RMRP 2023 • 2024

REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN (RMRP)

January 2023 - December 2024

R4V
Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

Flóres Sólano is a Venezuelan painter and illustrator, born in Caracas (1988).

He has developed his artistic career in the fields of illustration, the creation of animated shorts and figurative painting, exposing and making his work known thanks to social media. His graphic work focuses on the study of the human condition.

In 2017 he left Venezuela for Buenos Aires (Argentina) where he lived until 2022. He moved this year to Santiago de Compostela (Spain), where he continues to develop and expand his creative work.

ILLUSTRATION CREDIT:

Flóres Soláno / 2022

soyfloressolano

http://floressolano.weebly.com/

RMRP 2023 • 2024

REGIONAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE PLAN (RMRP)

January 2023 - December 2024

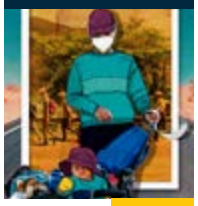
R4V

Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD 7

REGIONAL



8

REGION AT A GLANCE 9

KEY FIGURES BY NATIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL PLATFORMS 11

REGIONAL BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT 16

TIMELINE OF EVENTS IN 2022 18

REGIONAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS 20

RMRP- STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS 26

REGIONAL SECTOR STRUCTURE: RMRP 2023 - 2024 30

REGIONAL WORKING GROUPS AND CROSS-CUTTING THEMES 33

ENVIRONMENT 39

CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION 41

PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA) 42

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS (AAP) 44

SUPPORT SPACES 45

CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE (CVA) 46

EDUCATION 48

FOOD SECURITY 51

HEALTH 54

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 57

INTEGRATION 61

NUTRITION 64

PROTECTION 68

CHILD PROTECTION 72

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 76

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 80

SHELTER 83

WASH 87

BRAZIL

91

BRAZIL AT A GLANCE 92

COUNTRY OVERVIEW 97

EDUCATION 99

FOOD SECURITY 100

HEALTH 101

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 102

INTEGRATION 103

NUTRITION 104

PROTECTION 105

CHILD PROTECTION 106

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 107

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 108

SHELTER 109

WASH 110

CHILE

111

CHILE AT A GLANCE 112

COUNTRY OVERVIEW 117

EDUCATION 119

FOOD SECURITY 120

HEALTH 121

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 122

INTEGRATION 123

NUTRITION 124

PROTECTION 125

CHILD PROTECTION 126

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 127

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 128

SHELTER 129

WASH 130

COLOMBIA

131

COLOMBIA AT A GLANCE 132

COUNTRY OVERVIEW 137
- EDUCATION 140
- FOOD SECURITY 141
- HEALTH 142
- HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 143
- INTEGRATION 145
- NUTRITION 146
- PROTECTION 147
- CHILD PROTECTION 149
- GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 150
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 151
- SHELTER 153
- WASH 154

ECUADOR

156

ECUADOR AT A GLANCE 157

COUNTRY OVERVIEW 162
- EDUCATION 165
- FOOD SECURITY 166
- HEALTH 167
- HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 168
- INTEGRATION 169
- NUTRITION 170
- PROTECTION 171
- CHILD PROTECTION 172
- GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 173
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 174
- SHELTER 175
- WASH 176
- CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE (CVA) 177

PERU

178

PERU AT A GLANCE 179

COUNTRY OVERVIEW 184
- EDUCATION 186
- FOOD SECURITY 187
- HEALTH 188
- HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 189
- INTEGRATION 190
- NUTRITION 191
- PROTECTION 192
- CHILD PROTECTION 193
- GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 194
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 195
- SHELTER 196
- WASH 197

CARIBBEAN

198

CARIBBEAN AT A GLANCE 199

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW 203
- EDUCATION 206
- FOOD SECURITY 207
- HEALTH 208
- HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 209
- INTEGRATION 210
- NUTRITION 212
- PROTECTION 213
- CHILD PROTECTION 215
- GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 216
- HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 217
- SHELTER 219
- WASH 220

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO

222

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO AT A GLANCE 223

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW 227

EDUCATION 230

FOOD SECURITY 231

HEALTH 232

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 233

INTEGRATION 234

NUTRITION 235

PROTECTION 236

CHILD PROTECTION 238

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 239

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 240

SHELTER 241

WASH 242

SOUTHERN CONE

244

SOUTHERN CONE AT A GLANCE 245

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW 250

EDUCATION 252

FOOD SECURITY 253

HEALTH 254

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 255

INTEGRATION 256

NUTRITION 257

PROTECTION 258

CHILD PROTECTION 259

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) 260

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING 261

SHELTER 262

WASH 263

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS 264

ANNEXES 267

©UNHCR/Diana Diaz

FOREWORD

BY EDUARDO STEIN

The countries of Latin America and the Caribbean face the largest exodus in their recent history. More than 7.1 million Venezuelans live outside their country of origin and close to 6 million reside in the region. In addition to its impact on the living conditions, security, dignity and health of refugees and migrants, the COVID-19 pandemic has deepened pre-existing inequalities and increased the suffering of the most vulnerable people in society. The region's economic growth forecast for this year will not be sufficient to ensure sustained expansion as the social impacts of the health crisis and the region's structural problems have worsened and will continue during this recovery phase.

During 2022, we have continued to observe what was a growing trend since the beginning of the pandemic: despite drastic restrictions on mobility, refugees and migrants from Venezuela continued to move through irregular routes, facing extremely adverse conditions in the search for protection and better life opportunities. At the time of this publication, the organizations of the R4V Platform provided assistance to more than 1.83 million refugees and migrants and members of host communities.

The RMRP 2023-2024 was developed in accordance with planning assumptions and scenarios that were the result of extensive consultations carried out by the Regional Platform with the National and Sub-regional Platforms and their partners and stakeholders. These exercises are key to formulating new approaches to such complex and dynamic needs. The RMRP is also increasingly linked to other regional processes relevant to the response to the crisis, such as the Quito Process, which in 2023 will be led by Chile, and International Solidarity Conference with Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela, planned for the first quarter of 2023, and convened by Canada and the European Union, as well as expanded collaboration with international financial institutions, the private sector and civil society.

The experience in the development of RMRPs over the last years resulted in very concrete improvements. Complementing the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, and achieving greater integration of local actors will further be enhanced throughout this RMRP.

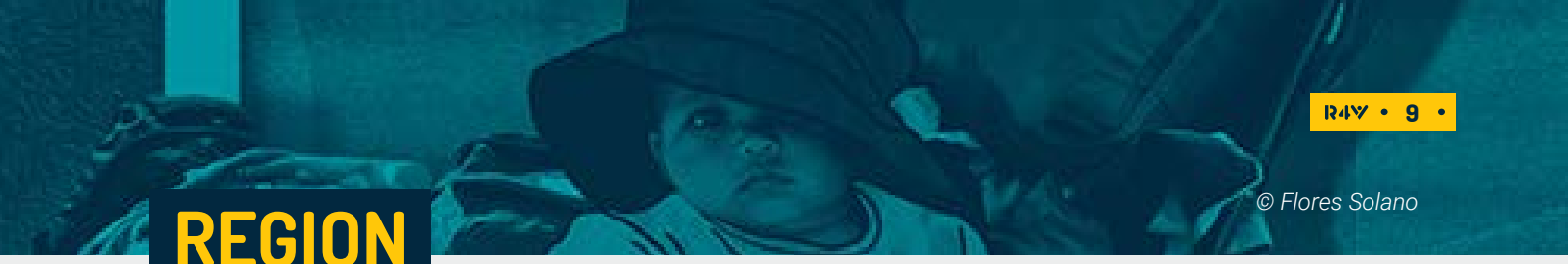
In this context, further improvements were made to involve Venezuelan diaspora and community-based organizations throughout the RMRP's planning and implementation, as evidenced in the inclusion of 46 such organizations in the RMRP, bringing the total number of partners to 228.

The region is giving very important signs towards the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela with a vocation of permanence. Various countries in the LAC region have initiated regularization schemes and hence committed to a more longstanding integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela. The Platform's partners continue to promote and support all actions aimed at addressing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus, including by understanding and increasingly emphasizing the importance oflocal integration efforts and the integration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants into host countries' national plans, including in health (COVID-19 response and vaccinations); WASH; education; housing; transportation; access to financial markets, among other essential services.

Despite complexities caused by the longstanding uncertainty and worsening of the humanitarian situation, the sustained engagement and work of all partners, Sectors and National, Sub-regional and Regional Platforms have led to this RMRP 2023-2024. This document aims to ensure an inclusive way forward for refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as for affected host communities and looks to continue to complement the efforts of governments in the region by focusing on the most urgent humanitarian needs as well as addressing the challenges in ensuring long-term social and economic inclusion for all.

EDUARDO STEIN
UNHCR-IOM JOINT SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
FOR VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

REGIONAL



© Flores Solano

REGION AT A GLANCE

VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	2023	2024
POPULATION PROJECTION	6.83 M	7.32 M
PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)	5.02 M	5.32 M
PIN PERCENTAGE	73.5%	72.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.34 M	2.14 M

	IN-TRANSIT		PENDULAR		COLOMBIAN RETURNEES		AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITY	
	1.12 M	1.16 M	1.90 M	1.93 M	980.0 K	980.0 K	-	-
	939.9 K	983.7 K	1.24 M	1.26 M	541.6 K	549.8 K	2.38 M	2.51 M
	84.3%	84.5%	65.2%	65.2%	55.3%	56.1%	-	-
	415.7 K	415.0 K	369.8 K	284.3 K	161.5 K	122.2 K	534.9 K	364.6 K

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$1.72 B $1.57 B

RMRP PARTNERS

228

Each population group captured in the table above corresponds to persons subject to the R4V response. These population groups are in different migratory/administrative situations that, to a varying extent, impact their access to certain rights and services.

It is recommended to quote population group figures separately and not arbitrarily sum the populations groups, in order to provide complete and clear information about the persons who are subject to R4V response, referencing the names and definitions provided in this RMRP.

In the case of **refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-transit**, as they transit through different countries before reaching an in-destination country, and to avoid double counting, it is recommended to refer to them distinctly from those in-destination.

In the case of **other refugees and migrants in-transit** (apart from Venezuelan nationals), and in order to avoid double-counting, only the maximum value in the region is included in the regional totals.

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY NATIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL PLATFORMS

REGIONAL*	2023	2024
POPULATION PROJECTION	14.00 M	14.76 M
PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)	9.25 M	9.71 M
PIN PERCENTAGE	66.1%	65.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	3.41 M	2.91 M
TARGETED PERCENTAGE	36.8%	29.9%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	1.72 B	1.57 B
RMRP PARTNERS	228	

BRAZIL

577.1 K	459.9 K	79.7%	155.1 K	33.7%	122.03 M	42
608.6 K	485.0 K	79.7%	129.6 K	26.7%	113.03 M	

CHILE

1.05 M	408.8 K	39.0%	190.4 K	46.6%	80.71 M	21
1.14 M	443.9 K	39.0%	206.4 K	46.5%	84.37 M	

COLOMBIA

7.44 M	5.41 M	72.7%	1.61 M	29.8%	664.87 M	74
7.87 M	5.76 M	73.2%	1.30 M	22.5%	575.86 M	

ECUADOR

1.20 M	896.6 K	74.8%	523.5 K	58.4%	300.92 M	71
1.21 M	905.2 K	74.8%	523.0 K	57.8%	289.68 M	

PERU

3.45 M	2.06 M	59.6%	990.2 K	48.2%	318.70 M	69
3.66 M	2.11 M	57.8%	914.1 K	43.2%	293.06 M	

CARIBBEAN

243.8 K	204.5 K	83.9%	81.0 K	39.6%	72.65 M	33
247.5 K	207.3 K	83.8%	43.2 K	20.8%	64.03 M	

CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO

719.0 K	515.9 K	71.8%	132.7 K	25.7%	48.08 M	20
732.3 K	525.9 K	71.8%	159.1 K	30.2%	49.66 M	

SOUTHERN CONE

465.5 K	262.8 K	56.5%	135.5 K	51.6%	51.67 M	27
486.0 K	277.1 K	57.0%	49.8 K	18.0%	46.34 M	

* These figures include all population groups subject to the respective chapters of the RMRP (incl. refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination and in-transit, pendulars, Colombian returnees, affected host community members, and for Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Peru, other refugees and migrants in-transit).

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	**$1.72 B**	19.3%	3.8%	2.9%	74.0%
Organizations	**228**	58	111	44	15

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	5.41 M	38.7%	715.4 K	13.2%	112.57 M	66
Food Security	6.86 M	49.1%	1.56 M	22.7%	242.40 M	65
Health	7.32 M	52.3%	1.96 M	26.7%	188.13 M	91
Humanitarian Transportation	2.10 M	15.0%	158.7 K	7.6%	25.40 M	23
Integration	8.17 M	58.3%	992.4 K	12.2%	321.61 M	135
Nutrition	1.72 M	12.3%	200.9 K	11.7%	13.84 M	25
Protection***	7.34 M	52.4%	1.88 M	25.6%	225.99 M	117
Child Protection	2.77 M	19.8%	282.5 K	10.2%	75.66 M	52
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	4.13 M	29.5%	430.2 K	10.4%	62.85 M	84
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	1.56 M	11.2%	33.3 K	2.1%	22.08 M	31
Shelter	6.63 M	47.4%	586.5 K	8.8%	130.86 M	61
WASH	4.91 M	35.1%	591.6 K	12.0%	66.46 M	54
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	631.1 K	-	149.48 M	50
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	77.69 M	69

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	**$1.57 B**	17.2%	3.5%	2.9%	76.4%
Organizations	**195**	47	97	37	14

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

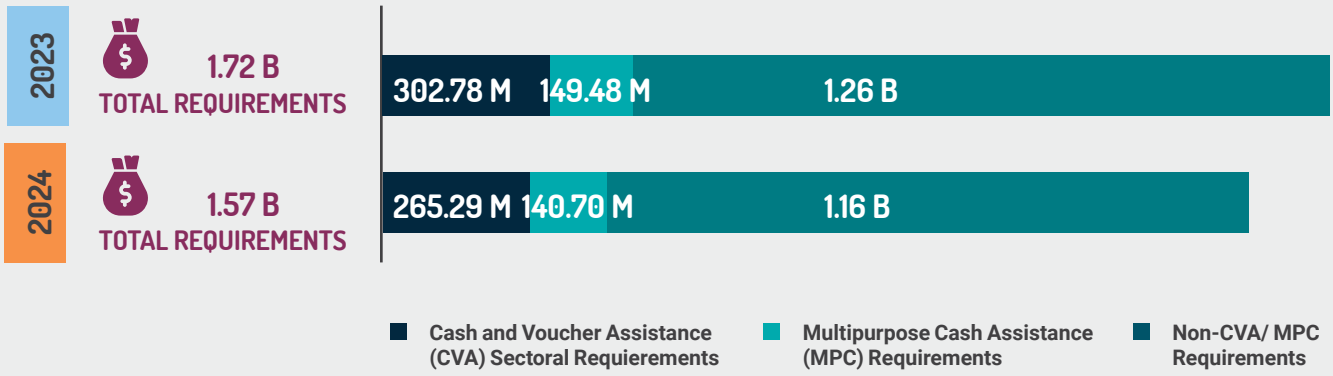
The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	5.74 M	38.9%	691.7 K	12.1%	101.06 M	59
Food Security	7.25 M	49.2%	1.19 M	16.4%	204.93 M	55
Health	7.75 M	52.5%	1.42 M	18.3%	161.20 M	70
Humanitarian Transportation	2.27 M	15.4%	141.2 K	6.2%	24.89 M	20
Integration	8.63 M	58.5%	670.0 K	7.8%	312.05 M	120
Nutrition	1.80 M	12.2%	223.1 K	12.4%	11.03 M	18
Protection***	7.78 M	52.7%	1.56 M	20.0%	206.37 M	99
Child Protection	2.94 M	20.0%	268.8 K	9.1%	73.09 M	47
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	4.37 M	29.6%	333.6 K	7.6%	57.83 M	72
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	1.66 M	11.2%	32.7 K	2.0%	19.11 M	28
Shelter	7.04 M	47.7%	503.1 K	7.1%	117.67 M	46
WASH	5.19 M	35.2%	601.3 K	11.6%	63.99 M	44
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	556.0 K	-	140.70 M	43
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	76.26 M	61

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY MODALITY



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY MODALITY AND PLATFORM

Total Requirements | CVA Sectoral Requirements | MPC Requirements | Non-CVA/ MPC Requirements

	2023			2024		
BRAZIL	122.03 M			113.03 M		
	15.05 M	10.83 M	96.15 M	10.62 M	11.64 M	90.77 M
CHILE	80.71 M			84.37 M		
	3.78 M	4.46 M	72.46 M	5.22 M	5.13 M	74.02 M
COLOMBIA	664.87 M			575.86 M		
	130.97 M	59.42 M	474.48 M	113.71 M	52.97 M	409.17 M
ECUADOR	300.92 M			289.68 M		
	93.11 M	24.17 M	183.64 M	88.32 M	18.39 M	182.96 M
PERU	318.70 M			293.06 M		
	38.58 M	34.70 M	245.42 M	28.82 M	36.81 M	227.44 M
CARIBBEAN	72.65 M			64.03 M		
	11.34 M	7.04 M	54.28 M	9.51 M	6.12 M	48.40 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	48.08 M			49.66 M		
	5.93 M	3.66 M	38.48 M	5.47 M	4.64 M	39.56 M
SOUTHERN CONE	51.67 M			46.34 M		
	4.02 M	4.77 M	42.87 M	3.55 M	4.63 M	38.16 M

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY MODALITY AND SECTOR*

Total Requirements | CVA Sectoral Requirements | Non-CVA/ MPC Requirements

	2023			2024		
EDUCATION	112.57 M	6.73 M	105.84 M	101.06 M	3.60 M	97.46 M
FOOD SECURITY	242.40 M	181.12 M	61.28 M	204.93 M	156.71 M	48.22 M
HEALTH	188.13 M	14.42 M	173.71 M	161.20 M	12.77 M	148.43 M
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION	25.40 M	1.44 M	23.96 M	24.89 M	1.28 M	23.60 M
INTEGRATION	321.61 M	54.06 M	267.55 M	312.05 M	51.10 M	260.95 M
NUTRITION	13.84 M	1.25 M	12.59 M	11.03 M	1.18 M	9.85 M
PROTECTION**	225.99 M	10.54 M	215.45 M	206.37 M	8.79 M	197.58 M
CHILD PROTECTION	75.66 M	1.27 M	74.39 M	73.09 M	2.92 M	70.18 M
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)	62.85 M	2.08 M	60.77 M	57.83 M	2.02 M	55.81 M
HUMAN TRAFFICKING & SMUGGLING	22.08 M	2.05 M	20.03 M	19.11 M	1.89 M	17.22 M
SHELTER	130.86 M	22.93 M	107.93 M	117.67 M	17.23 M	100.44 M
WASH	66.46 M	3.31 M	63.14 M	63.99 M	4.34 M	59.65 M
MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE	149.48 M	140.30 M	9.19 M	140.70 M	132.45 M	8.24 M
COMMON SERVICES***	77.69 M	1.58 M	76.11 M	76.26 M	1.46 M	74.80 M

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.

** This includes Support Spaces

*** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting..

REGIONAL BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Since the creation of the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform (also known as "Response for Venezuelans" or "R4V") in 2018, an unprecedented number of refugees[1] and migrants from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (hereinafter "Venezuela") have left their country of origin, driven by a continuously challenging political, socio-economic, and human rights situation – by November 2022 there were some 7.13 million globally, and close to 6 million[2] across the 17 countries[3] that form part of the R4V response.

The 17 Latin American and Caribbean R4V countries have faced equally unprecedented challenges, brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic – the effects of which cost countless lives, and which continue to impact the region – as well as other regional and global events, including the impact of the war in Ukraine, which prompted rising food and energy prices, and contributed to spiralling levels of inflation and costs of living.[4] Amidst these challenges, host communities and their governments continue to offer protection, humanitarian assistance and socio-economic integration opportunities to millions of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Notwithstanding this generosity, evidenced through the integration of millions of refugee and migrant children in local schools, the provision of vital COVID-19 vaccinations and the issuance of millions of national identification documents to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, an increasingly sizable proportion of refugees and migrants, including those of other nationalities, are unable to access asylum, residency or other forms of regularization, social protection systems, as well as longer-term protection, self-reliance, and socio-economic integration opportunities. As a result, refugees and migrants, including those who previously had settled in host communities, have increasingly resorted to onward movements.

For the first time, the evolving movement dynamics of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as their particular needs, sorted by country and thematic sector, have been presented in a dedicated regional Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA).[5] This in-depth analysis of the situation, trends and relating needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their affected host communities underscores and informs this Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP), which covers the R4V response for the years 2023 and 2024.

The two-year coverage of the RMRP takes into account the increasing need for R4V actors to engage in mid- and longer-term planning and response activities to complement refugees' and migrants' integration objectives, and to more adequately consider the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus (HDPN) in planning, providing ample time for actions with medium/longer-term scope.

Reflective of the complementary nature of the R4V response, the RMRP is a regional strategic response plan and advocacy tool that supports country- and sub-regional level operations. It focuses on immediate humanitarian and protection assistance, and activities that bridge the Nexus by responding to longer-term resilience and integration needs of refugees and migrants, as well as affected host communities.

Through its intra-regional and field-driven strategic planning process, and building on continuous consultations with host governments, refugee- and migrant-led organizations and the donor community, R4V serves to complement and support the leadership of host governments through a regionally coherent Response Plan. It brings together the particular skills, expertise and resources of 228 actors, including United Nations (UN) agencies, international and national Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and civil society

[1] For the purpose of this document and all relating R4V materials, any reference to "refugees" shall be understood to include asylum-seekers.

[2] As of the date of publication of this RMRP (end-November 2022). For regular updates on population figures, please see: *https://www.r4v.info/en/refugeeandmigrants*

[3] These countries include: Argentina, Aruba, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay.

[4] IASC Key Messages, The Global Humanitarian Impact of High Food, Fertilizer and Fuel Prices, November 2022: *https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/deputies-group/iasc-key-messages-global-humanitarian-impact-high-food-fertilizer-and-fuel-prices*

[5] R4V, Regional Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA), October 2022, *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

© UNHCR/Juan Rodoni

actors (among them 46 refugee- and migrant-led diaspora organizations), faith-based organizations and the Red Cross Movement.[6] Led and coordinated by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the R4V and its RMRP: (i) raise the profile of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and drive consistent advocacy and fundraising efforts to the benefit of R4V actors, including through constant engagement with institutional and non-traditional donors and annual donor events; (ii) ensure an informed, efficient and coordinated response, including through a wealth of information management and reporting tools, reports and briefings; (iii) promote positive policies and related dialogues for refugees and migrants, including with the Quito Process;[7] (iv) convene all relevant stakeholders, including R4V response actors, host governments, donor community and affected refugee and migrant communities; and (v) deliver humanitarian and development-focused assistance, including through the activities and strategies that are elaborated in the different Sector and Platform chapters of this document; which have been developed by the different Platforms and Sectors, both at the regional, national and sub-regional levels.

To maintain the commitment of R4V to the principles of accountability and transparency, R4V actors commit to systematically, regularly and transparently report on the implementation of activities reflected in this Plan, using the dedicated monitoring and reporting framework of the RMRP, while maintaining an open and transparent dialogue with all stakeholders on the financial requirements of the Plan through regular reporting of amounts received using the Financial Tracking System (FTS) of UN-OCHA.

[6] For the purpose of this Response Plan and all relating R4V documentation, the "Red Cross Movement" shall be understood to include national Red Cross societies, the International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

[7] The Quito Process was initiated in 2018 to promote communication and coordination among governments in Latin America and the Caribbean receiving refugees and migrants from Venezuela (*https://www.procesodequito.org/*). At the plenary meeting of the eighth round of the Quito Process on 30 June – 1 July 2022, the 13 states participating in this process, unanimously agreed to enhance the collaboration between this forum and R4V.

TIMELINE OF EVENTS IN 2022

JAN 21-New visa requirements in Mexico

Following the implementation of this new visa requirement, the arrivals of Venezuelans by air significantly drop, while the terrestrial northward movements begin to increase.

Since January 2022, Venezuelans are the predominant nationality of refugees and migrants traveling by land from Colombia to Panama via the Darien Gap, as well as by land from Panama to Costa Rica, accounting for 43% of all entries.[8]

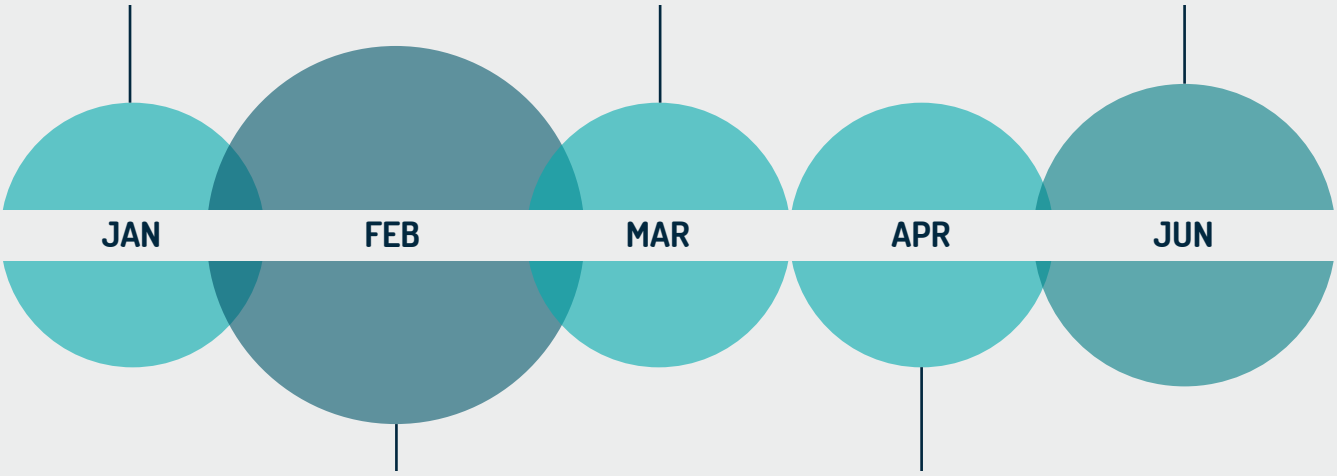
Challenging situation for Venezuelans crossing high-altitude tri-national border regional between Peru, Bolivia and Chile,[11] claiming lives and enhancing challenges related to irregular entries in Chile.

JUN 6-10 Summit of the Americas

Twenty countries of the Americas region endorse the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection[12] pledging to strengthen national, regional, and hemispheric efforts to create the conditions for safe, orderly, humane, and regular migration and to strengthen frameworks for international protection and cooperation.

JUN 19 – Presidential elections in Colombia (second round)

Gustavo Petro elected President of Colombia.



FEB 21-New visa requirements in Costa Rica

Introduction of a visa requirement for Venezuelan nationals intending to use its international airports, including for stopover purposes, "in order to ensure that the different airlines bound for Europe and the U.S. can transfer these foreigners safely, since [Costa Rica] promotes an orderly and dignified migration."[9]

FEB 21-New visa requirements in Honduras

The Introduction of this visa requirement was announced as a reciprocity measure, given the visa requirement of Honduran nationals in Venezuela.

Between 1 January and 7 November 2022, 50,009 Venezuelans irregularly entered Nicaragua, in addition to 1,057 Venezuelans having entered regularly for different reasons, including business or for tourism.

APR 3-General elections in Costa Rica (second round)

Rodrigo Chaves was elected as the country's President

FEB 24-Onset of war in Ukraine

The impact of this war has been felt across the globe, including in Latin America and the Caribbean due to starkly increased costs of basic commodities and energy, disproportionately affecting vulnerable refugees and migrants.

FEB 28-New visa requirements in Belize

On 27 January 2022, the Cabinet of the Government of Belize[10] gave its approval for the Ministry of Immigration to impose visa requirements for nationals of Venezuela, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic.

[8] R4V Special Situation Report (https://www.r4v.info/en/document/central-america-and-mexico-r4v-special-situation-report

[9] https://www.migracion.go.cr/Documentos%20compartidos/Comunicados%20de%20Prensa%20-%20Noticias/2022/Costa%20Rica%20solicitar%C3%A1%20visa%20a%20venezolanos%20a%20partir%20del%20pr%C3%B3ximo%20lunes.pdf

[10] Cabinet Brief – Government of Belize Press Office, https://www.pressoffice.gov.bz/cabinet-brief-40/

[11] https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-special-situation-report-bolivia-chile-peru-march-update

[12] https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/06/10/los-angeles-declaration-on-migration-and-protection/

JUL 1-VIII Joint Declaration of the Quito Process (Brasilia Chapter)

States party to the Quito Process agree to closer collaboration with R4V .

Ever more Venezuelans engage in irregular northward movements, bound for the U.S., more than 17k irregularly crossing the Darien Gap in July 2022.

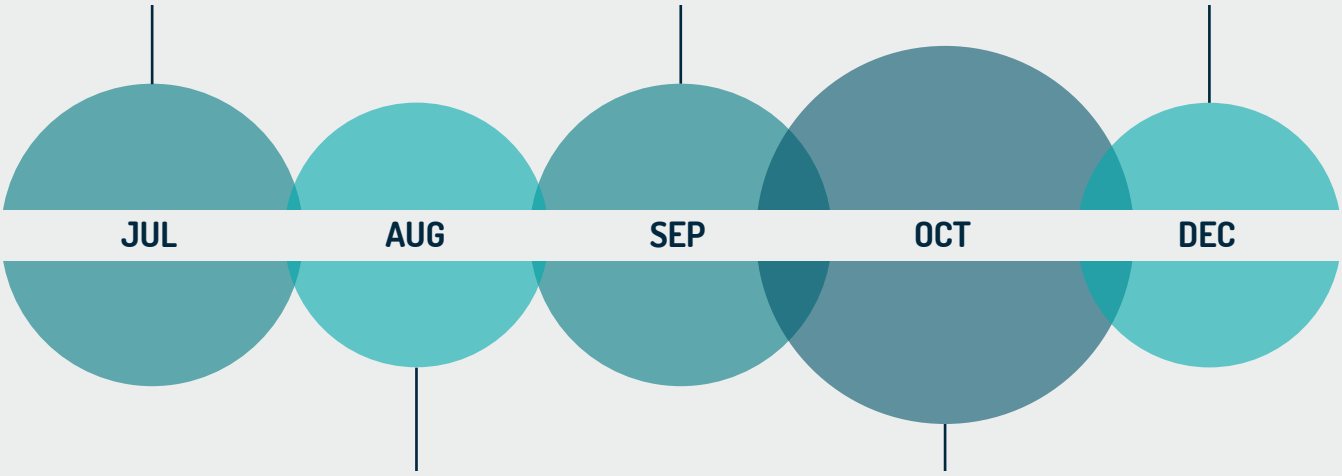
SEP 4–Referendum in Chile on new Constitution

Sixty-two per cent of Chileans rejected the draft Magna Carta designed to replace the current one written under Chile´s military dictatorship.

SEP 26-Opening of borders between Colombia and Venezuela

DEC 1-R4V launches RMRP 2023-2024

228 R4V partners aim to assist 2.34 million refugees and migrants in-destination, as well as 369,7K refugees and migrants engaging in pendular movements, 161,5K Colombian and Guyanese returnees, and 534,9K members of affected host communities in 17 Latin American and Caribbean states.



AUG 24-New visa requirements in Panama

On 24 August 2022, Executive Decree Nº77 was published in order to harmonize visa procedures for Venezuelan nationals. Now, all Venezuelans, regardless of their situation, require a visa to enter the country, including for family reunifications that previously did not need a visa to enter Panama.

OCT 11- More than 7 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela reported globally

OCT 12- R4V launches RMNA 2022

Seventy-three per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Latin America and the Caribbean are found in need of humanitarian, protection and socio-economic integration assistance.

OCT 12-U.S. Government announces new Migration Process for Venezuelans

After de facto closing the U.S. to terrestrial entries by Venezuelans under Title 42, within days of its announcement thousands are expelled from the U.S. to Mexico, with many more stranded in countries of Central America.[13]

OCT 30-General elections in Brazil (second round)

On 30 October, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva was elected as President of Brazil.

[13] https://www.r4v.info/en/special-sitrep-migration-process. The impact of the ruling by the District Court of Columbia (U.S.) of 15 November 2022, vacating and setting aside the Title 42 Order, with effect of midnight 21 December 2022, are yet to be assessed. (https://ecf.dcd.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/show_public_doc?2021cv0100-165)

REGIONAL PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

In 2022, refugees and migrants from Venezuela continued to leave their country of origin in need of humanitarian assistance, protection and socio-economic inclusion. By November 2022, more than 7.13 million had left, and an estimated 5.99 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela were hosted across 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).[14]

According to the *Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA)*,[15] the spiralling cost of living, the fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic, lack of documentation and the widespread irregular status of refugees and migrants, and very high unemployment rates have increased the vulnerability of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and have undermined efforts made in previous years to rebuild their lives and integrate in host societies across the region. This led to 73.4 per cent of refugees and migrants in-destination being in need of assistance under the *RMRP.*

Host countries in the region themselves faced a challenging 2022. The lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which continue to disrupt international supply chains, coupled with disturbing global events, like the war in Ukraine, pushed up the price of food and energy globally.

Faced with multi-directional movement dynamics, including refugees and migrants from various nationalities moving alongside refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in particular along the Andean Corridor and through perilous and irregular routes between Colombia and Mexico, host governments' response capacities and traditional levels of solidarity were tested, and at times breached, prompting a majority of countries in the LAC region to implement visa requirements for Venezuelans, and, in some cases, apply restrictive measures towards those entering their countries irregularly.

Against this background, and with a view to consolidate a common regional planning outlook for the RMRP 2023-2024, at the onset of the RMRP planning process the Regional Platform conducted a survey with R4V partners from across the region, to which 227 responses were received from among R4V partners in the 17 countries of the R4V response (68 per cent representing NGO, civil society and academia responders).[16]

The survey, the results of which were presented and discussed during different planning and coordination fora at the national and regional levels, form the basis for joint planning assumptions that apply for all 17 countries of the RMRP, while taking into account particular national dynamics. The results of this survey are available *here*[17] and can be consulted for more details on country-specific results.

R4V partners anticipate that the situation in 2023 and in 2024 will be characterized by continued outflows from Venezuela at an overall moderate rate - 64 per cent of respondents to the assumptions survey expect the political, economic and social developments in Venezuela to contribute to a maintenance of the status quo-level of outflow, while 14 per cent consider the situation in Venezuela to contribute to additional outflows; whereas the intensity of outflows is expected to slightly decrease in 2024. Over recent years, these trends were confirmed through actual population statistics.[18]

These continued outflows are expected to coincide with gradually increasing return movements, with some 46 per cent of respondents considering return movements as likely in 2023 (predominantly from the Caribbean, Peru, Colombia and Chile). As also reflected in the RMNA and in the deliberations on Return Movements (see below), it is understood that the majority of these are motivated by a number of reasons, including some stabilizing tendencies in parts of Venezuela and growing challenges to their socio-economic integration and the ability to exercise basic rights and access essential services in

[14] Updated population statistics, reported by host countries and compiled by R4V, are available at: *https://www.r4v.info/en/refugeeandmigrants*

[15] R4V, RMNA, October 2022; *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

[16] RMRP 2023-2024 Planning Assumptions and Scenarios: *https://www.r4v.info/en/keyresources*

[17] Ibid.

[18] *https://www.r4v.info/en/refugeeandmigrants*

host countries,[19] as well as new entry restrictions for the U.S. introduced in October 2022.[20]

Building on the 2022 trend, R4V partners from across the region consider that onward and transit movements will remain a key feature of the response, with more than 72 per cent of respondents expecting increased onward movements in 2023. Especially among respondents in the Andean Corridor, these movements are anticipated to continue to grow. For the most part, R4V partners considered that large-scale collective and forced returns are not expected, but that there is a possibility for some organized forms of deportations and expulsions from some countries (notably from Caribbean states).

Amidst these high rates of expected mobility over 2023 and 2024, a key finding among R4V partners is the increasingly high level of irregularity of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and related needs and integration challenges. Despite the various regularization initiatives that are being implemented across the region (notably in Brazil, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador and Uruguay), in virtually all National and Sub-regional Platforms, R4V partners noted that to address gaps, R4V support for regularization programmes will continue to be a key priority under the RMRP 2023-2024 – with several respondents pointing to encouraging initiatives underway by a number of governments.

The survey results also underscore clear concerns about rising levels of discrimination and xenophobia towards refugees and migrants from Venezuela, with some 52 per cent anticipating increasing levels of xenophobia, and more than 70 per cent of respondents expecting higher levels of violence, exploitation and abuse towards refugees and migrants than in 2022.

Considering these trends, R4V partners also point to a largely stable development of the protection environment (including restrictive legislation, policies and political commitments) and a mixed evolution of access opportunities for refugees and migrants to basic rights, protection and services to meet their basic needs. This finding is in line with the overall stable number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela that have been found to be in need (see percentage of persons in need (PIN) comparable to the RMRP 2022 key figures).[21]

MOVEMENT DYNAMICS

As reflected in various R4V reports and in the RMNA, 2022 was characterized by continued moderate outflows of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as multiple multi-directional onward and transit movements of refugees and migrants, where those from Venezuela frequently employed common routes as refugees and migrants from other nationalities. These movements are impacted by visa requirements in a majority of R4V countries and the widespread lack of documentation of refugees and migrants, leading to widely reported journeys by foot, including through the perilous Darien Gap between Colombia and Panama. In Panama alone, the arrival of refugees and migrants from Venezuela increased by a factor of 50 (from 2,819 in 2021 to 148,285 in the first ten months of 2022).[22]

In the first nine months of 2022, particularly along the Andean Corridor, onward movements northward from Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia increased,[23] creating challenging humanitarian conditions at the sole land crossing between South and Central America, at the notorious Darien Gap, as well as along the high-altitude ridges between Bolivia and Chile. Various R4V actors supporting refugees and migrants from Venezuela have reported on the perilous conditions and the desperation of refugees and migrants who travel thousands of kilometres, often by foot, to reach a destination that promised social protection and a sustainable integration prospect.

Such increased irregular movements expose refugees and migrants to excessive levels of vulnerability, including resulting from transnational crime (human trafficking

[19] See hereto: Regional Integration Chapter of the RMNA, and responses to Planning Assumptions Survey: likelihood of levels of incidents of xenophobia and discrimination, and risks of exploitation and abuse, respectively, increasing in 2023 (Questions E.6. and E.9).

[20] R4V, New U.S. Migration Process for Venezuelans, October 2022; *https://www.r4v.info/sites/default/files/2022-11/Migration%20measures%20Situation%20report%20v1%20VF.pdf*; R4V Movements Report: Third Quarter 2022; *https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-movements-report-third-quarter-2022*, and *https://www.uscis.gov/venezuela*

[21] The RMRP 2022 contained a PiN accounting for 76% of refugees and migrants in-destination, whereas the RMNA, which underpins this RMRP 2023-2024 contains a PiN that reflects needs for 73% of refugees and migrants in-destination.

[22] Migration Panama: 2,819 irregular arrivals in all 2021 (2%) vs. 148,285 irregular arrivals out of a total of 211,355 (70%) as of October 2022, *https://www.migracion.gob.pa/images/img2021/pdf/IRREGULARES_POR_DARI%C3%89N_OCTUBRE_2022.pdf*

[23] Citation from latest R4V Movements Reports (Q2 and Q3 2022): *https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-movements-report-second-quarter-2022* and *https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-movements-report-third-quarter-2022*

and smuggling), physical and sexual violence, robbery, and other crimes, amongst other protection issues.[24] Refugees and migrants on the move through these regions have little, if any, savings to pay for their journey, increasing their needs and vulnerabilities. For instance, those in transit cannot afford basic needs such as food, water and shelter; children are not attending school; and those with chronic diseases and physical disabilities face increased challenges with accessing state and/or private healthcare providers. These issues particularly affect those most at-risk, including elderly people, pregnant and lactating women, children and adolescents, especially those that are unaccompanied and separated, the LGBTQI+ and indigenous communities and people with disabilities.[25]

While the context has resulted in worsened conditions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela overall, host governments, as the primary duty bearers and responders, have encouragingly maintained support for humanitarian and protection assistance, as well as increasingly established regularization programmes for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Examples include the Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelans (TPS) in Colombia, which aims to provide more than two million refugees and migrants from Venezuela with regular status for a ten-year period. Comparable albeit smaller scale regularization programmes in Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Ecuador, amongst others, will also support Venezuelans to access social protection systems, earn an income, and integrate into host communities across the region. While encouraging, ambitious state-led regularization programmes require complementary support to ensure that refugees and migrants from Venezuela not only receive regularization documentation but are fully integrated into host countries and gain access to essential services.

RETURN DYNAMICS

In parallel to the continued outflows and multi-directional onward movements, some refugees and migrants have considered return movements to Venezuela. Some motivated by stabilizing tendencies in parts of Venezuela, others due to uncertain prospects in their host country, where widespread irregularity, loss of or competition for livelihoods opportunities, limited education enrolment opportunities and a lack of affordable housing have contributed to increased social tensions, at times resulting in incidents of xenophobia, discrimination and violence towards them. As a result, some have engaged in spontaneous and self-organized return movements, of which a significant proportion are understood as being exploratory and pendular in nature. Others have resorted to government-sponsored collective return activities, including to the "Plan Vuelta a la Patria", supported by the Government of Venezuela, or those being managed by governments in the region following the 12 October U.S. Government announcement expanding the scope of Title 42 to include Venezuelans and the creation of a "Process for Venezuelans", providing for a regular access for a limited number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.[26]

To support a coherent and consistent R4V response for these diverse situations, the Regional Platform organized a Roundtable on Return Movements, where agreement was reached among participants along the following:

The R4V response to return movements would be based on a common R4V Framework of Engagement on Returns, underpinned by principles such as:

i. The freedom to exercise the individual human right to return;

ii. that the effective exercise of this right would imply the concept of voluntariness, free and informed decision-making;

iii. while facilitation of individual return movements can be considered, R4V does not promote return movements to Venezuela; and,

iv. that no assistance to any return movements outside these principles would be supported by the R4V response.

Based on this common understanding,provided that the situation inside Venezuela remains unconducive to returns, the R4V foresees that partners can support and facilitate individual voluntary returns of particularly vulnerable individuals on a case-by-case basis; while not promoting returns, nor engaging in collective returns.

In parallel, R4V partners identified priority actions for the response to accompany the above position, including on:

[24] Human Rights Watch: "Mexico/Central America: New Visa Restrictions Harm Venezuelans", July 2022, *https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/07/05/mexico/central-america-new-visa-restrictions-harm-venezuelans*

[25] See hereto also the elaborations in the Central America and Mexico, as well the Southern Cone chapters in the RMNA.

[26] The impact of the ruling by the District Court of Columbia (U.S.) of 15 November 2022, vacating and setting aside the Title 42 Order, with effect of midnight 21 December 2022, are yet to be assessed. (*https://ecf.dcd.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/show_public_doc?2021cv0100-165*)

i. the adoption of common or compilation of existing definitions and terminology on the matter of returns;

ii. continuous, timely and accurate monitoring of information pertaining to return movements coordinated by the regional Information Management Working Group (including through collective and coordinated reports on population movements, profiles, and on intentions of Venezuelans within the region, and data exchange with actors inside Venezuela);

iii. managed communication on return movements, independent of political messages, to ensure R4V partners maintain independence as a core humanitarian principle;

iv. enhanced coordination between the R4V response, the existing humanitarian response structure in Venezuela, and the humanitarian community in Central American countries which are not part of R4V, focusing on a comprehensive solutions strategy; and,

v. particular operational considerations, such as the enhancement of the Support Spaces network and related service mapping, and the need to underscore R4V's support to socio-economic integration in host countries consistent with the strategic objectives of the RMRP.

SCOPE – DEFINITION OF POPULATION GROUPS, NEEDS AND TARGETS

Since the RMRP was first issued in late 2018, R4V pursued the objective to comprehensively monitor and respond to the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities. In this regard, the Regional Platform has monitored different movement dynamics that have evolved over the past years, in multiple directions, including outflows from Venezuela, and onward movements, as well as return movements, including their overlap and simultaneousness in various geographic areas with movements of refugees and migrants of other nationalities that engage in similar routes, compounded by similar needs and responses as those from Venezuela.

Against this background, this multiannual RMRP 2023-2024 covers the following population types:

- **Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela in-destination**: Individuals who have left their usual place of residence in Venezuela with the intention to remain in a host country.
- **Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela in-transit:** Individuals who are transiting through a country prior to entering their intended country of destination. These may be new departures from Venezuela or persons moving from a host country to a new one and transiting through a country in which they receive any form of assistance. This category may also include those who are transiting from a host country to their country of origin (Venezuela), via another host country.
- **Affected Host Community:** Local population affected by the arrival and presence of refugees and migrants.
- **Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela engaged in pendular movements:** Temporary and usually repeated population movements, which may represent a movement pattern between Venezuela and a neighbouring country.
- **Colombian Returnees:** Individuals who were refugees or migrants in Venezuela and left Venezuela to return to their country of origin (another country other than Venezuela). Unless otherwise stated, this does not include Venezuelan refugees and migrants returning to Venezuela.
- **Refugees and migrants of other nationalities** who are in-transit in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Panama, or Costa Rica.

As highlighted in the previous chapter on the planning assumptions for the RMRP 2023-2024, the rate of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in an irregular situation, which stands at alarmingly high levels, remains a priority concern for R4V actors. For the purposes of the RMRP, people in an irregular situation are comprised of two broad categories:

Those who have crossed international borders without complying with all the legal and administrative requirements for entry into that state. This population may not have the required documentation or resources to do so.

Those who entered a country through regular means, but whose regular situation has been impacted or undermined by various factors, including but not limited to the expiration of specific permits or visas.

To facilitate more accurate response planning and targeting of this highly vulnerable population group, estimates regarding persons in an irregular situation are substantiated by joint data collection and analysis conducted by the National and Sub-regional Platforms in collaboration with the relevant host governments. The particular risks that persons in an irregular situation face

include *refoulement*, arbitrary detention and deportation, human trafficking, and exploitation, while they are at a general risk of abuse at the hands of criminal networks aiming to take advantage of their vulnerability. Moreover, they face constraints in accessing essential services, or enjoying basic human rights; while facing other serious protection and health risks, especially while transiting through the region.

The population groups included in this Response Plan reflect the diversity of movements and types of assistance required, and provide an overview for planning purposes, as well as orientation for programme implementation and coordination. For the purposes of the RMRP 2023-2024, R4V actors were engaged in substantive discussions and collaborative analysis of the diverse profiles and needs of vulnerable groups. These may include women, children, the elderly, people with chronic diseases and/or disabilities, as well as indigenous and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex (LGBTQI+) communities, who face considerable risks while on the move and in host countries.

PROJECTIONS AND PINS

According to the RMNA, by October 2022 some 4.37 million refugees and migrants in-destination were considered in need of humanitarian, protection and socio-economic integration assistance. This represents some 73.4 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the LAC region. By end-2023, it is projected that there will be some 6.83 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela **in-destination** in the LAC region. This is anticipated to include some 5.02 million in need of assistance under the RMRP (PiN 2023) (73.5 per cent).

Additionally, this RMRP projects that by end-2023 there will be some 1.9 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela **in pendular situations**, of which 1.24 million will be in need of assistance (65.2 per cent; an increase of 5.5 per cent from 2022), while **returnees** from Colombia returning to their home countries are projected to reach some 980,000 by end-2023, of which 541,600 are considered in need (55.2 per cent; a reduction of 10.6 per cent from 2022). Additionally, it is estimated that there will be some 1,03 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela and 83,000 other nationals **in-transit**,[27] and some 2.38 million members of **affected host communities in-need** (an increase of 17 percent from 2022).

TARGETS

Through some 16,558 sectoral or multisectoral activities in 2023 alone, under this Response Plan, R4V partners will target 2.34 million refugees and migrants **in-destination**, as well as 369,700 refugees and migrants engaging in **pendular** movements, 161,500 Colombian **returnees**, and 534,900 members of affected **host communities**. The 228 R4V partners engaged in the RMRP 2023-2024 analyzed their operational and outreach capacities to estimate targets based on realistic assessments to scale-up the response in 2023, while the anticipated response for 2024 will be subject to a review process in the second half of 2023. This review process will build on tentative proposals that R4V partners provided in the course of the RMRP's planning process, and that facilitate multi-year planning and implementation. The aforementioned indicative targets, as well as financial requirements of R4V partners for 2024 are therefore included in the overall key summaries to facilitate this purpose.

Some 415,700 refugees and migrants **in-transit** will be targeted for assistance in 2023.[28] The majority of these transit movements are expected along the Andean Corridor (Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru), as well as between Colombia and Central America and Mexico, while growing rates of onward and transit movements will keep R4V actors vigilant and responsive to new and emerging movement trends across the region.

To avoid double-counting target populations, those refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-transit are presented apart and individually per country, as one person may transit more than one country, and will eventually form part of in-destination, pendular or returnee population groups in host countries. Therefore, a projection of this population at country level is added to individual countries' planning figures and targets, wherever relevant, while it is not considered in the overall regional aggregation of target population.

As in past years, all population projections, estimations of PiNs and targets were developed by National and Sub-regional Platforms and Sectors, in coordination with host governments in each country, drawing also on the RMNA, and the broad range of assessments, reports, statistics, and common analyses by the humanitarian sector, academia, local and international NGOs, as well as statistics and other government-led exercises.

[27] In Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica, the R4V response will also include refugees and migrants of other nationalities (in addition to Venezuelan nationals).

[28] This includes refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as others, in-transit.

In terms of data disaggregation, all key figures in the RMRP 2023-2024, including all data of activities of R4V partners are disaggregated by age and gender, as well as at the admin-level-1.[29] All activities and relating figures were reviewed and validated during dedicated workshops by R4V partners and, wherever possible, with host government authorities.

© IOM/Gema Cortes

[29] Admin level 1 refers to the largest sub-national administrative unit of measure within a country (examples include departments, states or provinces).

RMRP- STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND CONSIDERATIONS

The R4V supports immediate humanitarian and protection assistance for vulnerable refugees and migrants, encourages their inclusion into state-led planning efforts and national social protection systems, promotes self-reliance through income-generation and livelihoods programmes, and helps develop sustainable capacities of national and local actors to provide basic services. Since its first iteration in 2019, the RMRP has served to channel some USD 2.07 billion to more than 200 appealing partners, to positively impact the lives of refugees and migrants from Venezuela across the region, as well as affected host communities. Since the onset of the response, the R4V has been actively involved in the convening of solidarity and donors' conferences, utilizing the RMNA and RMRP as advocacy tools, to ensure financial support is secured from international cooperation to respond to millions of refugees and migrants from Venezuela across the region.

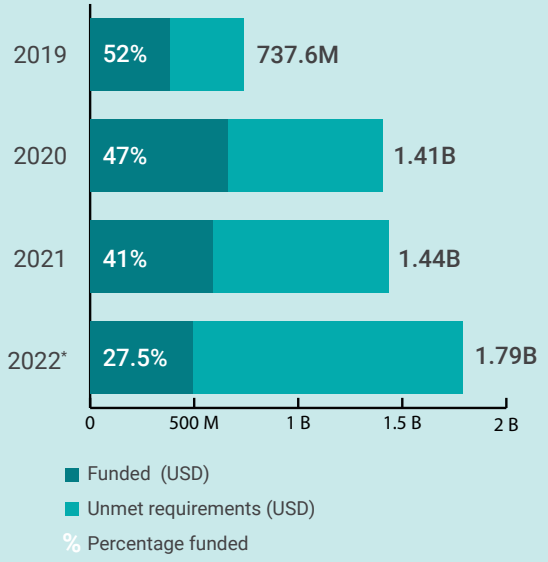
After five years as a single-year response plan, the R4V, through an extensive consultative process with partners in all 17 countries of the response, including appealing organizations, host governments and donors, has adapted the RMRP to requirements and expectations of stakeholders to a multi-year response plan, which allows for the 228 appealing partners of the RMRP 2023-2024 to include activities covering up to 24 months. This change will facilitate the inclusion of medium/longer-term socio-economic integration, social inclusion, and other activities, such as those targeting social cohesion and xenophobia, and is in line R4V's commitment to supporting the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

In its fifth iteration, the Strategic Objectives of the RMRP are to:

- Provide and improve safe and dignified access to essential goods and critical services in synergy with sustainable development assistance.
- Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to corresponding needs through supporting the protection environment in affected countries.
- Increase resilience, socio-economic integration opportunities, social cohesion, and inclusive participatory processes to improve living standards of affected populations.

These objectives aim to improve living conditions for refugees, migrants, and affected host community members, and provide programming which will contribute to a better future, in line with the UN Secretary-General's Agenda for Humanity, the 2016 New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, the Global Compact on Refugees, the Global Compact for Migration, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). These objectives will be achieved through the comparative advantages and complementarity of 228 appealing organizations, leveraging technical expertise and operational capacity through the world's largest coordinated response mechanism, to best meet the needs of vulnerable populations.

FUNDS CHANNELED THROUGH THE RMRP: 2019 - 2022



*As reported through FTS (until November 30th)

Source:
2019: https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-end-year-report-2019-eng
2020: https://www.r4v.info/en/document/rmrp-2020-end-year-report
2021: https://www.r4v.info/en/document/rmrp-2021-end-year-report
2022: FTS: https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/1069/flows

Considering the above analysis of the current mixed movement context, and the anticipated further secondary and onward movements of refugees and migrants, R4V partners are committed to provide assistance to the most vulnerable populations, based on needs and not status. Whether they are in-destination or in-transit, and in whichever direction they move, R4V partners have designed their response activities to be adaptable and flexible, to react to the policies enacted by host governments and that affect the lives of refugees and migrants in the region.

Recognizing that as of November 2022, there were almost 6 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination across the region who have largely been living in host countries for several years, the RMRP equally considers longer-term socio-economic integration and inclusion dynamics, particularly in this first multi-year edition of the RMRP, which allows for the implementation of longer-term activities. Furthermore, the change from a single year to multi-year document has made the RMRP 2023-2024 more relevant to the context, especially for local actors, whose local expertise and connections will provide further impetus to this RMRP's emphasis on socio-economic integration and inclusion in pursuit of synergies between traditional humanitarian actors, those with a long-term vision and expertise in development programming, and host governments. Recognizing that the RMRP is complementary to the response of host governments, R4V actors will increasingly engage with local authorities to support in capacity development, as well as engage in initiatives complementary to government efforts, to ensure the response is in line with and supports host country efforts.

THE RMRP AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs):

While all 17 countries covered by the R4V response are committed to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the corresponding SDGs, the current post-COVID-19 context has greatly impacted their ability to implement the 2030 Agenda within the agreed timeframe. Owed largely to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as rising incidents of natural catastrophes, various components of human development, globally as well as in the LAC region, have seen declining values.[30] In support of ongoing national recovery and development efforts, the RMRP will continue to prioritize the principle of "Leave No One Behind", reducing vulnerabilities and providing sustainable opportunities for all women, men, girls and boys affected by the regional Venezuela situation. In addition, the RMRP prioritizes the Agenda 2030 principles of strong accountability and monitoring, innovation, multi-stakeholder partnership, national ownership, and human rights.

To align the RMRP with the Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, the R4V has designed and implemented a specific regionally coherent results framework to facilitate the collection of data at the outcome level consistent with the SDG results framework (see cross-functional and sector-level indicators for details). Through this alignment and integration of SDGs into the RMRP, R4V actors will support host governments' efforts to integrate SDGs in their national development plans and strategies, further strengthening the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus across the region.

PARTNERSHIP AND COORDINATION

Since its establishment in 2018, the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform has acted as an inclusive and accountable forum that steers and monitors the operational response under the RMRP. Drawing on experiences from other mixed refugee-migrant situations around the world, and pursuant to the directions of the UN Secretary-General, it is convened by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and brings together 228 appealing organizations in the RMRP 2023-2024, host governments, the donor community and refugee and migrant communities.

The Regional R4V Platform coordinates the inter-agency response to the outflow of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, which has surpassed 7.13 million globally and has reached nearly 6 million in the LAC region. Since mass outflows began, significant response capacity has been established across the region, primarily by affected host governments, leading at national levels. In addition, the Quito Process forum, composed of 13 host governments, continues to advance efforts to find common solutions during its eighth Chapter, by collecting and sharing best practices, advocating for international support, and finding technical solutions to best manage the massive outflows from Venezuela. As complementary partners to government-led response efforts, R4V appealing organizations, most notably UN

[30] UNDP, Human Development Report 2021-2022; https://www.undp.org/malawi/publications/human-development-report-2021-22

agencies, INGOs, NNGOs, and the Red Cross Movement, have also developed significant capacities over the past years to respond, in a multi-sectoral manner, to both immediate life-saving humanitarian and protection needs, and those longer-term integration and inclusion needs required by refugees and migrants who have been in-destination for many years, but who still require support, particularly as a result of COVID-19 and the post-COVID-19 economic context. The growing relevance of integration and development-oriented initiatives is reflected in the RMRP through the extension of the plan to a two-year period, the growing number of development actors participating as appealing organizations, growing engagement and support of international financial institutions (IFIs) including the World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), and increased efforts to align initiatives with national development plans of host governments in the region.

Stretching from the northern border states of Mexico down to Patagonia, at the southern-most point of Chile and Argentina, the R4V is the world's largest geographic coordinated response structure, incorporating 17 host countries in one joint effort to respond to the multi-sectoral needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.[31] Highlighting the diversity of response actors, the RMRP 2023-2024 consists of 228 appealing organizations, including 82 national NGOs, 58 international NGOs, 33 faith-based organizations, 29 civil society organizations, 15 UN agencies, 6 organizations of the Red Cross Movement, 4 organizations of Academia, and the World Bank.

The 2023-2024 RMRP includes 46 refugee- and migrant-led diaspora organizations, welcoming 25 new appealing organizations in this category to this iteration of the RMRP which reflects the R4V's commitment to localization. The R4V will strengthen the meaningful participation, representation, and leadership of local and national actors in humanitarian coordination and action,in supportof corresponding approaches deliberated in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's (IASC) Results Group 1 on Operational Response, Sub-group on Localization and the goals of Grand Bargain. The Regional Platform actively promotes and supports the concept of NGO co-leadership of regional and national R4V Sectors, to ensure that leadership of R4V is not only based within the UN, but that NGOs have a strategy, planning and decision-making role within the R4V. Against this background, in the RMRP 2023-2024, 9 UN agencies, 8 NGOs, and the IFRC have regional Sector, Working Group and thematic leadership roles.

At national and sub-regional levels, the Regional Platform is complemented by local coordination mechanisms, with five National Platforms and three Sub-regional Platforms that work in close collaboration with host governments. These structures, charged with operational coordination and implementation responsibilities, exist in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru – at the national levels – and in the Caribbean (Aruba, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago), Central America-Mexico (Costa Rica, Mexico, and Panama), and the Southern Cone (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay) – at sub-regional levels. The configuration is based on each situational context and operational capacities of governments and RMRP partners, taking into account existing coordination structures.

To ensure that the Platform's Strategic Objectives are achieved, the R4V operates through a sector-based response, ensuring that key technical areas are included in the planning, response and monitoring framework of the R4V. Sectors include education, food security, health, humanitarian transportation, integration, nutrition, protection (including the sub-sectors focused on child protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and human trafficking and smuggling), shelter and WASH – established at regional and national/ sub-regional levels. Corresponding to their thematic expertise and competence, sectoral groups at regional level are co-/led by close to 18 different UN agencies and NGOs.

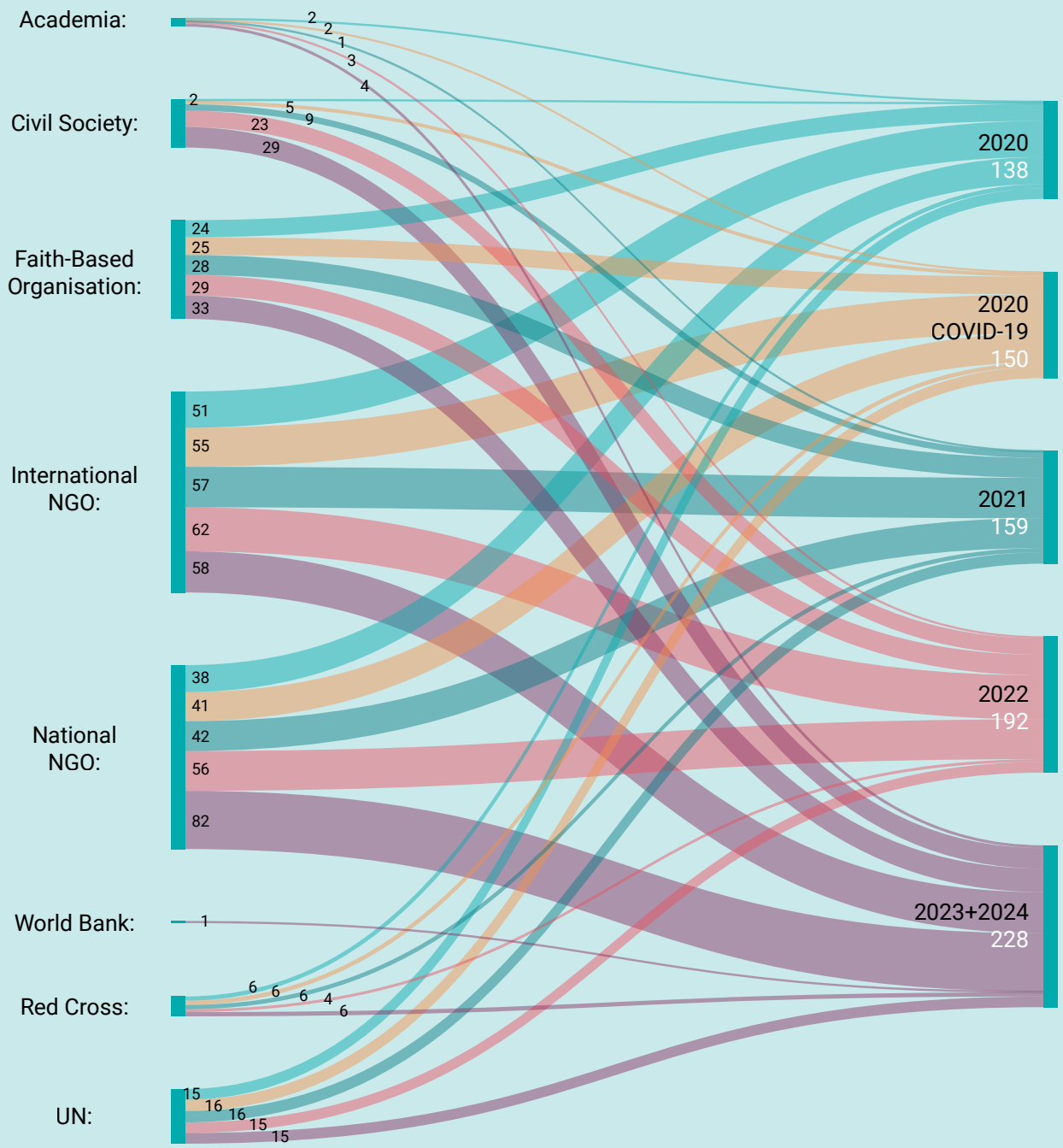
The Regional Coordination Team and the Sector coordinators regularly convene with thematic focal points (Gender; Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)-Communication with Communities (CwC); Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA); Centrality of Protection; Environment) and the leads of the different R4V Working Groups (Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA); Communications; Information Management; Support Spaces) in the framework of the regional Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG).

Details on country-specific coordination arrangements, operational updates and responses, analysis on movements and other related matters are available on the R4V website (*https://r4v.info*), which also features

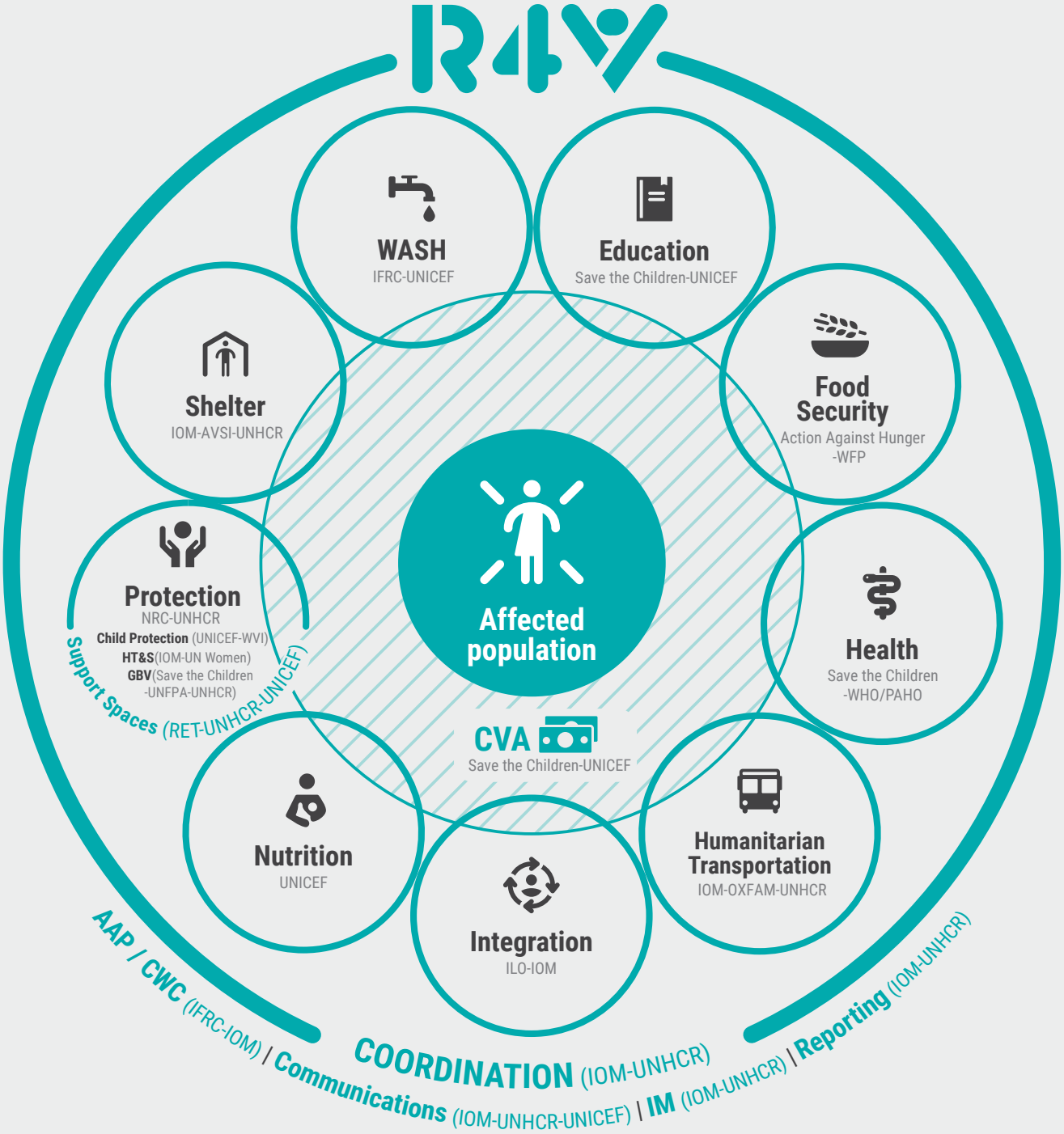
[31] In addition to other nationals in-transit in five R4V countries (Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica).

sectoral and country-level pages. By participating in the RMRP 2023-2024, and in order to provide timely and transparent information on the implementation of the RMRP, as well as on the use of resources, all R4V actors commit to engaging in the existing regional, sub-regional and national coordination mechanisms, adhering to agreed standards specified in the RMRP and complementary sectoral strategies, and to report on their achievements (disaggregated by age and gender) and on funds received through the RMRP's regionally coherent monitoring and reporting framework. Monitoring and reporting procedures are agreed in consultation with the Platforms, and the corresponding data is regularly published on the R4V website, while continuously updated financial information is available on the websites of R4V and the OCHA financial tracking service (FTS).

NUMBER OF ORGANISATIONS PER TYPE PER RMRP



REGIONAL SECTOR STRUCTURE: RMRP 2023 - 2024



DATA AND INFORMATION IN THE RMRP

Through a constant and open communication of all available data, R4V implements its commitment and accountability towards affected persons, host authorities and the donor community. This data, is based on information received from host authorities (on *official population statistics*),[32] from R4V actors (on *activities, people reached, funds received), donors* (*on funds committed*)[33] and the R4V Coordination Team (on underlying population projections, PiNs, accountability framework). It is used to inform decision-making processes, communicate accurately, implement response efforts in an efficient manner, and address any existing response gaps in a speedy and effective manner.

Access to data is a key element in decision-making processes, for organizations that are part of the RMRP as well as external actors. For this reason, the R4V Platform shares its raw data through online platforms such as Activity Info or *Humanitarian Data Exchange*[34] (commonly known as HDX). As of 2022, R4V raw data has been downloaded more than 700 times.

The *R4V website* complements the provision of information and serves as a repository for all analytical documents produced by the R4V Sectors and partners in the region. Population data (Population Projections, PiN, Target and People Reached) as well as the planned and implemented activities are available on this *platform*[35] and has been used by humanitarian actors, academia and journalists. With the aim of providing greater s transparency, PiN indicators will be shared this year, allowing stakeholders to trace the criteria and how the figures presented in the RMRP have been reached.

The dashboards presented on the data page[36] of the R4V website are based on available data based on above-referenced sources:

[32] https://www.r4v.info/en/refugeeandmigrants

[33] https://www.r4v.info/es/node/88855

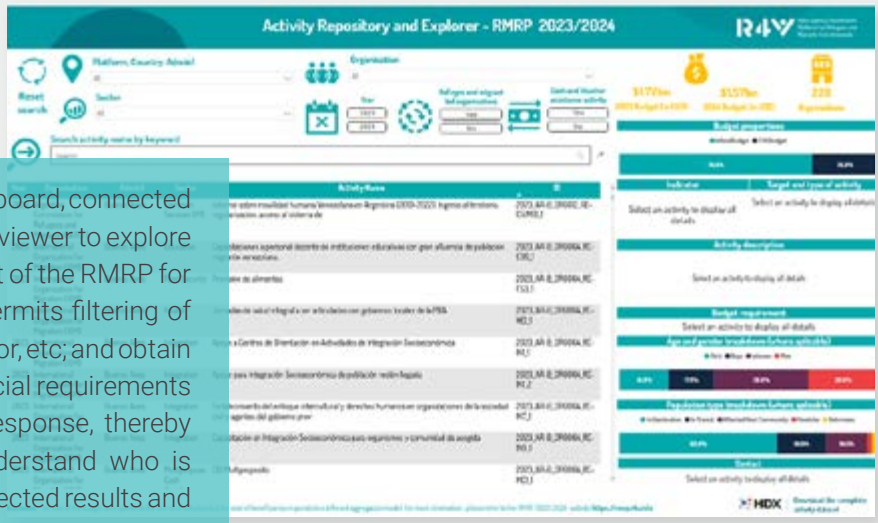
[34] https://data.humdata.org/organization/r4v

[35] https://www.r4v.info/es/node/88855

[36] https://www.r4v.info/en/data

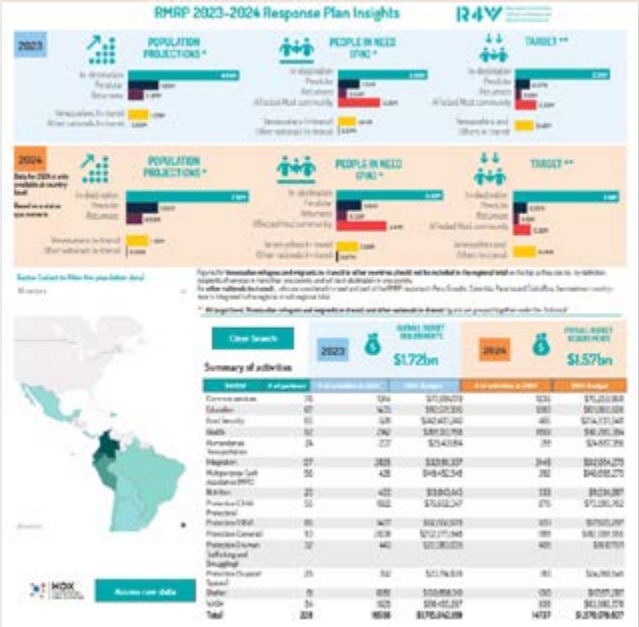
ACTIVITY EXPLORER

The Activity Explorer is a public dashboard, connected to a public database that allows the viewer to explore and findall the activities that are part of the RMRP for 2023 and 2024. This dashboard permits filtering of information by country, partner, sector, etc, and obtain precise information about the financial requirements and the partners involved in the response, thereby allowing the general public to understand who is providing the R4V response, the expected results and target of those activities.



RMRP INSIGHT

The RMRP Insight focuses on the population figures (projections, PiN and Target) and shows the viewer these population estimations, as well as the financial requirements, partners and number of activities planned and implemented at a national level and administrative level 1.



RMRP MONITORING AND FUNDING

During the implementation phase of the response, the R4V Regional IM Team, as well as National and Sub-regional Platforms, produce dashboards and infographics to inform the general audience of the advances of the response in the 17 countries where the response is implemented as well as the funding status of the plan.

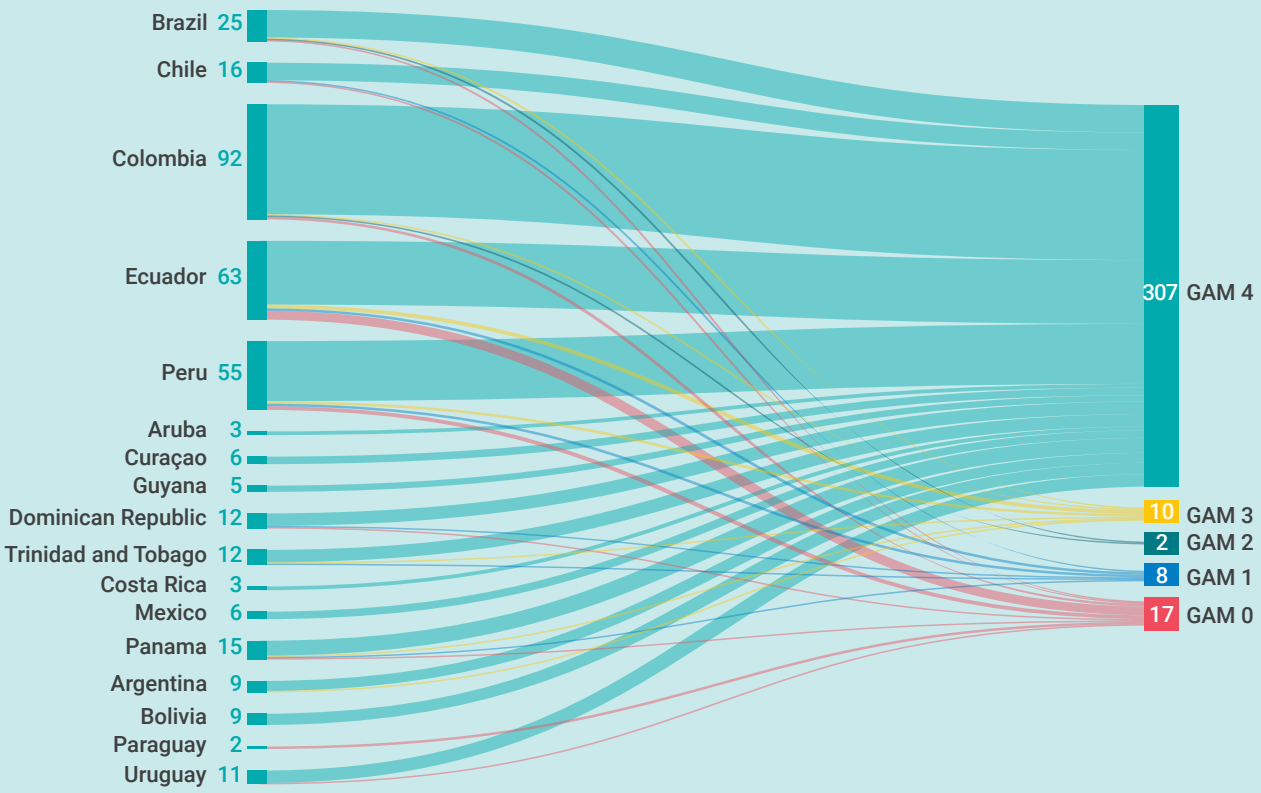
REGIONAL WORKING GROUPS AND CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

GENDER

R4V has set benchmarks to include a comprehensive gender and human rights perspective in responding to the needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, integrating, among other measures, the Gender with Age Marker (GAM) in all phases of the RMRP's planning and implementation cycle. This tool promotes gender, age, and disability equitable programming in response to needs in humanitarian or highly complex contexts by exploring four areas of project design: i) gender analysis, ii) tailored activities, iii) influence on the project, and iv) benefits adapted to diverse needs and barriers. Notably, the marker assesses to what extent RMRP activities include a complete gender analysis or whether they aim to transform gender-based discrimination. As of 2022, the GAM also contains data, and indicators on sexual orientation, further strengthening intersectionality in the response.

Over the past years, R4V actors have demonstrated an improved commitment to integrating a gender, age, and disability perspective in their activities and recognizing equal rights for men, women, and other gender identities. As well as a precondition for fulfilling the principles of "leave no one behind" and "Do No Harm." In the 2020 and 2021 RMRPs, 80 per cent of R4V partners reported incorporating gender equality measures in their planning, and by 2022, it reached 92 per cent. Thus, the results of the **RMRP planning for 2023-2024 GAM** underline the continuous improvement in mainstreaming gender across the humanitarian response, as **the GAM marker received some 344 responses,** [37] **of which 95 per cent mainstreamed gender, age, and disability,** to various degrees, as further elaborated below.

GAM RESULTS BY COUNTRY

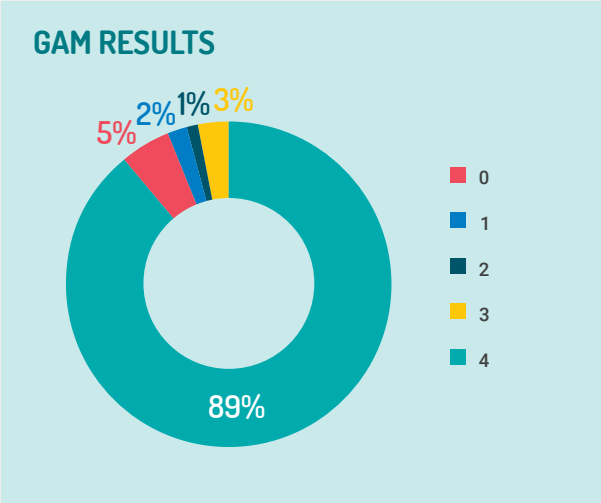


[37] As various R4V partners submitted activities for more than one country, the overall number of RMRP submissions, including corresponding GAM submissions, is higher than the number of R4V partners involved in the RMRP 2023-2024.

COUNTRY	TOTAL SUBMISSIONS	GAM 0	GAM 1	GAM 2	GAM 3	GAM 4
TOTAL	344	17	8	2	10	307
ARGENTINA	9	-	-	-	1	8
ARUBA	3	-	-	-	-	3
BOLIVIA	9	-	-	-	-	9
BRAZIL	25	1	-	1	1	22
CHILE	16	1	1	-	-	14
COLOMBIA	92	2	-	1	1	88
COSTA RICA	3	-	-	-	-	3
CURAÇAO	6	-	-	-	-	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	12	1	1	-	-	10
ECUADOR	63	7	2	-	3	51
GUYANA	5	-	-	-	-	5
MEXICO	6	-	-	-	-	6
PANAMA	15	1	1	-	1	12
PARAGUAY	2	-	-	-	-	2
PERU	55	3	2	-	2	48
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	12	-	1	-	1	10
URUGUAY	11	1	-	-	-	10

Ninety-five per cent of R4V actors include, to varying degrees, gender and age measures in their RMRP activities, and **89 per cent achieved an average result of 4/4.** Only 6 per cent of the R4V actors did not consider gender, age, or disability in any of the four marker dimensions.

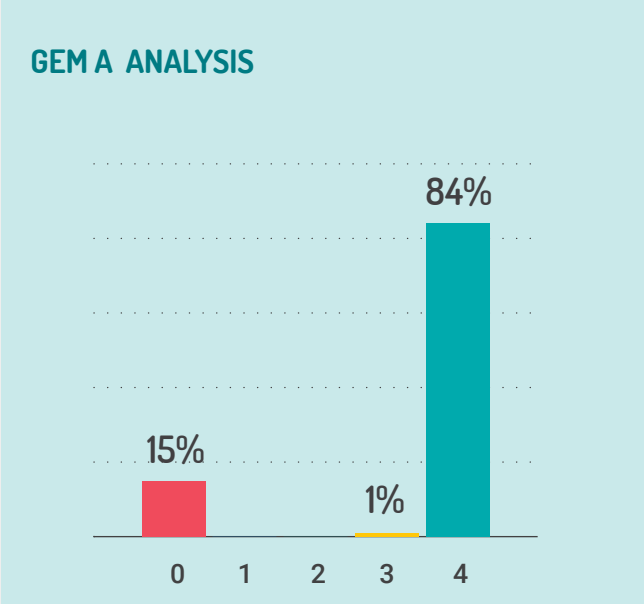
- **GAM 0:** Did not use GAM
- **GAM 1:** Does not incorporate gender equality
- **GAM 2:** Age and/or disabilities, but not gender
- **GAM 3:** Gender but not age or disability
- **GAM 4:** Gender, age, and disabilities

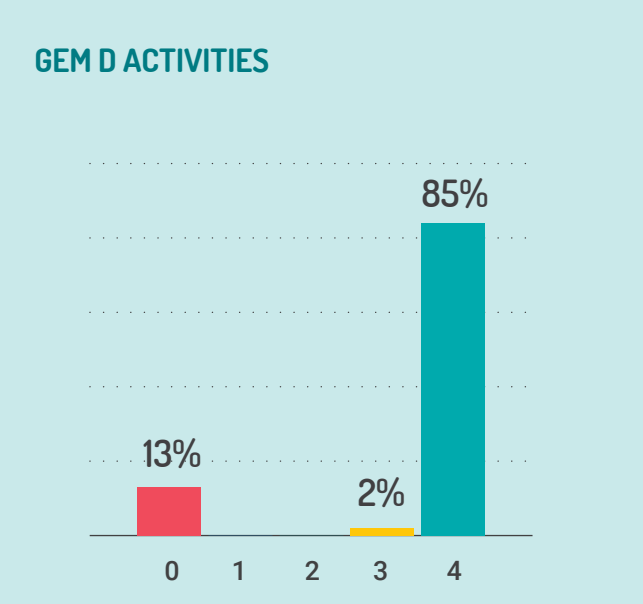


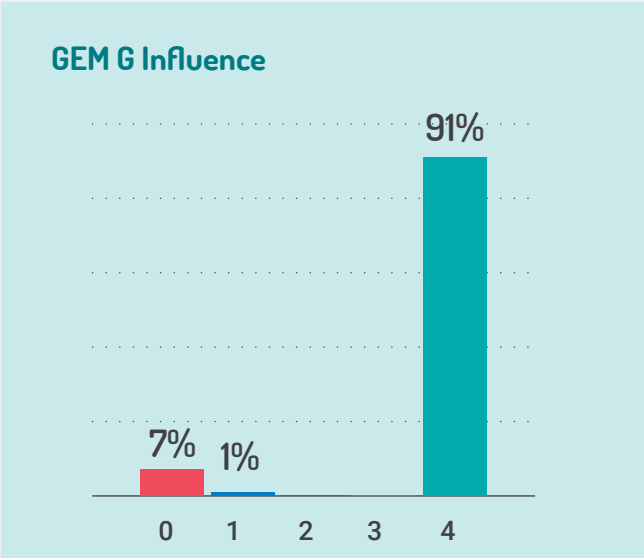
INCORPORATING GENDER, AGE, AND DISABILITIES IN RMRP 2023-2024 PLANNING:

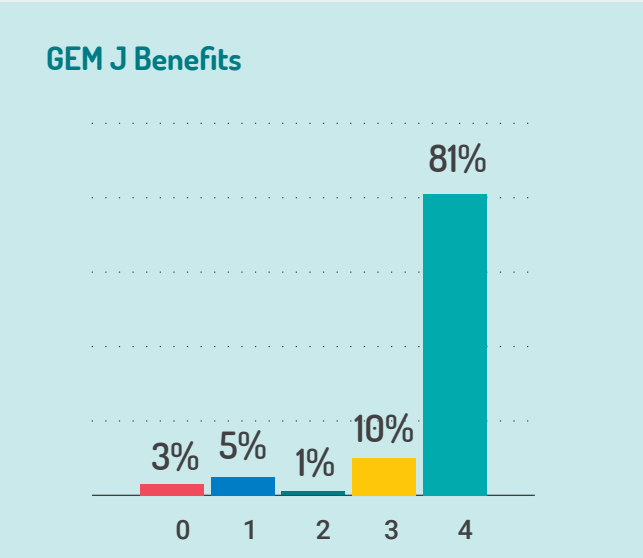
The results are presented above by dimension (GEM A, GEM D, GEM G and GEM J), reflecting different perspectives of the incorporation of age, gender, and diversity considerations by R4V actors in the RMRP planning and implementation. As for the use of gender and intersectionality in the **needs analysis phase** (GEM-A), 84 per cent of R4V partners rated 4, while 15 per cent scored 0. In addition, out of the 84 per cent of R4V actors having incorporated a gender analysis in their RMRP activities planning, 76 per cent included all gender groups' needs, while 24 per cent only focused on women's needs. These outcomes indicate opportunities for improvement in including gender-based needs in all aspects of the RMRP's project cycle, including in needs assessment exercises.

Moreover, **62 per cent** of R4V partners collected data on women's and men's disabilities and related needs, while 20 per cent did not consider the aspect of disability in the needs analysis, and 70 per cent responded they included LGBTQI+ needs.







