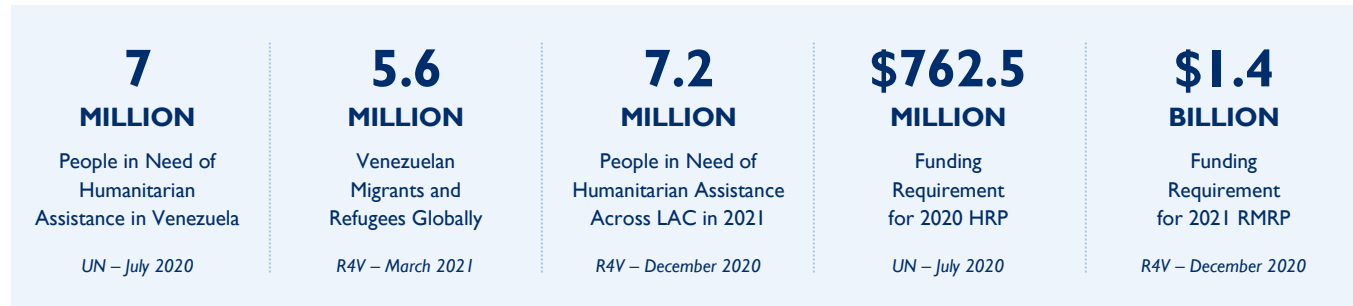


Venezuela Regional Crisis – Complex Emergency

MARCH 25, 2021

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Colombia grants 10-year legal protections to Venezuelans residing in Colombia.
- The Maduro regime continues to intimidate and harass NGOs in Venezuela and, in January, prompted the suspension of most cash and voucher programs.
- The interim GoV and Maduro regime continue to work with UN agencies to plan the procurement and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines as cases overwhelm capacity in many Venezuelan hospitals.
- Increased migration from Venezuela prompts additional regional needs, increased border enforcement in Chile and Peru.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Venezuela Regional Crisis Response in FY 2020

USAID/BHA^{1,2} \$295,804,672

State/PRM³ \$232,698,732

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.

Total⁴ \$528,503,404

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² Total USAID/BHA funding includes non-food humanitarian assistance from the former Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance and emergency food assistance from the former Office of Food for Peace.

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

⁴ This total includes approximately \$47,275,000 in supplemental funding through USAID/BHA and State/PRM for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) preparedness and response activities, as well as \$3.85 million in non-supplemental COVID-19 funding through State/PRM.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Colombia Grants 10-Year TPS to Venezuelans, Relief Actors Support Implementation

On March 1, President of Colombia Iván Duque signed a decree granting 10-year Temporary Protected Status (TPS) to Venezuelans who entered Colombia prior to January 31, 2021, as well as to Venezuelans who enter the country legally in the future; the new policy is expected to be enacted during the coming months through a formal registration process. For the nearly one million undocumented Venezuelans residing in Colombia, TPS provides a pathway to legal residence and grants access to education, formal employment, public health services, and national banking institutions. Government of Colombia (GoC) authorities also report that the TPS decree will enable the GoC to identify irregular migrants for registration in a biometric national database, a critical step to ensuring the successful implementation of Colombia's COVID-19 mitigation measures. Additionally, humanitarian organizations aim to assist the GoC's implementation of the TPS decree—which is expected to facilitate access to health and protection services, as well as other humanitarian programs—in the coming months. However, the decree states that migrants who entered Colombia informally after January 31 are not eligible for TPS. The border between Colombia and Venezuela remains closed, and the primary mode of entry is through *trochas*, or informal border crossings.

