## **PERU**









## Situation

**On 9 November the Congress approved President Vizcarra's impeachment, and t**he Congress' President, Manuel Merino, took office. Public outrage and political turmoil tipped the country into nation-wide demonstrations leading to President Merino's resignation less than a week after his inauguration. The new president Francisco Sagasti was sworn in on 16 November. Despite the political dynamics, Peru assumed the Pro Tempore Presidency of the Quito Process on 27 November and established three key priorities: i. access to health and to the COVID-19 vaccine for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, ii. socio economic integration, and iii. regularization.

The Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP) launched the "Join us to eliminate violence against women" campaign within the framework of the 16 Days of Activism and the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. These efforts are of paramount significance as gender-based violence (GBV) has reportedly increased by 50 percent during the sanitary emergency. The MIMP informed that between January and November 2020, the *Linea 100 chat* received over 16,000 inquiries on GBV and all of them were addressed by specialized hotline services. GTRM partners joined the MIMP and several municipal activities to ensure the visibility of refugee and migrant women and LGTBIQ+ community, who are particularly vulnerable due to their legal status and social stereotypes.

## Response

In line with the efforts to address violence against women, the GTRM supported some 320 refugee, migrant and host community GBV survivors through case management and referral to relevant state specialized services. This included men who were seeking orientation to address or prevent GBV in their families. Some 15 women and adolescents benefited from 40 psychosocial support sessions. GTRM partners delivered further assistance through seven support spaces in Lima providing safety to over 150 women and girls. Additionally, partners strengthened capacities of over 130 community actors and public servants working on GBV prevention and response.

Partners assisted **300** children and their parents through ten safe spaces and referred over 90 children and adolescents to expert services within the MIMP-Special Protection Units (UPE). Moreover, to strengthen the resilience of some 300 parents and caregivers, partners information and mental health support, and engaged with 300 community members and migration public servants on addressing the needs of refugee and migrant children. Over **400** psychosocial support sessions on child protection were also provided.

The GTRM assisted more than **5,100** refugees and migrants with general protection orientations and some **4,000** received legal counseling. Partners assisted another **1,400** refugees and migrants through case-by-case management.

Some 300 vulnerable refugees and migrants benefited from alternative accommodation and partners improved the conditions for 240 persons through infrastructure and management support in shelters across the country. Some 3,440 thermal blankets and winter kits were provided given that cold temperatures endure, along with some 24,260 essential relief items kits. Furthermore, 5,880 persons received hygiene kits as part of WASH efforts and over 450 merchants and municipality workers in local markets, received training on sanitation and hygiene. Partners distributed over 31,000 hot and cold meals to daily support 1,000 highly vulnerable refugees, migrants and host community across the country. Almost 1,400 persons had access to nourishment through 14 soup-kitchens and over 3,400 persons were assisted with food kits. Some 1,150 received conditioned CBI for food security. Some 180 persons benefited from humanitarian transport across provinces.

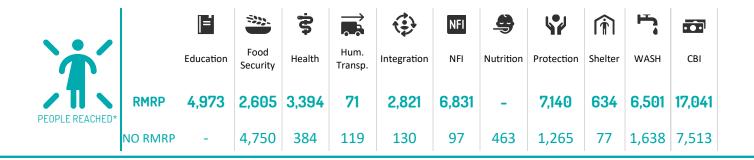
To enable admission to micro-loans and other banking benefits, partners assisted 250 refugees and migrants to access financial services. Some 230 received training to increase refugees and migrants' capacities and access decent work while increasingtheir livelihoods opportunities, and 470 benefited from entrepreneurships programmes to boost self-reliance. Some 700 persons, including host community, benefited from Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) for livelihoods and USD 1,215,00 million has been distributed in support of more than 17,000 persons through multisectoral CBI.

GTRM partners provided primary health assistance to 530 persons from the refugee, migrant and host, communities, including persons living with HIV. Similarly, partners provided sexual and reproductive health assistance to over 1,250 refugees and migrants and information to another 1,270 women and adolescents. Some 720 received CBI support to

access health services and treatment, and **2,060** benefited from mental health services. The GTRM provided some 6,230 school kits to support 4,650 highly vulnerable children to continue with their education.

## Coordination

GTRM's preparedness efforts have enabled its 79 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.



Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Aldeas Infantiles | Americares | 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 COOPI | COPEME | Cruz Roja Española | Cruz Roja Peruana | Cuso International | DRC | 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.