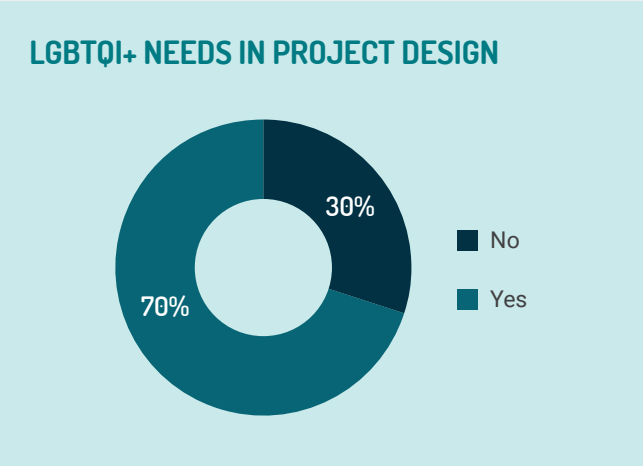


As for **the phase of tailoring activities (GEM-D),** 85 per cent of R4V partners rated 4, and 13 per cent rated 0. Although 68 per cent explicitly tailored their RMRP activities to different gender needs, 27 per cent responded that they either delivered a standard response to everyone or did not consider gender. Regarding disability, 63 per cent of R4V partners include refugees and migrants of all genders and with disabilities needs in their activities, while 16 per cent do not. Only 13 per cent included people with disabilities without considering gender-related needs. Despite the increasing gender-sensitive measures, only 44 per cent of R4V partners aim to work on transforming gender roles and norms.

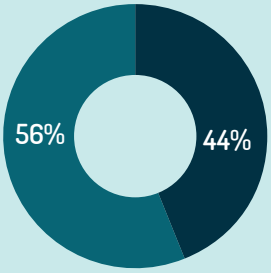
The results of the **GEM-G dimension** measure the affected population's participation in the design and implementation of RMRP activities. Overall results show that 91 per cent of R4V partners fully include gender, age, and disability in this phase, which makes it the best-scored dimension. When questioned about the groups they prioritize, 3 per cent prioritize working with LGBTQI+ persons and women; 9 per cent consider the participation of women as a priority, and 84 per cent of organizations identify "all genders" as their priority. Similarly, results on age groups reveal that more than 50 per cent of R4V partners involve all age groups in their activities. In addition, 50 per cent of organizations expect people with disabilities to influence actions directly. This analysis suggests a need to continue encouraging R4V partners to use a more detailed gender disaggregation since global categories hinder identifying of specific requirements by gender groups (women, men and LGBTQI+ persons) in all age groups.

Lastly, the **GEM-J dimension focuses on benefits adapted to diverse needs and barriers**. Eighty-one per cent of R4V partners scored the highest mark (4), and 10 per cent scored 3. In addition, it is worth mentioning that more than 80 per cent of R4V partners disaggregate the use and reporting against RMRP indicators by gender, age, and disabilities, which is critical to monitor and evaluate activities' impact on different gender, ages, and disability groups.

While results have improved compared to previous RMRPs, they demonstrate the need to continue using gender equality measures and intersectionality as cross-cutting pillars, leading to gender-sensitive actions and tackling gender, LGBTQI+, and disability-based discrimination. To achieve this, through the RMRP 2023-2024, the Regional Platform will continue promoting the adoption of an intersectional gender lens through gender transformative coordination, planning, response, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. Technical assistance will be available to ensure the adoption of a gender perspective in work plans, needs assessments, information management, and communication. This technical assistance will include working jointly with Sector and Sub-sector leads in mainstreaming gender and intersectionality in their annual work and fulfilling their commitment to applying the principle of Centrality of Protection (CoP) with an Age, Gender, and Diversity (AGD) approach. Therefore, **the R4V gender focal point will organize tailored training to strengthen capacities** among R4V Sectors, Working Groups, and partners for mainstreaming gender and intersectionality across all programming phases. In addition, collaboration with AAP and PSEA focal points will continue to ensure gender-responsive complaint and feedback accountability mechanisms.

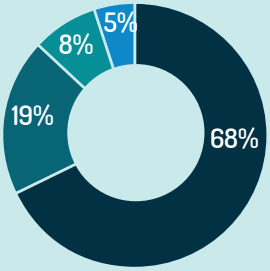


DO THE ACTIVITIES AIM TO CHANGE GENDER ROLE?



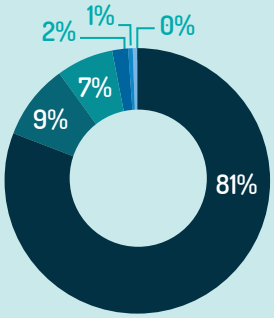
- No
- Yes

ACTIVITIES TAILORED ACCORDING TO GENDER NEEDS



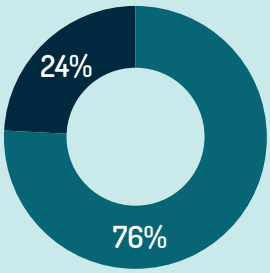
- The needs of different groups in the affected population
- The assistance is standard, the same for all
- No gender considerations
- The different needs, issues and barriers faced by different groups in the affected population

INDICATORS DISAGGREGATION BY GENDER, AGE AND DISABILITIES



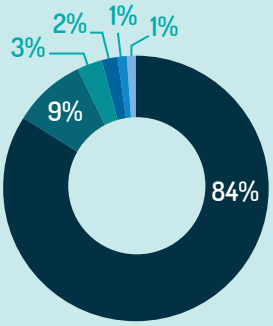
- All
- Women
- Women & Men
- Women & LGBTQI+
- LGBTQI+
- Men

GENDER IN NEEDS ANALYSIS



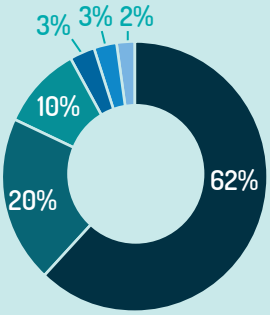
- All
- Women

GENDER PARTICIPATION



- All genders
- Women
- Women & LGBTQI+
- No gender considerations
- Women and Men
- LGBTQI+

DISABILITIES IN NEEDS ANALYSIS



- All genders with disabilities
- Disability not considered
- People with disabilities, but gender not specified
- Women & LGBTQI+ with disabilities
- Women with disabilities
- LGBTQI+ with disabilities

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGATION FOR 2023

REGIONAL

Men | Boys | Women | Girls

	Men	Boys	Women	Girls
POPULATION PROJECTION	33.7%	14.7%	37.2%	14.3%
PEOPLE IN NEED	33.3%	15.2%	36.7%	14.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	32.0%	15.4%	37.7%	14.9%

BRAZIL

	37.3%	14.8%	33.7%	14.2%
	35.6%	16.5%	32.1%	15.8%
	25.5%	19.6%	35.1%	19.8%

CHILE

	37.9%	9.9%	41.7%	10.5%
	37.9%	9.9%	41.7%	10.5%
	29.3	11.4%	47.6%	11.7%

COLOMBIA

	34.1%	14.1%	37.7%	14.2%
	34.4%	14.2%	37.3%	14.1%
	34.4%	14.2%	37.3%	14.1%

ECUADOR

	32.0%	18.9%	31.5%	17.6%
	32.0%	19.0%	31.4%	17.6%
	30.0%	19.5%	32.6%	17.9%

PERU

	32.8%	16.6%	35.0%	15.6%
	32.4%	17.2%	33.7%	16.6%
	32.9%	16.5%	34.9%	15.6%

CARIBBEAN

	30.7%	14.0%	41.6%	13.6%
	30.8%	14.2%	41.5%	13.6%
	32.5%	9.2%	47.4%	10.8%

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO

	47.1%	12.6%	30.2%	10.1%
	46.8%	14.5%	28.0%	10.8%
	48.0%	12.5%	28.1%	11.4%

SOUTHERN CONE

	37.3%	9.9%	42.5%	10.3%
	38.3%	8.3%	44.4%	9.0%
	40.0%	6.3%	46.5%	7.2%

ENVIRONMENT

PRIORITY NEEDS

Humanitarian operations benefit from, and cause impacts to the environment in different ways. Natural resources such as water, food and timber are used to provide refugees and migrants with essential services, and in many cases are related to environmental impacts such as possible contamination of bodies of water and contribute to the accumulation of waste. Over time, such environmental impacts threaten human life, health, livelihoods and security; while failure to address these impacts can undermine the objectives of the intended assistance, and the commitment to the Do No Harm principle, causing additional loss of life, onward movements, aid dependency and increased vulnerability.[38] In spite of this, impacts on the environment are at times considered as secondary to the immediate humanitarian imperative, resulting in environmental degradation and destruction.[39] Therefore, integration of environment and climate change considerations into RMRP planning and implementation is necessary to ensure sustainable humanitarian responses and solutions for refugees and migrants as well as affected host communities.

Despite the interest of R4V partners, including NGOs and CSOs which make up a large majority of R4V partners, environmental mainstreaming continues to be an approach that has only recently been emphasized by many of them, and persists as an overarching challenge. For example, very few R4V partners have specialized in-house expertise and/or technical staff dedicated to issues of environment in the regional Venezuela response. In addition, funding constraints limit the ability of R4V partners to hire and retain external technical expertise which is necessary to proactively include environmental considerations into RMRP programming. In lieu of internal/external technical expertise, R4V partners often rely on available general guidance and information to mainstream environmental considerations into their activities.[40]

As a cross-cutting theme in the RMRP, the Regional Platform aims to improve mainstreaming of environmental considerations in the R4V response at different levels and through various strategies. It aims to provide R4V actors across the region with the necessary tools and guidance to enhance environmental mainstreaming into their activities and strategies. In terms of priorities, the following priorities have been identified for implementation over the lifespan of the RMRP:

- Increase awareness of the importance and the need of environmental mainstreaming among R4V partners.
- Improve access to context-adapted tools, and orientation/training on their use, to increase the capacities of R4V partners to include environmental considerations within their priorities, including for RMRP planning purposes.
- Enhance R4V partners' capacities in the field of Environment through the provision of guidance materials, presentations and trainings responsive to the identified needs as per the results of the RMRP's Environment Marker.

Some of the results from the Environment Marker Report for the RMRP 2023-2024 include:

- 393 submissions of self-assessment questionnaire.
- In general, 69 per cent (of 4,245 replied questions) were considering environmental considerations.
- The Sectors with the highest levels of environmental considerations were the GBV and Child Protection Sub-sectors (over 70 per cent of all responses).
- The countries with the highest levels of environmental considerations were Colombia and Ecuador respectively (over 70 per cent of all responses).
- The Sectors with the lowest levels of environmental considerations were WASH (58 per cent) and Shelter (65 per cent).

[38] UNEP, "Humanitarian Action and the Environment" https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/17459/Humanitarian_Env_IASC_leaflet.pdf?sequence=1&amp%3BisAllowed=

[39] Groupe URD. "Environmental Footprint of Humanitarian Assistance-Scoping Review" https://www.alnap.org/system/files/content/resource/files/main/Groupe-URD-Inspire-studypublic2.pdf

[40] Available tools presently include the VEHA Tool and NEAT+.

- The countries with the lowest levels of environmental considerations were Guyana (47 per cent) and Paraguay (65 per cent).

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Using the results from the RMRP's Environment Marker, the response strategy includes:

- Joint analysis of the Environment Marker in relation to R4V operations across R4V countries, Sectors and appealing partners.
- Mapping of needs in capacity support on environment by Sector and R4V partner to inform a regional capacity development programme.
- Development and dissemination of an environmental mainstreaming plan, inclusive of all R4V Sectors and partners, to improve environmental integration in 2023 and 2024.
- Gradual establishment of an R4V Environment Working Group, including representatives from various R4V Sectors.
- Analysis of environmental tools used under the RMRP and subsequent lessons learned exercises.

© World Vision/Josué Ferreira

CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION

In accordance with the IASC Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action,[41] all actors must ensure that the Centrality of Protection[42] is integrated into all humanitarian actions across inter-agency and sector strategic planning to ensure the rights, safety and dignity of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, with an age, gender, and diversity approach. The overarching objective of the Centrality of Protection principle is to ensure protection concerns and resolutions remain at the core of R4V partners' response. As part of their responses, all stakeholders that are involved in the response are held accountable for the respect of international and regional legal human rights obligations.

The post-pandemic socio-economic context has made it more difficult for refugees and migrants from Venezuela to earn an income. Limited financial means compounded with visa restrictions measures restricting access to territories and a lack of regular pathways for entry and stay have led many to resort to increasingly irregular and unsafe journeys made out of desperation. Inevitably, lives, particularly of the most vulnerable, are put further at risk. When in-transit or in-destination, refugees and migrants are faced with limited and insufficient recourse to social protection (access to health services and education) or livelihood opportunities. Furthermore, discrimination and xenophobia put refugees and migrants at greater risk of rights violations, including deportations and other expedited removal procedures, family separation and increased evictions that may result in breach of international obligations.

Despite continuous efforts to mitigate and respond to risks, severe budgetary constraints of all actors, including governments, have affected the protection environment. Unemployment, the rising costs-of-living and the overload of asylum and regularization systems affect the ability of governments to address protection challenges.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

The RMRP 2023-2024 will ensure a response that seeks to reduce protection risks while addressing needs, considering the specificities and the vulnerabilities that constitute persistent barriers to access assistance and the full enjoyment of rights.

Building on advances made over the past year, R4V partners will prioritize advocacy with host governments to further enhance asylum and complementary migratory regularization initiatives, and to facilitate access to services and direct service provision for refugees and migrants from Venezuela as part of both short-term efforts to reduce protection concerns and long-term integration efforts.

R4V partners will advocate for access to solutions that reduce and address protection risks, including through inclusion in social protection mechanisms, as well as access to socio-economic rights, such as the right to equal conditions of work, remuneration and fair wages, social security, housing and education, as well as and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela with specific protection needs will be prioritized for tailored assistance. This will include children, survivors of all forms of violence, in particular GBV, persons at risk or victims of trafficking, persons with disabilities, persons with chronic illnesses, elderly people, pregnant and lactating women, indigenous and African descent communities, and LGBTQI+ persons.

In close coordination with the Regional AAP-CwC Working Group, partners will ensure that response activities continue to include strategies to meaningfully engage different groups of the affected populations in the design, implementation and evaluation, taking into account peoples' preferences and priorities to deliver on the basis of the "Do No Harm" principle. Strategies will also promote social cohesion and peaceful coexistence between refugees, migrants, and affected host communities.

[41] Protection is defined by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), Policy on Protection in Humanitarian Action, 2016, as "… all activities aimed at obtaining full respect for the rights of the individual in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the relevant bodies of law (i.e. International Human Rights Law (IHRL), International Humanitarian Law, International Refugee law (IRL))", *https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/iasc_policy_on_protection_in_humanitarian_action.pdf* .

[42] IASC, The Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian Action, 2013, *https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/the_centrality_of_protection_in_humanitarian_action_english_.pdf*

PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) is an integral, cross-cutting component of the 2023-2024 RMRP. SEA is recognized as a form of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and an egregious breach of Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), requiring robust and coordinated organizational and collective prevention and response measures. The Regional Community of Practice (COP) on PSEA established in 2021 will continue promoting collective, regional, and in-country prevention and response approaches to SEA at both the technical and strategic levels, while strengthening R4V partners' PSEA capacities. The PSEA COP will support the establishment of a regional PSEA fora, comprised of designated R4V PSEA focal points at the country/Sub-regional level. The PSEA COP will connect these focal points to promote information and knowledge sharing, monitor collective PSEA achievements and strengthen collaboration between stakeholders to build capacity within R4V partners.

The goal of the PSEA COP[43] is to support R4V partners in implementing coordinated activities to minimize the risk of SEA, ensure effective response to victims, and raise awareness on PSEA principles. The PSEA COP will develop a Regional R4V PSEA Action Plan to implement the following PSEA-related priority activities for 2023-2024, through the implementation of 34 activities at the regional level and in eight R4V countries, including Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama, and Peru, including:

For the prevention of SEA:

1. Conduct SEA risk assessments: Utilizing the revised R4V PSEA methodology, piloted in 2022 in Colombia, and building on achievements and lessons learned, the COP will extend the implementation of the SEA risk assessments to reach a comprehensive understanding of SEA risks and response capacities in different operational sites, aiming at informing the implementation/adjustment of response activities and PSEA programmes.

2. Ensure that all R4V partner organizations, particularly the 69 new organizations in 2023-2024,[44] have documented policy, strategies and guidance in place to prevent SEA: Promote the nomination of PSEA focal points by the Regional, Sub-regional and National Platforms and support the strengthening of their technical capacities on PSEA; support national/Sub-regional PSEA fora with capacity-building, including coaching and mentoring of partner organizations on key issues (e.g. PSEA policies, codes of conduct, recruitment policies, internal reporting mechanisms and investigations).

3. Support the development and dissemination of PSEA information to affected communities: Co-develop and disseminate collective PSEA awareness-raising messages with affected communities and disseminate (in coordination with the AAP-CwC Working Group).

For the response to SEA:

4. Promote the inclusion of PSEA standards in Community-Based Complaint Mechanisms (CBCM) at the country level through technical advice and support: develop a practical step-by-step toolkit to mainstream PSEA principles in the establishment or strengthening of inter-agency CBCM SOPs, compliant with global good practice.[45]

5. Provide timely, quality assistance to victims/survivors of SEA: offer technical support to national and Sub-regional Platforms to enhance service mapping[46] and consultations on access to and availability of multi-

[43] The presence of the PSEA COP or country level networks/fora does not lessen the responsibility of individual R4V partners to develop, implement, and strengthen internal PSEA programmes at the country level. Senior management within each partner organization is accountable for PSEA within their organizations.

[44] 49 partners are new to the RMRP, i.e. they were never an appealing organization in an RMRP, nor were they implementing partners, and 20 partners were previously reflected in an RMRP as implementing partners (i.e. without own RMRP submissions).

[45] Best Practice Guide on Inter-agency CBCMs and Global SOPs, including Spanish translation: *https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/iasc-task-team-accountability-affected-populations-and-protection-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse/iasc-best-practice-guide-inter-agency-community-based-complaints-mechanisms-2016*

[46] R4V Service Mapping tool: *https://espacios.r4v.info/en/map*

sectoral GBV and child protection services for SEA victims/survivors; and conduct joint advocacy for the establishment/scaling-up of services where gaps exist (in coordination with Child Protection, GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors).

The PSEA COP will monitor collective R4V PSEA achievements in-country through a mid-year and end-year review. Coherence will be ensured with R4V AAP commitments.

© World Vision/Sol Cruz

ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS (AAP)

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) is a core component of all programming within the RMRP. It ensures that all actors involved in the design, implementation and monitoring of activities share and own the responsibility of encouraging community participation of affected populations in shaping the assistance they benefit from. This approach ensures that all R4V partners take into consideration the needs, priorities, and preferences of the affected populations and that they are included in decisions that affect their lives. To address participation challenges with an integrated approach, in 2022 the AAP Working Group merged with the Communication with Communities (CwC) Working Group.

In 2023 and 2024, the R4V Regional Platform will continue mainstreaming accountability through the work of the Regional AAP-CwC Working Group, which will focus on strengthening spaces for two-way communication between refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities and the response actors. This will include a more coherent way to systematize and analyse available feedback through trends reports and visual systems so that community input can be used to adjust the response.

The AAP-CwC Regional Working Group will continue to consider information provision as a key area of its work to ensure that refugees and migrants, as well as affected host communities have relevant information promptly at any point of their journey and reinforce community engagement initiatives.

The strategy to continue mainstreaming AAP in 2023 and 2024 will focus on:

1. Building, reinforcing and scaling up inter-agency mechanisms and practical tools that can support the engagement of refugees and migrants and affected host communities in shaping the response through two-way dialogue, feedback and complaints mechanisms, learning and adaptation in all phases of the R4V response.
2. Identifying chronic barriers to information and reviewing existing strategies, best practices, and innovative ideas to ensure affected communities have the information they need to make decisions.
3. Supporting capacity strengthening to deliver trainings and tools to R4V partners.
4. Supporting coordinated and inter-agency actions with Platforms and Sectors, as well as R4V partners, to reduce the fragmentation of existing solutions to encourage people's participation.

Activities in these areas will include:

- Developing methodologies and tools to better engage refugees and migrants and affected host communities, involving them in monitoring and evaluation of R4V actions, to ensure R4V partners have better tools to implement coordinated complaints and feedback mechanisms.
- Strengthening and scaling up of existing digital inter-agency tools to engage with refugees and migrants and members of affected host communities, focusing particularly on young people.
- Updating the 2019 study on information and communication needs of affected populations in the region[47] to understand the current context and identifying chronic barriers to information and trust in traditional information sources.
- Mapping the feedback and complaint mechanisms that have been put in place in countries involved in the R4V response to identify good practices, lessons learned and contribute to knowledge exchange between countries.
- Creating a capacity development manual to support the adaptation of the Regional Inter-agency AAP Training conducted in 2022 for National Platforms and local contexts.
- Collecting and sharing lessons-learned and best practices and disseminating these across National and Sub-regional Platforms.

[47] R4V - Information and Communication Needs Assessment, November 2019; https://www.r4v.info/node/4059

The Regional AAP-CwC Working Group will continue to collaborate with other Regional Sectors and Working Groups whose work is closely interlinked, providing technical support and guidance to structures such as the Support Spaces Working Group; the Shelter, Protection, Humanitarian Transportation Sectors; and the PSEA Community of Practice.

Support will also be provided to National and Sub-regional Platforms to create and maintain systems, such as toll-free hotlines, digital and inclusive consultation spaces and peer engagement through local actors, to increase the participation of affected people at the local level. Technical support will be provided by the regional AAP focal points, who will continue to accompany inter-agency national AAP focal points for the day-to-day planning, piloting and implementing initiatives.

SUPPORT SPACES

The Support Spaces Working Group is an inter-agency and intersectoral initiative of the R4V Platform comprised of a coordinated network of approximately 210 spaces operating in eight R4V countries.[48] In Support Spaces, refugees and migrants receive information, orientation, and basic services from a variety of R4V partners and Sectors that respond to their most critical needs. This Working Group plays a crucial role in enhancing access to information about rights, essential and specialized services and assistance.[49] As presented in the RMNA 2022, new risk and exposure scenarios have arisen with particular impact on certain groups, such as unaccompanied and separated children, pregnant and lactating women, LGBTQI+ persons, young adults (18 to 23 years old), indigenous peoples, and victims of double affectation, making it necessary to strengthen the Support Spaces as a network of care and information throughout the region. In 2023-2024, the Support Spaces Working Group will continue to provide support for refugees and migrants to access essential services and information.

In 2023-2024, the strategic priorities of the Support Spaces Working Group will focus on:

- Improving the quality and ease of accessibility of services available to refugees and migrants and affected host communities, especially at border crossings and along key transit routes in the region. This will include strengthening the identification and referral procedures of persons with specific needs and adapting service provision to respond to emergent risks and needs (e.g., health, nutrition, shelter/evictions, gender-based violence, human trafficking, education, legal assistance, and specialized services such as MHPSS). The coverage of Support Spaces will be expanded to new locations and countries of the R4V response, in coordination with National and Sub-regional R4V Platforms. This will include considerations for the emerging needs of in-transit refugees and migrants in the context of new and emerging movement dynamics, for example in Central American and Mexico.[50]

Enhancing the capacities of key stakeholders in the Support Spaces by implementing and monitoring the 2023-2024 revised toolkit[51] for Support Spaces. This will include:

[48] See R4V Service Mapping: https://espacios.r4v.info/en/map

[49] Among the key findings, it was found that the provision of services requires an adaptation to the needs linked to the overlap of affectations. The full results of the 2022 partner consultation process can be found at: https://www.r4v.info/es/proteccion

[50] See hereto the needs identified in this sub-region; R4V, Special Situation Report on the New U.S. Migration Process for Venezuelans, https://www.r4v.info/en/special-sitrep-migration-process

- Reinforcing the implementation of the age, gender and diversity approach, including adapting services for persons with special protection needs and indigenous peoples. Coordination with all Sectors will be essential to guarantee the effective mainstreaming of protection in all Support Spaces activities.
- Promoting a community-based protection approach, by working closely with community networks and community structures. The focus will be on the development of operational guidance for National and Sub-Regional R4V Platforms that can be adapted to their needs and contexts. The community approach is fundamental for sustainability of the Support Spaces, to enhance community ownership and build peaceful coexistence, to mitigate and prevent increasing numbers of incidents of discrimination and xenophobia, and to facilitate integration processes within communities.
- Ensuring that Communication with Communities (CwC) is enhanced through a multifunctional approach with the R4V AAP-CWC Working Group, and refugees and migrants receive updated, useful and accessible information that responds to their needs.
- Providing access to updated information through multiple communication channels accessible to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including the use of digital tools such as the regional R4V Service Mapping tool (*https://espacios.r4v.info/en/map*).
- Establishing and strengthening community-based complaints and response mechanisms, in coordination with the AAP-CwC Working Group, reinforcing overall Accountability to Affected Populations. Monitoring and implementation of the Support Spaces initiative as a whole will be prioritized, identifying lessons learned and good practices in the region.
- Enhancing coordination and advocacy with regional and multisectoral processes, including with the Los Angeles Declaration and the Quito Process in order to provide follow-up and possible support.

CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE (CVA)

Cash and voucher assistance (CVA) continues to be the preferred modality of assistance among refugees and migrants both in-transit and in-destination,[52] in particular, multipurpose cash transfers (MPC), that enables multisectoral and emerging needs to be addressed while safeguarding choice and flexibility. Refugees' and migrants' ability to meet their basic needs was identified in the RMNA as a major challenge across Sectors, and refugees and migrants from Venezuela were often found overrepresented among the income poor populations in various countries across Latin America and Caribbean.[53] This challenge is exacerbated by widespread irregularity and insufficient inclusion of refugees and migrants into national social registries, thus, they remain excluded from national social protection mechanisms.[54] Additionally, refugees and migrants with less economic resources continue to resort to riskier routes and means of transportation and are more likely to adopt negative coping mechanisms than local populations.

[51] For more information: *https://www.r4v.info/en/supportspaces*

[52] See, e.g., R4V survey data on the modality of assistance preferred to address the top three priority needs reported in Colombia. In addition, CVA and MPC are considered key to addressing basic income needs and reinforcing sectoral outcomes, as well as for fostering socio-economic integration, by Ecuador, Peru and the Southern Cone Platforms (R4V, RMNA 2022).

[53] R4V, RMNA, October 2022; *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

[54] In Peru, only 60 per cent of all migrants are in a regular situation, which is a requirement to access social protection. In Colombia, 38 per cent of Venezuelans regularized under the TPS have been included in the social registry, Sisben. Source: R4V, RMNA, October 2022; *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

The coordination with state actors leading social protection is a priority to ensure linkages between humanitarian cash and the promotion of longer-term integration. In fact, CVA can facilitate the transition of refugees and migrants receiving humanitarian assistance to being incorporated into social protection mechanisms.[55]

- CVA will continue to be implemented to respond to urgent needs of refugees, migrants and affected host communities, and to enable their medium- and long-term socio-economic integration wherever feasible. Building on experiences gained from previous RMRPs, the Regional Cash Working Group (RCWG) will promote the use of MPC linked with sectoral services. It will also promote liaison between humanitarian assistance and social protection mechanisms to further incorporate refugees and migrants into national social protection systems.

Special attention will be given to the use of CVA for in-transit populations, including the need for comprehensive solutions throughout the journey.[56] In this regard, the RCWG will seek to collaborate with the Regional Protection Sector to minimize any relating protection risks and to ensure that necessary safeguards are in place, as well as with actors developing innovative regional strategies that facilitate refugees' and migrants' access to CVA in a safe manner.[57]

In the 2023-2024 RMRP, 25.6 per cent of the total planned budget is to be implemented via CVA. In 2023 and 2024, some USD 290,177,823 will be disbursed through multipurpose cash transfers through the support of 50 partners across 17 countries. Vulnerable refugee and migrant households and affected host communities, especially those exposed to protection risks (including GBV or evictions) and those who suffer from food insecurity will be prioritized.

The RCWG will support National and Sub-regional Platforms and their respective Cash Working Groups to:

- scale-up MPC;
- achieve linkages between cash assistance and sectoral services;
- coordinate with local authorities leading social protection efforts to integrate refugees and migrants; and,
- reach more refugees and migrants in-transit with needed CVA assistance.

This will be achieved through partnering with regional sectors and key stakeholders (such as the CALP Network), promoting inter-country dialogue and information sharing, producing and compiling relevant regional knowledge, and generating guidance and trainings – such as on coordinated approaches to update minimum expenditure baskets and reinforcing accountability to affected populations.

Special emphasis will be put on the protection of children and adolescents, the inclusion of people with disabilities and the consideration of gender imbalances in the design and implementation of cash and voucher assistance programmes.

[55] See RMRP CVA-specific chapters from Colombia, Ecuador, Peru.

[56] See GIFMM Colombia, JNA for in-transit and pendular population, 2022.

[57] For instance, the use and coordinated assessment of financial service providers that can operate across borders; or the consideration of delivery mechanisms that are accessible by refugees and migrants with limited identification. See: *People are on the move: Can the world of CVA keep up? Analysis of the use of CVA in the context of human mobility in the Americas - The CALP Network* (October 2022)

© UNHCR/Jaime Gimenez

EDUCATION

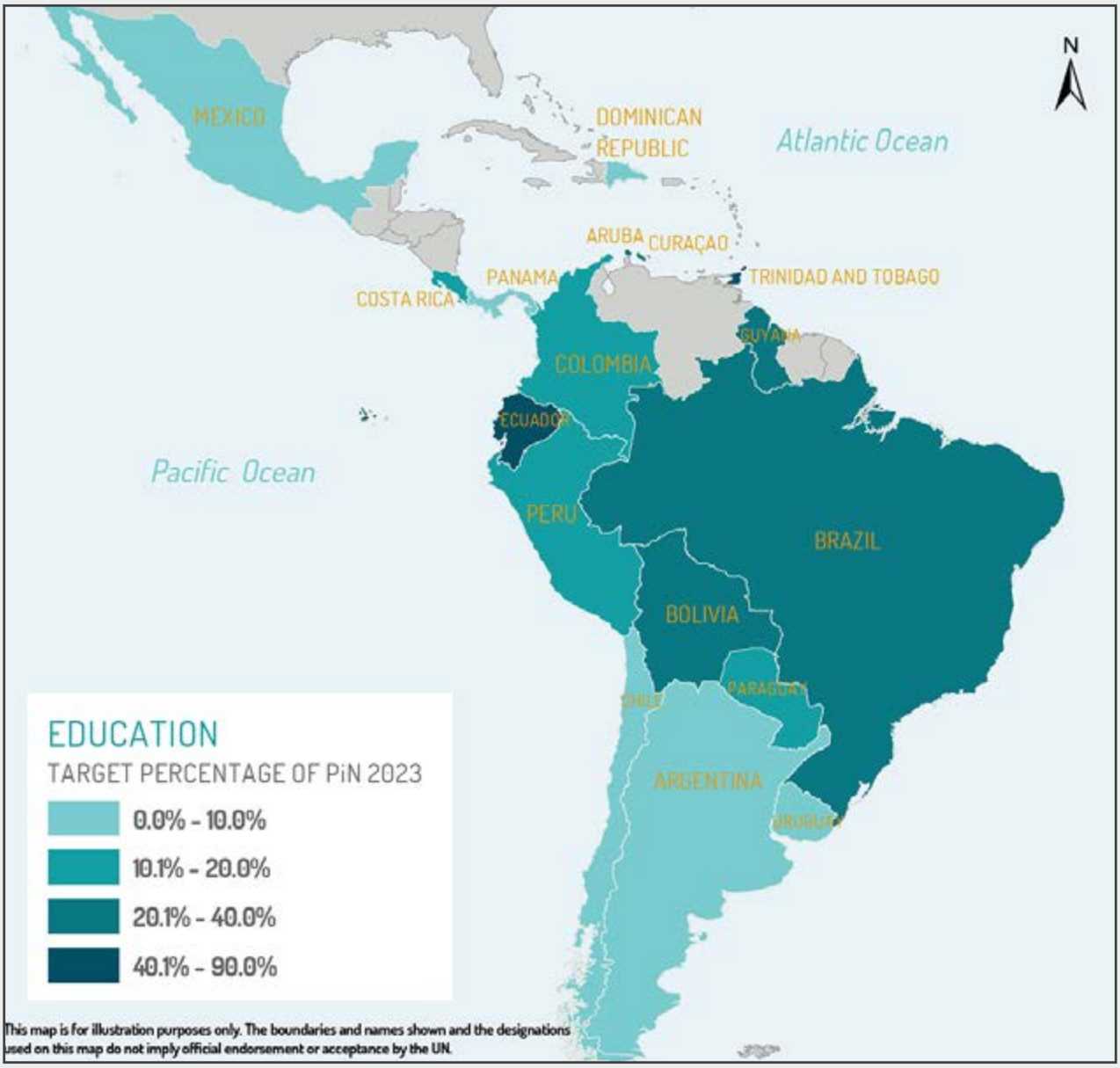
	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	5.41 M	5.74 M
PEOPLE TARGETED	715.4 K	691.7 K
PIN PERCENTAGE	38.7%	38.9%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$112.57 M	$101.06 M
RMRP PARTNERS	66	

PEOPLE IN NEED: 31.4% 33.9% 17.8% 17.0%

PEOPLE TARGETED: 26.7% 29.9% 22.0% 21.4%

SECTOR LEADS: SAVE THE CHILDREN, UNICEF

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	129.0K	22.4%	32.1K	24.9%	$4.30 M	136.1K	22.4%	28.0K	20.6%	$3.76 M
CHILE	114.2K	10.9%	8.7K	7.6%	$1.73 M	124.1K	10.9%	9.9K	8.0%	$2.11 M
COLOMBIA	4.09M	54.9%	449.4K	11.0%	$56.21 M	4.36M	55.4%	419.4K	9.6%	$46.27 M
ECUADOR	189.2K	15.8%	133.5K	70.5%	$18.93 M	195.9K	16.2%	138.3K	70.6%	$24.17 M
PERU	910.7K	26.4%	103.3K	11.3%	$22.68 M	965.8K	26.4%	104.8K	10.8%	$16.04 M
CARIBBEAN	34.3K	14.1%	8.5K	24.9%	$5.05 M	34.7K	14.0%	8.3K	23.8%	$5.09 M
ARUBA	2.3K	11.8%	465	20.5%	$499.0 K	2.3K	11.8%	465	20.5%	$419.0 K
CURAÇAO	2.0K	11.4%	750	38.1%	$296.0 K	2.0K	11.4%	750	38.0%	$296.0 K
GUYANA	11.4K	40.0%	2.8K	24.3%	$982.3 K	11.4K	40.0%	1.6K	14.3%	$915.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	13.5K	10.0%	309	2.3%	$622.4 K	13.7K	10.0%	980	7.2%	$774.0 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	5.1K	11.7%	4.3K	82.7%	$2.65 M	5.4K	11.8%	4.4K	82.5%	$2.68 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	96.5K	13.4%	10.3K	10.7%	$1.51 M	98.0K	13.4%	10.1K	10.3%	$1.48 M
COSTA RICA	36.9K	15.0%	7.5K	20.4%	$222.0 K	36.9K	14.9%	7.5K	20.4%	$217.9 K
MEXICO	25.3K	7.9%	1.8K	7.2%	$987.5 K	25.3K	7.9%	1.8K	7.2%	$987.5 K
PANAMA	60.7K	12.4%	960	1.6%	$302.5 K	62.2K	12.4%	810	1.3%	$276.3 K
SOUTHERN CONE	90.6K	19.5%	5.2K	5.7%	$1.13 M	94.6K	19.5%	5.6K	5.9%	$1.13 M
ARGENTINA	66.6K	19.3%	589	0.9%	$124.3 K	67.1K	19.3%	700	1.0%	$252.6 K
BOLIVIA	11.4K	23.4%	4.0K	34.9%	$547.3 K	13.2K	23.4%	4.3K	32.4%	$519.5 K
PARAGUAY	3.2K	24.6%	400	12.4%	$331.0 K	3.4K	24.6%	400	11.7%	$251.0 K
URUGUAY	9.4K	16.1%	200	2.1%	$126.5 K	10.9K	16.1%	200	1.8%	$107.0 K

The education needs and challenges of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to the effective exercise of children's right to education continue to be exacerbated by the learning losses and lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. In response to the identified needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the field of education, as elaborated on in the RMNA, the main response priorities for the regional Education Sector aim to enhance access and retention in the national education systems, support Recognition, Validation, and Accreditation (RVA) of previous studies and ensure that refugee and migrant children from Venezuela and host communities have access to basic complementary services.

Access to and retention in national education systems for children and adolescent refugees and migrants from Venezuela through financial support (including CVA modalities), adapted learning materials (with accelerated education models to promote the recovery of post-pandemic learning), school supplies, uniforms, school feeding, humanitarian transportation, and infrastructure reforms to increase available school slots. In Colombia, the provision of educational materials, school meals, psychosocial support, and well-being strategies as well as developing flexible and accelerated education models will contribute to broadening educational services. In Peru, direct service provision and CVA for education needs (e.g., slots enrolment support, registration fees and other financial support, transportation, insurance, uniforms) will be provided, combined with alternative education programmes for children not currently served by national systems.

Moreover, Education partners in the region will support adolescents on skills development, provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) to children, adolescents and caregivers and counter xenophobic behaviour and bullying, thereby supporting integration in schools. In the Caribbean, interventions such as second language acquisition, after-school support, sports and recreational activities and capacity support to teachers and community volunteers will be carried out to foster social cohesion.

Recognition, validation, and accreditation (RVA) of previous studies through continuous advocacy with Ministries of Education and other relevant education and administrative authorities to simplify processes and documentation. In Mexico, cash assistance will be provided to support refugees and migrants from Venezuela to validate certificates from their country of origin. Furthermore, RVA will be promoted through information provision, and capacity building initiatives for education personnel, parents, and caregivers.

Regional support to national R4V partners through the implementation of activities aimed at generating evidence and best practices to strengthen policies and normative frameworks, building capacity of education actors in Education in Emergencies (EiE) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and strengthening education data systems to ensure a greater integration in the national education systems in the region. These activities are linked to multi-year planning of regional and national education projects for refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela and host communities in the region.

The Education Sector will maintain close coordination with the Child Protection Sub-sector to address challenges related to documentation for access to education systems, including for unaccompanied and separated children, complemented by agreed lines of action in PSEA and Child Safeguarding. The Sector will work with the Integration Sector to provide job training and facilitate access to safe regular work. Coordination will also be pursued with Food Security partners to ensure that refugee and migrant children and adolescents benefit from school feeding programmes, nutritional assessments in schools and immunization campaigns. In coordination with the WASH Sector, emphasis will be placed on rehabilitating sanitary structures and hygiene promotion (including menstrual hygiene campaigns) in schools and early education services.

The actions at the regional level to respond to educational needs by the Education Sector are characterized by its commitment to the principle of Centrality of Protection (CoP) and gender, adapting access routes to educational services and making use of intersectionality in curricular content. The Sector will assess institutional performance across R4V countries in relation to the exercise of the right to education by refugee and migrant children and adolescents. In this sense, notable progress has been made, for example, through the Regional Monitoring Framework on the right to education of students in a situation of mobility.[58] Furthermore, the Sector will include principals of AAP in planning, implementation and monitoring of activities, to ensure programming is inclusive of refugees and migrants.

[58] The monitoring framework will allow to track the degree of progress that countries have made in relation to legal commitments that ensure compliance with the right of persons in a situation of mobility and will provide evidence for the design, implementation and/or reformulation of educational policy actions that guarantee their inclusion in the educational system.

© JSMR

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	6.86 M	7.25 M	34.0% / 36.8%	14.8% / 14.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.56 M	1.19 M	31.3% / 37.2%	16.0% / 15.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	49.1%	49.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$242.40 M	$204.93 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	65			

SECTOR LEADS: ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, WFP

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	311.6K	54.0%	113.4K	36.4%	$10.98 M	328.6K	54.0%	75.2K	22.9%	$11.99 M
CHILE	291.9K	27.8%	55.3K	18.9%	$6.45 M	317.0K	27.9%	29.8K	9.4%	$4.77 M
COLOMBIA	3.96M	53.2%	975.8K	24.7%	$125.36 M	4.20M	53.4%	693.5K	16.5%	$99.98 M
ECUADOR	643.6K	53.7%	290.2K	45.1%	$67.13 M	648.8K	53.6%	271.7K	41.9%	$62.51 M
PERU	1.93M	55.9%	284.9K	14.8%	$26.02 M	2.05M	56.0%	261.6K	12.8%	$19.98 M
CARIBBEAN	82.4K	33.8%	13.2K	16.0%	$3.00 M	83.5K	33.7%	13.6K	16.3%	$2.99 M
ARUBA	9.6K	50.1%	550	5.7%	$143.5 K	9.6K	50.0%	550	5.7%	$138.5 K
CURAÇAO	6.6K	38.0%	1.4K	20.7%	$297.4 K	6.6K	38.0%	1.7K	25.9%	$349.4 K
GUYANA	19.3K	68.0%	1.8K	9.0%	$328.0 K	19.3K	68.0%	1.8K	9.0%	$328.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	33.8K	25.0%	7.2K	21.3%	$176.1 K	34.2K	25.0%	7.2K	21.2%	$176.4 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	13.1K	30.0%	2.3K	17.7%	$2.06 M	13.7K	30.0%	2.3K	16.9%	$2.00 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	350.1K	48.7%	15.3K	4.4%	$1.75 M	355.7K	48.6%	10.8K	3.0%	$1.28 M
COSTA RICA	134.3K	54.6%	5.0K	3.7%	$380.1 K	134.9K	54.6%	5.0K	3.7%	$380.9 K
MEXICO	65.9K	20.5%	12.2K	18.5%	$1.02 M	65.9K	20.5%	8.2K	12.5%	$582.2 K
PANAMA	296.0K	60.6%	2.5K	0.8%	$350.0 K	301.0K	60.1%	2.0K	0.7%	$320.0 K
SOUTHERN CONE	180.5K	38.8%	34.0K	18.8%	$1.57 M	192.8K	39.7%	25.2K	13.1%	$1.38 M
ARGENTINA	107.1K	31.0%	9.7K	9.1%	$294.6 K	107.9K	31.0%	7.9K	7.3%	$172.3 K
BOLIVIA	31.1K	64.0%	15.5K	49.6%	$756.5 K	36.2K	64.0%	10.1K	27.9%	$746.4 K
PARAGUAY	4.4K	34.0%	500	11.3%	$220.0 K	4.7K	34.0%	500	10.6%	$200.0 K
URUGUAY	37.8K	65.0%	8.3K	21.9%	$303.2 K	44.0K	65.0%	6.7K	15.2%	$263.3 K

In response to the priority needs highlighted in the RMNA, the Food Security Sector will increase the scope of its response for the **provision of immediate food assistance** for highly vulnerable refugees and migrants and affected host communities, that are particularly impacted by the compounding shocks and the global food price crisis. Food assistance will also target in-transit populations as well as refugees and migrants engaging in pendular movements between Venezuela and Colombia. Among refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination in peri-urban and rural populations, those of particular concern include indigenous households, pregnant and lactating women as well as young children.

To support immediate and mid-term food security needs, the Sector will **strengthen partnerships to support host government delivery of social protection services to refugees and migrants and implement programmes to make food systems more resilient, adaptive and nutrition sensitive**. Partners will increasingly focus on activities designed to improve livelihoods opportunities for refugees and migrants as well as facilitate their socio-economic integration in rural, peri-urban and urban areas in particular in areas with a high concentration of refugees and migrants. These resilience-oriented interventions include the development of activities to promote sustainable agricultural and non-agricultural livelihoods and supporting the development of sectoral life-skills that contribute to the subsistence of households and their host communities. Partners will also seek to support R4V advocacy efforts for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in existing social protection programmes for the inclusion in regularization programmes and involvement in accountability processes.

To accommodate consumption preferences and provide context-based assistance, the Food Security Sector aims to maximize the welfare of beneficiaries and accommodate their consumption preferences; therefore, the Sector will prioritize CVA whenever it is feasible. Response modalities will be informed through a sound and context-specific response analysis. Support will also be provided via the distribution of food kits and provision of hot meals in community kitchens.

In terms of activities aimed to improve livelihoods, provision of agricultural supplies, in-kind and technical assistance is planned for enhancing local productive capacity in rural settings. This will be done through participatory community interventions with an age, gender, and diversity approach, while also protecting natural resources. In urban and semi-urban settings, food assistance will be also combined with complementary activities to boost livelihoods and self-reliance of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

To respond to immediate needs while improving longer-term resilience, the Food Security Sector will ensure intersectoral complementarity and close collaboration with other Sectors, including the Protection, Health, WASH, Nutrition, Education and Integration Sectors. Coordination with the Nutrition Sector is particularly important to ensure that interventions meet nutritional standards. As access to food and other basic services is strongly correlated to income-generating opportunities and inclusion in social protection networks, the Food Security Sector will work closely with the Protection and Integration Sectors to ensure comprehensive responses. Partners will additionally support the efforts towards wider inclusion of refugees and migrants in national social protection systems through advocacy work based on evidence generated from food security interventions across the region.

Throughout all its activities, Food Security partners will mainstream the principle of Centrality of Protection (CoP) to ensure that specific vulnerabilities are considered in planning and implementation. R4V partners will also strengthen Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), through improved monitoring of responses, joint complaint and feedback mechanisms, capacity development and peer-to-peer exchanges.

Regional level coordination activities will enhance coordination between food security actors in the region and will facilitate the gathering and sharing of relevant information from national-level food sectors through the provision of technical information management support, monitoring, and reporting cohesion. Partners plan for a regional assessment on food security and CVA, and another analyzing social protection access-related issues for refugees and migrants. The regional coordination and programme information management related activities planned under the RMRP will allow R4V partners to identify gaps that will facilitate harmonized planning, monitoring and reporting amongst Sector partners.

HEALTH

© CRC/Julián Murillo

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	7.32 M	7.75 M
	33.6%	37.0%
	14.9%	14.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.96 M	1.42 M
	32.4%	37.0%
	15.5%	15.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	52.3%	52.5%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$188.13 M	$161.20 M
RMRP PARTNERS	91	

SECTOR LEADS: SAVE THE CHILDREN, WHO/PAHO

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	105.0K	18.2%	26.9K	25.6%	$5.24 M	110.7K	18.2%	21.0K	19.0%	$3.55 M
CHILE	209.1K	19.9%	49.1K	23.5%	$9.71 M	227.1K	20.0%	51.2K	22.6%	$10.83 M
COLOMBIA	5.32M	71.5%	1.43M	26.8%	$97.29 M	5.66M	71.9%	849.4K	15.0%	$78.42 M
ECUADOR	547.5K	45.7%	210.9K	38.5%	$24.86 M	554.3K	45.8%	235.6K	42.5%	$22.74 M
PERU	1.30M	37.8%	320.0K	24.6%	$36.44 M	1.38M	37.8%	319.9K	23.1%	$32.17 M
CARIBBEAN	96.0K	39.4%	23.2K	24.1%	$5.94 M	98.0K	39.6%	15.6K	15.9%	$5.52 M
ARUBA	6.7K	35.1%	1.1K	16.3%	$530.9 K	6.7K	35.0%	840	12.5%	$502.9 K
CURAÇAO	6.2K	35.7%	5.5K	90.0%	$2.75 M	6.2K	35.7%	5.5K	90.0%	$2.46 M
GUYANA	13.4K	47.0%	624	4.7%	$254.5 K	13.4K	47.0%	300	2.2%	$65.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	35.1K	26.0%	3.6K	10.2%	$2.14 M	35.6K	26.0%	5.6K	15.8%	$2.29 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	34.5K	79.0%	12.3K	35.6%	$268.0 K	36.2K	79.0%	3.3K	9.1%	$206.0 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	246.8K	34.3%	37.3K	15.1%	$4.39 M	249.8K	34.1%	37.9K	15.2%	$4.12 M
COSTA RICA	100.1K	40.7%	4.2K	4.2%	$1.73 M	100.8K	40.8%	3.5K	3.5%	$1.71 M
MEXICO	44.1K	13.7%	13.4K	30.5%	$723.2 K	44.1K	13.7%	13.4K	30.5%	$560.4 K
PANAMA	199.7K	40.9%	33.6K	16.8%	$1.94 M	202.0K	40.3%	34.2K	16.9%	$1.85 M
SOUTHERN CONE	111.7K	24.0%	20.4K	18.2%	$1.77 M	116.2K	23.9%	16.7K	14.4%	$1.66 M
ARGENTINA	82.9K	24.0%	12.4K	14.9%	$230.2 K	83.5K	24.0%	1.8K	2.2%	$257.4 K
BOLIVIA	16.4K	33.6%	5.7K	34.7%	$644.6 K	19.0K	33.6%	13.1K	68.8%	$862.2 K
PARAGUAY	6.9K	52.5%	574	8.4%	$568.8 K	7.3K	52.5%	387	5.3%	$210.3 K
URUGUAY	5.5K	9.5%	1.7K	31.2%	$324.5 K	6.4K	9.5%	1.4K	22.5%	$326.7 K

The results of joint needs assessments and surveys at regional and national levels conducted by R4V partners, as reflected in the RMNA 2022,[59] show ongoing difficulties of refugees and migrants to access quality primary healthcare services to address health needs, especially related to Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH).

As noted in the RMNA, the main barriers to accessing healthcare services include lack of documentation and/or being in an irregular situation, lack of information on administrative procedures on how to access healthcare and national health insurance plans, discrimination and xenophobia, high cost of care and medicines in some countries, and lack of complaint mechanisms to exert their rights to health. Although some countries have national legislation which provides free and universal access to public healthcare for any population within their territory, in practice there remain critical gaps in provision of healthcare for refugees and migrants across the region. Language and cultural differences are also barriers in the case of indigenous refugees and migrants and those in countries in the Caribbean. In most countries, health information systems do not disaggregate data on health needs and services by nationality, nor specifically for refugees and migrants, which would facilitate a more tailored health response that addresses the specific needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Against this background, the Health Sector will prioritize the following objectives to meet the health needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as affected host communities:

1. Promote and support the access to essential healthcare services and supplies at all levels of care during transit and in-destination.

2. Strengthen national capacities through technical support to eliminate the main barriers that limit the access and use of healthcare services.

3. Advocate for the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in national frameworks that guarantee access to MHPSS, SRH, specialist services and inclusion in public health interventions in response to public health emergencies.

The Sector will ensure that the response, particularly for sudden and/or massive movements that could have health consequences, will include early detection, alert, and controls to reduce the risk of outbreaks of water, food and vector-borne diseases.

The Health Sector will focus on the provision of technical assistance to healthcare personnel and other R4V Sectors at regional and national levels through capacity development, including face-to-face and on-line trainings, webinars, and virtual courses on topics such as MHPSS, SRH, non-communicable diseases and others.

Health needs assessments in selected countries, and the elaboration of technical guidelines and education materials will be implemented as part of efforts to strengthen national capacities. Partners will also conduct advocacy for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in public health initiatives and support the strengthening of national health information systems (including digitalization) to improve data disaggregation according to sex, age, nationality and ethnicity.

The Health Sector will build on progress made in obtaining greater commitments and increased actions from governments in the region to address challenges and needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the COVID-19 and HIV/AIDS working groups of the Quito Process.

To ensure a comprehensive and intersectoral response, the Health Sector will closely coordinate with the Protection, WASH, Nutrition, Food Security and Integration Sectors and the GBV Sub-sector. The Sector will also reinforce coordination, increase technical support, and follow-up on the implementation of the commitments stated in previous joint declarations of the Quito Process. This will include greater communication with ministries of foreign affairs and ministries of health to follow up on the agreements and identify support needs to achieve their implementation, as well as sharing health information to strengthen interventions in the countries.

The Health Sector's interventions are underpinned by the human right to health,[60] and guided by the objective of universal healthcare coverage, which includes coverage of refugees and migrants. It will mainstream protection within the response, providing tailored assistance for the most vulnerable groups such as children and adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people, LGBTQI+ persons, indigenous peoples, people of indigenous and African descent, people living with HIV/AIDS, people with specific needs, and other groups in order to "Leave No One Behind". An age, gender and diversity (AGD) approach will be applied during the implementation of all response priorities.

[59] R4V, RMNA, October 2022; https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna

[60] The right to health must be enjoyed without discrimination on the grounds of race, age, ethnicity or any other status. Non-discrimination and equality require states to take steps to redress any discriminatory law, practice or policy. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/human-rights-and-health

© JSMR

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	2.10 M	2.27 M	34.4% / 36.0%	15.5% / 14.1%
PEOPLE TARGETED	158.7 K	141.2 K	32.6% / 35.5%	16.3% / 15.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	15.0%	15.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$25.40 M	$24.89 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	23			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, OXFAM, UNHCR

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	88.9K	15.4%	26.0K	29.2%	$14.44 M	93.8K	15.4%	23.0K	24.5%	$14.35 M
CHILE	124.7K	11.9%	2.5K	2.0%	$1.01 M	135.4K	11.9%	1.6K	1.2%	$1.07 M
COLOMBIA	1.85M	24.9%	119.4K	6.5%	$4.66 M	2.03M	25.8%	99.9K	4.9%	$4.54 M
ECUADOR	171.1K	14.3%	14.1K	8.3%	$612.8 K	168.2K	13.9%	13.2K	7.8%	$598.6 K
PERU	192.8K	5.6%	11.2K	5.8%	$1.35 M	204.7K	5.6%	15.9K	7.8%	$1.30 M
CARIBBEAN	82.7K	33.9%	2.2K	2.6%	$529.4 K	84.1K	34.0%	2.4K	2.9%	$424.7 K
ARUBA	5.8K	30.1%	100	1.7%	$58.0 K	5.8K	30.0%	100	1.7%	$58.0 K
CURAÇAO	6.9K	40.0%	530	7.7%	$114.5 K	6.9K	40.0%	508	7.4%	$57.5 K
GUYANA	8.0K	28.0%	94	1.2%	$189.0 K	8.0K	28.0%	94	1.2%	$189.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	41.9K	31.0%	1.2K	2.9%	$119.9 K	42.4K	31.0%	1.2K	2.8%	$20.2 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	20.1K	46.0%	240	1.2%	$48.0 K	21.1K	46.0%	500	2.4%	$100.0 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	200.0K	27.8%	15.3K	7.7%	$945.1 K	201.1K	27.5%	15.4K	7.6%	$1.02 M
COSTA RICA	80.8K	32.8%	500	0.6%	$45.0 K	83.0K	33.6%	500	0.6%	$45.0 K
MEXICO	3.8K	1.2%	2.7K	70.4%	$425.1 K	3.8K	1.2%	2.7K	71.7%	$447.1 K
PANAMA	193.1K	39.5%	13.1K	6.8%	$475.0 K	194.1K	38.8%	13.1K	6.8%	$525.0 K
SOUTHERN CONE	35.9K	7.7%	7.5K	21.0%	$975.3 K	38.1K	7.8%	4.7K	12.4%	$676.5 K
ARGENTINA	22.5K	6.5%	6.7K	29.7%	$760.8 K	22.6K	6.5%	4.4K	19.3%	$551.5 K
BOLIVIA	6.7K	13.8%	-	-	-	7.8K	13.8%	-	-	-
PARAGUAY	914	7.0%	471	51.5%	$174.5 K	970	7.0%	50	5.2%	$85.0 K
URUGUAY	5.8K	10.0%	400	6.9%	$40.0 K	6.8K	10.0%	289	4.3%	$40.0 K

In 2023 and 2024, the Humanitarian Transportation Sector will work in the 17 R4V countries through its 24 partners to ensure dignified and safe human mobility by complementing socio-economic integration, access to basic services, regularization and employment. As such, humanitarian transportation represents a tool for protection. R4V partners will prioritize the most vulnerable groups,[61] focusing on the following priorities:

- **Long-distance transportation** will be provided to respond to the most urgent needs of refugees and migrants when they arrive in isolated and/or border areas. Partners will provide transportation services so that refugees and migrants can access basic emergency services, including healthcare and protection, and to institutions to regularize their situation and/or access documentation. Long-distance transportation will assist refugees and migrants in their journeys to their intended destinations within the country's borders or to continue transiting to where they can safely access a third country regularly.[62]
- **Local or urban transportation** will be of great importance for this biannual response plan given current movement trends. R4V partners will facilitate access to essential services such as healthcare, education, legal assistance and other protection services. Transportation will be provided within local or peri-urban areas, minimizing daily transportation costs and allowing refugees and migrants to prioritize other needs such as access to food and other essential expenses. It will also support the identification of socio-economic integration opportunities, including local integration programmes led by local authorities (e.g., livelihood opportunities and access to administrative, documentation and regularization services).

R4V partners will complement interventions by **providing information about risks, rights and services available to refugees and migrants in host countries**, as a mitigation and protection mechanism. These activities will promote safe, dignified and informed movements that mitigate protection risks on the roads and in the provision of goods and services.

The humanitarian transportation response will combine **technical guidance and advocacy on the importance of the provision of humanitarian transportation to local and national authorities**. The Sector will also strengthen governments' and institutions' capacities to manage, coordinate, and implement long-distance and/or local transportation, especially for those in an irregular situation.

Partners will combine in-kind and CVA implementation modalities to ensure the response is tailored to the context and population's particular needs, based on the analysis of protection risks and partners' capacities. While in-kind assistance will be applied more for long-distance transportation, the provision of CVA is often, due to its flexibility, the preferred modality for local transportation. Partners will enhance their coordination with the CVA Working Group to improve the quality of the response.

Activities are expected to respond to the needs of refugees and migrants over the course of two years of planning, moving from long-distance transportation to local transportation, as a priority for the population for their socio-economic integration, accessing livelihoods, and having the opportunity to prioritize other household expenses. Longer-term planning will allow R4V partners to enhance coordination with national authorities and to strengthen the Sector's strategy by collaborating on different priorities, such as access to transportation for refugees and migrants in an irregular situation,[63] road safety and information, or reinforcing the existing public transportation networks. This will contribute to reducing the impact of mixed movements on host communities in border regions and will support access to the labour market.

The response will ensure intersectoral complementarity with the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors, with information and awareness-raising activities on human trafficking, GBV, and child protection. With the increasing need to support households for children's schooling, school transportation will be provided and coordinated with the Education Sector.

Partners will closely work with the Health and WASH Sectors to ensure compliance with infectious disease

[61] Main vulnerable groups to be prioritized are pregnant and lactating women, children and adolescents, as well as survivors or persons at risk of GBV or human trafficking, victims of trafficking and LGBTQI+ persons.

[62] The Sector will not engage in border-to-border transportation for persons in irregular situations, or without the required documentation to enter the subsequent country.

[63] A large percentage of refugees and migrants across the region are in an irregular situation, for a variety of reasons, both those in-transit and in-destination, humanitarian transportation needs in urban settings and in some cases long-distance transportation from border areas to urban areas. The Sector will prioritize working with host governments to ensure access to humanitarian transportation.

prevention protocols, including access to water and sanitation at transport terminals. The Sector will coordinate with the Shelter Sector for the distribution of transit safety kits, and for exit strategies for temporary shelter solutions. Collaboration with the Integration Sector will seek to complement initiatives related to access to livelihoods and regularization.

Communication campaigns, coordinated with the Communications Working Group, will raise awareness to host communities and governments, about refugees and migrants in-transit, with a focus on preventing and reducing xenophobia and different forms of discrimination.

Work with the AAP-CwC Working Group will be a priority to reflect refugees' and migrants' needs and challenges in R4V messaging and to inform the response. The Sector will also work with PSEA Community of Practice for risk prevention and mitigation, incorporating this information into training and technical guidelines. The response will also include measures to reduce the environmental impact of transportation activities.

© IOM

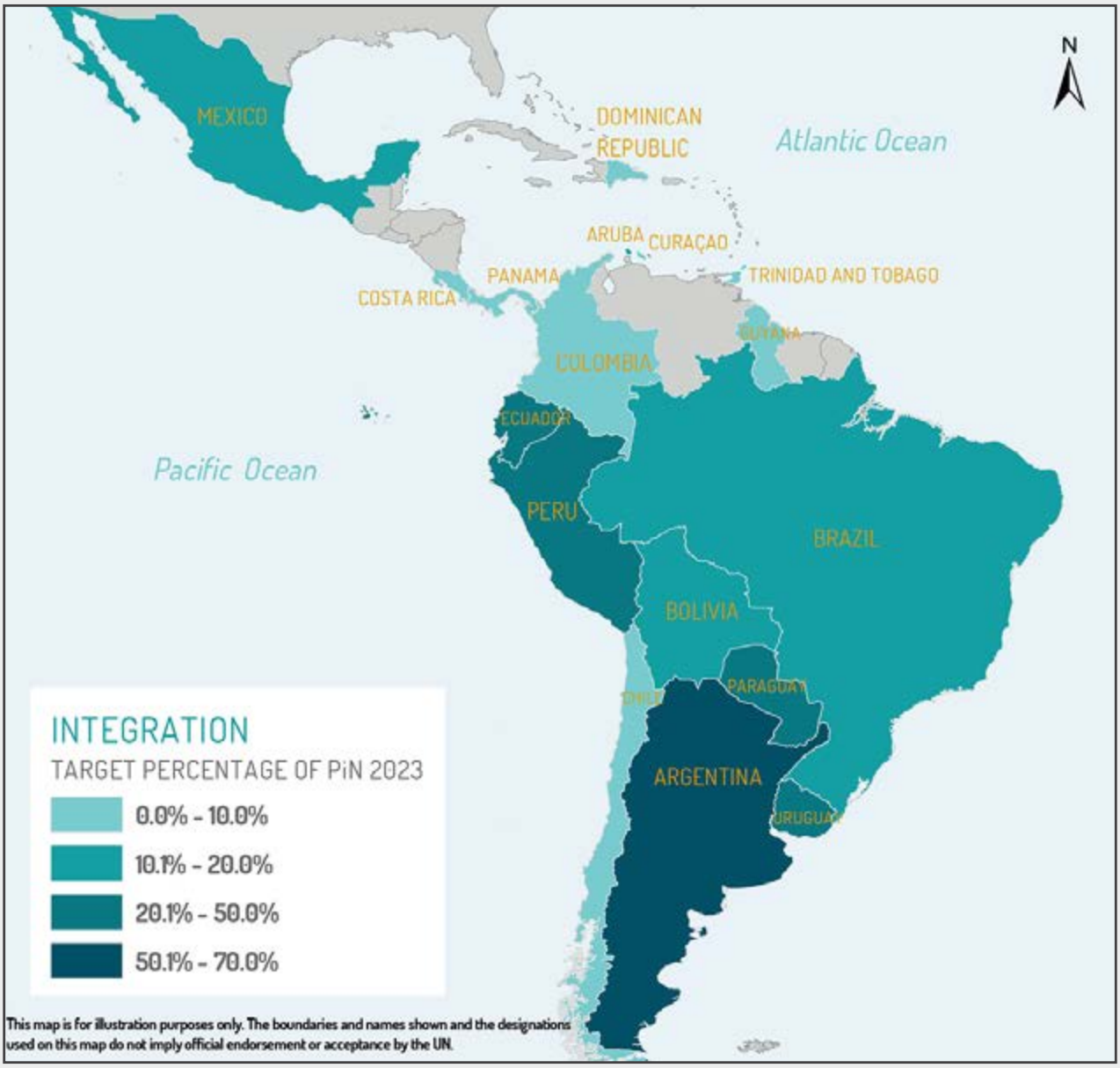
© Fundación AICA

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	8.17 M	8.63 M	33.9% / 37.2%	14.7% / 14.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	992.4 K	670.0 K	33.7% / 37.9%	14.5% / 13.9%
PIN PERCENTAGE	58.3%	58.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$321.61 M	$312.05 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	135			

SECTOR LEADS: ILO, IOM

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	357.8K	62.0%	53.1K	14.8%	$14.50 M	377.3K	62.0%	52.4K	13.9%	$15.54 M
CHILE	344.8K	32.9%	7.5K	2.2%	$6.10 M	374.5K	32.9%	6.2K	1.7%	$3.85 M
COLOMBIA	5.25M	70.6%	239.1K	4.6%	$126.84 M	5.59M	71.0%	237.6K	4.3%	$127.26 M
ECUADOR	557.3K	46.5%	213.8K	38.4%	$53.97 M	572.3K	47.3%	205.4K	35.9%	$53.26 M
PERU	1.29M	37.4%	381.1K	29.6%	$71.08 M	1.37M	37.4%	127.8K	9.4%	$65.66 M
CARIBBEAN	195.4K	80.2%	7.8K	4.0%	$10.08 M	198.6K	80.2%	8.9K	4.5%	$8.73 M
ARUBA	13.6K	70.8%	2.0K	14.9%	$1.22 M	13.6K	70.6%	1.9K	14.1%	$1.18 M
CURAÇAO	9.5K	55.0%	760	8.0%	$1.61 M	9.5K	55.0%	738	7.8%	$1.47 M
GUYANA	15.6K	55.0%	761	4.9%	$669.6 K	15.6K	55.0%	470	3.0%	$650.4 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	119.0K	88.0%	2.6K	2.2%	$3.07 M	120.4K	88.0%	4.2K	3.5%	$1.96 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	37.7K	86.3%	1.6K	4.2%	$3.51 M	39.5K	86.3%	1.6K	4.0%	$3.48 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	297.9K	41.4%	8.2K	2.7%	$7.57 M	303.4K	41.4%	8.3K	2.7%	$8.38 M
COSTA RICA	129.4K	52.6%	1.0K	0.8%	$2.73 M	129.9K	52.6%	1.0K	0.8%	$3.11 M
MEXICO	16.9K	5.2%	3.3K	19.6%	$1.82 M	16.9K	5.2%	3.3K	19.8%	$2.14 M
PANAMA	156.0K	31.9%	3.8K	2.5%	$3.01 M	161.0K	32.2%	3.9K	2.4%	$3.13 M
SOUTHERN CONE	187.3K	40.2%	92.5K	49.4%	$14.15 M	197.7K	40.7%	34.0K	17.2%	$11.56 M
ARGENTINA	123.8K	35.8%	78.6K	63.5%	$8.43 M	124.7K	35.8%	21.7K	17.4%	$7.79 M
BOLIVIA	38.8K	79.7%	4.3K	11.0%	$1.60 M	45.1K	79.7%	4.0K	9.0%	$1.10 M
PARAGUAY	7.5K	57.3%	2.0K	26.3%	$1.22 M	7.9K	57.3%	1.7K	21.4%	$595.0 K
URUGUAY	17.2K	29.6%	7.7K	44.8%	$2.90 M	20.0K	29.6%	6.6K	32.9%	$2.07 M

The RMNA highlighted that refugees and migrants from Venezuela continue to face significant barriers to income-generating opportunities and livelihoods across all 17 host countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. As a response, the Integration Sector will support refugees and migrants and members of host communities with access to formal employment and entrepreneurship opportunities**.** The Sector will facilitate access to the formal labour market in all RMRP countries through sensitization and capacity strengthening of relevant government authorities, the private sector, financial institutions and civil society entities in refugee and migrant labour rights, job placement, financial inclusion and recruitment. Direct support will also be provided to refugees and migrants in vocational and soft skills training and to facilitate title recognition and their search for employment, including through support to national internal relocation programmes (e.g. the 'interiorization' programme in Brazil). The Sector will, in particular, target women, who disproportionately face higher levels of unemployment and underemployment in comparison to men. Youth and LGBTQI+ persons will also be prioritized.

At the regional level, the Sector will develop products to support decision-making for all integration stakeholders and inform programming regarding economic integration, focusing on particular groups, such as indigenous people and people with specific needs, in particular business sectors. The Integration Sector equally aims to strengthen the capacities of its partners on how to engage with the private sector.

The Sector will also support entrepreneurship endeavours (start up, recovery or growth) through capacity building, cash grants or in-kind support, mentorship, access to trade fairs and strengthened financial inclusion. These activities are aligned with the priority axes of the regional socio-economic integration strategy[64] and will continue to strengthen local authorities' capacities for including these activities in their governance objectives.

In line with the multi-year RMRP increased emphasis on medium/long-term planning and the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, the Integration Sector has identified short-term and long-term priorities. While in 2023 the Sector will focus on supporting refugees and migrants from Venezuela to gain access to income generating opportunities, in 2024 it will focus on efforts to sustain their employment or to grow their enterprise, as well as linkages with national social protection systems. Coordination with the Shelter Sector and the CVA Working Group will be important in 2023 to develop exit strategies from cash and rental support. Coordination with the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors and the Food Security Sector will also be relevant.

To respond to increasing levels of xenophobia and high levels of discrimination, the Integration Sector will continue to implement activities that promote social cohesion, such as cultural or sports events or promoting a collaborative approach for addressing needs affecting refugees, migrants and host communities. At the regional level, the Sector will work towards changing negative perceptions of refugees and migrants in the region, with a focus on the private sector. This includes promoting awareness on refugees' and migrants' contributions to economic development and addressing misconceptions on asylum and migration, working closely with the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)-Communication with Communities (CwC) Working Group. The Sector will also contribute to reducing discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation, and towards people with specific needs.

Finally, to respond to the need for efficient and sustainable integration, especially to complement regularization and documentation processes, the Sector will support area-based solutions, promote access to decent quality housing in collaboration with the Shelter Sector, and participatory planning including overseeing programme implementation. This will involve capacity building in participatory processes of local authorities and civil society that will ensure the participation of refugees, migrants and all socio-economic groups of the host communities in the design and implementation of integration policies and programs as well as technical support to policy design in 2023, followed by support to implementation, fundraising and monitoring in 2024. Topics highlighting the particular power dynamics between refugees and migrants and response actors, the Do No Harm principle and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) will be integrated in trainings for local authorities, while complaints and feedback mechanisms will be promoted in local structures to enhance AAP. Coordination with Shelter, Protection, Health and Education Sectors will be key to ensuring a comprehensive response.

[64] ILO & UNDP (2021) Migration from Venezuela: opportunities for Latin American and the Caribbean. Regional socioeconomic integration strategy, https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/documents/publication/wcms_775183.pdf

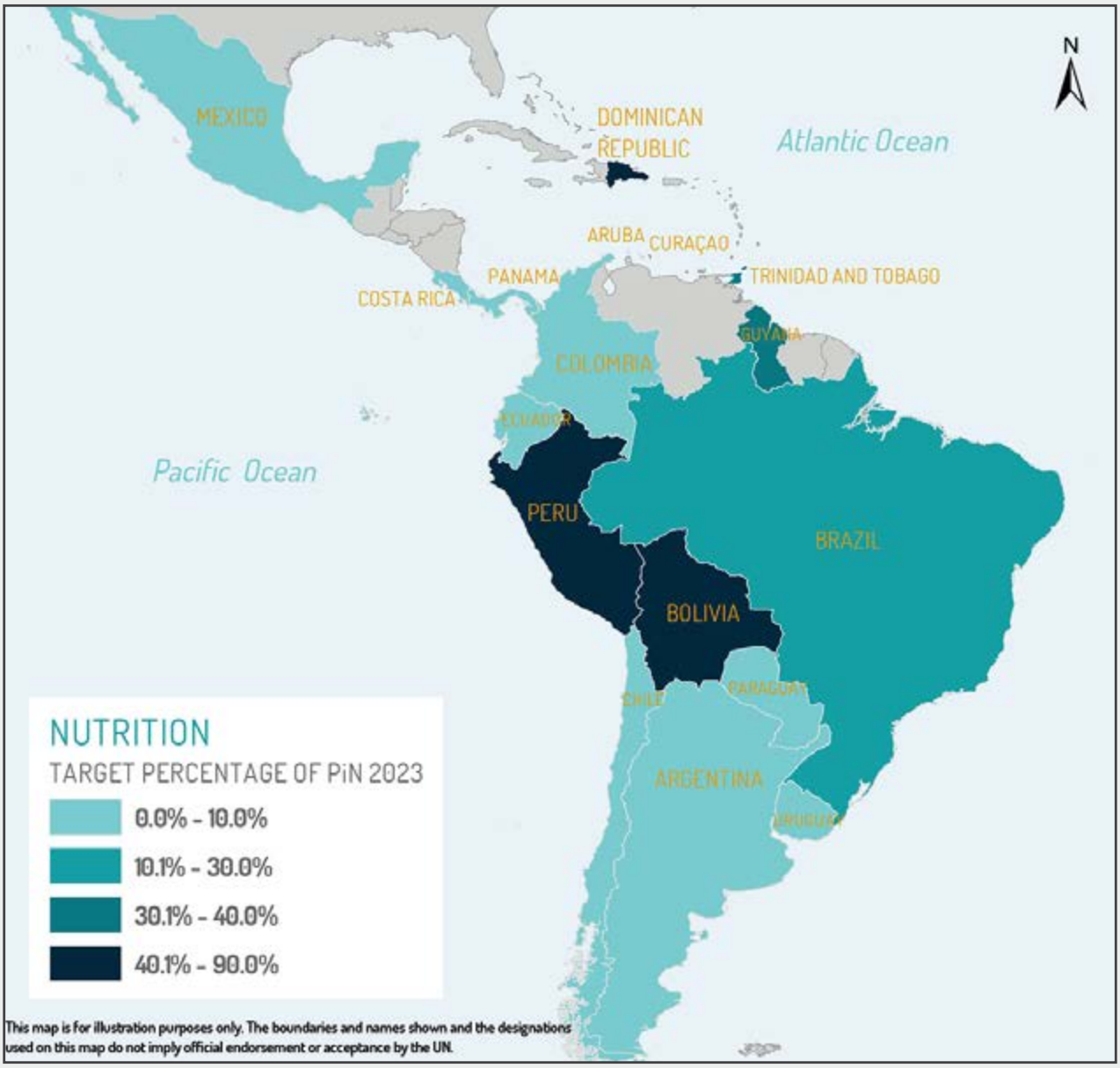
© CRC/Julián Murillo

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.72 M	1.80 M	3.9% 41.1% 26.3% 28.8%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	200.9 K	223.1 K	0.0% 38.4% 28.0% 33.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	12.3%	12.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$13.84 M	$11.03 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	25			

SECTOR LEAD: UNICEF

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	65.0K	11.3%	10.5K	16.1%	$1.38 M	68.5K	11.3%	4.7K	6.8%	$869.1 K
CHILE	172.4K	16.4%	2.4K	1.4%	$519.2 K	187.2K	16.4%	2.6K	1.4%	$541.8 K
COLOMBIA	1.20M	16.1%	114.8K	9.6%	$4.36 M	1.25M	15.9%	149.9K	12.0%	$3.85 M
ECUADOR	131.6K	11.0%	8.6K	6.5%	$3.16 M	133.1K	11.0%	8.6K	6.4%	$2.54 M
PERU	156.8K	4.5%	65.0K	41.4%	$2.01 M	166.3K	4.5%	59.5K	35.8%	$1.71 M
CARIBBEAN	13.2K	5.4%	7.6K	57.4%	$1.53 M	13.4K	5.4%	7.8K	58.5%	$541.5 K
ARUBA	655	3.4%	-	-	$12.0 K	655	3.4%	-	-	$12.0 K
CURAÇAO	1.0K	6.0%	-	-	-	1.0K	6.0%	-	-	-
GUYANA	2.8K	10.0%	1.1K	37.5%	$70.0 K	2.8K	10.0%	1.2K	43.1%	$20.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	6.5K	4.8%	5.8K	90.0%	$1.38 M	6.6K	4.8%	5.9K	90.0%	$440.0 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2.2K	5.0%	675	30.9%	$67.5 K	2.3K	5.0%	702	30.6%	$69.5 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	85.0K	11.8%	5.3K	6.3%	$275.0 K	87.2K	11.9%	5.3K	6.1%	$300.0 K
COSTA RICA	22.5K	9.1%	-	-	-	22.4K	9.0%	-	-	-
MEXICO	9.5K	2.9%	-	-	-	9.5K	2.9%	-	-	-
PANAMA	75.5K	15.5%	5.3K	7.1%	$275.0 K	77.6K	15.5%	5.3K	6.9%	$300.0 K
SOUTHERN CONE	33.1K	7.1%	5.9K	17.8%	$267.1 K	35.6K	7.3%	8.8K	24.8%	$278.1 K
ARGENTINA	18.1K	5.2%	-	-	-	18.2K	5.2%	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	7.6K	15.6%	5.9K	77.8%	$267.1 K	8.8K	15.6%	8.8K	100.0%	$278.1 K
PARAGUAY	805	6.2%	-	-	-	854	6.2%	-	-	-
URUGUAY	6.6K	11.4%	-	-	-	7.7K	11.4%	-	-	-

The Nutrition Sector will continue to respond to the needs of the population groups most vulnerable to malnutrition: children under 5 years of age especially children under 2, adolescents (particularly girls) and pregnant and lactating women who are at heightened risk of malnutrition or who are already facing malnutrition in countries affected by mixed movements of refugees and migrants.

The capacity at the national level to provide essential nutrition services varies greatly across the 17 countries of the R4V response. In recent years, the number of countries with nutrition activities in the RMRP has increased from six in 2021 to eight in 2022. In 2023-2024, R4V partners have included Nutrition activities in 11 countries.[65]

The Nutrition Sector will focus on three response priorities in 2023-2024:

1. **Ensuring access to nutrition services/interventions by qualified and trained personnel**: Nutrition Sector partners will identify and address the most pressing nutrition needs of vulnerable populations through nutrition interventions to prevent, identify and treat malnutrition (acute malnutrition, stunting and micronutrient deficiencies, such as anemia). R4V partners will identify vulnerable refugees and migrants most at-risk of malnutrition, as well as those in affected host communities, to ensure they receive adequate nutritional care. Activities include:

- Nutrition counselling and micronutrient supplementation for pregnant and lactating women to support their nutritional needs and prevent anemia and/or other forms of malnutrition. A special focus will be given to pregnant adolescents, who have very high nutrient requirements and deficiencies that can lead to early cessation of growth and increased risks for newborns.
- Infant and young child feeding counseling and support sessions will be provided to caregivers of children under 2. Topics include feeding infants exclusively with breastmilk or replacement milk, and feeding solids to children 6-23 months.
- Micronutrient supplementation in children 6-59 months to fortify children's food with vitamins and minerals to prevent micronutrient deficiencies, as well as energy-protein supplementation to prevent malnutrition in children in-transit.
- Timely identification, referral treatment and follow-up until recovery of children under 5 with acute malnutrition.

2. **Understanding and assessing the nutrition situation of vulnerable groups**: The Sector will support nutrition assessments among vulnerable groups to understand the nutrition situation of refugee and migrant settings, nutrition risks, and sectoral needs. Other vulnerable groups will be considered in the assessments, such as children 5-9 years old, adolescents (10-19 years) or older people (women and men over 65 years), to have broader scope of nutrition risks and needs.

3. **Advocating for stronger prioritization of nutrition interventions as life-saving interventions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela**: The Nutrition Sector will work on strengthening its communication and advocacy on the nutrition risks and needs of vulnerable groups and host communities and the importance and life-saving impact of nutrition interventions, which is often not visible or understood.

The two main response modalities include i) direct assistance for vulnerable groups most at-risk of malnutrition; and ii) strengthening country-level capacities at five different levels:

a. regular trainings for healthcare staff and frontline workers regarding the delivery of quality nutrition interventions;

b. support local authorities with increasing staffing of additional nutrition experts to support host government nutrition responses;

c. strengthening the technical response capacity of nutrition partners, including interlinkages and reinforcement of AAP, PSEA, environment, centrality of protection and gender considerations;

d. capacity development targeting national nutrition partners regarding all aspects of the nutrition response, including knowledge-sharing among countries,[66] in countries implementing nutrition activities for the first time; and

[65] Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guyana, Panama, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago will have active nutrition responses for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in 2023-2024; Chile and Panama having incorporated a Nutrition Sector as part of their 2023 - 2024 RMRP.

[66] In countries that have no nutrition response or nutrition capacities (Argentina, Aruba, Costa Rica, Curaçao, Paraguay, Uruguay), the Nutrition Sector will engage with R4V national platforms to explore opportunities for the inclusion of nutrition activities.

e. support local authorities to enhance their nutrition programmes, which will be provided through elaborating or updating nutrition guidelines and protocols in emergency response with a view to bridging the humanitarian and development nexus.

The Nutrition Sector will also employ CVA as a modality coupled with nutrition counselling. The Sector will provide specialized nutrition supplies to deliver nutrition interventions (anthropometric equipment, ready-to-use therapeutic and supplementary foods, micronutrient tablets or powders); implement social and behavioural change strategies at the community level; strengthen communication and advocacy tools/tactics; and conduct nutrition assessments, either through nutrition screening exercises or standardized methods, such as nutrition surveys.

Stronger coordination with other Sectors will be sought to ensure their interventions contribute, even indirectly, to prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status of population groups vulnerable to malnutrition among refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities; for example, through the prioritization of vulnerable groups to malnutrition in sectoral interventions, and the identification and referral of vulnerable groups to nutrition-specific interventions.[67] The Nutrition Sector has identified the Health, Protection, WASH and Food Security Sectors as priority Sector partners in that regard.

© UNICEF- Urdaneta

[67] Introduction to the R4V Nutrition Sector: https://www.r4v.info/en/document/introduction-r4v-nutrition-sector

© UNHCR/Erick Galet

PROTECTION

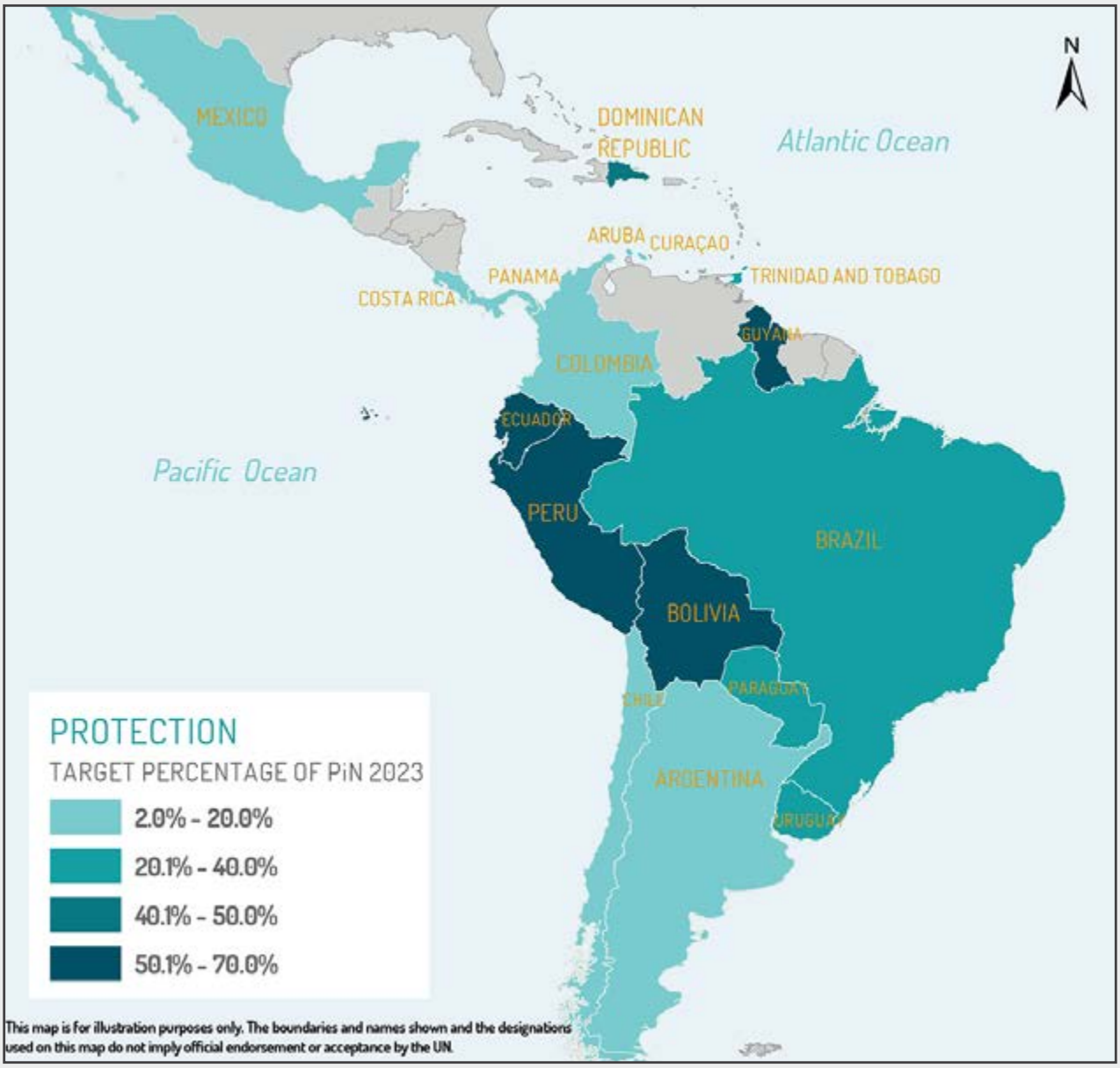
	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	7.34 M	7.78 M
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.88 M	1.56 M
PIN PERCENTAGE	52.4%	52.7%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$225.99 M	$206.37 M
RMRP PARTNERS	117	

PEOPLE IN NEED: 33.5% 36.4% / 15.5% 14.6%

PEOPLE TARGETED: 31.4% 36.2% / 16.7% 15.7%

SECTOR LEADS: NRC, UNHCR

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	438.6K	76.0%	100.3K	22.9%	$14.15 M	462.5K	76.0%	86.3K	18.7%	$14.98 M
CHILE	389.9K	37.2%	64.9K	16.7%	$16.64 M	423.4K	37.2%	77.3K	18.2%	$15.09 M
COLOMBIA	4.58M	61.6%	542.0K	11.8%	$64.12 M	4.91M	62.4%	247.8K	5.0%	$51.31 M
ECUADOR	838.5K	70.0%	434.7K	51.8%	$44.05 M	846.1K	69.9%	433.0K	51.2%	$40.46 M
PERU	1.19M	34.4%	823.4K	69.4%	$48.84 M	1.26M	34.4%	828.4K	65.8%	$46.25 M
CARIBBEAN	174.5K	71.6%	65.9K	37.8%	$17.34 M	177.3K	71.6%	28.9K	16.3%	$16.20 M
ARUBA	14.8K	77.2%	2.9K	19.2%	$963.0 K	14.8K	77.0%	2.9K	19.2%	$998.0 K
CURAÇAO	13.3K	77.0%	2.6K	19.7%	$1.08 M	13.3K	77.0%	2.6K	19.7%	$1.08 M
GUYANA	15.9K	56.0%	9.6K	60.4%	$1.74 M	15.9K	56.0%	9.6K	60.1%	$1.62 M
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	93.3K	69.0%	43.0K	46.0%	$5.99 M	94.4K	69.0%	6.1K	6.4%	$5.14 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	37.2K	85.0%	7.8K	21.1%	$7.57 M	38.9K	85.0%	7.8K	20.0%	$7.37 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	418.3K	58.2%	57.2K	13.7%	$8.73 M	422.6K	57.7%	56.0K	13.2%	$10.06 M
COSTA RICA	142.8K	58.0%	3.4K	2.4%	$1.33 M	143.4K	58.0%	3.3K	2.3%	$1.24 M
MEXICO	219.0K	68.0%	25.8K	11.8%	$4.19 M	219.0K	68.0%	26.8K	12.2%	$6.11 M
PANAMA	254.8K	52.2%	38.0K	14.9%	$3.22 M	258.5K	51.6%	36.3K	14.0%	$2.72 M
SOUTHERN CONE	116.3K	25.0%	28.7K	24.7%	$8.68 M	124.0K	25.5%	18.0K	14.5%	$8.90 M
ARGENTINA	69.1K	20.0%	5.8K	8.4%	$5.08 M	69.6K	20.0%	1.5K	2.1%	$4.96 M
BOLIVIA	36.5K	74.9%	19.2K	52.7%	$1.73 M	42.5K	75.0%	13.1K	30.9%	$1.95 M
PARAGUAY	4.9K	37.5%	1.7K	34.7%	$823.5 K	5.2K	37.5%	1.7K	32.7%	$1.14 M
URUGUAY	5.8K	10.0%	2.0K	34.2%	$1.04 M	6.8K	10.0%	1.7K	25.3%	$844.8 K

Against the background of the protection needs of refugees and migrants, identified in the RMNA, the Protection Sector will focus its response on the following priorities:

- **Access to effective asylum procedures, regularization and documentation programmes**: to promote effective access to asylum procedures, regularization and regular stay arrangements, the Sector will contribute to the exchange of good practices and gaps in existing mechanisms.[68] Technical assistance will also be provided to local and national governments, in coordination with national Sectors, for the assessment of protection needs of refugees and migrants in irregular situations in urban areas. In this context, the Sector will advocate through key regional actors for the flexibilization of entry and regularization requirements and work on the development/adjustment of risk mitigation strategies related to new migration processes and requirements in the region, prioritizing most affected groups as identified by the Sector.[69]
- **Access to protection services, protocols and mechanisms for communities and groups disproportionately affected by protection threats**: the Protection Sector will promote and provide technical assistance in coordination with national Sectors for the adjustment and tailored development of referral pathways and protocols to guarantee access to protection and assistance services, as well as effective protection mechanisms. This will be done considering an age, gender, ethnicity and diversity approach, based on the findings of consultations and reports developed by the Sector,[70] particularly linked to serious human rights violations in contexts of double affectation and organized crime,[71] new movement routes and needs linked to the impacts of new migratory processes.
- **Protection from and mitigation of the risks of evictions**: support the identification and exchange of good practices for the mitigation of eviction risks, particularly of indigenous peoples in informal settlements and persons experiencing homelessness; as well as in the design of programmes and public policies for the access of refugees and migrants to housing in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru that could be followed by other countries in the region. The Sector will continue to advocate in coordination with national Sectors and key regional actors for the development of prioritization criteria for access to these programmes.

Response modalities: The Sector will implement its response through five modalities: i) technical support for the provision of assistance and specialized services; ii) capacity development at the institutional level, especially on community-based protection mechanisms; iii) strengthening of protection analysis based on joint data collection and common analysis efforts; iv) advocacy through key regional stakeholders; and v) technical support to national Sectors in the field of legal and public policy frameworks.

Multi-year planning and integration: the Sector will promote the articulation of all its initiatives and processes to the legal and public policy frameworks, consolidating the strategic alliance with the World Bank (WB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Quito Process. Efforts made by sectoral partners should be linked to national and local development plans to ensure the complementarity and sustainability of the response. Likewise, the involvement of the private sector and academia will be pursued, particularly in relation to the needs of young people, evicted persons and indigenous peoples. The Sector will maintain as a strategic priority, advocacy efforts with key regional actors such as the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights (IACHR), relevant United Nations Special Rapporteurs and donors, to ensure visibility and greater financing of the most pressing protection issues for refugees and migrants as well as joint efforts to promote adjusted engagement and flexibility from host countries in the region.

Integrated response approaches:

With a view to enhancing the impact of Sector activities, it will engage with the following Sectors, to support the stated objectives:

- Protection Sub-sectors and Support Spaces Working Group: articulated development of referral pathways and response protocols, tailored strategic plans for the mitigation of risks identified in the report of double affectation and organized crime.[72]

[68] Following the findings of the Sector Comparative Analysis (2022): https://bit.ly/3DwAvQK

[69] R4V, RMNA, October 2022; https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna

[70] https://www.r4v.info/en/protection

[71] Refers to the consequences, in terms of risks, threats and vulnerability, of the interaction of two phenomena: the presence and the context of violence generated by organized crime and non-state armed actors, and the human mobility situation of Venezuelans in Latin America and the Caribbean.

[72] Report to be launched in late 2022.

- Shelter Sector: articulated development of prioritization and advocacy criteria in the field of housing, land and property rights of refugees and migrants, including to enhance access to existing programmes and policies to mitigate risks identified in the regional surveys on evictions and abandoned houses.[73]
- CVA Working Group and the Shelter Sector: joint development of prioritization criteria and temporary accommodation alternatives for the most affected groups of refugees and migrants identified in the regional eviction survey.
- Integration Sector: identification and dissemination of good practices in regularization, documentation and other national administrative programmes.
- WASH and Food Security Sectors: capacity building to mitigate the impacts identified in the four national consultations with indigenous peoples from Venezuela.[74]
- Humanitarian Transportation Sector: joint development of prioritization criteria to develop transportation alternatives to most exposed groups (transgender, female households, indigenous, youth) particularly affected/at risk of forced recruitment, sexual/labour exploitation and other risks identified in the report on double affectation and organized crime.[75]

All activities will be guided by the following approaches and guiding principles: survivor-centered, rights-based and community-based approaches, and by the "Do No Harm" and other humanitarian principles, in particular the principles of partnership and Centrality of Protection. The Sector's partners will prioritize and promote close collaboration between governments and population groups, enhancing participation and consultations particularly with most affected and most at-risk groups of refugees and migrants (including indigenous people, youth, evicted persons, sex workers, among others).

© UNHCR/Jaime Gimenez

[73] https://www.r4v.info/en/evictiontools and https://www.r4v.info/es/viviendas-abandonadas

[74] Reports on the R4V National Roundtables of Consultations with Venezuelan Indigenous Peoples in Brazil (https://bit.ly/3SP2e57), Colombia (https://bit.ly/3A28ygY), Guyana (https://bit.ly/3QL5aO1) and Trinidad and Tobago (https://bit.ly/3Qx1T5w)

[75] Report to be launched in late 2022.

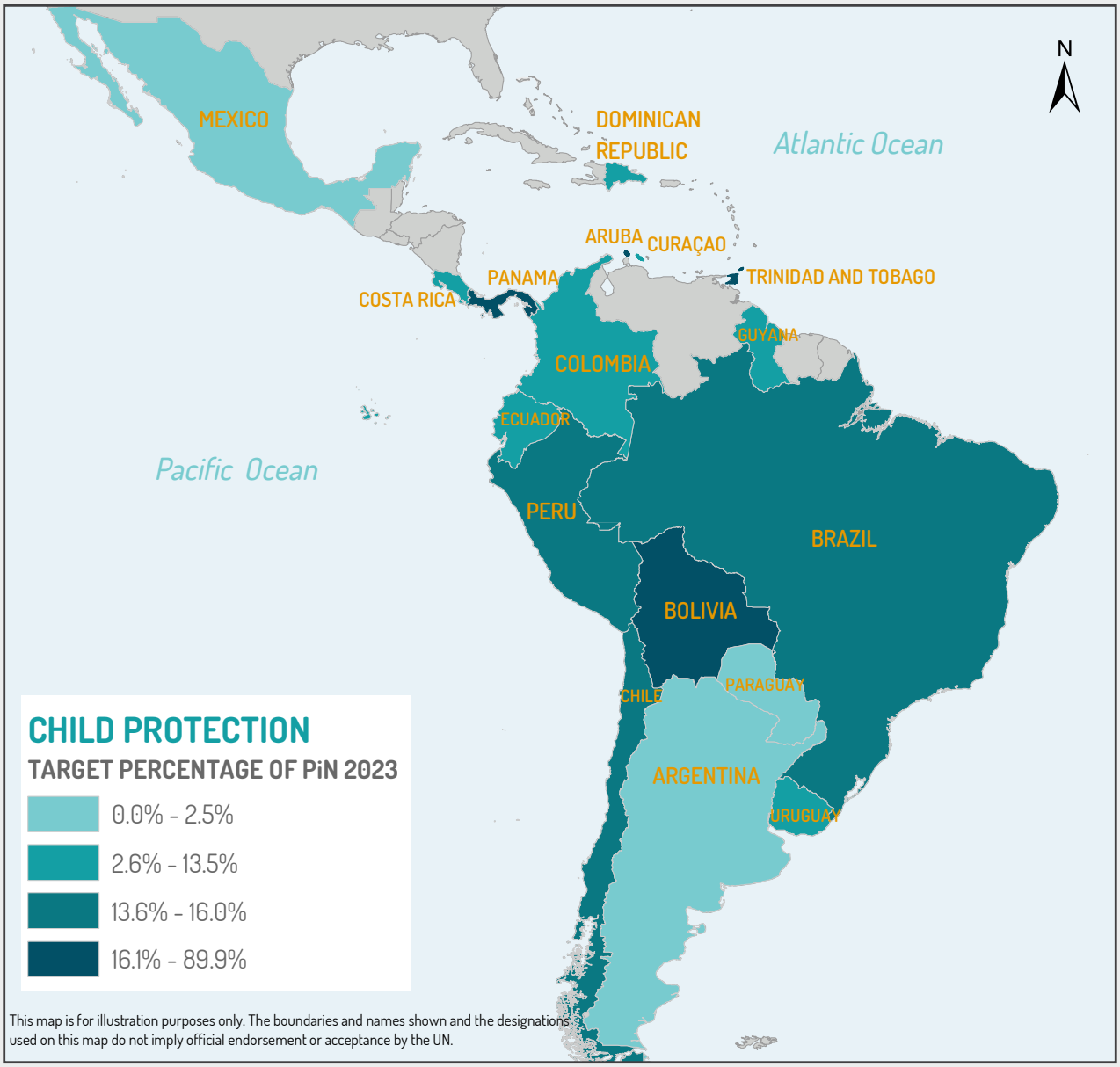
CHILD PROTECTION

© World Vision/Edward Scholtz

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	2.77 M	2.94 M
	6.0%	6.5%
	45.0%	42.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	282.5 K	268.8 K
	6.9%	9.0%
	43.0%	41.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	19.8%	20.0%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$75.66 M	$73.09 M
RMRP PARTNERS	52	

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNICEF, WVI

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	192.3K	33.3%	30.6K	15.9%	$7.75 M	202.8K	33.3%	23.3K	11.5%	$7.27 M
CHILE	161.9K	15.5%	25.9K	16.0%	$2.82 M	175.9K	15.5%	26.2K	14.9%	$2.98 M
COLOMBIA	1.70M	22.8%	119.6K	7.0%	$28.02 M	1.82M	23.1%	113.4K	6.2%	$25.02 M
ECUADOR	407.9K	34.0%	52.6K	12.9%	$12.64 M	414.5K	34.3%	51.4K	12.4%	$14.30 M
PERU	450.2K	13.1%	67.1K	14.9%	$15.62 M	477.6K	13.1%	64.8K	13.6%	$14.08 M
CARIBBEAN	48.6K	19.9%	5.1K	10.5%	$3.43 M	49.3K	19.9%	6.1K	12.4%	$3.32 M
ARUBA	1.7K	9.0%	1.4K	78.7%	$415.5 K	1.7K	9.0%	1.2K	67.3%	$263.0 K
CURAÇAO	1.6K	9.0%	130	8.4%	$356.0 K	1.6K	9.0%	130	8.4%	$356.0 K
GUYANA	4.8K	17.0%	171	3.5%	$289.0 K	4.8K	17.0%	336	6.9%	$468.5 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	34.9K	25.8%	902	2.6%	$1.23 M	35.3K	25.8%	1.6K	4.5%	$1.08 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	5.6K	12.8%	2.5K	45.3%	$1.15 M	5.9K	12.8%	2.9K	49.3%	$1.15 M
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	54.4K	7.6%	22.3K	41.0%	$2.61 M	55.3K	7.6%	26.7K	48.2%	$3.41 M
COSTA RICA	35.7K	14.5%	4.8K	13.4%	$395.0 K	35.8K	14.5%	7.3K	20.3%	$425.0 K
MEXICO	150	-	-	-	$94.8 K	150	-	-	-	$94.8 K
PANAMA	51.6K	10.6%	21.8K	42.2%	$2.12 M	52.5K	10.5%	26.2K	49.9%	$2.89 M
SOUTHERN CONE	29.3K	6.3%	2.7K	9.1%	$1.43 M	30.5K	6.3%	3.2K	10.4%	$1.33 M
ARGENTINA	21.5K	6.2%	75	0.3%	$590.2 K	21.6K	6.2%	30	0.1%	$585.7 K
BOLIVIA	2.7K	5.5%	2.4K	89.9%	$394.0 K	3.1K	5.5%	2.9K	95.2%	$343.1 K
PARAGUAY	1.4K	11.1%	-	-	$15.0 K	1.5K	11.1%	-	-	$15.0 K
URUGUAY	3.7K	6.3%	204	5.5%	$434.7 K	4.3K	6.3%	204	4.7%	$381.7 K

Against the background of identified needs in the field of child protection in the RMNA, in 2023-2024, the Child Protection Sub-sector partners will focus on following priorities:

- **Protection of refugee and migrant children and adolescents from violence, exploitation and abuse, promotion of their well-being and their inclusion in national child protection systems**. R4V partners and national authorities will assess needs of children and adolescents at-risk and provide multisectoral services, including MHPSS, legal guidance, among others, in line with their best interest. Services will consider an age, gender, diversity and ethnicity approach, and Child Protection standards will be incorporated throughout humanitarian actions. The Child Protection Sub-sector will provide technical assistance to the National Sub-sectors and civil society organizations to strengthen prevention, risk mitigation and response mechanisms of national child protection systems.
- **Continue to strengthen and advocate for gender responsive and specialized care for unaccompanied and/or separated children (UASC)**. R4V partners will advocate for the well-being of children and adolescents, the identification and care of UASC, pregnant adolescents and in those in early unions. The Regional Sub-sector will provide technical support to the National Sub-sectors in the creation of comprehensive response, safe spaces and promote family reunification based on Best Interest Determination (BID) process.
- **Ensure access to effective procedures and services for children and adolescents and their families to documentation and regularization to enhance their access to other rights and services**. The Sub-sector will advocate at the regional level and provide technical support to national Sub-sectors to strengthen national procedures and services so to ensure the legal identity and birth registration of children and adolescents, including indigenous child and adolescent mothers by the national authorities. The Child Protection Sub-sector will contribute to adapt and improve protection services and regularization and documentation mechanisms to register children born to refugee and migrant parents and/or those who do not have valid documentation so that they can access specialized services.

The Child Protection Sub-sector response will primarily be implemented through capacity building, working with child protection actors and public officials to provide and monitor pertinent and quality specialized services. Partners will also strengthen the evidence base on child protection through regional studies. Regional awareness raising campaigns will be produced to highlight needs, risks and protective measures, as well as articulated advocacy actions for a comprehensive response at regional and national level.

The Sub-sector will continue to encourage learning and sharing of best practices among R4V partners, strengthening the online co-working community to share child protection resources. The Regional Sub-sector will support National Platforms in the development of child protection activities and strategies, including through technical support in the design and implementation of tools to monitor child protection trends and services.

The Sub-sector strategies will be focused on strengthening child protection systems that support the integration and inclusion of refugee and migrant children and adolescents in host communities. The Child Protection Sub-sector will enhance advocacy with relevant regional actors and work with other networks on child protection with focus on refugees and migrants, including the thematic group on Protection of Children and Adolescents within the Quito Process on the validation of operative guidelines.

To ensure a comprehensive response, the Child Protection Sub-Sector will work with the:

- **Protection Sector, GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors and the Support Spaces Working Group** to enhance the link between GBV and child protection mechanisms. Partners will also articulate development protocols and guidelines for the mitigation of risks as identified in the report on "double affectation" and organized crime,[76] as well as work in the identification of protection needs in vulnerable refugees and migrants, including indigenous people, people of African descent, adolescent girls, and adolescent LGBTQI+ persons.
- Health Sector to contribute to access to health services for refugee and migrant children and the protection of pregnant and lactating adolescents.

[76] Regional Protection Sector and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector, Double Affectation and organized crime, 2022. (*https://www.r4v.info/es/doble-afectacion-crimen-org*)

- Education sector to improve access and permanence of refugee and migrant children in schools, referrals to child protection services and case management processes.
- AAP-CwC Working Group, to develop and disseminate informative materials and feedback mechanisms, and promote the use of regional tools such as mapping of R4V services and U-Report: Uniendo Voces to engage children, adolescents and their families.

The Child Protection Sub-sector will promote meaningful and effective engagement through AAP processes, child participation, upholding the best interests of the child principle, principles of Do No Harm, Non-discrimination and Environmental Sustainability. The Sub-sector will work with the PSEA Community of Practice to integrate PSEA commitments and ensure referral to child protective services in cases of SEA. Partners will promote the effective participation of children and adolescents throughout the programme cycle so that their voices are heard, and children can actively participate in the processes.

© UNHCR/Jaime Gimenez

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

© UNHCR/Javier Di Benedictisr

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	4.13 M	4.37 M	21.2% / 48.1% / 11.7% / 19.0%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	430.2 K	333.6 K	13.1% / 60.0% / 9.6% / 17.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	29.5%	29.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$62.85 M	$57.83 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	84			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: SAVE THE CHILDREN, UNFPA, UNHCR

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	124.7K	21.6%	20.6K	16.5%	$2.63 M	131.5K	21.6%	12.9K	9.8%	$2.48 M
CHILE	138.9K	13.2%	2.9K	2.1%	$827.0 K	150.8K	13.2%	3.3K	2.2%	$1.45 M
COLOMBIA	2.97M	39.9%	177.7K	6.0%	$20.23 M	3.17M	40.2%	103.2K	3.3%	$18.49 M
ECUADOR	268.9K	22.4%	133.0K	49.5%	$12.66 M	272.4K	22.5%	130.5K	47.9%	$11.91 M
PERU	751.3K	21.8%	103.6K	13.8%	$15.23 M	796.9K	21.8%	96.7K	12.1%	$14.16 M
CARIBBEAN	54.2K	22.2%	14.9K	27.5%	$3.98 M	54.8K	22.1%	7.9K	14.4%	$3.09 M
ARUBA	4.8K	25.1%	1.0K	21.3%	$496.9 K	4.8K	25.0%	-	-	$100.0 K
CURAÇAO	5.0K	29.0%	1.1K	21.1%	$334.6 K	5.0K	29.0%	1.1K	21.1%	$335.4 K
GUYANA	9.7K	34.0%	4.7K	48.4%	$1.53 M	9.7K	34.0%	450	4.7%	$1.24 M
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	28.1K	20.8%	5.3K	18.9%	$913.2 K	28.4K	20.8%	5.7K	20.1%	$950.1 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6.6K	15.0%	2.8K	43.1%	$698.0 K	6.9K	15.0%	677	9.9%	$463.0 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	191.0K	26.6%	34.7K	18.2%	$2.74 M	195.2K	26.7%	34.7K	17.8%	$2.11 M
COSTA RICA	23.6K	9.6%	214	0.9%	$152.3 K	23.6K	9.5%	214	0.9%	$145.4 K
MEXICO	45.1K	14.0%	1.2K	2.7%	$73.2 K	45.1K	14.0%	1.2K	2.7%	$69.4 K
PANAMA	160.0K	32.7%	33.2K	20.8%	$2.51 M	164.3K	32.8%	33.2K	20.2%	$1.89 M
SOUTHERN CONE	31.7K	6.8%	11.0K	34.7%	$2.02 M	34.8K	7.2%	7.9K	22.6%	$1.61 M
ARGENTINA	12.7K	3.7%	30	0.2%	$432.0 K	12.8K	3.7%	30	0.2%	$418.9 K
BOLIVIA	15.4K	31.7%	10.9K	71.0%	$1.20 M	17.9K	31.7%	7.7K	43.2%	$726.6 K
PARAGUAY	671	5.1%	-	-	$212.2 K	713	5.1%	61	8.6%	$307.2 K
URUGUAY	2.9K	5.0%	50	1.7%	$180.0 K	3.4K	5.0%	50	1.5%	$160.0 K

The main response priorities for the regional GBV Sub-sector are the following:

1. **Promote social cohesion and self-reliance**. To address sexual exploitation and xenophobia, regional GBV partners will roll out psychosocial programming, including in safe spaces for women and girls, to improve wellbeing and promote social cohesion between host communities and refugee and migrant women. Community awareness campaigns will be rolled out to promote common values and address negative stereotypes that fuel harassment and sexual exploitation. The Sub-sector will also collaborate with other Sectors to promote self-reliance among populations at risk of resorting to negative coping mechanisms by developing economic empowerment programmes.[77]

2. **Strengthen lifesaving GBV risk mitigation and response.** To mitigate the risk of physical and sexual violence and exploitation along transit routes, the Regional Sub-sector will provide technical guidance[78] to national counterparts on the dissemination of information to refugees and migrants on GBV risks at all stages of their journey, improve service accessibility and work with asylum and immigration authorities to mainstream GBV in their operations.[79] Regional GBV partners will also launch educational campaigns in host communities on the needs, risks and burdens of care faced by refugee and migrant women in-transit, engage them in community-based protection strategies and improve access to tailored mental health, justice and other multisectoral services.

3. **Enhance the capacity of frontline responders**: To address barriers to care, the GBV Sub-sector will roll out training packages for GBV service providers to strengthen their capacities to respond to the psychosocial and safety needs of survivors, including recommendations on how to provide inclusive age-appropriate and survivor-centered care to individuals with specific needs.[80] The regional strategy will prioritize partnerships with women's rights and women-led organizations to roll out information campaigns on how and where refugees and migrants can access GBV services regardless of their status.

The GBV Sub-sector will develop its response through four modalities:

Technical guidance and tool development: The Sub-sector will foster sharing of good practices and will provide technical guidance on new entry points for GBV service provision, psychosocial curricula, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) within GBV case management, positive masculinity, prevention of Intimate Partner Violence in economic empowerment programmes and empowerment curricula for adolescent girls.

Training: The GBV Sub-sector will roll-out training packages for GBV responders and support national GBV Sub-sectors in training facilitation on topics such as Inter-agency GBV Minimum Standards, self-care for staff, GBV case management, psychosocial support, clinical management of rape and the guide to supporting survivors for non-GBV specialists.

Mentoring of national Sub-sectors: The regional GBV Sub-sector will support national GBV coordination groups to execute core functions and produce deliverables (e.g service mapping, SOPs, capacity building strategies) design referral pathways for populations in-transit and facilitate coordination between GBV coordination groups addressing mixed movements and other R4V Sub-sectors.

Evidence generation on GBV trends in the region: Regional R4V partners will conduct multi-country assessments on GBV risks along new transit routes and in host countries. The findings will enable GBV responders to analyze gaps in service availability and accessibility and will be used in regional advocacy initiatives.

With an increasing number of women and girls using irregular transit routes, strengthening life-saving GBV services and developing local GBV responders' capacities is crucial. Multi-year planning will enable the regional Sub-sector to develop a long-term strategy to strengthen competencies of frontline responders, raise awareness of GBV risks for refugees and migrants in-

[77] This includes cash-based interventions as a GBV mitigation mechanism for single mothers, pregnant and lactating women and transgender women at risk of eviction.

[78] The guidance on messaging will include using dignity kit distribution as an entry point to disseminate information on risks and where to access lifesaving clinical management of rape, case management and other services.

[79] The GBV Sub-sector will also roll out training tools to engage actors (transportation actors, border officials' staff in temporary accommodation facilities) present along transit routes to provide psychological first aid to individuals at risk of GBV who disclose incidents and refer them to specialized services.

[80] The GBV Sub-sector will prioritize accessibility to people with specific needs who often face the most barriers to care, such as indigenous survivors, transgender survivors, adolescent girls, young mothers and in early/forced marriages), sex workers and people in situations of prostitution and boys that face sexual violence.

transit and to link advocacy to public policy framework developments. These strategies will be adjusted based on evidence generated by the Sub-sector's multi-country assessments.

The GBV Sub-sector will integrate four approaches in the response:

1. Collaborate with the CVA Working Group on the use of cash programming for GBV risk mitigation and response.

2. Together with the Protection, Health and Integration Sectors, create joint guidelines for the inclusion of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and messaging on gender equality in livelihoods curricula and income-generation programmes for GBV survivors.

3. Develop measures with the Protection Sector, Child Protection and Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors to facilitate survivors' access to national protection mechanisms, differentiated responses for refugee and migrant adolescents, transgender and indigenous survivors, sex workers/victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking, evicted women and survivors in contexts of organized crime.

4. Rollout guidance with the Shelter, Humanitarian Transportation and Protection Sectors for safe access to humanitarian transportation and GBV risk mitigation in temporary shelter facilities.

All activities will be guided by the survivor-centered, rights-based and community-based approaches, as well as "Do No Harm" and humanitarian principles, principles of partnership, best interests of the child and the GBV Minimum Standards. Regional partners will promote close collaboration between governments and women-lead and women's rights organizations to enhance meaningful participation and representation of the affected population.

© Asociación Salto Ángel/Alejandra Perez

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

© IOM/Gema Cortés

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.56 M	1.66 M	34.6%	36.3%
			14.9%	14.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	33.3 K	32.7 K	32.9%	37.7%
			14.9%	14.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	11.2%	11.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$22.08 M	$19.11 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	31			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UN WOMEN

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	11.5K	2.0%	85	0.7%	$216.5 K	12.2K	2.0%	85	0.7%	$132.6 K
CHILE	79.7K	7.6%	200	0.3%	$295.0 K	86.3K	7.6%	200	0.2%	$369.0 K
COLOMBIA	948.2K	12.7%	29.0K	3.1%	$6.75 M	1.02M	12.9%	27.9K	2.8%	$5.54 M
ECUADOR	58.3K	4.9%	920	1.6%	$2.55 M	57.0K	4.7%	1.0K	1.8%	$2.53 M
PERU	623.0K	18.1%	8.0K	1.3%	$7.38 M	660.8K	18.1%	8.3K	1.3%	$6.84 M
CARIBBEAN	24.3K	10.0%	644	2.6%	$2.17 M	24.6K	9.9%	668	2.7%	$2.00 M
ARUBA	2.3K	12.0%	15	0.6%	$263.0 K	2.3K	12.0%	10	0.4%	$238.3 K
CURAÇAO	2.1K	12.0%	-	-	$68.0 K	2.1K	12.0%	-	-	$80.0 K
GUYANA	4.3K	15.0%	-	-	$32.5 K	4.3K	15.0%	-	-	$13.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	12.2K	9.0%	500	4.1%	$906.1 K	12.3K	9.0%	500	4.1%	$897.5 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	3.5K	8.0%	129	3.7%	$898.0 K	3.7K	8.0%	158	4.3%	$769.0 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	108.1K	15.0%	1.5K	1.4%	$283.0 K	110.8K	15.1%	1.5K	1.4%	$282.0 K
COSTA RICA	61.5K	25.0%	-	-	$10.0 K	61.8K	25.0%	-	-	$10.0 K
MEXICO	17.4K	5.4%	30	0.2%	$58.0 K	17.4K	5.4%	30	0.2%	$67.0 K
PANAMA	98.4K	20.1%	1.5K	1.5%	$215.0 K	100.8K	20.1%	1.5K	1.5%	$205.0 K
SOUTHERN CONE	9.5K	2.0%	46	0.5%	$938.2 K	10.2K	2.1%	36	0.4%	$736.0 K
ARGENTINA	5.7K	1.7%	-	-	$35.0 K	5.8K	1.7%	-	-	$16.2 K
BOLIVIA	3.6K	7.4%	20	0.6%	$27.7 K	4.2K	7.4%	10	0.2%	$78.0 K
PARAGUAY	51	0.4%	26	51.0%	$395.0 K	55	0.4%	26	47.3%	$85.0 K
URUGUAY	108	0.2%	-	-	$480.5 K	126	0.2%	-	-	$556.8 K

As highlighted in the RMNA, human trafficking and smuggling remain major humanitarian concerns for refugees and migrants throughout the region. The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector´s plan for 2023 and 2024 seeks to promote holistic responses to human trafficking and smuggling with diverse actors, including civil society organizations, public institutions, and humanitarian actors. The strategy for counter-trafficking and smuggling will continue to focus on the "4Ps" of prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership, building on the work undertaken by the Sub-sector's partners in previous years. In this context, the response priorities of the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector are to ensure:

- **Prevention**. Sub-sector partners will carry out risk assessments and periodic regional diagnoses of human trafficking and smuggling given the fast-changing population movements. In addition, innovative prevention campaigns on social media and in traditional media outlets targeting refugees and migrants on specific transit routes will be implemented at national levels, including raising awareness of the main risks associated with criminal dynamics linked to trafficking and smuggling across the region. Partners will also strengthen capacity building on human trafficking and smuggling with a gender and intersectional perspective for civil society organizations, civil servants, law enforcement, and border officers.
- **Protection**. The Sub-sector will develop tools to ensure access to assistance and comprehensive protection services for refugees and migrants who are victims of trafficking and/or or are at risk of violence, abuse, and/or exploitation at the hands of smugglers, addressing the dimensions of gender, age, ethnicity, and diversity. For instance, the Sub-sector will create and disseminate a toolkit for the early detection of human trafficking and smuggling across the region. R4V partners will also provide direct assistance and referrals for refugees and migrants who have experienced or are at risk of violence, abuse, and/or exploitation, considering gender, age, and ethnicity sensitivities. R4V partners will also support the economic and social integration of VoTs and people at risk of trafficking.
- **Prosecution.** R4V partners at the regional level will consolidate a coordination mechanism for cross-border judicial collaboration in human trafficking cases including networks of anti-trafficking prosecutors and civil society organizations involved in the prosecution of transnational trafficking cases. In addition, this inter-agency coordination initiative will work to include the gender and human rights focus on the identification, investigation and international cooperation in cases of human trafficking in the region.
- **Partnership**. Building alliances across the region will be at the core of the response strategy to achieve the priorities set in the prevention, protection, and prosecution areas. Sub-sector partners will develop and harness synergies with civil society organizations and public institutions, as well as with other R4V Sectors and Sub-sectors.

Multi-year planning

The multi-year RMRP will allow R4V partners to focus on medium-term action plans to address complex and rapidly evolving phenomena such as human trafficking and smuggling of refugees and migrants. This will support more efficient resource mobilization and strengthen longer-term partnerships, following the abovementioned four-area approaches of the Sub-sector. The Sub-sector will conduct a diagnosis twice a year, allowing evidence-based adjustments to be made when necessary. This will contribute to ensuring that the response remains as relevant as possible.

Integrated response approaches

The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector will ensure coordination of prevention and response activities with the Protection, Humanitarian Transportation, Integration, and Shelter Sectors and the GBV and Child Protection Sub-sectors, as well as with AAP and PSEA Working Groups.

© UNHCR/Javier Di Benedictis

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	6.63 M	7.04 M	33.8% 36.8%	15.0% 14.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	586.5 K	503.1 K	31.2% 36.3%	16.7% 15.8%
PIN PERCENTAGE	47.4%	47.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$130.86 M	$117.67 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	61			

SECTOR LEADS: AVSI, IOM, UNHCR

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	161.6K	28.0%	47.8K	29.6%	$19.68 M	170.4K	28.0%	39.2K	23.0%	$11.76 M
CHILE	169.3K	16.1%	8.2K	4.8%	$15.70 M	183.8K	16.1%	9.2K	5.0%	$19.57 M
COLOMBIA	5.08M	68.2%	232.5K	4.6%	$36.02 M	5.42M	68.8%	186.7K	3.4%	$28.14 M
ECUADOR	495.9K	41.4%	241.1K	48.6%	$18.29 M	499.0K	41.2%	225.4K	45.2%	$18.62 M
PERU	1.16M	33.7%	191.7K	16.5%	$17.69 M	1.23M	33.7%	156.2K	12.7%	$18.53 M
CARIBBEAN	52.7K	21.6%	3.6K	6.8%	$4.98 M	53.3K	21.5%	4.3K	8.1%	$4.36 M
ARUBA	11.6K	60.2%	-	-	-	11.6K	60.0%	-	-	-
CURAÇAO	9.5K	55.0%	750	7.9%	$11.0 K	9.5K	55.0%	750	7.9%	$10.0 K
GUYANA	11.7K	41.0%	220	1.9%	$787.0 K	11.7K	41.0%	220	1.9%	$990.0 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	9.5K	7.0%	2.5K	25.9%	$3.21 M	9.6K	7.0%	3.2K	33.4%	$2.59 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	10.5K	24.0%	187	1.8%	$971.0 K	11.0K	24.0%	157	1.4%	$771.0 K
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	231.6K	32.2%	34.6K	14.9%	$6.73 M	237.3K	32.4%	33.1K	13.9%	$5.38 M
COSTA RICA	129.1K	52.4%	3.8K	3.0%	$975.2 K	129.5K	52.4%	3.8K	3.0%	$768.2 K
MEXICO	58.2K	18.1%	32.6K	55.9%	$4.16 M	58.2K	18.1%	31.7K	54.4%	$3.28 M
PANAMA	212.7K	43.5%	1.2K	0.6%	$1.59 M	217.9K	43.5%	600	0.3%	$1.33 M
SOUTHERN CONE	76.6K	16.5%	35.2K	46.0%	$7.77 M	83.1K	17.1%	32.4K	39.0%	$6.83 M
ARGENTINA	36.3K	10.5%	17.6K	48.4%	$2.80 M	36.5K	10.5%	10.9K	29.8%	$2.49 M
BOLIVIA	15.5K	31.9%	10.9K	70.5%	$3.31 M	18.1K	31.9%	15.7K	87.1%	$2.49 M
PARAGUAY	2.7K	20.5%	1.1K	40.7%	$608.4 K	2.8K	20.5%	1.1K	38.3%	$888.4 K
URUGUAY	22.1K	38.0%	5.7K	25.6%	$1.04 M	25.7K	38.0%	4.7K	18.3%	$957.3 K

Through the support of 61 R4V partners,[81] the Shelter Sector aims to provide collective and individual shelter solutions, area-based interventions and essential household items in 16 countries. The three priority areas of intervention of the Sector for 2023 and 2024 are:

- To respond to the most immediate emergency shelter needs of refugees and migrants , particularly identified along the borders and in isolated areas. Access to temporary collective shelters, hotel/ hostel rooms, and emergency household items, remains critical. This is particularly relevant in the Southern Cone, Mexico and countries in Central America where a need to increase shelter capacities has been identified – accentuated by the October 2022 Process for Venezuelans, impacting thousands of refugees and migrants in-transit towards the U.S.[82] Interventions will also improve their infrastructure to meet minimum international standards.[83] Shelter partners will also enhance site management capacities of other R4V partners and authorities through training and field monitoring support with a focus on ensuring protection and exit strategies.
- In the context of supporting common socio-economic integration objectives of the RMRP, Shelter Sector partners will focus on achieving long-term sustainable shelter and settlement solutions, mainly through rental assistance, complemented through distributions of essential household items, and urban settlements service and infrastructure interventions. Partners will consolidate market-based rental programmes with an increasingly proactive component on housing, land and property issues to strengthen tenure, minimize eviction risks and facilitate more durable protection responses. Partners will also focus on implementing area-based approaches to improve living conditions of refugees and migrants in host countries, and to facilitate social cohesion and access to services and adequate public spaces.
- Promote access to adequate housing for refugees and migrants from Venezuela[84] through advocacy work with relevant ministries to facilitate innovative solutions framed in national public policies and regulation to assist and include refugees and migrants, and to maintain an adaptive approach of the Shelter response to benefit all groups of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including minorities such as those engaging in pendular movements and those indigenous peoples that are stranded at border areas with Venezuela.

The Shelter Sector will continue to prioritize and strengthen CVA as an implementation modality for longer-term shelter solutions, including through rental assistance programmes, procurement of construction materials, tools and essential household items. The Sector will promote the development of programmes based on market-based approaches with a particular focus on housing market analysis. In-kind assistance will be the preferred modality to support the response to temporary collective shelters and community infrastructure.

The Sector will carry out capacity-building and community participation activities, such as community planning and will develop technical guidelines to support these activities. Advocacy strategies, including information and awareness campaigns, will be developed and implemented with a particular focus on minimizing protection risks, xenophobia, and discrimination related to access to adequate housing and preventing of evictions.

The multiyear planning of this RMRP is critical to promote and complement responses with a longer-term vision together with the policies promoted by the region's governments. This will strengthen the relationship with authorities and allow advocacy efforts towards public policies on access to shelter and/or housing for refugees and migrants without discrimination based on their legal status, ethnicity or gender, resulting in greater access to national social protection systems. Special attention will be paid to cultural appropriateness, with contextualized strategies for ethnic minorities such as indigenous groups in countries bordering Venezuela; and exit strategies to support the resilience of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

For a complementary response, the Shelter Sector will collaborate with the Integration and Protection Sectors, including the Protection Sub-sectors, to

[81] Ten new Shelter Sector partners since the RMRP 2022.

[82] R4V Special Situation Report on new Migration Process for Venezuelans, https://www.r4v.info/en/special-sitrep-migration-process.

[83] Sphere Handbook 2018 and its companion guideline on CCCM Minimum Standards.

[84] R4V Shelter Sector, Guide on Access to Adequate Housing: *https://www.r4v.info/en/document/guide-adequate-housing-response-refugees-and-migrants-venezuela-latin-america-and*

strengthen longer-term solutions for refugees and migrants in areas with functional and available basic services. Area-based Sector initiatives will be carried out in collaboration with municipalities and through community participation methodologies. Partners will collaborate with the Protection Sector to respond to Housing Land and Property (HLP) matters and the right of access to adequate housing, minimizing the risk of evictions and addressing protection risks on GBV, child protection, and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). For information sharing and awareness raising on these matters, the Sector will work closely with the AAP-CwC Working Group.

Due to the high rates of refugees and migrants living in overcrowded and substandard houses in urban areas,[85] collaboration with Health and WASH Sectors will ensure access to adequate water and sanitation, as well as the implementation of infectious diseases mitigation protocols in line with international minimum standards.

Based on the implementation modalities, the Sector will collaborate with the CVA Working Group, given its focus on sectoral cash interventions, and with the Support Spaces Working Group, to map services provided through temporary collective shelters and other infrastructures.[86]

Collaboration with AAP and PSEA focal points will continue for joint needs and risk assessments, and capacity-building, based on the "Do No Harm" Principle, as well as the implementation and monitoring of Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms. The Sector will also promote the participation of refugees and migrants, host communities, civil society organizations, and state institutions throughout the programme cycle, including monitoring and evaluation of Sector interventions. Co-creation of common messaging with refugees and migrants and two-way communication channels will be implemented to deliver a quality response and guarantee dignified assistance. Finally, the Sector will continue efforts for greening[87] its response to mitigate negative environmental impacts, as well as to improve the environment where refugees and migrants are settling, including disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures.

© DRC/Jan Grarup

[85] Reference to RMRP Overview chapter of the Colombia and Caribbean Platforms.

[86] See: https://espacios.r4v.info/es/map

[87] See hereto the sector-specific guidance on integrating environmental considerations in shelter interventions: https://www.r4v.info/en/keyresources

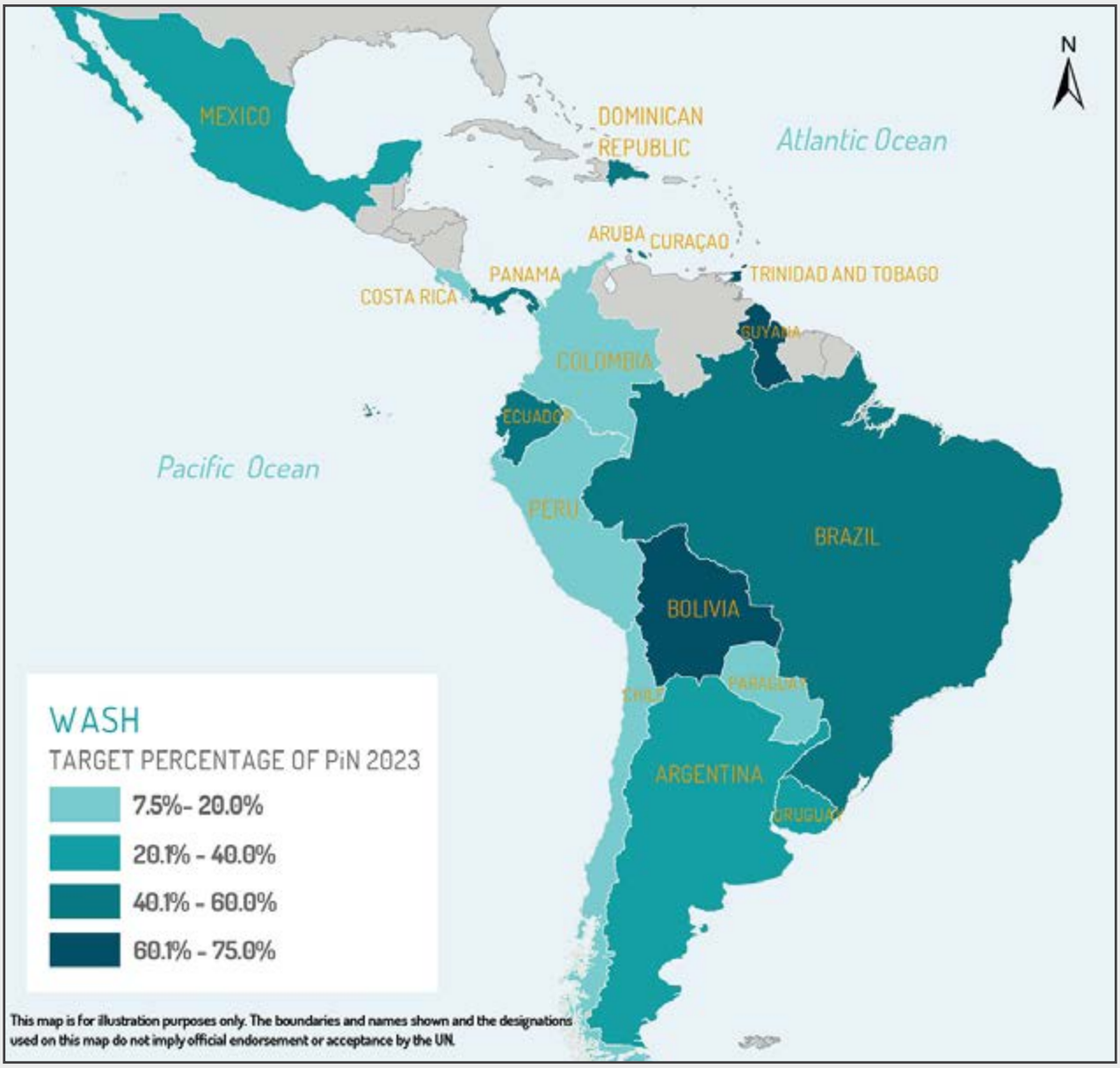
© WFP/Sharon Pacheco

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	4.91 M	5.19 M	33.7% / 15.0%	36.9% / 14.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	591.6 K	601.3 K	31.3% / 16.6%	36.0% / 16.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	35.1%	35.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$66.46 M	$63.99 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	54			

SECTOR LEADS: IFRC, UNICEF

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN-NEED TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE IN 2023



KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

People in Need (PiN) | PiN Percentage | People Targeted | Target Percentage of PiN | Total Requirements

	2023					2024				
	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements	People in Need (PiN)	PiN Percentage	People Targeted	Target Percentage of PiN	Total Requirements
BRAZIL	74.2K	12.9%	35.3K	47.5%	$7.77 M	78.2K	12.9%	33.3K	42.5%	$6.73 M
CHILE	137.8K	13.1%	11.4K	8.3%	$11.13 M	149.7K	13.2%	11.7K	7.8%	$13.31 M
COLOMBIA	3.80M	51.0%	288.7K	7.6%	$22.63 M	4.04M	51.3%	284.5K	7.0%	$20.85 M
ECUADOR	468.6K	39.1%	221.5K	47.3%	$6.27 M	473.8K	39.2%	219.8K	46.4%	$5.93 M
PERU	802.5K	23.3%	131.8K	16.4%	$9.40 M	851.5K	23.3%	148.2K	17.4%	$9.63 M
CARIBBEAN	40.6K	16.7%	24.1K	59.3%	$2.99 M	41.0K	16.6%	18.5K	45.2%	$1.51 M
ARUBA	6.4K	33.1%	3.2K	50.6%	$98.0 K	6.4K	33.0%	3.2K	50.8%	$98.0 K
CURAÇAO	4.7K	27.5%	2.1K	44.9%	$112.4 K	4.7K	27.5%	2.0K	42.8%	$51.5 K
GUYANA	13.9K	49.0%	10.3K	73.8%	$529.0 K	13.9K	49.0%	11.3K	81.0%	$595.5 K
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	9.5K	7.0%	4.1K	43.4%	$2.00 M	9.6K	7.0%	2.0K	20.9%	$765.0 K
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6.1K	14.0%	4.3K	70.9%	$250.0 K	6.4K	14.0%	-	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	228.4K	31.8%	102.1K	44.7%	$3.32 M	229.2K	31.3%	128.7K	56.2%	$3.65 M
COSTA RICA	122.8K	49.9%	9.3K	7.6%	$464.9 K	123.1K	49.8%	9.3K	7.6%	$465.2 K
MEXICO	32.8K	10.2%	12.7K	38.5%	$907.1 K	32.8K	10.2%	12.7K	38.5%	$994.4 K
PANAMA	205.7K	42.1%	101.8K	49.5%	$1.95 M	206.4K	41.2%	128.4K	62.2%	$2.19 M
SOUTHERN CONE	67.9K	14.6%	19.2K	28.3%	$1.19 M	72.8K	15.0%	17.5K	24.1%	$874.6 K
ARGENTINA	36.3K	10.5%	7.7K	21.2%	$235.3 K	36.5K	10.5%	11.0K	30.1%	$180.0 K
BOLIVIA	10.2K	21.0%	7.2K	70.8%	$655.4 K	11.9K	21.0%	4.3K	36.5%	$417.9 K
PARAGUAY	5.1K	39.0%	600	11.8%	$96.7 K	5.4K	39.0%	350	6.5%	$96.7 K
URUGUAY	16.3K	28.0%	3.7K	22.7%	$200.0 K	18.9K	28.0%	1.9K	9.8%	$180.0 K

Refugees and migrants, both in-transit and many in-destination in the various R4V countries face difficulties in accessing essential WASH services. Lack of WASH services has detrimental implications in the prevention of diseases, GBV, integration, and in the case of women and girls, their dignity. Assessments undertaken in the framework of the RMNA identified indigenous peoples, women and girls, elderly people, and children under 5 years of age as the most at-risk groups and having the highest mortality rates due to acute diarrheal diseases.[88] These groups will be prioritized.

The WASH Sector will prioritize the following:

- **Facilitate access to water, sanitation and hygiene services** at the various points of confluence of refugees and migrants whether in-transit or in-destination. Women, who reported having insufficient access to menstrual hygiene products[89] will also benefit from WASH Sector interventions through the distribution of specific hygiene items.
- **Develop hygiene promotion campaigns and behavioral change strategies** to improve knowledge of WASH standards, prevent health risks and increase efficiencies in the use of the provided items.
- **Improve WASH facilities and services at shelters and settlements**, which often do not meet the minimum WASH standards. Interventions will be coordinated with shelter stakeholders, local and municipal entities, to establish and/or improve access to WASH services in these facilities. All interventions will follow national and international standards and take into consideration gender, climate risks and environment, protection and disability specific requirements.

To encourage longer-term solutions and contribute to refugees' and migrants' socio-economic integration, the WASH Sector will provide sustainable and resilient WASH services, such as flood resilient water systems, which will benefit both refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities, including rural and indigenous communities. Partners will particularly target areas where the arrival of refugees and migrants from Venezuela has placed additional strain on pre-existing inadequate and insufficient WASH services in shared community spaces, such as schools and health centres.[90] Similar strategies will be implemented to improve access to WASH services to refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination who are often subject to inadequate access to services, as they often settle in urban or peri-urban areas with more precarious conditions, and/or are unable to afford to pay for services.[91]

The Sector's response modalities include:

- Construction, rehabilitation, improvement, and installation of climate resilient and inclusive WASH services in accordance with global and national quality standards[92] in shelters, schools, health centres and assistance points, as well as in affected host communities.
- Behavioral change strategies through messages tailored to specific context and different target groups (i.e. children, adolescents, elderly people, women, men).
- Delivery of hygiene items, either in-kind or through CVA, to refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as affected host communities.
- Provision of technical assistance to authorities and communities to include refugees, migrants and returnees, alongside affected host communities in public programmes, policies and budgets on access to and management of WASH services and ensure their sustainability and the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

The above will: 1) allow for more consistent engagement to improve the capacities of government and community entities for the management and provision of WASH services to the refugees and migrants and affected host communities; 2) promote national policies, strategies and programmes for the provision of sustainable and resilient WASH services; and 3) enable R4V partners to efficiently plan and carry out exit strategies in service provision.

[88] R4V, Regional WASH Sector in RMNA 2022, October 2022; https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

[89] Refugee and migrant women reporting not having access to menstrual hygiene products include: among those in-transit in Colombia (22%), and among those in-destination in Panama (30 per cent), Peru (30%), Uruguay (19%), Paraguay (13%), and Bolivia (12%).

[90] 18% of schools assessed in Colombia do not have any access to water and 18% of health centres do not meet minimum standards for access to water services. See hereto: WASH infrastructure in different settings in Colombia, 2022, *https://bit.ly/3ye6Clg*

[91] In Peru, refugees and migrants live in the districts that witnessed the highest COVID-19 death tolls in the country, with less access to water and more informality in urban planning and infrastructure. Ministry of Health, Government of Peru, COVID-19 Update as of 9 July 2022, *https://www.dge.gob.pe/portal/docs/tools/coronavirus/coronavirus080722.pdf*. In Ecuador, 19% of refugees and migrants are unable to afford to pay for WASH services. R4V National Platform in Ecuador (GTRM), Joint Needs Assessment (JNA), 2022.

[92] See the guidelines established in the Sphere Handbook: *https://spherestandards.org/wp-content/uploads/Sphere-Handbook-2018-EN.pdf*

To ensure inclusive access to WASH services which comply with national and global minimum standards, the WASH Sector will coordinate with various other Sectors. The WASH Sector will work with the Education Sector to improve WASH services in schools and to ensure appropriate menstrual hygiene services and dignity for girls. Joint strategies on menstrual rights will be developed with the Health, Protection and Education Sectors through a protection-sensitive approach, avoiding stigmatization of refugee and migrant girls, women, and other menstruating LGBTQI+ persons. Close coordination will also take place with the Shelter Sector for the improvement, construction, operation and maintenance of WASH services in shelters and Support Spaces. Similar coordination will take place with the Health Sector regarding WASH services in health centres and the development of hygiene promotion campaigns. WASH partners will work closely with the Integration Sector to improve community infrastructure and community management of WASH services, focusing on vulnerable population, including indigenous peoples and with consideration to climate risks and environment.

All the above-mentioned response approaches, strategies, principles, including AAP and PSEA, specific activities, and intersectoral complementarity are included in the regional Sector theory of change for refugees and migrants[93] which will continue to be developed and updated at sub-regional and national levels.[94]

© IOM/Ramiro Aguilar

[93] WASH - Refugee and Migrant Population Theory of Change: https://app.mural.co/t/washmiglac8739/m/washmiglac8739/1642936767831/80e0df8802f75b4fdf1074a9573d3f5a226265f9?sender=u501f209fd41568c005c43864

[94] Response modalities will guarantee broad inclusion through differential approaches such as age, gender, and diversity (AGD), ethnicity, universal access, environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation, protection and AAP.

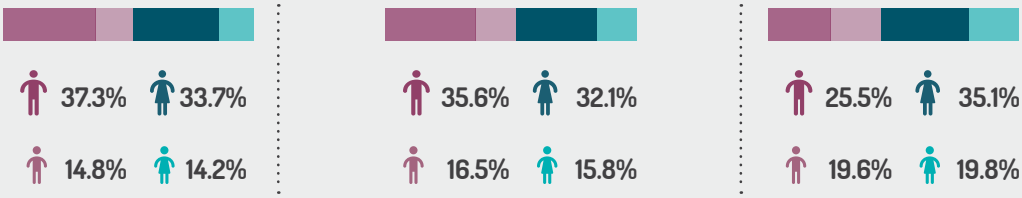
BRAZIL

© Flóres Soláno

BRAZIL AT A GLANCE

	2023 / 2024	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	2023	451.3 K	360.9 K	80.0%	140.5 K
	2024	476.0 K	380.6 K	80.0%	118.4 K
IN-TRANSIT	2023	19.2 K	15.4 K	80.0%	2.9 K
	2024	20.3 K	16.2 K	80.0%	2.9 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	2023	-	83.6 K	-	11.7 K
	2024	-	88.1 K	-	8.3 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$122.03 M $113.03 M

RMRP PARTNERS

42

BRAZIL: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

BRAZIL: KEY FIGURES BY STATE

Population Projection | People in Need | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2024			
	Population Projection	People in Need	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need	People Targeted	Total Requirements
ACRE	1.0K	818	731	$957.6 K	1.1K	863	588	$884.0 K
ALAGOAS	279	226	174	$175.0 K	294	238	184	$184.0 K
AMAPÁ	167	136	-	-	177	143	-	-
AMAZONAS	83.9K	65.1K	34.2K	$17.55 M	88.5K	68.7K	27.0K	$12.92 M
BAHIA	3.8K	3.1K	970	$385.3 K	4.0K	3.3K	876	$314.8 K
CEARÁ	2.8K	2.3K	538	$246.8 K	3.0K	2.4K	504	$248.8 K
DISTRITO FEDERAL	5.9K	4.8K	4.7K	$15.81 M	6.2K	5.0K	3.8K	$14.87 M
ESPÍRITO SANTO	1.8K	1.5K	-	-	1.9K	1.6K	-	-
GOIÁS	9.6K	7.8K	470	$199.9 K	10.1K	8.3K	430	$108.0 K
MARANHÃO	1.3K	1.0K	-	-	1.4K	1.1K	-	-
MATO GROSSO	13.7K	11.2K	1.8K	$323.3 K	14.5K	11.8K	740	$303.9 K
MATO GROSSO DO SUL	17.0K	13.8K	1.1K	$629.1 K	17.9K	14.6K	1.1K	$661.0 K
MINAS GERAIS	19.0K	15.5K	4.3K	$2.43 M	20.0K	16.3K	4.4K	$2.42 M
PARÁ	6.4K	5.2K	4.0K	$1.60 M	6.7K	5.5K	4.2K	$1.43 M
PARAÍBA	3.3K	2.7K	1.1K	$531.0 K	3.5K	2.9K	1.2K	$546.2 K
PARANÁ	56.8K	46.2K	5.4K	$2.46 M	59.9K	48.7K	5.5K	$2.92 M
PERNAMBUCO	4.0K	3.3K	2.4K	$346.9 K	4.2K	3.5K	2.4K	$333.9 K
PIAUÍ	837	682	532	$209.7 K	883	719	553	$218.7 K
RIO DE JANEIRO	8.6K	7.1K	4.6K	$5.13 M	9.1K	7.4K	4.7K	$5.78 M
RIO GRANDE DO NORTE	1.4K	1.1K	270	$73.9 K	1.5K	1.2K	270	$79.2 K
RIO GRANDE DO SUL	42.6K	34.7K	4.5K	$3.21 M	44.9K	36.6K	4.6K	$2.68 M
RONDÔNIA	8.9K	7.3K	3.1K	$719.9 K	9.4K	7.7K	2.9K	$636.6 K
RORAIMA	152.3K	119.9K	62.4K	$57.06 M	160.7K	126.4K	44.0K	$51.62 M
SANTA CATARINA	56.8K	46.2K	5.0K	$2.23 M	59.9K	48.7K	4.9K	$2.46 M
SÃO PAULO	54.5K	44.3K	10.0K	$9.76 M	57.5K	46.7K	12.0K	$11.41 M
SERGIPE	446	362	-	-	470	382	-	-
TOCANTINS	558	456	-	-	589	481	-	-

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$122.03 M	22.7%	1.1%	7.0%	69.2%
Organizations	42	11	11	12	8

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	129.0 K	22.4%	32.1 K	24.9%	4.30 M	10
Food Security	311.6 K	54.0%	113.4 K	36.4%	10.98 M	12
Health	105.0 K	18.2%	26.9 K	25.6%	5.24 M	16
Humanitarian Transportation	88.9 K	15.4%	26.0 K	29.2%	14.44 M	7
Integration	357.8 K	62.0%	53.1 K	14.8%	14.50 M	25
Nutrition	65.0 K	11.3%	10.5 K	16.1%	1.38 M	4
Protection***	438.6 K	76.0%	100.3 K	22.9%	14.15 M	20
Child Protection	192.3 K	33.3%	30.6 K	15.9%	7.75 M	13
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	124.7 K	21.6%	20.6 K	16.5%	2.63 M	11
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	11.5 K	2.0%	85	0.7%	216.5 K	4
Shelter	161.6 K	28.0%	47.8 K	29.6%	19.68 M	12
WASH	74.2 K	12.9%	35.3 K	47.5%	7.77 M	13
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	47.2 K	-	10.83 M	13
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	8.17 M	13

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$113.03 M	21.8%	1.2%	7.6%	69.4%
Organizations	38	10	11	11	6

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	136.1 K	22.4%	28.0 K	20.6%	3.76 M	10
Food Security	328.6 K	54.0%	75.2 K	22.9%	11.99 M	12
Health	110.7 K	18.2%	21.0 K	19.0%	3.55 M	13
Humanitarian Transportation	93.8 K	15.4%	23.0 K	24.5%	14.35 M	4
Integration	377.3 K	62.0%	52.4 K	13.9%	15.54 M	21
Nutrition	68.5 K	11.3%	4.7 K	6.8%	869.1 K	4
Protection***	462.5 K	76.0%	86.3 K	18.7%	14.98 M	18
Child Protection	202.8 K	33.3%	23.3 K	11.5%	7.27 M	12
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	131.5 K	21.6%	12.9 K	9.8%	2.48 M	11
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	12.2 K	2.0%	85	0.7%	132.6 K	3
Shelter	170.4 K	28.0%	39.2 K	23.0%	11.76 M	9
WASH	78.2 K	12.9%	33.3 K	42.5%	6.73 M	9
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	48.7 K	-	11.64 M	10
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	7.98 M	13

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Brazil continues to host a significant number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela: as of August 2022, 311,951 Venezuelans were granted temporary or indefinite residence, while 90,870 asylum-seekers and 49,824 refugees were living in the country.[95] The primary point of entry into Brazil continues to be in the northern state of Roraima, through the border city of Pacaraima, with most refugees and migrants from Venezuela continuing on to the state capital of Boa Vista. Roraima is geographically isolated from the rest of Brazil by the Amazon rainforest making spontaneous onward movements to other Brazilian regions difficult and costly. Additionally, the state has the lowest per capita income in the country[96] leaving limited opportunities for income generation and local integration.

With the official reopening of the Venezuelan side of the border in February 2022,[97] regular population movements between the two countries resumed to levels observed before the border was closed, with an average monthly entry of 12,851 Venezuelans between January and August 2022, equal to approximately 423 new arrivals per day.[98] According to R4V estimates validated by federal authorities, 96 per cent of these choose Brazil as their destination country, while 4 per cent continue their journey further south. Irregular movements remain negligible in Brazil, given that available asylum procedures and regularization pathways provide reliable and safe avenues for Venezuelans to enter the country through regular border crossings. However, the prolonged suspension of documentation services due to the COVID-19 pandemic still affects the capacity of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to renew their Brazilian IDs.

Although Brazil provides a well-structured humanitarian response, currently known as *Operação Acolhida* (Operation Welcome), led by the federal government, refugees and migrants from Venezuela still face additional challenges that limit their ability to access public services, meet basic needs and access employment. According to the RMNA, 54 per cent of households reported medical care needs, 50 per cent experience some degree of food insecurity and 28 per cent reported not knowing where they will live in the following month. Moreover, 18 per cent of Venezuelan children are not enrolled in school, and 37 per cent of heads of household are earning less than the Brazilian minimum wage.[99]

Indigenous refugees and migrants continue to be among the most vulnerable. They suffer from higher rates of food insecurity (63 per cent vs. 55 per cent), more indigenous children are out of school (29 per cent vs. 18 per cent), and they experience more discrimination (47 per cent vs. 35 per cent) than the overall Venezuelan population.[100]

The RMRP 2023-2024 planning for Brazil is based on the assumption that the Government will maintain its high-standard protection and solutions frameworks for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, ensuring their access to regular stay in the country, either through the asylum process or through temporary residency. It is also based on the assumption that Operation Welcome maintains a focus on the northern state of Roraima, where services are provided jointly with R4V partners, and from where more than 83,000 Venezuelans have been voluntarily relocated across the whole country, through the interiorization strategy.[101]

[95] Subcomitê Federal para Recepção, Identificação e Triagem dos Imigrantes, "Migração Venezuelana Janeiro 2017-Agosto 2022", *https://brazil.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1496/files/documents/informe-migracao-venezuelana-jan2017-agol022-v1_compressed.pdf*; Ministerio da Justicia e Segurança Publica, "Painel Interativo de Decisões sobre refúgio no Brasil", *https://bit.ly/3X8APNs*

[96] *https://www.ibge.gov.br/explica/pib.php*

[97] Brazil opened all its land borders on 21 December 2021. However, since 23 June 2021, Ordinance 655/2021 enabled all Venezuelan nationals and residents affected by the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela to enter Brazil and access regular status.

[98] Source: Brazilian Federal Police

[99] R4V, Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis, October 2022 *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

[100] Ibid.

[101] The "Interiorization" programme is an integration strategy of Operation Welcome that enables Venezuelan refugees and migrants living in Roraima state to safely move to other parts of Brazil, so to ease pressure on the northern region and facilitate integration. The process is voluntary, free and accessible to those refugees and migrants who obtained a temporary residence or were registered as asylum seekers. After completion of medical checks, beneficiaries are transferred via military or commercial flights to their destination municipality where they are received by local authorities, civil society entities, family members already residing those locations, private companies or individuals interested in receiving and supporting Venezuelans to settle and work in other Brazilian states.

A daily average of 138 refugees and migrants with acute needs are expected to enter Brazil throughout 2023, and 67 in the course of 2024, reaching an estimated total of 475,975 by the end of 2024. In line with the trends observed in 2022,[102] spontaneous voluntary returns and secondary movements to third countries are foreseen to remain modest in 2023, with a possible slight increase during 2024, and with exits mainly occurring by land through Pacaraima and Foz do Iguaçu and by air through the international airports of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

This RMRP will target support and activities for refugees and migrants from Venezuela considering Brazil as their intended destination as well as the most affected host communities. The main strategic objectives are to:

- Complement and strengthen Operation Welcome's three pillars: border management and documentation; shelter and humanitarian assistance; interiorization and socio-economic integration.
- Promote and facilitate effective access to basic goods and services, including by enhancing the capacities of states and municipalities in the reception of, and in assistance to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- Reinforce the prevention and response to protection risks and incidents, while enhancing access to rights, particularly for the most vulnerable and those with specific needs, such as children, women and girls, GBV survivors, persons with specific needs, persons living with HIV/AIDS, elderly people, LGBTQI+, indigenous people,victims of human trafficking, smuggling and labour exploitation.
- Promote the socio-economic integration and social cohesion of refugees, migrants and affected host communities by supporting the interiorization and access to decent work and livelihoods, either in the formal labour market or through entrepreneurship, while fostering financial inclusion, and preventing discrimination and xenophobia.

Furthermore, special attention will be paid to indigenous refugees and migrants from Venezuela across Brazil in order to:

- Support the self-organization of these communities to strengthen their capacity to advocate for their rights, including their collective rights, as well as to identify and implement their own solutions to address the risks and challenges they encounter.
- Assist local and national governments in the development and implementation of culturally appropriate policies, including shelter exit strategies, that facilitate access to basic rights, livelihoods, education and justice, and that foster the autonomy, self-sufficiency and resilience of indigenous communities, and promote their peaceful coexistence with Brazilian communities.

The 42 appealing organizations of this RMRP chapter are planning their interventions in 22 of the 26 Brazilian states, across each of the five macro-regions of the Federation. However, activities will mainly focus on the states of Roraima and Amazonas – most affected by inflows from Venezuela – and target states where there is a high presence of refugees and migrants as an outcome of the interiorization strategy.

This multi-year RMRP will ensure a balance between immediate, life-saving humanitarian assistance and longer-term development initiatives, in line with the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus. Moreover, the National Platform will continue to mobilize private companies, to increase opportunities for the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Accountability to refugees and migrants will be achieved through feedback and complaint mechanisms between refugee and migrant communities, host communities and response actors throughout the RMRP programme cycle. Protection will be at the centre of the National Platform's response, with all RMRP activities in Brazil aiming at ensuring the safety, dignity and rights of persons in need. Attention will be given to the analysis of the roles, experiences, opportunities, and barriers encountered by women, girls, as well the LGBTQI+ population, to promote their participation and empowerment, as well as their equal and meaningful access to assistance, services and rights. Inter-agency interventions to address PSEA, including trainings targeting all R4V partners and actors involved in Operation Welcome, will continue to be implemented in synergy with the Action Plan of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) to prevent and respond to SEA. Lastly, environmental considerations will be integrated in the response by fostering the environmental consciousness of refugees, migrants and host communities to mitigate the environmental impacts of the refugee and migrant influx, especially in shelters and informal settlements.

[102] According to the JNA conducted by the R4V Platform in Brazil in 2022, 94% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants intend to stay in Brazil for at least another year, 1% are considering returning to Venezuela, 1% aim to settle in a third country, while 4% are not sure about their plans. R4V Brazil 2022, cit.

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	129.0 K	136.1 K	1.6%	1.4%
			49.5%	47.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	32.1 K	28.0 K	2.0%	2.4%
			46.1%	49.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	22.4%	22.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$4.30 M	$3.76 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	10			

SECTOR LEADS: UNESCO, UNICEF

To address the main education needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in 2023 and 2024 the response priorities for the Education Sector are:

- Promote the access and retention of refugee and migrant children, adolescents and adults at all education levels in the formal schooling system and support the office of intercultural multilingual learning for indigenous groups.
- Strengthen local capacities to provide quality education by supporting adequate infrastructure, training of personnel, adapted learning materials, school feeding, transportation and supplies in schools with high presence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- Facilitate the access of youth and adults to the labour market by supporting their enrolment in the Youth and Adult Education (EJA) programmes, as well as assisting them in the validation of diplomas and certificates.

The Sector will offer technical and material support to government counterparts to ensure greater access to public education, for refugees, migrants and affected host communities, with a stronger focus on Roraima and Amazonas states. For this, education managers will be assisted in the design of outreach strategies for school enrolment and diploma validation. Teachers and educators will be trained on intercultural and multi-lingual approaches, coupled with psychosocial support principles. In addition, the Sector will complement infrastructure reforms and adaptations to increase the number of available slots for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and will provide food and non-food items to relieve the financial barriers surrounding school enrolment to improve school retention.

School registration and retention will also be pursued by reaching refugee and migrants households with a set of different approaches. Besides conducting awareness-raising sessions on the importance of the right to education at key sites, the Sector will disseminate strategic messages on printed fliers and social media channels regularly used by Venezuelans. An online tool will be developed with information available in Spanish on the requirements for enrolment in Brazil. Non-formal education services and Portuguese classes will also be provided in shelters and various locations for those (including adults) who cannot find an immediate slot in education facilities.

The actions of the Sector will be informed by an assessment on refugee and migrant students' profiles and needs and will be conducted in close coordination with different R4V structures.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	311.6 K	328.6 K
	37.3%	33.7%
	14.8%	14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	113.4 K	75.2 K
	24.2%	39.2%
	18.6%	18.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	54.0%	54.0%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$10.98 M	$11.99 M
RMRP PARTNERS	12	

SECTOR LEADS: AVSI, IOM, UNHCR

To address the main needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities in terms of their access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food, the Food Security Sector's priorities for 2023 and 2024 are to:

- Support refugees and migrants from Venezuela to meet their food consumption needs by referring them to governmental food security programmes and by supporting and complementing the efforts of Operation Welcome and local authorities in providing immediate food assistance to the most vulnerable groups.
- Assist community kitchens and canteens with infrastructure improvements for food storage, preparation and consumption; provision of equipment such as cooking utensils; food supplies; and specialized training of food preparation and nutrition.

The Sector will provide food both in urban and rural areas, focusing on the most vulnerable, including those with the largest number of dependents, those headed by single women in vulnerable situations, by children, or by elderly people. Assistance will be tailored taking into account the specific nutritional requirements of different population segments. The distribution modalities in temporary shelters will include the provision of packaged meals or of ingredients for food preparation. On the other hand, the assistance to individuals and families living outside collective facilities will include in-kind deliveries of food baskets and CVA.

Collaboration with the Shelter and Education Sectors will enable food distribution in temporary reception facilities and schools, while the cooperation with the Health and WASH Sectors will be key to promote the implementation of cleaning and hygiene measures in communal kitchens and safe potable water for food preparation. Collaboration with the Nutrition Sector will be fundamental for the definition of adequate diets for different population segments and for joint advocacy efforts on the inclusion of such indications in governmental programmes. Lastly the cooperation with the Protection and Integration Sectors will be important for the referral of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to governmental welfare programmes [103] and their inclusion in income-generation activities. Sectoral interventions will also target affected host communities, contributing to decrease discrimination, xenophobia and to promote peaceful coexistence.

[103] Brazil has a cash transfer programme implemented by the Federal Government that aims to reduce poverty and extreme poverty among families and to promote children and adolescents' development. Each household can receive at least BRL 400 (USD 75) per month.

HEALTH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	105.0 K	110.7 K	37.3% 33.7%	14.8% 14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	26.9 K	21.0 K	18.1% 37.0%	22.9% 22.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	18.2%	18.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$5.24 M	$3.55 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	16			

SECTOR LEADS: UNFPA, WHO/PAHO

The following priorities were identified by the Health Sector for 2023 and 2024, to meet the needs of the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as their host communities:

- Promote and facilitate universal access to Brazil's Unified Health System (SUS),[104] with special attention to interventions aiming at the realization of sexual and reproductive health and rights and the prevention and response to sexually transmitted diseases.
- Assist and complement the provision of medical services to reduce maternal and new-born mortality rates.
- Support vaccination coverage according to the national immunization plan.

The Health Sector will act to strengthen local institutional capacities in Roraima and Amazonas states for a sustainable transition from emergency interventions to a long-term response, in line with the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. To achieve this, the Sector will focus on the provision of technical assistance to health managers and personnel, through different capacity support activities including the development of Standard Operational Procedures (SOPs) as well as educational materials that can reinforce intercultural approaches in service delivery, especially for indigenous refugees and migrants from Venezuela in urban contexts.

The Sector will also provide direct services to address unmet needs for essential primary care, sexual and reproductive health, family planning, prevention of HIV/AIDS/STI/TB, prevention and treatment of COVID-19 and mental health and psychosocial support. These interventions will include the screening, identification and referral of cases to the public health network, but also the direct provision of medical care. The Sector will also combine efforts to promote lifesaving information during pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period, ensure access to Emergency Obstetric Care (EmONC) services, and improve the availability of essential medicines, as well as prevention commodities.

Additionally, the Sector will support vaccination coverage by enhancing CwC activities to raise awareness among refugees and migrants from Venezuela on the benefits of immunization and increase their search for vaccines. Moreover, the capacities of local health departments will be enhanced with the monitoring and screening of refugees and migrants, with a focus on children, the implementation of multi-vaccine campaigns in shelters, spontaneous settlements and clinics, and the deployment of additional staff to support immunization interventions.

[104] *Unified Health System* (SUS) is the Brazilian public health system that guarantees universal and free access to the entire population of the country, including refugees and migrants. The SUS provides basic, medium and high complexity health procedures free of charge throughout Brazil.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	88.9 K	93.8 K	37.3% 33.7% 14.8% 14.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	26.0 K	23.0 K	31.1% 32.0% 18.5% 18.4%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	15.4%	15.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$14.44 M	$14.35 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	7			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR, WVI

The priorities for the Humanitarian Transportation Sector are to:

- Increase humanitarian transportation initiatives in the framework of Operation Welcome's voluntary interiorization strategy, maintaining and strengthening pre-departure and post-arrival procedures for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and ensuring their protection throughout the entire process.
- Provide transportation assistance to facilitate the access of refugees and migrants to goods and services, paying special attention to vulnerable groups such as women, children, persons with specific needs, the elderly, indigenous people, persons at risk of becoming or who already are victims of human trafficking, labour exploitation and GBV, and the LGBTQI+ population.

The Sector will provide federal and local authorities with technical assistance in the development, monitoring and evaluation of positive impacts on refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Moreover, it will offer material and logistical support for the operationalization of the voluntary interiorization strategy, with concrete actions that encompass the identification and screening of eligible refugees and migrants, fit-for-travel assessments and pre-departure orientation, the purchase of commercial flights and bus tickets, and accompaniment up to destination. Special attention will be paid to the consolidation of the Relocation Support Network (**RAI — Rede de Apoio a Interiorização)**.

To further support the interiorization strategy, the Humanitarian Transportation Sector will coordinate and work closely with the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors to minimize the exposure of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to exploitation, child and forced labour, and human trafficking during their relocation. It will also work with the Health Sector to ensure compliance with COVID-19 preventive measures in pre-departure procedures, and with the Shelter Sector to promote access to temporary shelters and housing.

The Sector will closely coordinate interventions with the Protection and Education Sectors and with the CVA Working Group for the provision of cash assistance to cover bus fares, in addition for setting up specific transportation services such as buses to connect the border town of Pacaraima to Roraima's capital Boa Vista, or school busses to enable indigenous children living in Operation Welcome shelters to attend schools.

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	357.8 K	377.3 K	37.3%	33.7%
			14.8%	14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	53.1 K	52.4 K	46.2%	49.3%
			2.2%	2.3%
PIN PERCENTAGE	62.0%	62.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$14.50 M	$15.54 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	25			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR, WVI

The Sector will prioritize three objectives in 2023 and 2024:

- Promote the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, expanding their access to formal employment and entrepreneurship.
- Support the voluntary interiorization strategy of Operation Welcome by fostering internal relocation opportunities for refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- Improve social integration and promote a peaceful coexistence between host communities and the Venezuelan population.

Sector interventions will focus on improving the professional capacities of refugees and migrants from Venezuela through Portuguese language classes and vocational trainings, recognition of diplomas and professional certificates, access to microcredit and financial services, as well as tailored support for the search of employment, preparation of job applications and interviews, paying special attention to women. To achieve this, the Sector will emphasize advocacy with and training of public actors, NGOs, and private companies to raise the awareness of these stakeholders on the procedures in place for the hiring of refugees and migrants. Such activities will take place throughout the country, especially in the midwest, southeast, and southern regions, which have the biggest economies hosting the majority of the Venezuelan population who relocated internally. In the states of Roraima and Amazonas, the Sector will strive to enhance the access to the interiorization strategy for the most vulnerable profiles by supporting special reception mechanisms for persons with medical conditions, elderly people, single-headed families, LGBTQI+ persons and people with specific needs, among others.

Moreover, to combat discrimination and improve social cohesion, the Sector will prioritize cultural and social activities that will bring together Venezuelan and Brazilian communities, in addition to liaising with the Communication with Communities Working Group to conduct anti-xenophobia campaigns.

The Sector will adopt an integrated response approach, that will include cross-cutting actions in partnership with other R4V Sectors and Working Groups. The offer of language trainings and vocational trainings, as well as the validation of diplomas will be coordinated with the Education Sector. Initiatives for the prevention of labour exploitation, child labour and human trafficking will be addressed together with the Protection Sector and Sub-sectors and with the Humanitarian Transportation Sector. The provision of temporary shelters, and of assistance with renting of individual housing solutions will be aligned with the Shelter Sector and the CVA Working Group. Lastly, income-generating activities specifically targeting indigenous communities will be designed and monitored in consultation with the Indigenous Populations Working Group.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	65.0 K	68.5 K	0.0% / 43.4%	17.0% / 39.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	10.5 K	4.7 K	0.0% / 33.9%	34.4% / 31.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	11.3%	11.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.38 M	$869.1 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SECTOR LEAD: UNICEF

In order to meet the main nutrition needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as their host communities, the Sector identified the following response priorities for 2023 and 2024:

- Assist and complement the nutrition response of the public health system through the provision of additional nutrition staff and advocating for an increase in the number of nutrition specialists in the context of the Family Health Strategy of the SUS in Brazil, in locations with a high prevalence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- Promote culturally sensitive nutrition strategies that support families to make healthier consumption choices, including guidance on breastfeeding.
- Provide technical assistance for public health policies addressing nutrition strategies and services, that consider the specific needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, with special attention for indigenous populations.

The Sector will strengthen nutrition capacities in remote and overburdened locations of Roraima and Amazonas states, including international border areas, by supporting the deployment of personnel that can complement service provision in public health centres. Moreover, trainings will be carried out for managers and health professionals with a view to foster culturally sensitive care for refugees, migrants, and indigenous populations in urban contexts, as well as host communities.

Healthy feeding in emergencies will be promoted through direct guidance and trainings for humanitarian actors as well as for caregivers, that will include a specific focus on nutritional care of indigenous groups. These actions will be coupled with the creation of dedicated facilities such as breastfeeding spaces in shelters and local health facilities, as well as community kitchens in shelters in Roraima, where refugees and migrant caregivers will be trained on the preparation of healthy meals with available ingredients.

Advocacy will be carried out at federal, state and municipal levels to increase the visibility of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in public policies, official nutrition services, information systems, nutrition strategies in emergencies and contingency plans. The Nutrition Sector will promote these integrated activities in close coordination with the Food Security, Health, WASH and Shelter Sectors as well as the Indigenous Populations Working Group.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	438.6 K	462.5 K	37.3% 33.7%	14.8% 14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	100.3 K	86.3 K	27.3% 27.9%	22.6% 22.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	76.0%	76.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$14.15 M	$14.98 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	20			

SECTOR LEADS: JSRM, UNHCR

In 2023 and 2024, the Protection Sector will pursue the following response priorities:

- Strengthen effective access to territory, asylum procedures and regularization pathways by facilitating access to documentation issuance and renewal, at border locations and within the post-interiorization context.
- Provide protection specialized services, including protection case management, to respond to the needs of the most vulnerable and spearhead protection mainstreaming across all Sectors and mitigate risks, including those associated to violence of armed groups, evictions, and exploitation.
- Provide technical assistance to national protection actors at the federal, state and municipal levels to improve access to local protection systems and referral pathways.

Protection partners will maintain a strong engagement in the states of Roraima and Amazonas to support pre-documentation processes at the local Reception and Relocation Centres (PiTRIGs), identify and respond to protection risks and incidents and monitor return movements. Moreover, information on documentation and access to rights and services will be reinforced by disseminating culturally adequate information via Communication with Communities approaches. Assistance will be also provided by consolidating and expanding the Support Spaces network, especially in interiorization destinations in the southern regions.

Capacity development and technical support will be provided to all actors involved in the R4V response, with special attention to those who are part of local protection networks at both regional and municipal levels, via continuous monitoring, advocacy and trainings, as well as the production and dissemination of printed materials.

Age, gender and diversity approaches will be applied to ensure that vulnerable groups, such as unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), indigenous people, LGBTQI+ persons, people with specific needs, victims of trafficking, elderly people and GBV survivors are properly supported. In addition, consultations with refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as affected host communities, will be strengthened via participatory assessments and monitoring exercises, not only to reinforce community approaches, but also to promote peaceful coexistence initiatives to alleviate protection-related concerns linked to xenophobia and discrimination. The Centrality of Protection principle will continue to be upheld and integrated response approaches with other R4V Sectors will be maintained and enhanced.

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	192.3 K	202.8 K	12.4% 10.7% 39.3% 37.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	30.6 K	23.3 K	14.9% 23.8% 30.8% 30.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	33.3%	33.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$7.75 M	$7.27 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	13			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, UNICEF

The Child Protection Sub-sector will continue to foster timely and coordinated interventions for the prevention and response to violence against refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela, with the following priorities:

- Support the access of separated, unaccompanied and undocumented children and adolescents to specialized services for asylum procedures, migratory regularization, access to civil birth registration, alternative care, family reunification and other forms of documentation.
- Strengthen the capacities of the System to Guarantee the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SGD)[105] to prevent and respond to violence, abuse and neglect against refugee and migrant children and adolescents.
- Promote psychosocial support and mental health care for children, adolescents and caregivers, strengthening community-based initiatives.

Through the timely screening of children and adolescents from Venezuela both in and out of shelters, Sector partners will identify those with protection needs who will be assisted with case management and referrals to specialized services always ensuring the application of the 'Best Interest of the Child' principle.

To guarantee refugee and migrant children and adolescents do not encounter discrimination at the hands of the child protection system, advocacy and technical assistance will be directed to strengthen the capacities of national and local services, reinforcing the implementation of national guidelines for the protection of child victims and witnesses of violence, such as the Law 13.431/2017.[106] Actions will include trainings, as well as support for the development of local and national child protection technical guidelines.

The AGD approach will shape the development of tailored methodologies for the protection of children and adolescents with specific needs, including indigenous ethnic groups, of the LGBTQI+ community as well as the unaccompanied or separated ones. Community-based initiatives together with CwC and AAP strategies will assure the ability of children and adolescents to take informed decisions.

Considering the special vulnerability of indigenous children, specific interventions will be planned with the Indigenous Population Working Group. With regards to the response to protect and provide more opportunities to adolescents targeted by organized crime, actions will be designed jointly with the Education, Shelter and Integration Sectors.

[105] The Brazilian Child and Youth Statute (ECA) created the System to Guarantee the Rights of Children and Adolescents (SGD), the model comprises a comprehensive engagement between public institutions and civil society in order to strengthen the implementation of the ECA to guarantee the rights of children and adolescents. The SDG is founded on three pillars, namely: 'promotion of rights', 'defense' and 'social control'.

[106] Brazil, Law n. 13.341/2017, which establishes the System to Guarantee the Rights of Children and Adolescents. http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2015-2018/2017/Lei/L13431.htm

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	124.7 K	131.5 K	1.9%	68.4%
			0.8%	28.9%
PEOPLE TARGETED	20.6 K	12.9 K	4.6%	66.0%
			1.9%	27.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	21.6%	21.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.63 M	$2.48 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	11			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNFPA, UNHCR

In 2023 and 2024, the GBV Sub-sector will pursue the following priorities:

- Intensify community-based protection initiatives focusing on GBV prevention and mitigation, targeting women, girls, boys, LGBTQI+ and indigenous communities, with an emphasis on activities that can foster positive masculinities.[107]
- Strengthen the institutional capacities of intersectoral protection networks to ensure a more sensible, comprehensive, resolute and survivor-centered response, while also continuing the direct provision of GBV case management services.
- Advocate for the adoption and implementation of adequate policies for the prevention, mitigation and response to GBV, including measures to give more visibility to refugees and migrants in national information management systems of health, justice, security and social assistance public institutions.

The Sub-sector will continue to support Brazilian authorities through ongoing technical cooperation, in order to reinforce and complement the public delivery of intersectoral, equitable and quality GBV response services, with a geographical focus on Roraima and Amazonas and on south and south-eastern states. The Sub-sector will shape its interventions, such as technical assistance and advocacy efforts, based on GBV risk assessments, safety audits and other participatory consultation processes that will enable the affected communities to voice their needs and concerns.

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as their host communities will be supported and empowered with the provision of life-saving information specifically adapted to adequately reach women, girls, LGBTQI+ and indigenous populations, to increase awareness of the rights and services available to them in Brazil. Moreover, there will be targeted GBV-prevention interventions, aiming at stimulating a reflection on gender norms and roles, to promote a behavioral transformation in men and boys, leading to more equitable power relations with women at individual, family and public level.

These interventions will be implemented in close coordination with the Health, Education, Integration, Protection, Child Protection and Human Trafficking Sectors and Sub-sectors, as well as the CwC and Indigenous Populations Working Groups, to achieve an intersectoral and equitable response.

[107] Positive masculinity is the expression of attitudes and behaviours (character strengths and virtues which any gender might have) that have been embodied and enacted by males for the common good, both individually and for the community. It is a perspective that accentuates the strengths and beneficial aspects of a masculine identity. Kiselica & Englar-Carlson (2010), Identifying, affirming, and building upon male strengths: The Positive Psychology/Positive Masculinity model of psychotherapy with boys and men, Psychotherapy Theory Research Practice Training 47, September 2010.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	11.5 K	12.2 K	37.3% 33.7% 14.8% 14.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	85	85	61.2% 31.8% 3.5% 3.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	2.0%	2.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$216.5 K	$132.6 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGE

Accounting for the needs identified in the RMNA, the Sub-sector will focus on three main priorities:

- Improve access to specific forms of regularization,[108] socio-economic integration and social protection services for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in order to mitigate the vulnerability factors that increase their likelihood to be victims of trafficking and object of smugglers.
- Provide refugees and migrants with access to information on Trafficking in Persons (TiP) and Smuggling of Migrants (SoM). Foster an understanding of the main aspects of TiP and SoM that will contribute to prevent the risks for refugees and migrants from Venezuela becoming victims of exploitation and smuggling. To ensure that refugees and migrants from Venezuela have qualified information and know where to seek assistance throughout the whole interiorization process, the Sub-sector will raise awareness on Brazilian labour rights and existing complaint channels.
- Foster capacity-building initiatives with a special focus on prevention of trafficking, identification and proper assistance for victims, and the prosecution of perpetrators for key counter-trafficking partners, including service providers, law enforcement and justice system officers. Special focus will be on workshops with specific industries of the private sector with high incidence of refugees and migrants rescued from exploitative situations.

R4V Partners will assist victims of trafficking through direct assistance, referral of victims to social protection service and support to access asylum procedures and migratory regularization. The Sub-sector will provide information sessions and materials to refugees and migrants from Venezuela on TiP, SoM and labour exploitation.

Furthermore, as enhancing the capacities of local and national stakeholders to identify, assist and prosecute cases of TiP is paramount to an integrated response, the Sub-sector will deliver workshops for local protection networks on TiP, SoM, principles of assistance and active listening to victims.

The Sub-sector will work closely with civil society, private sector, federal and local governments to support and complement the activities and services already conducted by these actors to successfully implement the strategy response. In addition, the Sub-sector will work with the Integration Sector in reinforcing actions on socio-economic integration to prevent additional cases of exploitation and to avoid revictimization. The Sub-sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector to improve access to all regularization pathways.

[108] Victims of trafficking in Brazil can access a specific residence permit pursuant to Ordinance 87 of 23 March 2020, issued by the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	161.6 K	170.4 K	37.3% 33.7%	14.8% 14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	47.8 K	39.2 K	28.1% 36.0%	18.2% 17.8%
PIN PERCENTAGE	28.0%	28.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$19.68 M	$11.76 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	12			

SECTOR LEADS: AVSI, IOM, UNHCR

In 2023 and 2024, the Shelter Sector response will focus on:

- Providing adequate emergency shelter solutions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela through collective solutions in border areas, transit centers and voluntary relocation destinations, coupled with the distribution of essential shelter and household items.
- Supporting refugees and migrants with individual housing solutions both in Roraima and Amazonas, as well as in voluntary relocation destinations, promoting the protection and meaningful participation of affected communities.
- Offering technical guidance to national authorities and partners in the development of shelter exit strategies towards local integration, considering the specific needs of indigenous people, LGBTQI+ persons, children, elderly people, women and people with disabilities.

The Sector will provide direct assistance to collective shelter solutions, encompassing site planning and management, and WASH services, in collaboration with the respective Sector, and in accordance with the Sphere standards and the guidelines of the Ministry of Citizenship. It will continue to work closely with the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors, as well as the Indigenous Populations and CwC-AAP Working Groups, to mitigate protection risks in these facilities, promote the meaningful participation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, and identify and respond to the needs of specific groups. The initiatives will include infrastructure adaptations for persons with limited mobility, gender-neutral bathrooms, child-friendly spaces, and sports fields, as well as culturally sensitive approaches and interventions for indigenous ethnic groups.

To support the access of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to individual housing solutions and household items, the Sector will also work with the CVA Working Group for the establishment and monitoring of cash transfer programmes, either multi-purpose or targeted to meet these humanitarian needs.

Moreover, for the development of the shelter exit strategies, the Sector will expand its collaboration with the government's interiorization strategy, as well as the Integration and Humanitarian Transportation Sectors. This will support livelihoods projects and foster the autonomy and self-reliance of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, while offering ongoing technical support to the responsible government counterparts.

Lastly, the Sector will promote green solutions to reduce and reuse food waste and will apply eco-friendly construction techniques, such as the usage of locally sourced recycled materials for the building of shelter structures.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	74.2 K	78.2 K	37.3% 33.7% 14.8% 14.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	35.3 K	33.3 K	34.4% 32.2% 17.0% 16.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	12.9%	12.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$7.77 M	$6.73 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	13			

SECTOR LEADS: ADRA, UNICEF

In 2023 and 2024, the WASH Sector will pursue the following response priorities:

- Support the implementation, maintenance and operation of WASH structures in the PiTRIGs, shelters, spontaneous occupations, schools, health centres, and other collective facilities.
- Provide technical assistance to local authorities in the development and delivery of adequate WASH services.
- Foster health and hygiene promotion and access to personal hygiene items, with special attention to community-based actions and the specific needs of women and girls.

The WASH Sector will focus on the implementation of strategies that strengthen and complement the actions of national actors (Operation Welcome) and local public authorities to prevent environmental sanitation-related diseases, and promote the application of national and international standards, such as the Sphere standards.

Collaboration with government counterparts at local level (Health Secretariats, VIGIAGUA)[109] will involve technical support for the setting-up of planning and monitoring systems for WASH services delivery, targeting refugees and migrants from Venezuela in shelters and in spontaneous settlements. Water quality, sanitation systems functionality and cleanliness, solid waste management and vector control status will be among the key parameters monitored. Such efforts will include advocacy and capacity building activities and will be coupled with the direct construction, repair and rehabilitation of WASH infrastructure in key locations with the support of the Logistical Humanitarian Task Force of the Army and local public and private actors. Trainings will prepare local authorities for the use of diagnostic tools in health centres and schools that received a high proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Such activities will facilitate the establishment of Menstrual Health Management (MHM) mechanisms that can positively contribute to gender equality and reduce GBV against women and girls.

WASH partners will engage in hygiene promotion by implementing behavioural change strategies through community-based methodologies. The Sector will complement existing public initiatives aimed at guaranteeing access to basic personal hygiene items either through direct distributions of cleaning and personal hygiene kits or the delivery of CVA and coupons.

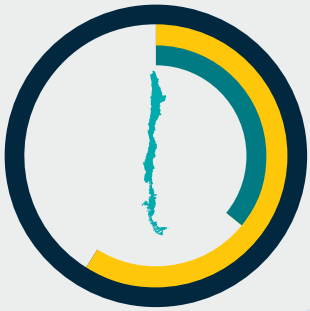
All sectoral programming and interventions will be based on consultations with the community. The Sector will coordinate the development of these activities with the Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection and Shelter Sectors, and the Indigenous People and AAP-CwC Working Groups.

[109] *The National Water Quality Surveillance Program* for Human Consumption (VIGIAGUA) consists of a set of actions continuously adopted by public health authorities in the different spheres of action to guarantee the access to water in sufficient quantity and quality compatible with the standards of potability, established in current legislation.

CHILE

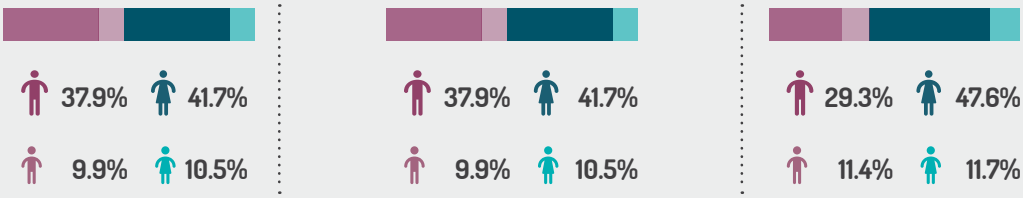
© Flóres Soláno

CHILE AT A GLANCE



		POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	2023	524.0 K	309.7 K	59.1%	188.9 K
	2024	569.1 K	336.3 K	59.1%	203.5 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	2023	-	99.0 K	-	1.5 K
	2024	-	107.6 K	-	2.9 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$80.71 M $84.37 M

RMRP PARTNERS

21

CHILE: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

CHILE: KEY FIGURES BY REGION

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2024			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
ANTOFAGASTA	21.5K	8.4K	4.6K	$7.11 M	11.7K	9.1K	6.9K	$6.99 M
ARICA Y PARINACOTA	7.8K	3.1K	1.3K	$2.33 M	4.3K	3.3K	1.4K	$2.47 M
ATACAMA	7.3K	2.8K	845	$794.4 K	3.9K	3.1K	625	$1.15 M
AYSÉN DEL GRAL. CARLOS IBÁÑEZ DEL CAMPO	2.1K	802	229	$405.3 K	1.1K	871	335	$519.8 K
BIOBÍO	40.3K	15.7K	2.0K	$2.40 M	21.9K	17.1K	1.6K	$2.74 M
COQUIMBO	24.2K	9.4K	2.5K	$2.09 M	13.1K	10.2K	2.1K	$2.32 M
LA ARAUCANIA	12.1K	4.7K	1.6K	$1.43 M	6.5K	5.1K	833	$2.14 M
LIBERTADOR GRAL. BERNARDO O'HIGGINS	34.7K	13.5K	1.0K	$1.05 M	18.9K	14.7K	625	$1.23 M
LOS LAGOS	24.6K	9.6K	1.5K	$2.32 M	13.4K	10.4K	1.4K	$3.70 M
LOS RÍOS	5.0K	2.0K	746	$1.12 M	2.7K	2.1K	825	$1.59 M
MAGALLANES Y DE LA ANTÁRTICA CHILENA	6.6K	2.6K	758	$987.4 K	3.6K	2.8K	825	$1.26 M
MAULE	35.4K	13.8K	855	$1.18 M	19.2K	15.0K	653	$1.47 M
METROPOLITANA DE SANTIAGO	724.8K	282.7K	168.0K	$48.59 M	393.6K	307.0K	184.3K	$49.02 M
ÑUBLE	9.5K	3.7K	600	$777.2 K	5.2K	4.0K	625	$993.0 K
TARAPACÁ	11.2K	4.4K	1.3K	$5.86 M	6.1K	4.8K	1.2K	$4.01 M
VALPARAÍSO	81.0K	31.6K	2.5K	$2.26 M	44.0K	34.3K	2.1K	$2.77 M

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$80.71 M	1.44%	0.91%	3.04%	94.60%
Organizations	21	2	4	6	9

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	114.2 K	10.9%	8.7 K	7.6%	1.73 M	4
Food Security	291.9 K	27.8%	55.3 K	18.9%	6.45 M	5
Health	209.1 K	19.9%	49.1 K	23.5%	9.71 M	7
Humanitarian Transportation	124.7 K	11.9%	2.5 K	2.0%	1.01 M	1
Integration	344.8 K	32.9%	7.5 K	2.2%	6.10 M	10
Nutrition	172.4 K	16.4%	2.4 K	1.4%	519.2 K	1
Protection***	389.9 K	37.2%	64.9 K	16.7%	16.64 M	10
Child Protection	161.9 K	15.5%	25.9 K	16.0%	2.82 M	5
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	138.9 K	13.2%	2.9 K	2.1%	827.0 K	5
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	79.7 K	7.6%	200	0.3%	295.0 K	1
Shelter	169.3 K	16.1%	8.2 K	4.8%	15.70 M	6
WASH	137.8 K	13.1%	11.4 K	8.3%	11.13 M	5
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	20.4 K	-	4.46 M	5
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	3.32 M	7

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$84.37 M	1.4%	0.7%	3.0%	94.9%
Organizations	20	2	4	5	9

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	124.1 K	10.9%	9.9 K	8.0%	2.11 M	4
Food Security	317.0 K	27.9%	29.8 K	9.4%	4.77 M	4
Health	227.1 K	20.0%	51.2 K	22.6%	10.83 M	7
Humanitarian Transportation	135.4 K	11.9%	1.6 K	1.2%	1.07 M	1
Integration	374.5 K	32.9%	6.2 K	1.7%	3.85 M	9
Nutrition	187.2 K	16.4%	2.6 K	1.4%	541.8 K	1
Protection***	423.4 K	37.2%	77.3 K	18.2%	15.09 M	8
Child Protection	175.9 K	15.5%	26.2 K	14.9%	2.98 M	6
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	150.8 K	13.2%	3.3 K	2.2%	1.45 M	4
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	86.3 K	7.6%	200	0.2%	369.0 K	2
Shelter	183.8 K	16.1%	9.2 K	5.0%	19.57 M	4
WASH	149.7 K	13.2%	11.7 K	7.8%	13.31 M	5
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	19.3 K	-	5.13 M	5
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	3.29 M	7

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Perceived as a country that offers opportunities for self-reliance and stability, Chile is considered a destination for many refugees and migrants from Venezuela. According to the National Investigative Police (PDI), more than 70,000 refugees and migrants (mainly Venezuelans) entered the country through irregular routes via the border between Colchane (Chile) and Pisiga (Bolivia) in 2021 and the first quarter of 2022.[110] Anticipating that irregular movements across this high-altitude and dangerous border will continue, it is estimated that 524,041 refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be living in Chile by end-2022, while by the end of 2024, an estimated 569,109 Venezuelans will be residing in the country.

In February 2022, the Chilean government enacted a new "Migration and Foreigners Law"[111] providing for a new migration system, regulating entry, stay/residence and exit procedures from/to the country. It foresees the establishment of a National Migration Service, a National Committee on Migration Policy, and the development of migration policies that will include provisions on international protection. The new National Migration Service began operating within this framework and under the leadership of the Ministry of Interior, in March 2022, an inter-institutional committee was created to develop the National Migration Policy.[112]

The Chile chapter of the RMNA highlighted significant differences in the needs of the refugees and migrants from Venezuela arriving to the country,[113] compared to those in-destination in the Metropolitan Region and other urban areas in Chile. Among those entering the country: food (with 79 per cent reporting insufficient income to satisfy their food needs in the Tarapacá region), humanitarian transportation (with 27 per cent of those surveyed at the Colchane temporary shelter identifying transportation as their most urgent need) and shelter (with 17 per cent of Venezuelans surveyed in Colchane identifying accommodation as a priority need) were the main needs highlighted. For those already living in Chile, protection (legal status and access to documentation), integration (access to formal labour market), health (lack of access to health services, including mental health services), and education (lack of access to schools, challenges in accessing social benefits, as well as experiencing discrimination) were the main needs identified.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

The R4V response in Chile foresees coordinating activities with its 21 partners for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities, with particular attention on the northern zone and the Metropolitan Region. R4V partners will focus on addressing Venezuelans' protection, socio-economic integration and humanitarian needs across the country. The response priorities include the following:

- Improve and provide access to shelter and case management services (including family reunification, cases of GBV, and unaccompanied/separated children) to refugees and migrants recently arriving to Chile, particularly in the border region of Tarapacá.
- Support documentation and other protection services for the most vulnerable and those with specific needs, including children, adolescents, women, GBV survivors, people with disabilities, persons living with chronic diseases, elderly people, LGBTQI+, and victims of human trafficking and smuggling, exploitation and abuse. R4V partners will closely coordinate with and advocate for national and local authorities to build capacities and strengthen the asylum system and migration services to promote regularization processes.

[110] Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas, "Población extranjera residente en Chile llegó a 1.482.390 personas en 2021, un 1,5 más que en 2020". Last modified October 2022: https://bit.ly/3FvYp0t; According to information published by the National Investigative Police (PDI), considering the number of self-reports, 56,586 people entered Chile in 2021 and 13,928 entered in the first quarter of 2022.

[111] Diario Oficial, "Aprueba reglamento de la ley nº 21.325, de migración y extranjería", Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Pública. Last modified 12 February 2022. https://bit.ly/3WbBYU0

[112] Servicio Nacional de Migraciones, "Gobierno lanza Consejo interministerial para la Política Migratoria de Estado con amplia convocatoria parlamentaria y de la Sociedad Civil". https://bit.ly/3fn2qt8

[113] While refugees and migrants from Venezuela recently arriving to the north of Chile are technically "in-destination" for purposes of calculating the Population in-Need (PiN) for the RMNA and the RMRP (because they are located in the country where they intend to remain), they nevertheless continue to be "in domestic transit" for purposes of considering their needs within the country (as they still require and plan to undertake long journeys to their cities of final destination, such as Metropolitan Santiago, located far from border entry points such as Colchane which is 1,963 km north of Santiago).

- Reduce barriers to socio-economic integration and ensure social cohesion by supporting refugees and migrants from Venezuela to access livelihood opportunities and decent work, either in the formal labour market or through entrepreneurship. Reducing xenophobia and discrimination will be key to advancing refugees' and migrants' self-resilience and contributing to their successful integration in Chile.
- Support and promote effective access to food in complementarity with the Chilean government and local authorities' activities in transit sites.

Chile's Pro Tempore Presidency of the Quito Process in 2023 reflects the reaffirmed commitment to seeking longer-term solutions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela across the region and provides an opportunity for Chile to lead the dialogue on sustainable socio-economic integration and engagement with host communities, drawing on experiences within the country. R4V partners in the country will share good practices with the government to enhance efforts at national, regional and local levels in socio-economic integration and other priority areas identified by Chile.

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES

Chile's R4V response for 2023-2024 will ensure Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), including through continuous feedback, collected through participatory assessments, a joint needs assessment planned for 2023, and rapid inter-agency assessments, among other initiatives, to inform R4V partners' programming and planning. Food Security partners will collect feedback through post-distribution monitoring and Protection and Shelter Sector partners will roll out satisfaction surveys. The AAP-Communication with Communities (CwC) Working Group will encourage effective access to information on available services, rights and responsibilities, in close coordination with local authorities. The R4V response in Chile will also consider initiatives to strengthen Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) through awareness-raising messages, identification of SEA risks, and establishment of confidential complaint mechanisms for reporting cases of SEA.

© IOM/Gema Cortes

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	114.2 K	124.1 K	37.9% 41.7%	9.9% 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.7 K	9.9 K	2.3% 3.7%	47.0% 47.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	10.9%	10.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.73 M	$2.11 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SECTOR LEADS: UNESCO, UNICEF

The Education Sectors' top response priorities for 2023-2024 include to:

- **Increase the number of refugee and migrant children and adolescents enrolled** in school by providing support to access and register in the formal educational system. R4V partners will focus on strengthening the ability of education staff to guarantee the right to education. Partners will also inform refugees and migrants from Venezuela on their rights to education and the administrative procedures related to enrolment and recognition of prior learning. Special attention will be given to children, adolescents, and their parents recently arriving in Chile.
- **Reduce barriers that refugee and migrant children face to attend school** by strengthening equitable access to national government programmes, such as the Special School Financial Aid Treatment and JUNAEB[114] benefits, in close coordination with the Ministry of Education. R4V partners will also provide financial support to families with adolescents (15 years and older) - the age group with the highest drop-out rates. Special priority will also be given to support unaccompanied or separated children and adolescents (UASC), children with specific needs, pregnant adolescents and GBV survivors.

Support will be provided to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in particular those who finished their secondary and university-level education abroad to recognize their academic qualifications so to find formal employment. Interventions will include workshops for refugees and migrants regarding the recognition processes and/or validation of academic certificates obtained abroad, also public institutions (including Ministry of Education) would participate in workshops related to recognition processes.

The response will include implementing temporary learning programmes for refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela hosted at temporary shelters in the regions of Arica, Parinacota, and Tarapacá. Age-appropriate learning materials will also be provided.

The Education Sector will work closely with the Integration Sector to provide access for refugees and migrants to skilled employment in Chile, in particular through the aforementioned recognition of academic certificates and titles. The Education Sector will collaborate with the Protection and Health Sectors to develop information materials on psychosocial support. Education partners will work with the Child Protection Sub-sector to enhance access to school for UASC, as well as with local education authorities for the implementation of learning programmes at the temporary shelters. As reflected in the RMNA, 20 per cent of the children and adolescents who arrive in Chile and stay in temporary shelters do not

[114] Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar y Becas, JUNAEB, is an agency of the State Administration responsible for managing state resources intended to ensure that Chilean children and adolescents in biopsychosocial conditions can enter, remain, and succeed in the Educational System. (National School and Scholarship Support Board), https://www.junaeb.cl/

attend schools, and 51 per cent of them are without a completed education,[115] which among other challenges, negatively affects their future development and integration opportunities.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	291.9 K	317.0 K	37.9% / 9.9%	41.7% / 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	55.3 K	29.8 K	26.4% / 14.7%	43.2% / 15.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	27.8%	27.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$6.45 M	$4.77 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The RMNA identified sustainable and sufficient access to varied and nutritious food as a key need for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. The Food Security Sector will therefore focus on the following priorities for the years 2023-2024:

- **Strengthen access to food for refugees and migrants from Venezuela** in domestic transit by providing hot meals and food supplies as well as through strengthening infrastructure (including communal kitchens) and the provision of cooking equipment in transit sites and unofficial settlements in Colchane and Lobito. Prepared meals and food supplies will be adapted to Venezuelan cuisine. Priority will be given to children and adolescents, pregnant or lactating women and people with specific needs and/or chronic diseases.
- **Provide information to refugees and migrants from Venezuela on healthy and nutritional food** to respond to food insecurity challenges while in-domestic transit, with special attention in the northern regions (Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, and Antofagasta). R4V partners will promote community cooking programmes that provide information regarding healthy and balanced diets.

Cash Voucher Assistance (CVA) will also be provided for Venezuelans in-destination and those having recently arrived by delivering humanitarian assistance cards or food coupons. Furthermore, R4V partners will distribute in-kind food kits at border regions of Chile (Tarapacá, Arica and Parinacota, and Antofagasta). Food assistance will be prioritized for refugees and migrants in situations of homelessness, youth, women-led households, UASC, and pregnant or lactating women.

To improve access to food, Food Security partners will complement the response of the First Response Committee (led by the Ministry of Interior) in the Tarapacá region, particularly at the transit sites of Colchane and Lobito. Partners will also work with the Education Sector to implement activities in educational institutions, including child reception centres located in Colchane. For the promotion of good practices in hygiene and food preparation, partners will coordinate interventions with the WASH Sector.

[115] R4V, RMNA, (https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/) pg. 92-93.

HEALTH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	209.1 K	227.1 K	37.9% 41.7%	9.9% 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	49.1 K	51.2 K	28.6% 44.0%	13.4% 14.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	19.9%	20.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$9.71 M	$10.83 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	7			

SECTOR LEADS: IFRC, WHO/PAHO

The Health Sector will respond to the physical and mental health needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as affected host communities, prioritizing the following actions:

- **Improve access to adequate medical care and treatment** for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In 2023, R4V partners will prioritize medical assistance in the regions with highest prevalence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including the Metropolitan and Valparaíso regions. In 2024, the Health Sector response will include a stronger focus on the southern regions of Chile (Biobío and Los Lagos). Prioritized primary healthcare services will include access to vaccines, maternal and child health, sexual and reproductive health, family planning and contraception.
- **Provide information on the Chilean health system and healthcare rights** of refugees and migrants, primarily targeting refugees and migrants from Venezuela who recently arrived in Chile. Information will focus on treatment of diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections (STI) and access to COVID-19 vaccination. The response will be prioritized in the northern regions, specifically in the transit sites in Colchane and Lobito (Tarapacá Region).
- **Provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)** to refugees and migrants in vulnerable situations, to promote their mental well-being and to strengthen their resilience.
- **Strengthen the capacities of the Ministry of Health**, while providing technical support to the local authorities to enhance access to healthcare for refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

R4V partners will closely coordinate with national health authorities, regional and local governments to provide a complementary response, strengthening access to healthcare services through direct care and medical activities for refugees and migrants and affected host communities.

The response modalities will include the provision of direct assistance to refugees and migrants from Venezuela through monitoring people with chronic diseases and women in need of maternal health care; promotion of sexual and reproductive rights through distribution of contraceptives, and HIV/STI testing; provision of MHPSS, and primary care consultations. Regarding primary healthcare consultations, R4V partners will target refugees and migrants at the transit sites of Lobito and Colchane (Tarapacá region) and other temporary shelters throughout the country. R4V partners will also donate medical equipment to medical institutions. Workshops for refugees and migrants on access to health insurance system will be conducted. Finally, in order to strengthen national capacities, technical assistance will be provided to public servants involved in the provision of healthcare services for refugees and migrant populations.

To improve access to health and promote good practices, partners will work with the Protection Sector and its

Sub-sectors to identify and oversee protection cases. Together with the Shelter, WASH, and Humanitarian Transportation Sectors, R4V partners will promote mutual assistance to prioritize the most vulnerable refugees and migrants with health needs.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	124.7 K	135.4 K	37.9% 41.7% / 9.9% 10.5%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.5 K	1.6 K	21.4% 28.6% / 21.4% 28.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	11.9%	11.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.01 M	$1.07 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	1			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will focus on three priorities in its response:

- **Provide humanitarian transportation services to ensure the safety and protection** of refugees and migrants from Venezuela from border regions (Tarapacá and Arica and Parinacota) to the main destination locations within the country (Metropolitan and Valparaíso), prioritizing the most at-risk profiles, such as families with children, UASC, people with specific needs and chronic disabilities, pregnant and lactating women, and elderly people, while avoiding family separation.
- **Provide daily transportation (intra and inter-urban)** to refugees and migrants from Venezuela to facilitate safe access to the labour market, as well as to services such as healthcare, education, and consular services, considering the needs of vulnerable groups like pregnant and lactating women, children, GBV survivors, people at risk of GBV or victims of human trafficking or smuggling, or LGBTQI+ persons.
- **Provide information** to those having recently arrived in Chile on road safety as a protection strategy to mitigate risks that refugees and migrants from Venezuela are exposed to during their movements in Chile.

Humanitarian transportation assistance will be delivered through direct services and CVA (coupons and tickets, as well as multipurpose cash vouchers and money transfer assistance) along with complementary support of in-kind assistance to enhance refugees' and migrants' access to socio-economic integration opportunities, healthcare services and educational institutions. Assistance will prioritize children and adolescents, the elderly, pregnant and lactating women, people with specific needs and chronic diseases, and other vulnerable necessities. Technical and logistical assistance will be provided for internal relocation, prioritizing family reunification. R4V partners will assist refugees and migrants with their purchase of commercial flights and/or bus tickets to the final destination cities in Chile. Finally, capacity-building sessions, workshops and awareness-raising campaigns will be organized to strengthen the abilities of regional and local governments and public institutions to receive Venezuelans in their final destination cities.

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors to identify and oversee protection cases. Together with the Shelter Sector, R4V partners will promote joint assistance to prioritize the most vulnerable profiles and national internal relocation programmes of refugees and migrants from the transit sites of Lobito and Colchane. With the support of the Health and Education Sectors, R4V partners will coordinate access to educational institutions and public healthcare centres, specifically for refugees and migrants with vulnerable profiles.

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024			
PEOPLE IN NEED	344.8 K	374.5 K	37.9%	41.7%	9.9% 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	7.5 K	6.2 K	38.3%	58.1%	1.8% 1.8%
PIN PERCENTAGE	32.9%	32.9%			
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$6.10 M	$3.85 M			
RMRP PARTNERS	10				

SECTOR LEADS: IGLESIA DE SANTIAGO, ILO, IOM

The Integration Sector will promote sustainable socio-economic integration and social cohesion for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their host communities. The response priorities will be the following:

- Strengthen socio-economic integration by providing specific skills training and job-matching, particularly in sectors where demand for labour is high. Partners will also support micro-entrepreneurship businesses and other alternatives that can enable a sustainable livelihood for refugees and migrants in Chile. Special attention will be given to women, youth, people with specific needs, people with chronic diseases and LGBTQI+ persons. Partners will prioritize the Metropolitan Region and Valparaíso in 2023 and regions in the south (Los Lagos, Magallanes, and Biobío) in 2024.
- Promote social cohesion and cultural exchanges between refugee and migrant populations and their host communities. R4V partners, in close coordination with Chile's national and local authorities, will conduct campaigns against xenophobia and discrimination, promoting peaceful coexistence and cultural exchanges with the host communities.
- Support refugees and migrants from Venezuela to validate educational and professional qualifications to obtain a formal job.
- Provide financial support to refugees and migrants from Venezuela by facilitating financial tool training on access to banking credits, business loans and financial services.

The Integration Sector will provide technical assistance to local and regional authorities and public employees to support integration activities. Unemployed refugees and migrants will receive direct assistance through training, workshops, and, if necessary CVA, to cover the costs of validation of qualifications and entrepreneurship initiatives. Direct assistance will also include information and counselling services regarding labour rights. Finally, advocacy and technical support will be provided to local authorities and employers for the recognition of professional titles and degrees.

All activities will be carried out closely with the national and local governments. The Integration Sector will closely work with the Education Sector to support the validation and accreditation process of educational and professional qualification. The Integration and Protection Sectors will coordinate efforts to tackle xenophobia and discrimination by conducting campaigns and disseminating information regarding regularization and social protection procedures. Also, Integration partners will work closely with the GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors to promote the insertion of GBV survivors and Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) into the formal labour market. Finally, the Integration Sector will create joint strategies with the private sector for the insertion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the formal employment markets.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	172.4 K	187.2 K	37.9% 9.9%	41.7% 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.4 K	2.6 K	0.0% 50.0%	0.0% 50.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	16.4%	16.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$519.2 K	$541.8 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	1			

SECTOR LEAD: IOM, UNHCR

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela often arrive to Chile with high levels of food insecurity and risks of malnutrition.[116] The corresponding priorities of the Nutrition Sector for the years 2023 and 2024 will be focused on the following:

- Provide direct nutritional assistance including nutritional assessment and supplementation for children under 5 years of age, pregnant and lactating women, with ready to use supplements in transit sites in Lobito and Colchane, located in the Tarapacá region.
- Counselling on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and nutrition for children under 5 years of age, for parents, caregivers and health workers. Partners will prioritize Tarapacá in 2023, since it is the region with a high concentration of recently arriving refugees and migrants. In 2024, R4V partners will focus the response on other regions, including the Metropolitan region, Los Ríos and Antofagasta.

The response of the Nutrition Sector will target refugees and migrants from Venezuela and members of affected host communities. Priority attention will be given to recently arrived refugee and migrant children in the Antofagasta, Tarapacá, Arica and Parinacota regions, where most Venezuelans enter the country.

R4V partners will establish health and nutrition units at the transit sites of Colchane and Lobito where they will engage in nutritional assessments of refugees and migrants entering transit sites and temporary settlements, and provide nutritional food supplements, such as iron, to malnourished children under 5 years. Nutrition counselling services will be provided at temporary shelters in the Metropolitan region.

All activities will be implemented in close collaboration with the Health and Food Security Sectors focusing on new arrivals and affected host communities. The Nutrition Sector will work closely with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Development and Family to ensure that refugee and migrant children under 5 years of age are able to access national nutrition programmes across Chile. R4V partners will also work with the Ministry of Health by complementing strategies for maternal and child health, mental health, and sexual and reproductive rights.

[116] R4V, RMNA, pg. 97-98.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	389.9 K	423.4 K
PEOPLE TARGETED	64.9 K	77.3 K
PIN PERCENTAGE	37.2%	37.2%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$16.64 M	$15.09 M
RMRP PARTNERS		10

PEOPLE IN NEED: 37.9% 41.7% 9.9% 10.5%

PEOPLE TARGETED: 33.8% 50.5% 7.3% 8.4%

SECTOR LEADS: UNHCR, WVI

The Protection Sector will prioritize the following aspects in response to the primary protection needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Chile:

Strengthen protection-related assistance and specialized services, such as information and orientation, legal counseling and representation, to facilitate access to Refugee Status Determination (RSD) procedures, regularization mechanisms , confirmation of nationality, and other rights.

Promote community-based protection activities involving refugees and migrants and affected host communities that encourage peaceful coexistence, social cohesion, and peer-to-peer networking. At the same time, support organizations and community leaders to strengthen their capacities and roles to foster protection of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Chile.

Provide technical support to the authorities and strengthen coordination with national stakeholders to strengthen the identification of risk profiles, needs and vulnerabilities.

An important aspect of the Protection Sector's response includes strengthening of institutional actors, both at the local and national level, through capacity development on protection risks affecting the refugee and migrant population. R4V partners will foster direct technical assistance, supporting an unhindered and adequate access to regularization mechanisms, targeting refugees and migrants having recently arrival in Chile, particularly in the northern regions. R4V partners will also coordinate the identification and referral of refugees and migrants with specific protection needs and ensure the implementation of minimum case management standards, in addition to providing legal advice. CVA will be delivered to cover fees and expenses associated with documentation, together with transportation to protection service providers.

Intersectoral interventions will also be promoted to safeguard human rights and the protection of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Chile. For example, integrating the principle of Centrality of Protection (CoP) in all the activities carried through Food Security, Nutrition, Health, Humanitarian Transportation, and Integration Sectors enhances protection-sensitive assistance for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In order to harmonize and not duplicate responses among R4V partners, joint activities will be coordinated with the Child Protection, GBV, and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors.

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	161.9 K	175.9 K
	37.9%	41.7%
	9.9%	10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	25.9 K	26.2 K
	13.9%	17.4%
	34.2%	34.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	15.5%	15.5%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.82 M	$2.98 M
RMRP PARTNERS	5	

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNHCR, WVI

Considering the RMNA findings, where 16 per cent of children and adolescents interviewed upon arrival to Chile reported experiencing threats of physical harm, discrimination, or fear of other people, and 72 per cent mentioned having experienced physical and psychological changes in the journey and/or since arriving to Chile, the Child Protection Sub-sector will focus on addressing the needs of refugee and migrant children and adolescents in transit sites (Colchane and Lobito) in the northern regions of Chile, as well as in collective shelters in other regions of the country, including in the Metropolitan Region Through the following response priorities:

Support child reception centres, transit sites, and other temporary shelters in Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, and Antofagasta to ensure continuity of specialized child protection services and direct assistance to children and their families, such as counseling, provision of food, clothing, and delivery of recreational materials. Also, referrals to health, education, and legal services, when needed.

Provide community-based MHPSS through school workshops, artistic workshops, and workshops for the promotion of rights aimed at providing children and adolescents with resources for emotional containment and the exercise of their rights to education, physical and mental health, protection, and community participation. This will also allow them to develop positive coping mechanisms and reset their cognitive skills, enabling them to integrate with other children from host communities.

Promote training for relevant public and civil society actors to expand the development, dissemination, and implementation of mechanisms and other inter-institutional scenarios, such as working groups[117] related to refugee and migrant children and adolescents. Activities may also include communication campaigns and awareness-raising material on child protection risks, both on the route and within host communities.

The Child Protection Sector will work together with the Education Sector to ensure access to formal schooling. With the Integration Sector it will promote peaceful coexistence and foster integration. To develop shelter and humanitarian transportation protocols with a child protection-sensitive approach, it will be necessary to work closely with Shelter and Humanitarian Transportation Sectors, respectively. Finally, it will be key to collaborate with Food Security and Nutrition Sectors to strengthen access to healthy and nutritious food.

[117] Within the framework of the commitments assumed by the Government as the pioneer country of the Alliance 8.7, a roundtable on child labor and migration was established with the objective of raising awareness and training public officials who work with children. Alliance 8.7 is a global initiative to end forced labour, modern forms of slavery, human trafficking and child labour. For more information, see: https://www.ilo.org/santiago/sala-de-prensa/WCMS_680024/lang--es/index.htm

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	138.9 K	150.8 K	37.9% 41.7%	9.9% 10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.9 K	3.3 K	0.0% 78.8%	5.1% 16.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	13.2%	13.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$827.0 K	$1.45 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR, UN WOMEN

Twenty-one per cent of newly arrived refugees and migrants from Venezuela reported having witnessed physical, psychological, or sexual violence during their journey.[118] Hence, R4V partners will work towards the following priorities:

- **Provide psychosocial support** and referral of GBV survivors to specialized services.
- **Awareness raising on the prevention and risks of GBV** to refugee and migrant women, and women from host communities.
- **Improve the capacity of public sector institutions** to prevent, recognize and mitigate GBV by providing corresponding training to public employees in the Metropolitan Region. This will be implemented with the National Women's Service. In Arica and Parinacota, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, Metropolitan Region, Biobío, Los Ríos, Los Lagos, and Magallanes regions, R4V partners will develop workshops for public employees and civil society organizations.
- **Improve the provision of timely and adequate care** to facilitate the recovery process of GBV survivors by enhancing capacity and resources within GBV survivor support programmes. Capacity building will be conducted with public sector officials in the north of Chile on safe referrals, psychological first aid courses, socio-emotional support, minimum assistance standards and case management.

Capacity development activities will target health teams, case managers, and shelter managers, among other local public workers. Emphasis will be made on applying non-discrimination and 'Do No Harm' principles. Partners plan to implement a direct assistance programme for women GBV survivors in the Metropolitan Region in 2023 and in southern regions of the country in 2024.

The GBV Sub-sector will promote intersectoral actions with the Integration Sector through a communications campaign and related workshops to prevent GBV against refugees and migrants and host communities. GBV partners will work in coordination with the Health and Protection Sectors, for access to sexual and reproductive health, MHPSS, and clinical management of sexual violence survivors. R4V partners will coordinate with the Shelter Sector to provide safe spaces for women, children, adolescents, and LGBTQI+ survivors. Also, in collaboration with the Regional Platform and its R4V Services Mapping tool,[119] the mapping on assistance available to GBV survivors across Chile will be enhanced.

[118] IOM, "Encuesta Rápida de Colchane", February 2022, https://www.r4v.info/es/document/informe-encuesta-rapida-colchane-febrero-2022

[119] https://espacios.r4v.info/en/map

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	79.7 K	86.3 K	37.9%	41.7%
			9.9%	10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	200	200	25.0%	75.0%
			0.0%	0.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	7.6%	7.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$295.0 K	$369.0 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	1			

SUB-SECTOR LEAD: IOM

The Sub-sector's response priorities are to:

- Strengthen the identification and referral to support services for victims of human trafficking, exploitation and/or abuse, mainly targeting women, children, and LGBTQI+ persons, especially for reporting of victims of human trafficking and smuggling of refugees and migrants at the local level.
- Strengthen capacity building on how to prevent and respond to trafficking in persons and smuggling of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, for government officials, local authorities and public institutions.
- Awareness raising on the prevention of human trafficking and smuggling to refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their host communities.

The activities planned by R4V partners will include direct assistance, through the mobilization of human resources for the capacity building of public officials and institutions, awareness raising on risks and prevention of trafficking and smuggling to refugees and migrants from Venezuela and host communities, and finally, through the identification and accompaniment of victims of trafficking and smuggling through case management.

The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector will closely coordinate with the national government and local authorities to provide training and strengthen structural and operational capacities, particularly in the transit sites of Colchane and Lobito. The Sub-sector will work with Protection, GBV and Child Protection partners to provide technical case management assistance. Together with the Integration Sector, partners will facilitate the insertion in formal employment of the refugees and migrants at-risk and victims of trafficking and smuggling.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	169.3 K	183.8 K	37.9%	41.7%
			9.9%	10.5%
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.2 K	9.2 K	30.2%	41.9%
			13.6%	14.3%
PIN PERCENTAGE	16.1%	16.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$15.70 M	$19.57 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The Shelter Sector response will prioritize the following:

- **Reinforce access to temporary shelters**, including transit sites, child reception centres and hotels or through rental support. The needs of vulnerable groups will be considered, focusing on pregnant or lactating women, LGBTQI+ persons, people with specific needs and survivors or people at risk of GBV or victims of human trafficking. Partners will prioritize the Tarapacá, Antofagasta, and Metropolitan regions.
- **Support the national authorities** in developing adequate exit strategies to transition refugees and migrants from temporary shelters into more long-term accommodations. Along with public institutions,[120] R4V partners will prepare these exit plans for refugees and migrants in the transit sites of Lobito and Colchane.
- **Meet the basic shelter needs of refugees and migrants** from Venezuela by providing household goods and winter kits and interventions to improve the infrastructure in temporary shelters and informal settlements in close collaboration with the relevant authorities.

R4V partners will support the long-term shelter needs of refugees and migrants through CVA, particularly conditional cash transfers for renting purposes (cash-for-rent), which will ease the financial challenges vulnerable refugee and migrant households face in accessing suitable accommodation. The Sector will further provide orientation and technical support to facilitate the conclusion of rental agreements with landlords (market-based interventions) and actions to promote security of tenure.

Shelter Sector partners will also provide technical support to local and national authorities through the development of information campaigns about temporary shelter and their safe construction/rehabilitation.

In implementing its interventions, the Shelter Sector will coordinate with the Integration Sector to perform market research on the housing and rental market in the regions with greater prevalence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela (for example, Metropolitan Region and Valparaíso). Furthermore, the aforementioned exit strategies from the transit sites (Lobito and Colchane) will be coordinated with Integration Sector's efforts to promote sustainable solutions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela who live in informal settlements or are in situations of homelessness.

Lastly, Shelter partners will work with WASH, Education, Food Security, and Health Sector partners to provide a comprehensive humanitarian response in transit sites, temporary shelters, children reception centres and other collective shelters.

[120] Including the Mistry of Social Development and Family, Ministry of Housing and the local government.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	137.8 K	149.7 K	37.9% 41.7% 9.9% 10.5%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	11.4 K	11.7 K	23.1% 34.5% 19.5% 23.0%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	13.1%	13.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$11.13 M	$13.31 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The WASH Sector will primarily target recently arrived refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities in northern Chile, including Arica and Parinacota, and Tarapacá. The main priorities for 2023 and 2024 will be as follows:

- **Reinforce WASH infrastructure in the transit sites** of Lobito and Colchane, including at child reception centres located in Colchane. Activities will include the building and installation of WASH services in transit sites located in the Tarapacá region, complying with the national and international standards.[121]
- **Promote strategies to prevent infectious diseases**, including waterborne diseases. The response will focus on preparing information campaigns, including good sanitary and hygiene practices in areas with higher concentration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- **Provide technical support** to the local authorities regarding WASH interventions. Joint effort will be undertaken with the government, local and regional institutions to prepare and reinforce the tap water supply in informal settlements that also benefit affected host communities.

WASH Sector partners will provide direct assistance in several regions through the distribution of hygiene kits for refugees and migrants from Venezuela who recently arrived in Chile, taking into account the special needs of adolescent girls and women and LGBTQI+ persons. CVA will be provided to support the access of refugee and migrant families from Venezuela to a dignified housing with appropriate WASH services. Activities in temporary settlements will be coordinated with the Shelter Sector. The WASH Sector will also work closely with the Health, Protection and Education Sectors regarding information campaigns including menstrual health through an approach that protects and avoids the stigmatization of girls, women, and LGBTQI+ persons.

[121] Sphere Standards Manual: https://spherestandards.org/wp-content/uploads/El-manual-Esfera-2018-ES.pdf

COLOMBIA

© Flóres Soláno

COLOMBIA AT A GLANCE

2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	2.98 M	2.39 M	80.3%	714.0 K
	3.26 M	2.62 M	80.3%	590.7 K
IN-TRANSIT	402.3 K	349.6 K	86.9%	104.3 K
	446.2 K	387.9 K	86.9%	87.5 K
PENDULAR	1.90 M	1.24 M	65.2%	369.8 K
	1.93 M	1.26 M	65.2%	284.3 K
COLOMBIAN RETURNEES	980.0 K	541.6 K	55.3%	161.5 K
	980.0 K	549.8 K	56.1%	122.2 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	885.3 K	-	264.1 K
	-	941.2 K	-	212.3 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION

34.0% 37.7%
14.1% 14.2%

34.4% 37.3%
14.2% 14.1%

34.4% 37.3%
14.2% 14.1%

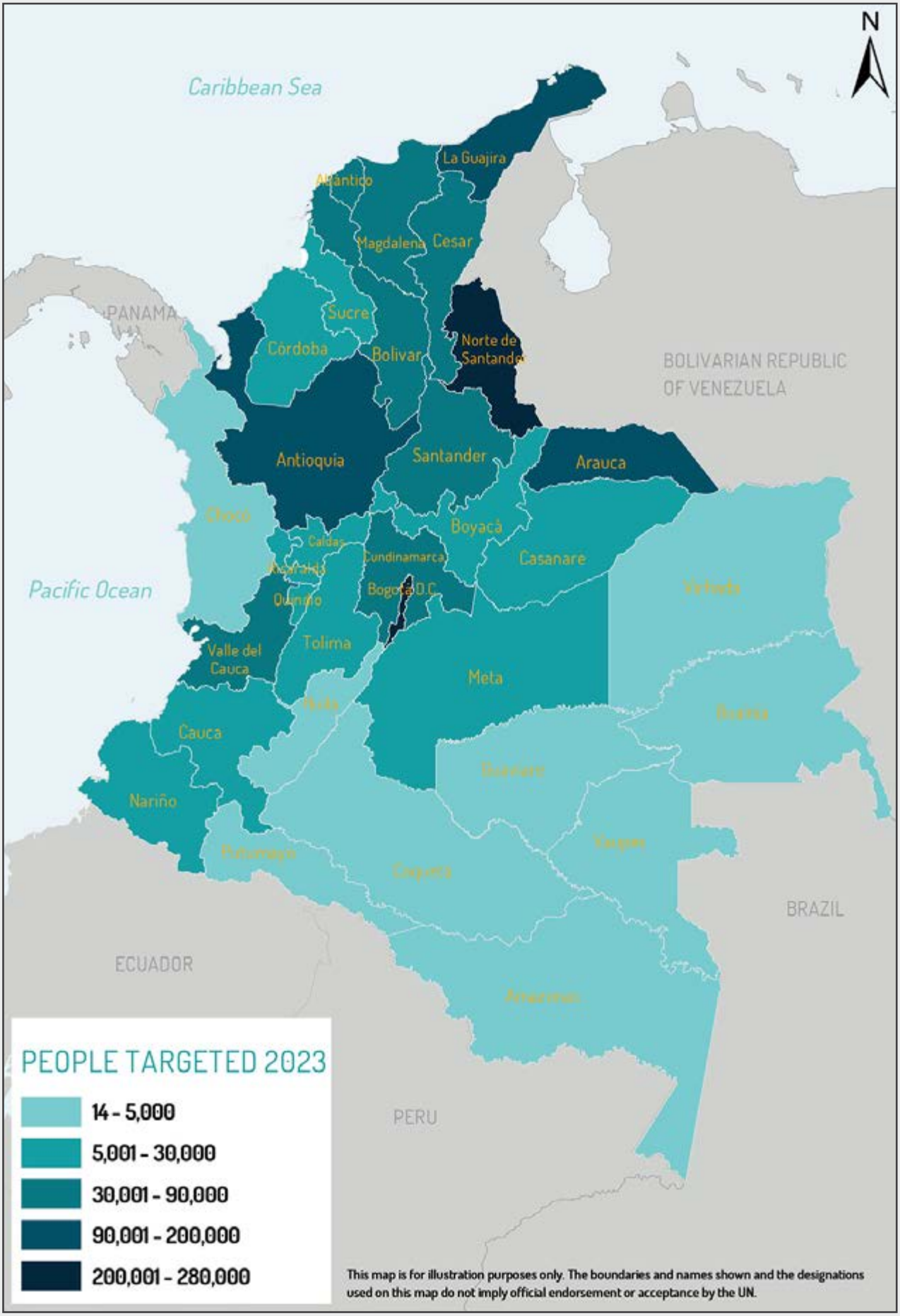
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$664.87 M $575.86 M

RMRP PARTNERS

74

COLOMBIA: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED



COLOMBIA: KEY FIGURES BY DEPARTMENTS

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2023			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
AMAZONAS	1.9K	1.5K	436	$313.2 K	2.0K	1.5K	339	$309.8 K
ANTIOQUIA	653.3K	501.9K	149.7K	$57.88 M	702.5K	541.4K	122.1K	$46.52 M
ARAUCA	655.7K	437.2K	130.4K	$42.07 M	671.7K	448.8K	101.2K	$37.49 M
ATLÁNTICO	375.0K	266.0K	79.3K	$53.26 M	400.1K	285.7K	64.4K	$43.81 M
BOGOTÁ DC	932.5K	705.2K	210.3K	$80.08 M	1.00M	760.1K	171.5K	$66.73 M
BOLÍVAR	221.4K	150.3K	44.8K	$26.14 M	234.9K	160.6K	36.2K	$21.71 M
BOYACÁ	72.5K	56.7K	16.9K	$10.84 M	77.7K	60.8K	13.7K	$11.86 M
CALDAS	35.9K	28.2K	8.4K	$1.44 M	38.4K	30.3K	8.4K	$1.94 M
CAQUETÁ	5.4K	4.2K	1.2K	$21.0 K	5.6K	4.3K	981	$18.0 K
CASANARE	42.1K	31.4K	9.4K	$6.88 M	45.3K	33.9K	7.6K	$6.50 M
CAUCA	39.6K	27.6K	8.2K	$8.15 M	42.7K	29.9K	6.7K	$7.20 M
CESAR	147.4K	106.9K	31.9K	$20.45 M	156.6K	114.3K	25.8K	$16.91 M
CHOCÓ	7.2K	5.3K	1.6K	$7.19 M	7.7K	5.8K	1.3K	$7.41 M
CÓRDOBA	63.1K	41.5K	12.4K	$560.0 K	65.7K	43.5K	9.8K	$577.4 K
CUNDINAMARCA	296.0K	222.3K	66.3K	$23.71 M	318.0K	240.1K	54.2K	$22.08 M
GUAINÍA	12.1K	9.3K	2.8K	$3.41 M	13.0K	10.1K	2.3K	$2.96 M
GUAVIARE	3.5K	2.7K	799	$193.0 K	3.7K	2.9K	646	$12.0 K
HUILA	24.5K	16.0K	4.8K	$69.8 K	26.3K	17.3K	3.9K	$58.3 K
LA GUAJIRA	861.8K	630.9K	188.2K	$81.03 M	890.4K	654.0K	147.5K	$68.67 M
MAGDALENA	171.6K	131.7K	39.3K	$23.78 M	183.2K	141.0K	31.8K	$19.31 M
META	65.7K	49.2K	14.7K	$2.24 M	70.7K	53.1K	12.0K	$2.97 M
NARIÑO	35.0K	27.9K	8.3K	$34.07 M	37.7K	30.1K	6.8K	$31.86 M
NORTE DE SANTANDER	1.40M	934.2K	278.6K	$93.22 M	1.45M	971.6K	219.2K	$76.21 M
PUTUMAYO	24.6K	15.9K	4.7K	$1.95 M	26.3K	17.2K	3.9K	$1.84 M
QUINDÍO	40.0K	29.1K	8.7K	$768.5 K	42.9K	31.4K	7.1K	$1.91 M
RISARALDA	78.4K	60.9K	18.2K	$7.13 M	84.3K	65.6K	14.8K	$7.81 M
SAN ANDRÉS Y PROVIDENCIA	293	187	56	$8.0 K	307	198	45	$8.0 K
SANTANDER	226.7K	163.2K	48.7K	$30.07 M	242.4K	175.5K	39.6K	$26.46 M
SUCRE	68.6K	42.0K	12.5K	$50.0 K	70.9K	43.8K	9.9K	0
TOLIMA	63.4K	53.6K	16.0K	$2.50 M	66.7K	56.2K	12.7K	$3.26 M
VALLE DEL CAUCA	392.4K	294.4K	87.8K	$36.60 M	420.1K	316.2K	71.3K	$32.81 M
VAUPÉS	63	49	14	0	66	50	11	0
VICHADA	16.7K	12.9K	3.8K	$8.77 M	18.1K	14.0K	3.2K	$8.65 M

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	**$664.87 M**	22.8%	3.4%	3.0%	70.9%
Organizations	**74**	35	21	6	12

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	■ Targeted ■ In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	4.09 M	54.9%	449.4 K	11.0%	56.21 M	18
Food Security	3.96 M	53.2%	975.8 K	24.7%	125.36 M	17
Health	5.32 M	71.5%	1.43 M	26.8%	97.29 M	34
Humanitarian Transportation	1.85 M	24.9%	119.4 K	6.5%	4.66 M	10
Integration	5.25 M	70.6%	239.1 K	4.6%	126.84 M	46
Nutrition	1.20 M	16.1%	114.8 K	9.6%	4.36 M	12
Protection***	4.58 M	61.6%	542.0 K	11.8%	64.12 M	38
Child Protection	1.70 M	22.8%	119.6 K	7.0%	28.02 M	17
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	2.97 M	39.9%	177.7 K	6.0%	20.23 M	35
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	948.2 K	12.7%	29.0 K	3.1%	6.75 M	8
Shelter	5.08 M	68.2%	232.5 K	4.6%	36.02 M	18
WASH	3.80 M	51.0%	288.7 K	7.6%	22.63 M	29
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	272.4 K	-	59.42 M	21
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	12.97 M	21

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	**$575.86 M**	19.9%	2.7%	3.3%	74.1%
Organizations	**59**	25	17	6	11

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	4.36 M	55.4%	419.4 K	9.6%	46.27 M	13
Food Security	4.20 M	53.4%	693.5 K	16.5%	99.98 M	15
Health	5.66 M	71.9%	849.4 K	15.0%	78.42 M	21
Humanitarian Transportation	2.03 M	25.8%	99.9 K	4.9%	4.54 M	9
Integration	5.59 M	71.0%	237.6 K	4.3%	127.26 M	40
Nutrition	1.25 M	15.9%	149.9 K	12.0%	3.85 M	9
Protection***	4.91 M	62.4%	247.8 K	5.0%	51.31 M	28
Child Protection	1.82 M	23.1%	113.4 K	6.2%	25.02 M	15
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	3.17 M	40.2%	103.2 K	3.3%	18.49 M	26
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	1.02 M	12.9%	27.9 K	2.8%	5.54 M	6
Shelter	5.42 M	68.8%	186.7 K	3.4%	28.14 M	14
WASH	4.04 M	51.3%	284.5 K	7.0%	20.85 M	20
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	235.1 K	-	52.97 M	17
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	13.20 M	17

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Colombia is the country hosting the largest number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the region, 2.48 million.[122] The reopening of official border crossings in the course of 2022 facilitated onward movements, as well as additional inflows of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and Ecuador and increased the proportion of regular entries in recent months.[123] Irregular arrivals are expected to continue, in parallel with onward movements towards Central and North America of refugees and migrants of various nationalities. Pendular movements between Colombia and Venezuela remain frequent.[124]

The results of the joint needs assessment for in-transit and pendular population,[125] by the National R4V Platform in Colombia (GIFMM) show a persistence of humanitarian needs. For example, 92 per cent of those in-transit have no resources for their journey; 51 per cent are severely food insecure, 69 per cent face difficulties accessing potable water; and important gaps for assistance to children aged 0 to 5 were identified.[126] Fifty-two per cent faced protection risks and 33 per cent knew someone within their environment who was a GBV survivor. Those engaging in pendular movements enter Colombia mainly to access food, healthcare (including mental health and SRH[127]), medicines and livelihoods.

For refugees and migrants in-destination, despite the efforts of the Colombian government to regularize and integrate refugees and migrants through the Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelans (TPS), and the subsequent access to the General Social Security Health System (SGSSS) and other social protection programmes through the ***Sisbén***,[128] multiple challenges persist. As such, the results of the JNA conducted for the population in-destination[129] reflect persistent humanitarian needs and integration challenges, particularly for those that do not have TPS and asylum-seekers (many of whom face barriers in accessing the asylum system). Eighty-two per cent of households live in inadequate indoor housing conditions, 51 per cent eat two meals a day or less, 92 per cent have insufficient or intermittent access to water and only 48 per cent of children attend school. Meanwhile, 52 per cent earn less than the minimum wage, 19 per cent are unemployed and 24 per cent of households resort to risky activities as a negative coping mechanism. Furthermore, a significant number of refugees and migrants face multiple challenges in a context of armed conflict and disasters caused by natural threats, where indigenous populations are particularly affected.[130] Services in some territories are saturated due to the increase of the population in need, posing challenges to access to health, education, shelter, water and sanitation, basic goods and services.

The current government has prioritized the integration of refugees and migrants through the TPS, in particular focusing on homologation of higher education degrees and employability. However, Colombia's socio-economic

[122] Migration Colombia. Distribution of Venezuelans in Colombia as of 28 February 2022. *https://bit.ly/3SABjtv*

[123] Official figures (available at Migration Colombia dashboard on Migration Flows of Foreigners in 2022, *https://tabsoft.co/3sK09MD*) register >171,400 official entries of Venezuelan nationals in the first nine months of 2022 through the Venezuelan border and >8,300 from Ecuador; similarly, the National R4V Platform (GIFMM) estimates, based on the extrapolation of Migration Colombia data and movements monitored through an R4V partner's Wi-Fi Analytics project, indicate >112,000 irregular entries between Venezuela and Colombia and >11,800 from Ecuador.

[124] 37% of the groups of refugees and migrants interviewed perform pendular movements "whenever required", 19% undertake them on a monthly basis and 8% undertake them daily. R4V, RMNA, October 202

[125] Ibid.

[126] 60% of children ages 0 to 5 have not accessed nutritional interventions, only 2% reported attending a kindergarten, institutional or community-based child development centre or school, and 25% are cared for by their parents while they are working (mostly in informal settings), which exposes them to risks

[127] 60% of pendular groups required mental health services while 41% mentioned needs in sexual and reproductive health.

[128] The Sisbén is the System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programmes, which classifies the population according to their living conditions and income. This classification is used to target social investment and ensure that this access to social programmes (housing, health, education, among others) is allocated to those who need it most. The Sisbén is administered by the National Planning Department (DNP). According to an R4V partner's analysis based on DNP data, between January and July 2022, 459,169 refugees and migrants who had a Temporary Protection Permit were affiliated to Sisbén IV (38% of total Venezuelans with a TPP). See more at: *https://bit.ly/3uyDiCV*

[129] R4V, RMNA, October 2022;*https://rmrp.r4v.info*

[130] The humanitarian emergencies that occurred in 2022 as a result of the armed conflict in Arauca, Vichada and Magdalena stand out, as well as impacts in regions such as Nariño, Norte de Santander and Cauca; and those caused by disasters also in Vichada and Arauca, in Norte de Santander and in the Caribbean region (including the Mojana).

conditions, characterized by income inequality[131], high labour informality, growing inflation and unemployment are challenges that require a differentiated approach to effectively integrate refugees and migrants from Venezuela.[132] Coupled with above-mentioned challenges to integration, concerning levels of xenophobia and discrimination against refugees and migrants are expected to persist.[133]

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

This Plan contains a comprehensive and coordinated response in 31 of Colombia's 32 departments[134] implemented through 74 partners. Priority is given to departments on the country's borders with Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama, as well as cities and territories with a high proportion of refugees and migrants in rural and remote areas.

While addressing the needs identified through the RMNA, the RMRP will support the State's response with complementary programmes funded through bilateral cooperation, particularly in the area of medium to longer-term socio-economic inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their host communities. To achieve this goal, the planning process included consultations with International Financial Institutions (IFI),[135] donors and the government of Colombia to ensure a coherent and complementary response by stakeholders within and outside the RMRP. Following a roundtable with bilateral, multilateral donors and IFIs in July, the GIFMM mapped key areas of bilateral donor support to the state.[136] The National Council on Economic and Social Policy (CONPES) document on migration,[137] adopted in July 2022, reflects the Government's key response priorities to the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela for the next decade, a direction which has been reaffirmed by the current government to R4V partners in 2022.

In line with government priorities, R4V partners will support the socio-economic and cultural **integration** of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including through their registration in the Sisbén, facilitating access to education and health/SGSSS affiliation, and will work on capacity development for the State's health, protection, education and justice services. Support for regularization will remain a priority, providing the basis for integration. The overall aim is to ensure refugees' and migrants' effective access to rights, goods and services, advancing the generation of sustainable livelihoods, jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities, and promoting harmonious relations with host communities. Corresponding RMRP activities will particularly target female heads of households, young people of productive age, entrepreneurs, and people in areas affected by conflict or disasters.

Humanitarian assistance will be provided through direct assistance/activities, such as Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), nutritional assistance, provision of food and sanitation items, humanitarian transportation and collective temporary shelters. These interventions will target the most vulnerable, such as those in-transit on foot (*'caminantes'*), refugees and migrants who recently arrived or who live in informal settlements, indigenous populations, persons with specific protection needs (e.g. UASC, women at-risk, people with disabilities and/or chronic diseases) and those who cannot access the TPS or asylum procedures and therefore cannot benefit from social protection schemes.

Protection is central in all activities under this Plan. As such, partners will support and strengthen mechanisms to identify, refer and assist vulnerable cases and profiles. Mass information strategies on access to rights and risks will target particular profiles and contexts (e.g. on transit routes and/or situations of conflict and disasters, among others).

[131] The Gini index, which measures income distribution and inequality on a scale from 0 (least unequal) to 1 (most unequal), Colombia was ranked 0.523 in 2021. According to World Bank Data, the country ranks as the most unequal among the 38 OECD countries (OECD average Gini index is 0.334) and the third most unequal in Latin America and the Caribbean (average Gini index from the 25 LAC countries with available data is 0.461).(*https://datos.bancomundial.org/indicador/SI.POV.GINI*)

[132] According to an assessment conducted by an R4V partner on the integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Colombia, 30 out of every 100 refugees and migrants who report having been living in the country for more than two years still have humanitarian needs. Norwegian Refugee Council, Report on the integration of refugees and migrants in Colombia, 2022, *https://nrc.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Annex-4-NRC-Reporte-Quedarse-no-rendirse-Colombia.pdf*

[133] Even though in the different rounds of the GIFMM JNA this proportion has gradually decreased, by 2022, 37% of interviewees in -destination had experienced discrimination, 96% due to their nationality. R4V, RMNA, October 2022.

[134] With the exception of Vaupés, given the low presence of both refugee and migrant populations and humanitarian actors.

[135] World Bank and Inter-American Development Bank.

[136] The CONPES priorities as well as the donor mapping can be found at: *https://www.dnp.gov.co/CONPES/documentos-conpes*

[137] National Planning Department (DNP), National Council on Economic and Social Policy (CONPES). CONPES document N° 4100: Strategy for the integration of the Venezuelan migrant population as a factor for the country's development. 11 July 2022. *https://bit.ly/3THOEjN*.

The RMRP incorporates cross-cutting principles relating to gender, environment, Centrality of Protection (CoP), Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP). PiN and target populations are therefore disaggregated by age and gender; while partners self-evaluated through the Gender and Age Marker (GAM)[138] the differential considerations of their response. Under the joint guidance from the Environment focal point and the national coordination team, partners will expand the scope of the environmental approach,[139] including environmental considerations to improve the design of the response and also to identify and minimize sectoral gaps. Protection will be mainstreamed across interventions to ensure safety and dignity of all people reached, to promote their exercise of fundamental rights, safe access to services and their participation in decision-making without discrimination. Aligned with the principle of "Do No Harm" and to promote minimum standards in PSEA, R4V partners will establish actions to prevent and mitigate sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA). AAP will inform the design and implementation of context-specific, confidential, and safe community complaint and feedback mechanisms, for reporting possible SEA situations, as well as other sectoral community feedback requirements.

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA)

According to the JNA,[140] food is the main need for the different population groups: in-destination (74 per cent), in-transit (82 per cent), pendulars (85 per cent) and host communities[141] (66 per cent). Other needs differ according to the population's profile: for those in-destination and affected host communities employment or income generation (69 per cent and 61 per cent respectively), shelter (52 per cent and 44 per cent) and education (22 per cent and 15 per cent) are the prevalent needs; for those in-transit, humanitarian transportation (62 per cent), medical care (39 per cent), and shelter (37 per cent) are the most important needs; and for the pendular population medical care (78 per cent), medication (58 per cent), and employment or income generation (55 per cent) are the key needs.

Insufficient financial resources, among others, prevent the populations from meeting their multiple needs, leading refugees and migrants to resort to negative coping mechanisms.[142]

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC) will beemployed to:

Support refugees and migrants in-need to meet all or part of their basic needs while respecting direct decision-making at the individual and household level.

Prevent the use of negative coping mechanisms. CVA programmes will be implemented in all territories where targeted population groups are present, both in border areas and in the interior of the country.

The GIFMM's CVA Group (GTM) will take into account the estimate of the minimum expenditure basket (MEB) for 2022[143] and updated guidelines of the national government that promote the inclusion of host populations and the strengthening of the link with national social protection systems. The GTM will also ensure that targeting criteria and procedures, intersectoral coordination and exit strategies are coordinated. It will also promote the implementation of accountability models, community engagement, CwC and cross-cutting issues such as PSEA, gender, environment, diversity, age and disability.

[138] According to the GAM marker self-assessments, 97% of R4V 2023-2024 partners in Colombia incorporated considerations of gender equity according to age and/or disability in their activities (this is 19% higher than RMRP 2022 results), while 1% expect to promote and/or contribute to gender equity without incorporating age and/or disability. However, only two thirds (67%) aim at actions to transform gender roles, which are root causes of discrimination and violence. In addition, 73% of the submissions evaluated include specific needs of LGBTQI+ persons in the project design.

[139] In Colombia, 81 R4V partners self-assessed their interventions using the cross-sectoral questionnaire of the Environmental Scoreboard, through 1,020 answers to questions regarding 13 humanitarian sectors. As a result, 38% of the responses indicate that the environmental considerations consulted have been previously or are currently carried out by the organizations, 42% are considering the evaluated aspects; while in 9% of the cases such indications are not being considered and only 1% were not aware of these criteria (for the remaining 10%, such considerations did not apply to the evaluated submission).

[140] R4V, RMNA, October 2022.

[141] Considering only five municipalities: Arauca, Cúcuta, Pasto, Riohacha and San Miguel, where Venezuelans and host communities were interviewed in the GIFMM's JNA for in-destination and returnee populations.

[142] Mechanisms such as: begging, spending savings, buying food on credit, selling goods, or doing some activity that they had never thought would do and prefer not to mention.

[143] GTM Colombia and REACH, Gap Analysis, 2022, *https://www.r4v.info/es/document/gifmm-colombia-canasta-basica-de-gastos-minimos-humanitaria-para-poblacion-migrante*

EDUCATION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	4.09 M	4.36 M
PEOPLE IN NEED	34.2% 37.1% 14.5% 14.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	449.4 K	419.4 K
PEOPLE TARGETED	34.3% 37.0% 14.5% 14.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	54.9%	55.4%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$56.21 M	$46.27 M
RMRP PARTNERS	18	

SECTOR LEADS: NRC, SAVE THE CHILDREN, UNICEF

The Education Sector will prioritize:[144]

1. **Promote access and retention in the education system** of children and adolescents, with an emphasis on education phases with the greatest enrolment and retention gaps, such as early childhood education and high school.[145]

2. **Improve capacities of educational institutions** and authorities, and welfare systems, teachers and providers of early childhood education to support the inclusion and permanence of children and adolescents in the educational system.[146]

3. **Promote the recovery of post-pandemic learning** through remedial learning, curricular adaptation, greater flexibility in assessments for children and adolescents, and capacity development for teachers to create more inclusive and protective learning environments.

Response modalities:

These priorities will be delivered through:

- **Technical assistance** to national and local educational institutions to support the effective inclusion and retention of refugee and migrant children and adolescents in the education system and education services within the welfare system.
- **Capacity development** for educational authorities, teachers and providers of early childhood education; application of educational strategies tailored to specific characteristics and challenges of the target population, as well as strengthening social cohesion and integration with host community children.
- **In-kind distribution** of educational supplies, guides and school meals to assist families in enrolling their children and reducing school dropouts, including through CVA.

The Education Sector will ensure an integrated response in collaboration with several other Sectors. It will promote PSEA actions and will coordinate with the Ministry of Education in line with the Ministry's strategy on education of Venezuelans and Decree 1288 of 2018.[147] It will also coordinate with the Food Security and Nutrition Sectors to promote childhood nutrition and WASH to rehabilitate sanitary facilities and hygiene promotion (including menstrual hygiene campaigns) in educational institutions and early childhood education services. It will bolster child protection and GBV efforts by promoting regularization of refugee and migrant

[144] The response will focus on border areas, and municipalities with higher rates of refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela enrolled in the school system.

[145] This includes the provision of school supplies and support services, flexible and accelerated education models, and tailored educational strategies for children and adolescents in-transit.

[146] This includes the information-sharing with education actors to allow the completion of school trajectory and the link with socio-economic integration.

children, and develop joint strategies that aim to prevent violence, xenophobia and recruitment by illegal armed actors and organized criminal groups. The Sector will coordinate efforts with the Integration Sector to promote obtention and validation of academic degrees and assist with pathways in technological or entrepreneurial fields for the youth. The Sector will also coordinate alternative education solutions for children living in shelters and school transportation services with the Humanitarian Transportation and Shelter Sectors.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	3.96 M	4.20 M	34.7% 37.3% 14.0% 14.0%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	975.8 K	693.5 K	34.7% 37.3% 14.0% 14.0%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	53.2%	53.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$125.36 M	$99.98 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	17			

SECTOR LEAD: WFP

The main response priorities identified by the Food Security Sector partners are:

1. **Food assistance** for refugees and migrants in highly vulnerable situations with an AGD and ethnicity-sensitive approach, and a focus on community integration.

2. **Recovery of productive capacities and sustainable agricultural livelihoods** through agro-food systems tailored to the local context,[148] taking into consideration environmental impact evaluations, anticipatory action, and socio-economic integration approaches.

3. **Food and nutrition education activities**, including on healthy lifestyle habits, in accordance with peoples' age, food practices and their income and livelihood prospects.

Populations in-transit and in pendular movements, peri-urban and rural populations in-destination, indigenous households, households with pregnant and lactating members, children, and those located in highly affected departments[149] will be prioritized. Actions will integrate, wherever possible, gender equity in food assistance and livelihoods, and will engage populations in accountability processes including awareness on PSEA.

The following response modalities will be used by Food Security Sector:

- Food assistance through **CVA** (both vouchers and MPC), as well as targeted[150] **in-kind** food assistance for households or groups in locations without adequate access to markets. Environmentally conscious management of organic waste will also be promoted.
- **In-kind provision of and technical assistance** on the use of agricultural supplies for the rehabilitation, maintenance and/or protection of livelihoods and rapid food production, while protecting natural resources.

[147] https://www.suin-juriscol.gov.co/viewDocument.asp?ruta=Decretos/30035590

[148] Includes ecosystems, productive uses, market access, culture, and local identity.

[149] Antioquia, Arauca, Atlántico, Bolívar, Cauca, La Guajira, Nariño, Norte de Santander, Santander, and Valle del Cauca are prioritized departments; however, sectoral response covers other departments.

- **Capacity building** through community workshops, practical activities on optimization of agricultural production, food purchases and cooking, dissemination of key messages on food and healthy life habits with an age, gender and ethnically sensitive approach.

Integral response approaches:

Collaborative approaches will be undertaken with multiple sectors to ensure food security actions are more effective. For example, working with the WASH Sector to ensure water is available for food production and for agricultural livelihoods, while promoting handwashing practices. Partners will also work with the Health Sector to integrate food assistance and agricultural livelihoods programmes to promote affiliation to the General Health Social Security System (SGSSS). With the Integration Sector, access to agricultural livelihoods through entrepreneurship will be promoted. Intersectoral actions will also be carried out with the Education, Protection and Shelter Sectors, the GBV Sub-sector and the CVA Working Group.

HEALTH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	5.32 M	5.66 M	34.3% 37.3% 14.3% 14.1%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.43 M	849.4 K	34.3% 37.3% 14.3% 14.1%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	71.5%	71.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$97.29 M	$78.42 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	34			

SECTOR LEADS: MINISTRY OF HEALTH, WHO/PAHO

The main response priorities identified by Health Sector partners are to:

1. **Contribute to the effective access of refugees and migrants to health services**, by increasing access to health insurance among the regularized population, and through the implementation of health access mechanisms targeting those in irregular situations and those with unmet health needs.

2. **Provide effective and complementary health services** based on quality standards according to individual needs and risks. Health services will include: a) primary healthcare; b) nutritional health; c) mental health; d) sexual and reproductive health (maternal care, voluntary termination of pregnancy (VTP), contraception, prevention, and care for GBV, STI/HIV); e) assistance for chronic or 'high-cost' diseases; f) epidemiological surveillance and response to communicable diseases; g) health prevention and promotion for children; h) promotion of oral health; and i) environmental health.

3. **Strengthen institutional and community capacity support** to facilitate effective access to health services that ensure durable solutions. Additionally, health services and referral and counter-referral processes at different levels of care will be strengthened aimed at ensuring comprehensive and safe care for the population.

Response modalities:

- **In-kind assistance** will be provided applying a case-management approach. Direct provision of health supplies (including medicines, equipment, assistive devices, etc.) and telemedicine/teleassistance.

- **Support the enrolment in national health insurances and access to services** through communication campaigns and health fairs with the Ministry of Health and relating advocacy.
- **Institutional and community capacity development to improve healthcare standards,** especially for primary healthcare facilities, first responders, community health vigilance, dialogues on ancestral knowledge[151] and health education, as well as coordination between host communities and healthcare institutions, articulating intersectoral plans, and monitoring of accountability and advocacy measures.

Integral response approaches:

Interventions of Health Sector partners will incorporate human rights-based, gender-based, cross-cultural, and multi-sectoral approaches and PSEA actions. Partners will prioritize assistance to refugees and migrants in highly vulnerable situations, such as children and adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, people living with HIV/AIDS, people with specific needs and LGBTQI+ persons.

In addition to coordinating with the Ministry of Health, the Sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector and the GBV Sub-sector to provide assistance for GBV survivors, psychosocial support and establish referral pathways for critical mental health cases, and with Humanitarian Transportation to support access to healthcare. Coordination will take place with the WASH, Food Security, Nutrition, Education and Shelter Sectors related to social determinants of health.[152] This response will contribute to SDG 3 to ensure healthy lives, free from violence, and promote well-being at all ages.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.85 M	2.03 M	35.3% 35.3%	15.2% 14.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	119.4 K	99.9 K	35.3% 35.3%	15.2% 14.3%
PIN PERCENTAGE	24.9%	25.8%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$4.66 M	$4.54 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	10			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY, UNHCR

The Sector will prioritize the following responses:

1. **Transportation between cities and municipalities** in Colombia to facilitate family reunification, socio-economic integration and assistance within the framework of other sectoral activities (Health, Education and Protection). It also includes transportation within the country to official border crossings, in close coordination with migration authorities and subject to prior verification of the documentation required for regular transit to a third country and is underpinned by R4V partner case management of each individual case. The response generally does not include cross-border or border-to-border transportation.

[150] According to the specific needs of children and adolescents, pregnant/lactating women, elderly people, people with disabilities and ethnic groups.

[151] Dialogues on indigenous practices in the field of health treatment and medicines with indigenous groups.

[152] WHO defines the social determinants of health (SDH) as the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life that influence health outcomes:https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1

2. **Local transportation assistance** (within cities/ municipalities) to facilitate access to basic goods and services (protection, education, food, documentation, regularization, health, socio-economic integration, among others). The Sector will seek to encourage engagement and advocacy with the national and local authorities, to promote safe and dignified transportation solutions for refugees and migrants in an irregular situation.

Priority will be given to women at-risk (unaccompanied women, women heads of households responsible for children, pregnant and lactating women, and GBV survivors), LGBTQI+ persons at-risk and/or GBV survivors, households with children and adolescents, UASC (within the framework of best interest determination processes with prior coordination between the R4V partner and the Colombian Family Welfare Institute), persons with specific needs or with critical/chronic diseases, elderly people, and families threatened or at-risk within the context of the internal armed conflict or in contexts of generalized violence.

Response modalities:

In-kind assistance through the procurement of land transportation services and distribution of individual land transportation tickets. CVA, both restricted and multipurpose (MPC), will allow refugees and migrants to make the direct purchase of land transportation tickets. All activities will be implemented within a case management framework.

Integral response approaches:

Coordination with the CVA Group is a priority. The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will also work with Education and Integration Sectors to promote access to services for those in rural areas, as well with Protection and Health Sectors to update protocols and guidelines for the incorporation of a comprehensive approach in the response, including case management and prioritization of profiles in vulnerable situations, facilitating the prevention, identification and management of victims of human trafficking, as well as cases associated with smuggling. Cross-cutting approaches to GBV, environment, PSEA, and AAP, in coordination with CwC, will be applied.

© IOM/Elizabeth Rivera

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	5.25 M	5.59 M	34.1% 37.4%	14.3% 14.1%
PEOPLE TARGETED	239.1 K	237.6 K	34.1% 37.4%	14.3% 14.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	70.6%	71.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$126.84 M	$127.26 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	46			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, PADF, UNDP

The Sector will work towards the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, with an emphasis on activities targeting youth, women and LGBTQI+ persons,[153] by:

1. **Improving access to decent work**, through the validation of higher education degrees, certification of competencies, job trainings and human development, among others.
2. **Promoting support services for entrepreneurship,**[154] aiding refugee and migrant entrepreneurs to create, capitalize and develop their businesses, while boosting local economies.
3. **Strengthening financial autonomy** through facilitating access to financial education services and access to savings and credit products.
4. **Strengthening social cohesion** and peaceful coexistence in order to reduce incidents of discrimination and xenophobia when accessing economic and social rights.
5. **Strengthening the public offer of socio-economic and cultural integration services**, by assisting the implementation of the TPS, the Government's Comprehensive Migration Policy[155] and the new "Income Generation Strategy for the Migrant Population and Host Communities".[156]

Response modalities:

Capacity building through guidance and trainings, as well as technical assistance, distribution of work tools and equipment will be provided on an in-kind basis to refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities. Cash grants will also be provided to support refugees and migrants with their rents, food, transportation and connectivity needs, among others, to complement employability pathways, entrepreneurship, financial inclusion, and social cohesion.

To improve capacities of government institutions, private sector and R4V partners, the Sector will provide technical assistance, assist with the recruitment of personnel, conduct research exercises, provide equipment and the strengthen of information systems.

Integral response approaches:

The Integration Sector will coordinate with the CVA Group to develop mechanisms that complement entrepreneurship and employability pathways and improve financial inclusion. With the Food Security

[153] Environmentally conscientious solutions will also be considered and promoted, including green jobs, green ventures, and green loans.

[154] Especially in territories where the implementation of the "Centros Intégrate" (Integration Centres for Development) strategy and INNPULSA Colombia's entrepreneurship programme coincide.

[155] The CONPES 4100 "Strategy for the Integration of the Venezuelan Migrant Population as a Development Factor", https://colaboracion.dnp.gov.co/CDT/Conpes/Econ%C3%B3micos/4100.pdf

[156] https://www.undp.org/es/colombia/publications/estrategia-de-ingresos-para-migrantes-venezolanos

and Nutrition Sectors, the Integration Sector will jointly promote access to agricultural livelihoods; while with the Education Sector, technical secondary education will be supported; and with the Protection Sector, the GBV and, Child Protection Sub-sectors, and with the PSEA focal point, strategies for the prevention of xenophobia, prevention and assistance to GBV, PSEA, protection of labour rights and the prevention of child labour will be developed and implemented.

The Integration Sector will work closely with government authorities to strengthen socio-economic integration strategies, according to Action Line #3 of the CONPES 4100, which includes employability entrepreneurship, diploma recognition and skills certification.[157]

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.20 M	1.25 M	0.0% 42.2% 27.9% 29.8%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	114.8 K	149.9 K	0.0% 42.2% 27.9% 29.8%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	16.1%	15.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$4.36 M	$3.85 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	12			

SECTOR LEADS: WFP, UNICEF

The response priorities based on the needs and gaps identified by Nutrition Sector partners are:

1. **Providing direct nutritional assistance,** to prevent and manage malnutrition among refugee and migrant children, and pregnant and lactating women. Assistance will include measures to prevent and treat acute malnutrition, such as nutritional assessments, micronutrient supplementation and deworming treatments, taking into account an AGD approach.

2. **Strengthening the capacity of health and social protection services** to ensure access to nutrition interventions including nutritional assessments and referral, and interventions (e.g. deworming, micronutrient supplementation, identification and treatment of malnutrition due to deficiency and excesses in children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women).

3. **Awareness raising and information provision** on breastfeeding, infant and young child feeding practices for parents, caregivers, families, health workers and community agents. The active participation of refugees and migrants will be promoted in the design and monitoring of nutrition interventions, through an AGD approach.

Response modalities:

- **Ensure provision of services** to concerned refugees, migrants and affected host communities **provided by local health institutions.**
- **Community focused participatory and practical sessions** with refugee and migrant families on breastfeeding, young child feeding and key nutrition practices.

[157] Government authorities include: Ministry of Labour and the Public Employment Service; Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism; The National Learning Service (SENA); Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Education.

- **Capacity building for health and social protection workers,** on regulations on nutritional care and good practices in reducing barriers to access to health services and social protection for refugee and migrant populations.

All the actions described will apply PSEA considerations.

Integral response approaches:

The Nutrition Sector will coordinate and liaise with the Education, Health, WASH and Protection Sectors to promote and incorporate nutrition considerations in their strategies through education, information provision and factoring in nutritional outcomes of refugees and migrants, while enhancing key actions (e.g. breastfeeding counselling, nutrition services engagement) including with CVA programmes.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	4.58 M	4.91 M	34.1%	36.4%
			15.1%	14.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	542.0 K	247.8 K	34.1%	36.4%
			15.1%	14.4%
PIN PERCENTAGE	61.6%	62.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$64.12 M	$51.31 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	38			

SECTOR LEADS: DRC, UNHCR

The response activities of the Protection Sector aim to identify refugees and migrants with protection needs, including those exposed to double impact contexts (linked to armed conflict and/or organized crime). The departments of Antioquia, Arauca, Bolívar, Cauca, Nariño, Norte de Santander, and the Bogotá area,[158] as well as the sub-region of Urabá,[159] are the most affected and will be prioritized. Priority is also given to individuals and communities subject to double affectation.[160]

Capacity building and advocacy with the Government[161] regarding Refugee Status Determination (RSD) procedures is a response priority, as well as mass information, counselling and follow-up strategies on access to rights.[162]

[158] Ombudsperson's Office,"Dynamic Dashboard on Early Warnings," accessed 28 July 2022, https://alertastempranas.defensoria.gov.co/Alerta/Tablero

[159] A strategy has been prioritized in the Urabá area in response to the identified protection risks of mixed movements in the area.

[160] In accordance with the back-to-back coordination mechanism with the Protection Cluster, and focusing on profiles that include indigenous peoples in border contexts, people at risk of eviction, pregnant and lactating women, LGBTQI+ people, youth between 18-23 years old, people with serious medical situations, and those in-transit.

[161] By complementing the actions developed by the authorities through the ICBF, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Social Prosperity, among other entities, and also through guidance, advisory and legal representation, aiming to guarantee protection services.

[162] Such as access to medical services, financial and bank services, appropriate housing programmes, access to legal work opportunities, education in all levels, and work specialized trainings.

The Sector will work on reducing access gaps to nationality and the risk of statelessness for children of Venezuelan parents,[163] Colombian returnees born in Venezuela, and those affected by discretionary document cancellation measures.

The response will prioritize reducing gaps to specialized protection services for Venezuelans lacking documentation, those requiring access to the TPS[164] and asylum procedures, those who are homeless or at risk of eviction, or who do not have the possibility of accessing decent housing in Colombia.[165] Priority will be given to the response to indigenous peoples in border contexts, in coordination with national and local authorities, as well as indigenous organizations.

Response modalities:

The Sector will provide:

- **Protection assistance and specialized services**, including case management and referral, for refugees and migrants to address their protection needs.
- **Capacity-building** for relevant national and local authorities to enhance ongoing regularization programmes (particularly the TPS process), international protection capacities, especially to enhance RSD processing.
- **Direct services** such as mass information, counselling and follow-up strategies on access to rights, aiming at promoting informed decision-making of refugees and migrants.

Integral response approaches:

The Protection Sector will promote and ensure the mainstreaming of protection in all Sectors with a focus on the identification of individuals facing protection risks and needs, and the strengthening of Support Spaces and other key points for the provision of services and assistance for persons with protection needs; while ensuring close collaboration on AAP approaches and PSEA considerations with respective R4V Working Groups.

© GOAL/Silvia Calderón

[163] Pursuant to Resolution 8470/2019-Law 1997/2019, children born to Venezuelan parents in Colombia are entitled to Colombian citizenship; https://bit.ly/3bwLIWA.

[164] This also includes the identification of barriers to accessing rights for those who carry the TPP and the design of strategies to overcome those barriers.

[165] According to the R4V Protection Sector's regional housing survey, 90% of people pay rent in host countries and 99.5% do not have access to housing programmes.

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.70 M	1.82 M	51.0%	49.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	119.6 K	113.4 K	51.0%	49.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	22.8%	23.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$28.02 M	$25.02 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	17			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, CID

The Child Protection Sub-sector has identified the following response priorities:[166]

1. Creation and strengthening of protective environments to carry out activities to prevent the recruitment, use, utilization,[167] and sexual violence by illegal armed groups and criminal groups, or any type of violence that violates the rights of refugee and migrant children, especially in border areas.[168]

2. Support the response to unaccompanied and separated refugee and migrant children to monitor risks, strengthen access to protection pathways at the national and local levels, and develop activities to prevent family separation, facilitate reunification with families and/or caregivers and strengthen their life plans and prospects.

3. Support national strategies for the regularization and social integration of refugee and migrant children, and the strengthening of their life plans and prospects and the socio-economic integration of their families, to facilitate access to care services to enhance access to rights and prevent violations. This includes promoting strategies to reduce barriers on access to nationality and prevent the risk of statelessness.

Response modalities:

Support national and partner protection services, with a capacity building perspective through:

- The creation and strengthening of **child friendly spaces, protective spaces or safe community spaces** to prevent protection risks and assist refugee and migrant children and adolescent.
- Comprehensive strengthening of **protective environments** to prevent violence against refugee and migrant children and adolescents.
- **Integration** activities for children and adolescents to promote community-based affirmative action.[169]
- Activities with adolescent refugees and migrants to **enhance their plans and prospects** (as autonomously as possible).

[166] In complementarity with the State's public policy frameworks, such as the "Strategy for stabilization, integration and future of children, adolescents, young migrants and their families from Venezuela" implemented by the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare (ICBF), among others https://www.icbf.gov.co/sites/default/files/30122021_estrategia_migracion_v2._final_esta_si.pdf

[167] According to ICBF, "Reclutamiento", "Uso" and "Utilización" in Spanish are conceptualized as three specific affectations. See more at: ICBF, Technical Guideline for the Prevention of Recruitment Use and Utilization of Adolescents and Youth - Technical Appendix (page 6), https://www.icbf.gov.co/sites/default/files/documentos-construccion/08._anexo_tecnico_para_la_prevencion_del_reclutamiento_uso_y_utilizacion_de_adolescentes_y_jovenes_.pdf

[168] The Recruitment Probability Index designed by the Technical Secretariat of the Intersectoral Commission for the Prevention of Recruitment, Utilization, and Sexual Violence against Boys, Girls, and Adolescents indicates prioritizing prevention actions in the following border departments: Norte de Santander, Arauca, Vichada, La Guajira, Putumayo, and Antioquia.

