



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN PERU

1.54M

As of June 2023



PEOPLE ASSISTED DIRECTLY¹

25,344



FUNDING SITUATION

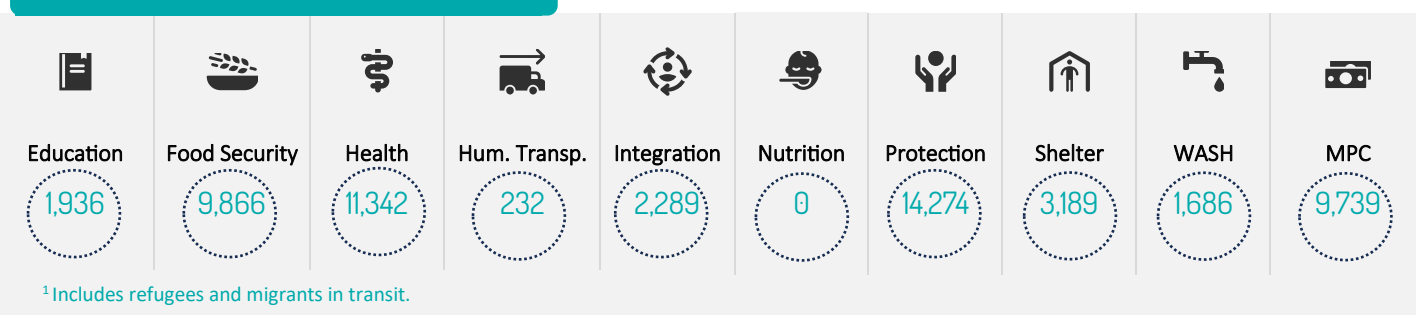
% 0.1 FUNDED: \$215K REQUIREMENT: \$294M

Source: [Financial Tracking System](#)

NATIONAL CONTEXT

- On 10 January, the Government of Peru (GoP) declared a [State of Emergency in various northern areas, including all the districts of the border province of Zarumilla in Tumbes](#), in response to a recent spike in violence in the neighbouring country of Ecuador. The GoP deployed National Police and Armed Forces at border control points in Tumbes for 60 days, while the [Regional Governor requested permanent surveillance on the border with Ecuador](#) as [it continues to be used to enter the country irregularly](#).
- Following the State of Emergency [declared](#), Ecuador established [a new entry requirement](#) which mandates the submission of criminal record certificates for non-nationals entering the country via Peru or Colombia. As a result, some in-transit Venezuelans in a northbound direction had to [return](#) to Tumbes to process their certificates (the total [cost of the certificates is around USD 23](#)).
- On 25 January, the Regional Government of Tumbes [reactivated](#) the Multi-Sectoral Technical Roundtable on Refugees and Migrants - created in 2018 and supported by GTRM partners - to assist and cover urgent needs on health, education, information, and decent work.
- The El Niño phenomenon, despite being of weaker intensity than initially anticipated, caused heavy rains and floodings that led to a [declaration of State of Emergency](#). River overflows in Tumbes and Madre de Dios and the prolonged heat waves also exacerbated the risk of dengue transmission. As a result, dengue cases were [79% higher](#) compared to the same period in 2023. In response to the dengue epidemic, on 23 February, the Ministry of Health declared a [State of Emergency in 19 out of the 24 departments](#). Considering that Venezuelan refugees and migrants' primary unmet need is health, they may be particularly vulnerable to the humanitarian needs resulting from dengue transmission.

PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR ¹



GTRM 114 PARTNERS:²

Acción Contra el Hambre | Acción y Desarrollo | ACNUDH | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles SOS | Amnistía Internacional | Ángeles del Camino | APPV | Apurímac ONLUS | Asociación Casa Ronald McDonald | Asociación CCEFIRO | Asociación Quinta Ola | Asociación Pasos Firmes | Asociación Scalabrinianos | AVSI | Ayuda en Acción | Blumont Global Development | British Council | CAP LAB | CAPS | CARE | Cáritas Chiclayo | Cáritas del Perú | Cáritas Madre de Dios | Cáritas Suiza | Cáritas Tacna – Moquegua | CEDEH | CEDRO | CESAL | CHS Alternativo | CICR | Corporación para el Desarrollo del Emprendimiento y la Innovación Social (CODESI) | Conferencia Episcopal Peruana | Consejo Interreligioso – Religiones por la Paz | Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI | COPEME | Cruz Roja Peruana | CUSO International | DRC | ECHO Perú | 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 SJM | Equilibrium CenDE | Fundación El Legado | FICR | Foro Salud Callao | FH Perú | GIZ | GOAL | Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung | Helvetas | HIAS | Humanity & Inclusion | IDEHPUCP | IDL | INPET | INPPARES | IDL | International Rescue Committee | JADE | LWR | Mag-TheBay | Más Igualdad | Médicos Sin Fronteras | Movimiento Migrante | Norwegian Refugee Council | OCASIVEN | OCHA | OEI Perú | OCR | OIM | OIT | ONU Voluntarios | ONUSIDA | OPS/OMS | PADF | Plan International | PNUD | PRISMA | Proyecto LHSS | PROSA | REACH | RET | RICH | Save the Children | Sí, da Vida | Socios en Salud | Sparkassenstiftung Alemana | Swisscontact | TECHO | Terre des Hommes Suisse | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | UNICEF | Unión Europea | Unión Venezolana | UPCH | WB | UNODC | USAID | Veneactiva | Venelca | Venezolanos Organizados | VenIntegra | We World - GVC | WFP | WOCCU | World Vision

² GTRM Peru partners include not only the 84 organizations participating in the RMRP 2024 in Peru, but also organizations which are members of the GTRM, such as Embassies, research centers, National Cooperation Agencies, migrant and refugee-led organizations, and international organizations, amongst others.



SECTORAL RESPONSE

HIGHLIGHT

 Education

- Together with the municipality of San Juan de Lurigancho (Lima), **partners organized a workshop for 500 teachers** of this municipality to provide them with tools to promote peaceful coexistence among refugees and migrants and host community members.

 Food Security

- **Some 2,915 refugees and migrants in-transit received cash transfers (over 215K USD distributed)** to access food items and avoid food insecurity. Also, in Madre de Dios, Tacna and Lima, partners distributed over **13,681 food rations and snacks to over 1,021 refugees and migrants.**

 Health

- To promote the inclusion of refugees and migrants in social protection schemes, over **314 individuals accessed Comprehensive Health Insurance (SIS, for its acronym in Spanish) thanks to the GTRM partner's guidance.** This was particularly relevant due to the surge in dengue cases in January and February.
- Regarding people with disabilities, partners **granted over 77 therapeutic devices (such as wheelchairs, crutches, and canes, among others) to some 60 refugees and migrants living with disabilities.**

 Integration

- Partners provided **training to 374 refugees and migrants, and host community members on self-employment.** These included workshops on construction and electricity network installation.
- Regarding **professional or technical title validation**, 198 Venezuelans validated their titles thanks to partner support (orientation and cash transfers). Health professionals and engineers were among the individuals validating their titles, enabling them to work formally in

Peru.
Protection

- Partners provided **general orientation to over 6,600 refugees and migrants**, mostly regarding the regularization



On 20 February, the GTRM presented the updated [Refugee and Migrant Response Plan \(RMRP\) for 2024](#). The event gathered 215 people (online and in person). Besides the panel discussion and presentation, the Subgroups presented their daily work at **informative desks**, where attendees got to know the projects planned. On the consecutive day, coordinators at the sectorial and local level gathered in a **Coordination Workshop** where they identified challenges and opportunities.

process, and access to essential services (health, education, etc.).

- To prevent gender-based violence, partners presented the **national program for the prevention of cyberbullying in educational spaces to some 220 Peruvian and Venezuelan adolescent girls.**

 Shelter

- Partners granted **temporary accommodation in collective shelters** in Lima and Tacna to over 945 refugees and migrants.
- Refugees and migrants, together with members of the host community and the support of GTRM partners **constructed a new module in a community centre** in Lima to improve the access to this space for both refugees and migrants and the host community.

 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Partners **distributed over 98 hygiene and newborn kits (diapers, towels, etc.).**
- In Lima, **34 water and hygiene awareness sessions were held in educational institutions** to improve student's usage of WASH services.