AFFECTED HOST





| | IN-DESTINATION | | IN-TRANSIT ¹ | | COMMUNITY | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| POPULATION PROJECTION | 1.62 M | 1.72 M | 203.6 K | 216.4 K | - | - |
| PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN) | 1.05 M | 1.05 M | 177.1 K | 188.3 K | 827.1 K | 877.1 K |
| PIN PERCENTAGE | 64.8% | 61.0% | 87.0% | 87.0% | - | - |
| ■ ↓↓ PEOPLE TARGETED | 802.3 K | 815.8 K | 59.9 K | 57.9 K | 128.0 K | 40.3 K |

VENEZIIFI ANS





By the end of 2023, it is estimated that some 1.6 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be residing in Peru, making it the second largest host country after Colombia. Also, Lima-Callao, with more than one million refugees and migrants from Venezuela, is the city in the world with the highest number of Venezuelans living outside of their home country. Despite the reopening of land borders in February 2022, refugees and migrants continued entering the country irregularly as they are largely unable to meet visa requirements.

Despite ongoing efforts undertaken by authorities to provide regularization opportunities, 60 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Peru do not have a valid regular stay permit. This undermines their access to rights and essential services and impedes meaningful socio-economic integration and access to income generating livelihoods opportunities.

The Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA) highlighted that refugees and migrants in Peru especially those in-transit¹ and recent arrivals - face considerable challenges to access reliable information on available services and administrative procedures related to documentation and regularization, health, education, and employment, in addition to access to justice and national social protection systems. Discrimination and xenophobia, in addition to legislative proposals that seek to restrict the human rights of refugees and migrants, undermine their integration and contribute additional challenges to the difficult situations they are already facing.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES

The overarching strategy for refugees and migrants residing in Peru and for new arrivals focuses on improving their access to social protection schemes and essential services and on providing essential humanitarian aid for those unable to access it. This is in line with the four cross-cutting needs identified by the National R4V Platform in Peru:

- improve access to documentation and regularization procedures;
- access to income-generating activities;
- reduce the negative effects of discrimination and xenophobia; and
- access to updated, clear and reliable information (including overcoming the digital gap) on how to access rights and available services.

Responding to these four needs is key to improving refugees' and migrants' access to housing, health, education, nutrition, and WASH services, and to attaining food security.

To respond to cross-cutting needs, 27 per cent of the overall financial requirements of the Peru chapter of the RMRP will focus on supporting access to regularization and documentation and providing legal counselling and orientation. Access to information will be a common priority across all Sectors. To respond to needs on overcoming discriminatory dynamics and for income-generating activities, 38 partners, representing 22 per cent of the overall financial requirements, are planning socio-economic integration and social cohesion activities. Among these, more than 60 per cent are aimed at improving access to work and/or towards self-employment. Additionally, there are increasing efforts among R4V partners to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) with 19 partners planning 619 activities to tackle GBV in this multi-year response.

The RMRP response will focus on 17 out of 24 regions in Peru. This includes the metropolitan area of Lima, and the regions of Ancash, Arequipa, Callao, Cusco, Ica, Junín, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Loreto, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Piura, Puno, Tacna, Tumbes, and Ucayali.

^{1.} In Peru, the R4V response will also include refugees and migrants in transit from other nationalities (in addition to Venezuelans).

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

| | To | International NGOs | | National NGOs / CSOsi | | Others ⁱⁱ | | UN Agencies | | |
|------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|----------------------|------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| Financial requirements | \$318.70 M | \$293.06 M | 26.3% | 22.0% | 6.1% | 5.8% | 2.4% | 2.5% | 65.1% | 69.8% |
| Organizations | 69 | | 27 | | 17 | | 12 | | 13 | |

| 2023 | 202 |
|------|-----|
|------|-----|

i Civil Society Organizations.

ii Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations. The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR

| | Sector | People in Need (PiN) | | PiN percentage* | | People targeted | | ■ Targeted ■ In need | | Financial requirements (USD) | | Partners |
|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | Education | 910.7 K | 965.8 K | 26.4% | 26.4% | 103.3 K | 104.8 K | 11.3% | 10.8% | 22.68 M | 16.04 M | 17 |
| 322 | Food Security | 1.93 M | 2.05 M | 55.9% | 56.0% | 284.9 K | 261.6 K | 14.8% | 12.8% | 26.02 M | 19.98 M | 16 |
| \$ | Health | 1.30 M | 1.38 M | 37.8% | 37.8% | 320.0 K | 319.9 K | 24.6% | 23.1% | 36.44 M | 32.17 M | 30 |
| | Humanitarian Transportation | 192.8 K | 204.7 K | 5.6% | 5.6% | 11.2 K | 15.9 K | 5.8% | 7.8% | 1.35 M | 1.30 M | 4 |
| | Integration | 1.29 M | 1.37 M | 37.4% | 37.4% | 381.1 K | 127.8 K | 29.6% | 9.4% | 71.08 M | 65.66 M | 38 |
| Ö | Nutrition | 156.8 K | 166.3 K | 4.5% | 4.5% | 65.0 K | 59.5 K | 41.4% | 35.8% | 2.01 M | 1.71 M | 9 |
| 4 | Protection** | 1.19 M | 1.26 M | 34.4% | 34.4% | 823.4 K | 828.4 K | 69.4% | 65.8% | 48.84 M | 46.25 M | 42 |
| ф | Child Protection | 450.2 K | 477.6 K | 13.1% | 13.1% | 67.1 K | 64.8 K | 14.9% | 13.6% | 15.62 M | 14.08 M | 16 |
| <u>`</u> | Gender-Based Violence (GBV) | 751.3 K | 796.9 K | 21.8% | 21.8% | 103.6 K | 96.7 K | 13.8% | 12.1% | 15.23 M | 14.16 M | 23 |
| ¥ | Human Trafficking & Smuggling | 623.0 K | 660.8 K | 18.1% | 18.1% | 8.0 K | 8.3 K | 1.3% | 1.3% | 7.38 M | 6.84 M | 8 |
| Î | Shelter | 1.16 M | 1.23 M | 33.7% | 33.7% | 191.7 K | 156.2 K | 16.5% | 12.7% | 17.69 M | 18.53 M | 19 |
| ب | WASH | 802.5 K | 851.5 K | 23.3% | 23.3% | 131.8 K | 148.2 K | 16.4% | 17.4% | 9.40 M | 9.63 M | 8 |
| | Multipurpose Cash Assistance | - | - | - | - | 162.8 K | 148.9 K | - | - | 34.70 M | 36.81 M | 14 |
| 3 ,€ | Common Services*** | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.26 M | 9.91 M | 21 |

^{*} The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection sub-sectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, at times resulting in a lower PiN percentage, considering the total population group.

^{**} This includes Support Spaces.

^{***} This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.