

Peru

September 2025 | Operational Update

Key figures



107,311 people assisted in 2025

PROTECTION



10,911 people received services at

border and transit points | 740 in September



5,735 people received legal assistance

1,044 in September



5,095 people supported with

case management 1,728 in September



168 women,

girls and other vulnerable individuals received assistance | 24 in September

178 children

received specialized child protection services **| 37 in September**

BASIC NEEDS



1,422 people

supported with shelter | 180 in September



8.535 kits

and core relief items delivered | 706 in September

HEALTH



7,598 people

received healthcare services 1,385 in September

Funding





Tightly earmarked

Unearmarked ☐ Funding gap

Earmarked Softly earmarked

Highlights



UNHCR donated 251,000 polycarbonate ID cards and a Microsoft software license to the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM) on 2 September to strengthen its biometric documentation system. This donation marks the completion of the Carné de Extranjería (Foreigners' ID Card) Project, initiated in 2021. Through this project, UNHCR has provided technical expertise and equipment to enhance the SNM's ID system, improving access to rights and services for forcibly displaced persons.

In September, UNHCR continued organising focus group discussions in its Protection Spaces in Pueblo Libre, Lima Cercado, San Juan de Lurigancho, and San Martín de Porres, reaching more than 130 participants. Discussions included participants of diverse ages, genders and backgrounds, and made it possible to identify specific needs in international protection, documentation, employment, access to health and education services, and community integration. The findings will inform UNHCR's planning processes.

On 5 September, Hernán Sifuentes, the Mayor of San Martín de Porres, the district with the largest refugee population in Peru, visited the UNHCR-run Protection Space where various organizations provide orientation and assistance to ensure refugees' and vulnerable host community members' access to rights and services. The mayor expressed gratitude for also bringing the Special Commission for Refugees (CEPR) and the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM) to the Space, and for continuing to work towards the well-being of the community.

Context



1.66M Venezuelans in Peru



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



32% of Venezuelan nationals in Peru live in monetary poverty*



More than 1M Venezuelans in Lima



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



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.

On 15 September, the National Superintendence of Migration launched Formalízate Ya, a migratory formalisation campaign for foreign nationals who entered the country legally but whose permits or residency have expired. The initiative excludes those who entered irregularly and envisions 4,330 migratory status verification and control interventions by the end of the year.

Madre de Dios Presence lca Country office | 1 Field unit | 3 Direct presence of UNHCR Arequipa Presence through implementing partners

UNHCR'S PRESENCE IN PERU

On 14 September, the Government of Peru approved Supreme Decrees No. 032-2025-RE and No. 033-2025-RE, which set out the regulations on the APCI law and on infractions. This framework empowers the Peruvian International Cooperation Agency (APCI) to impose penalties and the cancellation of registration in cases of repeated serious breaches. Earlier in the year Peru enacted Law No. 32301, amending the legislation that established APCI.



ROTECT

In September, UNHCR, in coordination with the National Programme Warmi Ñan, held two workshops on protection mechanisms for refugees affected by gender-based violence. The workshops aimed to strengthen the technical capacities of Women's Emergency Centre (CEM) professionals in Lima and Callao to safeguard the rights of survivors. A total of 115 staff took part. These activities are part of the Work Plan under the Letter of Understanding between UNHCR and the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations.

Throughout the month of September, 91 individuals received training on the protection of forcibly displaced people. On 10 and 11 September, UNHCR coordinated an induction facilitated by the National Superintendence of Migration (SNM) for 72 UNHCR staff and legal partners on the migratory formalisation process. On 12 September, nine officials from the Municipality of Cerro Colorado in Arequipa were trained in international refugee protection. Ten officials of the Municipal Office for the Defence of Children and Adolescents (DEMUNA) in Chorrillos, Lima, also learned about the specific protection needs of refugee children, the international protection system in Peru, and the services provided by UNHCR and its partners.

From 22 to 24 September, UNHCR conducted three training sessions on International Refugee Protection for the Immigration Directorate of the Peruvian National Police. A total of 44 officers participated. The training aimed to raise awareness on applying international protection standards to individuals with protection needs who may be subject to administrative sanctioning procedures. It also aimed to improve how police refer individuals to the asylum system, encouraging a more sensitive and rights-based approach in their interactions.

To mark the National Day against Human Trafficking, the Sub-Commission on Human Trafficking of the Peru-Chile Border Integration and Development Committee (CIDF) organised activities in Tacna on 26-27 September. These included a training session at the Regional Government auditorium and an information fair at the Santa Rosa Border Complex. UNHCR delivered a presentation on "Introduction to International Protection and its Linkages with Human Trafficking", reaching 104 public officials from Peruvian and Chilean institutions.



2 www.unhcr.org







On 8 September, UNHCR and the Municipality of San Martín de Porres organised a Service Fair reaching over 100 people. Refugees accessed documentation, health care, and employment guidance, while RENIEC (National Registry of Identification and Civil Status) supported the registration and issuance of national ID cards for children from both refugee and host community families. The event brought essential services closer to the community, promoting inclusion and strengthening institutional coordination.

