**SITUATION**

**PERU**

**REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN PERU**

830,000

**PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME FORM OF ASSISTANCE**

36,000

**FUNDING SITUATION**

5%

Funded: $5,000

Requirement: $136 M

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**Situation**

The Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP) opened three new safe spaces for women and their families called *Centros de emergencia Mujer* (CEM) in Huanchipa, Independencia and Maranga, to strengthen the government’s response to gender-based violence (GBV). The MIMP requested municipalities to ensure the accreditation of their local *Children’s Ombudsperson* (DEMUNA in its Spanish acronym) to manage cases of children and adolescents at risk of vulnerability. It also launched a specific 24h hotline where teams from DEMUNA and the Specialized Protection Units (UPE) provide immediate response. During the pandemic more than 1,000 children and adolescents have been assisted and protected through the national UPEs.

On 19 September some 80 Venezuelan nationals attempted to enter the country from irregular crossing points in Tacna (southern border). Media coverage and partners informed that families with children were among those trying to cross with the help of smugglers. Some 20 of these refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including five children, were rescued when they got lost in the desert following a smuggling route.

The Peruvian Government announced the provision of funding through the Integral Health System (SIS) for the burial services of marginalized foreigners, including refugees and migrants from Venezuela, due to COVID-19.

**Response**

The GTRM assisted 150 refugee and migrant survivors of GBV through case management and referral to relevant state specialized services. Some 50 women and adolescents received psychosocial support on GBV and GTRM partners delivered further assistance through two support spaces in Lima providing safety to 20 women and adolescents. Moreover, partners referred 75 children and adolescents to expert services within the MIMP-UPE. Another 400 children and their parents, including those from host communities, were assisted through seven safe spaces.

Partners trained **almost 6,000 public servants and community actors** on protection, prevention and response to GBV, child protection, human trafficking and smuggling tools. The aim is to support the government in addressing some of the main protection challenges faced by vulnerable populations amid the pandemic.

Over **7,000 refugees and migrants** received general orientations and another **2,100 received legal counsel**. Partners assisted another **4,000 refugees and migrants through case-by-case management**.

To increase the response on livelihoods and self-reliance, partners assisted some **300 refugees and migrants to access financial services**. Another 250 received training to access decent work and 70 benefited from entrepreneurship techniques. Partners also succeeded in finalizing the homologation of over **50 academic degrees**. An increasingly important tool to ensure refugees and migrants socio economic integration and self-sufficiency is Cash-Based Interventions (CBI); some **500 persons**, including host community, benefited from CBI for livelihoods and almost 11,000 from multisectoral CBI.

More than **200 vulnerable refugees and migrants accessed alternative accommodation** in over 10 shelters, 500 were provided with thermal blankets and winter kits. As part of WASH efforts **800 persons received hygiene kits**. Partners distributed **34,000 hot and cold meals** to daily support **1,600 highly vulnerable refugees, migrants and host community**. In addition, **500 persons had access to soup-kitchens** and more than **13,000 to CBI for food security**. Almost **8,000 persons were assisted with food kits**.

GTRM partners supported **1,500 refugees, migrants and host community students** to access formal and informal education services, and over **1,100 received school kits**. The support given through informal education services consists mostly of extra classes and study sessions after school. This aims to help vulnerable students who had previously interrupted their education, to catch up with their classmates and ensure their permanence in the school system.

The GTRM provided primary health assistance to some 300 refugee and migrants from Venezuela, including persons living with HIV. Another **950 received CBI sectorial support to access health services and treatment**, and **1,100 benefited from mental health sessions**. Some 70 children and lactating women received nutrition support.
**Coordination**

GTRM’s preparedness efforts have enabled its 76 partners to coordinate a sectorial approach to the emergency response. The establishment of a centralized response matrix across sectors and several tailored trainings, enabled actors to share knowledge and information, strategize activity implementation, manage and allocate resources, and scale up essential CBI, basic-needs and protection efforts. Throughout this reporting period, the GTRM reinforced its collaboration and partnerships with relevant governmental authorities namely the INDECI, the MINSA, the MINEDU the MIMP and the SNM. Partners were able to jointly evaluate needs, create referral paths, avoid duplication of efforts, and tailor the response to the current emergency. At the request of the National Humanitarian Network, the GTRM is also supporting the national response strategy to the COVID-19 emergency.