

PERU



REFUGEES AND
MIGRANTS IN PERU
830,000



PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME
FORM OF ASSISTANCE*
24,000



FUNDING SITUATION**
23,7 FUNDED: \$35,35 M
REQUIREMENT: \$148,64 M

Situation

During August, Peru has registered over 7,000 confirmed COVID-19 infections and 200 deaths per day. Due to this increase, **on 12 August the government reinstated the lockdown in more affected regions, national 24h curfew on Sunday, and banned family gatherings.**

On 2 August, the government suspended the need to validate medical professional degrees as a requirement to contribute in the response to the pandemic and support the public health system. As such, from 15 August, foreign health professionals, including refugees and migrants from Venezuela, can join in the country's efforts against COVID-19.

The National Superintendence of Migration (SNM), in partnership with the National Police (PNP), the National Penitentiary Institute (INPE) and the Judiciary of Peru, incorporated an online option to obtain criminal and judicial records through the Immigration Digital Platform. These records are needed to apply for the Special Residence Status that applies for all those with Temporary Stay Permits (PTP) including refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Response

During the month, some 100 gender-based violence (GBV) survivors in Lima, were assisted with psychosocial support. Also, partners reinforced response on GBV by working together with *Casa de la Mujer*, a temporary shelter managed by the Municipality of Lima, and distributed hygiene kits, thermic blankets, kitchen sets and face masks to all GBV survivors hosted in the shelter. In addition, personnel from the Municipality received training sessions on protection, shelter and COVID-19 infection prevention protocols. partners continued with trainings and social media spots focused on prevention and identification of victims of human trafficking and smuggling.

Almost 7,800 refugees and migrants received legal orientation, and as a result they were referred to relevant health, education, employment and regularization pathways and service providers.

Food insecurity persisted among refugees and migrants in Peru. In Arequipa, Ica, La Libertad, Lima, Piura, Tacna and Tumbes some 13,500 refugees, migrants and host community received food kits, and almost 20,000 hot and cold meals were distributed. Moreover, GTRM partners delivered 13,000 multipurpose cash-based transfers willing to cover mostly and

* From 01/08 to 31/08| **Source: FTS Website

other essential items, needed by vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Additionally, 400 persons benefited from CBI specifically to address health concerns.

Some 600 refugees and migrants accessed mental health sessions and another 600 received psychosocial support. Some 70 refugees and migrants living with HIV/AIDS were equally assisted.

To strengthen public healthcare infrastructures during the pandemic, partners procured and installed some 70 Refugee Housing Units (RHU) with the support of national and local authorities. The RHUs provide safe and private spaces for the triage of patients with mild COVID-19 symptoms, pregnant and lactating women, children under treatment and other vulnerable patients.

In coordination with the Ministry of Education (MINEDU), partners distributed some 450 school kits to refugee and migrant students. The provision of school kits contributes to ease the access of children and adolescents to distant learning through the *Aprendo en Casa* platform.

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 with relevant local government authorities namely the MINSA, the MINEDU the MIMP, the MRE, the MoJ, the Ombudsperson's Office, the National Police and the SNM which provided secondary data related to the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and host communities to estimate population projections and the number of people in need (PiN). Partners and government specialists participated in five joint analysis workshops and identified the sectorial needs of those most vulnerable. Each GTRM working group was thus able to prepare its needs analysis and actively contribute to the drafting of the RMRP 2021 country chapter.

 PEOPLE REACHED*		 Education	 Food Security	 Health	 Hum. Transp.	 Integration	 NFI	 Nutrition	 Protection	 Shelter	 WASH	 CBI
	RMRP	3,922	10,758	898	-	804	1,287	-	3,703	494	2,297	12,528
	NO RMRP	36	5,060	234	5	495	11	-	251	54	-	280

Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles | 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 | CICR | Conferencia Episcopal Peruana | Consejo Interreligioso - Religiones por la Paz | Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI | 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 | IDEHPUCP | ILLARI AMANECER | INPET | LWR | Mas Igualdad | OCHA | OEI | OIM | OIT | ONUSIDA | ONU Voluntarios | OPS/OMS | PADF | Plan International | PNUD | Progetto Mondo mlal | PROSA | RCO | RET International | Save the Children | Sparkassenstiftung | TECHO | Terre des Homes Suisse | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNHABITAT | UNICEF | UNODC | USAID/DART | WB | We World | WFP | WOCCU | World Vision.