

Local coordination mechanisms in the key cities of **Tumbes, Tacna and Arequipa** are working to formalize their response structures with the support of the national coordination platform (GTRM). These mechanisms are led directly by regional government institutions.

On 18 November, partners **launched the Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2020 Peru Chapter**. Some 100 persons, including national authorities, municipalities, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, aid and cooperation agencies, embassies and donors attended the event.

The capacity of 12 organizations (UN agencies, national and international NGOs and local faith organizations) has been further strengthened by the GTRM Information Management team on the use of the software "R" for **data transformation, analysis and visualization**. This is an integral part of the information management strategy in Peru.

KEY FIGURES

Above 862,000

Venezuelans living in Peru

Above 377,000

Asylum claims

Above 480,000

Applications (granted and in process) to the PTP (Permiso Temporal de Permanencia)

Some 1,530,000

Venezuelans arrived in or transited through Peru since 2016

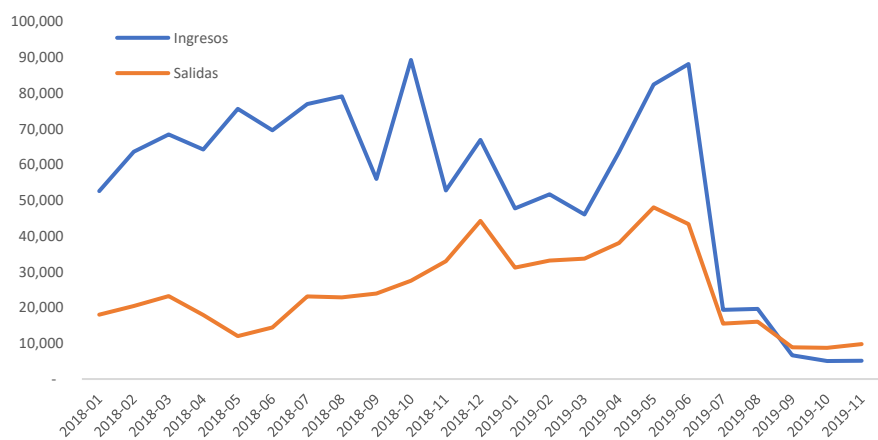


Figure 1 Arrivals and departures of Venezuelan refugees and migrants (2017-2019)

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Peru is the second country of arrival of Venezuelans worldwide, after Colombia, and it is the main host country for Venezuelan nationals seeking asylum. On 07 November Presidents Martín Vizcarra (Peru) and Lenín Moreno (Ecuador) reiterated the call to the international community to increase support towards the biggest host countries of Venezuelan nationals. They also restated their commitment to advance in the harmonization and coordination of the measures to respond to the migration crisis through the endorsement of the Quito Process and its Action Plan.

Partners continue reporting irregular entries to Peru through different informal entry points in Tumbes. Consequently, the National Police and Migrations maintain their operations to halt irregular entries. People detained are issued a non-admission certificate and transported back to the border.



At the end of October, the Superintendence for Migrations and the Ministry of Labour and Promotion of Employment signed a cooperation agreement that aims to contribute to the formalization and development of public policy around labour issues. Migrations agreed to share migration online data with the Ministry of Labour to facilitate its awareness on the migration status of non-Peruvian citizens and whether these foreigners hold the needed authorization to submit documents for employment. Through this agreement, Migrations will also access the information contained in the working contracts registered for foreigner citizens and of employers. According to the Ministry of Labour, out of the more than 65,000 foreign workers registered 45,000 are Venezuelan.

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

Area of Intervention 1: Direct Emergency Assistance

Thirty partners delivered life-saving goods and services such as drinking water, food, shelter, humanitarian transport, non-food items (NFIs) and cash-based interventions (CBIs) among others.