Cash Transfer Programs Suspended as Maduro Regime Targets NGOs

Since November 2020, the regime of Venezuela's Nicolás Maduro has continued harassment and legal action targeting humanitarian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) implementing cash transfer and voucher programs in Venezuela. According to a December report from the NGO Human Rights Watch, security personnel linked to the Maduro regime carried out multiple raids on NGO offices in November and December, resulting in the arrest of staff members. More recently, security forces raided the office of the national NGO Azul Positivo—a health-focused Venezuelan NGO—in Zulia State's Maracaibo city on January 12, arresting five staff members who were imprisoned for nearly a month before being conditionally released on February 10. In a February 18 statement, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights urged the Maduro regime to stop targeting NGOs, noting that the regime's actions have restricted relief actors' ability to provide assistance to people in need. Additionally, on January 20, numerous humanitarian organizations in Venezuela suspended programs providing cash assistance due to continuing legal pressure from the Maduro regime. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) urged relief actors to provide alternative forms of assistance where possible to minimize the impact of the suspension on beneficiaries. As of March, OCHA continues to work with the Maduro regime and relief actors to establish an agreement that would allow NGO cash assistance programs to resume.

Technical Experts Engage on Vaccines Amid Rising COVID-19 Cases in Venezuela

After the Maduro regime relaxed movement restrictions in Venezuela during the Carnival holidays in mid-February, Venezuela experienced a significant increase in confirmed cases of COVID-19, as well as other acute respiratory infections, which are often used by health actors as a proxy for COVID-19 cases. According to international media, hospitals in Caracas Capital District have reached or surpassed maximum capacity since early March. In response, on March 16, the Maduro regime declared that the Los Caracas National Isolation Center in Vargas State would re-open to provide critical care for patients with COVID-19.

Through the Mesa Técnica Nacional—a technical team consisting of representatives from the Pan American Health Organization, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and national academic and technical societies, as well as health officials from the Maduro regime and the interim Government of Venezuela (GoV)—the Maduro regime and interim GoV are developing a National Vaccine Distribution Plan (NVDP) for the importation and deployment of COVID-19 vaccines procured through the global COVAX initiative and bilateral arrangements. On March 19, the interim GoV-controlled National Assembly approved a measure authorizing \$30 million in funding to facilitate Venezuela’s access to a COVID-19 vaccine via COVAX. The measure enables the interim GoV to request the U.S. Department of the Treasury to unfreeze funding for the procurement of COVID-19 vaccines and to finance cold chain strengthening activities in Venezuela. All aspects of the NVDP are still under development, and details have not yet been finalized.

Relief Actors Support *Caminantes* as Arrivals Increase in Colombia

Migration from Venezuela to Colombia along the *caminantes*—or walking migrant—route has continued to increase since early 2021, and USAID/BHA partners have reported that a significant number of migrants entering Colombia via *trochas* in recent months require emergency food and health assistance. In addition to the continued flows in Norte de Santander Department—where the primary *caminantes* route is located—relief organizations report an increase of *caminantes* entering through the porous border crossing in Arauca Department, and the GoC and humanitarian organizations are planning to scale up assistance to these populations. In response to increased and projected needs, humanitarian actors are working with local authorities to develop an integrated approach to providing services along the *caminantes* route, consolidating migrant service centers into six locations between Norte de Santander’s Tienditas municipality and Santander Department’s Bucaramanga town. In March, the UN and relief actors began operating a humanitarian transport pilot program, which offers bus transport to receptor cities for a limited number of qualifying migrants. In response to increased needs, State/PRM is working to increase funding for two NGOs to improve support for *caminantes* along the route, including the provision of sexual and reproductive health services in underserved areas.