[169] The Colombian Constitutional Court understands affirmative action as policies or measures aimed at favouring certain individuals or groups, either to eliminate or reduce social, cultural or economic inequalities that affect them or to ensure that members of an underrepresented group, which has usually suffered from historical discrimination, have greater representation. https://www.corteconstitucional.gov.co/Transparencia/publicaciones/Igualaci%C3%B3n%20material%20v2%2071020.pdf.

- Carry out **case management, activation and territorialization of pathways** enhancing individual and community care.
- **Technical assistance** to partners and authorities to integrate child- and adolescent approaches in the context of mixed movements.
- Technical assistance at the national and local level for the protection and integration of UASC, with an emphasis on the search for durable solutions.

Integral response approaches:

The Sub-sector will work in coordination with the Protection Sector and the Sub-sectors on GBV, Human Trafficking and Smuggling, as well as the Health, Education, WASH, Food Security, Nutrition, and Integration Sectors to mainstream child protection initiatives.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	2.97 M	3.17 M	26.0% 40.5% 14.2% 19.4%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	177.7 K	103.2 K	26.0% 40.5% 14.2% 19.4%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	39.9%	40.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$20.23 M	$18.49 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	35			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNFPA, UNHCR, UN WOMEN

The GBV Sub-sector has identified an increase in GBV incidences suffered by refugees and migrants, especially sexual violence against those in-transit and engaging in pendular movements, a concern for early unions, economic and institutional violence.[170] The following response priorities will be at the core the Sub-sector's engagement:

1. **Provision of GBV response services** through case management services, safe spaces for women and girls, as well as to survivor-centred assistance for LGBTQI+ persons, and increasing services at the institutional (capacity building), community, and organizational levels for GBV survivors.
2. **GBV prevention actions** through the challenging of stereotypes and relating gender roles, and actions for the protection of GBV survivors and those at-risk.
3. **Promotion of inclusion of women at-risk or survivors** of intimate partner/ex-partner violence in **economic empowerment** programmes.

The response priorities have the long-term objective of driving gender transformations to eradicate GBV. Prioritized population groups for the Sub-sector's response are adolescents, youth and women caught in human trafficking and sexual exploitation networks, women community leaders, women heads of

[170] Institutional violence is recognized as a form of GBV: The sentence T-462-18 by the Colombian Constitutional Court recognizes that "when women victims of violence turn to the public authorities for the protection of their rights, on repeated occasions there is a "re-victimization" by the legal operators, since the response expected from these authorities is not satisfactory and, in addition, often confirms patterns of inequality, discrimination and violence against this population." Additionally, in the case of refugees and migrant GBV survivors, according to analysis conducted by the Sub-sector, this pattern is reinforced by xenophobia. *https://www.corteconstitucional.gov.co/relatoria/2018/T-462-18.htm*

households, pregnant women, women with disabilities and LGBTQI+[171] persons.[172]

Response modalities:

The following response modalities are proposed:

Capacity-building of public institutions, social and community organizations to enhance GBV prevention, response and solutions for survivors.[173]

Guidance, and design of protocols and documentation to strengthen processes and procedures of public institutions and social and community organizations in providing services for survivor-centred care.

Direct actions with the community at the individual and group levels such as: strengthening of community-based protection, monitoring and reporting, case management, psychosocial support, including in-kind assistance and CVA for GBV survivors and those at-risk.

Integral response approaches:

The GBV Sub-sector will ensure that intersectoral approaches are planned in the response for refugee and migrant GBV survivors and at-risk populations. With the Integration Sector, access to livelihoods opportunities will be prioritized.

With the Health Sector, clinical management of sexual violence, PEP kits, emergency and long-term contraception, and strengthening services with survivor-centred care (including mental health) will be featured. Joint work with the Shelter Sector will help identify and mitigate GBV risks. Throughout, PSEA and AAP approaches will be applied.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	948.2 K	1.02 M	35.7%	36.1%
			14.1%	14.1%
PEOPLE TARGETED	29.0 K	27.9 K	35.7%	36.1%
			14.1%	14.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	12.7%	12.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$6.75 M	$5.54 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	8			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNODC

The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector identified the following response priorities:[174]

1. **Strengthen mechanisms, instruments, strategies, and actions aimed at identifying and preventing** of cases of human trafficking and smuggling of refugees and migrants. This will target state and non-state actors.
2. **Reinforce actions, strategies and pathways aimed at providing comprehensive assistance and protection** to victims of human trafficking and smuggling at national and local levels through the relevant inter-institutional coordination mechanisms.
3. **Promote spaces and processes for knowledge generation and management** to identify emerging

[171] Especially men and boys with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities.

[172] Furthermore, the geographic scope of the response includes border regions, also covering Caribbean and Pacific coasts, as well as in the main capital cities of Bogotá, Cali, Barranquilla, and Medellín.

[173] For instance, through trainings, GBV awareness, dissemination, and visibility activities, and empowerment of women leaders.

[174] Under a cross-cutting scope of enhancing a human rights-based, gender, intersectional, and victim-centered approach.

trends and new phenomena related to these crimes in order to enable relevant, timely, effective, evidenced-based response actions.

All priorities will be implemented working closely with the national and local authorities, including the Ministry of the Interior and the Ombudsperson's Office, as well as local human trafficking committees.

Response modalities:

The corresponding response modalities of the Sub-sector will be:

- **Technical capacity development** of state actors, civil society, R4V partners, academia and others involved in fighting against human trafficking and smuggling across the country. Prevention, protection, assistance and guidance to victims and their families will be prioritized.
- Enhance and consolidate **proactive identification processes** related to the referral of cases to competent authorities and entities, in accordance with the national assistance pathway for victims of human trafficking of the Ministry of the Interior[175] and the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air.[176]
- **Comprehensive direct short and mid-term assistance to victims** of both crimes, based on the needs of each case, in coordination with the designated local and national authorities.[177]

Integral response approaches:

The Sub-sector will coordinate with the Protection, Health, GBV and Child Protection Sectors/Sub-sectors to ensure assistance provided to victims of trafficking and smuggling integrates the response priorities of these Sectors. Assistance will be provided with an AGD approach. Coordination with the Humanitarian Transportation Sector will ensure assistance is provided when required. The Sub-sector will also work with the Integration Sector to feature medium-term actions and the generation of livelihoods for persons at risk and/or victims of human trafficking or smuggling.

© GOAL/Adriana Ruiz

[175] Documented in Chapter II of Decree 1066/2015 of the Ministry of the Interior: https://bit.ly/3xNkrqP

[176] Ministry of the Interior, National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking, 2020-2024, https://bit.ly/3BCIZnv

[177] This will be implemented by: i) supporting interinstitutional coordination for immediate attention and response to victims (by state entities or through subsidiary routes), particularly in shelter, medical and psychological healthcare; and ii) capacity development through training of institutional actors responsible for providing assistance to victims to ensure the adequate restitution of rights from a victim-centered approach throughout the assistance process.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	5.08 M	5.42 M	34.3% / 14.6%	37.0% / 14.2%
PEOPLE TARGETED	232.5 K	186.7 K	34.3% / 14.6%	37.0% / 14.2%
PIN PERCENTAGE	68.2%	68.8%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$36.02 M	$28.14 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	18			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NATIONAL RED CROSS SOCIETY, UNHCR

The Shelter Sector will aim to promote timely, contextualized,[178] comprehensive, decent and safe shelter solutions through the implementation of the following priorities:

1. **Medium to longer-term collective and individual shelter solutions**, based on financial support for rent and utility payments, and interventions to improve community infrastructure (including settlement management) and housing.[179]

2. **Short-term collective and individual shelter solutions** as an emergency response for transit locations of refugees and migrants,[180] as well as for the population in-destination to support integration processes in host cities. This will be implemented in close coordination with local authorities.[181]

3. **Distribution of household items**[182] complementing individual (short and long-term) and collective shelter response strategies for refugees and migrants in-destination and in-transit.

Response modalities:

The response priorities will be delivered through:

- **In-kind shelter solutions,** such as collective shelters and reception and transit centres, or hotel rooms, as well as provision of household items, assistance in reaching agreements between landlords and organizations, interventions in community and housing infrastructure and settlement management.
- **CVA** to access short-term and long-term shelter solutions (e.g., financial support for rent and utility payments), as well as to purchase household items.
- **Technical capacity development** to manage, handle and coordinate shelter solutions through roundtable working groups and training sessions with local and national authorities, Sector partners, community organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

Integral response approaches:

Within collective shelters and transit centers, it will be a priority to strengthen the mechanisms for case referral through complementary response activities provided by Sectors such as Protection, Food Security, Nutrition, WASH and Health as well as the provision of basic services associated with these Sectors. For WASH, Protection and Integration Sectors, joint and complementary actions will be implemented focusing on community

[178] Designed and implemented with AGD considerations, as well as targeted to each local context.

[179] Mainly in departments with the highest concentration of population in- destination, such as Bogotá, Antioquia, Norte de Santander, Valle del Cauca, and Atlántico.

[180] Norte de Santander, Arauca, Bogotá, Valle del Cauca, and Nariño departments.

[181] These solutions include activities related to Collective Centres, Reception and Transit Centres, and hotel rooms.

[182] E.g., those for sleeping, preparing and preserving food, eating and drinking, maintaining thermal comfort, lighting, personal clothing, construction materials and tools.

infrastructure and settlements. This will contribute to capacity building for its management, promoting access to basic services and knowledge transfer on land tenure security and legalization, favouring durable shelter solutions supporting integration of the target population.

The adoption of cross-cutting approaches to GBV, environment, PSEA, and AAP is a priority.

Close coordination with the CVA Working Group is key to contribute to the planning, implementation, and monitoring of activities for the provision of financial support.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	3.80 M	4.04 M	34.3% 37.1% 14.5% 14.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	288.7 K	284.5 K	34.3% 37.1% 14.5% 14.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	51.0%	51.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$22.63 M	$20.85 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	29			

SECTOR LEADS: ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, UNICEF, UNIVERSIDAD TECNOLÓGICA DE PEREIRA

The response priorities of the WASH Sector will address the needs and gaps, in line with the comprehensive WASH response approach, through:

1. **Service construction, improvement, rehabilitation, installation and hygiene promotion** in non-formalized settlements where refugees and migrants in-destination and host communities reside.

2. **Implementation and maintenance of WASH services, hygiene promotion and distribution of critical supplies**[183] for those in-transit and those engaging in pendular movements at key assistance points and facilities providing other humanitarian services.[184]

3. **Technical assistance and advocacy with government authorities** on WASH policies and for the response for vulnerable refugees and migrants and affected host communities (especially for binational indigenous peoples) from a multiple impact perspective and differential AGD approaches.

Response modalities:

Response modalities will include capacity building through technical assistance and training for community associations responsible for the management of WASH services; technical assistance to such organizations and indigenous groups, as well as to the administrations of municipalities and departments, especially those facing multiple impacts and challenges.[185]

Support the provision of services (including infrastructure interventions), relating to construction, repair, improvement and rehabilitation of systems and alternatives for water supply and sanitation

[183] For personal and household hygiene, water storage and treatment for consumption.

[184] Specifically in border departments and those areas with constraints for accessing such services.

[185] E.g. derived from the coexistence of displacement and conflict and/or natural disaster-related situations.

in settlements and host communities, as well as implementation and maintenance of WASH services in community facilities.[186]

Hygiene supplies/communication campaigns on hygiene practices to drive behavioural change, according to the socio-cultural context and distribution of critical supplies;[187] foster spaces that promote access to menstrual rights (for refugee and migrant women, girls and transgender men) and disaster risk prevention and survival techniques.

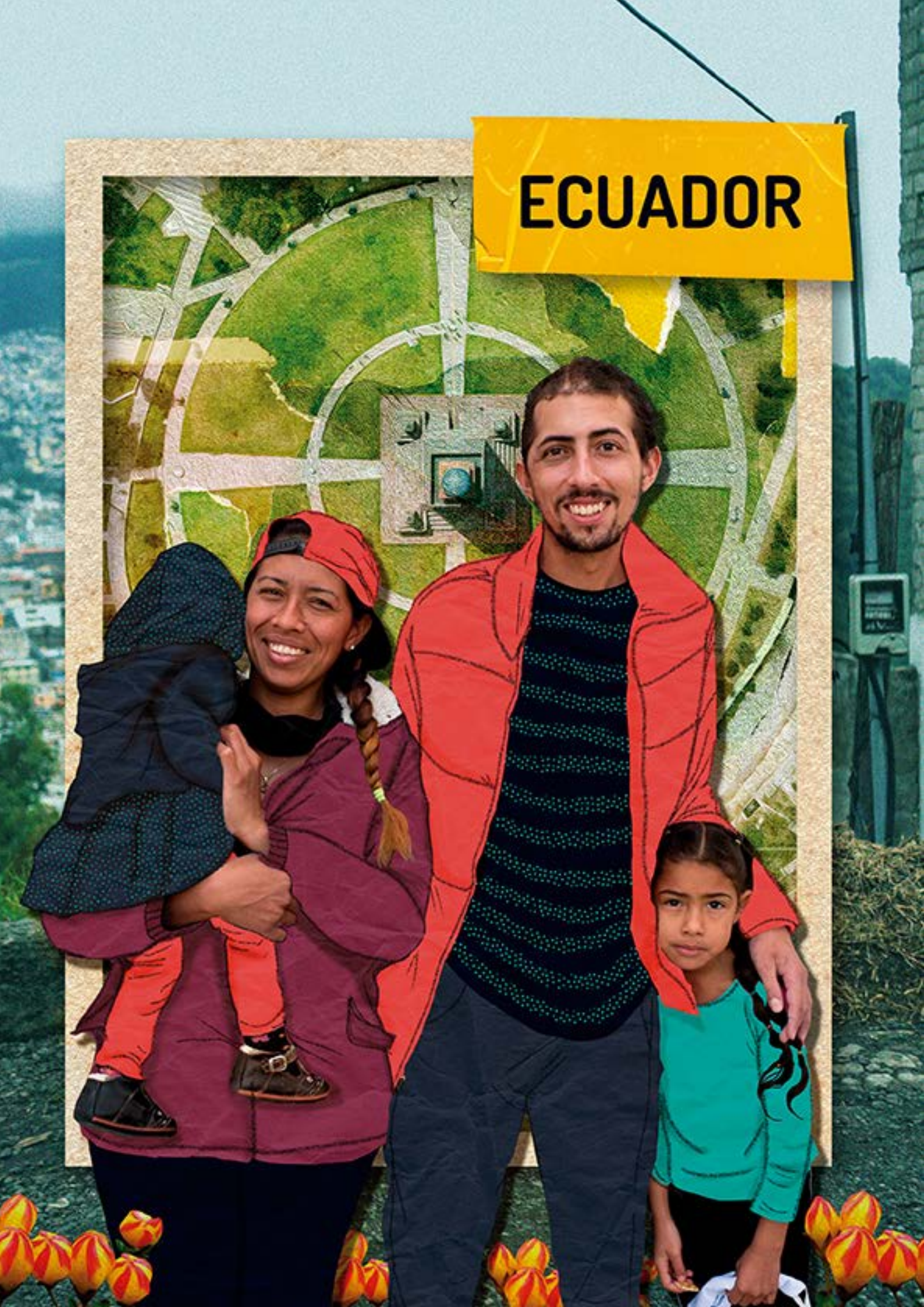
Integral response approaches:

The WASH Sector response will be implemented in accordance with international humanitarian response standards, as well as national standards. Assistance and coordination will be carried out at the national level with the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory and the Ministry of Health and Social Prosperity, as well as with local authorities. An integrated response with other Sectors will be applied. WASH strategies and hygiene promotion will be articulated with Education, Health, Protection, Food Security and Nutrition interventions. CVA and Shelter strategies will articulate for hygiene promotion. Also, the Sector will coordinate with the Integration Sector on initiatives, promoting medium/longer-term WASH activities which are tied to the RMRP's HDPN priorities. The WASH Sector will coordinate with the GBV Sub-sector on the installation and/or refurbishment of safe and illuminated WASH spaces with protection-sensitive approaches to prevent violence (especially GBV). All projects and programmes will consider PSEA and AAP priorities.

© UNHCR/Sebastian Gil

[186] Including in health centres, shelters, schools, community kitchens, and points of care for refugees and migrants.

[187] Including in-kind or CVA for personal hygiene, household, storage, waste management and water treatment for consumption.


ECUADOR

© Flóres Soláno

ECUADOR AT A GLANCE

2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	518.9 K	402.5 K	77.6%	294.4 K
	536.5 K	416.3 K	77.6%	300.0 K
IN-TRANSIT	367.9 K	285.5 K	77.6%	145.1 K
	357.1 K	277.1 K	77.6%	140.0 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	208.6 K	-	84.0 K
	-	211.8 K	-	83.0 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION

32.0%	32.0%	30.0%
31.5%	31.4%	32.6%
18.9%	19.0%	19.5%
17.6%	17.6%	17.9%

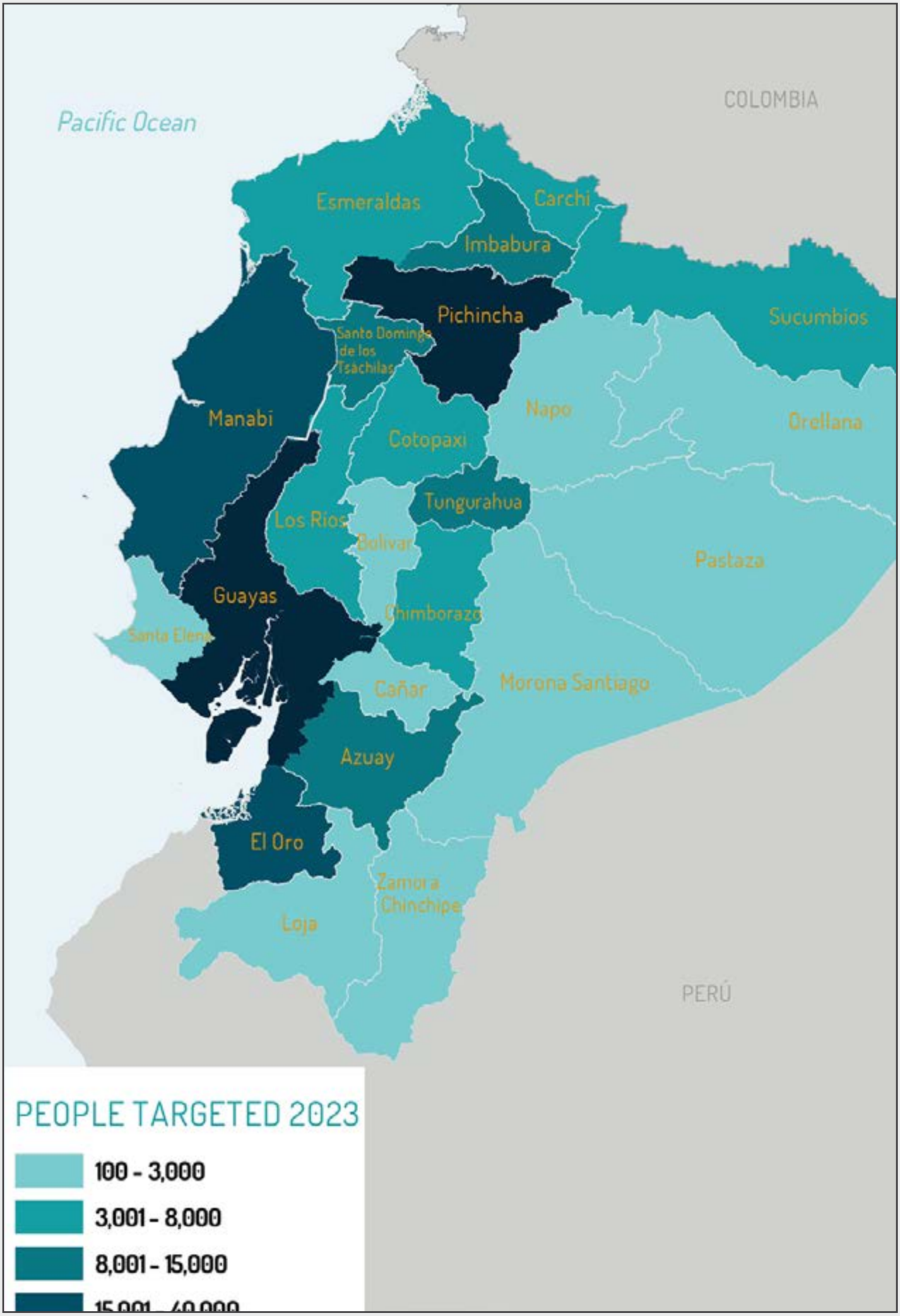
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$300.92 M $289.68 M

RMRP PARTNERS

71

ECUADOR: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED



ECUADOR: KEY FIGURES BY REGION

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2023			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
AZUAY	29.7K	21.8K	13.2K	$10.70 M	30.5K	22.4K	13.3K	$10.60 M
BOLÍVAR	1.5K	1.1K	389	$520.6 K	1.5K	1.1K	635	$518.6 K
CAÑAR	4.9K	3.6K	1.1K	$1.34 M	5.0K	3.7K	1.2K	$1.64 M
CARCHI	14.5K	10.7K	7.8K	$18.81 M	14.9K	10.9K	7.8K	$17.13 M
CHIMBORAZO	10.5K	7.7K	3.3K	$1.90 M	10.8K	7.9K	3.9K	$1.96 M
COTOPAXI	8.8K	6.5K	4.1K	$3.14 M	9.0K	6.6K	3.9K	$2.75 M
EL ORO	50.1K	36.9K	26.0K	$18.01 M	51.4K	37.8K	25.4K	$17.03 M
ESMERALDAS	11.4K	8.4K	6.2K	$6.54 M	11.7K	9.7K	8.6K	$6.78 M
GALÁPAGOS	125	95	-	-	131	97	-	-
GUAYAS	213.3K	157.0K	92.2K	$41.00 M	219.0K	160.7K	93.1K	$38.27 M
IMBABURA	25.1K	18.5K	14.1K	$14.31 M	25.8K	18.9K	14.0K	$12.30 M
LOJA	5.2K	3.9K	2.6K	$4.22 M	5.4K	3.9K	2.1K	$4.20 M
LOS RÍOS	18.5K	13.6K	7.3K	$2.21 M	19.0K	13.9K	7.3K	$2.47 M
MANABÍ	88.6K	65.2K	39.9K	$24.29 M	91.0K	66.8K	40.5K	$25.31 M
MORONA SANTIAGO	2.6K	1.9K	200	$55.0 K	2.7K	2.0K	200	$82.8 K
NAPO	1.9K	1.4K	362	$302.1 K	2.0K	1.4K	362	$465.6 K
ORELLANA	6.3K	4.6K	2.5K	$3.05 M	6.5K	4.7K	2.4K	$3.09 M
PASTAZA	2.3K	1.7K	585	$250.5 K	2.3K	1.7K	486	$501.5 K
PICHINCHA	261.6K	192.5K	124.1K	$120.71 M	268.6K	197.1K	125.1K	$115.77 M
SANTA ELENA	13.4K	9.8K	1.2K	$696.6 K	13.7K	10.1K	1.4K	$1.00 M
SANTO DOMINGO DE LOS TSÁCHILAS	23.9K	17.6K	12.6K	$8.13 M	24.6K	18.0K	11.3K	$8.67 M
SUCUMBÍOS	11.2K	8.3K	6.5K	$14.05 M	11.5K	9.6K	9.3K	$12.90 M
TUNGURAHUA	23.5K	17.3K	12.3K	$6.62 M	24.1K	17.7K	10.8K	$6.13 M
ZAMORA CHINCHIPE	1.5K	1.1K	100	$72.0 K	1.5K	1.1K	100	$89.8 K

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$300.92 M	16.3%	5.3%	2.1%	76.3%
Organizations	71	25	28	5	13

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	■ Targeted ■ In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	189.2 K	15.8%	133.5 K	70.5%	18.93 M	28
Food Security	643.6 K	53.7%	290.2 K	45.1%	67.13 M	12
Health	547.5 K	45.7%	210.9 K	38.5%	24.86 M	24
Humanitarian Transportation	171.1 K	14.3%	14.1 K	8.3%	612.8 K	2
Integration	557.3 K	46.5%	213.8 K	38.4%	53.97 M	43
Nutrition	131.6 K	11.0%	8.6 K	6.5%	3.16 M	6
Protection***	838.5 K	70.0%	434.7 K	51.8%	44.05 M	40
Child Protection	407.9 K	34.0%	52.6 K	12.9%	12.64 M	17
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	268.9 K	22.4%	133.0 K	49.5%	12.66 M	27
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	58.3 K	4.9%	920	1.6%	2.55 M	5
Shelter	495.9 K	41.4%	241.1 K	48.6%	18.29 M	14
WASH	468.6 K	39.1%	221.5 K	47.3%	6.27 M	10
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	108.4 K	-	24.17 M	14
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	11.62 M	29

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$289.68 M	15.8%	5.5%	1.7%	77.0%
Organizations	68	24	28	4	12

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	195.9 K	16.2%	138.3 K	70.6%	24.17 M	25
Food Security	648.8 K	53.6%	271.7 K	41.9%	62.51 M	11
Health	554.3 K	45.8%	235.6 K	42.5%	22.74 M	21
Humanitarian Transportation	168.2 K	13.9%	13.2 K	7.8%	598.6 K	2
Integration	572.3 K	47.3%	205.4 K	35.9%	53.26 M	44
Nutrition	133.1 K	11.0%	8.6 K	6.4%	2.54 M	6
Protection***	846.1 K	69.9%	433.0 K	51.2%	40.46 M	36
Child Protection	414.5 K	34.3%	51.4 K	12.4%	14.30 M	15
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	272.4 K	22.5%	130.5 K	47.9%	11.91 M	24
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	57.0 K	4.7%	1.0 K	1.8%	2.53 M	5
Shelter	499.0 K	41.2%	225.4 K	45.2%	18.62 M	14
WASH	473.8 K	39.2%	219.8 K	46.4%	5.93 M	9
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	104.3 K	-	18.39 M	11
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	11.71 M	25

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

It is estimated that approximately half a million refugees and migrants from Venezuela live in Ecuador. A high proportion of this population is in an irregular situation in the country (73 per cent).[188] Their irregular status affects their access to services and to the formal labour market, exposing them to protection risks and limiting their socio-economic integration prospects. In this context, the broad regularization exercise announced by the Government of Ecuador,[189] which started in September 2022, will be key for enabling the needs of this population to be met and to advance solutions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Ecuador as part of a broader socio-economic integration and social inclusion strategy.

The country is also witnessing population movements from countries such as Haiti, who transit through the territory in complex routes and secondary movements both towards the north and the south of the continent. R4V partners monitor these movements through an inter-agency Border Monitoring and Population Profiling System, which also serves as an important entry point to identify and assist people in-need. The irregular nature of these movements, due to visa requirements for Venezuelans and other populations, leads to heightened protection risks and increased vulnerabilities for refugees and migrants, who are often exposed to sexual abuse, trafficking, and other human rights violations.

With the assumption that Venezuelans, as well as refugees and migrants of other nationalities, will continue arriving to and transiting through Ecuador, mainly through irregular channels, it is estimated that approximately 519,000 refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be living in Ecuador by December 2023, while some 368,000 will be transiting to third countries throughout the year (of which approximately 19,000 are of other nationalities, mainly Haitians).

The presence of irregular armed groups and criminal gangs in the country and the continued deterioration of the security situation results in an increasingly complex operational environment. The challenges are further deepened by a deteriorating economic situation, made worse by the impact of the conflict in Ukraine and continued post-COVID-19 global supply chain factors, which have caused rising inflation and production deficits and an increase in the cost of the minimum expenditure basket. The slow economic recovery and insecurity affect both host communities and refugees and migrants, particularly those already in vulnerable situations. It contributes to increased xenophobia (93 per cent[190] of those who report episodes of discrimination mention it is due to their nationality), and heightens protection risks, as almost 9 out 10 Venezuelans report resorting to negative coping strategies.[191]

Despite this situation, Ecuador´s legal framework does guarantee universal access to services such as health and education, including for refugees and migrants in an irregular situation, and the Government has continuously worked to promote their inclusion. However, being the country hosting the third largest refugee and migrant population from Venezuela, the pressure on public capacities often translates into practical barriers for accessing services.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

Seventy-one R4V partners in Ecuador will work in a coordinated manner in order to address the protection, humanitarian and integration needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as their host communities in 23 provinces of the country. The response will include technical and material support to the Government, both at the national and local levels, contributing to strengthening national systems that assist both refugees and migrants, and their host communities. It will develop the capacity of civil society and provide direct support through in-kind assistance and CVA. Moreover, strategic partnerships with development actors, including development banks, and with the private sector, will be at the centre of the strategy

[188] GTRM, Joint Needs Assessment, May 2022, https://www.r4v.info/es/document/gtrm-ecuador-evaluacion-conjunta-necesidades-mayo-2022

[189] Executive Decree No. 436, 1 June 2022, Decreto Ejecutivo 436 del 01 de junio de 2022 sobre proceso de regularización de ciudadanos venezolanos, primera etapa. | Ecuador - Guía Oficial de Trámites y Servicios (www.gob.ec).

[190] Ibid, pag. 41.

[191] Ibid, pag. 41.

of the national R4V Platform in Ecuador (GTRM), with a view to promote coherence and synergies between humanitarian and development actions. This will also allow for strategic policy, alliances and investments to advance the Sustainable Development Goals, ensuring no one is left behind, as reflected in the recently adopted United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF).

To respond to protection needs, R4V partners will support the Government in implementing the registration and regularization exercises, including through technical, material and financial support, by facilitating communication with refugees and migrants from Venezuela. R4V partners will also provide direct assistance to refugees and migrants to facilitate access to the regularization exercise, and by coordinating the implementation of the process across the country. While these processes go hand in hand with socio-economic integration efforts, it will also function as an entry point for partners to identify and respond to immediate urgent needs of refugees and migrants. Legal assistance and support to the Government will also be provided to uphold the right to access to asylum and the process of Refugee Status Determination (RSD). Furthermore, partners will work with different authorities to strengthen national protection systems, enhancing prevention mechanisms and specialized services for people with protection needs, including those in need of family reunification, GBV survivors, unaccompanied and separated children, among others.

Advocacy and technical support will also aim at advancing the mainstreaming of human mobility considerations into public policies, and to foster the inclusion of refugees and migrants in social protection systems and public services such as health, education and WASH. Partners will work to promote access to decent work, support self-employment, reduce xenophobia, improve access to financial services, as well as other strategies to advance refugees' and migrants´ self-reliance and contribute to their integration in Ecuador, while contributing to boosting the country´s economy.

The response will support the most vulnerable among affected host community members through a holistic response that aims to boost community capacities and foster harmonious coexistence. Food and non-food items (NFIs), temporary shelter, and other forms of more urgent assistance will be directed mainly to refugees and migrants in-transit through Ecuador, particularly in border provinces such as Carchi and El Oro, but also to new arrivals for whom Ecuador is a destination country and those who need support in the aftermath of events that can destabilize communities or families.

CVA for food, health, shelter, education, protection and other sectoral responses will complement in-kind assistance and will be delivered both to people in-transit and those considered in-destination, and living in Ecuador in vulnerable situations, to safeguard their well-being while helping to support local markets. Moreover, where appropriate, multipurpose CVA will be used to stabilize families and increase the impact of other sectorial interventions, including those related to livelihoods.

The needs identified through the JNA, the Secondary Data Review, and other relevant information, will inform the geographical prioritization of the response. Targeting criteria will consider protection and socio-economic considerations and will be applied, where appropriate, using inter-agency tools. Inclusive protection and integration strategies will target refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-need living in Ecuador as well as vulnerable members of affected host communities, particularly in the provinces of Pichincha, Guayas, Manabí, El Oro, Azuay and Imbabura, as it is estimated these host the biggest numbers of Venezuelans in the country, mainly concentrated in these provinces´ capital cities. As for those in-transit, the response will focus on Carchi, El Oro, Sucumbíos, Imbabura as well as Loja.

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES, GOOD PROGRAMMING/ COLLECTIVE ACCOUNTABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

Communicating with refugees and migrants will be a cross-cutting action that is key to ensuring their protection and integration in Ecuador, particularly in light of changing movement dynamics. Hence, partners will aim to strengthen communication and accountability through two-way mechanisms that can contribute to understanding and responding to population needs. Using existing local networks will help partners to disseminate key information more effectively. Moreover, it will improve two-way-communication throughout the programme cycle, enabling feedback and direct input in programme decisions, based on refugees and migrants as well as affected host communities´ needs, concerns and capacities. At the coordination level, continuous feedback will be collected through joint needs assessments and rapid inter-agency assessments, that among other initiatives, inform partners´ programming. These cross-cutting actions will aim at promoting accountability to affected populations acrossthe response.

With respect to integrated approaches to prevent, mitigate and respond to protection needs, the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors will work in a coordinated manner with the Government's Secretariat for Human Rights to implement GBV protocols and will build upon efforts made in 2022 in order to advance the roll-out of the inter-agency SOPs on GBV. This will entail technical support and training to relevant public and humanitarian actors, including on the protection of LGBTQI+ people.

The Sector will work with a wide range of actors to promote a multisectoral response to protection cases. The Education and WASH Sectors will work closely to ensure education facilities serve as assistance points for access to menstrual hygiene items, that school sanitary installations are safe, and that spaces are accessible for persons with disabilities. In coordination with health and GBV actors, the Education Sector will also promote comprehensive education on adolescents' sexual and reproductive health. Moreover, the Shelter Sector will work to enable that temporary shelters, facilities along travel routes and communal spaces serve as safe spaces for identification and response to protection cases. The Food Security Sector will collect ongoing feedback through post-distribution monitoring and risk assessments with actors and institutions that deliver food. Finally, the Integration Sector will work closely with protection partners to support in breaking the cycle of violence for GBV survivors by supporting their access to livelihoods. Regarding PSEA, the GBV Sub-sector will lead capacity development initiatives and roll-out of tools on PSEA targeting a wide range of partners and other actors involved in the response, in order to prevent, mitigate the risks and respond to misconduct and to put the protection of victims at the forefront.

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	189.2 K	195.9 K	14.1% 19.5%	34.5% 31.9%
PEOPLE TARGETED	133.5 K	138.3 K	14.1% 19.6%	34.6% 31.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	15.8%	16.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$18.93 M	$24.17 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	28			

SECTOR LEADS: RET, UNESCO, UNICEF

The Education Sector will coordinate the actions of 28 partners in 23 provinces, with particular attention to Pichincha, Guayas and Carchi, with a focus on:

1. improving access to the national education system in order to boost enrolment levels among refugee and migrant children;
2. promoting a safe and inclusive education system that positively impacts the socio-emotional well-being of students; and
3. improving school retention and the completion of school stages through a holistic and quality learning in a safe environment.

Awareness raising exercises on the importance of inclusive education accessible and catered to all children will target a wide range of actors in the educational community including parents and caregivers of children and adolescents from prioritized educational institutions. An active search process will be promoted to identify refugee and migrant children in vulnerable situations who are out of the educational system, as well as those who are at risk of dropping out.

Parents and caregivers will receive guidance on access to the education system, within the framework of the national 026A agreement.[192] Given the multiple vulnerabilities and barriers to education faced by many children, this process will be accompanied by the provision of educational kits and CVA to the most vulnerable families, as a strategy to address access gaps and increase school retention rates.

Teachers and staff from the Student Counselling Departments (DECE) and from the Ministry of Education will be provided with support and mentoring, including on the process of inclusion and detection of cases of bullying and violence. Furthermore, they will be supported to develop their teaching practice and will receive training that aims at enhancing their capacities in incorporating, among other things, psychosocial care and socio-cultural education into their practice. Support to the national education system will also aim to improve school access for children from host communities and generate safe learning spaces that promote harmonious coexistence.

Levelling and academic reinforcement programmes will be carried out with an emphasis on adolescents, with flexible modalities adapted to their need to address learning gaps created by significant breaks in education. At the same time, in coordination with the WASH and Shelter Sectors, improvements of school infrastructure of the prioritized educational institutions will be conducted so they can be safe and accessible and function as access points for hygiene items and menstrual hygiene kits.

[192] Ministry of Education, Ecuador. Ministerial Agreement 2021-00026-A, https://educacion.gob.ec/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2021/05/MINEDUC-MINEDUC-2021-00026-A.pdf

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	643.6 K	648.8 K	32.3% 19.0%	31.2% 17.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	290.2 K	271.7 K	29.0% 20.3%	32.2% 18.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	53.7%	53.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$67.13 M	$62.51 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	12			

SECTOR LEADS: HIAS, WFP

The Food Security Sector, composed of 12 R4V partners, will coordinate actions in 20 provinces, with an emphasis on those with the highest numbers of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in vulnerable situations, namely the northern and southern borders and Pichincha and Imbabura provinces.

Sector partners will centre their response around three main objectives: 1) Improve the food security situation for the most vulnerable refugees and migrants, both those in-transit and in-destination, as well as host community members, through direct food assistance as well as support to food delivery services in temporary shelters and other communal spaces; 2) Enhance the harmonization of the different food assistance programmes to increase their efficiency, including by strengthening inter-sectoral cooperation; 3) strengthen food security strategies that engage the most vulnerable host community populations, with an aim to reducing xenophobia against refugees and migrants.

The Sector plans to introduce a cash and voucher assistance (CVA) modality aligned with national programmes directed at vulnerable households with pregnant and lactating women, and children under 2 years old. Direct in-kind food delivery will complement this strategy, especially at the borders and through food assistance provided in shelters and community kitchens.

Food assistance provision to vulnerable populations will prioritize households with pregnant and lactating women, children under 2 years old, elderly people, and people with specific needs and/or chronic illnesses. Moreover, programming will follow gender-sensitive approaches and emphasize cooperation with host communities. Direct assistance will be complemented by sensitization campaigns directed to personnel managing temporary shelters and communal spaces, and by messages that help the targeted population to improve their food and nutritional security, such as families managing home and communal gardens. CVA will be the main assistance modality, primarily through rechargeable and single-use cards that can be used to purchase nutritious food.

Providing an adequate food security response will require close inter-sectoral coordination, especially between the Nutrition, Shelter, WASH and Protection Sectors. Particularly for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in temporary accommodations, close coordination between shelter providers and food delivery services will be sought.

HEALTH

	2023	2024	
PEOPLE IN NEED	547.5 K	554.3 K	30.7% 31.5% 19.7% 18.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	210.9 K	235.6 K	28.5% 32.6% 20.2% 18.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	45.7%	45.8%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$24.86 M	$22.74 M	
RMRP PARTNERS	24		

SECTOR LEADS: KIMIRINA, UNFPA, WHO/PAHO

The Health Sector response will include 24 partners with actions in 21 provinces, prioritizing border provinces and those with the highest concentration of refugee and migrant populations. The response will focus on:

1. Strengthening the Ecuadorian public health system through support to the Ministry of Public Health, including through technical assistance to develop and/or update specific administrative regulations to enhance the mainstreaming of human mobility considerations, investment in health infrastructure, provision of equipment, medicines, medical devices and personal protective equipment.

2. Enhancing the capacities of health personnel, including training to communities' health promoters, on topics such as health and human mobility, and mental health.

3. Strengthening national vaccination campaigns against COVID-19 as well as the regular vaccination schedule, with special attention to children. By strengthening the capacities of the national health system, the Sector also aims at having a positive impact on the levels of access to medical services for the host community.

Additionally, direct assistance interventions are planned, aimed at promoting access to primary health care through medical brigades, including prenatal care, healthy child control, psychosocial care and first aid, crisis containment and the delivery of medicines. Moreover, partners will deliver vouchers to cover costs related to attending medical appointments, basic and specialized laboratory tests and purchase of medicines. Sexual and reproductive health is also a key priority: it will include the clinical management of sexual violence, specialized kits, and a comprehensive care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Special attention will be given to populations with chronic and serious diseases and those with specialized health needs such as pregnant women, nursing mothers, new-born children and those under 5 years of age, elderly people and people with disabilities. The main assistance modality will be capacity development and technical assistance to the Ministry of Public Health, direct in-kind assistance that will be complemented with educational and communication campaigns that include, among others, public health system access; sexual and reproductive health awareness; prenatal care and healthy childhood, among others. The Sector has planned 29 per cent of the total sectorial budget to be delivered through CVA.

The Health Sector will work closely with the Nutrition Sector to assist children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women in order combat chronic child malnutrition including child health assessments and nutritional follow-up for both healthy as well as malnourished children (provision of nutritional guidelines, food and vitamins). Similarly, it will coordinate with the WASH Sector in order to provide safe potable water, sanitation and hand wash facilities in transit facilities; as well as the Protection Sector to assist persons with specific protection needs that require attention, care and monitoring of their physical and mental health.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	171.1 K	168.2 K	40.1% 27.9% 16.8% 15.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	14.1 K	13.2 K	34.9% 29.7% 18.6% 16.8%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	14.3%	13.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$612.8 K	$598.6 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	2			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NRC, UNHCR

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will provide assistance to in-transit and in-destination refugees and migrants in 13 provinces, through:

1. Provision of safe transportation from borders to urban centres in Ecuador in order to enable family reunification, reach destinations and reduce protection risks;

2. Day-to-day transportation within cities or inter-province transportation to access essential goods and services, especially health, employment and consular services.

Priority will be given to people in vulnerable situations such as pregnant and lactating woman, women with children, elderly people, and people with disabilities or chronic illnesses.

These interventions will contribute to alleviating the pressure on services and host communities in border areas and those with intense population movements as well as support refugees and migrants from Venezuela in reaching areas with support networks and potentially more integration opportunities. Information on safe transportation routes will be provided in border areas, shelters and transportation terminals. In-kind assistance will complement direct payment to transportation providers and CVA. Sector partners will coordinate actions to develop transportation providers capacities to deliver principled, inclusive and safe services to refugees and migrants.

Close coordination with the Protection Sector and the GBV and Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will be critical in order to meet transportation needs, prevent and respond to GBV, and reduce the use of unsafe means and strategies of travel. Collaboration with the WASH Sector will be promoted to improve access to hydration and sanitation services on-route and in terminals.

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	557.3 K	572.3 K	26.5% 33.7%	20.5% 19.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	213.8 K	205.4 K	26.2% 33.7%	20.7% 19.4%
PIN PERCENTAGE	46.5%	47.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$53.97 M	$53.26 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	43			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, FUDELA

The Integration Sector will coordinate the actions of 43 partners in 22 provinces, with a focus on those with higher concentration of refugees and migrants living in Ecuador, prioritizing the following:

Access to income generating opportunities, including different types of technical training, market-oriented entrepreneurship support and seed funding, targeting entrepreneurs in the ideation stage and those with small and medium-sized enterprises. Financial inclusion will be enhanced through saving initiatives and financial education. Support to access formal employment through sensitization and alliances with private sector stakeholders as well as job placement initiatives, and support for validation of competences and recognition of professional titles, will be made available to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Advocacy and technical support to public and private stakeholders in order to strengthen their capacities to advance the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants, while supporting host communities. Actions will target relevant public institutions both at the national and local levels as well as private sector actors, including through initiatives such as the UN Global Compact. The Sector will develop joint strategies with state institutions that promote the integration of refugees and migrants, such as the Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion and Ministry of Production, aimed at improving services and capacities of state initiatives to respond to the integration needs of refugees and migrants. As for the private sector, raising awareness and creating alliances with key actors, such as industrial chambers, will be essential to achieve the objectives of labour inclusion of the population.

Promote social cohesion through support to community networks with a view to foster resilience and empowerment and facilitate social inclusion of refugees and migrants with the communities that host them. For example, support for cultural initiatives led by refugees and migrants that reaffirm their cultural identity, inviting the host community to join in the exchange of cultural practices that strengthen ties with the community and advance the construction of the social fabric.

Partners will implement the Sector strategy through direct in-kind assistance and CVA, support to relevant Government institutions, and capacity development focusing on both public and private actors. Strategic partnerships with financial institutions and development actors will be at the centre of the Sector strategy, with a view to promote coherence and synergies between humanitarian and development actions in relation to strategic policy, alliances and investments to advance the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Sector will work closely with the Cash Working Group on guidance to harmonize seed funding targeting criteria, including levels of funding. Moreover, it will coordinate actions with the Protection Sector to foster the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants, enhancing referral mechanisms both for those in an irregular situation facing various vulnerabilities, as well as people who benefited from the registration and regularization processes launched by the Government in 2022. For the latter, the response will focus on access

to formal employment and support to meet national requirements to establish formal businesses and access the national financial system. Coordination with the GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will also be key to promote the economic empowerment of GBV survivors and victims of human trafficking.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	131.6 K	133.1 K	0.0% 38.8% 31.4% 29.8%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.6 K	8.6 K	0.0% 41.7% 29.8% 28.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	11.0%	11.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.16 M	$2.54 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SECTOR LEAD: UNICEF

The Nutrition Sector will implement its response through six partner organizations across 19 prioritized provinces.

The actions will focus on the following activities:

1. Nutrition counselling aimed at strengthening Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices for children under 5 years old, and nutrition practices for pregnant women and adolescents;

2. Nutritional and health screenings of children under 5 years old, pregnant women and adolescents, including children anthropometric testing and anaemia testing, ensuring children under 2 years old and pregnant women receive a prioritized package of health services to prevent stunting and other forms of malnutrition; and

3. Provision of nutritional supplements for pregnant women, adolescents and children under 5 years old, including micronutrient supplementation and nutritional supplements.

The activities delivered by the Nutrition Sector will target vulnerable groups of children under 5 years old, pregnant women and lactating women, and adolescent girls both in-transit and in-destination. By targeting these groups, the actions will prioritize the work with women by supporting them and responding to their needs. Moreover, the response will aim to support strengthening the Government's campaign to eradicate chronic child malnutrition, also reaching children and mothers in affected host communities.

The response modality for these actions will include direct service provision through mobile teams; in kind-support through the provision of micronutrients and nutritional supplements; capacity development of health care providers and local authorities in areas related to nutrition in emergencies. CVA will be delivered and represents 35 per cent of the total Sector budget and will include transfers for access to medical consultations, rehabilitation, medicines and access to nutritional supplements. The activities will also be complemented by social and behavioural change strategies and campaigns to sensitize people on the relationships between nutritional factors and health outcomes, improving cooking practices and promoting changes in unfavourable dietary habits, with the aim to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable populations.

Actions to addressing nutritional deficiencies and malnutrition require multisectoral efforts, including with the WASH, Education, Health, Food Security and Protection Sectors. Collaboration with these Sectors will aim at improving access to safe water for consumption, working to ensure that children under 2 years old receive the package of care required to prevent stunting, and working to implement actions to promote healthy habits among school-aged children and adolescents.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	838.5 K	846.1 K
	32.0%	31.2%
	19.1%	17.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	434.7 K	433.0 K
	30.3%	31.3%
	20.1%	18.2%
PIN PERCENTAGE	70.0%	69.9%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$44.05 M	$40.46 M
RMRP PARTNERS	40	

SECTOR LEADS: NRC, UNHCR

The Protection Sector will coordinate the actions of 40 partners in 21 provinces and will prioritize:

1. Supporting relevant Government institutions to facilitate access to the territory, asylum, and regular stay arrangements, and will support other national protection systems, to promote a holistic protection response and advance durable solutions for refugees and migrants.

2. Promote the peaceful coexistence between refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their hosts communities to enhance protection mechanisms.

In support of the registration and regularization exercise initiated by the Government of Ecuador on 1 September 2022,[193] partners will focus on disseminating and strengthening the scope and coverage of the registration and regularization processes. This will be achieved through the deployment of teams to different areas of the country to support the Government-led communication campaign,[194] of legal teams that will enhance referral mechanisms and provide legal services, specialized counselling services, and assistance focused on obtaining the certificate of permanence, subsequently applying for the Exception Temporary Residence Visa for Venezuelan citizens (VIRTE), and finally obtaining a national identity document. CVA will be provided for the payment of the consular fees, identity orders, mobilization expenses and other costs involved in these processes. The Sector will support Government institutions through the provision of financial, technical and material support in order to enhance their capacities to effectively implement these processes.

Legal assistance to promote access to essential rights and services, particularly the right to access to asylum and the process of RSD, as well as the different types of migratory arrangements available in Ecuador, will also be prioritized.

Peaceful coexistence is a central aspect to enhancing protection mechanisms for refugees, migrants and their host communities. To promote this, the Sector will engage with communities to harness their knowledge and resources to strengthen their capacities to protect themselves, promote integration and rebuild their lives. Communities will have an active and leading role in the response.

With a population largely concentrated in urban and peri-urban areas (80 per cent) and often sharing similar risks, vulnerabilities and opportunities with local communities, Sector partners' work will focus on implementing field activities that promote access to rights, particularly for the most vulnerable. Over 340 community-based organizations have been mapped across the country, and the Sector will build upon existing efforts to strengthen community-based groups and engage them, among other things, in social media and other innovative initiatives to fight against xenophobia and discrimination.

[193] Executive Decree No. 436, 1 June 2022: Decreto Ejecutivo 436 del 01 de junio de 2022 sobre proceso de regularización de ciudadanos venezolanos, primera etapa, https://www.gob.ec/regulaciones/decreto-ejecutivo-436-01-junio-2022-proceso-regularizacion-ciudadanos-venezolanos-primera-etapa

[194] 'Estoy Aquí' Campaign: https://estoyaqui.ec/

As part of the Sector strategy, partners will prioritize, among others, women heads of households, pregnant and lactating women, sex workers, children, elderly people, people affected by evictions, people with disabilities and those with serious and chronic diseases. An overall vision, close collaboration and continuous feedback with the Child Protection, GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors will strengthen referral mechanisms and protocols between partners and enable a holistic response. Coordination with other Sectors such as Shelter (for preventing evictions) and Health (for community-based health initiatives) will also be key. Finally, in view of the regularization exercise, joint strategies with the Integration Sector will be a cornerstone of the response, with a view to advancing the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and thus fostering peaceful coexistence and mitigating protection risks.

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	407.9 K	414.5 K	17.1%	16.7%
			34.3%	31.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	52.6 K	51.4 K	13.8%	16.7%
			36.3%	33.3%
PIN PERCENTAGE	34.0%	34.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$12.64 M	$14.30 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	17			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: COOPI, UNICEF

With 17 R4V partners, the Child Protection Sub-sector will focus its intervention on three main response priorities:

1. Provision of psychosocial support and recreational activities in child-friendly spaces, strengthening community mechanisms and safe spaces for the identification of child protection cases. It will include mental health services, psychosocial assistance, inclusion strategies through art, sports and recreational activities, as well as leadership programmes for adolescents and support groups for adolescent parents.

2. Enhance identification, referral and case management services of children and adolescents at risk, including unaccompanied and separated children. Among other services, this will entail the provision of legal assistance to refugee and migrant families with children and adolescents to mitigate the vulnerabilities and protection risks that may arise from their lack of documentation and irregular status in Ecuador. The Sub-sector will place a particular focus on unaccompanied and separated children and adolescents as a cross-cutting consideration throughout all response interventions, given their specific vulnerability to being exposed to sexual exploitation, human trafficking and other protection risks.

3. Advocacy and capacity development aimed to strengthening the national protection system for children and adolescents through the development of specific methodologies to prevent children's rights violations, training to public officials and civil society organizations in comprehensive care for refugee and migrant children at risk, and the development of campaigns for the integration of children that promote social cohesion, interculturality and non-discrimination.

Assistance for children and adolescents at-risk and those unaccompanied and separated will prioritize care in border provinces for the population in-transit, and in the main cities for the population in-destination,

ensuring coordination among partners in different areas. The main form of assistance will be direct, through case management, referrals and the provision of recreational activities and psychosocial assistance. CVA will also be utilized (11 per cent of the Sub-sectors financial requirements), particularly for supporting alternative care and supervised independent living arrangements for unaccompanied adolescents as well as to support access to the registration and regularization process for children and adolescents. Advocacy and strengthening of local and national child protection systems will also be a key component of the Sub-sector response, with a view to promoting access to protection services for refugee and migrant children in-need, as well as those for host communities.

In order to provide an effective child protection response, the Sub-sector will focus on intersectoral planning and coordination with Sectors such as Education, Health and Nutrition to respond in a comprehensive and complementary way to the needs related to accessing national educational system, completing vaccination schedules and combating chronic child malnutrition. Moreover, it will work in an articulated manner as part of the Protection Sector strategy and its Sub-sectors, such as GBV.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	268.9 K	272.4 K	6.5%	75.4%
			9.7%	8.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	133.0 K	130.5 K	5.6%	76.6%
			9.6%	8.2%
PIN PERCENTAGE	22.4%	22.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$12.66 M	$11.91 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	27			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: UNFPA, UN WOMEN

The GBV Sub-sector will coordinate the actions of 27 partners in 21 provinces, with particular focus on border areas and cities with high concentration of refuges and migrants.

The response priorities will be oriented to:

1. Strengthening public policies and mechanisms for the prevention and protection against GBV, including technical assistance and national and local-level advocacy for the mitigation, prevention and response to GBV, as well as for the protection of the rights of the LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. This will include capacity building for first line responders such as public servants, civil society organizations and humanitarian actors on GBV, positive masculinities, PSEA, minimum standards and IASC Guidelines on GBV, GBV Case Management Standard Operating Procedures, LGBTQI+ protection, clinical management of sexual violence and referral pathways and protocols.

2. Enhancing safe spaces and safe reporting mechanisms (such as partners' complaint and reporting mechanisms and helplines articulated with national and local GBV responses) and comprehensive response services for GBV survivors to access safe spaces, legal assistance and the justice system, sexual and reproductive health, and psychosocial support. This will also include the delivery of specialized GBV kits.

3. Developing edu-communicational campaigns to prevent GBV, xenophobia and discrimination, and to disseminate life-saving information about GBV risks and response services. This includes campaigns in public schools on preventing GBV and teenage

pregnancy; and campaigns targeting refugees, migrants and affected host communities on masculinities and gender diversities.

The delivery of GBV assistance to both in-transit and in-destination populations will prioritize women, children and LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants, as well as vulnerable cases detected in host communities. The main response modality will be support to relevant Government institutions at the national and local levels, with a view to strengthening public policies and the implementation of referral mechanisms and protocols both for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-need as well as for their host communities. This will be complemented by direct in-kind assistance, such as kits, and through CVA for GBV survivors to access safe accommodation, health services, and livelihoods (12 per cent of the planned budget). Direct assistance will be accompanied by information campaigns and roll-out of behaviour change methodologies.

As part of the overall protection strategy, the GBV Sub-sector will coordinate with the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector, including through a shared coordination working group, to advance advocacy and communication efforts. Close collaboration will also be sought with the Integration Sector to promote access to livelihoods for GBV survivors. Finally, Sectors such as Health, Shelter and WASH as well as partners providing multi-purpose CVA will be key for articulating comprehensive multisectoral GBV response.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	58.3 K	57.0 K	40.4% 28.0% 16.5% 15.1%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	920	1.0 K	31.8% 31.6% 18.9% 17.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	4.9%	4.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.55 M	$2.53 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SUB-SECTOR LEAD: IOM

The Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector will coordinate the actions of five partner organizations with the following priorities:

1. Provide direct assistance that supports the recovery of victims of trafficking and reduces protection risks of people at-risk and in situations of exploitation, including psychosocial and medical assistance, development of a life plan and prospects, and integration activities.

2. Strengthen the capacities of public officials, NGOs, civil society organizations and UN partners. This will include capacity development targeting judicial officials in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking and smuggling crimes, and awareness raising and training sessions on specialized SOPs and other relevant topics to partners. Technical assistance will be provided to prevent human trafficking and smuggling through the development of tools for handling cases, improving detection and identification mechanisms, and developing and implementing referral pathways. These tools will facilitate specialized case management by law enforcement and migration authorities as well as other state actors, in addition to humanitarian personnel.

3. Support the strengthening of public policies and prevention and protection mechanisms by building

national and local networks and case committees, providing technical and financial assistance to promote the application of local ordinances, and supporting the development of care protocols and the improvement of mechanisms for identifying and referring cases.

The delivery of assistance will prioritize border provinces as Tulcán, Sucumbíos, and Orellana in the north, and El Oro in the south. It will also focus on provinces with high concentrations of refugees and migrants, such as Guayas, Pichincha and Ibarra. Assistance to refugees and migrants will target single women and men, adolescents' girls, and boys, and LGBTQI+ people at-risk.

Direct multisectoral assistance to victims and people at-risk will be provided through CVA (47 per cent) and in-kind assistance. It will be complemented by capacity development and technical and financial support to the civil society and Government authorities.

Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector partners will coordinate with GBV Sub-sector partners both to articulate activities and to complement direct assistances and advocacy efforts. In addition, it will implement a comprehensive response through close articulation with other Sectors such as Health, Education and Integration through improved coordination, information exchange and joint referral pathways.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	495.9 K	499.0 K	32.7%	30.7%
			19.1%	17.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	241.1 K	225.4 K	35.0%	29.8%
			18.5%	16.8%
PIN PERCENTAGE	41.4%	41.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$18.29 M	$18.62 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	14			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, NRC, UNHCR

Through its 14 partners, the Shelter Sector will focus its response on 19 provinces, particularly Pichincha, El Oro and Guayas, prioritizing the following interventions:

1. Establishment of and support to temporary shelters and communal spaces, including through infrastructure upgrades of collective shelters and communal spaces to meet minimum standards, community infrastructure improvements in prioritized neighbourhoods, provision of equipment, and strengthening of management capacities, including through the effective mainstreaming of protection considerations. Within the Sector strategy, spaces such as community kitchens and educational facilities will be supported, and partnerships with private actors will be sought for temporary accommodation options.
2. Rental support both directly through CVA for up to three months (cash-for-rent) as well as through infrastructure upgrades that will also benefit host community homeowners, with a focus on WASH improvements.
3. Delivery of non-food items (NFIs), including kits, essential household items and equipment, for individual families and to support community spaces.

The response will focus on both in-transit and in-destination populations, targeting households with high levels of vulnerability, including those where children, elderly people and people with disabilities are present. Family groups at imminent risk of eviction will be considered as a priority within the rental support assistance.

The main response modalities will consist of direct collective shelters upgrades, including through operational and financial support; capacity development and technical support in communal spaces management and protection; infrastructure support to improve community spaces, aiming to serve both the host and refugee and migrant communities and foster peaceful coexistence; direct assistance through NFIs distributions, including the provision of household items such as mattresses, blankets, among others; and CVA for rent coupled with information campaigns on rental rights and host community sensibilization.

For the development of the response, close coordination with the WASH, Health, Education and Integration Sectors will be key to broaden the shelter support spectrum within a safe-space perspective. Moreover, joint strategies with the Protection Sector will be a key priority in order to prevent and respond to eviction cases.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	468.6 K	473.8 K	31.4% 31.5%	19.2% 17.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	221.5 K	219.8 K	31.7% 31.5%	19.1% 17.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	39.1%	39.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$6.27 M	$5.93 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	10			

SECTOR LEAD: UNICEF

The WASH Sector, composed of 10 partners, will coordinate actions in 22 provinces. The Sector will seek to provide assistance both to refugees and migrants in-transit and new arrivals, to satisfy their essential needs, as well the communities hosting them, with priority to women and girls, with a gender approach and accessibility considerations to people with disabilities or serious illnesses.

The response will focus on assistance to access drinking water, personal hygiene items and sanitation services along highways, in temporary shelters and at border crossing points through:

1. Provision of hygiene services, distribution of water and establishment of hydration points and bathrooms/showers at information points in border areas and along the route.
2. Distribution of NFIs such as hygiene supplies for women and men as well as specific NFI kits for babies.
3. For those residing in Ecuador, to mitigate protections risks that can arise from sharing a bathroom with other households, shelters will be upgraded to promote access to adequate housing, including through improvements to WASH facilities in homes, in coordination with the Shelter Sector.

The main response modalities will include direct assistance through hygiene kits distribution, CVA for people in-need living in prioritized provinces, WASH infrastructure upgrades, and capacity-development to manage WASH infrastructure.

Public institutions, such as schools and health centres that provide services to a considerable number of refugees and migrants will be supported by increasing their installed capacity, improving, adapting or building WASH facilities so that they meet minimum standards, and thus provide better services to both refugees and migrants and their host communities. Moreover, partners will work on improvements, repairs, and construction of

WASH infrastructure and services in community and public spaces. This will require close coordination with the Shelter, Health and Education Sectors. Finally, the Sector will coordinate with Nutrition partners in order to address underlying causes of malnutrition related to inadequate access to water, sanitation and hygiene.

CASH AND VOUCHER ASSISTANCE (CVA)

In Ecuador, 14 partners will provide multipurpose CVA through recurring as well as one-time assistance, while 31 partners will use CVA as part of their sectorial interventions, including Food Security, Protection, Health, Shelter and Education. CVA represents 38 per cent (USD 223M) of RMRP activities in Ecuador.

Most refugees and migrants from Venezuela, 74 per cent of households, live in poverty[195] and have considerably less income than is needed to afford minimum needs based on the minimum expenditure basket. The Cash Working Group will coordinate CVA approaches to ensure support is reflective of the cost-of-living and to the update the Minimum Expenditure Basket, which is set at USD 853 per month for an average family of four members according to a recent study[196] (compared to USD 713 in 2019), an amount considerably higher than the average income in Ecuador.[197]

The Cash Working Group will focus on monitoring market trends updating identification and targeting methodologies; fostering coordination between partners in different provinces; harmonizing transfer mechanisms; and advocating to improve access to financial services and ease Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements (identification and authentication standards for financial services) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in coordination with the Integration Sector. Finally, the Working Group will aim to strengthen the nexus between CVA and social protection schemes, including by closer collaboration with relevant public actors.

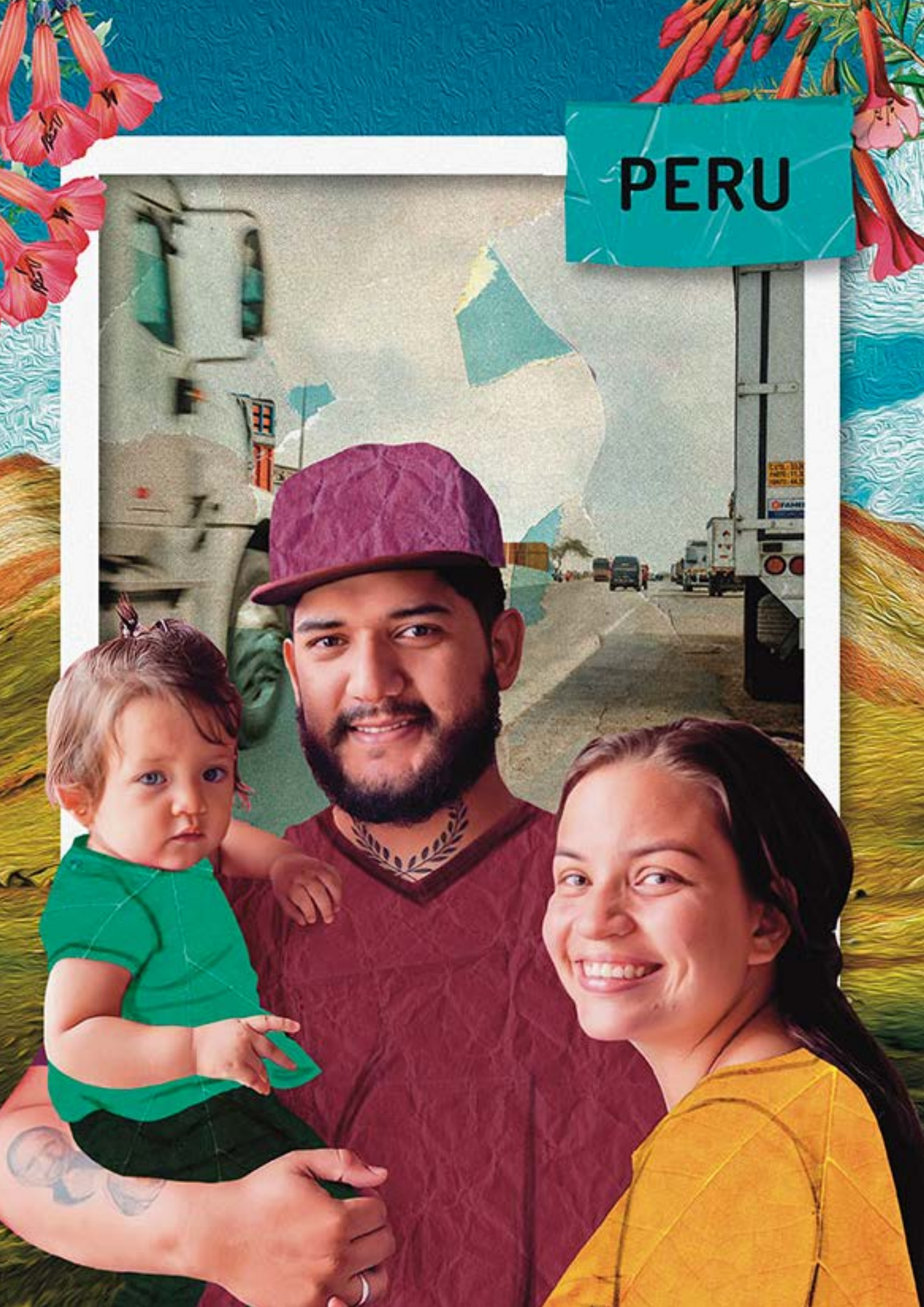
The Cash Working Group will promote exchanges among partners on best practices, monitor the results of multipurpose CVA and collect data to inform and improve programming. It will share experiences and solutions from other countries with the aim to apply those considered relevant in Ecuador through collaborative initiatives such as the UN Common Cash System (UNCCS), the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network (CCD) and the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP). The coordination model will incorporate IASC guidance, while acknowledging the context and particularities of the Venezuela situation.

[195] For 74 per cent of households, the average per capita income is lower than USD 85.60 (which is the income poverty threshold established by the Ecuadorian Statistic and Census National Institute, INEC). R4V, RMNA 2022, page. 152.

[196] Minimum Expenditure Basket Taskforce, Cash Working Group. Market and basic goods evaluation and monitoring study. Ecuador, July 2022. Publication forthcoming

[197] The cost of living and thus the minimum expenditure basket are on the rise in Ecuador (1.22 per cent and 2.16 per cent monthly increases for the survival and the livelihood baskets, respectively, set at USD 529.07 and USD 751.04 as of June 2022). At the same time, as the JNA shows, the average monthly income of USD 235.54 for a Venezuelan family of four is notably lower than the minimum expenditure basket. R4V, RMNA 2022, page 152.

PERU



© Flóres Soláno

PERU AT A GLANCE

2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	1.62 M	1.05 M	64.8%	802.3 K
	1.72 M	1.05 M	61.0%	815.8 K
IN-TRANSIT	203.6 K	177.1 K	87.0%	59.9 K
	216.4 K	188.3 K	87.0%	57.9 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	827.1 K	-	128.0 K
	-	877.1 K	-	40.3 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION

32.8%	32.4%	32.9%
35.0%	33.7%	34.9%
16.6%	17.2%	16.5%
15.6%	16.6%	15.6%

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$318.70 M $293.06 M

RMRP PARTNERS

69

PERU: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

PERU: KEY FIGURES BY REGION

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2024			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
AMAZONAS	2.7K	1.5K	-	-	2.8K	1.6K	-	-
ANCASH	61.9K	35.9K	15.9K	$483.0 K	65.7K	36.8K	16.1K	$535.0 K
APURIMAC	3.0K	1.7K	-	-	3.1K	1.8K	-	-
AREQUIPA	101.9K	59.0K	30.1K	$12.37 M	108.0K	60.5K	27.7K	$13.50 M
AYACUCHO	7.3K	4.2K	-	-	7.8K	4.4K	-	-
CAJAMARCA	9.3K	5.4K	-	-	9.9K	5.6K	-	-
CALLAO	164.1K	95.0K	48.5K	$11.50 M	174.0K	97.4K	44.5K	$11.26 M
CUSCO	22.1K	12.8K	6.5K	$6.60 M	23.5K	13.1K	6.0K	$6.44 M
HUANCAVELICA	676	392	-	-	718	402	-	-
HUANUCO	8.4K	4.8K	-	-	8.9K	5.0K	-	-
ICA	102.5K	59.4K	30.3K	$3.03 M	108.7K	60.9K	27.8K	$3.23 M
JUNIN	102.5K	18.1K	551	$128.0 K	33.1K	18.6K	531	$140.0 K
LA LIBERTAD	185.4K	107.4K	54.8K	$22.15 M	196.6K	110.1K	50.3K	$19.46 M
LAMBAYEQUE	64.6K	37.4K	19.1K	$4.02 M	68.5K	38.3K	17.5K	$3.24 M
LIMA	2.27M	1.31M	670.6K	$185.69 M	2.41M	1.35M	615.9K	$165.07 M
LORETO	4.8K	2.8K	10	$17.3 K	5.0K	2.8K	13	$17.3 K
MADRE DE DIOS	8.4K	4.9K	2.5K	$3.34 M	8.9K	5.0K	2.3K	$3.45 M
MOQUEGUA	11.4K	6.6K	3.0K	$689.5 K	12.1K	6.8K	3.1K	$719.5 K
PASCO	2.3K	896	-	-	2.4K	948	-	-
PIURA	98.0K	56.8K	29.0K	$16.46 M	103.9K	58.2K	26.6K	$15.75 M
PUNO	3.0K	1.7K	884	$6.88 M	3.2K	1.8K	812	$7.31 M
SAN MARTIN	11.3K	6.5K	-	-	12.0K	6.7K	-	-
TACNA	17.6K	10.2K	5.2K	$15.11 M	18.7K	10.5K	4.8K	$15.08 M
TUMBES	44.8K	25.9K	13.2K	$29.94 M	47.5K	26.6K	12.1K	$27.58 M
UCAYALI	8.4K	4.9K	24	$292.3 K	8.9K	5.0K	22	$292.3 K

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	**$318.70 M**	26.3%	6.1%	2.4%	65.1%
Organizations	**69**	27	17	12	13

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	■ Targeted ■ In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	910.7 K	26.4%	103.3 K	11.3%	22.68 M	17
Food Security	1.93 M	55.9%	284.9 K	14.8%	26.02 M	16
Health	1.30 M	37.8%	320.0 K	24.6%	36.44 M	30
Humanitarian Transportation	192.8 K	5.6%	11.2 K	5.8%	1.35 M	4
Integration	1.29 M	37.4%	381.1 K	29.6%	71.08 M	38
Nutrition	156.8 K	4.5%	65.0 K	41.4%	2.01 M	9
Protection***	1.19 M	34.4%	823.4 K	69.4%	48.84 M	42
Child Protection	450.2 K	13.1%	67.1 K	14.9%	15.62 M	16
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	751.3 K	21.8%	103.6 K	13.8%	15.23 M	23
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	623.0 K	18.1%	8.0 K	1.3%	7.38 M	8
Shelter	1.16 M	33.7%	191.7 K	16.5%	17.69 M	19
WASH	802.5 K	23.3%	131.8 K	16.4%	9.40 M	8
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	162.8 K	-	34.70 M	14
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	10.26 M	21

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$293.06 M	22.0%	5.8%	2.5%	69.8%
Organizations	52	20	12	11	9

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	■ Targeted ■ In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	965.8 K	26.4%	104.8 K	10.8%	16.04 M	14
Food Security	2.05 M	56.0%	261.6 K	12.8%	19.98 M	10
Health	1.38 M	37.8%	319.9 K	23.1%	32.17 M	23
Humanitarian Transportation	204.7 K	5.6%	15.9 K	7.8%	1.30 M	4
Integration	1.37 M	37.4%	127.8 K	9.4%	65.66 M	28
Nutrition	166.3 K	4.5%	59.5 K	35.8%	1.71 M	5
Protection***	1.26 M	34.4%	828.4 K	65.8%	46.25 M	32
Child Protection	477.6 K	13.1%	64.8 K	13.6%	14.08 M	13
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	796.9 K	21.8%	96.7 K	12.1%	14.16 M	20
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	660.8 K	18.1%	8.3 K	1.3%	6.84 M	7
Shelter	1.23 M	33.7%	156.2 K	12.7%	18.53 M	14
WASH	851.5 K	23.3%	148.2 K	17.4%	9.63 M	8
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	148.9 K	-	36.81 M	11
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	9.91 M	17

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

By end-2023, it is estimated that some 1.6 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be residing in Peru, making it the second largest host country.[198] More than one million live in Lima, the city with the highest number of Venezuelans living outside of their home country. Since recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic, Peru has also been undergoing a socio-economic recovery process, characterized by high levels of inflation and political changes. Against this background, and despite the reopening of land borders in February 2022, refugees and migrants continued entering the country irregularly, largely unable to meet prevailing visa requirements.[199]

Despite ongoing efforts undertaken by authorities to provide regularization opportunities, some 60 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Peru do not have a valid regular stay permit.[200] This undermines their access to rights and essential services and impedes a meaningful socio-economic integration and access to income generating livelihoods opportunities in their host communities

Compounded by the above, refugees and migrants reported facing considerable challenges to access reliable information on available services and administrative procedures related to documentation, health, education, and employment, in addition to access to justice and national social protection systems.[201] The latter particularly affects refugees and migrants in-transit and those recently arriving in the country, especially vulnerable refugees and migrants. Amidst these challenging conditions, refugees and migrants face an ever-challenging environment in Peru, marked by discrimination and xenophobia, stereotyping, populist discourses and legislative proposals that seek to restrict the human rights of refugees and migrants that undermine their integration.[202]

The overarching strategy for refugees and migrants residing in Peru and for new arrivals focuses on improving their access to national protection systems, social protection schemes and essential services. It encompasses a comprehensive response to identified needs including refugees' and migrant's ability to exercise human rights, including the right to work.

This is in line with the four cross-cutting needs identified by the National R4V Platform in Peru (GTRM by its Spanish acronym): i) access to updated, clear and reliable information (including overcoming the digital gap) on the context and on how to access rights and available services; ii) improving access to documentation and regularization procedures; iii) reducing the negative impact of discrimination and xenophobia; and iv) access to income-generating activities. These four needs are key to improving access to housing, health, education, nutrition, and WASH services, and to attaining food security.

To respond to cross-cutting needs over a quarter (27.5 per cent) of the overall financial requirements of the Peru chapter of the RMRP will focus on supporting access to regularization and documentation and providing legal counselling and orientation. Moreover, access to information will be a common priority across all Sectors. To respond to needs on overcoming discriminatory dynamics and for income-generating activities, 38 partners, representing 22 per cent of the overall financial requirements, are planning activities furthering refugees' and migrants' socio-economic integration. Among these, more than 60 per cent are aimed at improving access to safe and dignified work and/or towards entrepreneurship and self-employment. Additionally, there are increasing efforts among R4V partners to prevent and respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV): 19 partners have planned 619 activities to tackle GBV in this multi-year response. This corresponds to a 33 per cent increase in funding required in this field in comparison to 2022.

[198] R4V population projections based on data of 1.49M Venezuelans as of 31 July 2022 provided by the National Superintendence of Migration in response to request for information through the letter N°OIM-CoM-029-2022.

[199] *https://www.veninformado.pe/documentos-antes-de-viajar/*

[200] National Superintendence of Migration report, 31 July 2022, in response to the letter N°OIM-CoM-029-2022.

[201] R4V, RMNA 2022 pg. 156 – 173.

[202] R4V, RMNA 2022 pg. 156 – 173.

The RMRP response will focus on the metropolitan area of Lima, where 75 per cent of refugees and migrants live, and the regions of Ancash, Arequipa, Callao, Cusco, Ica, Junín, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Loreto, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Piura, Puno, Tacna, Tumbes, and Ucayali-the main areas where refugee and migrant communities with acute needs reside - representing 17 out of 24 regions in Peru.

For those in-transit, mainly in the border areas of Madre de Dios, Puno, Tacna in the south, and Piura and Tumbes in the north, which are the main entry and exit points in the country, shelter, food security and access to health are the most urgent needs.[203] Access to shelter demands special support as the criminalization of irregular entries heightens exposure to protection risks.

Twenty per cent of the funding requested for Peru will be implemented via multipurpose Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) directly to refugees and migrants in-need across most sectors of the response. For Food Security, CVA represents almost 50 per cent of the overall financial requirements of the Sector. CVA as a tool remains key to supporting those most vulnerable not only to meet basic needs, but also to accomplish integration and development objectives. The Cash-Based Interventions (CBI) Working Group of the GTRM has updated the minimum expenditure basket[204] to reflect the current level of inflation and additional expenses.

Moreover, the response will target persons with special protection needs and those with specific needs, including children, elderly people, LGBTQI+ persons, single-headed households, GBV survivors, persons in irregular situations, those living with HIV/AIDS, and persons with chronic health conditions, among others. The definition of people targeted has been arrived at through a careful examination of data obtained through primary data collection, a secondary data review, sectoral analysis workshops and data obtained from the National Survey of the Venezuelan Population in Peru (ENPOVE II).[205] Using indicators from this statistically representative survey, the GTRM determined also the figure of People in Need (PiN).

The biannual strategy underpinning this response aims to continue advancing and strengthening the strategic complementary efforts of 69 R4V partners, bridging humanitarian and development objectives of the response to the needs of refugees and migrants in Peru. Through the provision of humanitarian aid, partners will support addressing the immediate needs of those most vulnerable, while simultaneously sustaining a strategic transition along the humanitarian-development-peace nexus by committing to the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the three pillars of the Los Angeles Declaration, the four key objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) and the 23 Objectives of the Global Compact for Migration (GCM).[206] This will be implemented through partnerships with the government, such as the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF 2022-2026) where the substance of the Peru chapter of the RMRP response for refugees and migrants (including for refugees and migrants of other nationalities in-transit) is reflected and with which the GTRM is actively involved.[207]

Reflective of their commitment to improved Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), R4V partners will strengthen feedback and complaint mechanisms, provide information, and engage refugees and migrants at all stages of the RMRP planning and implementation cycle, through community-based and participatory mechanisms, including an inter-agency hotline (Infocontigo). Partners will continue to strengthen prevention and response mechanisms to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in their activities.

As part of R4V partners' efforts to mainstream environmental considerations within their programming in Peru, 66 of the 69 organizations submitting activities under the RMRP 2023-2024 included the environmental marker in the submission of their interventions. Finally, sectoral plans will mention the SDGs to which they contribute, thus accelerating the implementation of the GCM, the GCR, and the Los Angeles Declaration, in line with the strategic priorities of the UNSDCF 2022-2026.

[203] UNHCR Tacna Border Monitoring (August-May 2022), Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Report 16 (May-June 2022), Single Inter-Agency Counting and Characterization exercise (CCUI) (February to 7 October 2022). These needs were thoroughly examined during a Shelter analysis workshop carried out on 11 July 2022.

[204] The document can be found here: *https://www.r4v.info/es/document/GTRMPeru-anexo-1-meb-2022-fase-1*

[205] National Survey of the Venezuelan Population in Peru (ENPOVE for its Spanish acronym). The ENPOVE-2022 was led by the National Institute for Statistics and Informatics (INEI) of the Government of Peru, which collected data in eight cities in the country. The survey is representative at the national level. INEI, II ENPOVE Survey 2022, 2022.

[206] Peru has been a Champion Country of the GCM since May 2022.

[207] Other examples of partnerships with the government include the co-leadership of the GTRM's Education sector by the Ministry of Education and of the Health and Nutrition sectors by the Ministry of Health. As well as participation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Intersectoral Board on Migration Management. Partnerships with the private sector focus on integration efforts.

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	910.7 K	965.8 K	28.1% 26.5%	23.4% 22.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	103.3 K	104.8 K	27.4% 26.2%	23.7% 22.8%
PIN PERCENTAGE	26.4%	26.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$22.68 M	$16.04 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	17			

SECTOR LEADS: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, UNICEF

The Education Sector response will focus on the following priorities:

- **Increase access to inclusive and quality education** through the improvement of infrastructure, furniture and other school services, sharing information and eliminating barriers to school enrolment and supporting school retention efforts.
- **Contribute** to **facilitating the education trajectory and completion of studies** of refugee and migrant children and adolescents enrolled in schools by strengthening capacities for inclusive education and reducing discrimination, violence and bullying.
- **Overcoming barriers to validating foreign educational degrees and professional qualifications** by advocating with relevant state bodies and support refugees and migrants with associated costs, accompanying candidates in the validation processes, and registering with professional associations.

Response modalities:

R4V partners will provide in-kind assistance with school kits and learning materials and will support school infrastructure improvement efforts. Technical assistance, advocacy and the development of best practices based on evidence will be provided to education officials to improve the inclusiveness of education services. Partners will implement communication and information activities to support refugee and migrant families regarding the requirements for school enrolment and awareness-raising activities targeted to school personnel to reduce discrimination and bullying.

Highly vulnerable families will receive sectoral CVA to support covering the costs of school items, while professionals will benefit from CVA to validate academic degrees and register with professional associations. This includes accompanying professionals through their procedures and communication with the authorities of professional bodies.

Integrated response approaches:

To achieve a high degree of comprehensiveness, the Education Sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector to address documentation-related challenges in accessing the school system and access for unaccompanied and separated children. With the Integration response, the Education Sector will target issues on inclusion and bullying; with the Health and Protection Sectors, it will focus on matters of mental health and psychosocial support; and with WASH and Shelter, it will concentrate on infrastructure improvement, including for sanitation and hygiene purposes. This response aims to boost the inclusivity of education, which is at the heart of SDG 4 on quality education.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.93 M	2.05 M	33.5% 34.8% 16.1% 15.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	284.9 K	261.6 K	32.8% 35.0% 16.6% 15.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	55.9%	56.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$26.02 M	$19.98 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	16			

SECTOR LEADS: ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, IOM, UNHCR, WFP

The Food Security Sector response priorities will focus on:

- **Improving the quality and quantity of food available to refugees and migrants**. Food assistance to highly vulnerable populations in-transit will continue, while for those in-destination, interventions will complement livelihoods efforts to increase sustainability. Information on local products, availability and prices will be disseminated to facilitate access to cheaper and more nutritious food in their diets.
- **Promoting further access of refugees and migrants to national food assistance programmes**. This will be done through advocacy and technical assistance strategies targeted at national and local authorities, coupled with increasing dissemination efforts at the community level regarding available programmes and services and their access requirements.
- **Food assistance schemes for critical cases and those in-transit** will be strengthened. Food security issues will be monitored on a regular basis to design response strategies in close coordination with local actors, including government, civil society and host communities.

Response modalities

The overall Sector response will be implemented across the country, particularly in 12 target regions including Lima, Callao, and border regions.

Partners will provide direct support to refugees and migrants in-transit through a combination of in-kind food rations and kits, and assistance through CVA based on vulnerability profiles in border regions. For those recently settled in-destination, assistance will include counselling and kitchen sets to improve their cooking arrangements. Activities will also support soup kitchens with space rehabilitation and trainings on proper storage, preparation and consumption, as well as capacity-development trainings for community leaders on food security.[208]

Integrated response approaches

The Food Security Sector will liaise with the Health, Nutrition, and Integration Sectors to coordinate interventions in areas with critical food needs to undertake jointly agreed advocacy and to increase sustainability of interventions. Achieving food security is the main objective of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

[208] Activities will be culturally adapted when required.

HEALTH

	2023	2024	
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.30 M	1.38 M	33.3% 34.9% 16.2% 15.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	320.0 K	319.9 K	32.9% 35.0% 16.5% 15.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	37.8%	37.8%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$36.44 M	$32.17 M	
RMRP PARTNERS	30		

SECTOR LEADS: MINISTRY OF HEALTH, UNICEF, WHO/PAHO

The Health Sector response will prioritize the following:

- **Improving access to health services in the long and medium-term** through advocacy **for refugees and migrants** to be admitted in the national health insurance system, and in the short-term through direct access to healthcare.
- **Improving channels and information available** for refugees and migrants and affected host communities to access healthcare services. Also, improving data collection through interoperable information systems on healthcare provided to refugees and migrants will strengthen analysis for decision-making. Partners will also disseminate key information on available preventive care services through digital platforms.
- **Strengthening capacities to improve primary healthcare services**, focusing on skills of healthcare professionals and healthcare infrastructure. Additionally, healthcare service provision will be strengthened through community-based strategies. Particularly in districts with a high prevalence of refugees and migrants, partners will carry out actions in health promotion, disease prevention and care for chronic diseases focused on comprehensive healthy life-course[209] and assisting vulnerable populations.

Response modalities:

The overall health response in Peru will be implemented across the country, focusing on 12 regions, including four border regions. Partners will provide direct assistance through collaborative agreements with hospitals and healthcare facilities, as well as through CVA to cover consultations and other medical expenses. Community-based health teams and community health workers providing outpatient treatment will be deployed and trained with an intercultural approach, using mobile teams or at health fairs. In parallel, advocacy with the authorities will be required for the scaling-up of services for refugees and migrants.

Integrated response approaches

The Health Sector will engage with the Protection Sector and the GBV Sub-sector for GBV assistance, psychosocial support, and referrals for mental health cases. It will also engage with the Nutrition and Food Security Sectors to coordinate community-based strategies aimed at identification and prevention of acute cases of malnutrition. Sector partners will work closely with the Ministry of Health (the Sector's co-lead) to develop intersectoral protocols that allow the assistance of refugees and migrants based on data collected by the Superintendence of Migration and the network of health service providers. The Sector will contribute to SDG 3, Ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all.

