



© Save the Children Peru

Country Sheet

Peru





HI Team and intervention areas

HI Peru, in the Latin America Program, has 11 staff members.





General data of the country

a) General Data

DATA	Peru	Bolivia	Belgium
Population	34.4	12.4	11.8
IHDI	0.607	0.56	0.878
SIGI Score	18.6	20.6	7.4
Maternal Mortality	69	161	5
GINI Index	40.3	40.9	26.6
Population within UNHCR mandate	523.721	7.288	222.589
INFORM Index	4.9	3.8	2.1
Fragile State Index	72	69.4	30.3
Population covered by at least one social protection benefit (%)	29.3	60.2	100
Net official development assistance received (millions)	829.3	334.1	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 was 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 opened its interventions in 2018 and joined the HI Regional Program for Latin America in 2020.

The first HI project in Peru started in 2018, placing Lima as the center of 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.



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
<p>Project: Guardians of Change</p> <p>Training program for Climate of Change (adolescents, leaders, officials and professionals)</p> <p>Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Change Adaptation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating the inclusive and gender approach in at least 2 local management instruments, contributing to the equal participation of adolescent girls and women in its implementation. Developing nature-based solutions initiatives on disaster risk reduction and resources conservation that will impact 3,000 people from communities and improve their environmental conditions and reduce their risks related to hydrometeorological hazards Improving thematic competencies in climate change adaptation with a focus on gender and inclusion, directly benefiting 1,615 people to allow them to participate meaningfully in decision-making spaces, linked to climate change adaptation in their locality. 	1,615 beneficiaries	CARE Perú	District: San Juan Bautista Province: Maynas Region: Loreto	05.2024 - 01.2026	APS - USAID
<p>Strengthening access to health services for the most vulnerable migrant, refugee and host population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing mental health care through psychosocial, individual and group support. Developing guidance and assistance for access to health services via information sessions and workshops 		Venezuelan-based social organizations in Peru:	Metropolitan Lima: Districts of Ate and Comas. Province: Ica	09.2024 - 08.2025	BPRM - USAID



Mental health and Psychosocial support, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights	● Strengthening capacities of health personnel		* Asociación por Poblaciones Vulnerables * Asociación Gran Mujer Amate y Valórate	District: Ica		
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Donors

PM/WRA	BPRM
 <p>USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE</p>	