



© Save the Children

Country card
Peru





HI Team and intervention areas

HI PERU, in the Latin America Program has 8 staff members.

Peru





General data of the country

a. General Data

Country	Peru	Bolivia	Belgium
Population	32.5	11.5	11.5
Population under HCR mandate	2.529	810	42.168
HDI	0.75	0.7	0.9
IHDI	0.61	0.53	0.84
Gender Development Index	0.95	0.94	0.97
Maternal Mortality	157	268	
GINI Index	42.8	42.2	27.4
INFORM RISK	4.7	4.2	1.9
Fragile State Index	67.6	75	27.1
Development aid (in millions USD)	441.54	726.93	0

b. Humanitarian law instruments ratified by the country

Humanitarian law instruments	Status
Mine Ban Treaty	Ratified on 17/06/1998
Convention on Cluster Munitions	Ratified on 26/09/2012
UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with	Ratified on 30/01/2008



Disabilities	
--------------	--

c. Geopolitical analysis

1. Social/cultural/demographic elements

Peru is a very heterogeneous country, with a varied geography and great socio-economic and ethnic inequalities. In spite of being considered an upper middle-income country, the high levels of inequality are due to structural causes, registering severe problems of social exclusion, discrimination and poverty. After a prolonged economic crisis that led to hyperinflation and generalized recession, neo-liberal economic policies were applied in Peru that drastically reduced the presence of the state and the social sector, encouraged private investment by reducing all types of regulations and rights, and led millions of people to try to survive through various forms of precarious work and self-employment. In the last decade, on average, the economy has grown by about 6.6% per year. According to UNDP statistics, Peru and Ecuador are countries with high human development, while Bolivia and Paraguay maintain medium human development.

2. Political context

Peru, in line with most of its neighbours, was governed during the 1970s by a military dictatorship (1968-1980). However, the return of free elections did not imply a pacification of social relations. In fact, in 1980, a Maoist guerrilla group (the Shining Path) took up arms. This was followed by years of terror during which the Sendero was responsible for exactions and massacres of thousands of peasants and attacks in Lima. The response of the armed forces is equally violent. Alberto Fujimori came to power in 1990 and remained in power until 2000. In addition to his neoliberal economic policies, his mandate is characterized by a great repression of the guerrilla



(especially by stimulating, as in Colombia, self-defence groups, a kind of paramilitary structure). Although the conflict that left more than 70,000 dead in the Fujimori decade is considered almost pacified - punctual terrorist acts are still taking place today - the president has been accused of serious human rights violations. After his exile, he was succeeded by Alejandro Toledo, the first democratically elected indigenous president.

Summary of HI presence in the country

Peru has just joined the new HI Latin America Regional Programme since 2020, while remaining under a common managerial management with Bolivia. The first HI project in Peru started in 2018, with Lima now being the hub for the Regional Inclusive Disaster Risk Management Program involving six countries in the region, including Colombia. A second project was launched mid-2020 to assist vulnerable Venezuelan migrants and host communities, with a strong focus on Inclusive Humanitarian Action. Within the framework of the new Regional Strategy 2020-2024, new sectors could be addressed by HI in Peru, in socio-economic development and/or health.



Overview on ongoing projects

Sectors of services where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships

Main sectors of intervention and project title	Objective of project in the sector	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Final Beneficiaries	Partners	Location	Dates of beginning and end of the project and Donors funding it
Humanitarian Response to COVID-19 Situation	Address the most urgent needs of vulnerable populations, particularly people with disabilities and the elderly, affected by the COVID-19 health crisis, and contribute to the prevention of the virus in Peru	<p>Distribution of food kits and hygiene kits to the most vulnerable households</p> <p>Dissemination of Covid-19 prevention awareness materials in communities</p> <p>Implementation of hand washing stations</p> <p>Supply of personal protective equipment against COVID-19 for health personnel and</p>	<p>300 families (approximately 1,200 people) will benefit from the distribution of the kits.</p> <p>482 inhabitants who will make use of the hand washing stations.</p> <p>10 members of government authorities, civil society and community leaders trained in prevention and protection Covid 19</p>	3,268 inhabitants of La Ensenada neighborhood (Puente Piedra)	Lima Municipality Mano a Mano	Lima, La Ensenada	Luxembourg MOFA April 2020 - September 2020



		<p>authorities/partners</p> <p>Training sessions on prevention and protection measures against COVID-19 for partners</p>					
Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction	<p>Improve and disseminate inclusive disaster risk management Framework in 6 countries of Latin America in order to increase protection and resilience of most-at-risk groups including persons with disabilities , women, older people and indigenous people, before, during and after natural</p>	<p>2 pilot innovative projects implemented in Peru and Paraguay</p> <p>Capacity building of NDRMOs on protection and inclusion approaches</p> <p>Training of Trainers on preparedness and response to disaster with inclusion and protection approaches</p> <p>Design and dissemination of friendly and accessible</p> <p>IEC tools related to inclusion and protection in DRR.</p>	<p>42 persons from intergovernmental institutions, regional networks, national and sub-national governmental bodies, disabled people organizations, older people's representations , indigenous organizations and women's representations from national and regional levels and communities.</p>	<p>650 persons from intergovernmental institutions, regional networks, national and sub-national governmental bodies, DPOs (100), older people's representations (32), indigenous organizations (65) and women's representations (325) from national and regional levels and communities.</p>	<p>UNDRR, ECHO LAC, RIADIS, RED GIRDD-LAC, GNDR, RIADIS, ONG Inclusiva, Practical Action Perú, ASB, CBM, RED CROSS, INDECI, MCLCP, CODIP, Kipu Llaxta, Asociación Mano a Mano</p>	<p>Perú, Paraguay , Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Nicaragua</p>	<p>USAID/BHA: From 01/10/2017 to 31/12/2021</p> <p>O</p> <p>ECHO: From 01/04/2019 to 31/07/2021</p>



	disasters.						
Humanitarian Assistance and Protection for Venezuelans Migrants and host communities	Improving access to services for refugees, migrants and vulnerable Venezuelans while providing Humanitarian , protection and health assistance to fill gaps as required.	<p>Individual Protection Assistance IPA.</p> <p>Training and technical support for humanitarian organizations to ensure the inclusion of PwDs and other groups at risk of discrimination in their humanitarian response</p> <p>Production of briefing notes disability inclusion in the humanitarian response.</p> <p>Food & hygiene kit/materials distribution</p> <p>Information dissemination and data collection</p>	2,215 vulnerable migrants, host communities members and humanitarian actors.	5,200 vulnerable migrants, host communities members and humanitarian actors.	DRC, Encuentros SJS	Peru, Lima	ECHO: From July 2020 to March 2021



Donors

USAID/BHA



European Commission - ECHO



Unión Europea
Protección Civil y
Ayuda Humanitaria