

PERU



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS
IN PERU
1.54M



PEOPLE ASSISTED
DIRECTLY*
12,256



FUNDING SITUATION
13%* FUNDED: \$41,3M
REQUIREMENT: \$318M
Source: [Financial Tracking System](#)

Situation

- On 5 October, the Government of Peru (GoP) issued the Legislative Decrees [No. 1573](#) and [No. 1574](#), which **amended the Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code to include immediate expulsion from the country as a penalty for various crimes**, including homicide, crimes against sexual freedom, and fraud. Additionally, “clandestine or illegal re-entry” into the country was revised as a legal offence with penalties from two to seven years of imprisonment.
- On 6 October, the Municipality of Lima submitted **Congress Bill No. 06093/2023-GL**, which aims to **amend the Criminal Code and the New Code of Criminal Procedure to enable the prosecution of foreigners caught engaging in criminal activities**. One of its key provisions is the prohibition of re-entering the country. Additionally, individuals found committing crimes would face immediate trial without a hearing, followed by expulsion from the country.
- On 22 October, the GoP [approved the Single Text of Administrative Procedures \(TUPA\)](#) of the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM), which outlines the steps refugees and migrants must take to obtain appropriate documents and legal status. Thus, those holding a Temporary Stay Permit Card (CPP1 and CPP2) for at least six months are able to request the Special Migratory Residency (through paying a reduced fee equivalent to USD 11).¹ Once granted, refugees and migrants will be able to work in the formal sector and have full access to public services such as healthcare.
- On 28 October, the process granting **amnesty of fines for overstays in the country reached its deadline**, with [180K amnesty procedures carried out](#), benefitting those whose permits to stay in Peru had expired and who therefore were subject to a daily accumulated a fine of USD 13. Starting 29 October, the SNM resumed its [application of fines for overstays](#).

Response

Education

- Considering the importance of psychological wellbeing on school performance and permanence, GTRM partners provided **psychological support sessions to 60 students from 16 schools in Lima**.

Food security

- To address the need of adequate food for in-transit refugees and migrants, partners delivered **food kits, family food baskets and electronic cards with cash to buy food products to over 1,800 individuals**.

Health

- Partners organized over 40 **events for the dissemination of information on health and disease prevention nationwide**. In Lima, a mental health day for sex workers was organized to raise awareness on the importance of accessing to psychological assistance services, through guidance, and mental health triage, among others.

Integration

- Over 350 people have been **trained in self-employment** in Lima and Trujillo (including sustainability in enterprises, branding, business, and financial management). In Lima, partners coordinated with the Metropolitan Regional Government the implementation of an entrepreneurship program that uses exclusively digital platforms to promote e-learning on financial management.
- Partners organized 11 **events to promote integration, fight xenophobia, and discrimination**. In Madre de Dios, some 570 Peruvian children participated in four story-telling sessions narrating and discussing a tale that depicts the challenges of refugees and migrants face when arriving. In Piura, musicians from Venezuela living in Peru, host communities and the local symphonic orchestra serenaded nearly 300 people as a celebration of cultural diversity.

Protection

- Partners held informative sessions on the process of the amnesty on migratory fines before its deadline. Further,

¹ The cost of the procedure before the approval of the TUPA was equivalent to USD 40 (s/ 162.50).

*The reduction of the funding percentage is due to a readjustment of the funding received by partners.

around 9,700 people were assisted with counselling sessions (5,700 for general matters and over 3,700 regarding legal issues) and over 3,770 **cases were identified, and/or referred to protection services**. Partners report that individuals were mostly seeking support to either change their migratory status after the publication of the TUPA or complete their amnesty request before the deadline.

- The local **GTRM of Tacna** organized a **Service Fair** – the fourteenth of the year – aimed at providing refugees and migrants multiple protection services. Partners and local government authorities, such as the SNM, provided information about their services to over 50 refugees and migrants, who mostly requested orientation on regularizing their status.

Shelter

- Over 600 individuals received access to **accommodation in collective shelters** in Tacna and Lima, including 7 individuals over the age of 60. In addition, over 410 refugees and migrants benefited from temporary **shelter in hotels or hostels, mostly in Tumbes**.











Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- Partners delivered around **820 hygiene and newborn kits (individuals and family)** to closely 1,700 people. Given the linkage between shelter and WASH needs, most of the mentioned kits were delivered in shelters for refugees and migrants, including those in-transit in Desaguadero (Puno).

Coordination

In anticipation of rains due to the El Niño phenomenon at the start of 2024, the GTRM prioritized disaster preparedness and response. Especially, considering that most refugee and migrants reside in areas of high risk in case of natural disasters. Firstly, on 16 October, the GTRM participated in a **Disaster Preparedness Workshop organized by the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)**. Governmental organizations, local and international NGOs, and others attended the workshop, allowing them to identify gaps and opportunities for a strengthened disaster prevention strategy. Additionally, the workshop allowed to set out a framework to implement the new national social development and management policy of disaster risk by 2030. Secondly, the **GTRM in La Libertad organized a meeting together with the Center for Emergency Operations (COE)** of La Libertad to prepare for the El Niño phenomenon in the region. During the meeting, it was agreed that COE would coordinate training on the National Disaster Risk Management System (SINAGERD) for members of the GTRM. The organization **Blumont Global Development** joined the GTRM, bringing the total number of partners to 111.



										
	Education	Food Security	Health	Hum. Transp.	Integration	Nutrition	Protection	Shelter	WASH	CBI
RMRP	1,087	6,520	3,926	49	5,387	-	12,060	2,954	1,559	4,708

*Includes refugees and migrants in transit.

GTRM 111 Partners:*

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 | CAPS | CARE | Cáritas Chiclayo | Cáritas del Perú | Cáritas Madre de Dios | Cáritas Suiza | CEDEH | 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 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

* GTRM Peru partners include not only the 84 organizations participating in the RMRP in Peru for 2023, but also, organizations which are members of the GTRM, such as Embassies, research centers, UN Agencies, refugee and migrant-led organizations, and international organizations, amongst other.

For coordination, please contact: Miguel Urquia- urquia@unhcr.org, Khalid Khattabi- kkhattabi@iom.int | For reporting and further information: Paola G. Lazcano- lazcanom@unhcr.org, Ernesto Carbajal- ecarbajal@iom.int