



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS
IN PERU
1.33M



PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME
FORM OF ASSISTANCE*
74,446



FUNDING SITUATION**
% 0.6
FUNDED: \$1.7M
REQUIREMENT: \$304M

Situation

After six months in Office, the government of President Castillo faced widespread criticism over his decision to appoint some persons to high-level positions who were deemed unqualified to fulfill such key roles, including the head of Peru-Petro. This added to the climate of political instability and discontent that characterized the end of 2021, however, tension was fanned by the spill of nearly 12,000 barrels of oil on 15 January extending over 1.74 million square meters of Peruvian coast and 1.18 million square meters of sea. This event both channeled the public attention to the disaster, and exacerbated tensions over the mistep of the government as it came to light that the authorities had not emitted a tsunami alert after the volcanic eruption in Tonga, which was identified as the immediate cause for the spill.

As part of the efforts to contain the third wave of contagions from COVID-19, authorities commenced the vaccination scheme of children aged 5 to 11 years old.

On 6 January, the Superintendence of Migration (SNM) extended for a 90-days period the registration to enable foreigners to apply to regularize their status and obtain the Temporary Permanence Permit Card (CPP).

Response

As access to regularization and documentation procedures becomes ever more important to enable and expedite local integration (including access to rights and services), GTRM partners strengthened their efforts on protection assistance. In this regard, partners provided some **7,700 protection orientations** to refugees and migrants reporting, for the first time, more legal counselling (5,600) than general orientations (2,100). In line with these efforts, over 200 persons received cash assistance **to pay fines related to regularization and documentation procedures and to access these services.**

In Tumbes, partners identified and referred a case of an unaccompanied adolescent that aside from protection needs also required urgent medical assistance. Partners referred another 17 children and adolescents to specialized state services, including an adolescent mother with a one-year-old baby. Some 210 caregivers (including parents) received capacity development support on positive parenting to prevent abuse.

Moreover, partners aided nearly 400 women, adolescents, LGBTIQ community members, and men, through Gender-Based Violence interventions some of which include psychological care and group therapy, economic empowerment and financial education, accompaniment for job placement, healthcare, legal assistance, and cash transfers. Partners also referred 10 persons to the services provided by the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations. Additionally, some 2,100 persons received psychosocial support. Some 300 refugees and migrants received in-kind and/or cash-assistance for transport services.

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela continue to require Shelter and infrastructure assistance, as Peruvian cities (specially border cities and Lima) face strong structural **challenges to offer quality affordable housing with access to services.** These challenges impact people in transit, new arrivals to cities with plans to establish themselves and people who have been residing in the country for a while. The GTRM

thus assisted over **90 highly vulnerable refugees and migrants with temporal accommodations** in hotels in Puno and Tumbes, two border transit cities with considerable flows and another 220 people received shelter provisions in Puno, Tacna, and Lima. This number of persons assisted is conservative and **does not reflect the intensity and extent of the needs.** The GTRM continues to identify the need of refugees and migrants to access WASH services to respond to structural challenges. For those in transit, partners reached 4,200 persons through 2,900 hygiene kits (family and individual kits). These efforts included the distribution of hygiene kits specifically for babies. Likewise, partners in Tumbes provided some 1,660 persons in transit with drinking water. Moreover, in Chiclayo partners installed eight water towers with tanks (four for the host community and four for refugees and migrants from Venezuela residing there) to enable access to safe drinking water.

Partners reached over 7,200 highly vulnerable persons from Venezuela (including those in transit) and host communities with in-kind food assistance. This was done through shelters, soup kitchens and food distributions. However, the strongest mechanism implemented by GTRM partners to reach those in need, facing food insecurity (in destination) remains the use of cash transfers. In January partners supported 61,500 persons with CVA for food security.**












Partners supported some 40 professionals to validate their degrees and provided guidance to over 60 professionals more on the process. These initiatives aim to improve the opportunities of Venezuelan professionals to access formal and decent jobs, which in turn would enable financial independence and further contribution to the local economy. In line with these efforts on boosting self-reliance some 900 persons participated in **entrepreneurship programmes** and 740 in capacity development programmes to increase their livelihoods opportunities. It is important to highlight that another key aspect to ensure access to better livelihoods opportunities is access to the

financial system, thus partners supported over **3,700 persons to access financial services**.

GTRM partners aided nearly 3,600 highly vulnerable refugees and migrants and host community members with **emergency and primary health care** (including persons living with HIV), and some 500 tested for HIV to ensure support in case of a positive result. Furthermore, over 1,000 persons received mental healthcare, and 130 accessed treatment and covered medical expenses through sectoral CVA.

Coordination

GTRM's knowledge-sharing and planning efforts have enabled its 87 partners to coordinate a sectorial and cross-sectorial approach to respond to the needs of refugees and migrants.

| |  Education |  Food Security |  Health |  Hum. Transp. |  Integration |  Nutrition |  Protection |  Shelter |  WASH |  CVA |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
|  PEOPLE REACHED* | RMRP 850 | 68,674 | 4,401 | 302 | 6,025 | 967 | 7,242 | 305 | 4,155 | 23,253 |
| NO RMRP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUDH | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles | Amnistía Internacional | APPV | 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 | CEDRO | CESAL | CHS Alternativo | CICR | Conferencia Episcopal Peruana | Consejo Interreligioso - Religiones por la Paz | Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI | COPEME | Cruz Roja Peruana | Cuso International | DRC | ECHO | Equilibrium CenDE | 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 | Fundación Contra el Hambre | 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 | PROSA | RCO | RET Americas | Save the Children | Sparkassenstiftung | Swisscontact | TECHO | Terre des Homes Suisse | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | UNICEF | Unión Europea | UNODC | USAID/DART | WB | We World-GVC | WFP | WOCCU | World Vision.

** These 61,500 people supported with sectorial CVA for Food Security are added within the 68,674 persons reached within the Food Security sector, while the 23,253 persons reached with cash assistance refers to Multipurpose CVA.

This Sit Rep was prepared with data available up to April 2022. Further information has continued to arrive as partners are catching up with their reporting.