



# Peru

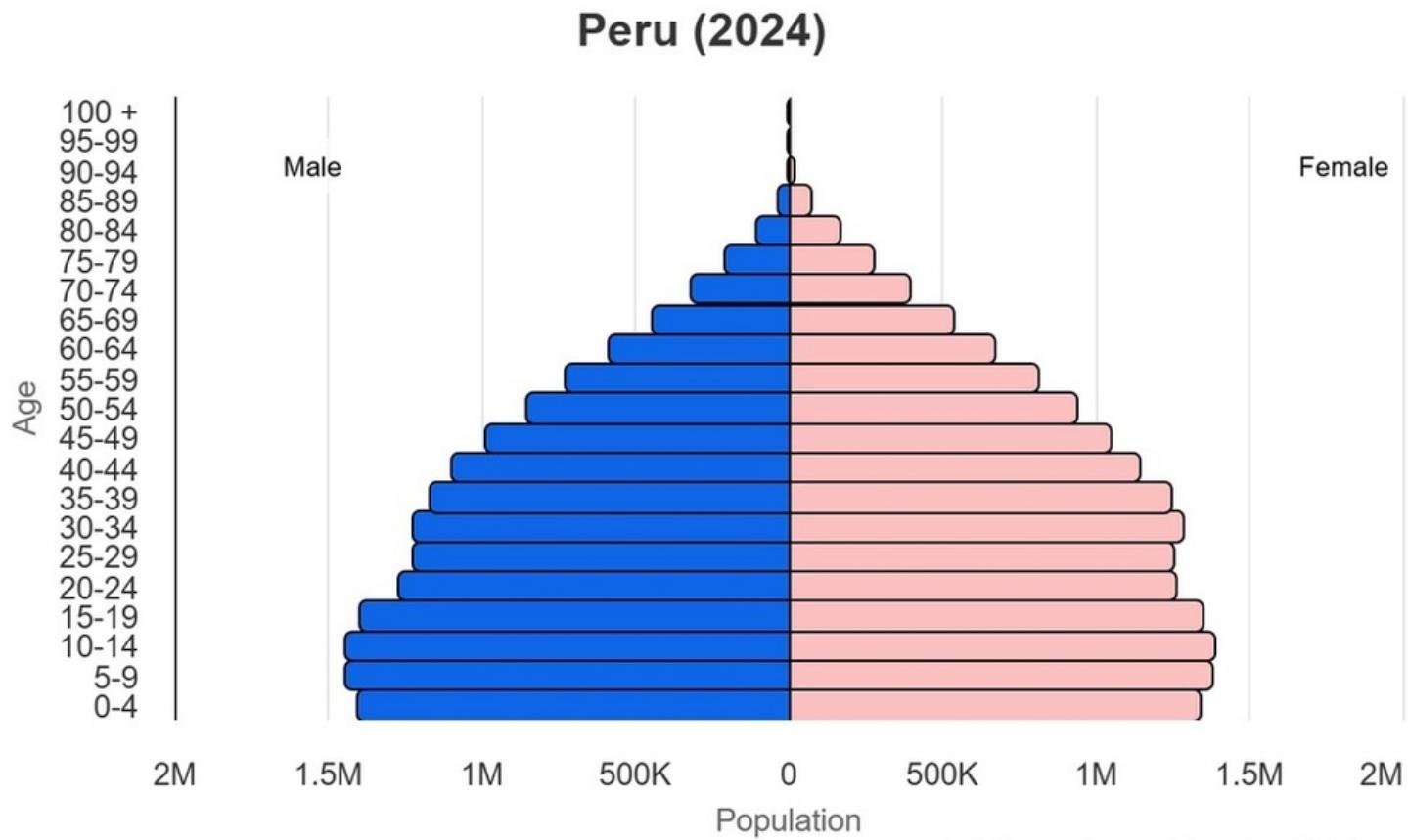


<b>Background</b>	Ancient Peru was the seat of several prominent Andean civilizations, most notably that of the Incas whose empire was captured by Spanish conquistadors in 1533. Peru declared its independence in 1821, and remaining Spanish forces were defeated in 1824. After a dozen years of military rule, Peru returned to democratic leadership in 1980 but experienced economic problems and the growth of a violent insurgency. President Alberto FUJIMORI's election in 1990 ushered in a decade that saw a dramatic turnaround in the economy and significant progress in curtailing guerrilla activity. Nevertheless, an economic slump and the president's increasing reliance on authoritarian measures in the late 1990s generated mounting dissatisfaction with his regime, which led to his resignation in 2000.
<b>Capital</b>	name: Lima
<b>Government type</b>	presidential republic
<b>Area</b>	total : 1,285,216 sq km land: 1,279,996 sq km water: 5,220 sq km
<b>Climate</b>	varies from tropical in east to dry desert in west; temperate to frigid in Andes
<b>Natural resources</b>	copper, silver, gold, petroleum, timber, fish, iron ore, coal, phosphate, potash, hydropower, natural gas
<b>Population</b>	total: 32,600,249 (2024 est.)
<b>Population growth rate</b>	0.48% (2024 est.)
<b>Ethnic groups</b>	Mestizo (mixed Indigenous and White) 60.2%, Indigenous 25.8%, White 5.9%, African descent 3.6%, other (includes Chinese and Japanese descent) 1.2%, unspecified 3.3% (2017 est.)
<b>Religions</b>	Catholic 76%, Evangelical Christian 15.7%, no religion 5.1%, other religions 3.2% (2023 est.)
<b>Languages</b>	Spanish (official) 82.9%, Quechua (official) 13.6%, Aymara (official) 1.6%, Ashaninka 0.3%, other native languages (includes many minor Amazonian languages) 0.8%, other 0.2%, none 0.1%, unspecified 0.7% (2017 est.)