Between 15 and 21 September, UNHCR organised three activities with local governments as part of its Urban Strategy. In coordination with the municipalities of Carmen de la Legua and San Martín de Porres, it held two Service Fairs that provided access to primary health care, documentation for refugees, municipal services, and recreational activities for children and the elderly. In partnership with the municipality of Chorrillos, UNHCR also led a community activity that offered information on rights and local services, particularly services from the Municipal Ombudsperson's Office for Children and Adolescents, the Comprehensive Care Centre for the Elderly, and UNHCR's Protection Space in the district. These activities reached more than 180 people from both host and refugee communities.

On 18 September, UNHCR delivered the second Workshop on the Protection of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers for public officials in Lima and Callao. Forty officials from different entities and local governments took part, building on the close collaboration established this year under UNHCR's Urban Strategy. The workshop explored key issues in refugee protection, including the national regulatory framework, UNHCR's Community-Based Protection approach, and communication for integration. Through the sessions, officials strengthened their understanding of UNHCR's work in Peru and agreed on new interventions for the future.

UNHCR, in coordination with the Municipality of San Juan de Lurigancho's Office for the Care of Persons with Disabilities (OMAPED), organised an outdoor family event on 26 September. During the event, some 400 participants, primarily persons with disabilities, took part in a range of sports and recreational activities. In addition to supporting the organisation of the event, UNHCR staff provided refugees with guidance and information on municipal services and access to local support.

EMPOWER



The Tacna Youth Network was officially established on 6 September, bringing together 23 young refugee leaders from the region who have taken the initiative to play a more active role within their communities, particularly in raising awareness and promoting access to rights and services. In line with this objective, the youth leaders requested capacity-building sessions on access to documentation and healthcare. In response to this request, staff from the Zonal Office of Migration, in collaboration with UNHCR's partner organisation Partners in Health, delivered an interactive workshop offering relevant and practical information tailored to the network's needs.

On 12 September, UNHCR, in coordination with UGEL 02, completed the rehabilitation of PRONOEI No. 23 (a Non-School-Based Early Childhood Education Programme) in Lima. Situated in the neighbourhood known as Little Caracas in San Martin de Porres, the project has enhanced the physical conditions in which children receive care and early learning support. UNHCR also secured safe access to water through the installation of sanitary facilities and improved safety with the construction of a perimeter fence.

On 24 September, UNHCR in Tumbes, in coordination with the Regional Health Directorate (DIRESA), delivered a donation to the Gerardo González Villegas Health Centre. Close to 40 medical items were donated, including screens, folding stretchers, scales, a glucometer, stethoscopes, and a pulse oximeter, among others, to serve both refugees and host community members that attend the centre and rely on its services.

On 28 September, UNHCR collaborated with the Municipality of Carmen de la Legua in its annual marathon Corre Carmelino. designed to promote the integration of refugees in the district through sport. The marathon brought together around 200 participants, including many Venezuelan families living and working in the district, who competed in the "Carmelino Refugee" category alongside members of the host community.















When Norayma Velasco steps into her classroom in San Martín de Porres, her face lights up. The walls, filled with the laughter of children, are a reminder of how far she has come, and how much can be rebuilt with hope, perseverance, and opportunity.

Norayma, a Venezuelan teacher, has been living in Peru since 2018. She teaches at a preschool recently renovated by UNHCR, in partnership with the Ministry of Education and with support from the Government of Japan. The school, PRONOEI Módulo 23, is in the district in Lima that hosts the largest number of people forced to flee.

"Building schools is the best way to sow the seeds of the future," Norayma says with conviction. "The children we educate today will be the doctors who take care of us when we are old. That's why we must teach with love and care."

But reaching this point of stability has been far from easy.

Originally from San Cristóbal, Táchira, Norayma built a stable career in Venezuela as a preschool teacher and school secretary, but worsening conditions forced her and her husband to leave everything behind and seek safety in Peru. Starting from scratch in Lima, she took on various jobs to support her family including selling cosmetics, cleaning hotel rooms and working as a street vendor. Despite facing xenophobia and financial difficulties, she remained committed to education as a means of rebuilding lives. The pandemic, her pregnancy, and later her son's autism diagnosis deepened her resolve to teach with empathy and promote inclusion for children facing similar challenges.

Today, she has a legal residency permit in Peru, is employed as a preschool teacher, and is part of a community that is growing together. The recent renovation of her school by UNHCR, including new classrooms and bathrooms, symbolises a shared effort to create learning spaces where every child, Peruvian or refugee, feels welcome and valued.

At the inauguration ceremony, attended by the UNHCR Representative in Peru, Ministry of Education officials, and local families, the school's principal expressed gratitude for the improvements, calling them "a major step toward better education for all."

For Norayma, the event was deeply personal. Standing in the renovated classroom, surrounded by her students, she felt a sense of belonging that had taken years to rebuild.

"Education gave me back my purpose," she says. "And now, I can help these children, no matter where they come from, to believe that their future is full of possibilities."

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









































Private donors: Australia, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom