



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Peru

Country Brief

December 2025



Operational Context

Increases in global prices for fuel, food, and fertilizers pushed inflation in Peru to its highest level in 26 years in 2022. Although inflation has since eased and now falls within the Central Reserve Bank's target range, the recovery remains uneven. Economic growth has been primarily driven by mining production and exports, particularly copper. However, poverty remains high at around 29 percent, with rural areas disproportionately affected. This represents an estimated ten-year setback in poverty reduction, highlighting persistent structural inequalities in the country.

According to the latest national food security assessment (2023), 17.5 million Peruvians (51.7 percent) and 894,000 migrants and refugees residing in the country (53.8 percent) are food insecure. It is estimated that the cost of the double burden of malnutrition in Peru reached 4.6 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2019. Moreover, anaemia has worsened and now affects 43.7 percent of young children. Chronic malnutrition and acute malnutrition affect 12.1 percent and 0.4 percent of children under 5 years old, respectively (ENDES 2024).



Population: **34.5 million**

2025 Human Development Report. HDI 0.794 (**79 out of 193 countries**)

Income Level: **Upper middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **12.1% of children between 6-59 months (2024)**

In Numbers

USD 178,238 cash-based transfers made*

USD 4.1 m six months (November 2025 – April 2026) net funding requirements, representing 41 percent of total.

3,023 people directly assisted* in December 2025



*Preliminary figures

Operational Updates

- In December, WFP assisted 684 in-transit migrants and 1,806 settled migrants in border areas such as Tumbes and Tacna, and in Lima, and provided 1,162 hot meal rations to 533 individuals in Tumbes.
- Through ongoing technical assistance to MIDIS and other government institutions on Adaptive Social Protection in Emergencies, WFP supported the Ministry of Education in formally endorsing a set of priority services to be rapidly adapted and deployed during crises—strengthening government preparedness and safeguarding educational continuity.
- WFP concluded its service delivery support to the government, marking key advancements in food and nutrition assistance. The economic subsidy pilot reached 8,703 school-aged children with nutritious and diverse food rations (93% acceptability), while the food card pilot benefited 3,172 TB patients in Metropolitan Lima, ensuring full in-person counselling coverage, strong adherence to recommended purchases (95.9%), and a 98.1% satisfaction rate.
- WFP trained 3,325 farmers in food safety, formalisation and good agricultural practices, and provided direct technical assistance to 415 farmers to strengthen their access to competitive local markets.
- As part of logistics service provision, WFP transported 131.1 MT of food on behalf of the Lima Foundation serving over 6,724 households in peri-urban areas of Lima.
- In December, the Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFM), successfully handled 880 requests from individuals supported across all WFP Peru operations, providing guidance and solutions.

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Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
93.3 m	71.7 m	4.5 m

Strategic Result 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations in Peru are able to meet their urgent food, nutrition and associated essential needs before and during multi-pronged crises and disasters between 2023 and 2026.
Focus area: *Crisis response*

- Activity:**
- Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations before and during emergencies and in early recovery settings and support the Government in doing the same, strengthening social protection in ways that improve emergency preparedness and response.

Strategic Result 2: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

Strategic Outcome 2: Indigenous people and populations most at risk of malnutrition in Peru have improved nutritional status by 2026.
Focus area: *Root causes*

- Activity:**
- Support the Government and populations that are vulnerable to malnutrition to improve nutrition, promote integrated school-based interventions, foster healthy food environments, and strengthen nutrition-sensitive social programmes, applying a food systems and gender-sensitive approach to individual and institutional capacity strengthening

Strategic Result 3: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

Strategic Outcome 3: By 2026, Indigenous people and other populations that are vulnerable to climate change in Peru are better adapted to climate change, more resilient to climate-related disasters and part of more sustainable, inclusive and equitable food systems.
Focus area: *Resilience Building*

- Activity:**
- Promote interventions that create economic resilience, protect the environment and increase adaptation to climate change, using evidence and good practices to support the Government in implementing related priorities.

Strategic Result 5: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

Strategic Outcome 4: The Government and humanitarian and development actors in Peru are reliably supported by efficient and effective supply chain and other services by 2026.
Focus area: *Crisis response*

- Activities:**
- Provide supply chain and other services to government and humanitarian partners.

Partnerships

- On December, WFP Peru launched the first awareness campaign for Kunka—its individual giving platform—marking an important milestone in diversifying funding and engaging new audiences. The campaign strengthened the positioning of both WFP and the Kunka brand while increasing public understanding of its initial purpose: supporting the transport of rescued food populations living in vulnerable conditions.
- In partnership with universities in Cusco and Lambayeque, and with validation from the relevant technical institutions, the Seminar on Financial Mechanisms for Disaster Risk Management concluded successfully. This collaborative effort strengthened the capacities of 81 government officials (32 women and 49 men), enhancing their ability to design and operationalise risk-informed financial strategies at the subnational level.

Challenges

- WFP in Peru continues to operate in a challenging context shaped by rising poverty, persistent food insecurity and increasingly frequent climate-related emergencies. Despite periods of strong economic growth, more than half of the population remains highly vulnerable, with chronic malnutrition, anaemia and obesity still affecting children and adolescents. Political instability further complicates coordination with institutions and hinders the sustained implementation of long-term food-security strategies.

Donors

Government of Peru, European Commission (DG ECHO), Germany, Ireland, Switzerland, United States of America, multilateral funds, Peruvian private sector donors and WFP Changing Lives Transformation Fund.