

Peru

August 2025 | Operational Updat

Key figures



68,294 people assisted in 2025

PROTECTION



10,171 people received services at

border and transit points | 769 in August



4,625 people

received legal assistance | 673 in August



3,313 people supported with case

management | 727 in August



144 women.

girls and other vulnerable individuals received assistance | 14 in August

141 children

received specialized child protection services | 28 in August

BASIC NEEDS



1,242 people

supported with shelter | 122 in August



7.829 kits

and core relief items delivered | 830 in August

HEALTH



6,213 people

received healthcare services | 430 in August





Highlights

In August, the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM) announced that it would launch on 15 September an initiative to regularise the stay of foreign nationals who entered Peru legally or overstayed their authorized period of stay, including holders of an expired Temporary Stay Permit, or residence (holders of an expired Foreigner Identity Card). This initiative will also cover undocumented school-aged children under the *Futuro Seguro* programme.

On 18 August, UNHCR's partner Partners in Health began providing primary medical and psychological care across all five UNHCR Protection Spaces (EdP's) in Lima. These interventions aim to strengthen and promote access to primary health care for vulnerable populations in Protection Spaces.

In August 2025, a record-breaking 4,000 individuals, comprising refugees, migrants and vulnerable Peruvian nationals, received support at UNHCR's five EdP's in Lima,

marking the highest monthly attendance of the year and bringing the total number assisted in 2025 to approximately 22,000. This stems largely from the re-establishment in late July of migration services within these facilities, offering biometric data capture, issuance of foreign ID cards and guidance on migration procedures, complemented by the introduction of an online booking system.



Context

On 19 August, the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM) approved a plan, through resolution N° 000110-2025-MIGRACIONES, to address irregular migration in coordination with the National Police and other state institutions. The plan foresees more than 4,300 migratory status verification and inspection operations nationwide while also allocating additional resources to foster access to documentation for undocumented school-aged children as well as for foreign nationals who overstayed their permits. The initiative seeks to facilitate the formalisation of approximately 500,000 people.

The National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI) launched the 2025 National Census which will run from August to October, covering around 14 million households. The census seeks to update demographic, social, economic, and cultural data of all Peruvian and foreign individuals living in the country. Preliminary results are expected in March 2026, with final results two months later. At the 2023 Global Refugee Forum, Peru committed to strengthening data on refugees and stateless persons through its national statistical system, including in the 2025 Census.

Supreme Decree No. 015-2025-MINJUS was published on 6 August, approving the Regulation on the Actions of Authorities in Extradition Procedures. The new regulation strengthens refugee protection in extradition cases by requiring the verification of refugee or asylum-seeker status. In January 2025, in response to the State's request for comments on the draft regulation, UNHCR submitted recommendations emphasising the need for coordination with national asylum authorities.

On 15 August, Law No. 32421 was enacted, establishing a new framework for acquiring, losing and regaining Peruvian nationality. It raises residency requirements, increasing from 2 to 4 years for spouses of Peruvians and from 2 to 5 years for naturalisation applicants, while also requiring proof of annual income and passing tests on language, history and culture. UNHCR will advocate to ensure that safeguards for refugees and stateless individuals are included in regulations due within 180 working days.





539,983 asylum-seekers in Peru, primarily from Venezuela

32% of Venezuelan

nationals in Peru live

in monetary poverty*



2nd largest host **country** for forcibly displaced Venezuelans

Venezuelans in Lima

More than 1M



10% of Venezuelan nationals in Peru live in extreme poverty*



Key risks faced by forcibly displaced people:

Inability to generate income upon arrival Monetary poverty | Negative coping mechanisms (child labor, sexual exploitation, begging for food)

These figures are currently under review following the completion of the asylum backlog validation process at the end of 2024.

*According to ENPOVE 2022.

UNHCR'S PRESENCE IN PERU Presence Country office | 1 Field unit | 3 Direct presence of UNHCR Arequipa Presence through implementing partners



ROTECT -

UNHCR organised training sessions for Special Protection Units and care centre staff to strengthen child protection practices. On 14 August, officials from the Special Protection Unit in Tumbes and staff of the Medalla Milagrosa and Virgen Inmaculada Residential Care Centres were trained on the use of the "My Journey" (Mi Viaje) book, a tool designed to identify the gaps and needs of children and adolescents with protection needs during displacement and upon arrival in the host country. Later in the month, on 25 and 29 August, UNHCR, in coordination with the Directorate of Special Protection (DPE) of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, held two workshops in Lima for Special Protection Unit officials, aimed at further strengthening their knowledge and skills in safeguarding refugee and migrant children.



In August, UNHCR carried out focus group discussions and participatory assessments in Lima, Tacna, and Tumbes, engaging over 90 refugees, asylum-seekers, and host community members, including persons with disabilities, students, caregivers, women, and people in transit. These exercises explored needs and barriers with regards to key protection priorities such as documentation and regularisation, access to health and education, child protection, gender-based violence, and community engagement. The findings directly inform UNHCR Peru's annual planning and ensure that protection responses and programmes are better tailored to the needs of refugees and host communities across the country.