<b>Executive branch</b>	chief of state: President José Enrique JERÍ Oré (since 10 October 2025) head of government: President José Enrique JERÍ Oré (since 10 October 2025)
<b>Legislative branch</b>	legislature name: Congress of the Republic (Congreso de la República)
<b>Diplomatic representation in the US</b>	chief of mission: Ambassador Alfredo Santiago Carlos FERRERO DIEZ CANSECO (since 27 February 2024)
<b>Diplomatic representation from the US</b>	chief of mission: Ambassador (vacant); Chargé d'Affaires Joan PERKINS (since 18 April 2025)
<b>Economic overview</b>	upper-middle-income South American economy; strong post-COVID rebound tempered by political uncertainty and climate risks; exports driven by mineral extraction and agriculture; large informal sector and uneven access to public services; stable fiscal position and financial sector
<b>Real GDP (purchasing power parity)</b>	\$535.911 billion (2024 est.) \$518.771 billion (2023 est.) \$520.872 billion (2022 est.)
<b>Real GDP per capita</b>	\$15,700 (2024 est.) \$15,300 (2023 est.) \$15,600 (2022 est.)
<b>Exports</b>	\$83.325 billion (2024 est.) \$72.97 billion (2023 est.) \$71.39 billion (2022 est.)
<b>Exports - partners</b>	China 34%, USA 14%, Canada 5%, India 4%, Switzerland 4% (2023)
<b>Exports - commodities</b>	copper ore, gold, refined copper, refined petroleum, grapes (2023)
<b>Imports</b>	\$67.16 billion (2024 est.) \$63.776 billion (2023 est.) \$69.936 billion (2022 est.)

**Imports - partners** China 26%, USA 21%, Brazil 7%, Argentina 5%, Mexico 3% (2023)

**Imports - commodities** refined petroleum, crude petroleum, cars, trucks, broadcasting equipment (2023)

Population Pyramid



U.S. Census Bureau, International Database