## PERU





PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME FORM OF ASSISTANCE\*



**FUNDING SITUATION\*\*** FUNDED: \$54.3M

## Situation

The second round of the presidential election took place on 6 June. Given the narrow difference of votes received between both candidates no clear winner was declared during the month. While calls for recounts and other administrative procedures were requested, including claims of fraud questioning the legitimacy of the election, sympathizers from both sides demonstrated and protested in the streets and social and political polarization increased. The impact of the election in the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela remains to be seen.

The Ministry of Health reported on 16 June that some 6,530 Venezuelans in Peru were fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and 5,580 more had received the first doses, amounting to a total of over 12,110 persons.

The World Bank provided technical assistance to the Government of Peru on a strategy for its participation at the International Donor's Conference. This included the consolidation of a list of projects addressing needs of refugees and migrants in Peru.

## Response

In anticipation to the second round of the electoral process, the military presence to curtail the movements of refugees and migrants at both the northern (Tumbes) and southern (Puno and Tacna) borders remained. However, despite this military presence, partners monitoring the border in Tumbes report an increase in the entry flows through irregular crossing points. GTRM partners continue their efforts on community-based protection by ensuring access to child protection services for persons in transit. Humanitarian assistance in the form of water, hygiene kits, food assistance, access to information on regularization pathways and documentation has been key.

Partners assisted some 12,300 refugees and migrants with general protection orientations (around 10,270) and with legal counselling (over 2,000), as well as 3,400 through case management, including persons with disabilities to access protection assistance and families in immediate need of shelter. To address socioemotional needs, some 3,520 persons received psychosocial assistance through group and individual sessions.

Some 440 persons survivors of GBV (including LGBTIQ) received mental health support and case management, which includes a vulnerability and needs assessment, referral to specialized services and close monitoring of their recovery and transition into self-reliance and sufficiency. Moreover, partners assisted over 190 survivors of GBV and their families with Multipurpose Cash Based Initiatives (CBI) to start reducing their level of economic and social vulnerability by ensuring that this economic support will enable their self-reliance, safety (in case they need an alternative accommodation) and independence.

Some 2,400 key actors including community, civil servants and other service providers participated in almost 100 workshops and trainings on child protection, GVB, human trafficking and smuggling, and on regularization, access to documentation, and others.

To ensure a coordinated response and avoid any duplication of efforts, the GTRM and the Mesa de Lima Este, a local civil society led response coordination structure, have joined efforts to ensure a complementary approach to the inclusion of refugees and migrants and to the sectoral response.

Partners assisted some 90 highly vulnerable refugees and migrants with alternative accommodations in hotels in Arequipa, Lima, and Trujillo and 80 in shelters in Lima, Madre de Dios, and Puno. In addition, over 270 persons received support within shelters in the form of orientations to access the COVID-19 vaccination, improved infrastructure, and management. Some 250 persons exposed to homelessness stayed at an Airbnb accommodation free of charge as part of a project that ended at the end of June. This initiative provided safe lodging for very vulnerable families in Chiclayo, Huaraz, Ica, Lima, and Trujillo. Moreover, within the shelter sectoral response, partners delivered more than 130 kitchen kits to improve families' standards of living in rented housing. Most refugees and migrants in the country are living in rented spaces, which vary from one room shared by many persons, to a whole small apartment (in many cases in overcrowded conditions). It is important to highlight that the standards of living remain low as most of these homes are in marginalized vicinities and irregular human settlements with limited access to basic services.1

GTRM Partners distributed almost 28,000 hot and cold meals to support over 5,000 highly vulnerable refugees and migrants (including in transit and in shelters) and members of the host communities in 11 districts of Lima, in Arequipa, Tacna, Tambopata, Trujillo, two districts of Tumbes and in Zorritos. Family food kits reached 3,700 food insecure persons in Callao, Lima, and Tacna. Yet only less than 50 persons were reached with CBI for food security, a drastic reduction in the GTRM's food security assistance compared to the 40,640 persons reached in March. However, multi-purpose CBI is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> According to the INEI, up to 2019, 42 percent of all urban population in the country lives in informal human settlements, marginalized neighbourhoods, or  $in adequate\ housing, source\ http://ods.inei.gob.pe/ods/objetivos-de-desarrollo-sostenible/ciudades-y-comunidades-sostenibles$ 

also used by refugees and migrants to afford food, reaching some 17,300 persons.

