



WFP Peru Country Brief

WFP Assistance

WFP Peru is one of the few country offices in the world that does not have a food assistance operation (food or cash transfers). WFP supports the government priorities through technical assistance and policy support. Using an innovative approach on capacity development, the office focuses on two areas: food security and nutrition, and emergency preparedness and response. Projects are currently implemented through trust funds, the objectives of which are explained below.

2017 is a year of transition for the office. The country office is currently preparing the five-year strategic plan as per the Integrated Roadmap to be presented at the November Executive Board session. The new portfolio of the office is expected to include a new advocacy role for WFP in Peru stemming from its work with Chef Gastón Acurio and a renewed partnership with the private sector.

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
"Promotion of Food and Nutritional Security in Sechura"-PROSAN TF FOSPIBAY (Jan 15 – Jan 18)	5 m	3.2 m (65%)

Under its PROSAN initiative, WFP seeks to improve the food security of 23,000 vulnerable people in Sechura, where the lack of government health services and economic opportunities, particularly for women, contributes to above average rates of chronic child malnutrition and anaemia. WFP aims to strengthen government capacity and, principally female-led community nutrition programmes, address micronutrient deficiencies, support smallholder farmers' market access and develop emergency response capacity. WFP's work here and in Ventanilla is designed to inform government decisions on anemia and malnutrition reduction strategies by identifying best practices and scale – up. In the two years since the start of the programme, anaemia levels have been reduced from 53% to 43% in children under three.

Highlights

- On January 17 WFP and Chef Gastón Acurio hosted the Global Dinner in Lima. With the President of Peru, Ministers and high level representatives from the private sector and civil society attending, the dinner marked the beginning of the "Zero Hunger Peru" initiative. This national movement aims to bring chefs, government, academia, civil society, and the private sector together under one umbrella to close the gaps to achieve SDG 2 Peru before 2030.
- WFP Peru hosted ministers and high-level government officials in an executive breakfast as part of the formulation process for the new Strategic Plan for Peru 2017-2021.

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
"Improving the nutritional status of vulnerable populations in Ventanilla"-REPSOL TF REPSOL 200956 (Apr 16 – Mar 20)	565,816	127,201 (23%)

Building on the reduction of anaemia by 20 percentage points achieved during the 2011-2015 project, this new nutritional education initiative targets a larger geographic area to support government efforts to reduce malnutrition by working with female community leaders, parents, teachers and local authorities as well as providing capacity building support for district staff and public health and social protection officials in Ventanilla district, outskirts of Lima. A new pilot project on hydroponics, supported by the Munich-based WFP Innovation Accelerator Centre, supports families to improve their eating habits for a balanced food consumption.

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
"Technical Logistic Capacity Assistance in Emergency Preparedness and Response"-LCD TF Government of Japan (May 15 – Apr 17)	500,000	500,000 (100%)

With its Japan funded LCD project, WFP's objective is to help authorities coordinate and strengthen their humanitarian logistics response capacity, focusing on needs assessment, transport, warehousing and distribution, integrating gender and cultural considerations.

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
"Promoting the implementation of PLANAGERD by strengthening the coordination of SINAGERD actors, institutional capacities and community preparation"-DIPECHO TF UNDP/DIPECHO (Jul 15 – Nov 16)	290,000	290,000 (100%)

Under the EU funded interagency DIPECHO project, WFP's goal is to strengthen authorities' emergency response capacity and coordination by identifying disaster risks and vulnerable populations, developing gender sensitive methods to measure emergency response capacity, improving emergency food assistance guidelines and supporting a training programme for the Civil Defense (INDECI). WFP is currently wrapping up the project, to hand it over to the Government.

Main Photo

Credit: WFP/Daniel Silva Yoshisato
Caption: RD Miguel Barreto and CD Carmen Burbano de Lara at the Global Dinner with the President of the Republic, the First Lady, the Chancellor and chef Gastón Acurio



January 2017

Operational Updates

In its efforts to support the Government to reach sustainable development goal 2 (Zero Hunger) and improve food security and nutrition, WFP led a capacity building workshop in Sechura province for 58 promoters on the use of home nutritional counselling manuals. Also, WFP provided technical assistance to 29 local government officials from Sechura province in the formulation of public investment projects aimed at improving food security and nutrition. Finally, WFP facilitated a workshop on food, nutrition and anaemia prevention for 20 leaders of the popular kitchen San Sebastián, as part of an overall effort to train grass roots civil society food organizations to provide nutritious and healthy services.

As part of WFP's efforts to improve disaster risk management capacity in Peru, WFP led a workshop with 20 university lecturers on food security in emergencies. Also, WFP conducted a workshop at the National Institute of Civil Defense with civil servants on the use of WFP's food insecurity map VAM in the institute's "Emergency and Disasters in Peru" report.



Credit: WFP/Charlotte Steinmetz – Caption: A promoter providing nutritional education in Sechura

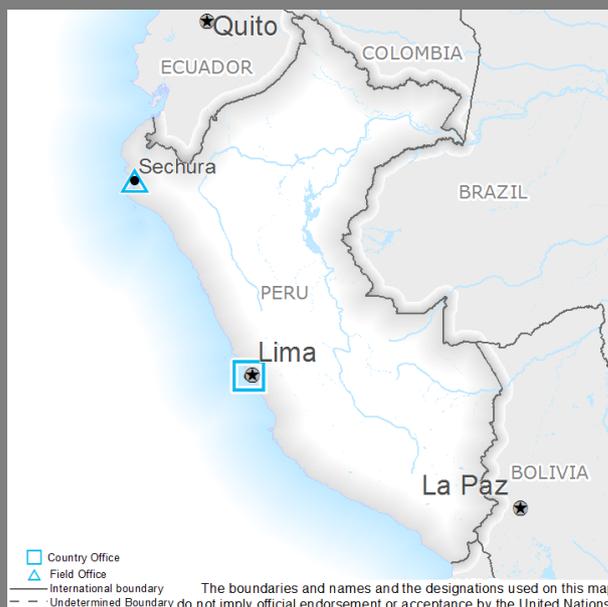
Challenges

- The new Government plans to reduce anaemia in children under 36 months from 43 to 19 percent by 2021. The Minister of Social Inclusion has launched a nationwide programme against anaemia.



Credit: WFP/Ramón Lohmar – Caption: Household visit under the PROSAN project

Country Background & Strategy



Peru is an upper middle-income country whose recent large economic growth increased per capita GNI to USD 6,200 (2015), but failed to reduce inequality across the country, leaving millions to suffer from malnutrition and exposure to natural disasters. To tackle persisting food insecurity issues among vulnerable populations and achieve SDG 2, WFP provides technical assistance to the Government on nutrition and disaster risk management policies.

Although chronic child malnutrition fell to 14.5 percent in 2015 for children under five, anaemia rates have experienced an upward trend since 2011, currently affecting 43% of children under three. In response, WFP's assistance seeks to address the insufficient access to food items and basic services, poor consumption patterns, inadequate childcare and poor educational levels among mothers.

7.1 million Peruvians, or 1 in 5, live in a district with high or very high vulnerability to food insecurity in the face of disasters, such as heavy rains and frost. In Peru, WFP's operations focus on developing the government's emergency preparedness and response capacity in food aid and logistics.

WFP has been present in Peru since 1964.

Gini: **44.1** (2014)

% living below the national poverty line: **21.8%** (2015)

Population not meeting daily required caloric intake: **27%** (2013)

Chronic malnutrition: **14% of children under 5 years old**

Donors

Japan, ECHO, Multi-lateral Funding, Government of Peru, FOSPIBAY- Foundation, REPSOL Foundation

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