

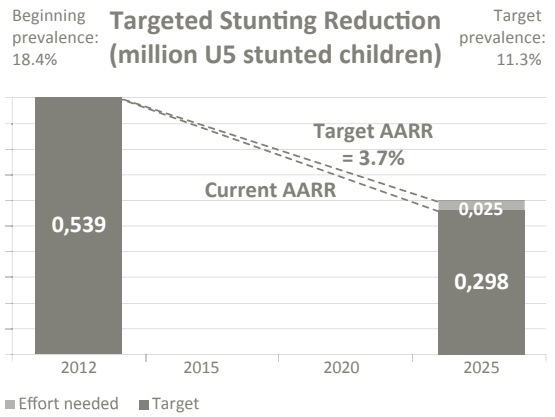


Peru

Joined: November 2010

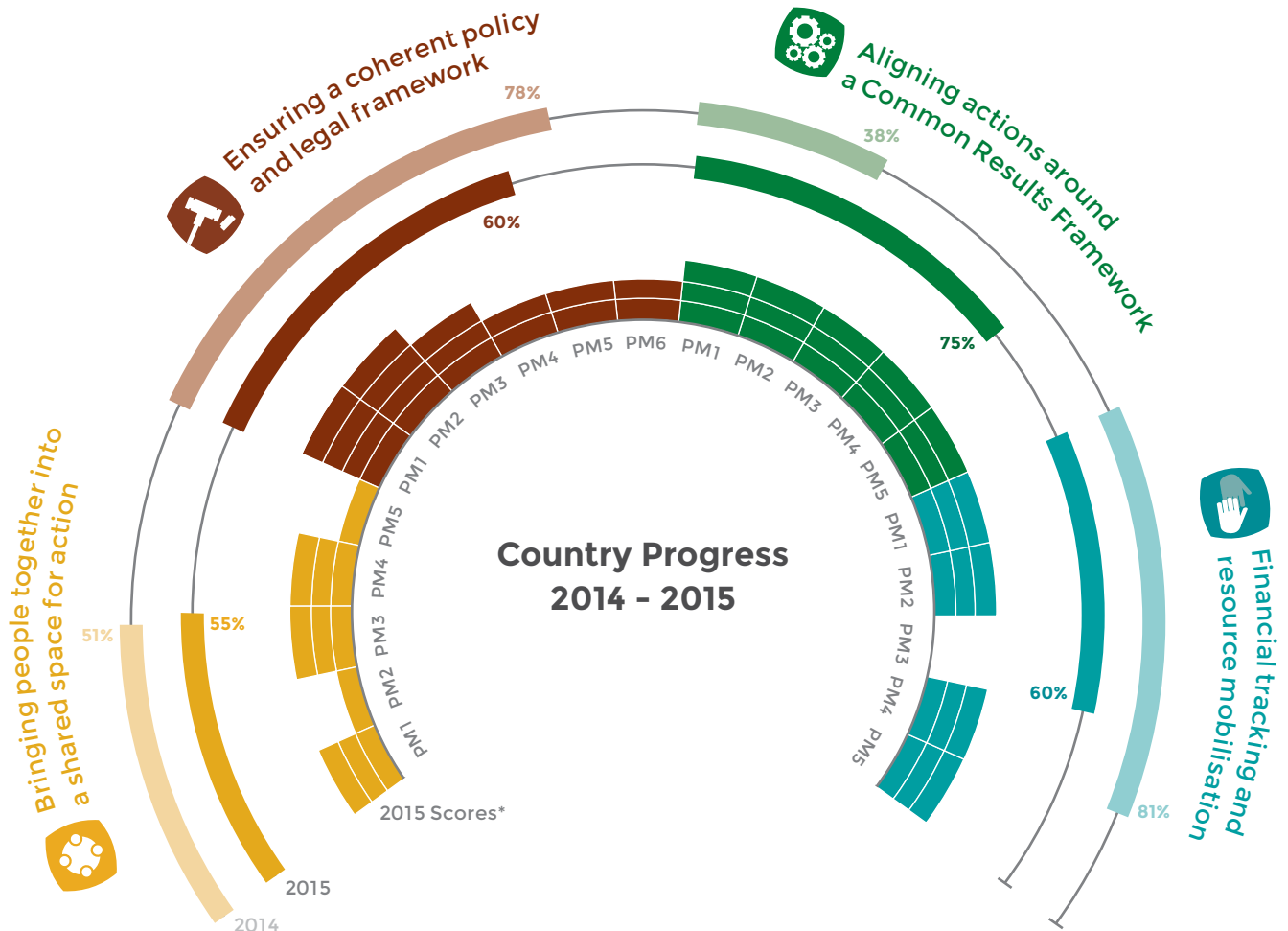
Highlights

- The transparency information has been key to the design of the country's policies and plans. "Easy consulting" is a decentralised public system for following up budgetary programming and implementation. It monitors expenditure and progress towards tangible goals.
- An important aspect of the national budget is defined through the Results-based Budgeting, which establishes management incentives and monitors the performance of indicators to make it easier to identify effective interventions.
- Peru has performance-based incentive mechanism, such as the Incentive Fund for Social Performance and Results Achievement (FED). This has endeavoured to improve regional management processes and incentivize the achievement of coverage goals of services directly linked to the expected results for Early Childhood Development



Under five stunting:	18.4%
Low-birth weight:	6.9%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	67.6%
Under five wasting:	0.6%
Under five overweight:	7.2%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	18.5%

**data sources detailed in Annex 1*



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker



The Ministry of Social Development and Inclusion (MIDIS) is responsible for the interdepartmental and intersectoral coordination of the National Strategy for Social Development and Inclusion "Inclusion for Growth" (ENDIS), which encourage the coordination of programmes and interventions against undernutrition within two strategic axes: Infant Nutrition and Early Childhood Development.

This coordination promoted by the MIDIS is evidenced by the signing of agreements. The Lamay-Cusco agreement of October 2013 was signed by five sectors (Health, Education,

Housing, Women and Vulnerable groups, Development and Social Inclusion) and decentralised bodies (regional authorities and municipalities) which have set 2016 national targets for the reduction of chronic child undernutrition by 10%, the prevalence of Anaemia by 20%, and the increase of access to early education, water and sanitation by 85%. Peru also have others coordination experiences such as the Initiative against Child Undernutrition, made up by nongovernmental organisations and international organisations, United Nations agencies, donors and the Roundtable for the Fight against Poverty.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



Peru's Early Childhood Development National Policy (DIT) follows a casual logic model based on scientific evidence. Among its seven outcomes, the policy includes an outcome related to chronic child undernutrition which is tracked by the Demographic and Family Health Survey and the reports of administrative systems related to the delivery of health and educations services. The National Strategy for Social Development and Inclusion "Inclusion for Growth" (ENDIS), and the Early Infancy Development National Policy (DIT) are the main benchmarks for promoting intersectoral coordination focused on children, and also for monitoring progress and achievements.