As part of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) efforts, nearly 5,000 persons in transit were provided with drinking water. Partners also distributed **6,240 hygiene kits**, including 770 kits for women and adolescents' sexual and reproductive health, helping nearly **8,560** vulnerable refugees and migrants, including those in transit, and members of host communities.

The provision of school kits for vulnerable students continued, efforts are concentrating on ensuring that while parents or caretakers focus on covering the families' basic needs, permanence on the school system is strengthened with the provision of nearly 600 school kits.

The overarching GTRM response strategy focuses on boosting and developing self-reliance, resilience, independence, and self-sufficiency. Throughout most studies made by partners, access to livelihoods continues to be the main or among the top three immediate needs of refugees and migrants to ensure they can meet their needs on their own terms. It is in this spirit of supporting refugees and migrants to surpass the challenges posed by social, political, and economic vulnerability that 255 Venezuelans received support to validate their professional degrees. In addition, some 570 persons participated in capacity-development trainings on how to access decent work, **1,540** participated in **entrepreneurship and self-employment programmes** to increase their livelihoods opportunities and nearly 120 functioning entrepreneurships continue to receive support while they position themselves in the market and become

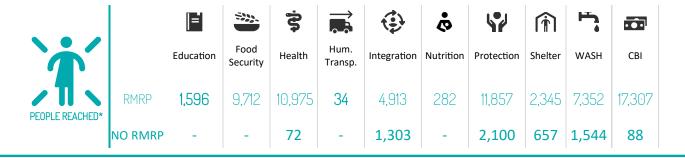
completely independent. Over 1,400 persons benefited from CBI for livelihoods and 120 accessed the financial system with support from GTRM partners. CBI for livelihoods includes, among others, access to seed capital which enables entrepreneurs to access financial capital, while accessing the financial system opens new sources for them to expand their projects, their revenues and contribute to the local communities.

Some 4,500 refugees and migrants and members of the host community received **emergency and primary health care** (including for HIV positive patients) and sexual and reproductive health services from GTRM partners. Furthermore, close to 3,460 persons received mental healthcare, an increasing concern for many groups, including elderly people, during the sanitary emergency, and 500 persons were supported to access treatment and pay for medical expenses through sectoral CBI.

While the nutrition sectoral response remains heavily constrained due to a lack of specialized actors and of funding, partners distributed 70 nutritional kits to refugee, migrants and host communities' children diagnosed with anemia. In addition, 60 children between six and 59 months old received a nutritional appraisal by experts.

## Coordination

GTRM's preparedness efforts have enabled its 81 partners to coordinate a sectorial approach to the R4V emergency response. Fundación Contra el Hambre joined the GTRM. The coordination held the third GTRM plenary meeting of the year and previously to the International Donor's Conference, the GTRM coordinators met with the Peruvian International Cooperation Agency (APCI) to present the RMRP. After the Conference took place, the GTRM elaborated a report to illustrate the projects designed by the Government of Peru towards refugees and migrants from Venezuela, and the complementary activities proposed by GTRM partners under the RMRP 2021. This information was shared with APCI and with the Mesa de Trabajo Intersectorial de Gestión Migratoria.



Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles | Americares | Amnistía Internacional | ASOCIACION CCEFIRO | Asociación Scalabrinianos | Asociación Quinta Ola | AVSI | Ayuda en Acción | British Council | Capellanía de migrantes venezolanos de la diócesis de Lurín | CAPS | Care | Caritas del Peru | Caritas Suiza | CESAL | CHS | CICR | Conferencia Episcopal Peruana | Consejo Interreligioso - Religiones por la Paz | Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI | COPEME | Cruz Roja Española | Cruz Roja Peruana | Cuso International | DRC | ECHO | Embassy of Canada | Embassy of Sweden | Embassy of Switzerland | Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands | Embassy of the United Kingdom | Embassy of the United States | Encuentros | FICR | FORO SALUD Callao | GIZ | GOAL | HELVETAS | HIAS | Humanity & Inclusion | IDEHPUCP | ILLARI AMANECER | INPET | LWR | Mas Igualdad | OCHA | OEI | OIM | OIT | ONUSIDA | ONU Voluntarios | OPS/OMS | PADF | Plan International | PNUD | Progetto Mondo mlal | PROSA | RCO | RET International | Save the Children | Sparkassenstiftung | TECHO | Terre des Homes Suisse | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | UNICEF | UNODC | USAID/DART | WB | We World | WFP | WOCCU | World Vision.