



WFP Peru Country Brief

WFP's work in Peru has evolved from a food assistance operation to supporting government priorities through technical assistance and policy support. Using an innovative approach to capacity development, the office focuses on two areas: food security and nutrition, and emergency preparedness and response.

2017 is a year of transition for the Peru office. The country office is currently preparing the five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) to be presented at the November Executive Board session. The new portfolio of the office includes the combination of a new advocacy role for WFP with communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence to a "Zero Hunger Peru" campaign. In this context, WFP Peru is leading the pre-production process of a national TV show on nutritional education, "Cocina con Causa".

WFP Assistance

"Promotion of Food and Nutritional Security in Sechura"-PROSAN TF FOSPIBAY (Jan 15 – Jan 18)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	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 anemia. WFP aims to strengthen government capacity, and in particular female-led community nutrition programmes, by addressing micronutrient deficiencies, supporting smallholder farmers' market access and developing emergency response capacity. WFP's work in Sechura and Ventanilla is designed to inform Government decisions on anemia and malnutrition reduction strategies by identifying best practices and scaling up. In the two years since the start of the programme, anemia levels have been reduced from 58% to 45% in children under three.

Photos Credit: WFP/Charlotte Steinmetz
Caption: Participants of the workshop on the use of humanitarian Unmanned Aerial Vehicles in emergencies, Lima.

Highlights

- WFP facilitated a humanitarian Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) workshop and exercise simulation in Lima hosted by the National Institute for Civil Defence.
- WFP continued its assistance of the National and Regional Governments in response to the national emergency situation. This month, the focus lay on evaluating the current situation of food and nutrition security and the report on lessons learned.
- In the context of the "Zero Hunger Peru" campaign, WFP is producing a national TV show, "Cocina con Causa", on nutritional education (see trailer [here](#)).

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

Building on the reduction of anemia 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, in the outskirts of Lima.

"Technical Logistic Capacity Assistance in Emergency Preparedness and Response"-LCD TF Government of Japan (May 15 – Jul 17)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
	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, by focusing on needs assessment, transport, warehousing and distribution, integrating gender, and cultural considerations.



Credit: WFP/Charlotte Steinmetz – Caption: Educational campaign promoting micronutrient consumption and good eating habits in the District of Ventanilla, Callao.

Emergency Operation

"Provision of logistics and programmatic expertise in support of Government of Peru's flood response" (Mar 27 – Jun 27)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (In USD)
	297,818	297,818 (100%)

In March 2017 heavy rainfalls caused severe flooding and landslides across Peru, affecting large parts of the population. WFP provided expertise in logistics and food security, and assisted local authorities in the implementation of a coordinated and effective logistical and food security response to the disaster. In April, the Government created a "National Authority for Recovery". WFP's assistance of the Government in this phase of the emergency response resulted in the following activities during this month:

- WFP evaluated the situation of food and nutritional security after the recent floods. The evaluation focused on the coastal regions of Piura, Lambayeque and La Libertad, which were most affected by the emergency.
- WFP and Save the Children, in support of the National Institute for Civil Defense, began compiling the lessons learned from the emergency response during the El Niño phenomenon in Peru. The process includes workshops in the most affected regions, and involves actors from the Government as well as the humanitarian network. It is scheduled to last until the end of August when the final report is submitted.

Operational Updates

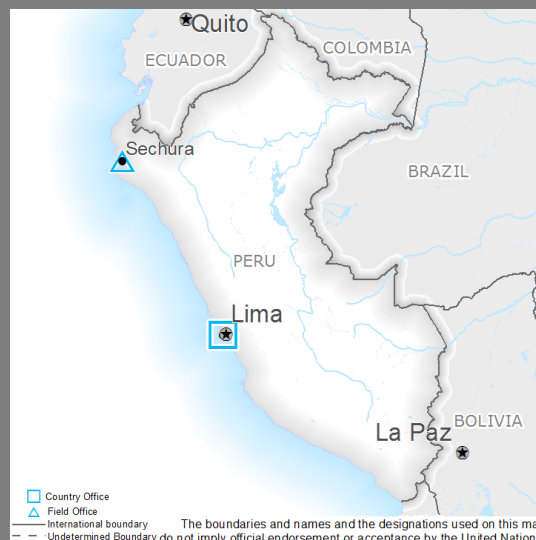
As part of WFP's efforts to strengthen the capacity of disaster risk management in Peru, the Country Office, with the support of the IT in emergencies unit of headquarters, facilitated a humanitarian Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) workshop and simulation in Lima hosted by the National Institute for Civil Defense. The aim was to build a cooperative relationship with all stakeholders, including relevant personnel from humanitarian organizations and government institutions, and assess the effectiveness of the UAV coordination model.

In its efforts to reduce anemia and stunting in Peru, WFP held a meeting with health personnel and local officials of the Ministry of Health in the district of Bernal, Sechura, in order to share best practices and lessons learned on household level assistance and nutritional counselling of families. Furthermore, in Sechura WFP hosted an agricultural production fair where participating families were able to offer their products and share their experiences of working with the PROSAN project.

WFP delivered seasonal crops to small farmers in Belisario in the District of Sechura, whose property was damaged during the recent floods.

In the District of Ventanilla in Callao, WFP, together with the local health service network, organized educational campaigns to promote micronutrient consumption and good eating habits.

Country Background & Strategy



Peru is an upper middle income country, with aspirations to join the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) by 2020. Consistently strong economic growth combined with investments in infrastructure, education and health, and an expansion of social programmes has resulted in significant reductions in hunger and poverty. Although chronic child malnutrition has been reduced by half since 2000, it continues to affect 13.1 percent of children under five with significant differences according to area of residence. Anemia rates among children between 6 and 36 months have stagnated between 45 percent and 43 percent in the last 6 years. Obesity and overweight levels are on the rise, affecting 32.3 percent of children between the ages of 5 and 9 (14.8 percent of obesity and 17.5 percent of overweight). 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 in food security and nutrition. While WFP remains ready to carry out emergency response operations at the request of the Government, its primary role today is being a key partner in food security and nutrition to the government. The new five-year strategy (2018 – 2022) proposes a significant strategic shift for WFP Peru. WFP is adopting a new advocacy, partnership and convening role to generate commitment towards SDG2 across all levels of Peruvian society. Through the Zero Hunger Initiative WFP Peru is introducing an integrated approach to reach Zero Hunger combining high-level political advocacy, communications, social mobilization and generation of evidence.

Gini: **44.1** (2015)

% living below the national poverty line: **20.7%** (2016)

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

Chronic malnutrition: **13% of children under 5 years old** (2016)

Donors

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

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