Chile and Peru Tighten Border Controls Amid Increased Migration

The number of Venezuelans migrating to and through other South American countries has steadily increased since late 2020, leading the governments of Chile and Peru to tighten controls on their international land borders, which remain officially closed due to COVID-19 restrictions. In late January, the Government of Peru scaled up its military presence along the Ecuador–Peru border as part of a larger effort to prevent irregular migration into the country, leaving hundreds of Venezuelans stranded in southern Ecuador and increasing humanitarian needs in border areas. The UN World Food Program (WFP), the NGO HIAS, and other USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners have scaled-up assistance programs for Venezuelans in southern Ecuador in response to the growing number of migrants in need. Further south, in February, the Government of Chile deported nearly 140 migrants—mostly Venezuelans—who had illegally entered from neighboring Bolivia as part of a broader effort to limit unauthorized migration that has increased the Chilean military’s presence on the nation’s borders with Bolivia and Peru. The migrants were removed from Chile amid a recent influx of migrants to Tarapacá Region’s Colchane town, located near the Bolivia–Chile border, which has overwhelmed the town’s limited services, according to relief actors. Irregular border crossings from Bolivia to Chile are particularly hazardous due to the extreme altitude and persistently low temperatures; two migrants reportedly died of exposure near Colchane in early February. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is responding to increased humanitarian needs in Colchane through its office in Chile’s Iquique city; State/PRM is the primary donor to IOM’s office in Iquique, and is the largest donor to IOM

and Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) programs supporting Venezuelans in Bolivia.

KEY FIGURES



1.7 Million

People supported through USAID/BHA-funded emergency food assistance



\$40.4 Million

In dedicated USAID/BHA support for life-saving health care programming in FY 2020



1.2 Million

People supported with USAID/BHA-funded WASH activities in Venezuela

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA assistance aims to address acute food insecurity among migrants, refugees, and host community members residing in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, as well as vulnerable Venezuelans inside Venezuela. USAID/BHA-funded emergency food assistance—implemented through seven NGO partners across the region, as well as WFP in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru—includes locally procured in-kind food assistance, hot meals, cash transfers for food, food vouchers redeemable in local markets, and complementary nutrition and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. In total, these programs aim to reach approximately 1.7 million people in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, and approximately 26,000 people in Venezuela using FY 2020 funds. USAID/BHA also contributes to coordination and capacity-building activities for food security actors that aim to improve the quality of humanitarian programming for the Venezuela regional crisis.

HEALTH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support five UN agencies and 17 NGOs to provide life-saving health care services to vulnerable Venezuelans and host community members across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). USAID/BHA funding enables partners to distribute medical supplies, support service provision at health facilities, and train community health workers to address urgent health needs. Additionally, State/PRM partners—including the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNHCR, and 11 NGOs—support essential health interventions for Venezuelans residing in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. USAID/BHA also supports activities that provide personal protective equipment and train local health care workers to respond to cases of COVID-19 in Venezuela. With FY 2020 funding, State/PRM and USAID/BHA partners aim to provide nearly 9.9 million beneficiaries with improved access to health care services.

WASH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support WASH programming to support the needs of vulnerable Venezuelan households residing throughout LAC and to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases. State/PRM partners implement WASH activities that assist Venezuelans residing outside Venezuela, including WASH measures to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infection. In addition, through partnerships with various relief agencies, USAID/BHA supports the implementation of critical WASH activities inside Venezuela, including conducting hygiene awareness sessions, rehabilitating water systems, and providing safe drinking water for

approximately 1.2 million people in need.



\$84.9 Million
In USAID/BHA
FY 2020 MPCA
funding in Colombia
and Peru

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CASH ASSISTANCE

With more than \$84.9 million in dedicated FY 2020 funding for multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), USAID/BHA partners distribute cash assistance through prepaid debit cards and money transfers to vulnerable households in Colombia and Peru. MPCA transfers enable recipients to individually prioritize needs such as food, health care, essential household items, school supplies, and shelter, as well as provide a means to pursue income-generating opportunities.

State/PRM partners in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru support economic recovery by strengthening livelihood opportunities and socioeconomic integration among vulnerable Venezuelans, providing training and resources to enable the adoption of sustainable entrepreneurship and employment strategies. State/PRM partners provide Venezuelans with registration and technical assistance for work permits; employment and vocational training; language training; technical skills certifications; business development training; and the provision of seed capital and cash assistance via bank transfers, prepaid cards, and mobile money platforms.