Country-wide, partners continued providing orientation and emergency assistance as follows:

 <p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 850 Persons medically assisted 4,800 Persons assisted on sexual and reproductive health 1,700 Persons receiving information on hygiene practice and waste management 300 Persons assisted with psychosocial support 	 <p>Food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20,000 Food rations distributed 2,575 Food kits (bars, cereals, energetic bars)
 <p>Shelter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,200 Persons hosted in hotels or temporal shelters 2,200 Persons hosted in Refugee Housing Units (RHUs) in the Binational Assistance Border Centre (CEBAF) 	 <p>NFI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,570 Kits (including Hygiene for individuals and families)
 <p>Protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,000 Persons legally assisted and counselled 	 <p>Humanitarian Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 Persons transported between the CEBAF and Tumbes 260 Persons transported at interprovincial level
 <p>WASH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,200 Liters of water distributed 1,740 Persons accessed showers 	 <p>CBI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4,840 Persons assisted

In Tumbes, partners continued collecting information at the CEBAF through daily flow monitoring surveys (400 people interviewed), in order to obtain their profiles, difficulties and specific needs.

In Lima, following the decision, reported last month, to deliver information and services on sexual and reproductive health through brigades at work places, partners **identified and referred pregnant women who had not accessed pre-natal care to relevant health services**. Women, men and members of the LGBTI community have been positively impacted by the tailored response, as they confirmed that their work hours do not allow them to visit health centres. Partners have thus been changing strategies and adapting schedules to deliver more complex services through the brigades.

Area of Intervention 2: Protection

Some Twenty-five partners worked on the protection response to groups with specific needs and strengthening activities for the reduction and prevention of protection risks, including Gender-Based Violence (GBV).

Partners registered over 1500 beneficiaries across the country, as well as provided relevant information regarding specific procedures for the regularization of their immigration status. In this regard, in Trujillo, over 80 people from civil society and public sector were trained so as to improve the attention to vulnerable population for regularization purposes. Online and face-to-face assistance is provided to beneficiaries who do not have the means to register their data online in order to obtain a humanitarian visa.

Some **5,000** adolescents and women from refugee, migrant and host communities in Lima and Tumbes received information on the prevention of GBV. Refugee and migrant women and adolescents face **higher protection risks associated with gender-based violence** because of their situation of displacement. Partners have reported that those being in an irregular situation fear contacting authorities and do not know where or how to get support. Even women and adolescents with a regular stay face challenges, sometimes associated with discrimination and the normalization of violence against women. As a result, partners are **strengthening their protection responses** by referring survivors of GBV to the *Centros Emergencia Mujer* (CEM) from the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable populations. The CEMs are located in districts hosting the most economically vulnerable populations which are more prone to invisibility. Partners are also building mechanisms and procedures to protect from and respond to violence against women. Three tailor-made workshops involving some 50 participants took place in Lima and Tumbes focusing on how to strengthen the methodology for dealing with GBV issues.

Partners continued with the weekly monitoring at CEBAF where they identified some 60 particularly vulnerable cases, **including people with disabilities, elderly, pregnant women, candidates for family reunification and people with chronic diseases** in need of treatment. Partners also identified and referred over 100 cases in Tacna.

Area of Intervention 3: Socio Economic and Cultural Integration

Socio-economic and cultural inclusion is currently covered by more than 20 organizations mostly in Lima and Tumbes. The work also focuses on promoting the integration of refugees, migrants and host community.

As a response to the challenges that refugees and migrants face to access the job market and participate in the formal economy, partners implemented **activities that support self-reliance**. Currently, over 100 refugees and migrants attend capacity development entrepreneurship programmes from three GTRM partners. Within this group, 25 refugees and migrants targeted are focusing on ventures with gender mainstreaming specifically supporting Venezuelan **survivors of GBV, persons with disabilities and LGBTI**. The business plans developed from this project that contain initiatives deemed sustainable and innovative will be selected and **will be provided with seed capital**. Partners are actively looking to expand entrepreneurship and capital seed interventions. Following the alliance between partners and Forge Peru, more than 100 persons from refugee, migrant and host communities received financial sponsorship for a five-month training. By the end of this period, it is expected that participants will access job positions with enterprises that have agreements with Forge. This initiative aims **to strengthen collaboration with the private sector**, increase the skills and employability of participants and position them as capable to contribute to the national economy. However, the most immediate challenge faced within this initiative is that the **number of Venezuelan participants remains low**. To address the challenges, **partners are actively seeking to diversify alliances** in order to find potential employers and insert refugee and migrants into the formal economy.

