Situation

The Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP) received over 200,000 calls between January and October 2020, with over 170,000 taking place during the COVID-19 emergency. This included calls with survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). Between May and September 2020, the MIMP reported receiving almost three times more calls compared to the same period in 2019. October 2020 saw a decrease in calls from almost 25,000 in September to some 19,000. Almost 80 per cent of the survivors of violence have been women and girls, over 50 per cent of the cases took place in Lima¹, and 20 per cent have been assisted through the Centros de Emergencia Mujer (CEM).

On 22 October the Ministry of Interior published Decree 010-2020-IN approving special, exceptional and temporary measures to regularize foreigners whose stay permit has expired or who entered the country irregularly. The GTRM will follow up on determining which travel documents refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be able to use in order to apply and obtain the New Temporary Residency Permit. While this new permit will grant a regular stay for a year and the right to work legally, it cannot be renewed, and the holder will need to apply to a different permit (calidad migratoria) before it expires.² This new measure is only available for people arriving prior to 22 October 2020 and if interested, aside from people in an irregular situation, it does not require asylum-seekers to withdraw from their asylum applications: both procedures are not mutually exclusive.

Relevant government authorities have appealed donors to support an initiative to provide a humanitarian residency to the almost 500,000 asylum-seekers in Peru. Through the cooperation of the Superintendence of Migration and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this initiative would provide its applicants with identity cards.

Response

In an increasingly dynamic protection environment, the GTRM assisted almost 5,000 refugees and migrants with general protection orientations and another 2,000 received legal counsel. Partners assisted another 2,000 refugees and migrants through case-by-case management.

The GTRM supported some 170 Venezuelan survivors of GBV through case management and referral to relevant state specialized services. Some 40 women and adolescents received psychosocial support on GBV. GTRM partners delivered further assistance through four support spaces in Lima providing safety to women and adolescents.

Partners referred some 60 children and adolescents to expert services within the MIMP-Special Protection Units (UPE), provided socioemotional support to 115 caregivers, and abetted 230 more with online workshops on “parenting without violence” as part of the strategy to tackle the increasing rates of violence at home amid the pandemic. Almost 70 refugees and migrants received legal counsel on child protection situations.

Around 300 children and their parents, including those from host communities, were assisted through eight safe spaces. To better livelihoods and boost self-reliance, partners assisted 270 refugees and migrants to access financial services. Over 320 received training to access decent work on soft skills, safety and health measures at the workplace, and 470 benefited from entrepreneurship programmes. Partners also succeeded in finalizing the homologation of over 30 academic degrees and provided capacity development support to 180 public servants on how to integrate refugees and migrants. Some 100 persons, including host community, benefited from Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) for livelihoods and almost USD 1 million has been distributed in support of more than 14,000 persons through multisectoral CBI.

In response to the increasing shelter needs, almost 300 vulnerable refugees and migrants benefited from alternative accommodation and 200 from infrastructure and management support in 12 shelters across the country. Over 1,000 individuals were provided with thermal blankets as well as winter kits.

¹ MIMP (noviembre 2020) Reporte Estadístico de Consultas Telefónicas atendidas en la Línea 100, Periodo enero-octubre 2020 (Preliminar)
part of WASH efforts 2,140 persons received hygiene kits. Partners distributed 30,000 hot and cold meals to daily support 1,700 highly vulnerable refugees, migrants and host community. Over 300 persons had access to nourishment through 10 soup-kitchens and more than 18,000 received conditioned CBI for food security. Over 11,100 persons were assisted with food kits.

The GTRM provided primary health assistance to almost 10,000 persons from the host, refugee and migrant communities, including persons living with HIV. Similarly, partners provided sexual and reproductive health assistance to some 470 refugees and migrants. Some 100 received CBI support to access health services and treatment, and 1,260 benefited from mental health services. Moreover, partners trained over 30 community actors in nutrition to complement multisectoral efforts to address nourishment issues raising from food insecurity.

GTRM partners supported 370 refugee and migrant students through remote study sessions to ensure school attendance and their permanence in the school system.

### Coordination

GTRM’s preparedness efforts have enabled its 78 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.

### People Reached

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Food Security</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Hum. Transp.</th>
<th>Integration</th>
<th>NFI</th>
<th>Nutrition</th>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>WASH</th>
<th>CBI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMRP</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>8,430</td>
<td>11,390</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2,613</td>
<td>4,235</td>
<td>4,331</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>1,478</td>
<td>13,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO RMRP</td>
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<td>23,111</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles | Americas | Amnistía Internacional | ASOCIACION CCEFIRO | Asociación Scalabrinianos | 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 COOP | COPEME | Cruz Roja Española | Cruz Roja Peruana | Cuso International | 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 | IDEHPUC | ILLARI AMANECER | INPET | LWR | Mas Igualdad | OCHA | OEI | OIM | OIT | ONU | ONU Voluntarios | OPS/OMS | PAIF | Plan International | PNUD | Progetto Mondo mili | PROSA | RCO | RET International | Save the Children | Sparkassenstiftung | TECO | Terre des Homes Suisse | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | UNICEF | UNODC | USAID/DART | WB | We World | WFP | WOCCU | World Vision.

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