29
Number of USG
implementing
standalone
protection
interventions

PROTECTION

USAID/BHA and State/PRM support 29 partners to address protection concerns among more than 747,800 vulnerable Venezuelans residing in Venezuela and across the region, particularly along the Colombia–Venezuela border. USG-supported protection activities aim to increase access to and support the provision of protection services, including gender-based violence prevention and case management, child-friendly spaces, community-based mental health and psychosocial support, and legal assistance. USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners also work with the broader humanitarian community across LAC to support advocacy efforts with authorities and promote the delivery of protection services in areas with significant humanitarian access constraints.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Deteriorating economic and political conditions—characterized by hyperinflation—in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have decreased households’ access to food, medicine, and livelihoods; contributed to increasing humanitarian needs; and triggered an influx of Venezuelans into countries across LAC, primarily to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. By March 2021, approximately 5.6 million Venezuelans were living outside of Venezuela, according to the Regional Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees from Venezuela (R4V), led by IOM and UNHCR.
- The population influx continues to strain available services, especially in border areas of Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Recent assessments indicate that food, health care, and WASH support are among the most urgent humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations, including Venezuelans, Colombian returnees from Venezuela, and host communities in border regions. The outflow of people from Venezuela also contributes to increased public health concerns throughout the region, particularly with regard to overburdened health care systems and the spread of COVID-19, as well as other infectious diseases.
- In addition to supporting ongoing regional response activities, USAID/BHA and State/PRM staff members based throughout the region and in Washington, D.C., are monitoring the humanitarian situation in close coordination with relevant host governments, donor governments, NGOs, and UN counterparts.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020¹

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER | ACTIVITY | LOCATION | AMOUNT |
|--|--|-----------|---------------------|
| FUNDING IN VENEZUELA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| USAID/BHA | | | |
| Implementing Partners (IPs) | Agriculture and Food Security, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM), Nutrition, MPCA, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, WASH | Venezuela | \$54,701,677 |
| | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services, Local, Regional, and International Procurement | Venezuela | \$19,225,438 |
| IPs | Program Support | Venezuela | \$14,123 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020 | | | \$73,941,238 |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IPs | Multi-Sector Assistance | Venezuela | \$20,320,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020 | | | \$20,320,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020 | | | \$94,261,238 |

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING IN LAC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER | ACTIVITY | LOCATION | AMOUNT |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| FUNDING IN ARGENTINA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Argentina | \$1,800,000 |

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------|---------------------|
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Argentina | \$1,300,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2020 | | | \$3,100,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2020 | | | \$3,100,000 |
| FUNDING IN ARUBA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Aruba | \$200,000 |
| HIAS | Protection | Aruba | \$1,096,710 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARUBA IN FY 2020 | | | \$1,296,710 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ARUBA IN FY 2020 | | | \$1,296,710 |
| FUNDING IN BOLIVIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Bolivia | \$330,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Bolivia | \$500,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2020 | | | \$830,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2020 | | | \$830,000 |
| FUNDING IN BRAZIL FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| USAID/BHA | | | |
| Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) | Food Assistance—Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement | Brazil | \$7,000,000 |
| | Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Brazil | \$4,500,000 |
| Caritas | WASH | Brazil | \$2,500,000 |
| | Program Support | Brazil | \$4,201 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2020 | | | \$14,004,201 |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Brazil | \$4,700,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Brazil | \$11,100,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Brazil | \$3,240,000 |
| Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI) | Livelihoods, Integration | Brazil | \$1,581,490 |
| Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) | Protection, Integration, Health, WASH | Brazil | \$2,300,000 |
| World Vision | Livelihoods, Integration | Brazil | \$1,791,597 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2020 | | | \$24,713,087 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN BRAZIL IN FY 2020 | | | \$38,717,288 |
| FUNDING IN CHILE FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| UNICEF | Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH | Chile | \$40,000 |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Chile | \$5,420,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Chile | \$3,000,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CHILE IN FY 2020 | | | \$8,460,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN CHILE IN FY 2020 | | | \$8,460,000 |