In the past months, media coverage on criminality led to an increase in discrimination, fear and xenophobia against refugees and migrants from Venezuela. To **address the increasing marginalization challenges faced by refugees and migrants**, partners and donors worked on several activities and interventions. These included two workshops, held in Tacna and at the Peru-Brazil border, directed towards journalists and government authorities, as well as anti-xenophobia campaigns and events addressing bullying in school through theatre performances and storytelling, brigades to give-back to the host communities, capacity building for teachers to work with diversity, and organization of cultural activities that targeted over 3,000 persons.

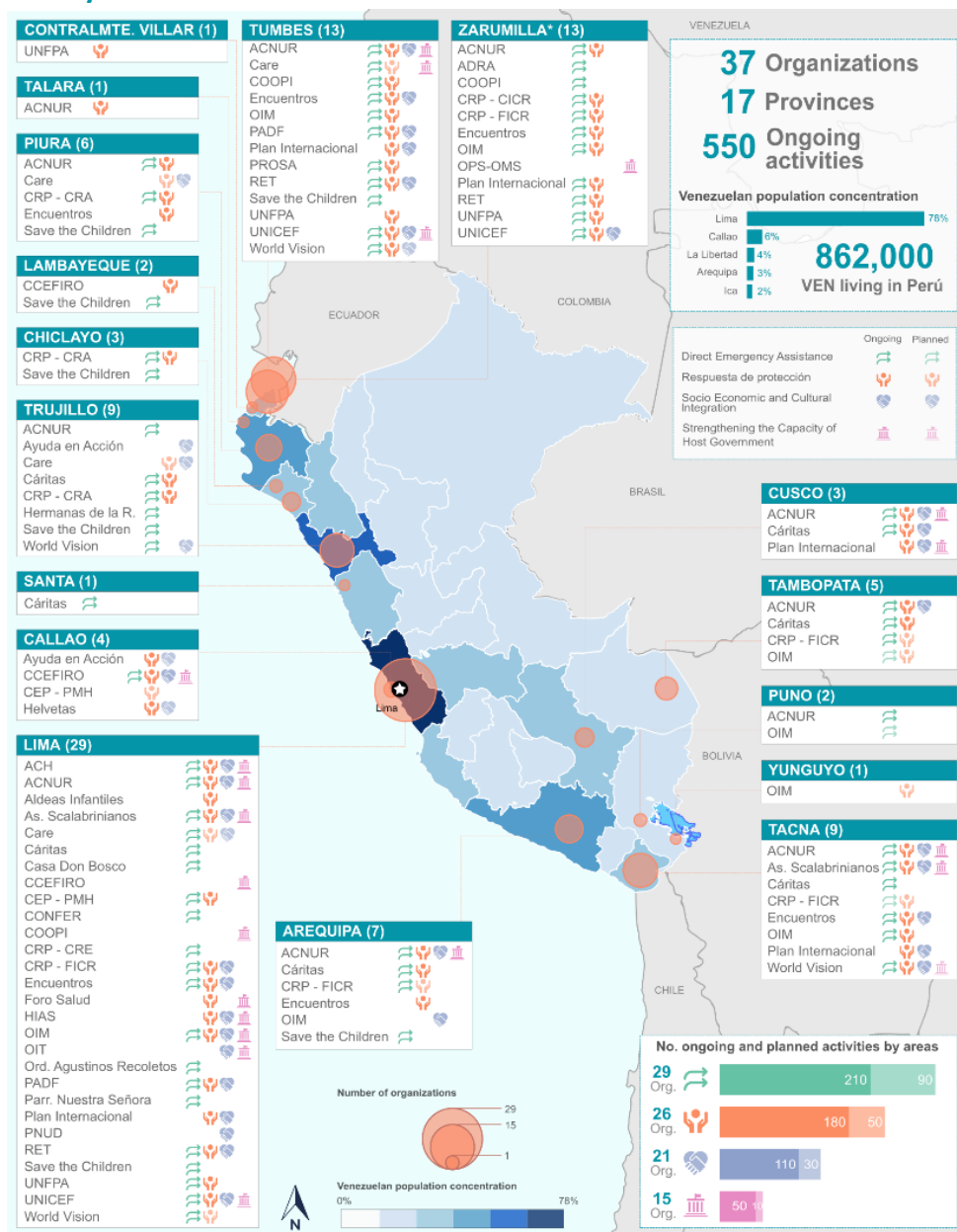
As an example of **both economic and social integration initiatives**, partners supported refugee, migrant and host entrepreneurs through the *ExpoEmprende* fair. Participants displayed and sold their products but also **accessed a different and stronger market** (the population of Miraflores). People from the district of Miraflores had, in addition, the opportunity to meet and engage with **the participants' and learn about their role as creators and artisans, entrepreneurs and producers**.