[209] More information on the concept of life course can be found at https://www.paho.org/en/topics/healthy-life-course#:~:text=The%20life%20course%20approach%20considers,explain%20health%20and%20disease%20patterns.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	192.8 K	204.7 K	33.0% 34.6%	16.7% 15.7%
PEOPLE TARGETED	11.2 K	15.9 K	32.8% 35.0%	16.6% 15.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	5.6%	5.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.35 M	$1.30 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector response will focus on the following priorities:

- **Providing safe transportation** for vulnerable refugees and migrants in-transit, predominantly to facilitate family reunification. For those in-destination, daily urban transportation will be provided to facilitate access to essential services, including regularization and documentation procedures. Based on the sectoral needs assessments, Sector activities will prioritize vulnerable families (such as those with children or with chronic health conditions).
- **Distributing information** for refugees and migrants in-transit, in order to reduce protection risks. Key messages and awareness campaigns regarding risks for in-country transportation will be launched and disseminated. Interventions will take place in land transport terminals and Support Spaces throughout the country.
- **Promoting access to protection mechanisms** on the route, particularly for populations in vulnerable situations. This will include referral pathways to mental health and psychosocial support services, as well as legal assistance in coordination with governmental, national and local actors and the Protection Sector.

Response modalities

This Sector's response will concentrate on providing safe transportation in regions such as Lima, which serves as a connection hub, as well as border regions, including Madre de Dios, Puno, Tacna and Tumbes in addition to northern coastal regions with a high prevalence of refugees and migrants, such as La Libertad, Lambayeque and Piura.

Furthermore, promoting access to information campaigns focused on enhanced protection mechanisms and the reduction of protection risks to refugees and migrants while in-transit.

In addition, partners will set up mechanisms to assist through CVA in specific situations according to identified vulnerabilities.

Integrated response approaches

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors, such as Human Trafficking and Smuggling and GBV, to elaborate joint key messages for prevention of protection risks and to improve identification and referral pathways for case management. Sector partners will work closely with transport authorities at national and local levels to advocate and seek alternatives that enable refugees and migrants in an irregular situation to access safe transportation. These activities contribute to achieving SDG 10 by reducing inequalities among people in-transit.

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.29 M	1.37 M	33.3% 34.9% 16.2% 15.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	381.1 K	127.8 K	33.3% 34.9% 16.2% 15.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	37.4%	37.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$71.08 M	$65.66 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	38			

SECTOR LEADS: ILO, UNDP

The Integration Sector response will focus on the following priorities:

- Promote and enable **access to decent work** while ensuring equitability, including for LGBTQI+ persons, elderly people, people with specific needs and women.
- **Enhance self-employment opportunities,** including the innovation and diversification of entrepreneurship activities, working towards the sustainability of these projects in the Peruvian market by increasing formalization[210] and financial inclusion.
- Work with communities to **build partnerships that enable sustained peaceful coexistence and promote social participation**.

Response modalities:

This Sector's response will implement capacity development initiatives directed at: (i) the private sector, to facilitate the equitable recruitment and employment of refugees and migrants; (ii) civil servants, to safeguard inclusive socio-economic integration[211]; and (iii) refugees and migrants, to improve their employability, entrepreneurship initiative, financial inclusion,[212] and awareness on labour rights. Partners will support entrepreneurs with sectoral CVA, including seed capital, technical and vocational training. This will be complemented with advocacy strategies aimed at mainstreaming the human-rights based approach in Peruvian legislation related to human mobility, the right to work, and taxes. Likewise, social integration will be supported by partners who will carry out sustained community integration and participatory processes[213] that along with awareness-raising campaigns will seek to combat discrimination and enable community participation and empowerment.

Integrated response approaches:

The Integration Sector will operate closely with the Protection Sector to strengthen regularization and documentation as key facilitators of access to decent work and socio-economic integration. In addition, it will contribute to the reduction of violence and discrimination faced by refugees and migrants. As access to livelihoods is a cross-cutting need to address basic education and health needs, coordination with the relevant Sectors will be pivotal. With its support for decent work conditions, equitable recruitment, inclusivity and secured sustainable livelihoods, this response will mainly contribute to SDGs 1, 8, 10,11, and 12.

[210] Formalization here refers to the compliance with legal, tax and license procedures and requirements. Given the high levels of labour informality experienced by refugees and migrants, this "formalization" would facilitate the improvement of their working conditions.

[211] These capacity-development activities for public sector workers have the objective to raise awareness on the importance of inclusivity and to enable them respond better to refugees' and migrants' integration needs.

[212] Activities from partners include working with authorities and financial institutions to implement policies that are more financial inclusive but also on increasing capacities among refugees and migrants on financial skills through financial education.

[213] An example of this is the creation and consolidation of community networks and organizations, as well as spaces for discussion and dialogue. The organization of leisure and sport activities are also examples.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	156.8 K	166.3 K	0.1%	31.6%
			25.7%	42.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	65.0 K	59.5 K	0.0%	34.3%
			25.2%	40.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	4.5%	4.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.01 M	$1.71 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	9			

SECTOR LEADS: MINISTRY OF HEALTH, UNICEF, WHO/PAHO

The Sector response will focus on mitigating malnutrition and maternal and child anaemia of refugees and migrants, through:

- **Promoting access to available nutrition services and programmes**, especially targeting children under the age of 5, pregnant and lactating women. Advocacy activities will be carried out for the inclusion of vulnerable refugees and migrants into national nutritional programmes.
- **Promoting early detection and timely care of acute cases** of malnutrition, particularly among vulnerable refugees and migrants in-transit in border regions. Identification activities will include nutritional screenings, as well as diagnosis of factors that lead to malnutrition by age groups. Furthermore, referral pathways will be developed for the care of acute cases and anaemia recovery programmes.
- **Implementing communication strategies on healthy eating and nutritional habits** with an emphasis on refugees and migrants in-transit and those recently settled in their destinations. Interventions with an intercultural approach will be deployed in community and school spaces. Similarly, workshops and information sessions on malnutrition prevention will be run in schools for students, as well as on breastfeeding promotion and complementary feeding for pregnant and lactating women, and child caregivers.

Response modalities

The response will cover 11 regions, including four border regions, northern coastal regions, in addition to Arequipa, Callao, Ica and Lima.

Nutrition partners will provide iron and other food supplements as forms of direct support to refugees and migrants. With a community-based approach, interventions will foster community case management of pregnant women and children at malnutrition risk, in addition to trainings of community health actors on anaemia prevention. Partners will provide technical assistance to strengthen health personnel capacities.

Integrated response approaches

The Sector will collaborate with the Health and Food Security Sectors to coordinate interventions related to prevention, assistance and case management. It will also coordinate with the Ministry of Health to develop a nutritional surveillance and monitoring system, to coordinate with existing food and nutritional assistance services and programmes at the local level, particularly in border regions. The response will contribute to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger).

PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.19 M	1.26 M	32.9% 34.9% 16.5% 15.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	823.4 K	828.4 K	32.8% 35.0% 16.6% 15.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	34.4%	34.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$48.84 M	$46.25 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	42			

SECTOR LEADS: PLAN INTERNATIONAL, UNHCR

The general Protection strategy will focus on:

- **Strengthening advocacy with national authorities for improved access to the territory**, especially for people in vulnerable situations or in need of international protection,[214] with a view to attaining a more efficient asylum system and protocols for those in need of international protection.
- **Facilitating access to regularization and documentation** that provides residency status and access to basic rights.
- **Improving access to psychosocial support** for refugees and migrants by increasing access to public social protection schemes and Support Spaces.

Response modalities:

Partners will provide direct support to refugees and migrants by disseminating information on regularization and documentation procedures and on the asylum system, including through community-based organizations, which will be key for those that lack access to IT technology and the internet. As long as barriers to access the territory persist, R4V partners will conduct evidence-based advocacy, capacity development initiatives and provide technical support to state institutions. Partners will offer financial, logistical, technical and staffing support to facilitate the issuance and renewal of documents. CVA will be provided to support documentation procedures while continuing to advocate for reduced costs and the abolishment of residency-related fines. In addition, partners will provide psychosocial support through individual and group sessions and psychological first aid, especially targeting those facing increased protection risks.

Integrated response approaches:

Initiatives against discrimination and xenophobia will be prioritized as a cross-sectoral priority among the Protection, Education and Integration Sectors and the AAP/CwC Working Group. Activities with the Integration Sector include advocacy for regularization, documentation, and broad recognition of documentation held by refugees and migrants. Documentation is highly relevant to access rights across all Sectors of the response and to pursue socio-economic integration. These initiatives will contribute to SDG 10 (reduce inequality within and among countries) to bridge various dimensions of inequality.

[214] A 12 July 2022 ruling (N° 00688-2020-HC, announced on 9 September 2022) by the Peruvian Constitutional Court determined that the requirements and conditions to enter and remain in the country must not violate national and international legal standards, in addition to applying humanitarian exceptions for the entry of refugees and migrants in a vulnerable situation. It established that the requirement of a visa in a passport is unconstitutional for cases of people in a particularly vulnerable situation and for those who deserve international protection: https://tc.gob.pe/jurisprudencia/2022/00688-2020-HC.pdf

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	450.2 K	477.6 K	10.2% 10.0%	41.0% 38.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	67.1 K	64.8 K	10.0% 10.0%	41.5% 38.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	13.1%	13.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$15.62 M	$14.08 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	16			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: PLAN INTERNATIONAL, UNHCR, UNICEF

Child Protection Sub-sector priorities include:

- **Establishing adequate access to protection services** at institutions specialized in child protection. This will be implemented through advocacy and technical assistance to incorporate a focus on the protection of refugee and migrant children particularly in regularization and documentation processes into existing policy and programming initiatives.
- **Reducing the rates of violence** against children and adolescents by promoting safe environments through the improvement of the technical capacities to prevent and respond to violence against children. The activities will promote family strengthening services,[215] access to violence prevention services and community integration actions and child friendly spaces.
- **Strengthening the national child protection system** to respond to the needs of unaccompanied and separated children and those in other situations of vulnerability (children with specific needs) through fostering inter-institutional coordination, advocacy and strengthening access to alternative care arrangements.

A large percentage of activities will be centred in Lima, where most of the refugees and migrants are located but will also include activities in key cities such as Arequipa, Cuzco, La Libertad, Lambayeque, and Piura, and border areas, such as Tacna and Tumbes.

Response modalities:

The priorities will be achieved through strengthening the technical capacities of authorities of the child protection system, especially the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP) and the National Migration Authority (SNM), notably through capacity development activities.

Capacity development initiatives will also be central to strengthening parental competencies, increasing access to psychosocial support and mental health services for children, and for fostering actions for community integration to prevent and mitigate all kinds of violence against children.[216]

Finally, through the provision of CVA and specialized protection services, such as legal orientation for regularization and documentation, psychosocial support, identification of special needs, and access to alternative care arrangements for unaccompanied children.

Integrated response approaches:

The Child Protection Sub-sector will coordinate with the Protection Sector on the regularization and documentation priorities; with the Education Sector to ensure that teachers are supported to provide protective spaces against violence and exploitation; and with the Health Sector to enhance access to healthcare services, particularly for refugee and migrant children older than 5 years. This response will contribute to SDGs 3, 4, 5, and 10.

[215] These services aim at reinforcing parenting skills in order to prevent violence against children and adolescents.

[216] Examples of these actions include community youth brigades to advocate in their communities on the protection of children and adolescent rights, Support Spaces, where partners aim to build social networks, communication and sensitization campaigns, workshops for teachers on inclusion and child protection, etc.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	751.3 K	796.9 K	5.2%	65.7%
			6.1%	23.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	103.6 K	96.7 K	5.0%	66.0%
			6.0%	23.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	21.8%	21.8%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$15.23 M	$14.16 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	23			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: PLAN INTERNATIONAL, UNFPA, UNHCR

The GBV Sub-sector response will prioritize its focus on:

- **Reducing GBV normalization**[217] through empowerment strategies for refugee and migrant women, girls, adolescents and LGBTQI+ persons, with an intercultural approach.
- **Improving GBV survivors' access to protection services** regardless of their legal status in the country. Partners will coordinate with key national protection entities[218] to build capacities in case management, contribute to eradicating stereotypes related to gender and nationality, to reduce discrimination, and to monitor available services.
- **Strengthening community-based mechanisms** to prevent violence and provide support to GBV survivors. Partners will foster and strengthen community-led spaces that contribute to social cohesion between refugees, migrants and host communities. These safe spaces will allow to re-establish support networks disrupted by displacement and migration for the care of survivors, reducing risks of revictimization.

Response modalities

The overall response will focus on 13 regions, particularly in Lima, but also in four border regions.

Interventions will strengthen awareness campaigns, as well as increase capacities of national protection authorities.

Partners will promote the eradication of stereotypes linked to gender and nationality. They will also promote the relevance of coordination between key actors to provide multisectoral care services to GBV survivors. Community leaders will be provided with guidance and information to identify and to contribute to preventing GBV. Community spaces, in coordination with local authorities, will be used as safe spaces to provide orientation on protection services, and to cultivate GBV support networks. Partners will provide direct assistance through case management, psychosocial support, referral pathways and livelihoods training programmes aimed at integration of GBV survivors. CVA will be provided in emergency cases to cover immediate basic needs and mitigate risks of GBV. Office equipment and furniture will be provided to improve safe spaces and temporary accommodations for survivors.

Integrated response approaches

The Sub-sector will engage with the Protection, Health, Integration and other relevant Sectors to enhance the intersectoral understanding of GBV and mitigative measures in the response. GBV partners will work closely with GBV-related public institutions at national and local levels to foster community interventions with an intercultural approach for the assistance, prevention, and protection of GBV survivors. These activities will contribute to SDG 5.

[217] GBV has become more accepted and normalized among refugees and migrants as a result of their environment.

[218] Such as the Women's Emergency Centres and the Aurora Programme, attached to the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	623.0 K	660.8 K	33.4%	34.8%
			16.2%	15.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.0 K	8.3 K	33.1%	34.9%
			16.4%	15.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	18.1%	18.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$7.38 M	$6.84 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	8			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: PLAN INTERNATIONAL, IOM, UNHCR, UNODC

The Sub-sector on Human Trafficking and Smuggling will focus its response on the following priority areas:

- **Mitigating the risk** of refugees and migrants for human trafficking and smuggling. Partners will advocate for regular and safe entry routes to the country, as well as for strengthened transnational response mechanisms to improve prosecution of identified smugglers and traffickers, while enhancing protection in border areas.
- **Increasing the effective access to justice** of refugee and migrant Victims of Trafficking (VoTs) and those abused by smugglers and traffickers. Information will be disseminated on available reporting mechanisms. This will be complemented by technical assistance for the development of protocols and capacity development for law enforcement and justice officials to enhance national investigate and prosecuting capacities.
- **Strengthening access to specialized protection services**, including identification tools for public officials and R4V partners as well as reintegration programmes for VoTs and persons affected by smuggling. Partners will improve specialized services in temporary shelters in terms of infrastructure and quality of assistance. In addition, R4V actors will design and implement an early detection mechanism of potential cases.

Response modalities

The response will be implemented across the country, focusing on 17 regions, including all border regions.

The response will provide in-kind direct assistance, including legal counselling and psychosocial support for VoTs, strengthen support networks and reintegration programmes. Assistance to address VoTs' protection needs will include CVA in cases where it does not increase the risk of suffering abuse, violence or exploitation. In addition, partners will provide technical assistance to other response sectors, public institutions[219] and the judicial branch to enhance binational and local mechanisms and routes[220] to protect and assist VoTs, improve trafficking and smuggling information management, persecute criminal organizations and prevent human trafficking and smuggling at community level.

Integrated response approaches

The Sub-sector will coordinate with the Humanitarian Transportation Sector to collect and process the information on these crimes. Likewise, it will liaise with the Integration Sector to implement comprehensive interventions that provide access to livelihoods and decent work for VoTs, in addition to technical assistance to labour authorities on trafficking and labour exploitation. Coordination with the Protection Sector and its other Sub-sectors will enhance the victim-centred approach of the protection response. This contributes to SDG 10 (reduce inequalities).

[219] Public Ministry, the National Police, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations.

[220] Routes are procedures and competencies of government actors and humanitarian partners to provide services to victims. Mechanisms are institutional structures that promote strategic actions under a common objective and allow a greater capacity for coordination and response in matters of prevention, protection and persecution.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	1.16 M	1.23 M	33.4% 34.8% 16.2% 15.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	191.7 K	156.2 K	32.8% 35.0% 16.6% 15.6%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	33.7%	33.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$17.69 M	$18.53 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	19			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The three main components that guide the Shelter Sector's response are:

- **Support access to decent and safe longer-term housing** for refugees and migrants through CVA support, the distribution of shelter kits, and the improvement of rental housing infrastructure.
- Given the importance of **community infrastructure** for refugees and migrants with specific needs and host communities to access basic services (including health, protection and food security), the shelter response will prioritize improving and promoting the use of such spaces.
- The Sector will **strengthen temporary collective shelter** capacities and their management, through the improvement of infrastructure deficiencies and the increase of hosting capacities in accordance with Sphere and other authoritative standards.

Response modalities:

Multipurpose CVA or in-kind shelter kits (including kitchen sets, blankets, cooking fuel, solar lanterns, etc.) will be provided to refugees and migrants exiting shelters, while for new arrivals in vulnerable conditions and for those with increased risk of eviction, CVA and in-kind assistance will facilitate access to sustainable housing. To support the right to adequate housing, R4V partners will share information with refugees and migrants and provide counselling on the security of tenure and protection against forced evictions. The Sector will also support the improvement of rental accommodation, temporary collective shelters and community infrastructures[221] through upgrading and improving their capacities and conditions. The shelter response will also include effective coordination with municipalities, where it aims to implement capacity development activities focusing on management of collective shelters, and sensibilization campaigns.[222]

Integrated response approaches:

Coordination with the WASH Sector will be essential to bridge the gaps concerning access to water, sanitation and hygiene in refugees' and migrants' dwellings (housing improvement). Links with the Health Sector are equally crucial in terms of risks of disease spread due to overcrowding. Sector partners will work with the Integration Sector, both through livelihoods and inclusive socio-economic integration initiatives, to improve support to access to adequate housing. The response will also contribute to the SDGs 7, 10 and 11 (on affordable and clean energy, reduced inequalities and sustainable cities and communities).

[221] R4V partners plan to make agreements to improve the conditions of the dwellings where refugees and migrants are leasing, while making agreements with the owners to ensure that refugees and migrants secure their tenure after such improvements have been made.

[222] Such sensitization campaigns focus on the risks associated with a high exposure to natural disasters, including those resulting from climate change, on the right to adequate housing and on the importance of stable, non-discriminatory renting.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	802.5 K	851.5 K	33.4% 34.7%	16.3% 15.7%
PEOPLE TARGETED	131.8 K	148.2 K	32.8% 35.0%	16.6% 15.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	23.3%	23.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$9.40 M	$9.63 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	8			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, TECHO, UNHCR

The three main response priorities of the WASH Sector to address asymmetric access to services include:

- **Improve access to basic hygiene** supplies and raise awareness of hygiene practices among refugees and migrants with specific needs (mostly in-transit but also in-destination).
- **Implement and advance targeted and equitable access to water, hygiene, and sanitation services** in residential urban areas where many refugees and migrants live, as well as in community and transit spaces.
- **Improve solid and liquid waste management** by enhancing the capacities of authorities, distributing waste containers and sensitizing communities. All priorities mainstream hygiene education, environmental objectives, and behavioural change.

Response modalities:

Distributions of quality hygiene items (in-kind and CVA) will be carried out, as will information campaigns and trainings aimed at refugee and migrant communities, especially for those in-destination. R4V partners will implement and improve WASH facilities in domestic, community and transit spaces in Ancash, Ica, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima, Piura, Puno, Tacna and Tumbes. Additionally, efforts will be made to improve waste management, through the distribution of waste containers and by engaging in capacity development activities with communities interested in proper waste management.

Integrated response approaches:

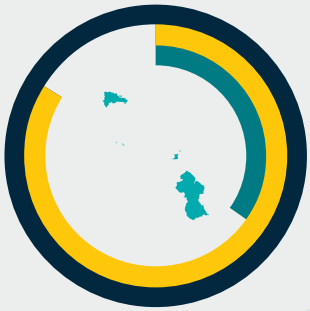
An intersectoral approach will be ensured through coordination with the Protection, Shelter, Health, and Nutrition Sectors for the provision of safe water and sanitation in public spaces and in shelters, and to contribute to improving nutrition levels with adequate availability of drinking water for children and adolescents. Coordination with the Education Sector will aim to improve WASH infrastructure in schools. Coordination with the AAP/CwC Working Group on the information campaigns will make them more effective. Additionally, WASH partners will work with national and local authorities and the private sector.[223] These activities directly respond and contribute respectively to SDG 6 (on clean water and sanitation) and SDG 14 (on life below water).

[223] During sectoral workshops, WASH partners identified working with the private sector as a priority, including through mapping private sector actors that can facilitate the expansion of the coverage of WASH needs, as well as through training and awareness-raising activities directed to both public and private actors in relation to access to WASH services and waste management.

CARIBBEAN

© Flóres Soláno

CARIBBEAN AT A GLANCE



2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	217.1 K	182.5 K	84.0%	75.5 K
	220.4 K	184.9 K	83.9%	38.0 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	22.1 K	-	5.5 K
	-	22.4 K	-	5.1 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION

30.7%	41.6%	30.8%	41.5%	32.5%	47.4%
14.0%	13.6%	14.2%	13.6%	9.2%	10.8%

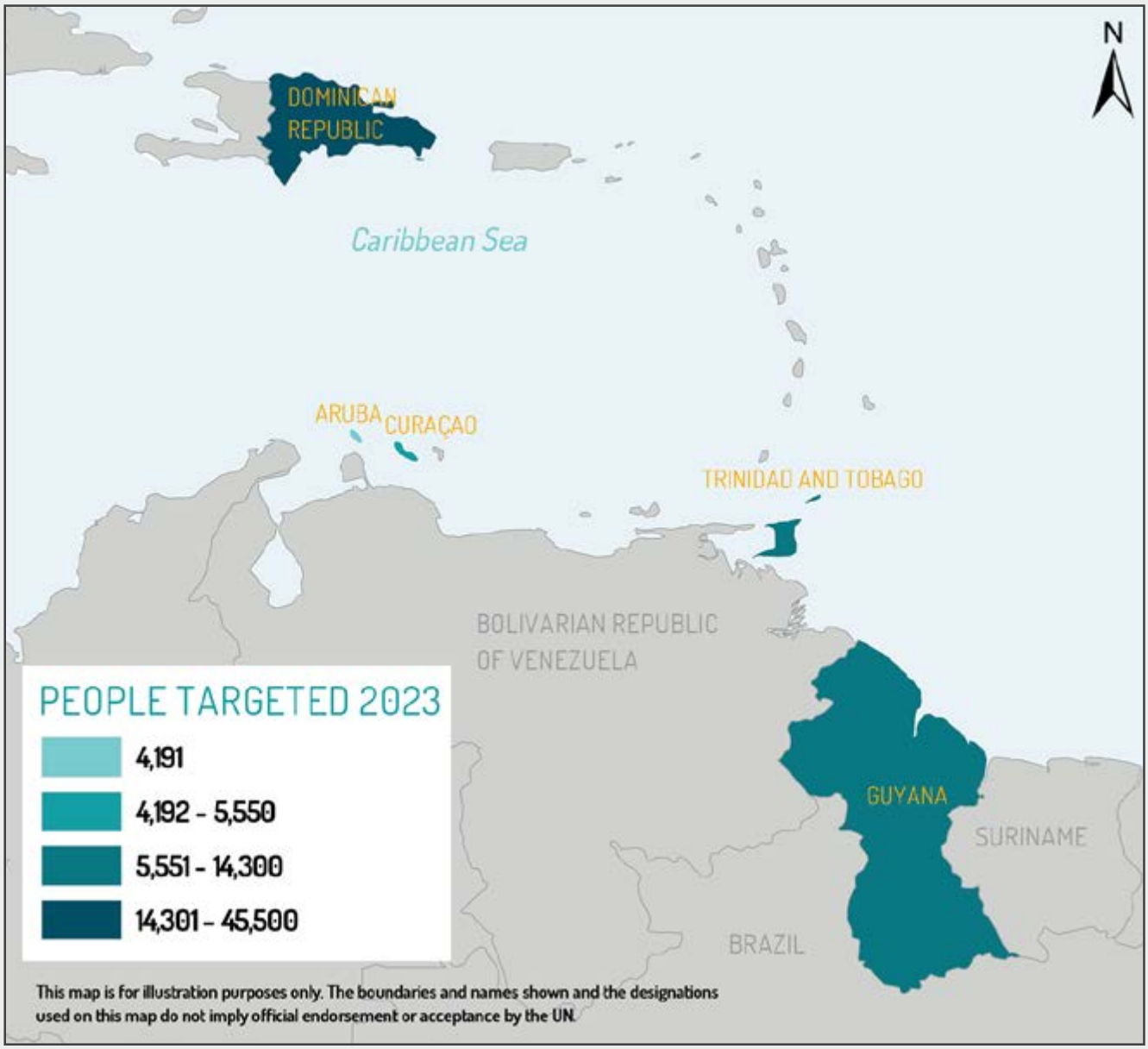
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$72.65 M $64.03 M

RMRP PARTNERS

33

CARIBBEAN: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED



CARIBBEAN: KEY FIGURES BY COUNTRY

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2023			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
ARUBA	19.2K	14.8K	4.2K	$6.02 M	19.3K	14.8K	4.0K	$5.20 M
CURAÇAO	17.3K	13.3K	5.5K	$7.85 M	17.3K	13.3K	11.8K	$7.34 M
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	135.2K	119.3K	45.5K	$24.99 M	136.8K	120.4K	7.8K	$19.27 M
GUYANA	28.5K	19.3K	11.6K	$8.45 M	28.5K	19.3K	11.3K	$8.15 M
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	43.7K	37.7K	14.3K	$25.35 M	45.8K	39.5K	8.3K	$24.08 M

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$72.65 M	8.6%	3.4%	3.2%	84.8%
Organizations	33	6	16	2	9

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	■ Targeted ■ In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	34.3 K	14.1%	8.5 K	24.9%	5.05 M	12
Food Security	82.4 K	33.8%	13.2 K	16.0%	3.00 M	9
Health	96.0 K	39.4%	23.2 K	24.1%	5.94 M	13
Humanitarian Transportation	82.7 K	33.9%	2.2 K	2.6%	529.4 K	4
Integration	195.4 K	80.2%	7.8 K	4.0%	10.08 M	14
Nutrition	13.2 K	5.4%	7.6 K	57.4%	1.53 M	4
Protection***	174.5 K	71.6%	65.9 K	37.8%	17.34 M	8
Child Protection	48.6 K	19.9%	5.1 K	10.5%	3.43 M	10
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	54.2 K	22.2%	14.9 K	27.5%	3.98 M	14
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	24.3 K	10.0%	644	2.6%	2.17 M	6
Shelter	52.7 K	21.6%	3.6 K	6.8%	4.98 M	5
WASH	40.6 K	16.7%	24.1 K	59.3%	2.99 M	7
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	13.2 K	-	7.04 M	8
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	4.59 M	8

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$64.03 M	7.6%	3.5%	3.7%	85.2%
Organizations	28	6	13	2	7

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	34.7 K	14.0%	8.3 K	23.8%	5.09 M	11
Food Security	83.5 K	33.7%	13.6 K	16.3%	2.99 M	9
Health	98.0 K	39.6%	15.6 K	15.9%	5.52 M	10
Humanitarian Transportation	84.1 K	34.0%	2.4 K	2.9%	424.7 K	4
Integration	198.6 K	80.2%	8.9 K	4.5%	8.73 M	12
Nutrition	13.4 K	5.4%	7.8 K	58.5%	541.5 K	3
Protection***	177.3 K	71.6%	28.9 K	16.3%	16.20 M	7
Child Protection	49.3 K	19.9%	6.1 K	12.4%	3.32 M	8
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	54.8 K	22.1%	7.9 K	14.4%	3.09 M	12
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	24.6 K	9.9%	668	2.7%	2.00 M	6
Shelter	53.3 K	21.5%	4.3 K	8.1%	4.36 M	4
WASH	41.0 K	16.6%	18.5 K	45.2%	1.51 M	6
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	10.3 K	-	6.12 M	7
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	4.14 M	7

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW

As of October 2022, the Caribbean Sub-regional Platform, including Aruba, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago, hosted an estimated 201,200 refugees and migrants from Venezuela.[224] A gradual increase was observed in the population figures between August 2021 and June 2022 attributed to continued (irregular) maritime arrivals of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to Aruba, Curaçao, and Trinidad and Tobago. Despite an anticipated slight decline in the number of new arrivals in 2023 as a result of the implementation of more restrictive entry policies since 2020, irregular border crossings are expected to continue, despite the heightened risk of violence, abuse and exploitation associated with such dangerous boat trips.

According to the RMNA,[225] refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including Guyanese returnees, face several obstacles in meeting their basic needs, accessing public services, and income-generating opportunities. The RMNA also identified food insecurity and access to shelter as priority needs in the Sub-region, as well as the risk of detentions and deportations. There are acute challenges for refugees and migrants in rural areas and indigenous settlements where long-term support for food, shelter and overall strengthening of self-reliance is limited and needed. Xenophobia, discrimination, and cultural and language barriers also constitute barriers to the effective integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Challenges to self-reliance and overall socio-economic integration are aggravated by a lack of documentation and pathways to access asylum systems and acquire regular migration status. Inadequate or insufficient understanding of the legislation and legal procedures and fear of detention and deportation frequently deter refugees and migrants from Venezuela from seeking protection. To improve the overall protection landscape, partners in all countries in the Sub-region continuously advocate and work to advance domestic legislation and policies for refugees and migrants, including trafficking in persons (TiP) laws, and to support national response plans where possible.

In **Aruba**, increasingly restrictive measures are applied to deter irregular entries, such as enhanced maritime patrolling by the Coast Guard, systematic application of immigration detention, deportations (at times via third countries), increased raids at workplaces and roundups of those in irregular situations. These restrictive policies are expected to remain in place throughout 2023 and are expected to lead to a decrease in new arrivals of refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In addition, due to limited access to regularization pathways and livelihoods, the need for humanitarian assistance with self-reliance opportunities is expected to remain a priority in the country.

As a small island state with a high reliance on tourism, **Curaçao**'s economy was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. In combination with the collapse of its oil refinery industry, the confluence of these crises is expected to further impact inflation rates and increase the cost of living in Curaçao. Many Venezuelans in Curaçao do not hold residency permits and are in an irregular situation. As the country has very limited options available for them to regularize their situation,[226] being considered under local legislation as undocumented migrants, they often remain vulnerable to abuse and exploitation as well as deportations and immigration detention.[227] Although the border with Venezuela has remained officially closed since early 2020, Curaçao has seen continuous arrivals of refugees and migrants through irregular maritime routes, with the risks inherent to such sea passages. Owing to enhanced patrolling by the national coast guard and deterring policies on detention and deportations, it is expected that new arrivals of refugees and migrants from Venezuela into Curaçao will decrease in 2023.

The authorities of the **Dominican Republic** have, since late 2021, implemented a pathway to regular status for some refugees and migrants from Venezuela under

[224] https://www.r4v.info/en/refugeeandmigrants

[225] R4V, RMNA 2022, p174, R4V, https://rmrp.r4v.info

[226] https://www.r4v.info/sites/default/files/2022-02/Protection%20study%20Caribbean%202021_0.pdf

[227] Study on the Protection Situation of Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in the Caribbean, November 2021, https://www.r4v.info/sites/default/files/2022-01/R4V%20Protection%20Study%20Caribbean%202021.pdf

its Normalization Plan.[228] The country's economic reactivation following the pandemic, coupled with providing refugees and migrants from Venezuela access to work permits, is expected to gradually decrease their dependence on humanitarian assistance, as many are anticipated to benefit from corresponding livelihoods and integration interventions by R4V partners. Limited consular services may nevertheless continue to present barriers for children born in the Dominican Republic to Venezuelan parents in confirming their Venezuelan nationality, generating protection risks related to the lack of documentation and the risks of statelessness. Additionally, gaps in the national asylum system continue to represent challenges to Venezuelans in need of international protection and basic services remain inaccessible to some refugees and migrants.

In Guyana, refugees and migrants can access renewable stay permits upon arrival,[229] and the country's government has expressed interest in enhanced collaboration with partners of the R4V response. With the discovery of oil and gas, Guyana's economy has been projected to grow at 49.7 per cent per annum.[230] While this economic transformation has made Guyana an attractive destination for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, not having a regular border crossing point with Venezuela (only common river flows that are used for irregular border crossings) and being an English-speaking country have posed significant challenges for refugees and migrants from Venezuela's ability to engage with local communities and access services. Some refugees and migrants from Venezuela also arrive via Brazil through its official crossing point to Guyana.

While it is estimated that refugees and migrants from Venezuela will continue to irregularly arrive in **Trinidad and Tobago** by dangerous maritime journeys, pathways for their regularization and documentation are expected to remain limited. Six-month stay permits issued in 2021 for some 13,800 Venezuelans are likely to be extended into 2023-2024, granting continued regular stay and employment opportunities to those having benefitted from this opportunity.[231] For those having arrived in Trinidad and Tobago since 2019 (the majority of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in country), it is expected that they will continue being reliant on humanitarian assistance and will continue facing obstacles accessing basic services (including education) and to their socio-economic integration. Efforts to promote socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela are further compounded by language barriers and ongoing needs relating to the recognition of foreign professional certificates and diplomas. Against this background, R4V partners will provide technical support to national authorities in the development of legal frameworks that strengthen the inclusion and protection of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including in social protection programmes.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE

R4V partners will carry out activities in all Sectors and will provide lifesaving and life-sustaining humanitarian assistance to refugees and migrants from Venezuela with specific needs and members of the affected host community while continuing to identify longer-term integration solutions for the affected population.

Improving the prevention and mitigation of protection risks and responding to corresponding protection needs will remain a priority. Partners will continue to advocate for the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in national social protection programmes and public services, for facilitated regularization mechanisms that do not require return to the country of origin and to update or retrieve documents that are required to complete regularization processes. Partners will also advocate for stronger, more accessible, and responsive asylum systems to prevent ***refoulement***, pushbacks, non-admissions, immigration detention, and to ensure refugees and migrants from Venezuela have access to the territories in the Sub-region. Capacity building for stakeholders, including state officials, NGOs, faith-based and civil society organizations will be prioritized to promote advocacy, coordination, and partnerships. Socio-economic inclusion will be promoted through

[228] The Normalization Plan will allow access to the formal labour market for part of the Venezuelan population, enabling their socio-economic integration. In addition, it will facilitate access to basic services (including social security), financial institutions and higher education. While some 43,000 Venezuelans applied for the first phase of the program, many of the most vulnerable Venezuelans (currently estimated at over 60%) were unable to apply or conclude the normalization process for their entire family due to lack of resources, high administrative fees to access the process' second and third phase, to provide required documentation, or because they do not meet the criteria, thus remaining in an irregular situation.

[229] In 2021, 200 refugees and migrants from Venezuela received stay permits.

[230] Discovery of Oil Could Bring Migrant Labor Opportunities and Climate Displacement Challenges for Guyana. Migration Policy Institute- Camila Idrovo, Jermaine Grant, and Julia Romani Yanoff. 27 July 2022, *https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/guyana-discovery-oil-labor-migration-climate-displacement#:~:text=This%20growth%20is%20a%20result,the%20fastest%20in%20the%20world*.

[231] Only the 16,523 persons registered in the original 2019 exercise were eligible to re-register in 2021. It remains unclear if the persons who did not re-register can also receive extensions to their stay permits.

livelihood initiatives (such as business grants) with a view to enhancing self-reliance and integration. R4V partners will further provide dedicated and priority services, including protection and case management, legal assistance, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and responding to basic needs through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA).

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES

Caribbean Sub-regional R4V partners are committed to mainstreaming protection throughout the RMRP's programme cycle. A rights-based approach and age, gender and diversity (AGD) considerations are mainstreamed into the response. To ensure quality and responsive programming in line with the evolving needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, partners will continue to adhere to and enhance measures under the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework. These include participatory assessments with AGD participants, the continuation of hotlines and other feedback mechanisms, and results monitoring surveys. Together, these will ensure meaningful consultation and participation of the Venezuelan population on needs and solutions.

R4V will continue to provide regular training on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) mechanisms to ensure partners incorporate these actions as part of the comprehensive R4V response, in addition to building the capacities of the R4V partners.

Environmental considerations will be incorporated into the implementation of partners' activities to ensure a sustainable and comprehensive approach to the needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela while generating a positive environmental impact.

© R4V/Ilaria Rapido

EDUCATION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	34.3 K	34.7 K
	10.5%	11.5%
	41.0%	37.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.5 K	8.3 K
	2.7%	4.1%
	40.6%	52.6%
PIN PERCENTAGE	14.1%	14.0%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$5.05 M	$5.09 M
RMRP PARTNERS	12	

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4], UNHCR[1,2,3,4,5], UNICEF[5]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

As outlined in the RMNA, refugee and migrant children from Venezuela, particularly those in an irregular situation, encounter practical, administrative, financial, linguistic, and legal barriers which impede their access to education in the Caribbean Sub-region.

To increase the number of refugee and migrant children benefitting from education services in the Sub-region, the response priorities of the Education Sector will include:

- Support for children to access formal education in countries like Aruba, Curaçao, Guyana, and the Dominican Republic (where refugee and migrant children can access public systems) by providing services that facilitate access (e.g., enrolment support, counselling, transportation) and CVA to cover related expenses like enrolment costs, registration fees, transportation, insurance, uniforms, etc.
- Support will be provided to refugee and migrant children not assisted by national education systems, in particular in Trinidad and Tobago, where refugees and migrants from Venezuela have no access to education, by:
  - **i.** Identifying refugee and migrant children not attending school and the reasons for it, to provide targeted responses including internet access and technological support.
  - **ii.** Providing or coordinating with alternative education programmes to enroll refugee and migrant children.
  - **iii.** Providing information and support to access translation services, validation, and accreditation of academic certificates.
  - **iv.** Raising parents' and guardians' awareness of education systems in the Caribbean through information sessions.

Build capacity within local education systems for sustainable solutions to refugee and migrant children's integration and access to quality education through:

Advocacy with authorities to integrate children and adolescents in all levels of public education, regardless of their legal status, and to reduce administrative barriers to school enrolment.

Advocacy for access to school certification and accreditation.

Capacity building of teachers and community volunteers to address the learning needs of refugee and migrant children, as well as specialized learning opportunities to address the needs of unaccompanied and separated children.

Scaling up access to accredited learning opportunities and skills development that supports permanence and advancement through education pathways.

Combating xenophobia and supporting integration in schools through interventions such as second language acquisition, after-school support, sports and recreational activities to foster social cohesion and combat bullying.

Integrated Response Approach

In the Dominican Republic and Guyana, the Sector will work with the WASH Sector to improve school water and sanitation infrastructure and hygiene services. Other cross-cutting strategic interventions will include developing comprehensive and cross-sectoral educational resource materials, strengthening the activation of referral pathways for protection, health, and other services, and identifying potential GBV or other forms of child abuse. Coordination with the Food Security, Nutrition and Health Sectors will also be pursued in all countries of the Sub-region to ensure that refugee and migrant children benefit from school feeding programmes, in-school nutrition assessments, and immunization campaigns. Collaboration with the Integration Sector regarding accreditation of Venezuelan academic certifications will also be pursued.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	82.4 K	83.5 K	30.4% 39.9% / 15.4% 14.3%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	13.2 K	13.6 K	27.3% 39.7% / 15.0% 18.0%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	33.8%	33.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.00 M	$2.99 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	9			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

Addressing insufficient access to food is a main priority in all five countries of the Sub-region, as highlighted in the RMNA. A surge in food prices has exacerbated the challenges faced by refugees and migrants from Venezuela to access healthy and culturally appropriate food.

The Food Security Sector's response will therefore focus on:

- **Providing direct assistance through food kits and CVA** (rechargeable and single-use debit cards) to ensure basic food needs are met. Food distributions will provide culturally appropriate assistance and target remote and hard-to-reach areas, like remote areas in Guyana, that are particularly affected by increases in food prices and low availability. Extremely vulnerable cases will be referred by R4V partners for additional, targeted assistance, while, short-term emergency response will be converted to resilient, medium-term support, particularly through CVA.
- **Addressing food security challenges** by advocating for the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in irregular situations into government social protection programmes.

To provide a comprehensive and effective response, Food Security partners will ensure intersectoral coordination, especially with the Nutrition, Shelter, Health, Protection, Education and Integration Sectors, and collaboration with the CVA Working Group concerning the use of CVA. Food security interventions will be prioritized within child-friendly spaces and other education facilities to benefit refugee and migrant children. Similarly, information gathered by the Health and Nutrition Sectors related to the nutritional needs of vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela will support the identification of cases of malnutrition or specific needs, which will be targeted for further assistance. Similarly, refugees and migrants in temporary shelters will benefit from the distribution of food kits. The Food Security Sector will also work

closely with the Protection and Education Sectors to assist unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) and other refugees and migrants with specific needs by strengthening coordination tools to improve information exchange and referral.

HEALTH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	96.0 K	98.0 K	30.5% 42.8% 12.9% 13.8%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	23.2 K	15.6 K	30.5% 42.9% 11.6% 15.0%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	39.4%	39.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$5.94 M	$5.52 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	13			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4], HIAS[1], UNHCR[1,2,3,4,5], WHO/PAHO[5]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Healthcare was identified as one of the main needs in the Sub-region, with refugees and migrants from Venezuela reporting challenges accessing healthcare. As highlighted in the RMNA, the challenges in meeting these needs vary across the Sub-region. Therefore, the Health Sector response will prioritize:

- **Providing primary healthcare and preventive care to refugees and migrants**. Access to preventive care will focus on the provision of hygiene items, vaccines, and prenatal care, amongst others. In addition, R4V will prioritize Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and enhance MHPSS, particularly in Aruba and Curaçao where these services are generally unavailable to refugees and migrants from Venezuela. R4V partners in the Health Sector will establish coordination mechanisms together with key agencies (ex: Ministry of Health) within each country to strengthen access to preventive care and address discrimination-based barriers to refugees and migrants from Venezuela seeking healthcare including through advocacy strategies.
- **Improving awareness among refugees and migrants from Venezuela of available preventive care and services.** To achieve this, R4V partners will design and promote informational Communication with Communities campaigns regarding the existing prevention services, including COVID-19 vaccinations and other contagious diseases. Partners will provide capacity development to governments in the Sub-region to enhance community sensitization and awareness-raising efforts regarding preventive care.
- **Promoting the integration of refugees' and migrants' health needs into national health policies, strategies and programmes** for healthcare access, and bridging short-term emergency responses with medium to long-term actions.

  i. This will be achieved with continued advocacy for refugees' and migrants' regular access to the national health systems and to medical insurance. In Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Dominican Republic, where primary healthcare is available for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, R4V partners will continue to advocate for secondary and tertiary healthcare access for persons with chronic conditions, including those living with HIV/AIDS. Particular attention will be paid to advocacy for the most vulnerable groups, with a focus on vaccination, SRH, MHPSS, maternal and child health, and chronic illness, as well as specific healthcare for chronic, complex, and autoimmune diseases.

ii. Coordination on health surveillance through information management and monitoring, including the implementation of GBV hospital surveillance systems to capture sexual assault data related to refugees and migrants for evidence-based decision-making.

- **Enhancing capacities to deliver MHPSS services and other interventions for vulnerable groups among refugees and migrants** such as children, GBV survivors, and victims of trafficking through capacity building for healthcare workers and awareness raising for other service providers who make referrals to these services, such as teachers.

Response Modalities

The response will be carried out through direct service provision, either via in-kind assistance or CVA depending on context and service. Health Sector partners will also support national health systems to increase their capacities for the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and will improve access to a variety of health services. Partners will conduct advocacy, carry out awareness campaigns, and elaborate and disseminate informational materials. Lastly, the Health Sector will also implement community-led activities to meet the needs of refugees and migrants (including medical brigades, health fairs, and vaccination campaigns).

Integrated Approach

R4V partners will closely work with healthcare providers in order to make sure that they will facilitate an entry point for the identification of protection issues such as GBV and children protection. Medical brigades will involve R4V partners, government actors, and civil society organizations working in the Health Sector and in other areas.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	82.7 K	84.1 K	31.6% 38.0%	15.9% 14.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.2 K	2.4 K	27.0% 46.5%	12.8% 13.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	33.9%	34.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$529.4 K	$424.7 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4], UNHCR[4]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Humanitarian Transportation needs are of concern in all countries of the Sub-region, with the context of Guyana distinct as refugees and migrants from Venezuela are only permitted to travel between regions with official authorization from immigration authorities. In Aruba, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago, refugees and migrants face issues travelling within and between cities and accessing basic services due to the high costs of public transportation.

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector response will focus on:

- **Partners will collaborate with immigration authorities to facilitate free movement for the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela to access specialized medical treatment or protection services.** Where possible, partners will continue to engage with relevant government ministries to integrate refugees and migrants from Venezuela into their assistance programmes, offering transportation and accommodation when required. R4V partners will ensure consistent coordination

with the government, highlighting the transportation-related gaps and challenges associated with the restrictions on movement affecting the refugee and migrant population. This includes advocacy for a government-implemented mechanism to prevent discriminatory pricing of public transport towards refugees and migrants.

- **R4V partners will provide emergency humanitarian transportation** through CVA to refugees and migrants in situations of extreme vulnerability to respond to health and/or protection-related risks. The response will ensure that extremely vulnerable refugee and migrant households, including those with children with health conditions, GBV survivors, or Victims of Trafficking (VoTs), have humanitarian transportation services that facilitate safe movement to other areas of the country.
- **Transportation will be provided in all countries for children attending school and after-school activities**, particularly where refugees and migrants are excluded from public programmes.

Integrated response approaches

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will coordinate with the Protection, GBV, Human Trafficking and Smuggling, Health, and Education Sectors/Sub-sectors to assess needs and facilitate the transportation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to access protection, health and education services.

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	195.4 K	198.6 K	30.9% 41.6% 14.1% 13.4%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	7.8 K	8.9 K	38.9% 48.4% 5.9% 6.8%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	80.2%	80.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$10.08 M	$8.73 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	14			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

According to the RMNA, integration is the main identified need of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Caribbean Sub-region, with 74 per cent estimated to require integration assistance. The scope of the Integration Sector's response covers issues of livelihoods, financial inclusion, social and cultural cohesion, peaceful coexistence, anti-xenophobia, and improved regularization pathways as coordinated with the Protection Sector, among others. Against the background of high levels of irregularity, economic contraction in the Sub-region including higher inflation and unemployment, and a lack of recognition of academic and professional credentials obtained abroad, refugees and migrants from Venezuela have limited access to income-generating opportunities.

The priorities of the Integration Sector include:

- **Advocate for legislative changes that assist with the integration of refugees and migrants in the countries of the Sub-region** and provide capacity support to authorities with existing regularization processes, through workshops and specific courses in Aruba, Curaçao, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana. In addition to enhancing access to basic human rights (e.g., education, social security), the main focus of this priority is to facilitate access to legal pathways

for Venezuelans to access the regular labour market and to support refugees' and migrants' financial inclusion. This includes advocacy for effective access of Venezuelans to open bank accounts and other required documents to work and open small businesses.

- **Develop a socio-economic and labour integration strategy for refugees and migrants from Venezuela to improve their access to livelihoods (employability and entrepreneurship)** based on assessed market needs, and to support their inclusion in COVID-19 economic recovery efforts in the Dominican Republic. Vocational training and courses are planned in Aruba, Curaçao, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago. Partners will also carry out financial literacy training, vocational training opportunities, job skills workshops, and provision of small business grants and referrals to entrepreneurial activities and ventures.
- **Strengthen social cohesion, peaceful coexistence, and socio-cultural integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their host communities** by promoting cultural, historical and linguistic exchanges to reduce xenophobia and discrimination and through community-led activities and communication campaigns. This strategy will promote the use of public spaces in neighbourhoods for cultural, recreational and sports activities to strengthen community links between refugees and migrants from Venezuela and host communities in all countries of the Sub-region. R4V partners will implement sensitization activities and anti-discrimination and cultural awareness programmes in collaboration with key stakeholders, including via radio and social media in the Dominican Republic, Aruba and Curaçao, Trinidad and Tobago.

Integrated response approaches

To improve access to employment and livelihoods, R4V partners in the Caribbean Sub-region will involve government actors in inter-agency meetings and expand partnerships with the private sector, notably within the areas of tourism, health, and education.

The response strategy of the Integration Sector will consider protection needs, as well as gender analysis: special emphasis will be given to women's and LGBTQI+ persons' access to livelihoods, considering that this is key to empowering them financially and reducing GBV-related risks as well as their susceptibility to engaging in negative coping mechanisms (i.e., survival sex, trafficking, etc.). In coordination with the Education Sector, partners will engage in joint research and market studies to establish intersectoral strategies and common advocacy messages to promote diploma and degree recognition and institutionalize skills training and recognition processes for refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	13.2 K	13.4 K	0.0% 22.2% 38.1% 39.6%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	7.6 K	7.8 K	0.0% 13.7% 42.2% 44.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	5.4%	5.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.53 M	$541.5 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	4			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4], UNICEF[3,4,5], UNHCR[1,2,3,5]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Despite significant gaps in data on nutrition, the RMNA illustrates a lack of awareness on nutrition, as well as general food insecurity, are common among refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

To respond to nutrition needs, in 2023 and 2024 the Caribbean Sub-region's top priorities are to:

- **Strengthen capacities** for the prevention of malnutrition, including through capacity development to health and nutrition workers and to community workers and teachers) on adolescent nutrition counselling, especially in the Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana.
- **Build a data and evidence base on nutrition outcomes of refugees and migrants as well as host communities in the Sub-region.** In Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana, R4V partners will conduct quarterly assessments and monitoring of refugees' and migrants' nutritional situation in collaboration with national authorities, by gathering primary and secondary data to identify the determinants of malnutrition.
- **Address negative nutritional habits within refugee and migrant communities and prevent acute malnutrition.** This will be achieved by increasing nutrition counseling services available for young children and their caregivers related to Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in Guyana. Capacity development activities will be carried out targeting health and nutrition workers, community workers and teachers on the prevention of malnutrition with a focus on adolescent nutrition counselling services in the Dominican Republic. In all Caribbean countries, R4V partners will support the production and dissemination of Information, Education and Communication (IEC), and behavioral change materials as aids in the IYCF programme.

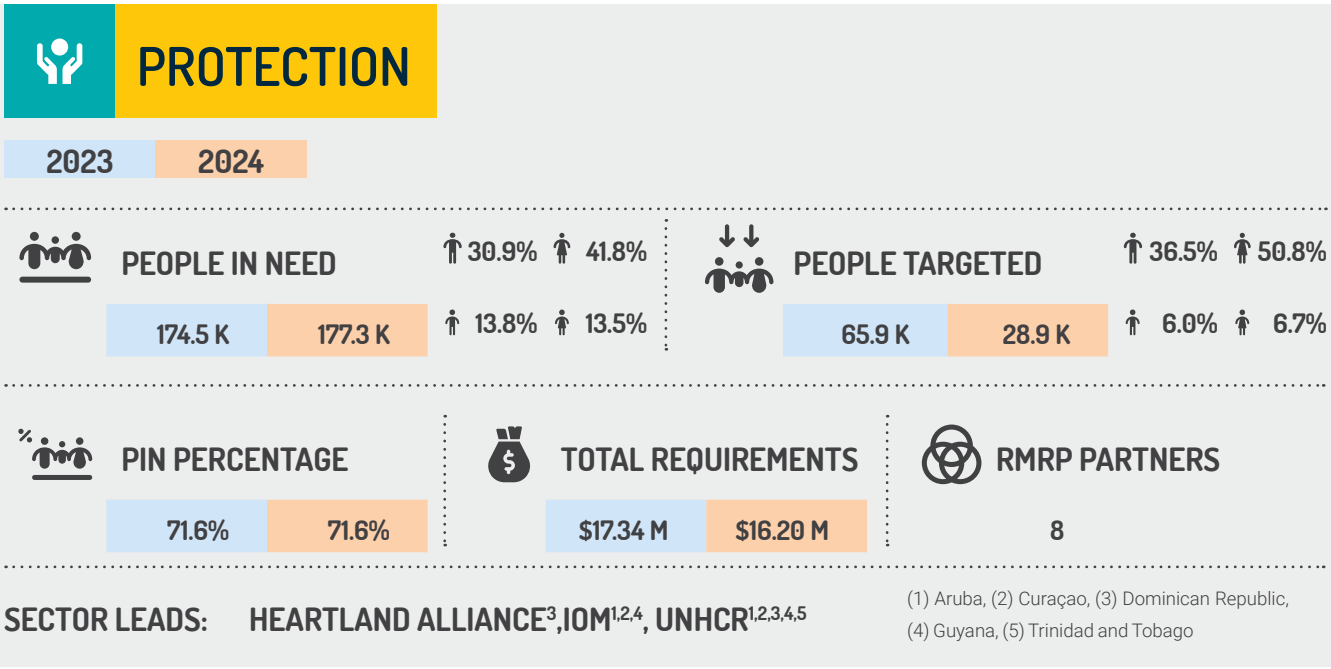
Response Modalities

The Nutrition Sector will support the production and dissemination of a facilitators' guide on IYCF counselling for use by healthcare workers to inform caregivers. The dissemination and implementation of appropriate IYCF recommendations for primary caregivers will be made available in Spanish and indigenous languages in order to reach all groups of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region as well as affected host communities. Support will be given to community groups to reach target populations with the appropriate information, by producing public information materials. Direct assistance in the form of CVA, particularly nutritional supplements and products will be delivered to persons most in need.

Integrated Approaches

Nutrition Sector partners will liaise with the Health, Education, Food Security, and WASH Sectors to maximize the impact of interventions related to assistance and prevention of malnutrition. Partners will support and adapt interventions on healthy eating habits to consider the local context. The Sectors will collaborate to identify the most vulnerable people with critical nutritional needs. Partners will apply a participatory approach with refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities when advocating for and supporting

community food support initiatives to ensure all initiatives implemented, including the procurement of resources and supplies, apply a culturally sensitive and nutritionally relevant approach.



According to the RMNA, some 70 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region are considered in need of protection assistance. The Caribbean Sub-regional protection response will therefore focus on the following priorities:

- Access to **regularization** for Venezuelans in an irregular situation through **regular pathways, such as registration and residence permits,** as well as **access to asylum systems**, including access to territory, and respect for the principle of **non-refoulement**. This implies prevention and protection from detention and deportation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in irregular situations (including pushbacks). In Aruba, Curaçao, and in Trinidad and Tobago, R4V partners will advocate for alternatives to immigration detention and access to documentation through the civil registry, birth certificate and passport renewal, and reopening/expansion of government registration exercise in Trinidad and Tobago. In the Dominican Republic, the response will focus on providing support to the Government to extend the Normalization Plan adopted in 2021 and on ensuring Venezuelans can access the second and third phases of the Plan (including through payment of the related fees). In Curaçao, partners will advocate with the Government for strengthening the international protection system under Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights.[232] These will be carried out through legal assistance, legal counselling and representation, and strategic litigation. In Aruba and Curaçao, legal assistance will be provided to refugees and migrants from Venezuela for access to protection mechanisms, habeas corpus, access to justice, and fundamental rights without repercussions due to their irregular status. In Aruba as well, R4V partners will work with the authorities and advocate for the strengthening of the asylum system.
- Through **Communication with Communities**, and in coordination with the Regional AAP-CwC Working Group, R4V partners will map available social services and disseminate information on existing protection services and how to access them. In the Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago, partners will share relevant information with the refugee and migrant population and ensure consistent messaging. Translation of government documents and other resources will be facilitated and disseminated to refugees and migrants from Venezuela by R4V partners in Trinidad and Tobago. Consultations with communities and protection monitoring will be

[232] https://www.echr.coe.int/Documents/Guide_Art_3_ENG.pdf

prioritized. In Aruba and Curaçao, R4V partners will develop awareness campaigns on rights by creating printed materials and via social media. Likewise, in Guyana, the response will include disseminating direct information on access to protection services through two-way communication mechanisms for refugees and migrants from Venezuela to voice their needs, concerns, and feedback. Data collection and needs assessments will be conducted regularly.

- **Supporting Governments to mainstream protection into their activities through advocacy, capacity building, and awareness-raising** across the Sub-region. Partners will advocate to improve the availability and quality of data on refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In the Dominican Republic, R4V partners will continue to seek to strengthen collaboration between civil society, UN agencies, and the relevant government institutions to maximize the use of existing and available government resources and services. R4V partners will prioritize protection interventions that target the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela and members of affected host communities, such as women at-risk, children, persons at risk of GBV, sex workers, and indigenous populations. In Guyana, particular attention will be given to vulnerable persons in need in remote areas, such as Regions 1 and 7, where access to documentation, justice and livelihoods are limited. In Trinidad and Tobago, priority will be given to advocacy and evidence-generation to support a legal framework that ensures protection and socio-economic integration for refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Response Modalities

The Protection Sector will mainstream AGD taking into consideration vulnerable groups such as indigenous people, persons with disabilities, LGBTQI+ persons, persons living with HIV/AIDS, elderly people, as well as women and children. Urgent needs will be addressed through the provision of direct assistance, namely, basic services, counselling, cash, and in-kind assistance. Capacity development will be carried out through workshops with authorities on various topics. The Sector will participate in R4V Platform joint needs assessments (JNAs) and field missions to assess needs, and directly gather the views of refugees and migrants from Venezuela themselves, to ensure their views are included in the programming cycle. Feedback will be incorporated to ensure protection considerations are at the core of the response.

Integrated Response Approach

Protection Sector partners will closely coordinate with the Human Trafficking and Smuggling, GBV, and Child Protection Sub-sectors and with Integration and Education Sectors to ensure that all community-based protection activities contribute to peaceful coexistence and mitigate xenophobia and discrimination through joint meetings and elaboration of materials to be shared with refugees and migrants from Venezuela. To mitigate the exposure to risks of GBV, TiP, and labour exploitation, R4V partners will provide a holistic protection response combined with the Food Security and WASH Sectors to ensure the distribution of food assistance, hygiene items, and access to clean drinking water.

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	48.6 K	49.3 K	1.2% / 51.5%	1.4% / 45.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	5.1 K	6.1 K	0.0% / 47.5%	0.0% / 52.4%
PIN PERCENTAGE	19.9%	19.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.43 M	$3.32 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	10			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: CHILDREN'S AUTHORITY[5], IOM[1,2], UNHCR[1,2,3,4], UNICEF[3,4,5]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela are highly vulnerable to different forms of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and, as elaborated in the RMNA, are severely underserved by national child protection systems, including education and recreational activities.

Response strategy

In 2023 and 2024, the Child Protection Sub-sector will prioritize the following:

- **Advocate for the inclusion of refugee and migrant children in national protection systems and improvement of access to specialized services related to prevention and response mechanisms for child protection issues** with a focus on protection from violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect. This will include the promotion and improvement of services and avenues for reporting child sexual abuse. To respond to the psychosocial challenges vulnerable children face, R4V partners will increase the provision of mental and psychosocial support available for children and non-offending families.
- **Coordinate access to childcare arrangements, alternative care arrangements, recreational activities, anti-xenophobia campaigns, transportation for children to access school and recreational activities**, as well as the provision of language courses and the creation of access for birth registration to enhance integration within host communities. Actions will be coordinated with relevant R4V Sectors, Sub-sectors and Working Groups.
- **Strengthen and increase capacities of child protection actors and key stakeholders** through workshops, training and webinars on child protection minimum standards, best-interest of the child determination procedures, promotion of well-being and justice, including child protection risks, and the inclusion of undocumented refugee and migrant children in the national child protection mechanisms, and on the needs, risks, and challenges faced by them.

Response modalities

Response modalities will include support through capacity development on child protection case management for governmental organizations, NGOs, community-based organizations, and other entities. Partners will also develop tools and guidance that reinforce child protection mechanisms, as well as conduct research, assessments, and awareness raising on child protection issues. The Child Protection Sub-sector will adopt after-school activities for refugee and migrant children, such as sports, dance, cinema, musical entertainment, workshops and arts. The Sub-sector will complement other actions to amplify results.

Integrated response approaches

The Child Protection Sub-sector will coordinate with the Integration, Education, Food Security, Nutrition, Health, Humanitarian Transportation, and WASH Sectors to ensure the application of the best interests of the child is centred across all activities. The Child Protection Sub-sector will also collaborate with these Sectors on all activities carried out in schools and child-friendly

spaces. This will include school feeding, nutritional assessments, vaccination, and medical check-ups to enhance preventive medicine and MHPSS for healthy child development.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	54.2 K	54.8 K	9.1% 62.3% / 6.4% 22.2%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	14.9 K	7.9 K	12.4% 74.5% / 5.3% 7.7%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	22.2%	22.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.98 M	$3.09 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	14			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3], UNHCR[1,2,4,5], UNFPA[3,4,5]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region face varying levels of GBV, such as sexual violence, intimate partner violence, femicide, incest, and trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation.[233] Populations disproportionately affected by these risks include women and girls, particularly those who engage in transactional sex, indigenous persons, boys, people with disabilities, and LGBTQI+ persons.

The response priorities of the GBV Sub-Regional Sub-sector are therefore to:

- **Enhance the capacity of service providers in the delivery of lifesaving GBV services** including case management, MHPSS, timely and effective referrals to multi-sectoral services. In Aruba and Curaçao, capacity building initiatives will include follow-up training in MHPSS and access to legal and justice support services for GBV survivors' case management. In Trinidad and Tobago, particular focus will be placed on implementing effective monitoring to ensure that service providers engage in the proper application of the minimum standards[234] while engaging with survivors and the most at-risk.
- **Promote greater resilience and risk mitigation strategies among GBV survivors.** In Guyana, livelihood opportunities will focus on building self-reliance through non-formal educational opportunities, particularly for indigenous people. Partners in Trinidad and Tobago will use multipurpose cash-based interventions to support costs related to emergency and transitional housing and medical care, including preventive strategies that will enable survivors to be self-reliant. In Guyana, the establishment of community-based networks aimed at preventing GBV through support groups for women and adolescent girls will also be included in the response. This will reinforce CwC and strengthen feedback and complaint mechanisms, including for SEA.
- **Enhance coordination between national GBV working groups to improve the response through complementary actions**. The Sub-regional GBV Sub-sector will provide oversight and support to national Working Groups in Aruba, Curaçao, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago for the development and implementation of their capacity building and advocacy strategies and other service delivery

[233] https://www.r4v.info/en/document/trafficking-persons-background-notes-caribbean

[234] The IASC outlines 16 inter-connected Minimum Standards define what UNFPA staff along with partners, national authorities, communities should do to prevent, mitigate and respond to GBV in emergencies. The Minimum Standards were developed through a consultative process and are based on international good practice and draw upon lessons from the field and inter-agency tools and guidelines.

options. Additionally, the Sub-regional Sub-sector will conduct activities with the national Sub-sector (for example updating of SOPs, joint assessments and capacity strengthening). Support will be provided to partners to ensure that GBV needs are consistently assessed and that accessible, safe and quality services, such as health, MHPSS, shelter and food (in-kind and CVA) are available.

Response modalities

To implement the response, R4V partners will focus on capacity development with national authorities and NGO service providers in MHPSS, Clinical Management of Rape (CMR), GBV Concepts and Safe Referrals, GBV case management, and emergency shelter protocols. Advocacy and awareness-raising activities will continue as well as direct support through CVA and in-kind assistance in all the Caribbean countries.

Integrated response approaches

The GBV Sub-sector will prioritize joint work with national and regional Protection, Shelter, Food, Education, and Health Sectors, as well as the AAP/CwC Working Group and PSEA Community of Practice, as part of an integrated approach. Creation of knowledge products and dissemination of information on rights, services, and legal support services as well as updating of referral pathways will occur through joint efforts. Furthermore, emphasis will be placed on enhancing coordination between the humanitarian actors and those in development to improve the humanitarian-development nexus approach, as well as mainstreaming GBVprevention and response across sectors.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	24.3 K	24.6 K	26.4% 45.4% / 12.9% 15.3%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	644	668	1.6% 84.6% / 0.6% 13.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	10.0%	9.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.17 M	$2.00 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4,5], UNHCR[1,2,4], UNODC[3]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela are exposed to human trafficking and the associated risks of human smuggling across the countries in the Caribbean Sub-region. Barriers persist to the prevention, protection, and prosecution of human trafficking in the Sub-region, with challenges around the identification, referral, and support provided to victims of trafficking (VoTs), and those who undergo extortion and violence at the hand of smugglers and traffickers.[235] A lack of up-to-date data, largely due to underreporting - given the clandestine nature of these activities – creates significant challenges for the response.

The Sub-sector's response priorities are to:

- **Strengthen protection networks through enhanced collaboration between civil society, UN agencies, and relevant government institutions.** Gaps in the availability of services will be identified, and support will be offered to relevant government institutions

[235] The 2022 Trafficking in Persons Report ranked Curaçao, Aruba and Trinidad and Tobago as either Tier 3 (the lowest tier, for countries that do not meet minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking) or Tier 2 Watch Lists were all in the Caribbean. U.S. Department of State, Trafficking in Persons Report, July 2022, https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/22- 00757-TIP-REPORT_072822-inaccessible.pdf Guyana was classified as Tier 1 while the Dominican Republic was on Tier 2.

to identify needs, strengthen referral pathways to specialized services, supporting the adequate implementation of new legislation. This includes advocacy to establish a comprehensive migration policy that would address, inter alia, the smuggling of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

- **Ensure VoTs can access services they need to support their recovery.** R4V partners will support governments in providing direct assistance to VoTs through a comprehensive case management approach. Assistance will include shelter, food support, access to information, MHPSS, and livelihoods training and opportunities. In coordination with the Sub-regional Platform, R4V partners in the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector will continue to map available services as well as compile and disseminate information on existing services and how to access them. Further, partners will seek to improve reporting mechanisms to ensure refugees and migrants in an irregular situation can report their cases/complaints and feel safe while doing so and are protected from being detained or deported.

Strengthen the capacities of authorities, partners, CSOs and NGOs and other actors involved in the prevention, protection, assistance and guidance related to human trafficking and smuggling. Technical assistance through capacity development will be provided to government and other stakeholders. Capacity development sessions will primarily concentrate on the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of human trafficking. This will also include community-led activities where both refugees and migrants from Venezuela and the host population are engaged in prevention efforts, through awareness-raising activities, and in partnership with relevant authorities. These community-based protection activities will be carried out in all countries of the Sub-region.

Response modalities:

To implement the response, R4V partners will provide CVA and/or in-kind direct service assistance (i.e., psychological assistance, food support, accommodation), community-led activities, capacity development, sensitization and advocacy sessions, and technical support.

Integrated response approaches

Partners will work with the Food, Health, and Shelter Sectors to support VoTs and vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela to meet their basic needs. Furthermore, work will be done with the Protection and Integration Sectors to build refugees' and migrants´ capacity and ability to better integrate into their respective communities.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	52.7 K	53.3 K	32.0% 41.3% / 13.2% 13.5%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	3.6 K	4.3 K	33.0% 40.0% / 12.7% 14.3%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	21.6%	21.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$4.98 M	$4.36 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3,4,5], UNHCR[1,2,3,4]

(1) Aruba, (2) Curaçao, (3) Dominican Republic, (4) Guyana, (5) Trinidad and Tobago

Access to timely, dignified, and safe accommodation is one of the primary needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Caribbean Sub-region. High rental costs, discrimination, and eviction risks are some of the main obstacles to obtaining adequate accommodation. Therefore, the main priorities for the Shelter Sector are:

- **Reduce the number of evictions, the risks of discrimination based on nationality and/or legal status, poor quality housing and overcrowded conditions through better regulation of landlords**. The Sector will advocate for the establishment of national accountability and monitoring mechanisms that regulate tenancy arrangements and the mediation of disputes, as well as ensure knowledge of tenancy rights and avoid unfair evictions of refugees and migrants.
- **Improve access to temporary shelter solutions for vulnerable refugees and migrants through the establishment of more emergency and short-term shelters and specialized facilities.** In Guyana, the Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago, accommodation will be provided for specific vulnerable groups such as GBV survivors, VoTs and UASC among the refugee and migrant population. R4V partners will work closely with governments across the Sub-region to advocate for national policies to include strategies to address the shelter and accommodation needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Infrastructure improvements to community residences and already existing shelters will be conducted in Trinidad and Tobago, in addition to the establishment of an emergency shelter in Guyana. R4V partners will also provide in-kind/cash rental assistance and NFIs/household items in the Dominican Republic, Curaçao, and Trinidad and Tobago.
- **Enhance the capacities of shelter staff in shelter management** and deliver training to government and humanitarian counterparts on the provision of dignified care to uphold the rights of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and to avoid revictimization or exploitation. This includes training in trauma-informed care, intercultural communication, PSEA, and AAP.

Response modalities:

To implement the response, R4V partners will provide direct support through CVA to cover rents and emergency shelter costs, while in-kind assistance in the form of essential household items will also be provided. This will be complemented by service provision (e.g. placement at hotels for emergency accommodation), advocacy and legal orientation.

Integrated response approaches

Shelter interventions will be coordinated with the WASH, Food Security, Integration, and Protection Sectors to ensure a comprehensive response within temporary shelter solutions. Shelter Sector partners will work with the Food Security and Protection Sectors, the GBV Sub-sector, and the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector to support GBV survivors, VoTs and other vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela to

meet their basic needs and prevent and mitigate the impact of evictions. Furthermore, the Shelter Sector will work with the Protection and Integration Sectors to promote refugees' and migrants' inclusion and livelihoods through support programmes aimed at socio-economic stability.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	40.6 K	41.0 K	30.8% / 41.4%	13.9% / 13.9%
PEOPLE TARGETED	24.1 K	18.5 K	25.8% / 36.4%	17.5% / 20.3%
PIN PERCENTAGE	16.7%	16.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.99 M	$1.51 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	7			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

Although WASH facilities are generally available in most countries of the Caribbean Sub-regional, a significant proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela reside in overcrowded conditions and in remote or border regions, with inadequate sanitation and hygiene services and lack of privacy, especially for women and girls. Moreover, information about hygiene practices in Spanish is lacking, and basic hygiene items, including menstrual hygiene products, are often inaccessible owing mainly to financial limitations, thus compromising refugees' and migrants' ability to manage their health, including in the context of COVID-19 and vector-borne diseases.

The RMRP 2023-2024 response will target refugees and migrants and affected host communities, particularly in shared public spaces and facilities such as schools, health centres, and transit points. The response will be implemented in close partnership with national and local authorities. Emphasis will be given to improving capacities in service provision and safeguarding access to WASH in communities hosting refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

The WASH Sector response priorities are:

- **Establish and scale up existing WASH facilities and services** in coordination with local authorities. R4V partners will engage and advocate with governments to identify safe spaces that can be repaired and used as shelter and collective centers, with access to WASH services and facilities. Particular focus will be placed on identifying spaces in remote areas where there is limited access to safe potable water, sanitation services and facilities in Guyana.
- **Improve access to safe drinking water** for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities by ensuring water storage and treatment meet potable water standards. This will include supplying critical WASH supplies to households in refugee and migrant as well as affected host communities in all countries of the Sub-region. Training on raising awareness of hygiene protocols will be carried out in the Dominican Republic.
- **Increase available information related to WASH, good sanitation and hygiene standards,** and general hygiene protocols in order to prevent and mitigate the spread of diseases that can be prevented through handwashing.

Response modalities

R4V partners will work with local authorities and agencies to scale up access to potable water and to continue improving public handwashing and sanitization facilities. R4V partners will provide hygiene promotion

guidance in communities, including messaging through social media. Additionally, to respond to immediate WASH needs, R4V partners in all countries of the Sub-region will continue to use a mixed method approach of in-kind distribution of NFIs, including cleaning products and sanitation items, and CVA, taking into account access considerations for those in remote areas and among indigenous communities. R4V partners will also continue to collaborate with national stakeholders to increase capacities in service provision and to enhance access to WASH services in communities hosting refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Integrated Response Approach

Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) materials, as well as information on WASH training and hygiene promotion in English and Spanish will be distributed at schools and health centres. This will be done in close collaboration with the Child Protection, Education, and Health Sectors/ Sub-sector partners. Messaging through social media platforms will permit feedback and interactive discourse with Health Sector actors, and in Guyana, with water service providers.

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO

© Flóres Soláno

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO AT A GLANCE

2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	291.6 K	165.9 K	56.9%	30.4 K
	304.9 K	175.9 K	57.7%	29.4 K
IN-TRANSIT	220.0 K	196.3 K	89.2%	95.6 K
	220.0 K	196.3 K	89.2%	121.0 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	153.7 K	-	6.7 K
	-	153.7 K	-	8.7 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION

47.1%	30.2%	
12.6%	10.1%	
46.8%	28.0%	
14.5%	10.8%	
48.0%	28.1%	
12.5%	11.4%	

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$48.08 M $49.66 M

RMRP PARTNERS

20

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO: KEY FIGURES BY COUNTRY

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2023			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
COSTA RICA	246.1K	159.5K	14.4K	$10.37 M	247.2K	160.2K	14.3K	$9.92 M
MEXICO	322.1K	219.0K	50.0K	$16.36 M	322.1K	219.0K	49.6K	$18.42 M
PANAMA	488.5K	360.6K	111.6K	$21.34 M	500.7K	369.9K	138.0K	$21.32 M

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$48.08 M	17.0%	3.0%	0.0%	80.0%
Organizations	20	9	5	0	6

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	96.5 K	13.4%	10.3 K	10.7%	1.51 M	5
Food Security	350.1 K	48.7%	15.3 K	4.4%	1.75 M	3
Health	246.8 K	34.3%	37.3 K	15.1%	4.39 M	9
Humanitarian Transportation	200.0 K	27.8%	15.3 K	7.7%	945.1 K	3
Integration	297.9 K	41.4%	8.2 K	2.7%	7.57 M	14
Nutrition	85.0 K	11.8%	5.3 K	6.3%	275.0 K	2
Protection***	418.3 K	58.2%	57.2 K	13.7%	8.73 M	13
Child Protection	54.4 K	7.6%	22.3 K	41.0%	2.61 M	8
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	191.0 K	26.6%	34.7 K	18.2%	2.74 M	9
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	108.1 K	15.0%	1.5 K	1.4%	283.0 K	3
Shelter	231.6 K	32.2%	34.6 K	14.9%	6.73 M	7
WASH	228.4 K	31.8%	102.1 K	44.7%	3.32 M	6
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	11.0 K	-	3.66 M	4
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	3.55 M	8

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$49.66 M	22.3%	3.4%	0.0%	74.3%
Organizations	17	8	4	0	5

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	98.0 K	13.4%	10.1 K	10.3%	1.48 M	5
Food Security	355.7 K	48.6%	10.8 K	3.0%	1.28 M	4
Health	249.8 K	34.1%	37.9 K	15.2%	4.12 M	8
Humanitarian Transportation	201.1 K	27.5%	15.4 K	7.6%	1.02 M	3
Integration	303.4 K	41.4%	8.3 K	2.7%	8.38 M	11
Nutrition	87.2 K	11.9%	5.3 K	6.1%	300.0 K	2
Protection***	422.6 K	57.7%	56.0 K	13.2%	10.06 M	9
Child Protection	55.3 K	7.6%	26.7 K	48.2%	3.41 M	8
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	195.2 K	26.7%	34.7 K	17.8%	2.11 M	9
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	110.8 K	15.1%	1.5 K	1.4%	282.0 K	3
Shelter	237.3 K	32.4%	33.1 K	13.9%	5.38 M	6
WASH	229.2 K	31.3%	128.7 K	56.2%	3.65 M	6
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	13.2 K	-	4.64 M	4
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	3.57 M	6

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW

The Sub-region, comprising the three countries of Panama, Costa Rica, and Mexico, has seen a significant increase in arrivals of refugees and migrants since late 2021 and throughout 2022, including a majority of Venezuelans, many of whom previously resided in other host countries. In the first nine months of the year, some 151,582 refugees and migrants had irregularly crossed the perilous route through the Darien Gap, marking the border between Colombia and Panama, among them 148,285 Venezuelans.[236] Visa restrictions in place in all countries of Central America and Mexico, and the inability of most refugees and migrants to meet corresponding requirements due to a lack of financial means and documentation,[237] have increased their reliance on irregular land routes and the services of smugglers.

Policy changes by the United States announced on 12 October 2022[238] heavily impacted these movements flows in the Sub-region and are expected to further impact irregular movement trends and corresponding protection space in Central America and Mexico, including in 2023. Unable to pursue their northbound journeys, thousands of refugees and migrants were stranded in the countries of Central America and Mexico, many subsequently seeking to regularize their situations through asylum and migratory pathways, others seeking to go back to previous host countries in the region, and some engaging in collective and/or self-organized return movements to their country of origin. This evolving situation will characterize much of the R4V response in affected countries (also in countries beyond the Sub-region) and is likely to translate into refugees and migrants increasingly considering the countries of the Sub-region as destination locations, where partners will adjust their response programming to evolving needs.[239]

As reflected in the RMNA, the significant increase in the number of refugees and migrants reaching countries of the Sub-region has created strains on national response capacities (including health, shelter, social protection, education, and legal assistance), particularly at a time when the Sub-region is still recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and coping with a global economic downturn. Strained response capacities of host communities resulted in challenges for newly arriving refugees and migrants to access adequate shelter, health, and education services as well as protection and legal assistance.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

The biannual response proposed by 20 R4V partners, including UN agencies, international NGOs, and local NGOs in the Sub-region, aims at addressing both the immediate humanitarian needs of refugees and migrants in-transit[240] as well as the mid-to-longer-term socio-economic integration and development needs of those in-destination, as reflected in the RMNA. The activities proposed in this RMRP have been designed in close coordination with national and local stakeholders, considering the specificities of each country, while ensuring coherence at the sub-regional level.

[236] Servicio Nacional de Migración, Cuadro n. 3: Tránsito irregular de extranjeros por la frontera con Colombia por País según orden de importancia: año 2022, *https://www.migracion.gob.pa/images/img2021/pdf/IRREGULARES_POR_DARI%C3%89N_OCTUBRE_2022.pdf*

[237] R4V, Central America, Mexico and Colombia: R4V Special Situation Report, June 2022, *https://www.r4v.info/en/document/central-america-mexico-and-colombia-r4v-special-situation-report-june-update*

[238] On 12 October, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security announced a new migration enforcement element and a 'safe pathways' element, including the applicability of the Title 42 Order for Venezuelans. As part of an agreement between the governments of Mexico and the U.S.(*https://www.uscis.gov/venezuela*). Venezuelans who attempt to cross the U.S. southern border will be expelled back into Mexico or otherwise subject to removal and they will be ineligible for the "Process for Venezuelans". As a result, the U.S. border become effectively closed for Venezuelans, as it was previously already closed to every other population who arrived at the border to seek asylum, including at official ports of entry, unless an individual qualifies for the discretionary humanitarian exceptions to the Title 42 Order, being considered on a case-by-case basis only. Corresponding R4V guidance was issued under: *https://www.r4v.info/en/FAQ-new-US-migration-process*

[239] The impact of the ruling by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia of 15 November 2022, vacating and setting aside the Title 42 Order, with effect of midnight 21 December 2022, are yet to be assessed. (*https://ecf.dcd.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/show_public_doc?2021cv0100-165*)

[240] In addition to affected host communities, the R4V response in Panama and Costa Rica will focus on refugees and migrants of all nationalities who are in-transit, as well as on refugees and migrants from Venezuela who are in-destination in these countries.

To address protection challenges in the Sub-region, emphasis will be given to supporting regularization and documentation efforts, which are at the core of many protection risks and access challenges that refugees and migrants face. In Costa Rica, R4V partners will continue to advocate for complementary protection pathways for refugees and migrants. In Mexico, specific actions will include protection assistance through legal orientation and representation, training and technical assistance for national authorities on topics related to the rights of refugees and migrants, GBV, and child protection. Similarly, R4V partners in Panama will ensure protection-related services including access to asylum and migratory pathways, legal assistance and specialized assistance for GBV survivors. Additionally, efforts will be made to prevent and address statelessness. All interventions will be closely coordinated with state institutions, with the aim to strengthen their capacities to respond to the needs of refugees and migrants both in-transit and in-destination.

The strengthening of temporary shelters and their role in the humanitarian response, and the delivery of hygiene kits and other non-food items to in-transit communities will play a crucial role in the R4V response in the entire Sub-region. To address challenges of food security in the Sub-region, in Costa Rica, food kits and food vouchers will be distributed prioritizing minors, women, and other vulnerable profiles; food vouchers also intend to support local businesses that can provide food to Venezuelans in-transit. The mixed modality approach, using in-kind and CVA modalities, will ensure flexibility to respond most appropriately throughout the sub-region.

To address challenges of socio-economic integration, the response in this Sub-region will focus on addressing barriers to financial and economic inclusion that negatively impact access to formal employment and social security, and facilitate access to education, documentation, and naturalization opportunities, including through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA). In Costa Rica, the Integration Sector will prioritize providing resources that facilitate access to formal employment for refugees and migrants in-destination through job fairs, technical courses, and assistance to develop business plans. In Mexico, partners will support the integration of refugees and migrants in-destination through entrepreneurship and access to formal employment. Access to financial services and public social security services, with the aim of integration into national social protection systems will be prioritized. R4V partners in Panama will promote access to education and integration opportunities, as well as initiatives that will promote social cohesion to counter xenophobia and discrimination.

Health was also identified as a key priority by refugees and migrants in the Sub-region.[241] The response will seek to extend healthcare insurance to Venezuelans in destination and increase the number of refugees and migrants able to access healthcare, including mental health and psychosocial support. In Panama, interventions will focus on the improvement of public health care system. In Costa Rica, R4V partners will promote access to health services in destination by facilitating refugees´ and migrants' access to private health insurance schemes, and via an agreement with Costa Rican social security system allowing the inclusion of Venezuelan asylum-seekers and refugees in the public health insurance system. To address the most urgent health issues among refugees and migrants in-transit, partners in the three countries will also provide primary healthcare through medical fairs and mobile medical teams.

In Costa Rica, the geographical focus of RMRP activities will mainly be on San José´s metropolitan area where 85 per cent of refugees and migrants live. However, considering the significant changes in movements trends during late 2022, activities will also prioritise refugees and migrants in-transit, primarily those at its southern and northern borders and those transiting through San José.

In Mexico, the response will be focused on addressing sectoral priority needs in protection (including persons with special needs), shelter, health, and integration. A WASH response that addresses the specific needs identified will also be incorporated within the response, as well as humanitarian transportation for those whose intention is to remain in Mexico and who face challenges accessing vital services. Profiles of vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela requiring humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs will be prioritized. Those who wish to remain in Mexico will also be assisted in their socio-economic integration. The response in Mexico will focus on the southern borders and will extend to other locations including Mexico City and its metropolitan area, as well as the states of Chiapas (Tapachula), Quintana Roo (Cancún, Playa del carmen),

[241] R4V, RMNA 2022, pg. 200-207.

Tabasco (Villahermosa, Tenosique) Nuevo León (Monterrey), Jalisco, Coahuila (Saltillo, Piedras Negras, Acuña), Querétaro and Veracruz. The response will also cover smaller communities of Venezuelans in other states, including Guanajuato, Chihuahua, Baja California, San Luis Potosí, Aguascalientes, Tlaxcala, Puebla, Oaxaca, and Yucatán.

In Panama, the response to the needs of refugees and migrants in-transit will be focused on the Darien and Chiriqui provinces, while activities targeting in-destination communities will be developed in areas hosting a high concentration of refugees and migrants, including in the provinces of Panama and Panama Oeste.

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES

The Age, Gender, and Diversity (AGD) approach will be applied to all activities of R4V partners. The AGD approach recognizes that women, girls, elderly people, people with disabilities, LGBTQI+ persons, children, youth, and persons with pre-existing health conditions may continue to face heightened vulnerabilities.

Gender-equitable programming to respond to the needs of refugees and migrants and affected host communities in the Sub-region was integrated into the RMRP planning process through the GAM. In fact, 84 per cent of appealing organizations in the Sub-region designed actions that contribute to gender equality across all age groups and persons with disabilities.

Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and the Centrality of Protection (CoP) principle have been essential throughout the planning process and will be mainstreamed throughout the implementation of activities. To ensure that assistance remains relevant and efficient, refugees and migrants will continue to have access to existing feedback and complaint mechanisms through in-person mechanisms, hotlines, and dedicated emails and telephone lines.

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	96.5 K	98.0 K	11.7% / 46.2%	12.6% / 29.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	10.3 K	10.1 K	2.9% / 47.1%	3.3% / 46.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	13.4%	13.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.51 M	$1.48 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	5			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2], RET[3], UNHCR[1,2,3]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

As outlined in the RMNA, the Sub-region is afflicted by low school enrolment rates of refugee and migrant children. Lack of documentation, limited financial resources of families, difficulties in validating prior learning and academic titles, the intention of families to continue onwards with their journey, as well as limited absorption capacities of local education systems all contribute to this situation. This is a challenge that has been identified at all stages of education and has a detrimental long-term effect on refugees' and migrants' ability to access decent employment and livelihood opportunities.

With the overall objective to improve the school enrolment and retention rates of refugee and migrant children, the following response priorities are planned within the Education Sector:

1. Support the validation and transferability of education degrees and certificates:

- In Costa Rica, for refugees and migrants in-destination, R4V partners will extend information provision services to support the validation of education certificates.
- In Mexico, cash assistance will be provided to support refugees and migrants to validate degrees and certificates from previous studies.

2. Address financial barriers faced by households to enrol and keep children in schools:

- In Panama, R4V partners will provide school supplies, uniforms, school kits, and other educational materials. Furthermore, prepaid mobile data connection and IT equipment will contribute to addressing the technological gap faced by refugee and migrant children.
- In Costa Rica, education kits with necessary equipment for learning will be provided to children and youth.
- In Mexico, cash assistance will be provided to support the enrolment of refugees and migrants into various levels of education.

3. Enhance access to education through improving education authorities' provision of services to refugees and migrants from Venezuela:

- In Panama, Education Sector partners will offer individual follow-up for refugee and migrant students to strengthen school attendance and retention.
- In Costa Rica, information campaigns on the rights of refugees and migrants will be conducted targeting teachers and government officials.
- In Mexico, education authorities, particularly in southern Mexico, will be provided with capacity-building sessions and information sessions on refugees' and migrants' rights.

The Education Sector will support refugees and migrants with essential school supplies, technological devices and costs linked to the validation of degrees and certificates

and enrolment to education through different modalities, such as in-kind assistance or CVA. To improve access to education for refugee and migrant students, partners will also carry out information campaigns and organize capacity development sessions with education authorities and school personnel.

The support to validate educational attainment will be in line and in collaboration with the initiatives outlined in the Integration Sector, including validation of tertiary qualifications, livelihood activities, such as internships, skills certification, or technical training to ensure more sustainable insertion into the labour market. Synergies will also be established with the Food Security Sector. In Mexico for instance, in-kind donations of food supplies will be provided in schools to address challenges faced by local education systems.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	350.1 K	355.7 K	54.4% 25.9% 11.7% 7.9%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	15.3 K	10.8 K	43.5% 36.3% 10.0% 10.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	48.7%	48.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.75 M	$1.28 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	3			

SECTOR LEAD: IOM

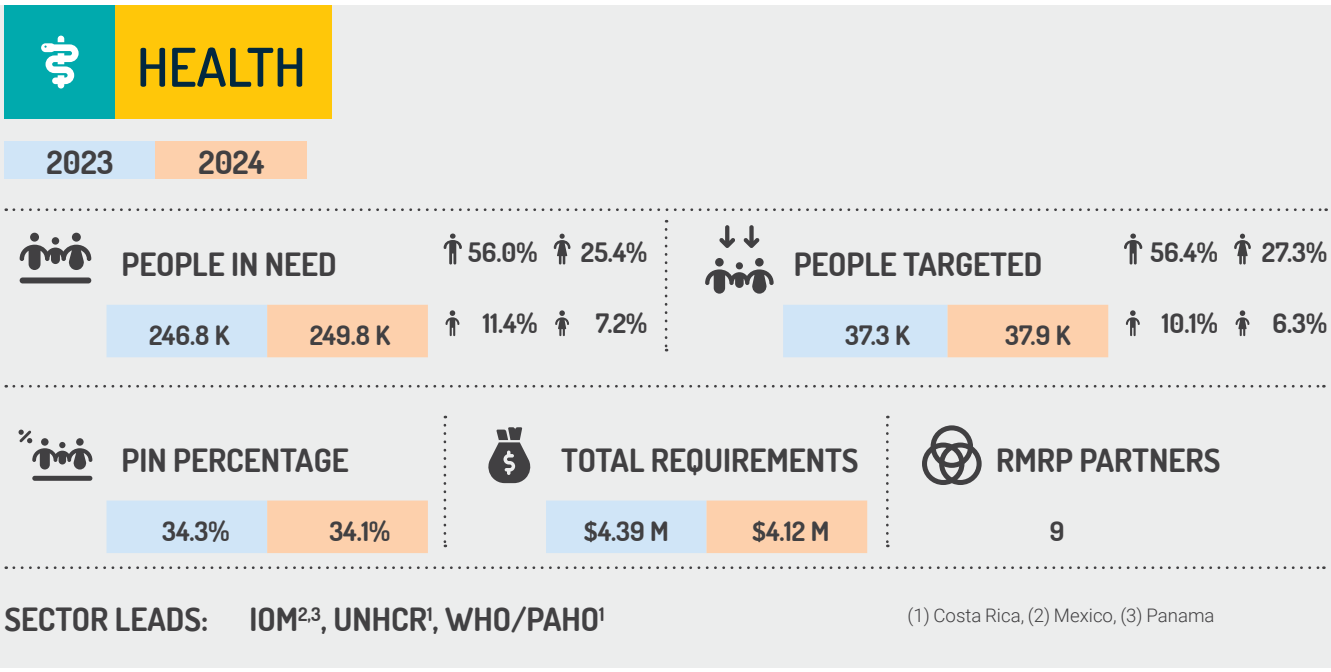
As illustrated in the RMNA, food security remains a significant challenge for refugees and migrants in Panama, Costa Rica, and Mexico. Refugees and migrants across the Sub-region have reported difficulties in accessing food and lack sufficient resources to cover basic dietary needs. Food assistance is the top priority in Panama (37 per cent), with nearly 50 per cent of the requested assistance related to food needs. Similarly, in Costa Rica, 53 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-transit and 14 per cent in-destination indicated that access to food or water is a need.

Accordingly, the key response priority will be to **increase access to food** both in-destination and in transit to ensure refugees and migrants can cover basic dietary needs. In Panama, Food Security partners will prioritize the in-transit population, especially those with specific dietary needs, including people with chronic diseases and other vulnerable categories. Similarly in Mexico, considering the needs presented in the RMNA, food assistance interventions will target mostly refugees and migrants from Venezuela located in Tapachula (Chiapas). In Costa Rica, special consideration will be given to the situation of children and women, who reported greater difficulties in accessing food.

In Costa Rica, food assistance will be provided in-kind and in the form of food cards (CVA) with amounts depending on the size of the household and their particular situation. Similarly, in Panama, R4V partners will support highly vulnerable refugees and migrants to meet their basic food needs through CVA, including Multipurpose Cash (MPC) and supermarket vouchers. MPC assistance will also enable the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Tapachula and across other states in Mexico to meet their basic needs. In addition, food vouchers for individuals, families and shelters will also be distributed.

Food assistance not only guarantees adequate food according to the nutritional needs of households, but also allows households to allocate limited available means to meet other basic needs such as rent, healthcare, hygiene, costs related to regularization pathways, and transportation, among others. Complementarity will be

ensured with the Nutrition Sector, including through the development of a nutritional guide on adequate food in Panama. Synergies will also be strengthened with the Integration Sector to ensure continuity of initiatives combining income generating activities and the delivery of prepared meals to refugees and migrants.



The RMNA highlighted a gap between refugee and migrant households that required medical attention and those that were able to receive it. Access to healthcare is an important need for refugees and migrants in Panama, Costa Rica, and Mexico.[242] To address barriers to healthcare, the response priorities in the Health Sector will be to:

1. Expand refugees' and migrants' timely and adequate access to healthcare services:

- In Costa Rica, to address the needs of refugees and migrants in-destination, R4V partners will strengthen access to medical insurance, either through existing agreements with the Costa Rican social security system or private insurance providers.
- In Panama, infrastructure interventions will be carried out to improve health facilities assisting a high percentage of refugee and migrant patients. Such interventions will be complemented by capacity development and training initiatives for health personnel. The initiative will contribute to the longer-term impact on access to health services for refugees and migrants and affected host communities.

2. Provide comprehensive healthcare assistance for refugees and migrants without medical insurance:

- In Mexico and Panama, assistance will be provided to cover the costs of primary health consultations. Refugees and migrants with specific needs will also receive support through vouchers for the purchase of medical supplies and sectoral cash grants for health services. In Costa Rica, this will include the provision of primary and secondary healthcare consultations, as well as community and family comprehensive MHPSS and counselling (individual or in group).
- For refugees and migrants in-transit, R4V partners will provide primary healthcare assistance via mobile medical teams in targeted areas, including in the Darien province in Panama and San José and San Carlos in Costa Rica. First aid MHPSS and counselling (individual or in group) will also be provided at border points, transit zones or shelters, thus strengthening local capacities and improving the sustainability of services. First aid kits will be provided to refugees and migrants in border areas, transit zones, or shelters.

[242] R4V, RMNA 2022, Central America and Mexico Sub-regional chapter, pages 198 – 223, https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

3. Raise awareness of healthcare services available and how to access them. In Mexico, Health Sector partners will centre interventions on awareness raising and effective communication with communities to inform refugees and migrants from Venezuela of their rights, as well as available healthcare centres.

Across the Sub-region, Health Sector partners will ensure close coordination with government authorities, health insurance providers, and civil society organizations to facilitate access to healthcare. In Mexico, information on the rights of refugees and migrants will be provided for staff at public and private healthcare institutions and referral pathways will be identified and duly communicated.

Considering the high number of GBV survivors identified in Panama and the need to complement the state response, the Health Sector will closely collaborate with the GBV Sub-sector to establish capacity-building mechanisms on minimum standards of assistance targeting relevant stakeholders to ensure GBV mainstreaming in health interventions.

Furthermore, group and individual activities to meet mental health needs of GBV survivors will be developed in coordination with the Sub-sector and will be complemented by the distribution of protection kits.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	200.0 K	201.1 K	61.3% 22.4% 10.8% 5.5%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	15.3 K	15.4 K	42.0% 35.9% 11.7% 10.5%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	27.8%	27.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$945.1 K	$1.02 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	3			

SECTOR LEAD: IOM

Humanitarian transportation remains a need for refugees and migrants in Costa Rica, Panama, and Mexico, particularly outside of urban centres. Refugees and migrants either in-transit or in-destination in localities where access to basic services and employment opportunities is difficult are largely unable to afford required transportation. This results in refugees and migrants not seeking healthcare, education, or other services, or taking on considerable risk or hardship to do so.

Humanitarian transportation in the Sub-region will be focused on the following priorities:

1. Alleviate the financial and logistical barriers that prevent refugees and migrants from accessing basic goods and services by providing humanitarian transportation assistance to locations where basic services, such as health, education, safe shelter, legal assistance, and other protection-related services can be accessed. In Costa Rica, humanitarian transportation will be provided for refugees and migrants in-transit to sites of medical assistance and/or safe shelter. In Panama, humanitarian transportation will facilitate access to essential services by both refugees and migrants and their host communities. In Mexico, local transportation subsidies will be provided to access essential services in Chiapas, Ciudad de Mexico, Cohauila, Nueva Leon, and Tabasco.

2. Facilitate domestic transportation within countries in order to access employment opportunities

and related training to promote socio-economic integration. In Mexico, humanitarian transportation will be provided to refugees and migrants from Venezuela within the framework of Mexico's Relocation and Local Integration Programme, which includes transportation from southern border states to cities in the centre of the country where there is high demand for workforce.

The Humanitarian Transportation Sector will work in close coordination with national and local authorities. Interventions will be implemented through the financing of private transportation services or through other logistical arrangements.

Humanitarian Transportation activities are a means to access shelter, food, and hygiene among other services, thus activities facilitate the realization of priorities across multiple Sectors, specifically the Health, Nutrition, Food Security, Protection, and WASH Sectors. The provision of basic services and support for such goods and services have cross-cutting benefits. Humanitarian Transportation activities will be coordinated with the Protection Sector, as efforts contribute to mitigating protection risks faced by refugees and migrants on the move, including GBV, smuggling, human trafficking, and exposure to acts of robbery, fraud, exploitation, and violence.

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	297.9 K	303.4 K	48.9% / 29.2% / 11.8% / 10.1%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	8.2 K	8.3 K	51.0% / 39.3% / 5.1% / 4.7%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	41.4%	41.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$7.57 M	$8.38 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	14			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2,3], HIAS[1,3], UNHCR[1,2]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

The economic impact following the COVID-19 pandemic continues to negatively affect the socio-economic integration of refugees and migrants in the Sub-region. Levels of unemployment remain higher for refugees and migrants than national populations, attributable to different vulnerability factors. Refugee and migrant women have been disproportionally affected by the stagnating economy and face more challenges in accessing employment and income-generating opportunities.

To foster the integration of refugees and migrants, the response priorities are as follows:

1. **Facilitate access to formal employment and income-generating opportunities** through validation of titles and recognition of diplomas, as well as through the provision of technical education and vocational training, in the three countries. The response in Mexico aims to facilitate access to technical education and other opportunities. and to provide individual vocational training and validation of studies and certifications. The geographical scope for interventions will take into consideration different points of entry to the country – particularly access points across the southern border- and destination cities across Mexico. In Panama, specialized technical training will be provided to refugees and migrants to acquire the tools to access livelihood opportunities.

2. **Strengthen entrepreneurship and financial inclusion initiatives.** Integration Sector partners will support refugees and migrants through seed

capital programmes for entrepreneurship, as well as organizing networking sessions to facilitate refugees' and migrants' access to formal employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. Partners will work with financial service providers to enhance access to bank accounts and private financing for refugees and migrants. Furthermore, it contemplates working in cooperation with the private sector and providing cash transfers to guarantee access to vocational training and the revalidation of studies. R4V partners will also organize job fairs in which refugees and migrants can engage with companies that are informed and aware of their rights and procedures relating to the employment of refugees and migrants. In Costa Rica, refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination will receive training and technical assistance for the development of their business plans as well as training on soft and technical skills including financial education for entrepreneurs.

3. **Develop social cohesion initiatives focused on reducing xenophobia and racism**. To improve inclusion and peaceful co-existence, Integration Sector partners will carry out media campaigns and other capacity-building and sensitization activities that promote social cohesion between refugees and migrants and the affected host communities. Partners will also work with key organizations that provide care and assistance to refugees and migrants with the objective of strengthening their capacity to develop micro-projects for community stabilization, integration, and social cohesion.

Integration Sector partners will plan networking events and job fairs for refugees and migrants. Training opportunities will be organized and coordination meetings with relevant labor stakeholders will be arranged to boost financial inclusion.

In Costa Rica, synergies with other response programmes will be established to ensure that refugees and migrants from Venezuela are referred to livelihood initiatives as part of their exit strategy. Data will be produced to measure the impact of Integration Sector interventions in the framework of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), thus allowing better reporting on development indications.

The response will be coordinated with relevant Sectors and Working Groups. In particular, synergies will be established with the Education and Protection Sectors in the context of the validation of titles and degrees and other documentation-related procedures. Similarly, social cohesion activities will be carried out in close coordination with the AAP-CwC Working Group.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	85.0 K	87.2 K	0.9% / 61.9%	20.4% / 16.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	5.3 K	5.3 K	0.0% / 85.4%	9.2% / 5.4%
PIN PERCENTAGE	11.8%	11.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$275.0 K	$300.0 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	2			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The economic crisis generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, global supply chain disruptions, and the ongoing war in Ukraine, both contributing to a lack of livelihood opportunities and increasing costs-of-living in the Sub-region, as well as the lack of income and resources while in-transit negatively impact the nutrition

situation of refugees and migrants, in particular children and pregnant and lactating women who are the most vulnerable to malnutrition.

R4V partners in Panama will advocate for the **provision of essential nutrition services**, including early childhood development and social protection programmes sensitive to age and gender.

In Panama, R4V partners will conduct nutritional screenings for children between 0 – 59 months to prevent acute and severe malnutrition cases, providing their families with nutritional supplements for children in-need. Furthermore, partners will contribute to strengthening institutional capacities to provide lifesaving nutrition, with an emphasis on identifying cases of malnutrition in children in the Darin Province of Panama, in close coordination with the Ministry of Health.

To ensure that underlying determinants of malnutrition are addressed, the Nutrition Sector will coordinate closely with the Food Security, WASH, and Health Sectors. In particular, synergies will be established in Panama with the Health Sector in order to ensure maternal child health services for refugees and migrants in-transit, thus contributing to the prevention, identification, and treatment of malnutrition-related diseases. Similarly, nutrition interventions will be complementary to those in the WASH Sector, as precarious WASH conditions largely affect the nutritional status of vulnerable categories of refugees and migrants.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024	
PEOPLE IN NEED	418.3 K	422.6 K	47.6% 28.1% 13.5% 10.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	57.2 K	56.0 K	48.7% 30.5% 12.4% 8.4%
PIN PERCENTAGE	58.2%	57.7%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$8.73 M	$10.06 M	
RMRP PARTNERS		13	

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[2], NRC[3], UNHCR[1,2,3]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

Changes to the protection environment since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with increased irregular movements across the Sub-region continue to challenge the protection situation of refugees and migrants. A large proportion of refugees and migrants in the Sub-region are without documentation and/or in an irregular situation. To address these and other identified protection challenges, the Protection Sector will:

1. Support refugees and migrants to access asylum processes and to regularize their migratory status in order to reduce protection risks and support access to services:

- In Costa Rica, legal assistance and orientation will be provided for vulnerable refugees and migrants in-destination and in-transit. Protection partners will provide technical support to relevant authorities on human rights and carry out communication campaigns targeting refugees and migrants in-transit at border points. These campaigns will provide up-to-date and reliable information for refugees and migrants in-transit on services, regularization, and the risks of irregular movements.
- In Mexico, partners will support refugees and migrants in accessing asylum and migratory regularization pathways and documentation support through technical support and capacity support to relevant authorities. Refugees and migrants will also have access to individual legal assistance (direct representation and orientation), in particular for

persons with specific protection needs. Partners will improve awareness raising and conduct capacity building on access to basic rights directed both to the refugee and migrant population and to private and public institutions. An expanded and strengthened network of paralegals and lawyers will disseminate information and provide advice on protection and free legal assistance.

- In Panama, Protection Sector partners will provide detailed and accurate information on access to the asylum system, regularization of migratory status and documentation, as well as legal assistance to enroll and appeal in such processes.

2. Ensure access to existing protection mechanisms through direct assistance, orientation and referral services for refugees and migrants in-transit. Coordination with actors that provide protection assistance services will be strengthened to ensure a more effective and comprehensive protection response. R4V partners will continue to provide information and assist those in-need of accessing rights, documentation, regularization, and protection mechanisms. Capacity support on international protection standards will also be provided to state actors and other relevant stakeholders involved in the protection response, especially for those engaged in Panama's Darien province (along the border with Colombia) and Chiriqui province (at the border with Costa Rica). R4V Partners will support the provision of safe identification and referral systems, case management, and access to safe accommodation for LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. In Panama, using a community-based approach, R4V partners will provide information through informative sessions and group discussions in community interventions related to LGBTQI+ rights and specific protection needs, using awareness-raising materials specifically designed for that purpose.

The response of the Protection Sector will include both direct in-kind assistance from partners and CVA interventions to cover costs related to accessing legal documentation or regularization services. Information materials for refugees and migrants in-transit will be developed and distributed in coordination with R4V partners and national and local authorities. Continuous protection monitoring will improve the reach and effectiveness of social protection services in Panama. Coordination in both the capital and border areas will entail joint efforts to strengthen the capacity of both state and humanitarian actors. R4V partners and national authorities in the Sub-region will benefit from capacity development on international protection, migration, human rights and development of public policies contributing to the SDGs.

The Protection Sector will work closely with other Sectors to ensure protection-related factors – from identification to referral - are prioritized during the provision of support and capacity-building activities, in particular with the Health, Integration, and Food Security Sectors. In Costa Rica, protection partners will second personnel specialized in international asylum and migration law to support national authorities in assisting refugees and migrants, and humanitarian assistance personnel to identify, assist and refer cases of persons at-risk. Synergies will be established with the Child Protection Sector to address the protection needs of in-transit children in irregular situations. Notably, in Panama, a baseline study will be carried out to identify appropriate action to ensure access to protection while hosted in Migration Reception Centres (ERMs).

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	54.4 K	55.3 K	3.8% 4.7% / 53.9% 37.7%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	22.3 K	26.7 K	5.4% 7.8% / 44.6% 42.3%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	7.6%	7.6%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.61 M	$3.41 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	8			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

The hazards and protection risks, such as exploitation and abuse, faced by refugees and migrants in irregular situations and in-transit in the Sub-region are amplified for children, especially unaccompanied and separated children (UASC). Children inherently experience similar challenges as their parents/caretakers and adults in accessing basic services, including lack of access to documentation or legal assistance, and xenophobia. Refugee and migrant households with children often do not have sufficient economic resources to meet basic needs.[243] This has a multidimensional impact on the needs of children, who in turn face a process of social and cultural adaptation in the host communities and educational facilities, as well as other risks associated with the process of integration. In the RMNA, concerns were highlighted regarding children of refugee and migrant GBV survivors who are often exposed to additional layers of risk and vulnerability because of the situation faced by their parent or caregiver. In addition, the detention of children also continues to be an occurrence despite anti-child detention legislation.

To address the needs presented in the RMNA, the Child Protection Sub-sector will:

1. Strengthen the capacity of child protection actors, including governmental authorities, implementing partners, and key stakeholders on the prevention, identification and response to child protection concerns including with a focus on alternatives to detention and child and family support services. The response will also focus on preventing statelessness, providing child protection specialized services, including tracing and legal assistance.

- In Mexico, training on adequate routes to assist refugee and migrant children will be conducted targeting national authorities, implementing partners and other stakeholders. Interventions will consider a holistic approach focused on assistance to newly arrived children as well as in-destination children with a focus on integration.
- In Panama, R4V partners will continue to support the state's child protection system through updating and mainstreaming procedures aimed at the prevention of abuse, violence, and discrimination against children.
- In Costa Rica, specialized capacity development workshops and trainings for public institutions on child protection will be carried out with a focus on how to ensure adequate treatment of children.
- In both Costa Rica and Panama, safe spaces will be established within existing reception centres and support spaces that allow for refugee and migrant children to receive individual, specialized assistance while in-transit.
- The response will focus on preventing statelessness and providing child protection specialized services, including tracing and legal assistance. In Costa Rica, specialized capacity-building workshops and training

[243] R4V, RMNA 2022, Central America and Mexico Sub-regional chapter, pages 198 – 223, https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

for public institutions on child protection will be carried out with a focus on how to ensure adequate treatment of children.

2. Increase resources available for refugee and migrant children to access support and assistance that improves their overall wellbeing, including through group and individual psychosocial support tailored for refugee and migrant children.

With the objective to strengthen child protection systems and reduce overall child protection risks among refugees and migrants across the Sub-region, R4V partners will carry out capacity-building workshops targeting governmental authorities, implementing partners, and other key stakeholders. Direct support aimed at refugee and migrant children and their families, including legal assistance and orientation, and psychosocial support, will be provided through direct assistance as well as CVA to cover for costs of goods and services.

Child Protection Sub-sector partners will ensure complementarity with various other Sectors to ensure access to essential humanitarian assistance services and other support to improve the quality of life and well-being of the household and children.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	191.0 K	195.2 K	23.8% 50.3% 12.2% 13.7%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	34.7 K	34.7 K	25.5% 52.4% 13.1% 9.0%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	26.6%	26.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.74 M	$2.11 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	9			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: HIAS[3], IOM[1,2], UNHCR[1,2,3]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

Refugee and migrant women and girls face increasing risks of different forms of GBV along their journeys, including sexual violence or physical, psychological and/or sexual abuse. GBV against women and girls in-transit is particularly concerning and remains largely under-reported and underestimated.[244]

To address priorities outlined in the RMNA, the GBV Sub-sector will:

1. Provide direct individual assistance and information to refugee and migrant women on GBV prevention and response. This will include the provision of health, psychosocial support, and humanitarian assistance when required. In Costa Rica, partners will organize group workshops for refugee and migrant women in different locations, while interventions in Panama will focus on refugees and migrants in the Darién province. Similarly, in Mexico, direct assistance will be provided to GBV survivors, particularly along the southern border.

2. Strengthen the capacity of government authorities, implementing partners, and other relevant actors that provide direct support to GBV survivors including through comprehensive case management (assessments, specialized assistance and referrals) and specialized training. GBV is one of the key priority areas of the response for the refugees and migrants

[244] R4V, RMNA 2022, Central America and Mexico Sub-regional chapter, pages 198 – 223, https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

in Panama. For this reason, GBV responses will be highly focused on strengthening state actors' capacity for the management of GBV cases, mainly through the Ministry of Health, the National Migration Service (SNM), and the National Border Service (SENAFRONT).

3. Raise awareness of GBV issues within the refugees and migrant and host communities. In Costa Rica, workshops will be conducted on GBV issues for local community representatives. GBV Sub-sector R4V partners will also facilitate space for group work and individual consultation. In Panama, R4V partners will promote GBV prevention and response strategies, also tailored to UASC and LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. R4V partners will keep promoting the exchange of information on trends, causes, and consequences of GBV. In this light, R4V partners will develop tools and guidelines tailored to the local context to inform relevant protection stakeholders' approach in relation to GBV.

Direct assistance to GBV survivors will follow a case-management approach. Group workshops will be organized for refugee and migrant women and concerned host communities. Communication with refugee and migrant communities and host communities, use of social networks and other communication channels will be used to raise awareness of GBV issues.

GBV Sub-sector activities are framed within the Protection Sector and will be closely coordinated with other Sectors to ensure people attending any of the GBV services benefit from legal advice, psychosocial assistance, health, and other forms of humanitarian assistance needed in relation to their experience as GBV survivors or aspects of their legal status in-country. In Panama, PSEA initiatives will also be developed following consultations with refugees and migrants, and host communities to ensure their effective participation in the development, implementation, and evaluation phase.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	108.1 K	110.8 K	58.5% 24.2% 10.9% 6.4%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	1.5 K	1.5 K	54.6% 28.0% 10.7% 6.7%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	15.0%	15.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$283.0 K	$282.0 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	3			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: IOM, UNHCR

Irregular and onward movements of refugees and migrants have significantly increased throughout the Sub-region. With more countries having imposed visa restrictions on Venezuelan nationals, refugees and migrants have increasingly relied on irregular and dangerous routes, exposing them to a higher risk of human trafficking and frequently resorting to smuggling to overcome access constraints.

To respond to priority needs highlighted in the RMNA, R4V partners will focus on:

1. Strengthening prevention and risk mitigation through capacity support and technical assistance for government authorities, R4V partners, civil society, and other stakeholders to prevent human trafficking and smuggling.

2. Provide direct assistance to victims of human trafficking (VoTs) and people at-risk to address protection concerns and risks through individual tailored assistance.

In Costa Rica, R4V partners will organize capacity-support for government officials working with refugees and migrants on trafficking and smuggling. In Panama, partners will support the work of the National Commission Against Trafficking in Persons and other institutions working on human trafficking and smuggling. Training and technical assistance will be provided to staff working on identification, direct assistance, referrals, and sensitization on trafficking and smuggling. In Mexico, R4V partners will support capacity building for governmental authorities and shelters and will contemplate providing direct assistance to survivors of trafficking and smuggling.

Activities under the Sub-sectors will be carried out in close coordination with relevant R4V sectors in order to ensure a comprehensive response. Capacity support and training initiatives will be developed under the umbrella of the Protection Sector and will address the legal and protection needs of VoTs or smuggled refugees and migrants and include topics related to facilitating the integration of survivors and addressing their health and protection needs. Similarly, intersectoral coordination with the Shelter, Humanitarian Transportation and Health Sectors, as well as the Child Protection and GBV Sub-sectors, will be ensured by the Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector for the provision of direct assistance.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	231.6 K	237.3 K	56.3% 24.3% 11.7% 7.7%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	34.6 K	33.1 K	41.2% 35.6% 11.4% 11.9%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	32.2%	32.4%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$6.73 M	$5.38 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	7			

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2], NRC[3], UNHCR[3]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

Access to adequate shelter remains a top priority for refugees and migrants in the Sub-region. For populations in-destination, access to semi-permanent/permanent accommodation is a key element to ensure refugees' and migrants' protection and integration. While refugees and migrants in-transit encounter difficulties in accessing temporary accommodation which meets minimum humanitarian standards.[245]

To address priority needs presented in the RMNA, the Shelter Sector will:

Provide immediate support with the payment of rent of refugee and migrant households in-destination at-risk of eviction and/or homelessness. In Costa Rica and Panama, R4V partners will support refugee and migrant households in-destination that are in highly vulnerable situations such as homelessness with the payment of housing rent (cash-for-rent).

[245] R4V, RMNA 2022, Central America and Mexico Sub-regional chapter, pages 198 – 223, https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

1. Provide temporary shelter assistance to vulnerable refugees and migrants, including collective and individual emergency shelter for those in-transit or homeless. Such interventions are intended as short-term temporary shelter solutions, whose duration will depend on the situation and vulnerability of the household.

2. Increase the quality and capacity of temporary shelter solutions for refugees and migrants through the improvement of infrastructure and equipment provision. With the intention to address immediate humanitarian and protection needs of refugees and migrants in-transit, Shelter Sector partners in Panama will improve shelter facilities of state-run transit and reception centres located in San Vicente and in Lajas Blancas (Darién province), and Los Planes de Gualaca (Chiriquí), as well as host community infrastructures. Similarly, in Mexico, shelters will be resourced to have adequate reception conditions and the ability to provide food and non-food items to refugees and migrants from Venezuela. To strengthen management and response capacities, partners will additionally strengthen the provision of legal, health, and psychosocial assistance in the shelters.

3. Modalities for the assistance will include rental support through CVA and MPC for an average period of three months, in line with the guidelines of the Regional Shelter Sector. Equipment will be provided in-kind to collective shelter facilities to improve their capacities to serve refugees and migrants in-transit. Interventions will also include capacity building of existing shelters on how to operate temporary spaces and implement basic protection standards.

To identify and respond to needs of the most vulnerable in a comprehensive manner, Shelter Sector partners will ensure coordination with relevant Sectors, including the Food Security and Health Sectors, as well as the Protection Sector and its Sub-sectors. Furthermore, joint activities will be carried out with the WASH Sector to ensure that shelter facilities meet WASH standards.

WASH

	2023	2024	
PEOPLE IN NEED	228.4 K	229.2 K	59.8% 22.8% 11.1% 6.3%
PEOPLE TARGETED	102.1 K	128.7 K	56.0% 24.7% 12.3% 7.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	31.8%	31.3%	
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$3.32 M	$3.65 M	
RMRP PARTNERS	6		

SECTOR LEADS: IOM[1,2], RET[3], UNHCR[1]

(1) Costa Rica, (2) Mexico, (3) Panama

Access to clean drinking water has been reported as one of the essential needs of refugees and migrants in-transit through Panama. In Mexico, WASH needs have risen specifically at the southern border, particularly, the need for safe drinking water, hygiene kits, and sanitation facilities at different transit points and in shelters. Shelters and reception centres often lack access to drinking water and adequate cooking, or basic facilities such as bathrooms, washrooms, and wash areas.[246] Whereas for refugees and migrants in-destination, while they largely have access to clean drinking water, access to other WASH services remains limited.

[246] R4V, RMNA 2022, Central America and Mexico Sub-regional chapter, pages 198 – 223, https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/

The response priorities under the WASH Sector are as follows:

- **Ensure refugees and migrants in-transit have access to clean drinking water and WASH facilities** and reduce the risk of contracting water-borne diseases. In Panama, R4V partners will support existing efforts to ensure adequate water supply to the Darién province to benefit both local communities and refugees and migrants in-transit. Kits containing water bottles, water filters and purification tablets will be distributed in Mexico.
- **Provide personal hygiene kits and training on waste management** to shelters and other key locations in Panama, Costa Rica, and Mexico. In Panama, hygiene kits will be distributed in both ERMs and among host communities. Workshops on hygiene practices will be organized for beneficiaries and shelter staff.

While WASH interventions will target mostly refugees and migrants in-transit, R4V partners will also improve access to WASH services for those in-destination. In Costa Rica for instance, hygiene kits will be distributed to both in-transit and in-destination populations.

As inter-sectoral complementary is key to ensuring access to adequate basic services, the WASH Sector will work closely with the Shelter Sector to improve WASH infrastructure, thus improving the overall capacity and quality of shelters. WASH partners will additionally work with other Sectors to ensure that WASH standards are integrated into relevant training and direct assistance of in-transit reception centres and shelters. In Panama, the WASH response will be closely coordinated with national and local authorities and all humanitarian actors, to identify comprehensive solutions for waste management in both ERMs and host communities of Canaan Membrillo and Bajo Chiquito.

SOUTHERN CONE

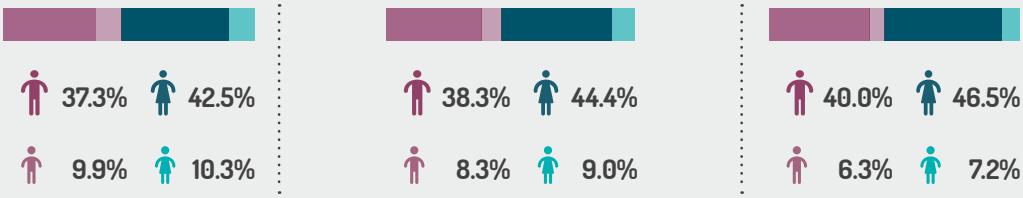
© Flóres Soláno

SOUTHERN CONE AT A GLANCE

2023
2024

	POPULATION PROJECTION	PEOPLE IN NEED (PiN)	PIN PERCENTAGE	PEOPLE TARGETED
VENEZUELANS IN-DESTINATION	226.6 K	151.7 K	66.9%	94.2 K
	235.9 K	158.1 K	67.0%	40.2 K
IN-TRANSIT	12.2 K	10.1 K	82.3%	7.9 K
	14.2 K	11.7 K	82.3%	5.7 K
AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITIES	-	101.1 K	-	33.4 K
	-	107.3 K	-	3.9 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGRATION



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

$51.67 M $46.34 M

RMRP PARTNERS

27

SOUTHERN CONE: BENEFICIARIES TARGETED

SOUTHERN CONE: KEY FIGURES BY COUNTRY AND PROVINCE/DEPARTMENT*

Population Projection | People in Need (PiN) | People Targeted | Total Requirements

	2023				2024			
	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements	Population Projection	People in Need (PiN)	People Targeted	Total Requirements
ARGENTINA	345.6K	176.8K	97.3K	$23.58 M	347.9K	179.2K	21.7K	$21.91 M
CIUDAD AUTONOMA DE BUENOS AIRES	211.5K	108.2K	79.8K	$14.95 M	-	-	-	-
BUENOS AIRES	58.3K	29.8K	12.2K	$5.57 M	-	-	-	-
CÓRDOBA	28.9K	14.8K	940	$292.4 K	-	-	-	-
MENDOZA	10.1K	5.2K	440	$743.3 K	-	-	-	-
JUJUY	448	229	47	$990.2 K	-	-	-	-
OTHER	36.4K	18.6K	3.8K	$1.04 M	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	48.7K	40.7K	26.3K	$13.65 M	56.6K	46.0K	19.7K	$12.23 M
LA PAZ	18.6K	15.7K	12.4K	$8.84 M	-	-	-	-
SANTA CRUZ	6.6K	5.6K	2.3K	$2.08 M	-	-	-	-
EL BENI	3.3K	3.8K	1.6K	$382.8 K	-	-	-	-
COCHABAMBA	4.5K	2.3K	1.6K	$1.50 M	-	-	-	-
OTHER	3.4K	3.4K	515	$843.5K	-	-	-	-
PARAGUAY	13.1K	7.4K	2.4K	$5.52 M	13.9K	7.9K	1.7K	$4.56 M
ASUNCIÓN (DISTRITO CAPITAL)	6.7K	3.8K	2.4K	$5.12 M	-	-	-	-
CENTRAL**	3.6K	2.0K	-	$70.8 K	-	-	-	-
ALTO PARANÁ**	1.3K	730	-	$87.8 K	-	-	-	-
OTHER**	1.5K	840	-	$242.6 K	-	-	-	-
URUGUAY	58.2K	37.8K	9.4K	$8.92 M	67.6K	44.0K	6.7K	$7.65 M
MONTEVIDEO	45.5K	29.5K	8.8K	$7.84 M	-	-	-	-
CANELONES**	4.0K	2.6K	-	$146.0 K	-	-	-	-
ROCHA	660	430	340	$535.6 K	-	-	-	-
RIVERA	218	142	45	$393.9 K	-	-	-	-
OTHER	7.9K	5.1K	215	$6.8 K	-	-	-	-

* Due to a low prevalence of refugees and migrants in certain provinces/departments (admin-level 1 locations), to facilitate coordination, some admin-level 1 locations have been grouped.

** Provinces/departments with budget but no population targeted are those where the planned activities are not related to direct assistance.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$51.67 M	1.6%	1.2%	5.2%	92.1%
Organizations	27	3	8	8	8

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	90.6 K	19.5%	5.2 K	5.7%	1.13 M	8
Food Security	180.5 K	38.8%	34.0 K	18.8%	1.57 M	12
Health	111.7 K	24.0%	20.4 K	18.2%	1.77 M	12
Humanitarian Transportation	35.9 K	7.7%	7.5 K	21.0%	975.3 K	2
Integration	187.3 K	40.2%	92.5 K	49.4%	14.15 M	18
Nutrition	33.1 K	7.1%	5.9 K	17.8%	267.1 K	3
Protection***	116.3 K	25.0%	28.7 K	24.7%	8.68 M	14
Child Protection	29.3 K	6.3%	2.7 K	9.1%	1.43 M	6
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	31.7 K	6.8%	11.0 K	34.7%	2.02 M	6
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	9.5 K	2.0%	46	0.5%	938.2 K	6
Shelter	76.6 K	16.5%	35.2 K	46.0%	7.77 M	11
WASH	67.9 K	14.6%	19.2 K	28.3%	1.19 M	7
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	25.0 K	-	4.77 M	4
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	5.00 M	8

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	TOTAL	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs[i]	Others[ii]	UN Agencies
Financial requirements	$46.34 M	0.7%	1.3%	1.9%	96.1%
Organizations	20	2	7	3	8

[i] Civil Society Organizations.
[ii] Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR*

Sector	People in Need (PiN)	PiN percentage**	People targeted	Targeted / In need	Financial requirements	Partners
Education	94.6 K	19.5%	5.6 K	5.9%	1.13 M	5
Food Security	192.8 K	39.7%	25.2 K	13.1%	1.38 M	7
Health	116.2 K	23.9%	16.7 K	14.4%	1.66 M	8
Humanitarian Transportation	38.1 K	7.8%	4.7 K	12.4%	676.5 K	2
Integration	197.7 K	40.7%	34.0 K	17.2%	11.56 M	13
Nutrition	35.6 K	7.3%	8.8 K	24.8%	278.1 K	3
Protection***	124.0 K	25.5%	18.0 K	14.5%	8.90 M	9
Child Protection	30.5 K	6.3%	3.2 K	10.4%	1.33 M	5
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	34.8 K	7.2%	7.9 K	22.6%	1.61 M	5
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	10.2 K	2.1%	36	0.4%	736.0 K	4
Shelter	83.1 K	17.1%	32.4 K	39.0%	6.83 M	6
WASH	72.8 K	15.0%	17.5 K	24.1%	874.6 K	3
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	20.9 K	-	4.63 M	3
Common Services****	-	-	-	-	4.76 M	6

* While not being Sectors, data for Multipurpose Cash and for Common Services is included to inform on the overall targets and distribution of financial requirements in the RMRP 2023-2024.
** The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection subsectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, resulting in a low PiN percentage as a proportion of the total population.
*** This includes Support Spaces.
**** This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

SUB-REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Throughout 2022, the countries of the Southern Cone - Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay - have experienced low levels of economic growth and high inflation rates as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, global supply chain issues, and the global impact of the war in Ukraine. In the prevailing global context, forecasts for 2023 suggest a similar trend.[247] This has negatively impacted the socio-economic integration opportunities of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, impeded their self-reliance and aggravated the conditions of those most vulnerable, particularly those having recently arrived in the countries of the Sub-region.

This scenario, combined with a weakened protection framework as a result of the challenges in addressing migration during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as longstanding obstacles to access asylum systems, to regularize their situations and to obtain basic documentation, impact and characterise the needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela across all R4V sectors.[248]

Against the above background, movement dynamics of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region have mostly returned to pre-pandemic patterns. Following the gradual reopening of borders in October 2021,[249] arrivals of refugees and migrants resumed in the four countries,[250] while 2022 saw a notable increase in onward movements, particularly from Bolivia and Paraguay to Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile; and also, from Chile to Bolivia and from Argentina to Uruguay. An increase in transit movements via irregular border crossings points were monitored, particularly along the Bolivian border with Chile, mainly in the municipality of Pisiga, where R4V partners regularly observed daily crossings of 300 to 600 refugees and migrants between February to June 2022.

As presented in the RMNA,[251] the main priority needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay include access to employment and/or self-employment opportunities as well as financial, legal and operational support to access dignified housing solutions. While in Bolivia, protection related interventions (e.g, access to documentation or legal assistance) were identified as the primary needs followed by shelter, food, and health.

SCOPE OF THE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES

The RMRP response in the Southern Cone will geographically focus on border areas with the highest rates of transit movements of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as urban areas which host the largest numbers of refugees and migrants: the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires and the province of Buenos Aires, Rosario, Mendoza, Jujuy and Salta in Argentina; La Paz, Santa Cruz, Cochabamba, Oruro and Tarija in Bolivia; Asunción and Ciudad del Este in Paraguay; and Montevideo, Rivera and Rocha in Uruguay.

Based on the needs presented in the RMNA for both in-destination and in-transit populations, the focus of the response in 2023 and 2024, in terms of quantity of activities and financial requirements, will be in the areas of integration and protection. Activities will cover a wide range of goals through different modalities of implementation. For integration, partners will provide support to refugees and migrants from Venezuela

[247] ECLAC-CEPAL, Estudio Económico de América Latina y el Caribe 2022: dinámica y desafíos de la inversión para impulsar una recuperación sostenible e inclusive, August 2022, *https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48077*

[248] As noted in the RMNA 2022, despite border re-openings as of October 2021 in all four countries, irregular entries continued to be significant in the sub-region: 34 per cent of Venezuelans surveyed in Argentina stated having entered the country irregularly after the borders re-opened; 20 per cent in Bolivia; 11 per cent Paraguay; and 5 per cent in Uruguay. These ongoing irregular entries suggest an enduring legacy from the pandemic, especially when refugees and migrants do not meet entry criteria, such as having valid passport or vaccination records or who do not have adequate information on entry requirements use irregular routes. RMNA 2022, R4V, Southern Cone Chapter, Protection Sector, *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

[249] The four countries of the Southern Cone opened their borders generally and gradually from the last quarter of 2021. R4V Southern Cone Platform, JNA, June 2022.

[250] Uruguay has received the highest proportion of new arrivals of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region since the beginning of 2022. In Argentina and Paraguay, the migratory balance has been positive in 2022. Bolivia has also more entries than exits considering official sources, but the balance is notoriously positive when irregular entries estimations are considered.

[251] RMNA 2022, R4V, Southern Cone Chapter, Sub-Regional Overview, *https://rmrp.r4v.info/rmna/*

by promoting access to employment, fostering self-employment opportunities, and enhancing financial inclusion. Women's needs remain central to the response, as will the provision of support to families with childcare and specialized care for elderly populations.[252]

To improve access to education, R4V partners will advocate for the establishment and improvement of recognition and validation of academic degrees and to certify labour skills and competencies with public education facilities, universities, and unions.

R4V partners' protection activities will focus mainly on facilitating regular access to the territories as well as promoting regularization or access to international protection and documentation, strengthening border monitoring networks, providing information about protection-related issues, direct legal assistance and counselling to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Child protection will be considered across all protection interventions in the four countries with a special focus on the risks faced by children in-transit or staying in Bolivia, for those who are with their families as well as for those who are separated or unaccompanied.

The RMRP 2023-2024 will continue to complement state capacities in reinforcing humanitarian assistance to those in most vulnerable situations, especially through interventions in sectors such as WASH, Food Security and Shelter, while implementing joint advocacy interventions to promote the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in national social protection policies.

In Bolivia, particularly for refugees and migrants in-transit towards Chile and Argentina, partners will provide humanitarian assistance, such as drinking water, food, temporary shelter, basic healthcare and safe transportation, in accordance with R4V Humanitarian Transportation guidelines. Information on safe routes, country entry requirements and procedures on requesting asylum or residency will be provided.

R4V partners' health activities will have a special focus on Bolivia and Paraguay, in order to complement existing public services for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In all four countries, strengthening Mental Healthcare and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) will be a priority, as will the dissemination of information and provision of hygiene kits for women and adolescent girls.

Multi-purpose cash transfers are a key implementation modality within various Sectors, in particular for the Shelter, WASH, Food Security and Health Sectors. The type of modality for direct assistance varies depending on considerations of gender and age, socio-economic status, and geographic and environmental contexts.

Multi-year planning allowed R4V partners in the Southern Cone to formulate medium-term activities that will enhance the continuity and sustainability of interventions, ultimately aiming at increasing resilience levels and providing longer-term opportunities for refugees and migrants from Venezuela as well as affected host communities. In that sense, the RMRP 2023-2024 in the Southern Cone is complementary of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks (UNSDCF) in the four countries, reinforcing the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

RESPONSE PRINCIPLES

Committed to ensuring better gender equality programming, through the Gender with Age Marker (GAM), all RMRP partners in the Southern Cone plan to incorporate gender, with an Age and Diversity Approach (AGD), in their RMRP activities. Likewise, Centrality of Protection (CoP) is mainstreamed across the response.

To promote Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), R4V partners will ensure the participation of refugees and migrants throughout the response cycles in 2023 and 2024, including through strengthened feedback and complaint mechanisms. In order to ensure Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), partners will continue to undertake PSEA activities and ensure compliance and integration of the guidelines into the responses in the four countries.

In all countries of the Southern Cone, periodic data collection exercises are included in the response led by Information Management Working Groups. To seek multisectoral and comprehensive analysis and to ensure coherence and consistency across the Sub-region, the Southern Cone Sub-regional Platform regularly coordinates with other R4V National Platforms, in particular the neighbouring national platforms in Peru and Chile.

[252] Women have been disproportionately affected by the pandemic, as many women work in the hardest hit sectors, including the informal sector. Women also traditionally assume greater responsibilities in the households, while being more exposed to GBV. El impacto del COVID-19 en América Latina y el Caribe, July 2020, *https://lac.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/Field%20Office%20Americas/Documentos/Publicaciones/2020/07/sg_policy_brief_covid_lac_spanish.pdf*

EDUCATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	90.6 K	94.6 K	41.2% 47.8% 5.3% 5.7%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	5.2 K	5.6 K	29.7% 34.8% 17.3% 18.2%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	19.5%	19.5%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.13 M	$1.13 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	8			

SECTOR LEADS: ADRA[1,4], IOM[1,2,3,4], SCALABRINI FOUNDATION[2], UNHCR[3]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

The Education Sector's response priorities in the four countries of the Sub-region are to:

- **Coordinate with the ministries of education and other public institutions** to facilitate homologation and validation of academic degrees, including primary and secondary school titles.
- **Promote full and equal access for refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela to education systems** through advocacy with governments, particularly in Bolivia and Paraguay.
- **Promote an intercultural approach for inclusive education and prevention of discrimination** through information campaigns and coordinated work with children, families, teachers and the broader educational community.

The Education Sector will provide direct assistance on accessing national education programmes, certification and validation of academic degrees and will carry out information and awareness-raising activities for refugees and migrants on their right to education. Partners in the four countries will also directly assist refugees and migrants from Venezuela with spaces for tutoring, psychosocial support (in coordination with health and protection partners), school supplies and access to ICT equipment.

In coordination with the Protection Sector, Education Sector partners will work to advocate for the simplification of documentation requirements for school enrolment and access to related benefits. Education partners will work with the Integration Sector to facilitate the recognition of professional skills and certifications to achieve greater social and labour insertion.

Among the Sector's activities in each country, the partners plan to deliver school kits and uniforms in Argentina and Uruguay. In Bolivia, partners will provide support for school enrolment; and conduct soft and social skills. While in Paraguay, partners will support school support workshops, and make improvements to school infrastructure and equipment.

R4V partners will also carry out capacity development activities with teachers and members of the educational community, with a focus on adopting an intercultural approach to promote integration and encourage school retention strategies for refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela.

FOOD SECURITY

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	180.5 K	192.8 K	39.4% / 47.0%	6.2% / 7.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	34.0 K	25.2 K	37.9% / 41.2%	10.8% / 10.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	38.8%	39.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.57 M	$1.38 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	12			

SECTOR LEADS: IDAS Y VUELTAS[4], IOM[1,3], MANOS VENEGUAYAS[4], MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION[2], RED CROSS MOVEMENT[1], UNHCR[1,3], UNICEF[2] (1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

To address the food security needs presented in the RMNA, R4V partners will prioritize the provision of food to refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities, especially for children under the age of 5, pregnant and lactating women, elderly people and people with specific needs. The Food Security response in the Southern Cone will particularly aim to:

- **Improve and ensure continuation of direct food assistance** to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, using Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and in-kind modalities, whichever is more appropriate according to local conditions and based on vulnerability assessments. Those in transit through Bolivia and those having recently arrived in their host country will be the focus of the interventions.
- **Advocate** with local and national authorities to enhance inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in government-run social and food programmes, especially in Argentina and Uruguay, and facilitate access to information on available state-led services and civil society actors' programmes.
- **Generate and disseminate information** related to access to the right to adequate food, food security and nutrition.

Food Security Sector partners will also support the strengthening of infrastructure related to meal preparation in shelter facilities, including canteens and community kitchens. The type of response modalities used to deliver food assistance will depend on the results from vulnerability assessments as well as local conditions. For example, in-transit populations in remote border areas will be targeted with direct food provision, such as hot meals.

Partners will strengthen their coordination to avoid duplications and effectively reach those in most vulnerable situations, particularly in border areas and main urban areas of Bolivia.

To ensure that partners coordinate among other Sectors on related activities, the Food Security, Nutrition, Shelter, Humanitarian Transportation and WASH Sectors in the Southern Cone form the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Groups in the National Platforms of Argentina, Bolivia and Uruguay. Food Security partners will also continue to coordinate closely with the Protection Sector to advocate for refugees' and migrants' access to regularization and documentation, so they can fully access national food assistance programmes.

HEALTH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	111.7 K	116.2 K	37.3% / 10.8%	41.0% / 10.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	20.4 K	16.7 K	25.1% / 20.9%	30.0% / 24.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	24.0%	23.9%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.77 M	$1.66 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	12			

SECTOR LEADS: MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION [2], IOM[3], UDELAR[4], UNHCR[3], UNICEF[2], WHO/PAHO[1] (1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

Considering the needs presented in the RMNA, the Health Sector response priorities for the Southern Cone countries are:

- **Facilitate access to primary healthcare and psychosocial support**, particularly in Bolivia and Paraguay, through direct assistance to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- **Strengthen capacities of local healthcare providers and infrastructure** to meet the health needs of refugees and migrants, with a special emphasis on border areas.
- **Strengthen non-discriminatory and culturally sensitive healthcare** service provision by raising awareness on the rights of refugees and migrants to access healthcare and enhancing access to information on services available.

To ensure access to essential health services, the Sector's response will focus on the provision of primary healthcare and general care services for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, prioritizing persons with specific needs, such as people with chronic diseases, pregnant and lactating women, children and elderly people. The Sector response in Bolivia and Paraguay includes the purchase of medicines and coverage of medical consultations and hospitalization when such assistance is not guaranteed by public entities.

Partners will strengthen capacities of local health services through the provision of primary healthcare equipment and infrastructure, including diagnostic equipment and gynecological and obstetric care. Activities will be implemented in areas with a higher presence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including along transit routes and in the main destination cities: Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area and Córdoba in Argentina; La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia; Asunción, Alto Paraná and Itapuá in Paraguay and Montevideo in Uruguay. In Argentina, a series of roving gynecological health days for routine check-ups and early diagnosis will be held in Córdoba and the Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area.

Response activities will also focus on strengthening the professional competencies of health workers who provide MHPSS services to refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In addition, activities will include awareness raising and promotion of sexual and reproductive health services for the refugee and migrant population, including through capacity building of community leaders.

To provide a comprehensive and coordinated response, Health Sector partners will work jointly with other R4V Sectors, and especially with partners of the Food Security, Shelter, WASH and Humanitarian Transportation Sectors. Intersectoral activities include providing access to food, WASH services and humanitarian transportation for refugees and migrants with special health needs. Sector partners will also liaise with the Protection Sector and the GBV and Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sectors on interventions pertaining to psychological care for survivors of violence and victims of human trafficking. The Sector will also coordinate with the Integration Sector to promote and strengthen the integration of Venezuelan health professionals in national labour markets in professions corresponding to their professional background.

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	35.9 K	38.1 K	39.4% 46.6%	6.4% 7.6%
PEOPLE TARGETED	7.5 K	4.7 K	36.6% 36.4%	11.9% 15.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	7.7%	7.8%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$975.3 K	$676.5 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	2			

SECTOR LEADS: ADRA[1], IDAS Y VUELTAS[4], IOM[3], MANOS VENEGUAYAS[4], MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION[2], RED CROSS MOVEMENT[1], UNHCR[3], UNICEF[2]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

To respond to the main needs highlighted in the RMNA, the Humanitarian Transportation Sector will prioritize in-transit populations in the countries of the Southern Cone with a focus on:

- **Provision and strengthening of humanitarian transportation services** for refugees and migrants in transit and having specific needs, including through facilitation of long-distance transfer from border areas to urban centers within countries of transit or destination.
- **Increase awareness and provide information on travel routes**, climatic and road conditions and modes of transportation for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including through mapping of safe routes in countries of the Southern Cone.
- **Raise awareness among transport companies and transport unions** to sensitize them on the dangers of unsafe transportation and the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Partners of the Sector will coordinate to generate a referral mechanism to improve the provision of humanitarian transportation. They will also work to disseminate information about trafficking and smuggling risks, and, jointly with Protection Sector, about entry requirements to the countries of the Sub-region. Monitoring of movements through Sector partners will allow R4V partners to rapidly identify changes in routes commonly used by refugees and migrants from Venezuela in transit and thereby provide timely support and relevant information.

R4V partners plan to adjust delivery modalities depending on the population targeted and context. This will include the direct provision of transportation,[253] as well as indirect support through CVA to facilitate transportation services costs. Partners will also raise awareness among humanitarian transportation stakeholders (including local/national governments, transport companies, law enforcement and border management entities) on the relationship between the lack of safe transport and the risks associated with human trafficking and smuggling.

The Sector's activities in the countries of the Sub-region include assistance with bus tickets from border towns in Misiones and Jujuy (Argentina) and in Rocha, Rivera and Montevideo (Uruguay); as well as the provision of financial support for mobility expenses for family reunification (Paraguay).

In response to a large proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela being in an irregular situation and not having documentation, the Humanitarian Transportation Sector will coordinate interventions with the Protection Sector to support refugees and migrants to access appropriate documentation, and, where possible, continue their movements towards their intended destination in a safe and dignified manner.

[253] Including the transportation of deceased refugees and migrants. It has been reported that more than 30 refugees and migrants from Venezuela died in-transit from Bolivia to Chile along the Pisiga-Colchane route between 2021 and July 2022 due to extreme weather and climatic conditions. R4V Regional Platform, "R4V Special Situation Report - Bolivia, Chile & Peru (March Update)", March 2022, https://www.r4v.info/en/document/r4v-special-situation-report-bolivia-chile-peru-march-update

INTEGRATION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	187.3 K	197.7 K	42.9% / 3.9%	49.5% / 3.7%
PEOPLE TARGETED	92.5 K	34.0 K	43.9% / 2.6%	51.1% / 2.5%
PIN PERCENTAGE	40.2%	40.7%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$14.15 M	$11.56 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	18			

SECTOR LEADS: ADRA[1,4], IOM[1,2,3,4], SCALABRINI FOUNDATION[2], UNHCR[3]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

The priorities of the Integration Sector are based on the following objectives:

- **Strengthen the access of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to formal employment opportunities** through technical training, education, incorporation in databases of recruitment agencies and other relevant labour exchanges, and advocacy with the private sector.
- **Promote self-employment** through support with entrepreneurship training (including e-commerce), seed capital, microcredits, subsidies and linkages with entrepreneurial networks, and foster the financial inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela by improving access to banking services.
- **Promote social cohesion and mitigate xenophobia and discrimination** of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

In a context of slow economic recovery,[254] and in line with the need to advance in strategies for resilience, integration, and social cohesion, Sector partners will advocate with host governments and the private sector to promote the right to work and the inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the formal labour market. In Argentina, for example, information sessions will be held for companies on current regulations and with a focus on prejudices, stereotypes and discriminatory practices that may occur - not only at the time of hiring, but also in the workplace.

Direct assistance activities comprise, *inter alia*, dissemination of information and advice on legal frameworks for accessing livelihoods opportunities; referral of refugees and migrants to labour insertion training and start-up or consolidation of small businesses; provision of seed capital or subsidies to support and strengthen microenterprises; and supporting the participation in entrepreneurship fairs. In Uruguay, for example, the creation of an entrepreneur's club is planned to strengthen support networks and marketing.

These activities will be complemented by supporting refugees' and migrants' labour inclusion and access to employment opportunities aligned with their academic background, for example, through validations of technical and academic degrees. In this regard, the Integration Sector will be in continuous dialogue with the Education Sector to support and complement these efforts.

Another focus of the response is related to the promotion of equity in employment, since Venezuelan women are more affected by underemployment and unemployment, and more likely to receive salaries below the minimum wage. Similarly, the needs of single-parent households will be given particular attention with the aim of supporting parents with childcare to facilitate income generation prospects.

The response will also focus on actions to enhance social cohesion of refugees and migrants and host

[254] ECLAC-CEPAL, Estudio Económico de América Latina y el Caribe 2022: dinámica y desafíos de la inversión para impulsar una recuperación sostenible e inclusive, August 2022, https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48077

community members. To this end, partners will deploy a range of activities including training on rights and intercultural communication, anti-xenophobia campaigns for members of host communities, civil society organizations, local, provincial, and national level government authorities. Awareness campaigns are planned in all the countries of the Sub-region.

NUTRITION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	33.1 K	35.6 K	0.0% / 69.3%	15.3% / 15.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	5.9 K	8.8 K	0.0% / 72.2%	18.7% / 9.1%
PIN PERCENTAGE	7.1%	7.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$267.1 K	$278.1 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	3			

SECTOR LEADS: IDAS Y VUELTAS[4], IOM[1,3], MANOS VENEGUAYAS[4], MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION[2], RED CROSS MOVEMENT[1], UNHCR[3], UNICEF[2]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

The Nutrition Sector response in the Southern Cone will particularly focus on Bolivia and will aim to:

- **Provide nutritional supplements andmicronutrients** to pregnant and lactating women and children from 6 to 23 months of age.
- **Promote breastfeeding**, especially for the first six months of life and guidance on complementary feeding for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with children from 6 to 24 months of age.
- **Provide training to partners** who deliver food kits to optimize the nutritional composition of meals for the different age groups that receive food security assistance.

Among the Sector's activities, nutritional kits will be delivered to pregnant and lactating women and children in La Paz, Cochabamba, Tarija, Oruro, Sucre and Santa Cruz.

The Nutrition and Food Security Sectors, as well as the Shelter, Humanitarian Transportation and WASH Sectors comprise the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Group in the Southern Cone where partners coordinate with an intersectoral approach on related activities. Given that the inclusion of refugees and migrants in nutritional assistance programmes continues to be very limited and subject to national documentation requirements, the Protection, Food Security and Nutrition Sectors will continue to advocate for refugees and migrants from Venezuela to access to such programmes, as well as for regularization, especially for the most vulnerable.

PROTECTION

	2023	2024
PEOPLE IN NEED	116.3 K	124.0 K
	40.1%	45.2%
	6.9%	7.9%
PEOPLE TARGETED	28.7 K	18.0 K
	43.6%	45.1%
	5.6%	5.7%
PIN PERCENTAGE	25.0%	25.5%
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$8.68 M	$8.90 M
RMRP PARTNERS	14	

SECTOR LEADS: CAREF[1,4], CARITAS[2], IOM[3], UNHCR[1,2,3,4]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

Against the needs presented in the RMNA, Protection Sector partners' response in 2023 and 2024 will:

- **Facilitate access to regularization and/or international protection** (including though refugee status determination (RSD) processes), as well as to documentation that facilitates refugees' and migrants' exercise of basic rights and their socio-economic integration; particularly in Bolivia, considering the high rate of Venezuelans in an irregular situation.
- **Strengthen border monitoring networks** to identify gaps in asylum and migratory procedures and other protection needs, particularly for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), women, people with specific needs and elderly people. Activities will be focused on Oruro, Potosí, La Paz, Pando and Tarija in Bolivia; Rivera and Chuy in Uruguay; Jujuy, Salta, Mendoza and Misiones in Argentina; and Itapúa and Alto Paraná in Paraguay.
- **Provide information and direct assistance** to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, through the available network of Support Spaces and specialized services and strengthen partners' capacities to respond to protection issues (especially for refugee- and migrant-led organizations and state actors, on available referral mechanisms), and provide orientation and legal advice. These activities will be carried out mainly in urban areas including Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Asunción, La Paz, and Santa Cruz.

As in previous years, R4V partners will support the capacities of government actors (i.e. national migration directorates and national refugee commissions (CONAREs) through in-kind support such as infrastructure, equipment and staffing. Technical support such as training and legal advice will be provided with the aim to expedite asylum resolutions, residency requests, and documentation issuance. Partners will advocate with authorities, public legal defence actors and ombudspersons' offices to improve due process considerations. Partners will also provide direct assistance to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, through legal counselling and psychosocial assistance, and referrals to specialized services, including support for family reunification, child protection, and services for GBV survivors and victims of human trafficking and smuggling.

The Sector will strengthen Support Spaces by expanding and improving infrastructure, equipment, staffing and providing training. The age, gender and diversity of the refugee and migrant population will be considered across all interventions, to ensure that differentiated responses are provided to meet the needs of people with specific protection needs, including women and girls, elderly people, persons with specific needs, and LGBTQI+ persons.

Communication with Communities (CwC) related activities, in coordination with the AAP-CwC Working Group, will be an integral pillar of the response to address the information needs of refugees and migrants on protection-related issues.

Considering the connection between regularization and access to documentation as requirements to exercise basic rights and access to public services, Protection

partners will coordinate closely with partners in the Integration, Health and Education Sectors. Likewise, the protection response will be coordinated closely with the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Group to promote access to main social protection policies and programmes relating to shelter and food security.

Based on the RMNA findings, the partners of the Child

CHILD PROTECTION

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	29.3 K	30.5 K	0.0% 0.0%	50.2% 49.8%
PEOPLE TARGETED	2.7 K	3.2 K	0.0% 0.0%	50.1% 49.9%
PIN PERCENTAGE	6.3%	6.3%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.43 M	$1.33 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: CAREF[1], CARITAS[2], IOM[3], UNHCR[1,2,3,4], UNICEF[4]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

Protection Sub-sector will work mainly in three areas:

- **Ensure protection from particular risks** faced by refugees and migrants from Venezuela, especially in border areas, through the strengthening of frameworks with relevant authorities, including normative and procedural provisions and institutional capacities to enhance access to child rights at local and national levels.
- **Address obstacles to exercise the right to education and healthcare**, often due to a lack of documentation and being in an irregular situation.
- **Provide direct assistance to refugee and migrant children** from Venezuela and their families. This will include humanitarian assistance, psychosocial support, information and orientation on safe routes, support for regularization and access to asylum systems, and child protection institutions, as well as legal counselling and representation of children and their families. Assistance will focus on highly vulnerable cases in border areas of the four countries.

Child Protection Sub-sector partners will promote the adoption of new policies and laws, including on birth certification for children of Venezuelan parents born in countries in the Sub-region and the adoption of a protocol for assistance to refugee and migrant children in Bolivia, particularly for those in an irregular situation. Partners will also aim to strengthen mechanisms and capacities to provide comprehensive BID within asylum and migration procedures, with a particular focus on UASC.

To strengthen protection frameworks, partners will work with key stakeholders, such as public defence actors, ombudspersons' offices, other specialized agencies and local governments. The Sub-sector will also support the draft of new normative proposals, conduct advocacy activities, and provide training for personnel of state institutions, at the local and national levels. Strengthening of child protection networks among partners, specialized institutions and other related mechanisms will be key tools for partners of the Sub-sector.

To respond to identified child protection risks and to support vulnerable refugee and migrant children from Venezuela, partners will provide direct assistance in child-friendly spaces in border areas through recreational and educational areas within Support Spaces.

Among the many activities planned, in Bolivia, communication campaigns are planned to raise awareness for child protection risks. In Uruguay, the Sector plans to provide technical support with an intercultural perspective to childcare centres through trainings and provision of didactic materials. In Argentina, trainings will

be provided to national and local institutions, partners and civil society organizations on child protection in the context of human mobility.

As access to documentation remains a fundamental requirement for refugee and migrant children to exercise rights, including their rights to education and healthcare, the Sub-sector will strengthen its joint advocacy with the Protection, Education and Health Sectors. The Sub-sector will also coordinate with the Shelter, WASH and Food Security Sectors to ensure that the special needs of refugee and migrant children from Venezuela are taken into consideration. This may include the provision of safe and dignified temporary housing and appropriate food and hygiene kits to children in-transit.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	31.7 K	34.8 K	0.0%	80.9%
			0.0%	19.1%
PEOPLE TARGETED	11.0 K	7.9 K	0.0%	79.0%
			0.0%	21.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	6.8%	7.2%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$2.02 M	$1.61 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: CAREF[1], CARITAS[2], IOM[3], UNHCR[1,2,3,4], UNICEF[4]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

Based on the needs presented in the RMNA, the partners of the GBV Sub-sector will prioritize three response areas:

- **Provide direct assistance to GBV victims or persons at-risk**, including psychosocial support and legal assistance.
- **Support the mitigation of risks of exposure to GBV** through information and training activities, strengthening of community response networks and systematization of safe referral routes for access to health services (including mental health), physical protection and access to justice.
- **Strengthen the infrastructure of Support Spaces** to facilitate GBV prevention and response, increasing staffing capacities, as well as ensuring the continuity of psychosocial, health and legal counselling.

In all countries of the Sub-region, GBV survivors will receive direct support from partners, including through psychosocial and legal assistance.

The Sub-sector will provide capacity building for specialized staff from public institutions, including security and law enforcement agencies, national migration directorates, CONAREs, and stakeholders at health and education authorities, among others.

Sector partners will also work on the consolidation of a network of stakeholders (including government and civil society) dedicated to women's and girls' protection at national levels (Women's Centres, Ministry of Women and Diversities in Argentina, Women's Service in Bolivia and Women's Secretariat in Paraguay, among others) and sub-national levels (women's affairs divisions, local justice services).

The GBV Sub-sector will strengthen its collaboration with all other Sectors of the Southern Cone Sub-regional Platform to establish and implement unified risk prevention, response and mitigation strategies. More specifically, activities will be coordinated with the Protection, Shelter and WASH Sectors so that GBV survivors' needs for safe and dignified temporary housing and hygiene kits are addressed, and with the Health Sector for access to lifesaving care and psychosocial assistance.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	9.5 K	10.2 K	47.0% 53.0%	0.0% 0.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	46	36	32.6% 67.4%	0.0% 0.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	2.0%	2.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$938.2 K	$736.0 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	6			

SUB-SECTOR LEADS: CAREF[1], CARITAS[2], EL PASO[4], IOM[1,2,3,4], UNHCR[1,2,3,4]

(1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

To address the priority needs presented in the RMNA, R4V partners will prioritize activities aimed at refugees and migrants from Venezuela in situations of high vulnerability, especially those in-transit, women, adolescents, children under the age of five, and elderly people by:

- **Improving the identification, referral and timely response to cases of human trafficking and smuggling** through strengthened coordination between key actors, including state entities and R4V partners.
- **Strengthening the provision of direct assistance** to victims of trafficking and improving information and awareness of risks, safe transportation alternatives, and entry and stay requirements in the countries of the Sub-region.
- **Providing capacity building and sensitization** of actors who monitor cases to promote identification and early warning, through trainings of national and local institutions, partners and civil society organizations on prevention, identification and referral of human trafficking and smuggling cases.

Through capacity building activities, Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector partners will enhance the technical and coordination capacities of actors involved in the protection of victims of human trafficking and smuggling. In Bolivia, Municipal Integrated Legal Services (SLIMs), public shelters for victims of violence, and civil society organizations in key urban locations will be provided with technological equipment and infrastructure to establish safe spaces for survivors and to improve the quality of services.

Among the activities planned by the Sub-sector in the four countries are direct assistance to victims or persons at-risk (psychosocial support, CVA, legal counselling and referral to specialized centers) and mass awareness campaigns for the prevention and detection of trafficking, as well as the development of information materials for dissemination in care centres and public spaces.

In Bolivia, training is planned for public servants and awareness-raising for the general population on prevention and response to trafficking of children and adolescents. In Paraguay and Argentina, training workshops will be held on investigation and prosecution of cases of human trafficking and detection based on available guidelines.

Intersectoral coordination is key to ensure effective prevention and response interventions. Sub-sector partners will therefore continue to work closely with partners on related activities, in particular with Humanitarian Transportation and Protection Sector partners. In addition, to promote information exchange among the countries of the Southern Cone, coordination efforts between Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay, as well as with neighbouring R4V Platforms will be strengthened, to improve the prevention, monitoring and accompaniment of cases.

SHELTER

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	76.6 K	83.1 K	39.9% / 47.5% / 5.8% / 6.8%	
PEOPLE TARGETED	35.2 K	32.4 K	38.4% / 43.3% / 9.0% / 9.3%	
PIN PERCENTAGE	16.5%	17.1%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$7.77 M	$6.83 M		
RMRP PARTNERS	11			

SECTOR LEADS: IDAS Y VUELTAS[4], IOM[1,3], MANOS VENEGUAYAS[4], MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION[2], RED CROSS MOVEMENT[1], UNHCR[1,3], UNICEF[2] (1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

Against the needs identified in the RMNA, Shelter Sector partners' response in 2023 and 2024 will aim to:

- **Improve access to temporary collective and individual accommodation**, particularly in border areas of Bolivia (Pisiga and Desaguadero) and Argentina (La Quiaca) where harsh climatic conditions put refugees and migrants at risk. R4V partners will ensure a minimum standard of safety and dignity is applied and migrants are supported with more durable, long-term solutions to their shelter needs.
- **Support highly vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela with the payment of rent or for temporary accommodation** (cash-for-rent), in particular those at risk of eviction and homelessness, and support initial admission for recently arrived refugees and migrants, especially in urban areas where costs of living are particularly high, such as in Buenos Aires and Montevideo.
- **Provide core relief items**, such as warm clothes, bedding, and other household items to refugees and migrants from Venezuela, especially those in-transit or recently arrived in destination.

In response to rising numbers of in-transit populations, Shelter Sector partners will increase shelter capacities in border areas and improve conditions of existing shelters in urban destination areas. This will be achieved by constructing and/or enhancing infrastructure and spatial capacities of shelters and reception centres (including the provision of cleaning supplies and biosecurity materials). This includes Support Spaces and safe spaces used for psychosocial support and to carry-out recreational activities for children.

Depending on the context, partners will provide support through CVA or in-kind support to refugees and migrants in vulnerable situations. In-kind essential household items will be distributed in urban and border areas. Partners will provide intercultural training and capacity-support to government officials and civil society organizations managing shelters to strengthen their cultural understanding, enhance awareness on international shelter standards and protection-sensitive matters such as GBV, PSEA and AAP.

Throughout all activities, partners will prioritize refugees and migrants with higher vulnerability levels and protection needs such as children, elderly people, pregnant and lactating women, people with specific needs, people with chronic diseases, and LGBTQI+ persons.

To ensure coordination between partners on related activities, the Shelter, Food Security, Humanitarian Transportation and WASH Sectors form part of the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Group in the Southern Cone. In 2023 and 2024, the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Group aims to identify priority cases that require immediate short- and medium-term shelter solutions. Shelter partners will also work jointly with the Protection and Integration Sectors to increase refugees' and migrants' livelihoods and regularization opportunities.

To address the demand for safe drinking water, especially in border areas and for those residing in the Sub-region in

conditions that do not meet basic sanitation and hygiene standards, the sub-regional WASH Sector will:

- **Provide hygiene kits** to refugees and migrants from Venezuela in border areas, particularly in Misiones and Jujuy in Argentina, and in Pisiga in Bolivia, where there are limited services or availability of public toilets and showers in proportion to the high numbers of refugees and migrants in-transit.
- **Expand critical WASH infrastructure** to facilitate access to WASH services in border areas and support the setup of adequate WASH services in short and mid-term housing facilities.

WASH

	2023	2024		
PEOPLE IN NEED	67.9 K	72.8 K	39.7%	46.6%
			6.3%	7.4%
PEOPLE TARGETED	19.2 K	17.5 K	38.4%	46.2%
			7.3%	8.0%
PIN PERCENTAGE	14.6%	15.0%		
TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	$1.19 M	$874.6 K		
RMRP PARTNERS	7			

SECTOR LEADS: IDAS Y VUELTAS[4], IOM[1,3], MANOS VENEGUAYAS[4], MUNASIM KULLAKITA FOUNDATION[2], RED CROSS MOVEMENT[1], UNHCR[1,3], UNICEF[2] (1) Argentina, (2) Bolivia, (3) Paraguay, (4) Uruguay

For the RMRP 2023-2024, WASH Sector partners will continue to distribute essential supplies (including hygiene items) through various delivery modalities, including in-kind and CVA. The Sector will improve the need assessment to ensure that contextual factors are considered, including environmental, geographical, economic and social factors.

In 2023 and 2024, R4V partners plan to carry-out evaluations and improvements of shelters and health centres in areas with limited state presence and services through direct financial support. In coordination with the Shelter Sector, partners will provide intercultural trainings and conduct capacity development activities to strengthen awareness on international standards for shelter and WASH among government officials and civil society organizations managing shelters.

As part of the Basic Needs Multi-Sector Working Group in the Southern Cone, WASH Sector partners will continue to work closely and ensure coordination of activities in an integrated manner with partners from the Food Security, Nutrition, Shelter and Humanitarian Transportation Sectors.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAP
Accountability to Affected Populations

AAP-CwC WG
Accountability to Affected Populations and Communication with Communities Working Group

ADRA
Adventist Development and Relief Agency International

AGD
Age, Gender and Diversity

AVSI Foundation

BID
Best Interest Determination

CaLP
Cash Learning Partnership Network

CAM
Central America and Mexico

CBCM
Community-Based Complaint Mechanism

CBI
Cash-Based Interventions

CCUI
Single-Inter-Agency Counting and Characterization exercise

CID
Corporación Infancia y Desarollo

CMR
Clinical Management of Rape

COE
Comité de Operaciones de Emergencia, Spanish acronym for Emergency Operations Committee

COVID-19
Coronavirus Disease (with virus first detected in 2019)

COOPI
International Cooperation Foundation

COP
Community of Practice

CoP
Centrality of Protection

CONARE
Dominican Republic's National Commission for Refugees

CONPES
National Council on Economic and Social Policy document on migration

CSOs
Civil Society Organizations

CVA
Cash and Voucher Assistance

CwC
Communication with Communities

CWG
Cash Working Group

DANE
Departamento Administrativo Nacional de Estadística, Spanish acronym for National Administrative Department of Statistics in Colombia

DRC
Danish Refugee Council

DRR
Disaster Risk Reduction

DTM
Displacement Tracking Matrix

EiE
Education in Emergencies

EJA
Educação de Jovens e Adultos, Spanish acronym for Basic Education for Youth and Adults

EmONC
Emergency Obstetric Care

ENPOVE II
Encuesta dirigida a la población venezolana que reside en el país, Spanish acronym for Survey directed to the Venezuelan population who reside in the country in Peru

ERM
Migration Reception Centres

FAO
Food and Agriculture Organization

FTS
Financial Tracking System

FUDELA
Foundation of the Americas

PADF
Pan American Development Foundation

GAM
Gender and Age Marker

GCM
Global Compact for Migration

GCR
Global Compact on Refugees

GBV
Gender-Based Violence

GIFMM
Grupo Interagencial para los Flujos Migratorios Mixtos, Spanish acronym for Interagency Group for Mixed Migration Flows, the National Platform in Colombia

GoP
Government of Peru

GTRM
Grupo de Trabajo sobre Refugiados y Migrantes, Spanish acronym for the National Platforms in Peru and Ecuador

HDPN
Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus

HDX
Humanitarian Data Exchange

HIV/AIDS
Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HLP
Housing, Land and Property

HT&S
Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants

IACHR
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

IASC
Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ICBF
Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar, Spanish acronym for Colombian Institute of Family Welfare, Colombia

IEC
Information, Education and Communication

ID
Identity Document

IDB
Inter-American Development Bank

IFRC
International Federation of Red Cross

IHRL
International Humanitarian Rights Law

IOM
International Organization for Migration

IPC
Infection Prevention and Control

INE(I)
Instituto Nacional de Estadística (e Informática), Spanish acronym for National Institute of Statistics (and Information) in Chile and Peru

ILO
International Labour Organization

IM
Information Management

INGO
International Non-Governmental Organization

IRL
International Refugee Law

ISCG
Inter-Sector Coordination Group

IYCF
Infant and Young Child Feeding

JNA
Joint Needs Assessment

JSMR
Jesuit Service for Migrants and Refugees

JUNAEB
Junta Nacional de Auxilio Escolar y Becas, Spanish acronym for National School and Scholarship Support Board in Chile

KIMIRINA Corporation

LAC
Latin America and the Caribbean

LGBTQI+
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex

MEB
Minimum Expenditure Basket

MFA
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

MHPSS
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

MIMP
Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations

MINSA
Ministry of Health

MPC
Multipurpose Cash

NGO
Non-Governmental Organization

NFIs
Non-Food Items

NRC
Norwegian Refugee Council

NURINs
Núcleos Regionais de Interiorização, Portuguese acronym for Regional clusters for relocation

OAS
Organization of American States

OCHA
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

PADF
Pan American Development Foundation

PDI
Policía De Investigaciones, Spanish acronym for Police of Chile

PEP
Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

PEP
Permiso Especial de Permanencia, Spanish acronym for Special Stay Permit

PiN
People in Need

PiTRIGs
Reception and Relocation Centres in Brazil

PPE
Personal Protective Equipment

PSEA
Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

RAI
Relocation Support Network in Brazil

RCWG
Regional Cash Working Group

RET International

RMNA
Regional Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis

RMRP
Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan

RSD
Refugee Status Determination

RVA
Recognition, Validation and Accreditation

R4V
Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for the Response for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

SDGs
Sustainable Development Goals

SDH
Social determinants of health

SEA
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

SENAFRONT
National Border Service in Panama

Sisbén
System for the Identification of Potential Beneficiaries of Social Programmes in Colombia

SGSSS
General Social Security Health System in Colombia

SoM
Smuggling of Migrants

SOP
Standard Operating Procedure

SNM
Superintendencia Nacional de Migraciones, Spanish acronym for Superintendence of Migration

SRH
Sexual and Reproductive Health

STI
Sexually Transmitted Infection

SUS
Sistema Único de Saúde, Portuguese acronym for the Single Health System

TB
Tuberculosis

TECHO

TiP
Trafficking in Persons

TPS
Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelans in Colombia

UASC
Unaccompanied and Separated Children

UN
United Nations

UNCCS
United Nations Common Cash System

UNCT
United Nations Country Team

UNDP
United Nations Development Programme

UNEP
United Nations Environment Programme

UNFPA
United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF
United Nations Children's Fund

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNSDCF
United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

UN Women
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

VERHU
Visa de Excepción por Razones Humanitarias, Spanish acronym for exceptional temporary visa for humanitarian reasons

VIRTE

Exception Temporary Residence Visa for Venezuelan citizens in Ecuador

VoT
Victims of Trafficking

WASH
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WB
World Bank

WG
Working Group

WHO
World Health Organization

WHO/PAHO
World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization

WVI
World Vision International

ANNEXES

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PLATFORM, SECTOR AND ORGANIZATION

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Regional	$1,037,980.20	$130,000.00	$2,497,649.36	$870,500.00	$17,333,330.38	$423,713.95	$340,000.00	$3,436,870.99	$1,334,093.22	$2,538,000.12	$1,511,500.00	$3,995,093.19	$1,764,000.00	$18,204,684.58	$55,417,415.99
Action against Hunger		$100,000.00												$30,000.00	$130,000.00
Coalición por Venezuela														$102,500.00	$102,500.00
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)								$560,207.39						$310,000.00	$870,207.39
iMMAP														$250,000.00	$250,000.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														$400,000.00	$400,000.00
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$9,850,000.00									$100,000.00	$9,950,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)			$1,134,824.68	$870,500.00	$4,124,500.00			$395,000.00		$548,600.00	$1,144,000.00	$3,734,500.00	$1,339,000.00	$7,365,723.10	$20,656,647.78
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)			$78,000.00					$25,000.00							$103,000.00
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)								$17,000.00							$17,000.00
OXFAM														$65,000.00	$65,000.00
Panamerican and Caribbean Union for Human Rights					$20,000.00						$77,500.00			$50,000.00	$147,500.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$20,000.00											$100,000.00	$120,000.00
Plan International	$174,450.00	$30,000.00			$50,000.00				$50,000.00						$304,450.00
RET International	$115,000.00							$130,000.00	$12,000.00						$257,000.00
Save the Children International (SCI)	$95,000.00		$30,000.00			$50,000.00	$35,000.00	$25,000.00	$225,000.00	$25,000.00				$372,700.00	$857,700.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$400,000.00		$355,000.00			$100,000.00	$305,000.00	$20,000.00	$671,000.00	$480,000.00			$425,000.00	$2,520,948.74	$5,276,948.74
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					$2,500,000.00										$2,500,000.00
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	$235,000.00														$235,000.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$150,000.00					$96,000.00	$250,000.00			$72,000.00	$568,000.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$18,530.20		$167,824.68		$638,830.38	$273,713.95		$1,266,923.95	$165,093.22	$104,400.12		$260,593.19		$5,388,630.19	$8,284,539.88
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$985,739.65			$40,000.00				$1,025,739.65
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$712,000.00							$1,284,000.00				$426,000.00	$2,422,000.00
World Food Programme (WFP)														$621,182.55	$621,182.55
World Vision								$12,000.00	$211,000.00					$30,000.00	$253,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Brazil	$4,297,197.99	$10,981,689.42	$5,237,561.60	$14,442,688.99	$14,497,450.61	$10,829,649.17	$1,380,521.29	$14,152,458.30	$7,751,122.38	$2,625,433.40	$216,500.00	$19,684,429.27	$7,767,537.95	$8,166,097.93	$122,030,338.29
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)		$6,860,529.42	$331,885.72	$593,915.54	$679,506.19		$116,521.29					$4,168,481.15	$208,000.00		$12,958,839.31
ASBRAD - Associação Brasileira de Defesa da Mulher da Infância e da Juventude								$30,000.00			$10,000.00				$40,000.00
Asociación de Venezolanos y Refugiados en el Estado de Amazonas					$79,846.16										$79,846.16
Associação Hermanitos		$1,441.90	$2,000.00		$143,629.10										$147,071.00
AVSI Foundation					$213,070.00	$53,127.04			$52,963.32			$728,154.00	$224,056.00		$1,271,370.36
Banho de Cidadania - Recife		$40,000.00				$20,000.00	$6,000.00		$30,000.00				$35,000.00		$131,000.00
Caritas Brazil								$130,120.00					$646,984.00		$777,104.00
Caritas Manaus	$38,280.00		$600.00		$22,000.00	$163,000.00		$600.00		$600.00	$500.00	$34,400.00	$400.00	$14,500.00	$274,880.00
Caritas Parana	$98,000.00	$140,000.00	$8,000.00		$16,000.00	$40,000.00		$10,000.00		$12,000.00		$40,000.00		$3,000.00	$367,000.00
Caritas Rio de Janeiro	$40,000.00	$175,000.00	$77,000.00		$267,600.00	$500,000.00		$584,900.00	$243,200.00	$54,600.00				$103,500.00	$2,045,800.00
Caritas São Paulo								$7,000.00	$7,000.00						$14,000.00
Caritas Switzerland			$16,288.00	$20,466.00	$7,852.00	$81,012.00		$15,690.00				$14,046.00	$3,132.00		$158,486.00
Center for Integrated Studies and Programs for Sustainable Development (CIEDS)					$20,000.00										$20,000.00
Compassiva					$152,370.00										$152,370.00
Fraternity – International Humanitarian Federation					$150,000.00										$150,000.00
Fraternity Without Borders			$77,100.00												$77,100.00
IEB - Instituto Internacional de Educação do Brasil			$97,820.00												$97,820.00
iMMAP														$500,000.00	$500,000.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														$120,000.00	$120,000.00
Institute for Migration and Human Rights (IMDH)		$4,000.00			$7,000.00	$55,000.00	$8,000.00	$14,000.00	$4,000.00				$4,000.00		$96,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$228,500.00	$2,380,050.00	$1,115,000.00	$13,388,000.00	$2,547,300.00	$5,236,000.00		$814,000.00	$40,000.00	$20,000.00	$116,000.00	$2,593,800.00	$622,850.00	$1,580,000.00	$30,681,500.00
Jesuit Service for Migrants and Refugees (JSMR)	$51,372.34	$109,900.00	$18,249.96	$2,900.04	$240,420.78	$148,800.00		$156,930.20	$35,398.08	$55,729.34				$41,000.00	$860,700.74
Mana Institute					$122,662.75										$122,662.75
Migrant Service Center (CAM)					$16,350.32										$16,350.32
Missão Paz			$9,000.00							$50,000.00		$90,000.00			$149,000.00
Museu A CASA					$50,000.00										$50,000.00
Panamerican Development Foundation			$55,000.00	$6,500.00	$112,200.00			$9,000.00					$92,000.00		$274,700.00
Pastoral Service for Migrants National		$264,598.30		$278,596.57		$267,064.11		$812,861.40				$238,819.71	$89,332.00	$1,001,618.51	$2,952,890.60

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Refúgio 343	$174,737.65			$152,310.84	$124,196.55										$451,245.04
Salvation Army								$211,718.50	$25,219.93	$159,734.14					$396,672.57
Save the Children International (SCI)									$150,000.00	$150,000.00					$300,000.00
Serviço Pastoral dos Migrantes do Nordeste		$107,169.80	$50,967.92		$274,415.08			$183,962.27				$169,811.31		$22,264.15	$808,590.53
SOS Children's Villages					$2,075,000.00				$1,130,000.00			$588,000.00			$3,793,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$2,306,000.00		$2,110,000.00			$537,828.26	$1,250,000.00	$590,000.00	$4,615,400.00				$3,234,400.00	$1,376,144.24	$16,019,772.50
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	$698,000.00														$698,000.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$150,000.00										$150,000.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)					$5,327,181.68	$3,278,856.75		$8,275,059.45	$542,941.05	$766,473.92		$11,010,517.10	$1,732,383.95	$3,174,271.03	$34,107,684.93
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$442,608.48							$442,608.48
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)											$90,000.00				$90,000.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$1,261,500.00					$26,000.00		$793,800.00				$228,200.00	$2,309,500.00
Vale da Benção Educational and Charitable Association (AEBVB)	$6,100.00	$24,000.00	$7,150.00		$1,200.00			$1,800.00				$8,400.00		$1,600.00	$50,250.00
World Vision	$656,208.00	$875,000.00			$1,697,650.00	$448,961.00		$1,836,208.00	$875,000.00	$562,496.00			$875,000.00		$7,826,523.00
Chile	$1,727,520.21	$6,451,512.00	$9,712,449.90	$1,008,400.00	$6,097,911.43	$4,462,109.00	$519,150.00	$16,636,744.29	$2,816,993.33	$827,000.00	$295,000.00	$15,698,932.80	$11,129,904.94	$3,321,506.00	$80,705,133.90
Caritas Chile		$70,000.00				$265,000.00		$20,000.00				$60,000.00			$415,000.00
Compromiso Migrante					$46,000.00			$26,500.00							$72,500.00
Corporación Colectivo Sin Fronteras									$64,500.00						$64,500.00
iMMAP														$500,000.00	$500,000.00
INCAMI - Instituto Católico Chileno de Migración					$16,000.00			$279,000.00							$295,000.00
Inmigrante Feliz Association	$35,100.00		$314,980.00		$213,600.00										$563,680.00
International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC)		$204,518.00	$342,665.00			$466,641.00		$21,553.00				$247,000.00	$118,150.00	$43,106.00	$1,443,633.00
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$900,000.00										$900,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)		$4,826,300.00	$2,173,140.00	$1,008,400.00	$2,782,000.00	$2,928,800.00		$7,500,000.00	$235,000.00	$220,000.00	$295,000.00	$9,207,509.00	$7,472,000.00	$1,249,500.00	$39,897,649.00
Jesuit Migrant Service (JMS)	$49,820.21				$59,502.43								$81,778.63		$191,101.27
ONG Migrantes por el Maule									$15,000.00					$20,000.00	$35,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$1,741,200.00												$1,741,200.00
Social Assistance Foundation of the Christian Churches (FASIC)		$1,894.00										$9,016.00			$10,910.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$1,582,600.00		$90,200.00				$519,150.00	$1,059,600.00	$2,185,600.00	$37,000.00			$1,093,500.00	$348,900.00	$6,916,550.00
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	$60,000.00														$60,000.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$200,000.00			$800,000.00		$10,000.00					$1,010,000.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)		$1,348,800.00	$5,000,264.90		$1,717,789.00	$506,400.00		$6,209,000.00	$316,893.33	$260,000.00		$6,143,441.80	$2,364,476.31	$1,050,000.00	$24,917,065.34
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$446,111.29							$446,111.29
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$50,000.00							$300,000.00				$110,000.00	$460,000.00
Vicaría de Pastoral Social Caritas					$100,000.00										$100,000.00
World Vision					$63,020.00	$295,268.00		$274,980.00				$31,966.00			$665,234.00
Colombia	$56,212,268.80	$125,363,791.00	$97,285,358.81	$4,662,690.02	$126,836,394.00	$59,415,282.00	$4,359,712.80	$64,115,208.50	$28,020,544.00	$20,230,787.00	$6,745,811.00	$36,020,566.89	$22,625,284.25	$12,972,452.00	$664,866,151.08
ACTED										$201,000.00		$196,000.00	$190,000.00		$587,000.00
Action against Hunger		$179,271.00	$995,200.00	$6,476.00	$627,826.00		$859,680.00	$52,000.00	$50,000.00	$162,000.00			$266,387.00		$3,198,840.00
ActionAid		$46,195.00			$188,660.00			$107,772.00					$24,181.00		$366,808.00
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)		$56,100.00	$114,075.00					$52,000.00							$222,175.00
Alianza por la Solidaridad		$798,350.00								$536,253.00			$208,750.00		$1,543,353.00
Americares Foundation			$5,999,995.31												$5,999,995.31
Asociación de Venezolanos en la Cordillera Central	$16,000.00														$16,000.00
Asociación Mujeres Positivas Activas					$98,500.00					$80,000.00					$178,500.00
Blumont			$682,421.00					$1,252,518.00				$701,449.00			$2,636,388.00
CARE			$2,122,140.00	$1,715,000.00	$4,571,300.00				$1,909,762.00	$2,323,400.00	$1,906,080.00				$14,547,682.00
Caritas Germany		$167,534.00	$33,050.00	$65,326.02		$73,056.00		$163,843.00	$8,077.00			$410,147.00	$63,619.00		$984,652.03
Caritas Switzerland		$72,000.00	$54,000.00	$86,700.00	$1,309,200.00	$1,944,000.00		$217,600.00	$40,800.00			$79,200.00	$143,000.00		$3,946,500.00
Corporación Alianza Humanitaria Tricolor					$185,000.00					$15,000.00	$3,500.00				$203,500.00
Corporación Dios nos Brinda una Segunda Oportunidad	$350,000.00				$200,000.00					$15,514.00			$11,630.00		$577,144.00
Corporación Red Mujeres Feministas Unidas por los Derechos y la Acción Política-Mujer,Denuncia y Muévete					$100,000.00							$702,000.00	$40,000.00		$842,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)					$1,502,000.00	$13,430,400.00		$728,800.00		$278,000.00					$15,939,200.00
De Pana Que Sí	$100,000.00		$103,000.00		$760,000.00	$240,000.00	$67,800.00	$100,000.00		$71,000.00				$18,000.00	$1,459,800.00
Development Support Association - APOYAR										$1,015,887.00	$764,031.00	$1,116,956.00	$450,474.00		$3,347,348.00
Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe	$349,623.00		$407,007.00				$50,934.00	$174,960.00		$43,741.00			$152,802.00	$38,271.00	$1,217,338.00
Doctors of the World			$2,300,070.00												$2,300,070.00
Fundación Aires de Esperanza	$153,000.00				$73,500.00				$52,500.00						$279,000.00
Fundación Alianzas Solidarias								$11,100.00		$6,100.00					$17,200.00
Fundación Brisas del Norte					$95,000.00			$60,000.00		$85,000.00					$240,000.00
Fundación Cultural Simón Bolívar					$185,000.00					$15,000.00	$3,500.00				$203,500.00
Fundación Operación Libertad Internacional			$22,500.00		$563,000.00			$24,000.00		$26,950.00	$3,250.00		$89,000.00		$728,700.00
Fundación RadaBer	$1,024,386.00				$3,219,516.00			$895,614.00						$334,000.00	$5,473,516.00
Fundación Sin Frontera Manizales					$98,500.00					$80,000.00					$178,500.00
Fundación Venezuela & Colombia													$140,500.00		$140,500.00
German Development Cooperation Agency GIZ					$676,292.00			$8,936,281.00							$9,612,573.00
GOAL					$513,000.00	$90,000.00									$603,000.00
Halü Bienestar Humano Foundation (HALU)			$1,775,000.00		$210,000.00	$415,400.00				$172,000.00			$1,397,000.00	$30,000.00	$3,999,400.00
Heartland Alliance International (HAI)					$480,744.00			$59,588.00		$4,200.00		$228,636.41			$773,168.41
HIAS			$1,035,000.00		$420,000.00	$40,000.00		$290,000.00		$1,060,000.00		$290,000.00			$3,135,000.00
Humanity & Inclusion			$1,044,714.00		$846,309.00			$355,000.00		$32,500.00				$8,000.00	$2,286,523.00
iMMAP														$1,474,546.00	$1,474,546.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														$320,000.00	$320,000.00
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$1,918,700.00			$250,000.00							$2,168,700.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$5,750,000.00		$64,000,000.00	$1,428,000.00	$27,880,000.00			$7,340,000.00	$5,280,000.00	$2,080,000.00	$4,001,500.00	$10,492,336.00	$4,680,000.00	$2,599,496.00	$135,531,332.00
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	$670,000.00		$346,500.00		$2,317,900.00	$600,000.00			$465,000.00	$1,046,000.00				$480,000.00	$5,925,400.00
INTERSOS			$109,388.00			$18,372.00		$14,944.00							$142,704.00
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)			$33,000.00	$38,497.00	$517,185.00			$813,000.00				$663,650.00	$252,700.00		$2,318,032.00
LLANOVENCOL					$1,546,200.00										$1,546,200.00
Lutheran World Federation		$198,000.00	$24,304.00					$775,946.00	$6,000.00	$234,977.00	$6,250.00		$314,552.00	$10,000.00	$1,570,029.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Malteser International		$175,486.00	$2,393,025.50				$4,828.00	$4,828.00		$11,266.00		$250,776.00	$223,523.25		$3,063,732.75
MedGlobal		$312,000.00	$221,620.00										$22,000.00		$555,620.00
Medical Teams International			$1,792,400.00												$1,792,400.00
Mercy Corps			$537,705.00		$1,947,984.00	$3,447,420.00		$1,522,380.00							$7,455,489.00
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	$3,538,225.00	$7,087,104.00			$2,496,310.00		$65,112.80	$3,846,500.00		$90,000.00		$4,105,000.00	$2,736,000.00		$23,964,251.80
OXFAM			$192,955.00	$477,727.00		$188,637.00		$862,954.00		$23,773.00			$1,338,863.00	$102,728.00	$3,187,637.00
Panamerican and Caribbean Union for Human Rights									$20,000.00						$20,000.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$1,248,000.00												$1,248,000.00
Plan International	$3,206,830.00	$81,575.00	$81,613.00		$412,078.00	$323,885.00		$266,955.00	$215,770.00	$261,909.00			$860,780.00	$20,970.00	$5,732,365.00
Profamilia Association			$1,468,991.00		$74,443.00		$211,675.00			$64,198.00	$57,700.00				$1,877,007.00
Red Cross Colombia		$90,000.00	$821,517.00	$14,000.00	$2,004,000.00	$2,762,389.00	$84,768.00	$172,914.00	$118,882.00	$35,730.00		$3,844,609.00	$88,000.00	$9,000.00	$10,045,809.00
RET International					$38,450.00			$15,000.00							$53,450.00
Samaritan's Purse			$117,651.00			$33,860.00	$58,000.00						$8,900.00		$218,411.00
Save the Children International (SCI)	$2,575,200.00		$2,495,960.00		$2,036,816.00	$6,467,911.00	$445,300.00	$304,878.00	$873,842.00				$800,000.00		$15,999,907.00
Sesame Workshop									$873,000.00						$873,000.00
Solidarités International		$720,380.00		$700,000.00	$175,000.00	$99,000.00		$42,000.00				$575,000.00	$936,088.00		$3,247,468.00
SOS Children's Villages	$638,080.80								$698,809.00			$169,680.49			$1,506,570.29
The Israel Forum for International Humanitarian Aid (IsraAID)	$370,000.00				$200,000.00			$50,000.00							$620,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$10,746,110.00		$806,888.00		$5,138,100.00		$2,137,687.00		$6,967,312.00	$2,146,083.00			$3,823,199.00	$3,755,662.00	$35,521,041.00
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					$20,519,632.00										$20,519,632.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$6,197,000.00	$382,500.00		$1,020,000.00		$1,564,000.00				$1,420,000.00	$10,583,500.00
United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)		$9,578,250.00			$1,896,000.00										$11,474,250.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$420,337.00		$2,372,115.00		$8,950,964.00	$18,535,660.00		$32,283,287.00	$9,795,176.00	$2,968,362.00		$11,485,260.00	$2,990,643.00	$1,635,541.00	$91,437,345.00
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$460,022.00							$460,022.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$1,443,554.00			$477,200.00				$3,218,270.00				$287,636.00	$5,426,660.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					$160,000.00									$60,000.00	$220,000.00
Welcome Venezuela										$175,000.00					$175,000.00
World Bank	$90,000.00		$90,000.00		$525,000.00			$80,000.00						$320,000.00	$1,105,000.00
World Food Programme (WFP)	$25,184,894.00	$102,152,231.00			$21,264,000.00	$7,709,286.00	$113,206.00	$200,000.00						$30,500.00	$156,654,117.00
World Vision	$1,029,583.00	$1,708,310.00		$130,964.00	$1,654,785.00		$260,722.00	$308,524.50	$645,614.00	$87,674.00		$306,246.00	$45,888.00	$18,102.00	$6,196,412.50
ZOA		$1,941,005.00			$42,500.00	$2,136,306.00						$403,621.00	$326,805.00		$4,850,237.00
Ecuador	$18,926,541.08	$67,130,887.40	$24,855,357.01	$612,832.00	$53,969,125.93	$24,172,194.01	$3,164,378.35	$44,048,860.24	$12,643,035.24	$12,661,982.44	$2,548,299.44	$18,293,416.58	$6,270,007.70	$11,624,467.86	$300,921,385.28
ActionAid	$35,054.23		$22,083.07		$487,017.63			$35,878.54		$17,603.03				$48,393.98	$646,030.48
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)		$425,000.00	$500,000.00		$130,000.00		$80,000.00	$230,000.00	$146,000.00			$800,000.00	$200,000.00		$2,511,000.00
Alas de Colibrí Foundation	$25,448.00		$516,535.52		$183,048.56	$334,141.62		$172,887.92		$546,158.04	$261,048.00	$78,031.44		$87,305.98	$2,204,605.08
Asociación Civil Lluvia Arcoiris	$55,000.00				$85,000.00			$22,000.00		$20,000.00				$15,000.00	$197,000.00
Asociación de Ciudadanos Migrantes Por Venezuela	$95,039.50				$152,000.00										$247,039.50
Asociación de Venezolanos en Eloy Alfaro	$4,000.00	$5,000.00						$6,000.00		$6,000.00					$21,000.00
Asociación de Venezolanos Organizados en el Exterior	$1,800.00		$19,000.00		$10,500.00			$11,000.00		$12,800.00					$55,100.00
Asociación Venezuela en Ecuador AC			$100,000.00												$100,000.00
AVSI Foundation			$45,245.00		$605,606.00	$120,000.00		$121,000.00				$610,355.15	$182,453.20		$1,684,659.35
CARE			$799,800.00		$531,600.00	$307,400.00		$188,000.00	$12,000.00	$212,085.00		$549,400.00	$182,100.00	$92,100.00	$2,874,485.00
Caritas Ecuador		$12,000.00	$43,365.00		$20,980.00			$42,300.00				$42,590.00			$161,235.00
ChildFund International	$115,500.00				$1,182,100.00			$77,000.00	$108,000.00	$285,600.00			$154,000.00	$13,500.00	$1,935,700.00
COOPI - International Cooperation Foundation					$640,000.00			$63,000.00	$392,000.00	$133,000.00			$54,000.00		$1,282,000.00
Corporación de Desarrollo de Ambato y Tungurahua					$274,000.00										$274,000.00
CRISFE Foundation					$220,000.00									$200,000.00	$420,000.00
Cuso International					$682,692.00			$25,000.00							$707,692.00
Danielle's Children Fund (DCF)								$360,000.00							$360,000.00
Development and Self-Management Center	$844,759.86				$569,023.86				$359,349.24						$1,773,132.96
Diálogo Diverso								$425,000.00							$425,000.00
Educational Foundation Rada					$90,000.00										$90,000.00
Ending Violence Against Migrants								$627,000.00							$627,000.00
Foundation for the Integration and Development of Latin America (FIDAL)					$109,350.00			$32,600.00							$141,950.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Foundation of the Americas (FUDELA)	$499,250.00	$25,200.00			$767,314.00		$432,650.00	$900,000.00	$36,000.00	$18,000.00					$2,678,414.00
Fundación Esquel			$335,800.00												$335,800.00
Fundación Haciendo Panas	$146,060.00				$202,744.00									$24,000.00	$372,804.00
Fundación Manos Venezolanas		$35,100.00	$20,000.00		$16,612.12			$25,222.00				$62,262.00			$159,196.12
Fundación MUEVE			$66,500.00		$115,500.00			$57,600.00							$239,600.00
Fundación Mujer & Mujer					$387,970.00			$20,000.00		$30,000.00				$70,000.00	$507,970.00
Fundación Quimera					$170,000.00					$129,000.00					$299,000.00
German Development Cooperation Agency GIZ	$50,000.00				$107,000.00			$131,000.00		$15,000.00					$303,000.00
HIAS	$6,071.68		$1,109,008.00		$1,315,977.23	$1,683,567.10		$1,929,168.68		$727,326.94		$1,061,702.96		$102,010.12	$7,934,832.71
Humanity & Inclusion			$150,000.00					$100,000.00							$250,000.00
iMMAP														$500,000.00	$500,000.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														$120,000.00	$120,000.00
Institute of Natural and Cultural Heritage (IPANC)	$241,000.00														$241,000.00
International Committee for the Development of People (CISP)	$355,899.00	$321,224.00	$1,594,411.55	$189,084.00	$574,666.23		$1,113,328.35	$483,974.44	$69,084.00	$153,444.43	$84,651.44	$310,200.00	$339,500.00	$575,684.40	$6,165,151.84
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$9,360,000.00			$100,000.00						$1,000,000.00	$10,460,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$3,081,500.00	$1,491,185.40	$10,775,274.00	$423,748.00	$13,228,200.00	$7,846,180.00	$510,000.00	$9,445,200.00	$2,692,000.00	$2,166,900.00	$2,169,100.00	$11,201,708.74	$1,867,754.50	$3,404,700.00	$70,303,450.64
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	$290,162.00		$784,908.00			$290,162.00			$17,218.00	$17,218.00					$1,399,668.00
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)	$113,911.00		$70,000.00		$76,528.00	$170,510.00		$226,890.00	$5,184.00	$36,462.00		$407,370.00		$42,798.00	$1,149,653.00
Kimirina Coorporation			$425,000.00												$425,000.00
Las Reinas Pepiadas														$252,600.00	$252,600.00
Lunita Lunera Foundation										$2,985,350.00				$168,000.00	$3,153,350.00
Mision Scalabriniana - Ecuador		$86,500.00			$1,150,000.00	$244,019.00		$280,000.00	$750,000.00			$154,332.00	$40,200.00	$8,000.00	$2,713,051.00
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	$499,000.00				$845,000.00	$363,000.00		$5,395,000.00				$725,000.00	$190,000.00	$100,000.00	$8,117,000.00
Panamerican Development Foundation					$142,500.00	$225,000.00	$375,000.00	$450,000.00							$1,192,500.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$260,000.00												$260,000.00
Permanent Human Rights defense Committee (CDH)	$27,000.00				$19,000.00			$230,000.00			$2,000.00			$3,000.00	$281,000.00
Plan International	$10,000.00	$9,600.00	$353,196.00		$168,575.30	$80,000.00		$721,718.00		$70,535.00					$1,413,624.30
Plataforma de Personas que Ejercen Trabajo Sexual										$102,000.00					$102,000.00
Red Cross Ecuador		$47,149.00	$571,288.00		$35,200.00			$4,320.00						$34,500.00	$692,457.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
RET International	$490,000.00							$30,000.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00				$1,000.00	$531,000.00
Solidarity and Action Asociation	$18,000.00								$34,000.00			$13,750.00			$65,750.00
SOS Children's Villages									$820,050.00						$820,050.00
Takuna Foundation								$201,320.60							$201,320.60
Tarabita Foundation	$55,000.00	$16,500.00													$71,500.00
Terranueva Foundation					$700,000.00					$240,000.00					$940,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$4,611,970.60		$806,800.00			$4,640,000.00	$653,400.00	$590,000.00	$5,690,500.00				$3,060,000.00		$20,052,670.60
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					$2,368,274.20									$82,069.72	$2,450,343.92
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	$3,812,258.07													$80,091.37	$3,892,349.44
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$260,952.08					$108,000.00					$368,952.08
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$2,712,857.14		$1,224,642.87		$12,615,000.00	$5,628,214.29		$16,755,357.16	$1,495,500.00	$1,705,500.00		$2,276,714.29		$1,186,214.29	$45,600,000.04
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$223,055.64							$223,055.64
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)											$31,500.00				$31,500.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$4,262,500.00			$2,240,000.00				$2,875,000.00				$1,765,000.00	$11,142,500.00
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					$85,000.00			$20,000.00						$40,000.00	$145,000.00
World Bank														$1,600,000.00	$1,600,000.00
World Council of Credit Unions					$1,648,285.72					$36,000.00					$1,684,285.72
World Food Programme (WFP)		$64,656,429.00													$64,656,429.00
World Vision	$70,000.00				$595,909.00			$3,290,367.26	$11,150.00	$8,000.00				$8,500.00	$3,983,926.26
Young Potential Development Ecuador SA (LAB XXI)	$660,000.00				$1,040,000.00										$1,700,000.00
Peru	$22,675,779.88	$26,024,307.29	$36,440,040.71	$1,354,909.44	$71,076,011.52	$34,703,221.03	$2,007,082.79	$48,844,164.73	$15,617,915.32	$15,232,081.92	$7,377,100.00	$17,685,900.75	$9,399,800.79	$10,260,717.14	$318,699,033.31
Action against Hunger		$2,388,750.00	$117,000.00		$1,233,400.00	$1,101,600.00	$55,000.00	$13,000.00				$55,250.00	$526,305.19		$5,490,305.19
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)	$990,000.00	$700,000.00	$290,450.00		$234,500.00	$999,288.00									$3,214,238.00
Apurimac ETS			$67,085.00					$13,200.00		$13,620.00					$93,905.00
Asociación Misioneros de San Carlos Scalabrinianos		$38,300.00			$30,100.00			$33,480.00	$5,715.00			$182,506.84	$8,700.00		$298,801.84
Asociacion Proteccion Poblacion Vulnerable			$50,000.00		$100,000.00			$40,000.00	$90,000.00	$60,000.00					$340,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Asociación Quinta Ola					$10,700.00			$14,500.00	$9,000.00	$18,000.00					$52,200.00
CARE			$230,500.00		$417,000.00	$661,349.00	$40,377.00	$277,000.00							$1,626,226.00
Caritas Peru				$95,509.44				$270,088.76				$323,055.70	$227,848.24		$916,502.14
Caritas Switzerland		$17,280.00	$90,000.00	$326,400.00	$2,618,400.00	$373,760.00		$266,800.00			$4,500.00	$28,000.00	$165,000.00		$3,890,140.00
Cayetano Heredia University			$40,000.00					$80,000.00							$120,000.00
CCEFIRO Association								$125,000.00							$125,000.00
CEDRO					$2,966,045.00										$2,966,045.00
Centro de Atencion Psicosocial (CAPS)								$1,060,500.00	$48,500.00	$54,300.00					$1,163,300.00
Centro de Desarrollo Humano		$50,000.00		$78,000.00				$52,200.00		$1,500.00	$18,500.00	$36,500.00			$236,700.00
CESAL	$98,684.20	$193,157.89	$69,473.68		$168,421.05		$51,315.79	$60,526.32	$22,105.26	$789.47		$511,973.68	$228,947.36		$1,405,394.70
CHS Alternativo											$16,100.00				$16,100.00
Consejo Interreligioso del Perú - Religiones por la Paz		$7,000.00			$20,200.00							$42,000.00		$23,000.00	$92,200.00
Consorcio de Org. Privadas de promoción al desarrollo de la micro y pequeña empresa					$523,000.00			$77,000.00							$600,000.00
COOPI - International Cooperation Foundation			$255,000.00		$375,000.00			$75,000.00					$1,380,000.00		$2,085,000.00
Cuso International					$886,102.00			$25,829.00							$911,931.00
Encuentros SJS (Servicio Jesuita de la Solidaridad)								$314,440.59							$314,440.59
Foro Salud Callao			$750,000.00												$750,000.00
German Development Cooperation Agency GIZ					$1,264,284.00			$1,838,228.80							$3,102,512.80
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation			$1,050,000.00			$437,560.00	$120,000.00								$1,607,560.00
HIAS			$673,125.72		$469,231.00	$505,932.34		$401,470.00	$5,120.00	$114,960.00		$236,000.00			$2,405,839.06
Humanity & Inclusion			$225,000.00		$65,000.00			$36,000.00		$138,000.00					$464,000.00
iMMAP														$500,000.00	$500,000.00
IMPACT Initiatives (REACH)														$120,000.00	$120,000.00
INPPARES			$120,000.00							$12,000.00					$132,000.00
Instituto de Democracia y Derechos Humanos - Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú					$54,893.04			$12,000.00				$5,000.00			$71,893.04
Instituto de Promoción del Desarrollo Solidario					$200,000.00			$24,000.00							$224,000.00
International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC)					$115,000.00										$115,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$3,527,000.00						$800,000.00			$25,000.00	$4,352,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$4,133,300.00	$5,319,000.00	$11,623,250.00	$855,000.00	$20,810,000.00	$9,002,994.00	$570,000.00	$12,393,000.00	$3,340,000.00	$4,546,000.00	$4,962,000.00	$7,609,200.00	$6,163,000.00	$5,419,920.00	$96,746,664.00
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	$200,000.00		$1,161,438.00		$300,000.00				$1,251,974.40	$834,649.20		$209,138.40		$85,000.00	$4,042,200.00
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)		$15,000.00	$35,000.00		$10,000.00			$38,000.00							$98,000.00
Lutheran World Relief														$293,500.00	$293,500.00
MAG-The Bay								$155,000.00							$155,000.00
Más Igualdad Perú								$27,600.00							$27,600.00
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	$280,000.00					$390,000.00		$1,120,000.00				$460,000.00		$80,000.00	$2,330,000.00
OCASIVEN			$4,932,000.00		$1,550,000.00			$3,312,000.00							$9,794,000.00
Panamerican Development Foundation	$110,104.58		$250,000.06		$1,367,884.83			$620,830.85	$60,187.78	$161,261.66		$106,886.30			$2,677,156.06
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$40,000.00											$50,000.00	$90,000.00
Partners in Health		$17,059.40	$1,595,895.92		$6,884.40		$234,587.00	$21,584.20				$8,967.40		$57,090.00	$1,942,068.32
Plan International	$1,378,400.00		$321,804.00		$762,990.00	$168,754.00		$998,211.00	$296,999.00	$380,000.00		$45,000.00		$140,000.00	$4,492,158.00
Programa de Soporte a la autoayuda de personas seropositivas			$76,400.00					$4,300.00		$1,000.00					$81,700.00
Red Cross Peru			$800,000.00					$50,000.00							$850,000.00
RET International	$4,990,000.00				$4,308,000.00	$4,145,000.00		$5,745,000.00	$1,800,000.00	$1,555,000.00	$1,520,000.00			$686,000.00	$24,749,000.00
Ronald McDonald House		$11,315.00	$27,500.00									$7,500.00			$46,315.00
Save the Children International (SCI)	$138,548.00	$2,354,107.00	$240,536.00		$852,628.00		$65,803.00	$19,961.00	$25,560.00	$6,834.00					$3,703,977.00
Sección Peruana de Amnistía Internacional										$57,000.00					$57,000.00
Si, Da Vida		$13,800.00													$13,800.00
SOS Children's Villages									$457,595.18						$457,595.18
TECHO	$60,000.00	$75,000.00										$305,000.00		$28,000.00	$468,000.00
Terre des Hommes Suisse	$30,000.00				$81,000.00			$52,000.00		$7,500.00	$12,000.00			$20,000.00	$202,500.00
Unión Venezolana en Perú			$278,000.00		$1,735,000.00			$563,939.00		$460,000.00				$12,000.00	$3,048,939.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$2,254,000.00		$818,000.00			$2,300,000.00	$590,000.00		$2,700,000.00	$100,000.00			$700,000.00	$100,000.00	$9,562,000.00
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)					$1,400,000.00									$400,000.00	$1,800,000.00
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	$3,028,640.00														$3,028,640.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$4,260,322.10		$6,780,745.33		$17,745,628.33	$6,624,374.15		$17,715,372.18	$5,105,725.74	$4,684,387.59		$7,482,513.43		$1,472,083.14	$71,871,152.00
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$465,684.11							$465,684.11
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)											$44,000.00				$44,000.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$3,431,837.00			$152,868.00				$1,971,280.00				$619,124.00	$6,175,109.00
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					$65,000.00			$10,000.00						$5,000.00	$80,000.00
We World GVC	$428,781.00				$683,006.00										$1,111,787.00
World Bank	$145,000.00				$265,000.00									$125,000.00	$535,000.00
World Council of Credit Unions					$2,761,714.29					$54,000.00					$2,815,714.29
World Food Programme (WFP)		$12,841,261.00					$280,000.00	$80,000.00							$13,201,261.00
World Vision	$150,000.00	$1,983,277.00			$1,092,999.58	$7,839,741.53		$341,418.91	$399,432.96			$31,409.00			$11,838,278.98
Caribbean	$5,053,009.50	$3,000,037.00	$5,943,317.00	$529,400.00	$10,080,161.59	$7,038,344.50	$1,530,500.00	$17,338,931.35	$3,432,795.00	$3,976,044.00	$2,167,625.00	$4,983,025.00	$2,989,350.00	$4,591,610.00	$72,654,149.94
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)					$33,250.00					$14,640.00			$59,850.00		$107,740.00
Asociación Aves	$5,720.00	$6,137.00	$3,282.00		$16,644.00									$14,141.00	$45,924.00
Caribbean Centre for Human Rights					$25,000.00										$25,000.00
Caritas Willemstad									$250,000.00	$100,000.00					$350,000.00
Catholic Commission for Social Justice/ Archdiocese's Ministry For Migrant And Refugees		$1,258,000.00	$156,000.00						$511,000.00			$71,000.00			$1,996,000.00
Colonia Foundation of Venezuelans in the Dominican Republic (FUNCOVERD)	$18,000.00		$18,000.00			$18,000.00				$18,000.00					$72,000.00
Dominican Institute for Integrated Development	$7,200.00		$60,185.00	$4,900.00	$107,200.00	$90,300.00			$53,300.00	$19,200.00		$8,600.00			$350,885.00
Duendes y Ángeles Vinotinto República Dominicana									$30,000.00						$30,000.00
Fundación de Emigrantes y Refugiados Sin Fronteras Para El Mundo	$5,000.00		$5,000.00			$-				$-					$10,000.00
Fundación Pro-Integración Inclusión y Participación	$20,000.00				$15,000.00				$30,000.00				$20,000.00		$85,000.00
Globalizate Radio														$15,000.00	$15,000.00
Heartland Alliance International (HAI)			$3,000.00				$1,000.00				$16,125.00				$20,125.00
HIAS					$310,375.00			$167,200.00	$90,487.00	$973,204.00					$1,541,266.00
Human Rights Defence Curaçao	$35,000.00							$280,000.00		$30,000.00	$30,000.00				$375,000.00
iMMAP														$300,000.00	$300,000.00
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$330,000.00										$330,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$673,300.00	$891,500.00	$1,439,350.00	$320,000.00	$3,113,200.00	$325,350.00	$15,000.00	$2,449,000.00	$76,000.00	$532,000.00	$1,642,500.00	$1,466,000.00	$304,500.00	$2,134,500.00	$15,382,200.00
La Casita Hispanic Cultural Centre		$54,000.00			$180,000.00					$64,000.00	$80,000.00				$378,000.00
Living Water Community		$255,000.00													$255,000.00
Panamerican Development Foundation	$629,000.00	$143,000.00	$500,000.00		$540,000.00	$491,080.00		$454,000.00				$50,000.00	$50,000.00		$2,857,080.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$87,000.00												$87,000.00
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago										$204,000.00					$204,000.00
Salú pa Tur Foundation			$1,387,000.00												$1,387,000.00
The Heroes Foundation	$80,000.00	$20,000.00			$26,000.00					$125,000.00					$251,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$1,257,000.00		$610,000.00		$40,000.00	$1,427,000.00	$1,502,500.00	$20,000.00	$1,628,000.00	$20,000.00			$2,140,000.00	$25,000.00	$8,669,500.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$2,319,289.50	$250,000.00	$1,670,000.00	$150,000.00	$5,268,492.59	$4,685,614.50		$13,491,954.21	$629,008.00	$1,520,000.00	$50,000.00	$3,387,425.00	$350,000.00	$1,929,969.00	$35,701,752.80
United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)								$456,777.14							$456,777.14
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)											$349,000.00				$349,000.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)										$356,000.00				$148,000.00	$504,000.00
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					$75,000.00			$20,000.00						$25,000.00	$120,000.00
VeneAruba Solidaria							$12,000.00		$135,000.00				$65,000.00		$212,000.00
Venex Curaçao Foundation		$122,400.00		$54,500.00											$176,900.00
Venezolanos en San Cristóbal	$3,500.00		$4,500.00			$1,000.00									$9,000.00
Central America and Mexico	$1,512,016.11	$1,746,702.20	$4,393,958.60	$945,093.92	$7,569,141.80	$3,664,351.69	$275,000.00	$7,934,048.53	$2,611,961.61	$2,738,497.11	$283,000.00	$6,728,867.82	$3,322,007.50	$4,353,712.41	$48,078,359.30
Asociación de Venezolanos en México			$20,000.00		$13,000.00			$4,000.00						$20,000.00	$57,000.00
City of Knowledge					$50,000.00										$50,000.00
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)					$75,000.00	$700,000.00		$700,000.00							$1,475,000.00
Fundación Activados Panamá					$880,370.00			$110,000.00							$990,370.00
Fundación Espacio Creativo	$22,500.00				$25,000.00			$22,000.00	$15,000.00						$84,500.00
Fundación Humano y Libre		$81,600.00	$74,559.00		$15,775.00					$24,450.00		$10,200.00	$42,327.00		$248,911.00
HIAS					$660,000.00					$400,000.00				$800,000.00	$1,860,000.00
iMMAP														$1,050,000.00	$1,050,000.00
International Committee for the Development of People (CISP)			$192,000.00		$55,000.00	$280,000.00	$150,000.00		$25,200.00	$50,000.00	$105,000.00	$375,000.00	$710,000.00	$56,000.00	$1,998,200.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$380,950.00	$1,660,000.00	$1,883,600.00	$305,000.00	$1,408,500.00			$1,768,000.00	$132,000.00	$316,000.00	$168,000.00	$4,170,800.00	$1,234,800.00	$1,154,000.00	$14,581,650.00
International Rescue Committee (IRC)				$32,121.73	$367,878.27										$400,000.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)					$25,000.00	$50,000.00		$110,000.00				$130,000.00			$315,000.00
RET International	$65,000.00				$40,000.00				$180,000.00	$100,000.00			$40,000.00		$425,000.00
Save the Children International (SCI)								$55,000.00	$50,000.00						$105,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$181,000.00		$370,000.00				$125,000.00	$100,000.00	$1,927,000.00	$255,000.00		$105,000.00	$1,276,000.00	$343,000.00	$4,682,000.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)			$80,000.00					$70,000.00		$300,000.00				$15,000.00	$465,000.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	$862,566.11	$5,102.20	$1,229,799.60	$607,972.19	$3,888,618.53	$2,634,351.69		$4,975,048.53	$92,761.61	$758,047.11	$10,000.00	$1,605,867.82	$18,880.50	$910,712.41	$17,599,728.30
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$514,000.00							$535,000.00					$1,049,000.00
United Nations Programme for Human Settlements (UN Habitat)					$65,000.00			$10,000.00						$5,000.00	$80,000.00
World Vision			$30,000.00					$10,000.00	$190,000.00			$332,000.00			$562,000.00
Southern Cone	$1,129,081.89	$1,574,320.00	$1,768,075.14	$975,300.00	$14,151,810.06	$4,773,683.00	$267,100.00	$8,681,499.82	$1,433,887.00	$2,022,852.70	$938,200.00	$7,428,077.37	$1,187,403.96	$4,998,931.00	$51,670,221.94
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA)		$50,000.00			$173,000.00							$70,000.00	$20,000.00		$313,000.00
Argentine Commission for Refugees and Migrants (CAREF)								$3,500.00		$16,200.00				$17,500.00	$37,200.00
Asociación Civil El Paso											$10,500.00				$10,500.00
Caritas Bolivia	$20,000.00	$26,000.00			$10,000.00			$167,000.00	$200.00		$3,000.00	$176,000.00		$1,000.00	$403,200.00
Comisión Episcopal de la Pastoral de Migrantes e Itinerantes		$19,000.00			$52,000.00			$17,000.00	$3,000.00		$15,000.00	$20,000.00			$126,000.00
CPUED					$74,000.00										$74,000.00
Fundación Scalabrini Bolivia					$464,000.00							$660,000.00			$1,124,000.00
HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation	$11,486.00	$15,000.00	$10,000.00		$33,944.00			$43,170.00				$39,000.00			$152,600.00
Idas y Vueltas Association		$10,750.00	$11,520.00		$15,680.00			$19,200.00							$57,150.00
International Labour Organization (ILO)					$2,000,000.00			$60,000.00			$80,000.00				$2,140,000.00
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	$770,100.00	$926,681.00	$1,124,450.00	$889,500.00	$5,936,000.00	$1,228,000.00	$50,100.00	$2,376,300.00	$178,000.00	$689,400.00	$816,700.00	$3,150,900.00	$714,966.00	$1,897,500.00	$21,088,597.00
Jesuit Migrant Service (JMS)	$36,803.89	$91,002.00	$16,205.67		$196,867.06			$43,891.82		$9,321.70		$219,317.37			$613,409.51
Manos Veneguayas Association	$10,000.00	$30,000.00			$91,000.00			$50,000.00				$50,000.00	$50,000.00		$281,000.00
Mirares					$71,550.00										$71,550.00
Munasim Kullakita Foundation	$7,692.00		$3,771.00					$13,308.00				$8,010.00			$32,781.00
Panamerican Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)			$13,000.00												$13,000.00
Population Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of the Republic								$20,000.00							$20,000.00
Red Cross Argentina		$41,800.00	$24,000.00	$85,800.00	$15,000.00	$45,000.00						$57,000.00	$10,000.00		$278,600.00

Organization	Education	Food Security	Health	Humanitarian Transportation	Integration	Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)	Nutrition	Protection	Child Protection	GBV	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	Shelter	WASH	Common Services	Grand Total
Red Cross Bolivia			$56,128.47										$20,437.96		$76,566.43
Red de Investigaciones en Derechos Humanos - CONICET (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas)														$33,000.00	$33,000.00
Save the Children International (SCI)	$30,000.00	$100,000.00	$35,000.00		$50,000.00				$62,000.00		$13,000.00		$57,000.00		$347,000.00
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	$243,000.00		$115,000.00		$80,000.00	$630,000.00	$142,000.00	$129,500.00	$246,000.00	$80,500.00			$315,000.00	$865,000.00	$2,846,000.00
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN)					$30,000.00			$36,000.00						$36,000.00	$102,000.00
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)			$90,000.00		$4,826,285.00	$2,870,683.00		$5,702,630.00	$944,687.00	$616,231.00		$2,977,850.00		$2,036,931.00	$20,065,297.00
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)			$269,000.00							$611,200.00				$112,000.00	$992,200.00
UruVene		$14,087.00			$32,484.00										$46,571.00
World Food Programme (WFP)		$250,000.00					$75,000.00								$325,000.00

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Education				
Outcome-E01	Ensure access to quality educational services for refugees and migrants from Venezuela under gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspectives	Participation rate of children, youth and adult refugees and migrants in formal and non-formal education and training, by sex		
Output-E01	Providing and increasing access to educational services in conditions of safety and dignity to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population (and the related host population in conditions of vulnerability) from a gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspective.	# of refugees and migrants enrolled in formal educational institutions or non-formal education programs	Access to formal and non-formal educational services	Direct Assistance
Output-E02	Providing and increasing access to educational services in conditions of safety and dignity to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population (and the related host population in conditions of vulnerability) from a gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspective.	# of refugees and migrants enrolled in formal educational institutions or non-formal education programs who complete the corresponding educational cycle and enrol in the next educational level	Permanence in formal and non-formal educational services	Direct Assistance
Output-E03	Provide and increase access to educational services in conditions of safety and dignity to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population (and the related host population in conditions of vulnerability) from a gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspective.	# of refugees and migrants that are children, adolescents or youth who are supported with supplies or services	Care and support in formal and non-formal educational services	Direct Assistance
Output-E04	Providing and increasing access to educational services in conditions of safety and dignity to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population (and the related host population in conditions of vulnerability) from a gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspective.	# schools supported with supplies or that are established, built or rehabilitated	Support to formal or non-formal schools or educational spaces	Infrastructure
Output-E05	Provide and increase access to educational services in conditions of safety and dignity to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population (and the related host population in conditions of vulnerability) from a gender, inclusion and intersectoral perspective.	# of refugees and migrants who receive assistance for the recognition of academic degrees, titles, etc	Support and assistance for the recognition of previous studies (Recognition, Validation and accreditation RVA).	Direct Assistance
Output-E06	"The capacities of education actors (at the regional, sub-regional, national, local and community levels) are strengthened to improve access and quality of education from the perspective of gender, inclusion and intersectorality "	# of teachers, officials or partners trained to improve access and quality of education	Capacity-building to improve or increase access to and quality of formal or non-formal education.	Capacity Building

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-E07	Pertinent stakeholders increase their awareness of the importance of the right and availability of educational services for refugees and migrants from Venezuela (and related vulnerable host population).	# of information, awareness-raising, promotion and dissemination activities on the importance of the Right to Education, availability and quality of education implemented	Communication, awareness and advocacy on the Right to Education.	Campaign
Food Security				
Outcome-FS01	Enhance food security of refugees and migrants from Venezuela with a priority focus on the most vulnerable.	Prevalence of food insecurity in the population of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)		
Outcome-FS02	Enhance food security of refugees and migrants from Venezuela with a priority focus on the most vulnerable.	% of households with acceptable diet diversity in the population of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, based on the Food Consumption Score (FCS) or on the Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS)		
Outcome-FS03	Enhance food security of refugees and migrants from Venezuela with a priority focus on the most vulnerable.	% of households in the population of refugees and migrants from Venezuela using negative food-based or livelihoods coping strategies - based on rCSI (rCSI>19) or LCSI (use of crisis and emergency livelihood coping strategies).		
Output-FS1	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela, and affected host communities, are provided with assitance to increase their productive capacity and improve their livelihoods	# of refugees, migrants and members of affected host communities that are beneficiaries of rapid response productive projects (Incl. delivery of agricultural inputs, technical assistance, etc)	Este indicador mide el numero de personas, que se beneficia de alguna de las siguientes acciones: entrega de insumos agropecuarios (semillas, fertilizantes, materiales, insumos veterinarios, etc.), activos productivos para medios de vida no agropecuarios y/o transferencias monetarias; acompañamiento técnico y fortalecimiento de capacidades para proteger y mejorar en tiempo corto los medios de sustento esenciales para la seguridad alimentaria de las poblaciones priorizadas.	Direct Assistance
Output-FS2	Public sector institutions and other service providers that provide food assitance or food security related technical assitance to refugees, migrants and affected host communities are supported	# of food assistance facilities supported	This indicator measures the number of facilities, such as canteens, communal kitchens, shelters, etc. that have been supported with infrastructure assistance, equipment, inputs including non perishable items, and adaptation of spaces for food production, storage, preparation and consumption, in order to maintain the provisions of food and services at these facilities.	Infrastructure
Output-FS3	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela, and affected host communities, are provided with food assistance	# of refugees, migrants and members of affected host communities that receive food assistance	The indicator measures the number of individuals supported through interventions that addresses their food security needs, through food assistance considering one or a combination of different transfer modalities (i.e. in kind food and/or cash-based transfers). These are direct recipients and their households (if assistance is provided to the entire family).	Direct Assistance

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-FS4	Public sector institutions and other service providers that provide food assistance or food security related technical assitance to refugees, migrants and affected host communities are supported	# of individuals working with refugees, migrants and affected host communities trained in food security and/or the provision of food services and assistance	This indicator measures the number of individuals from authorities (local, regional, national) and civil society (NGOs, others ...) who provide food assistance to refugees and migrants and host communities, including services in shelters / canteens, or cash-based transfers, which have benefitted from direct capacity-building in the field of food assistance, including on issues of facility management for communal kitchens.	Capacity building

Health				
Outcome-HE01	Improve access to health services and supplies at all levels of care including specialized assistance	Percentage of refugees and migrants with access to healthcare		
Outcome-HE02	Strengthen international and national frameworks that ensure greater health protection	Number of countries that have strengthened their legal frameworks and policies also to include refugees and migrants in their health insurance systems		
Output-HE1	Refugees and migrants receive health care, supplies and information	# of refugees and migrants benefiting from primary health care consultations	This indicator measures the access of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to the primary health care facilities (e.g. health posts, health centers) to receive consultations for TB, COVID-19, HIV/AIDS, non-communicable diseases, mental health, maternal and child health, sexual and reproductive health including family planning, STIs, psychosocial support, emergencies and prevention and care of gender-based violence including clinical management of sexual violence, among others.	Direct Assistance
Output-HE2	Refugees and migrants receive health care, supplies and information	# of refugees and migrants assisted with vaccination against COVID-19	This indicator measures the access of refugees and migrants from Venezuela who have protection against COVID-19.	Direct Assistance
Output-HE3	Refugees and migrants receive health care, supplies and information	# of vaccine doses applied to refugees and migrants according to life cycle and national calendar	This indicator measures the access of refugees and migrants from Venezuela to mandatory vaccines according to the age group and the country's calendar.	Direct Assistance
Output-HE4	Refugees and migrants receive health care, supplies and information	# of refugees and migrants who received supplies	This indicator measures the direct support of the health sector partners of the national platforms, to refugees and migrants, through the delivery of supplies (such as dignity kits, clean delivery kits, hygiene kits, PPEs and others)	Direct Assistance
Output-HE5	Refugees and migrants receive health care, supplies and information	# of campaigns and people who received information on promotion and access to health services	This indicator measures the support of the health sector partners of the national platforms, through the dissemination of information on access to health services in the recipient country; as well as promotional actions for health problems through different strategies such as communication campaigns, delivery of brochures, among others.	Campaign

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-HE6	" Health facilities are strengthened to provide services"	# of health facilities supported for the refugees and migrants care	This indicator measures the number of health facilities (including hospitals, clinics, laboratories, ambulatory care centers and specialized care centers) that care for refugees and migrants from Venezuela and have received medicines, medical devices, medical supplies or have improved its infrastructure with the support of the health sector partners of the national platforms.	Infrastructure
Output-HE7	" Health facilities are strengthened to provide services"	# of health personnel and community workers trained	This indicator measures the number of people who work in health facilities (health personnel: doctors, nurses, laboratory workers, etc.) and in other health care services in host communities (promoters, agents, leaders and community actors) who have received training (talks, workshops, seminars, webinars) by the health sector partners of the national platforms, on issues of primary care, first aid, emergency care, sexual and reproductive health, and prevention and care of gender-based violence cases, HIV/AIDS, mental health and other topics.	Capacity Building
Humanitarian Transportation				
Outcome-HT01	The humanitarian transportation response will contribute to the protection, integration and access to basic goods and services for vulnerable refugees and migrants	Proportion of vulnerable refugee and migrant population that has access to humanitarian transport		
Output-HT1	Provide transportation assistance in a safe, humane and dignified manner to refugees and migrants from Venezuela for the purposes of protection, integration and access to basic goods and services.	# of refugees and migrants receiving assistance for transportation between two points within the country for family or social reunification, or access to protection, employment and basic and administrative services	The indicator aims to capture the number of targeted persons receiving internal or border-to-border transportation assistance, in order to reduce protection risks for refugees and migrants in transit. It is prioritazed the cases related to family or social reunification to guarantee protection networks in their destination.	Direct Assistance
Output-HT2	Provide transportation assistance in a safe, humane and dignified manner to refugees and migrants from Venezuela for the purposes of protection, integration and access to basic goods and services.	# of refugees and migrants receiving local transportation assistance to access services of protection, basic goods or services, or employment at intra-urban level	The indicator aims to capture number of persons targeted assisted with short distance, urban or local transport to facilitate access to protection and basic services such as medical facilities, humanitarian assistance such as food, facilitate the fulfilling of administrative requirements, and to seek employment. Priority is given to the most vulnerable groups identified through vulnerability criteria and based on needs.	Direct Assistance
Integration				
Outcome-IN01	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	% of unemployment rate among refugees and migrants from Venezuela		

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Outcome-IN02	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	% of informal employment in total employment of refugees and migrants from Venezuela		
Outcome-IN03	Xenophobia is reduced and social cohesion between refugees and migrants and host communities is strengthened	% of R/M surveyed that report experiencing/ feeling discriminated when accessing public services and/or employment opportunities		
Output-IN1	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of refugees, migrants and host community members receiving support activities/ interventions enabling them to access or to keep a job	"The indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that receive support enabling them to access a job (this includes both formal and renumerated, with a signed labour contract, as well as informal job, considering the high levels of informality in the LAC region) AND/OR were able to retain their employment (formal or informal). This includes activities/interventions undertaken to access or keep a job during the covid-19 epidemic context. The support activities / interventions may include the regularization and/or facilitation of work permits, trainings (vocational, soft skills, language), guidance to access labour market, technological/connectivity support to search for/apply for employment, access to child care services. Sub-indicators can be created if national platforms want to measure more details, for example: on formal vs. informal employment; new employment vs. maintenance of current employment; work conditions; organizational safety and health; decent work; length employed; opportunity to contribute to pension, etc."	Direct Assistance
Output-IN2	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of refugees, migrants & host community members assisted with support for self-employment or entrepreneurship initiatives (start up or recovery)	This indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that receive support (e.g. Tools, knowledge, capacities, guidance, mentorship, information, capital, etc.) enabling them to successfully generate their own income, either by starting their own business / self-employment AND/ OR for their business to recover from the pandemic. This includes both formal and informal businesses. Sub indicators can include: formal vs. informal businesses; # of businesses formalized, etc.	Direct Assistance
Output-IN3	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of private sector employers that have gone through sensitization and/or capacity strengthening programmes	This indicator aims to measure the number of businesses that have received information materials, training, awareness raising / sensitization on refugee and migrant recruitment processes, refugee and migrant labour rights, cultural/inclusive work environment	Capacity Building
Output-IN4	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of refugees and migrants supported with the certification, recognition, or validation of professional diplomas, titles or credentials - via tertiary education or professional/vocational schools	This indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that have received support to certify, recognise, or validate their professional titles/diplomas/degrees - via tertiary education or professional/vocational schools. This indicator also includes activities to support recognition of prior knowledge of refugees and migrants by authorized government entities.	Direct Assistance

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-IN5	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of refugees, migrants & host community members reached with financial inclusion and education activities	This indicator aims to measure how many individuals received support that enabled them to access and use financial services. Support can include information on microcredit / microfinance and financial and digital education, as well as awareness raising and sensitization of financial institutions.	Direct Assistance
Output-IN6	Xenophobia is reduced and social cohesion between refugees and migrants and host communities is strengthened	# of people reached by social cohesion activities	This indicator aims to measure how many individuals were reached through activities that promote community or social cohesion. This may include inter-cultural activities, activities that enhance peaceful coexistence or community-based activities.	Campaign
Output-IN7	this indicator contributes to both sector objectives (it is cross-cutting)	# of persons capacitated to promote the integration of refugees and migrants	This indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that have received capacity building support that enable them to better promote the integration of refugees and migrants. Capacity building support can include training, materials, guidance, awareness raising, sensitization.	Capacity Building
Output-IN8	this indicator contributes to both sector objectives (it is cross-cutting)	# of products published or developed that provide relevant information for policy makers and practitioners on integration programming	This indicator aims to measure the number of products developed and/or published that provide key information that allow either policy makers to develop integration policies AND/OR practitioners to implement integration programs.	Other
Output-IN9	Promote economic integration (during and post-COVID-19) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela with their host communities	# of persons from subnational government institutions that have gone through sensitization and/or capacity strengthening programmes	This indicator aims to measure the number of persons in subnational government institutions that have received information materials, training, awareness raising / sensitization on refugee and migrant recruitment processes, refugee and migrant labor rights, cultural/ inclusive work environment	Capacity Building

Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC)				
Output-MC1		# of individuals benefitting from multipurpose cash transfers (MPC)	This indicator serves to capture the number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela receiving multi-purpose cash transfers. This may include assistance through other monetary modalities, e.g. vouchers, cash, etc.	Direct Assistance

Nutrition				
Outcome-NU01	Ensure refugees and migrant population groups most at risk of malnutrition have access to quality nutrition services and/or interventions to prevent, identify and treat different forms malnutrition.	% of refugee and migrant population groups most at risk of malnutrition with access to quality nutrition services and/or interventions to prevent, identify and treat different forms of malnutrition.		

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-NU1	Relevant data and evidence on the nutrition situation of selected population groups at risk of malnutrition are available	# of nutrition surveys/studies undertaken	The indicator aims to measure the number of quantitative nutrition surveys conducted to understand the nutrition situation (in any of its different forms) of refugees, migrants and host communities and/or other studies (e.g. qualitative studies) to obtain data on the determinants and drivers of malnutrition in population groups most at risk of malnutrition.	Other
Output-NU10	The nutrition needs of vulnerable groups and the importance of life-saving nutrition interventions are advocated for with relevant audiences (regional level)	# of advocacy events/products in favor of nutrition of vulnerable groups in emergencies supported	"This indicator aims to measure the number of events, including meetings, and/or products aiming at advocating for the nutrition needs of vulnerable groups and the importance of life-saving nutrition interventions. "	Mechanism/ Advocacy
Output-NU11	Boys and girls aged between 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, children 5 to 9 years of age, and adolescents 10 to 19 years in affected areas are screened regularly for the early detection of anaemia and are referred as appropriate for treatment services	# of children 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, children 5 to 9 years of age, and adolescents 10 to 19 years screened for anaemia	"This indicator aims to measure the number children aged 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, children 5 to 9 years of age, and adolescents 10 to 19 years screened for anaemia. Measuremenents can take place at the community level or at the health center level (e.g. during growth monitoring visits). "	Direct Assistance
Output-NU12		# of children 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, children 5 to 9 years of age, and adolescents 10 to 19 years received anaemia treatment	This indicator aims to measure the number children aged 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, children 5 to 9 years of age, and adolescents 10 to 19 years affected by anaemia who are newly admitted into treatment.	Direct Assistance
Output-NU2	Boys and girls between 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women have access to interventions that include nutrition counseling and/or nutrition supplementation to prevent different forms of malnutrition	# of primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving IYCF counselling	"This indicator aims to measure the number of primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months who have received counselling on optimal infant and young child feeding practices at least once by trained health and nutrition workers during the reporting period. "	Direct Assistance
Output-NU3		# of children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women receiving nutrition supplementation	"This indicator aims to measure the number of children 6-59 months who received micronutrient powders (MNPs); micronutrient in drops or syrup; or ready-to-use supplementary foods (RUSF), in the reporting period. This indicator also includes the number of pregnant and lactating women who received iron and folic acid supplementation. "	Direct Assistance

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-NU4	Boys and girls aged between 0-59 months in affected areas are screened regularly for the early detection of acute malnutrition and are referred as appropriate for treatment services	# of children 0-59 months screened for acute malnutrition	"This indicator aims to screen/evaluate the nutritional status of children aged 6-59 months through MUAC (Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC)) and/or measure weight and height to identify acute malnutrition cases. Measuremenents can take place at the community level or at the health center level (e.g. during growth monitoring visits). Note: Measurements can also identify children with stunting and with underweight."	Direct Assistance
Output-NU5		# of children 0-59 months with acute malnutrition (SAM and MAM) admitted for treatment	This indicator aims to measure the number of children aged 0-59 months affected by acute malnutrition who are newly admitted into treatment	Direct Assistance
Output-NU6	Adolescent girls and boys have access to nutrition interventions to prevent anaemia and/or different forms of malnutrition	# of adolescent girls and boys provided with services to prevent anaemia and/or other forms of malnutrition	This indicator aims to measure the number of adolescents who receive services to prevent anaemia and/or other forms of malnutrition	Direct Assistance
Output-NU7	Health and community workers trained to provide quality nutrition services to population children under 5, adolescents and/or pregnant and lactating women.	# of health and community workers trained to provide quality nutrition services to children under 5, adolescents and/or pregnant and lactating women	This indicator aims to measure the number of health and community workers that are trained to provide nutrition services to children under 5, adolescents and/or pregnant and lactating women to prevent and/or identify and treat different forms of malnutrition.	Capacity Building
Output-NU8	Caregivers, families and communities are supported and empowered to prevent malnutrition in children under 5, adolescents and/or pregnant and lactating women, and/or are aware of available nutrition services, how and where to access them	# of people including caregivers, families members, and/or community members reached with key nutrition messages and key information on nutrition services	"This indicator aims to measure the number of people, including caregivers, families and/or community members with timely access to: - culturally appropriate, gender- and age-sensitive information and interventions that promote the uptake of diets, services and practices to prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status of children under 5, adolescents and/or pregnant and lactating women. - information about the location and type of nutrition services that can be accessed."	Campaign
Output-NU9	Nutrition sector partners´ capacities regarding Nutrition in Emergencies are supported (regional level)	# of people trained through training sessions targeted at R4V nutrition partners	This indicator aims to measure the number of training sessions conducting with R4V nutrition partners on Nutrition in Emergency interventions, taking into account the COVID-19 context, and/or other topics (e.g. Gender, Environment etc.)	Capacity Building

Protection (General)				
Outcome-PR01	Reduce the proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela victims of human rights violations, abuse and are exposed to other protection risks.	Proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela reporting having being victims of violations of international refugee, humanitarian and human rights law, abuse or are exposed to other protection risks.		

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-PR1	Provide critical protection-related assistance and specialized services, including case management and referral pathways to address the priority protection needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.	# of refugees and migrants who received protection-related assistance and specialized services	This indicator aims to measure the extent to which refugees and migrants from Venezuela have access to protection assistance and specialized services. The indicator encompasses legal assistance, counselling and legal representation linked to individual identity documentation, RSD, birth registration, nationality and access to rights (land, housing and property, prevention of evictions). This indicator also considers all basic/ specialized services provided to facilitate access to rights (e.g. education, health, housing, justice, land, prevention of evictions) and basic services (e.g. mental health and psychosocial support, survivors of violence, victims of double affectation and organized crime); and to national protection mechanisms, including those related to armed conflict and organized crime. This indicator also includes services aimed at guaranteeing access to decent and safe travel.	Direct Assistance
Output-PR2	Strengthen the protection environment by ensuring that effective and accurate protection information is produced and disseminated to support relevant actors at local, national and regional levels and improve access to national protection systems.	# of people trained to strengthen the protection environment	This indicator encompasses all trainings, webinars and technical sessions with the participation of local, national and regional authorities (e.g. law enforcement officials, military personnel, migration officials, RSD officials, judges, public defenders, ombudspersons, civil registrars), civil society organizations, women, youth and indigenous organizations and members of the Sector, whose objective is to strengthen technical capacity and consolidate the protection environment (to promote access to documentation, rights and basic services, including access to national protection mechanisms). It also covers all initiatives related to support and contribute to building asylum/migration capacities as well as for the identification of international protection needs, coordination and referrals to asylum and migration authorities.	Capacity building
Output-PR3	Strengthen the protection environment by ensuring effective and accurate protection information is produced and disseminated to support relevant actors at local, national and regional levels and improve access to national protection systems.	# of people participating in activities developed for community-based protection	This indicator aims to highlight all activities with communities (e.g. focus group discussions, participatory assessments, support groups, community outreach, trainings and awareness-raising, human rights dissemination, CwC, etc.), including host communities, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, women, youth and indigenous organizations. All activities that promote peaceful coexistence, social cohesion and empowerment under an inter-sectoral perspective are included. This indicator also seeks to understand the effects of community interventions that benefit both refugees and migrants and host communities. It also includes activities aimed at guaranteeing the effective participation of refugees and migrants and the most affected groups.	Capacity building

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-PR4	Strengthen the protection environment by ensuring effective and accurate protection information is produced and disseminated to support relevant actors at local, national and regional levels and improve access to national protection systems.	# of protection studies, reports, analysis and assessments produced/disseminated by sector members to improve the protection response	This indicator includes all joint or stand-alone exercises and products on protection data and information collection (reports, assessments, baselines, protection monitoring, border monitoring, surveys, etc.) produced,disseminated and oriented to improve the protection environment for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and guarantee effective and pertinent decision-making processes.	Mechanism/ Advocacy
Output-PR5	Ensure that access to territory, asylum procedures, regularization, birth registration and nationality are consistent with international standards and with the perspective of durable solutions.	# of effective advocacy interventions made to guarantee the rights of refugees and migrants	This indicator includes documents drafting, observations and recommendations on law and policy initiatives, meetings, discussions, direct or indirect communication, written correspondence, public statements, initiatives and projects aimed at securing access to rights (e.g. not to be rejected at border, no devolution, the right to seek and be granted asylum, access to national protection mechanisms, etc.). It could also emcopass access to legal aid and representation on matters related to RSD and any other legal/protective intervention and strategic litigation with the aim of guaranteeing access and enjoyment of rights. Furthermore, this indicator seeks to analyze compliance by host governments with international obligations relating to the principle of non-refoulment and the related right of access to territory, regularization, birth registration and RSD procedures, among others, for specific population groups (women, indigenous people, evicted people).This indicator includes inter-agency (sector) actions, those developed independently by member organizations, as well as by organizations of refugees and migrants in host countries.	Mechanism/ Advocacy
Output-PR6	Strengthen the protection environment by ensuring effective and accurate protection information is produced and disseminated to support relevant actors at local, national and regional levels and improve access to national protection systems.	# of policies and programs supported by the Sector to facilitate access to national protection systems	This indicator includes all policies, programs and initiatives at local, national and regional levels addressed to refugees and migrants adopted by governments in the reporting period that facilitate access to national protection systems, child protection systems, women support services, people with disabilities programs, including social programs, subsidies and related welfare programs, technically or financially supported/ assisted by Sector member organizations and/or in an interagency manner.	Mechanism/ Advocacy

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Protection (Child Protection)				
Outcome-CP01	Refugee and migrant children and adolescents from Venezuela are protected from violence, exploitation and abuse and their well-being is promoted	Proportion of refugees and migrants children and adolescents from Venezuela with special Protection needs who have access to specialized child protection services.		
Output-CP1	1. Child protection services strengthen the provision of specialized services and assistance for the protection of migrant and refugee children and adolescents according to their needs and in coordination with national authorities, especially in response to COVID-19.	# of refugee and migrant children and adolescents who received specialised child protection services	It includes individual attention and case management: identified cases of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation, supported and/or referred to child protection authorities; legal assistance, psychological support, family reunification, family-based care or appropriate alternative services, birth registration and regularization. These services could include measures that address the gender, ethnicity and disability dimensions of girls, boys and adolescents.	Direct Assistance
Output-CP2	1. Child protection services strengthen the provision of specialized services and assistance for the protection of migrant and refugee children and adolescents according to their needs and in coordination with national authorities, especially in response to COVID-19.	# of refugee and migrant children and adolescents and their families and caregivers provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support	It includes Group activities for child well-being, Non-formal education; Structured and free play; Sports; Resilience and life skills programmes; leadership training for adolescents; and parenting and support groups that strengthen families. These services could include measures that address the gender, ethnicity and disability dimensions of girls, boys and adolescents.	Direct Assistance
Output-CP3	1. The capacities of actors at the regional, national, local and community levels are strengthened to improve and establish guidelines and legislation that coordinates the inter-institutional articulation and guarantees the access and real and effective exercise of services and, fundamental and protection rights, integrating gender and intersectionality approaches.	# of individuals working with refugees and migrants trained on Child Protection	Including trainings, webinars, technical sessions, with the participation of authorities, child protection and migration/asylum authorities, counterparts, members of subsector or other sectors, NGOs, community-based organizations, which integrate a gender-sensitive approach. It covers all initiatives related to support and contribute to building child protection capacities (protocols, routemaps, standards, tools). It includes activities related to identification of CP needs, international protection needs, coordination and referral mechanism to child protection authorities, etc.	Capacity building
Output-CP4	Strategies to advocate at national and regional levels to guarantee the rights and protection of children and adolescents and their families; and to sensitize and disseminate coherent and secure information among populations, are developed, to ensure their safety and protection, considering gender and diversity approaches	# of campaigns and people reached through of campaigns on information and sensitization activities about Child Protection risks, both on the route and within host communities	Includes awareness raising sessions, dissemination of information on protection risks, availability of services and child protection mechanisms, rights, AAP activities. This is also about strengthening the agency of refugees and migrants children and adolescents and their families in decisions affecting their lives.	Campaign

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Protection (GBV)				
Outcome-GBV01	"Refugee and migrant women, girls and LGBTQI+ persons from Venezuela and host communities are less exposed to the threat of GBV and survivors use lifesaving, quality multisectoral services to meet their needs "	% of GBV survivors surveyed who report being satisfied with services received		
Outcome-GBV02	"Refugee and migrant women, girls and LGBTQI+ persons from Venezuela and host communities are less exposed to the threat of GBV and survivors use lifesaving, quality multisectoral services to meet their needs "	% of surveyed community members who report an increased understanding of GBV after attending educational sessions.		
Output-GBV1	"1) Coordinate regional inter sectoral initiatives to mitigate the risk of GBV for women girls and LGBTI people from Venezuela and from host communities and 2) Support and strengthen the capacity of local and national actors to provide quality, inclusive, multi-sectoral response services that are available, accessible, and acceptable to refugee and migrant GBV survivors from Venezuela and host communities. "	# of individuals trained on prevention, mitigation and response to GBV among refugees and migrants	This indicator under the objective 1 measures the number of non GBV specialists attending training in GBV mitigation . Under the objective 2, it shows the number of GBV practitioners trained in GBV response	Capacity Building
Output-GBV2	"Coordinate regional inter sectoral initiatives to mitigate the risk of GBV for women girls and LGBTI people from Venezuela and from host communities "	# of guidance documents and GBV assessment reports to identify or mitigate risk in programs benefiting refugees and migrants	This indicator measures the number of manuals and documents produced by subsector members and/or co-leads ; these include GBV assessments, advocacy notes and fact sheets and guidance documents on GBV risk mitigation	Mechanism/ Advocacy
Output-GBV3	"Design strategies for community engagement on GBV prevention "	# of awareness sessions conducted to prevent GBV against refugees and migrants and affected host communities	Number of in person or remote discussion groups meetings, community based awareness activities or group conversations about Gender Based Violence prevention	Campaign
Output-GBV4	"Support and strengthen the capacity of local and national actors to provide quality, inclusive, multi-sectoral response services that are available, accessible, and acceptable to refugee and migrant GBV survivors from Venezuela and host communities. "	# of services delivered to support GBV survivors	Each GBV service provider will account for the number of consultations/visits/sessions conducted to provide care for GBV survivors from Venezuela or affected host communities	Direct Assistance

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-GBV5	"1) Support and strengthen the capacity of local and national actors to provide quality, inclusive, multi-sectoral response services that are available, accessible, and acceptable to refugee and migrant GBV survivors from Venezuela and host communities.2) Design strategies for community prevention "	# of refugees, migrants and affected host community members reached with GBV prevention programs	Number of individuals (men, boys, women, girls) attending community based awareness sessions on GBV prevention	Direct Assistance

Protection (Human Trafficking and Smuggling)				
Outcome-PRHTS01	Reduce and mitigate risk of human trafficking and smuggling among refugees and migrants from Venezuela	Proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela reporting having been discriminated against, being a victim of human rights violations, abuse and other protection risks prohibited under international refugee and human rights law.		
Output-PRHT1	Capacity-building of public officers and civil society organizations for the prevention, identification, assistance, protection and prosecution of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants and refugees from Venezuela	# of individuals working with refugees and migrants trained on the prevention, identification, assistance, protection, and prosecution of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants	Includes women, men, girls, boys, youth and LGBTI persons who work in civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations, state institutions (at national and local level), United Nations agencies, etc. in origin, transit and reception areas, in areas related to, but not exclusively, fight against human trafficking and smuggling.	Capacity Building
Output-PRHT2	Support and/or creation of national, subnational, and/or regional institutional mechanisms and structures for the prevention, identification, protection, assistance, integration and/or persecution of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants from Venezuela.	# of national, subnational, and/or regional institutional mechanisms supported and/ or created for the prevention, identification, protection, assistance, integration and/or persecution of human trafficking and migrant smuggling	The institutional mechanisms supported include, for example: coordination mechanisms, protocols, roadmaps, advocacy, technical assistance, exchange of good practices, capacity building, provision of support for the operation and provision of services, actions of strengthen the functioning of its services (mobile for shelter, etc.) among other prevention, protection, assistance and judicialization actions. These mechanisms could drive measures that address gender, age, and diversity dimensions.	Mechanism/ Advocacy
Output-PRHT3	Improve access for Venezuelan refugees and migrants, victims or at risk of human trafficking and/or smuggled migrant, to comprehensive and high-quality assistance and protection services, including migrant documentation and regularization, and measures for access to justice, reparation, return, reintegration, relocation and socio-economic integration, which consider their gender, age and diversity.	# of refugees and migrants who received assistance and protection services for victims or at risk of human trafficking and persons subject to smuggling	"The indicator includes women, men, girls, boys and LGBTI persons who access assistance and protection services specific to their gender, age and diversity in origin, transit and reception areas, such as counseling, psychosocial support, medical assistance, legal support, recreational activities, life skills, access to justice, integration, return, reintegration and relocation measures. Persons at risk of or victims of human trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation who received the services will be reported in this indicator. It also includes refugees and migrants who receive assistance in double affection. "	Direct Assistance

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Protection (Support Spaces)				
Output-PRSS2	Provide critical protection-related assistance and specialized services, including case management and referral pathways, through an integrated approach (gender, PSEA, environment) to address the priority needs of targeted vulnerable gender, age, diversity and minority groups (e.g. Indigenous, afrodescendants) as well special groups with specific needs.	# of Support Spaces functioning	"This refers to all Support Spaces operating, including new structures that are incorporated into the initiative. The indicator seeks to measure the total number of Support Spaces providing services. The indicator should be reported by the Support Spaces National Platform focal points to avoid double counting. To be reported on a monthly basis. If there are no new structures to report or there are no changes in the operation of the structures, the previous month's number should be recorded. "	Mechanism/ Advocacy

Shelter				
Outcome-SH01	Contribute to increase the proportion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in adequate, safe and dignified housing in upgraded settlements with access to basic services	Proportion of refugee and migrant population from Venezuela living in adequate housing in upgraded settlements		
Output-SH1	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela have access to adequate and properly managed temporary collective shelter solutions meeting minimum standards, where a multisectoral protection response and basic service provision is guaranteed thanks to the close coordination of all responsible stakeholders and active participation of the sheltered population.	# of refugees and migrants hosted in temporary supported collective shelter solutions	The indicator aims to measure the number of persons targeted receiving accommodation in temporary collective shelter.	Direct Assistance
Output-SH10	Provision of life-saving and essential household items to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.	# of refugees and migrants receiving essential households items	The indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that receive shelter kits and/or household item assistance to supports restoring and maintaining health, dignity and safety and the undertaking of shelter needs on the transit or in the daily domestic activities in and around the shelter or home	Direct Assistance
Output-SH11	Provision of life-saving and essential household items to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.	# of essential households item kits distributed	The indicator aims to measure the number kits of essential households items distributed either in transit or at destination	Other
Output-SH2	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela have access to adequate and properly managed temporary collective shelter solutions meeting minimum standards, where a multisectoral protection response and basic service provision is guaranteed thanks to the close coordination of all responsible stakeholders and active participation of the sheltered population.	# of interventions in temporary collective shelter solutions supported with infrastructures improvements to achieve minimum standards	"This indicator aims to measure the interventions on new physical or improved structures complying with agreed standards and guidelines in order to provide appropriate services. * When intervention are only on WASH facilities, please do report it only to WASH sector"	Infrastructure

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-SH3	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela have access to adequate and properly managed temporary collective shelter solutions meeting minimum standards, where a multisectoral protection response and basic service provision is guaranteed thanks to the close coordination of all responsible stakeholders and active participation of the sheltered population.	# of managers trained in the coordination and management of temporary collective shelter solutions and other related topics	The indicator aims to measure the number of persons working/hosted in collective shelter received training to increase their kNOwledge and capacity to operate a collective shelter.	Capacity Building
Output-SH4	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in substandard shelters have access to adequate temporary and/or longer-term individual shelter solutions.	# of refugees and migrants receiving short-term rental support (up to 3 months)	The indicator aims to capture the number of persons targeted supported with rent as a short-term (emergency) shelter solution, to highlight, monitor and develop specialised technical support for this currently widespread urban shelter solution.	Direct Assistance
Output-SH5	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in substandard shelters have access to adequate temporary and/or longer-term individual shelter solutions.	# of refugees and migrants receiving long-term rental support (more than 3 months)	The indicator aims to capture the number of persons targeted supported with rent as a longer-term shelter solution, to highlight, monitor and develop specialised technical support for this currently widespread urban shelter solution.	Direct Assistance
Output-SH6	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in substandard shelters have access to adequate temporary and/or longer-term individual shelter solutions.	# of refugees and migrants receiving short-term accommodation support in hotel rooms	The indicator aims to measure the number of persons targeted receiving accommodation in hotel rooms, as individual temporary shelter solutions, for example to support evicted families or individuals	Direct Assistance
Output-SH7	Refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in substandard shelters have access to adequate temporary and/or longer-term individual shelter solutions.	# of refugees, migrants, and host communities receiving housing support (new, improvement, repairs works)	The indicator aims to capture number of persons targeted who benefit from new housing construction or reparing works that seeks to achieve long-term shelter solutions.	Direct Assistance
Output-SH8	Host settlements where refugees and migrants from Venezuela live are improved with adequate temporary and/or long-term infrastructures promoting the right to the city.	# of refugees and migrants and host community members benefitting from settlement infrastructures and/or settlement management	"The indicator aims to measure the number of individuals that are living within a targeted area or that conform a community who are benefitting from settlement infrastructure. This includes host community members as well as refugees and migrants from Venezuela. The intervention may be emergency/temporary or for a longer duration. *This indicator does not include Collective Shelter. Only use it when is not reported to Health and Education Sector"	Direct Assistance
Output-SH9	Host settlements where refugees and migrants from Venezuela live are improved with adequate temporary and/or long-term infrastructures promoting the right to the city.	# of interventions in settlement infrastructures undertaken through supported construction	"The indicator aims to capture the number of technical interventions undertaken as a service provision to other sectors to benefit refugees, migrants and host communities. The intervention may be emergency/ temporary or for a longer duration. *This indicator does not include Collective Shelter. Only use it when is not reported to Health and Education Sector"	Infrastructure

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
WASH				
Outcome-WA01	Ensure availability of adequate safe water, hygiene and sanitation services, for refugees and migrants from Venezuela	% of target population with adequate WASH services and hygiene practices		
Outcome-WA02	Ensure availability of basic safe water, hygiene and sanitation services, in instituions for refugees and migrants from Venezuela	% of target facilities (HCF, schools, markets, transit centers, protection centers) with basic WASH services functioning		
Outcome-WA03	Ensure that all plans proposal and budgets are inclusive with all refugees	# of National or local WASH policies, plans and budget, inclusive of refugees, migrants and host communities (ideally with provisions for emergency preparedness and response incl. COVID-19 response, and inclusive of community feedback and gender preferences)		
Output-WA1	Refugees,migrants and host communities have access to basic and/or safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, health centers, transit centers, protection centers, other areas and spaces.	# of refugees and migrants and/or host communities provided with safe access to sufficient and safe water (at least basic water services level, JMP deft)	Number of individuals with safe access to a sufficient quantity of safe water, meeting at least basic water services level	Direct Assistance
Output-WA2	Refugees,migrants and host communities have access to basic and/or safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, health centers, transit centers, protection centers, other areas and spaces.	# of refugees and migrants and/or host communities provided with safe access to improved sanitation facilities and environmental health	Number of individuals with access to improved facilities where excretas are safely disposed of in situ or removed and treated offsite, separated from human contact. Individuals are in a safe and healthy environment free of ODF, Vectors, stangant water with safe access to a correct waste disposal	Direct Assistance
Output-WA3	Refugees,migrants and host communities have access to basic and/or safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, health centers, transit centers, protection centers, other areas and spaces.	# of refugees and migrants and/or host communities provided with appropriate hygiene supplies and services (items and facilities) including women and girls provided with menstrual hygiene management services	" Number of individuals accessing key items and infrastructure including for menstrual hygiene management. Basic Hygiene Services refers to handwashing facilitys with soap and water available on-permises."	Direct Assistance
Output-WA4	WASH national and local systems, including partners, are equipped to respond to refugees and migrants WASH, and assess, prevent and address risks at service delivery and user level	# of people trained in capacity building activities conducted to strengthen water, sanitation and hygiene programs	# of individuals trained on WASH to respond to needs of refugees and migrants , This indicator encompasses all trainings, webinars, technical sessions with the participation of local, national and regional authorities, counterparts, civil society organizations, ethnic minorities organizations and members of the Sector.	Capacity building
Output-WA5	Refugees,migrants and host communities have access to basic and/or safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, health centers, transit centers, protection centers, other areas and spaces.	# of learning facilities/health care facilities/ protection-transit centres for refugees and migrants supported, improved or rehabilitated, that have at least "basic" JMP service levels for water, sanitation and hygiene services	Number of institutions that are accessing at least BASIC WASH Services	Infrastructure

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-WA6	Refugees,migrants and host communities have access to basic and/or safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, health centers, transit centers, protection centers, other areas and spaces.	# of campaigns and people reached that have received on hygiene promotion and community engagement for behavioral and social change	"At-risk and affected populations have timely access to culturally appropriate, gender- and age-sensitive information, services and interventions related to hygiene promotion, and adopt safe hygiene practices through different strategies such as campaigns, workshops and messages. "	Campaign

Common Services (Communication)				
Output-CSCO01	Develop and implement strategic communication initiatives to boost the visibility of the R4V Regional Platform and its response actions.	# of impressions/views to social media messages against xenophobia and discrimination and awareness-raising activities	This indicator seeks to measure the number of people reached through messages against discrimination and xenophobia and promoting the integration of refugees and migrants.	Other
Output-CSCO02	Develop and implement strategic communication initiatives to boost the visibility of the R4V Regional Platform and its response actions.	# of views to the R4V newsletter	This indicator aims to measure the number of times the subscribers to the R4V newsletter open each biweekly edition.	Other
Output-CSCO03	Develop and implement strategic communication initiatives to boost the visibility of the R4V Regional Platform and its response actions.	# of communication products published	This indicator seeks to measure the number of newsletters issued, published press releases, technical documents developed by the communication regional work group, products for communication campaigns (not linked to anti-xenophobia messages), social media content for the R4V sectors , and branding products.	Other
Output-CSCO04	Develop and implement strategic communication initiatives to boost the visibility of the R4V Regional Platform and its response actions.	# of visits to the R4V website	This indicator seeks to measure the number of total visits to the R4V website, including the visits to the microsites of National and Sub-regional Platforms.	Other
Output-CSCO05	Develop and implement strategic communication initiatives to boost the visibility of the R4V Regional Platform and its response actions.	# of institutional, press and civil society actors trained	The indicator aims to measure the number of actors from public or private institutions, the press and civil society organizations, who participate in trainings and workshops about the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their host communities in Latin America and the Caribbean.	Capacity Building
Common Services(Coordination)				
Output-CSC01	Potential for coordiantion mechanisms is maximized to promote support to refugees and migrants from venezuela and R4V partners at all stages of the R4V response	# of multilateral coordination forum meetings relevant to the R4V response held on a regular and/or ad hoc basis	This indicator serves to capture all inter-agency coordiantion meetings of Platforms Sectors, Working Groups, Inter-sectoral (regional, sub-regional, national), as well as ad hoc meetings of R4V stakeholders within the R4V framework	Other

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Common Services (Fundraising)				
Output-CSFU01	Enhance the support for the R4V response plan (RMRP) in an inter-agency and inter-sectoral manner	# of inter-agency resource mobilization activities	This includes activities conducted by two or more R4V response actors in a coordinated manner, that aim to mobilize donors (public and/or private sector) to enhance the funding levels of the RMRP. This can include donor briefings, donor missions, joint inter-agency and/or inter-sectoral presentations, etc.	Other
Common Services (IM)				
Output-CSIM01	Provide effective information management services to support needs and response analysis and monitoring, and the identification of gaps and access constraints (relates to SO1, SO2, SO3).	# of coordinated, including inter-sectoral / inter-agency, assessments conducted	This may include any type of quantitative of qualitative assessments that will be used by IM as data sources to the execution of their work	Other
Output-CSIM02	Provide effective information management services to support needs and response analysis and monitoring, and the identification of gaps and access constraints (relates to SO1, SO2, SO3).	# of common information management products	This may include dashboards, maps, graphs, etc. produced.	Other
Output-CSIM03	Provide effective information management services to support needs and response analysis and monitoring, and the identification of gaps and access constraints (relates to SO1, SO2, SO3).	# of actors reporting under the RMRP monitoring framework	Using 5Ws tool, IM at national, subregional and regional level, report on a monthly basis the number of actors reporting their RMRP activities.	Other
Output-CSRE01	Provide effective reporting services at the national and regional levels (relates to SO1, SO2, SO3).	# of reports produced on the R4V response	This includes products developed by the relevant sectors or inter-agency coordination groups, at the regional and national levels, such as SitReps, Updates, inter-sectoral guidance materials.	Other
Common Services (Transversal [CwC, PSEA, AAP])				
Outcome-CSTR01	Promote an inclusive response based on humanitarian principles, incorporating cross-cutting issues such as the communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, disability inclusion, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and accountability to affected populations.	% of the affected populations that perceives the collective response implemented by R4V partners as safe, relevant, and accessible.		
Output-CSTR01	Promote an inclusive response based on humanitarian principles, incorporating cross-cutting issues such as the communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, disability inclusion, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and accountability to affected populations.	# of complaint and feedback mechanisms available to affected population (CwC, PSEA, AAP)	This indicator measures the two-way communication mechanisms that are established to collect feedback and complaints to adapt the response to new needs and trends identified, or to allow the safe handling of serious complaints. It includes mechanisms created to collect SEA and other complaints about staff misconduct.	Other

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-CSTR02	Promote an inclusive response based on humanitarian principles, incorporating cross-cutting issues such as the communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, disability inclusion, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and accountability to affected populations.	# of individuals accessing two-way communication mechanisms to voice their needs/concerns/feedback	This indicator measures if existing two-way communication mechanisms are functioning and accessible. It aims to assess the effectiveness of these systems both for affected populations and for incorporating feedback into the response.	Other
Output-CSTR03	Promote an inclusive response based on humanitarian principles, incorporating cross-cutting issues such as the communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, disability inclusion, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and accountability to affected populations.	# of AAP inter-agency initiatives	This indicator measures the efforts of the platform's partners to be collectively accountable to affected populations, developing joint initiatives that expand outreach and optimise the use of resources. Initiatives to be counted include information provision collective initiaitives (e.g.: UReport or info materials developed by more than one org, joint feedback and compalints mechanisms, joint community consultation)	Other
Output-CSTR04	Promote an inclusive and safe response based on humanitarian principles, integrating cross-cutting themes such as communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, inclusion of disability, protection against exploitation and sexual abuse, and AAP.	# of organizations that have PSEA integrated in their codes of conduct, signed by their personnel, and have implemented related internal mandatory trainings	"This indicator stems from the Mimum Operating Standards on PSEA and seeks to understand compliance of R4V partners with this standard. All partner organisations need to have a code of conduct that includes the obligation of staff and associated individuals and entities, not to sexually exploit or abuse people and to comply with reporting obligations. Furthermore, all partners need to ensure that staff, volunteers and associates meet PSEA requirements, which starts by having all staff, volunteers and associated personnel sign the organisation's code of conduct. "	Other

Outcome/Output	Result Statement/Sector objective	Indicator	Indicator description /rationale	
Output-CSTR05	Promote an inclusive and safe response based on humanitarian principles, integrating cross-cutting themes such as communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, inclusion of disability, protection against exploitation and sexual abuse, and AAP.	# of SEA risk assessments completed	"This indicator reflects one of the priority areas of R4V PSEA efforts in 2022. Risk assessments are meant to form a comprehensive picture of SEA risks and response capacities in a particular geographical area, to inform the implementation/adjustment of response activities and PSEA programmes. The indicator seeks to demonstrate the degree to which R4V national platforms take steps to ensure all activities are designed and implemented based on an impartial assessment of SEA needs and risks and an understanding of the vulnerabilities and capacities of different groups, by using the R4V risk assessment methodology."	Other
	Promote an inclusive and safe response based on humanitarian principles, integrating cross-cutting themes such as communication with communities, centrality of protection, environment, gender and age, inclusion of disability, protection against exploitation and sexual abuse, and AAP.	# of SEA risk assessments completed	"This indicator reflects one of the priority areas of R4V PSEA efforts in 2022. Risk assessments are meant to form a comprehensive picture of SEA risks and response capacities in a particular geographical area, to inform the implementation/adjustment of response activities and PSEA programmes. The indicator seeks to demonstrate the degree to which R4V national platforms take steps to ensure all activities are designed and implemented based on an impartial assessment of SEA needs and risks and an understanding of the vulnerabilities and capacities of different groups, by using the R4V risk assessment methodology."	Other

ADDITIONAL PHOTO CREDITS

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
@VenEsperanza / Aica Colectivo

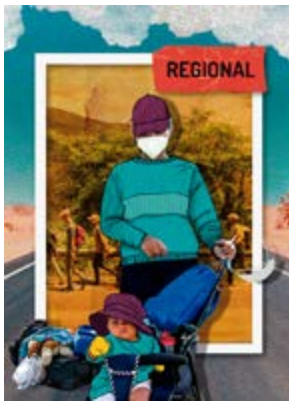


Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© Save the Children / Hanz Plenge

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© UNHCR/ Eulirio Baes

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© IOM / Francisca Salina

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© SOS Children's Villages

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© UNHCR/ Fabiola Cedillo

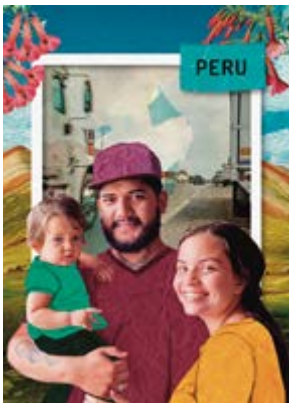


Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© RET/ Néstor Quiñones

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© IOM / Abraham Díaz

Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
©IOM/Alejandro Cartagena

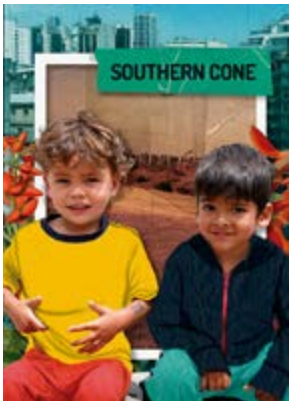


Illustration:
Flóres Soláno
Photo:
© UNHCR/ Magui Masseroni

R4V

Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

WWW.R4V.INFO

RESPONSEFORVENEZUELANS • PLATAFORMA_R4V