FUNDING IN COLOMBIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE

USAID/BHA

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|
| Abt Associates | Health | Colombia | \$1,500,000 |
| ACDI/VOCA | Agriculture and Food Security, Protection, WASH | Colombia | \$2,052,344 |
| Acción contra el Hambre (ACH) | MPCA, WASH | Colombia | \$12,700,000 |
| | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services | Colombia | \$7,800,000 |
| American Red Cross | Health, Protection | Colombia | \$2,500,000 |
| Americares | Health | Colombia | \$5,999,746 |
| IFRC | Health | Colombia | \$6,500,000 |
| iMMAP | HCIM | Colombia | \$1,287,071 |
| Malteser | Health, WASH | Colombia | \$500,000 |
| Mercy Corps | MPCA, WASH | Colombia | \$19,800,000 |
| | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services | Colombia | \$12,200,000 |
| Pastoral Social | Health, WASH | Colombia | \$498,538 |
| Solidarités International | Health, HCIM, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Colombia | \$2,042,398 |
| | Food Assistance—Complementary Services; Local, Regional, and International Procurement | Colombia | \$957,602 |
| WFP | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food; Food Vouchers; Local, Regional, and International Procurement | Colombia | \$64,000,000 |
| | Program Support | Colombia | \$456,936 |

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2020 **\$140,794,635**

STATE/PRM

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------|--------------|
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Colombia | \$31,200,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Colombia | \$21,325,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Colombia | \$3,840,000 |
| UN Women | Multi-Sector Assistance | Colombia | \$465,000 |
| Heartland Alliance International | Protection, Health | Colombia | \$2,979,079 |
| Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) | Protection, Health, Shelter, Livelihoods | Colombia | \$2,124,169 |
| Mercy Corps | Protection, Health, Livelihoods | Colombia | \$2,901,358 |
| Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) | Protection, Integration | Colombia | \$2,000,000 |
| PADF | Protection, Health, Shelter, Livelihoods | Colombia | \$2,000,000 |
| Save the Children Federation (SCF) | Protection, Livelihoods | Colombia | \$3,000,000 |

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN 2020 **\$71,834,606**

TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2020 **\$212,629,241**

FUNDING IN COSTA RICA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE

STATE/PRM

| | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Costa Rica | \$205,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Costa Rica | \$400,000 |
| HIAS | Multi-Sector Assistance | Costa Rica | \$773,998 |

TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2020 **\$1,298,998**

TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2020 **\$1,378,998**

FUNDING IN CURACAO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE

| STATE/PRM | | | |
|---|--|------------------------|---------------------|
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Curaçao | \$200,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2020 | | | \$200,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2020 | | | \$200,000 |
| FUNDING IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | The Dominican Republic | \$525,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | The Dominican Republic | \$1,700,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 2020 | | | \$2,225,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 2020 | | | \$2,225,000 |
| FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| USAID/BHA | | | |
| WFP | Food Assistance—Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, Local Procurement | Ecuador | \$35,000,000 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2020 | | | \$35,000,000 |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Ecuador | \$16,140,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Ecuador | \$14,300,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Ecuador | \$2,830,000 |
| AVSI | Protection, Livelihoods, Shelter | Ecuador | \$1,613,000 |
| CARE | Protection, Health, Livelihoods | Ecuador | \$2,999,917 |
| HIAS | Protection, Health, Livelihoods, Integration | Ecuador | \$4,272,000 |
| JRS | Protection, Health, Education, Livelihoods | Ecuador | \$1,500,000 |
| NRC | Protection, Health, Shelter, Education | Ecuador | \$2,230,800 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN 2020 | | | \$45,885,717 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ECUADOR IN FY 2020 | | | \$80,885,717 |
| FUNDING IN GUYANA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Guyana | \$1,350,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Guyana | \$1,600,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Guyana | \$235,000 |
| HIAS | Protection | Guyana | \$874,925 |
| PADF | Protection | Guyana | \$790,001 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN GUYANA IN FY 2020 | | | \$4,849,926 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN GUYANA IN FY 2020 | | | \$4,849,926 |
| FUNDING IN MEXICO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Mexico | \$610,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Mexico | \$1,100,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN MEXICO IN FY 2020 | | | \$1,710,000 |

| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN MEXICO IN FY 2020 | | | | \$1,710,000 |
|---|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| FUNDING IN PANAMA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Panama | | \$625,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Panama | | \$300,000 |
| UNICEF | Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH | Panama | | \$100,000 |
| HIAS | Multi-Sector Assistance | Panama | | \$1,226,002 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PANAMA IN FY 2020 | | | | \$2,251,002 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PANAMA IN FY 2020 | | | | \$2,251,002 |
| FUNDING IN PARAGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Paraguay | | \$295,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2020 | | | | \$295,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2020 | | | | \$295,000 |
| FUNDING IN PERU FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | | |
| USAID/BHA | | | | |
| SCF | ERMS, HCIM, MPCA, Protection | Peru | | \$8,372,013 |
| | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services | Peru | | \$4,977,987 |
| WFP | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services | Peru | | \$5,000,000 |
| | ERMS, MPCA, Protection | Peru | | \$8,550,000 |
| World Vision | Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food; Local, Regional, and International Procurement | Peru | | \$5,000,000 |
| Program Support | | Peru | | \$6,801 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2020 | | | | \$31,906,801 |
| STATE/PRM | | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Peru | | \$8,015,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Peru | | \$12,400,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Peru | | \$510,000 |
| IFRC | Multi-Sector Assistance | Peru | | \$111,000 |
| CARE | Protection, Health | Peru | | \$1,270,687 |
| HIAS | Protection, Health, Livelihoods | Peru | | \$3,000,000 |
| PADF | Protection, Education, Livelihoods | Peru | | \$1,600,000 |
| Refugee Education Trust (RET) | Protection, Health, MPCA | Peru | | \$1,997,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PERU IN 2020 | | | | \$28,903,687 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PERU IN FY 2020 | | | | \$60,810,488 |
| FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Trinidad and Tobago | | \$850,000 |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Trinidad and Tobago | \$1,900,000 |
| UNICEF | Protection | Trinidad and Tobago | \$185,000 |
| PADF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Trinidad and Tobago | \$1,209,999 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FY 2020 | | | \$4,144,999 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FY 2020 | | | \$4,144,999 |
| FUNDING IN URUGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Uruguay | \$600,000 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN URUGUAY IN FY 2020 | | | \$600,000 |
| TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN URUGUAY IN FY 2020 | | | \$600,000 |
| REGIONAL FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE | | | |
| USAID/BHA | | | |
| Program Support | | Regional | \$157,797 |
| TOTAL REGIONAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN FY 2020 | | | \$157,797 |
| STATE/PRM | | | |
| IOM | Multi-Sector Assistance | Regional | \$6,400,000 |
| UNHCR | Multi-Sector Assistance | Regional | \$1,500,000 |
| UNICEF | Multi-Sector Assistance | Regional | \$1,800,000 |
| TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN 2020 | | | \$9,700,000 |
| TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020 | | | \$9,857,797 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020 | | | \$295,804,672 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020 | | | \$232,698,732 |
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA RESPONSE IN FY 2020 | | | \$528,503,404 |
| TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020 | | | \$560,001,021 |
| TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020 | | | \$440,905,059 |
| TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA RESPONSE FY 2017–2020 | | | \$1,000,906,080 |

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2020, and were corrected on December 3, 2020 from figures published on September 25, 2020.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)