

# Peru



**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** November 2010

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** *Grupo de Trabajo Multisectorial* [Multisectoral Working Group]

**SUN government focal point/country coordinator:** Ms. María Abigunda Tarazona Alvino, Vice-Minister of Policy and Social Evaluation, Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS)

## COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

### → Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/latin-america-and-caribbean/south-america/peru>

### ● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: N/A

● MSP annual action plan exists

### ● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

### ●●● National nutrition plan

National Food Security Plan 2019–2021 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-peru>

### ● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-peru>

### SUN networks in-country presence

● SUN Civil Society Network

● SUN Business Network

● UN Nutrition

● SUN Academia Network

● SUN Donor Network

● Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

### Finance for nutrition

● Resource mobilization strategy exists

● Budget tracking exercise done this year

● Funding gaps identified this year

● Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

→ Defining and incorporating effective interventions into management tools to reduce overweight and obesity.

→ Activating the Multisectoral Working Group, established in the context of the coordination and joint action mechanisms for the implementation of the Early Childhood Development Results-Based Budget Programme.

→ Following up and monitoring the implementation of the Early Childhood Development Results-Based Budget Programme to track progress and the reduction in malnutrition-related inequities.

## 2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

**Topic:** Territorial coordination

**Title:** Territorial management for service provision

**About:** The Children First Territorial Strategy will enable more timely access to a comprehensive package of services and will contribute to child development from conception up to 5 years of age through intersectoral and intergovernmental coordination and decision-making at different levels.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS

### SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

#### → SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

Within the context of the Early Childhood Policy, the design and implementation of the Early Childhood Development Results-Based Budget Programme is both an opportunity and a challenge for the Government as it requires mechanisms for coordination and joint action between the sectors involved in its implementation. The Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS) is leading this process. The National Multisectoral Policy for Children and Adolescents to 2030 also includes nutrition interventions, guaranteeing lifelong comprehensive health care and treatment for pregnant women, children and adolescents and their families, conditions of decent and appropriate housing, as well as access to water and sanitation for households.

#### → SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

Peru has aligned its Nutrition and Child Development Policy and related programmes with international commitments based on a Common Results Framework and results-oriented management. The scope and complexity of early childhood work requires multisectoral and intergovernmental coordination, which is still being established. Initiatives have been established that promote coordination between sectors and levels, such as the Multisectoral Plan to Combat Anaemia, the Children First Territorial Strategy, the results-based budget, incentive mechanisms (which result in commitments for adequate follow-up) and complementary and coordinated work.

#### → SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Peru is working towards achieving its national goals but significant gaps and challenges remain, with pockets of malnutrition existing in all its forms throughout the country. Interventions therefore need to be adapted to different contexts, with strategies differentiated by age groups and rural/urban areas, for example, and taking an intercultural approach. Further improvements are needed in multisectoral and intergovernmental work and operational evaluations and research need to be promoted. The last two years have been challenging due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which has required innovation and the adaptation of early childhood and nutrition services.

#### → SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

The Multisectoral Working Group responsible for defining additional guidelines for joint action within the context of the Early Childhood Development Results-Based Budget Programme has been established by supreme decree, bringing together 15 vice-ministers across nine government sectors. Institutionalization nevertheless remains weak as changes in the Government and various government officials, along with the health situation resulting from the pandemic, have limited the supreme decree's practical implementation.