Nutrition has been included in the following intersectoral strategies and plans:

- **Work Strategy on the Amazonian population**
- **National Plan to Decrease Malnutrition and Anaemia (Ministry of Health)**
- **National Action Plan for Infants and Adolescents (Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Groups)**
- **National Food and Nutritional Security Strategy (Multisectoral Food and Nutritional Security Commission)**

The policies demonstrate the high level of coherence which it is also expected to achieve more rapidly within the regulatory frameworks.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The National Strategy for Social Development and Inclusion "Inclusion for Growth" (ENDIS), provides the coordination of intersectoral interventions and programmes of each ministry on intersectorally agreed outcomes. In line with this, an Incentive Fund for the Social Performance and Result Achievement (FED) has been established. It has allowed the alignment of regional actions to stimulate the achievement of the DIT's objectives, starting with the improvement of integrated package of services' coverage for pregnant mothers and children under five years and their home environment.

Peru has made progress in articulating donors' actions through initiatives such as the Sector Wide Approach Project, with the World Bank, which aims to deliver prioritized products within the National Articulated Programme for Nutrition.

A consensus on the aims, actions and follow-up mechanisms and the achievements defined for each stakeholder has been reached across all governmental levels (national, regional and local). In this regard, Peru has made a considerable effort to make implementation decentralised and to establish mechanisms which promote harmonisation, such as the municipal incentive plans, FED agreements and budget support agreements.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



Peru has the "easy consulting" system of the Ministry of the Economy and Finances, which tracks expenses and tangible goals. The system is transparent and free to access at the following link: <http://apps5.mineco.gob.pe/transparencia/Navagador/default.aspx>.

The country has still not conducted a thorough analysis of the gaps in funding, but has evidence indicating that the budget is insufficient for the nutrition activities. At present, 90% of the budgetary commitments for nutrition are for domestic resources, which has coincided with an increase in State investment in recent years.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation