Overview of the UN Network in Peru

In Peru, UN colleagues utilize the nutrition working group to harmonize their efforts and exchange related information and experiences. The group is comprised of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the World Food Programme (WFP), with the latter taking the lead. According to the results of the 2019 UNN reporting exercise, the collective nutrition agenda was sometimes tabled at United Nations Country Team (UNCT) meetings in 2018−19, helping to frame nutrition within the broader context of development and acknowledge its multi-sectoral roots.

Collaboration with other SUN Networks

Not specified

Engagement in Multi-Stakeholder/Sectoral Platforms

During the reporting period, the United Nations agencies actively participated in the Roundtable for the Fight against Poverty (MCLCP), a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral government-led platform, where anti-poverty measures and related issues, such as nutrition, are vetted.

UN Joint Programmes/Programming for Nutrition

While the United Nations agencies undertook various joint initiatives on nutrition, these did not take the form of UN joint programming (see box below).

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES AND WAY FORWARD

- Collective UN support to the MCLCP was among the principal achievements reported, which helped to mobilize a diversity of actors and call attention to the country’s triple burden of malnutrition. The United Nations agencies also jointly supported the multi-sectoral plan to address the country’s pervasive anaemia challenges as well as the elaboration of training tools for practitioners and the implementation of regional plans that call for integrated action. Furthermore, the member agencies pursued: (1) a partnership between the Rome-based Agencies (FAO, IFAD and WFP), civil society, the private sector and academia on Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 as part of the government’s Peru 2021 Programme; (2) a systematized review of successful experiences undertaken in the country to reduce anaemia with the aim of replicating good practices for increased impact; and (3) contributions to national advocacy efforts that promote healthy eating habits, which triggered the elaboration of a proposal for coordinating UN support on school-based approaches.

- The most important challenge raised by the UN nutrition working group is resource mobilization to strengthen household anaemia management and to address rising levels of overweight and obesity and related non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

- The Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping was identified as one of the main activities to be conducted under the Peru 2021 Programme during the Zero Hunger roundtable (Mesa Hambre Zero), led by the Vice President. The exercise is being conducted using the UNN tool, with support from the UNN Secretariat, and its finalization is a priority for 2020.

1. MCLCP stands for Mesa de Concertación para la Lucha Contra La Pobreza in Spanish.