



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



## WFP PERU [www.wfp.org/countries/peru](http://www.wfp.org/countries/peru)

COUNTRY BRIEF  
February 2026

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- WFP strengthened national nutrition programmes by supporting the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion with locally sourced food, reinforcing community kitchens and local food systems.
- WFP submitted the annual report on the school feeding subsidy modality, confirming strong results and expanding coverage to additional schools in Ayacucho and Tumbes under the new programme.
- WFP enhanced accountability to affected populations through its Community Feedback and Response Mechanism, which demonstrated high responsiveness and resolution rates across programme areas.

### IN NUMBERS

	15,038 people assisted in February 2026		
	39% Male		61% Female
	-- mt food distributed		
	USD 1.3M cash transferred		
	USD 2M (March-August 2026) net funding requirements		

**Photo Caption & Credit:** Signing of the PANTBC project agreement between WFP Peru and the Government partner for food cards for TB patients. WFP/Maria Elena Melgar Baella

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Although inflation has eased since reaching a 26-year high in 2022, recovery remains uneven. Poverty persists at around 29 percent, disproportionately affecting rural areas. Food insecurity remains widespread: 17.5 million Peruvians (51.7 percent of the population) and 894,000 migrants and refugees (53.8 percent) are food insecure. Malnutrition continues to pose significant challenges, with anemia affecting 43.7 percent of young children and chronic malnutrition 12.1 percent of children under five. In this context, WFP's [Country Strategic Plan \(2023–2026\)](#) focuses on urgent food and nutrition needs, resilience to climate shocks, and institutional strengthening.
- A new government assumed office in mid-February and is tasked with conducting general elections in April. Its policy priorities on issues relevant to WFP are not yet defined, creating uncertainty for humanitarian and social protection programmes during a sensitive political transition.
- Heavy rains and flooding throughout February confirmed the onset of El Niño, heightening food security risks for vulnerable populations. These climatic shocks compound existing vulnerabilities and pose additional challenges amid the electoral period.

## OPERATIONAL UPDATES

### General Food Assistance

- WFP assisted 12,802 established migrants and 1,463 in-transit migrants across border areas such as Tumbes and Tacna, as well as in Lima. Support reached a total of 15,038 beneficiaries, with 39 percent men and 61 percent women. In addition, 773 hot meals rations were provided to 773 migrants.
- USD 1.34 million were allocated to food assistance in February, mostly channeled through cash-based transfers to migrants. This distribution highlights the central role of cash assistance in enabling households to access food according to their needs, while hot meals provided immediate relief to those in transit.

### Nutrition

- WFP finalized the purchase of more than 85 metric tons of extra rice from family farmers in Sechura province (Piura region) to support the Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion's (MIDIS) Food Complementation Programme. This food will be distributed across 65 community kitchens, strengthening local food systems while improving access to nutritious meals for vulnerable populations.

### School-Based Assistance

- WFP submitted the annual report on the implementation of the economic subsidy modality of the National Community School Feeding Programme Wasi Mikuna in 37 schools across Ayacucho, Cusco, and Piura. The report was commissioned by MIDIS and prepared by WFP.
- The report highlighted that during the 2025 school year, the programme provided daily breakfasts to 8,547 students and lunches to 2,135 students over 173 school days, reaching a total of 1,806,228 meals served. No incidents of food poisoning or similar events were recorded.
- In addition, the report indicates that all 538 monetary transfers were successfully executed with full accountability, enabling timely food purchases and continuity of service. The School Feeding Management Committees, supported by 35 cooks and 92 assistants, ensured daily reception, storage, preparation, and distribution

of food. Food acceptability reached 92.2 percent among students.

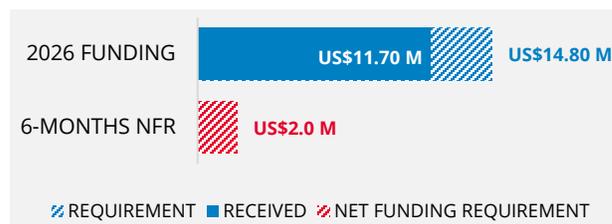
- The new School Feeding Programme (PAE) confirmed the economic subsidy model for the 37 committees supported in 2025 by the previous programme Wasi Mikuna, with an expansion to 10 additional schools in Ayacucho and extended coverage in Tumbes. This modality reinforces community-led management and guarantees access to fresh, healthy, and nutritious food for schoolchildren.

### Accountability

- WFP's Community Feedback and Response Mechanism (CFM) received 975 calls from beneficiaries. Of these, 89 percent were resolved during the first interaction, demonstrating strong responsiveness and reinforcing accountability to affected populations across all programme areas.

## FUNDING OVERVIEW

### Country Strategic Plan (2023-2026)



### Donors:

CLTF, COSUDE, DSM, Fluor Foundation, FOSPIBAY, Gob Perú GCCC, POT - BHA ANAPE IV, UNAIDS, USAID BHA, World Bank, WPD JAWFP IG.