2 www.unhcr.org



UNHCR trained 30 prosecutors from the Public Prosecutor's Office in Lima on international refugee protection standards, supporting their role in crime prevention, investigations, and safeguarding victims and witnesses. Held on 13-14 August, the workshop marked the first collaboration between UNHCR and the institution, strengthening cooperation and commitment to protection-oriented access to justice.

On 14 August, UNHCR provided training to officials from the Special Protection Unit in Tumbes and staff of the Medalla Milagrosa and Virgen Inmaculada Residential Care Centres on the use of the "My Journey" (Mi Viaje) book. "My Journey" helps identify the gaps and needs faced by children and adolescents with protection needs during their displacement and upon arrival in Peru.

On 22 and 26 August, UNHCR delivered training on international protection to police officers from the Bolognesi and Santa Rosa surveillance posts in Tacna, deployed along the border between Peru and Chile. The training aimed to strengthen their knowledge of the subject and equip them with the necessary tools to facilitate access for individuals wishing to apply for refugee status at the Línea de la Concordia.



UNHCR, in coordination with the municipalities of Chorrillos, San Martín de Porres, and Surquillo, organised Service Fairs in August that benefited nearly 700 refugees and host community members. Supported by partners Encuentros SJM, World Vision, municipal offices, and government agencies, participants accessed services including documentation, health care, employment support, free legal assistance, and guidance on the asylum and refugee system. While the Fairs on 5 and 8 August focused on improving access to rights, promoting social integration, and strengthening community protection, the Fair on 16 August, held to mark Children's Day, also fostered community engagement and peaceful coexistence while facilitating referrals to municipal and partner services.

On 15 August, UNHCR, in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Decentralised Office (ODE RREE) and the Local Education Management Unit (UGEL) of Tacna, organised a poster contest in five local schools with a significant presence of refugee children and adolescents. Entitled "Tacna: A City in Solidarity with Refugees", the contest took place from 22 to 25 August and aimed to promote the integration of refugees in the region.

In Lima, UNHCR, in partnership with the Municipality of San Martín de Porres, organised the Festival of Inclusion to promote refugee integration within host communities. The event brought together more than 130 refugees, asylum-seekers, and community members with disabilities, offering sports activities as well as access to medical, legal, and social services, while strengthening links with State services.





ம் EMPOWER

On 6 August, UNHCR and the Ministry of Labour visited the Protection Space in Cercado de Lima, where the SNM, the Special Commission for Refugees (CEPR), and partners Encuentros SJM and World Vision presented the services available at the site. The meeting sought to strengthen inter-institutional coordination and lay the groundwork for an agreement to expand employment opportunities for refugees and host community members.

On 21 August, UNHCR in Tumbes held the 4th Regional Meeting of Community Leaders, which brought together 26 leaders from community-based organizations (CBOs) and representatives from state institutions, including the Warmi Ñan Programme, the Regional Health Directorate, the Provincial Municipality of Tumbes and the Ombudsperson's Office. It served as a key platform for strengthening leadership and coordination and fostered dialogue, and collaboration to improve access to rights for refugees and vulnerable populations, reinforcing territorial support networks and enhancing mechanisms for case identification and referral.

UNHCR participated in the "Binational Course: Human Trafficking as a Form of Gender-Based Violence," organized by the Subcommittee on Human Trafficking and Smuggling of the Peru-Chile Border Integration and Development Committee. The event was co-organised with the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations' General Directorate against Gender Violence, the Regional Government of Moquegua, and the Chilean Institute of Human Rights. During the meeting, information was shared on the state services offered by both governments, and the importance of inter-institutional cooperation was highlighted, emphasising the need for actions to include forcibly displaced persons.

On 21 August, UNHCR met with the UGEL in Tacna to coordinate the region's new digital school enrolment process, which this year will cover all levels of primary and secondary education. During the meeting, UNHCR was requested to support efforts to ensure that refugee children and adolescents, as well as those from host communities, can access schooling. To this end, UNHCR confirmed its readiness to host information sessions and provide enrolment support.















Noel Medina, a 38-year-old Venezuelan with a disability, arrived in Peru in 2019 with his mother and brother. Like many refugee families, he faced major challenges integrating, particularly due to barriers in accessing employment.

At the Municipal Office for the Care of Persons with Disabilities (OMAPED) of San Martín de Porres, the district hosting the largest number of displaced persons in the country, Noel found support and was able to obtain both his residency and disability cards, giving him access to basic rights and services. With UNHCR's support, OMAPED has strengthened its free workshops through the provision of materials, allowing more persons with disabilities to participate in activities that foster creativity, enhance physical and emotional wellbeing, and promote entrepreneurship. In addition, UNHCR and its partners organise community events in the district, broadening access to essential services and rights for both refugees and the host population.

Noel also joined OMAPED's football team, where he honed his skills and became part of the community that welcomed him. Reflecting on this, he shared: "Before, I felt alone, like I didn't belong anywhere, and I was sad. Now I have a team where I feel welcomed, and that makes me happy."

Today, Noel actively participates in spaces that promote inclusion and coexistence, moving forward each day with resilience and hope.

UNHCR is grateful for the support of donor countries that contribute to the office in Peru and to global programmes with flexible funding:



































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