Operational Context

Although chronic child malnutrition has been reduced by half since 2000, it continues to affect 12.9 percent of children under five, with significant differences according to area of residence. Anaemia rates among children between 6 and 36 months have stagnated between 4.3 percent and 4.5 percent in the past 6 years. Obesity and overweight levels are on the rise, affecting 32.3 percent of children aged 5 to 9 years. In addition, Peru is one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. In 2015, an estimated 7.1 million people lived in a district with high or very high vulnerability to food insecurity in the face of disasters.

WFP's role in Peru has gradually shifted from the provision of food aid to strengthening national, regional and community capacities. While WFP remains ready to respond to emergencies at the request of the Government, its primary role is being a key partner in food security and nutrition to the Government. With its new strategy, WFP is adopting an advocacy, partnership and convening role to generate commitment towards SDG2 and is introducing an integrated approach combining communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence. WFP has been present in Peru since 1968.

Global School Feeding Meeting

School Feeding and Social Protection

Nutritionists of WFP Peru participated in the Global School Feeding meeting held in Rome, 14-16 May, 2019. During the meeting, Lena Arias, nutrition officer, spoke of the importance of transitioning school feeding programmes a food approach to a powerful component of social protection systems with a focus on human and social development.

Therefore, WFP is discussing with staff of Peru’s national school feeding program “Qaliwarma” a widening the focus of the programme, its contribution to human capital development, health and nutrition, and the strengthening of social protection systems.

WFP-generated evidence incorporated in national policy

WFP supports programs in Ventanilla (Lima) and Sechura (Piura), both of which have demonstrated success in the reduction of anemia and stunting. WFP has presented this evidence to the Government, jointly with lessons learned and systematization of both interventions, which stand out for community participation and family support. These activities have served as an example for the Government to include it into the Municipal Incentives Program through the so-called “Goal 4”, to promote adequate nutrition, and prevention and reduction of anemia. Through this program, 865 districts have received funds to promote household visits by community volunteers or social actors, to improve dietary habits.

Cocina con Causa

Cocina con Causa, the TV show developed by WFP in partnership with the Government of Peru to contribute to the national fight against malnutrition, has been awarded the Excellence Award: Reality Programming by IndieFest 2019.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.3 m</td>
<td>8.7 m</td>
<td>955 k</td>
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Strategic Result 8: Strengthen partnerships for SDG results

Strategic Outcome #1: The Government, the private sector, academia and civil society in Peru are mobilized to jointly contribute to eradicating hunger and malnutrition by 2030.

Focus area: root causes

Activity:
- Provide assistance to the Government, civil society, private sector and academia to build an alliance to achieve SDG 2, establishing targets and allocating resources and commitments towards zero hunger goals.

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome #2: Vulnerable groups most at risk of prevalent forms of malnutrition in Peru – stunting, anaemia, overweight and obesity – have improved nutrition status by 2022.

Focus area: root causes

Activity:
- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance – including through South-South cooperation and technology transfer – to all three levels of government through research, evidence generation and assessments to implement innovative, inclusive nutrition intervention models adapted to the regional/cultural context.

Strategic Result 5: Strengthened Capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome #3: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food security, disaster preparedness and response and social protection policies and programmes by 2022.

Focus area: resilience-building

Activities:
- Provide capacity strengthening and technical assistance at the policy and operational levels for national and subnational authorities to improve the integration and efficiency of social protection and disaster risk management programmes geared towards the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Challenges

The President announced his new cabinet with nine new ministers, including the ministers of Health, Development and Social Inclusion, Education and Agriculture and Irrigation, all of whom are key partners of WFP.

Although this leads to a new challenge to ensure continuity of our strategic actions, it also presents us with a new opportunity to position nutrition issues with new ministers and get them involved in our communication and advocacy activities.

National Seismic and Tsunami Simulation

On 31 May 2019, the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI) organized a national earthquake and tsunami simulation with WFP technical assistance, logistical support and participation. Martín Vizcarra, President of Peru, the Ministers of State, around 60 authorities, development partners and more than 500,000 people nationwide participated in the event. The date of the simulation coincides with the Ancash Earthquake of 1970, which was the most catastrophic natural hazard in the history of Peru.

New National Emergency Operations Center (COEN)

On 29 May, Miguel Barreto, WFP Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean, and Tania Goossens, WFP Country Director Peru, and representatives of the Swiss Cooperation participated in a tour guided by INDECI leadership of the new National Emergency Operations Center (COEN), which will officially open in July 2019. As part of its technical assistance to INDECI, WFP plans to support COEN with the establishment of a Disaster Risk Management Training Center and a Humanitarian Logistics Center by 2021.

Assessment of the Venezuelan population

From May 2-10, WFP conducted several focus group discussions in Tumbes, Piura, Lima and Tacna with Venezuelan migrants in order recommend an appropriate response to their needs. About 80 people between 18 and 50 years participated in these discussions, which served to identify the coping strategies Venezuelan men and women in Peru rely on and to better understand their needs.

This information will be complemented with the results of the Survey on the Venezuelan Population in Peru (ENPOVE 2019) conducted by the National Institute of Statistics and Information (INEI). These studies will also be used to determine the number of Venezuelans facing food insecurity in Peru and results will be presented to the Humanitarian Network, Migrants and Refugees Platform and the Government of Peru in June.

Donors

Donors to WFP Peru in 2018 include China, Peru, the European Commission, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), Repsol Foundation and FOSPIBAY.