



© Save the Children Peru

Country Sheet

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

DATA	Peru	Bolivia	Belgium
Population	33.3	11.8	11.5
IHDI	0.628	0.546	0.859
Gender-related Development Index	0.957	0.945	0.973
Maternal Mortality	102	176	3
GINI Index	43.8	43.6	27.2
Population within UNHCR mandate	1.834.632	22.172	105.050
INFORM Index	4.8	4.7	1.7
Fragile State Index	69.8	73.4	31.9
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)	29.3	46.6	100
Net official development assistance received (millions)	475.9	716.13	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 Disabilities	Ratified on 30/01/2008



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 (Sendero Luminoso) took up arms. This was followed by years of terror during which this guerrilla group was responsible for exactions and massacres of thousands of peasants and attacks in Lima. The response of the armed forces was 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.

HI Peru has been managing four projects, including one new intervention zone in Iquitos, Loreto (amazon region).

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 of ongoing projects

Sectors where HI conducts projects and focus on beneficiaries and operational partnerships.

Project title & main sector(s) of intervention	Main activities	Beneficiaries	Partner(s)	Location	Project start and end date	Donors who finance the project
Integrated Protection Assistance Program for Venezuelan mixed migration flows in South America and vulnerable population living in Venezuela and Colombia Physical and functional rehabilitation, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Mental health and Psychosocial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual Protection Assistance• Training and technical support for humanitarian organizations to ensure the inclusion of persons with disabilities and other groups at risk of discrimination in their humanitarian response• Production of briefing notes disability inclusion in the humanitarian response• Food & hygiene kit/materials distribution• Information dissemination and data collection protection measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1.059 vulnerable migrants, host communities members• 8 humanitarian actors	Danish Refugee Council	Lima	04.2022 - 03.2023	ECHO



Donors

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