Furthermore, over 50 persons from nine ministries, nine municipalities and 13 civil society organizations were selected from more than 100 applicants to attend a new joint course "Integration Strategies for Refugees in host communities (Estrategias de Integración de Personas Refugiadas en Comunidades de Acogida)" sponsored by partners and by the University Antonio Ruiz de Montoya. This course is designed **to provide knowledge and tools to facilitate the integration of refugees and migrants**.

"16 days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence"

Starting on 25 November the *International Day Against Violence Against Women*, partners along with host community and refugees and migrants organized over 50 activities nation-wide. The goal was to raise awareness on violence against women and trans-women from refugee and migrant communities as well as the labour and sexual exploitation **risks to which they are exposed**. Some 2000 persons participated or benefited from the events taking place.

Operational presence by Areas of Intervention



COORDINATION

A total of 37 organizations, members of the national platform for Peru (GTRM), have coordinated and reported their activities for the month of November. Partners have assisted refugees, migrants and host communities in 11 departments and 17 provinces around the country. Two new organizations expressed their interest to be part of the GTRM Peru, been accepted and have confirmed their participation at the sub-working group level.

On 18 November, GTRM Peru launched the RMRP 2020 Peru Chapter. The event counted with over 100 participants namely partners, donors, embassies and several national authorities among which representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, Ministry of Labor and Promotion of Employment, Ombudsman Office, and Municipalities.

On 26 November, partners presented the local GTRM proposed structure to Tumbes Vice Governor, José Alemán Infante. The Regional Government approved the proposal, that showcases the coordination good practices in that region whereby Government and GTRM partners work under the same coordination mechanism. The same approach is being considered by other regions including Tacna and Arequipa that plan to obtain the government agreement by December 2019.

On 28 November, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs convened its XVII Session of the Intersectoral Work Group for the Migration Management (MTIGM). Representatives of UN agencies and civil society and the coordination of the GTRM Peru were invited to participate and analyze some 10 multisectoral response proposals by different in line ministries hoping to strengthen their assistance to refugees and migrants living in Peru.

PLATFORM PARTNERS

Acción contra el Hambre | ACNUR | ADRA | AECID | Amnistía Internacional | ASOCIACION CCEFIRO | Asociación Scalabrinianos | AVSI | Ayuda en Acción | British Council | Capellanía de migrantes venezolanos de la diócesis de Lurín | Care | Caritas Suiza | Caritas del Peru | CICR | Cesal | Conferencia Episcopal Peruana | Consejo Interreligioso - Religiones por la Paz | Cooperazione Internazionale COOPI | Cruz Roja Española | Cruz Roja Peruana | Encuentros | FICR | FORO SALUD Callao | HELVETAS | HIAS | Humanity & Inclusion | IDEHPUCP | ILLARI AMANECER | LWR | OCHA | OIM | OIT | ONUSIDA | OPS/OMS | ONU voluntarios | PADF | Plan International | PNUD | Progetto Mondo mlal | PROSA | RET International | Save the Children | TECHO | UNESCO | UNFPA | UNICEF | UNODC | USAID/DART | We World | WFP | World Vision.

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