VENEZUELA CRISIS RESPONSE
Situation Report HOPE WITHOUT BORDERS
January to June 2022
Latin America and the Caribbean
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Key Response Messages

- Urgent action is needed to end hunger and malnutrition in Venezuela. This requires political will and increased funding to improve access to quality, nutritious food for Venezuelan children. Thus, humanitarian actors must be enabled to facilitate access to high-quality food and build community capacities for collective resilience initiatives.

- Action is needed to respond to the significant increase of migration flows of Venezuelans to the north, crossing through the Darien gap in Panama and following the rout to Central America. The increase of the flows is a result of visa requirements in Central America and Mexico. In June 2022 11,359 Venezuelans crossed the Tapón del Darién, it is the 72% of the total people reaching the migrant station in Panama (total number of Venezuelans in 2022 is 28,079). Data suggests that 16% are children, some unaccompanied. The main needs are psychosocial support, shelter, basic health and food.

- Venezuelan migrant and refugee children face structural and study certification barriers to linking schools, which constitutes a protective environment. The return to schools is urgent after a very high dropout rate resulting from the pandemic.

- The humanitarian crisis caused by Venezuelan migration must continue to be a priority for the region and the world. It is necessary to make visible the risks and challenges faced by refugees and migrants in Latin America, especially those in irregular transit, and to maintain funding that guarantees their rights and access to specialized services. Thus, it is necessary to maintain the coordination and articulation of sectors and governments and to advance in strengthening the capacities of humanitarian actors for the response.

Regional Humanitarian Needs by sector in host countries

- 8.4 M People need humanitarian assistance.
- 7.55 M People in need of integration services.
- 6.84 M People in need of protection*
- 6.81 M People in need of critical health services.
- 6.9 M People who are food insecure.
- 5.47 M People in need of shelter.
- 4.87 M People in need of life-saving WASH services.
- 4.48 M People in need of education services.

* Includes cases of unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, people with disabilities, as well as human trafficking and smuggling prevention and response services.

Donors and Partners

- World Vision
- UNHCR
- OIM
- USG/USAID
- UNICEF
- WFP
- Programa Mundial de Alimentos

SOURCES:
Latin America and the Caribbean
REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Country Overviews

**VENEZUELA**

Humanitarian needs in Venezuela continue due to the prolonged and significant economic contraction, inflation especially higher rates for food, as well as some situations of localized violence and affection by rains and floods. The border with Brazil has been reopened after 2 years; the borders with Colombia in the states Zulia and Táchira have been opening gradually, a situation that will change in the coming days given the start of negotiations between the Venezuelan government and the new Colombian government. Armed clashes in Apure state have generated humanitarian needs. Transmission and lethality of COVID-19 has decreased significantly in the country, which has allowed the lifting of mobility restrictions in Citizens (Virte).

**COLOMBIA**

There are about 2.5 million Venezuelans living in Colombia. The FAO report estimated that in 2022, 7.3 million Colombians and approximately 64% - 1.1 million - of migrants will suffer food insecurity. The flow of migrants from Colombia to Central and North America is increasing, exacerbating the risks of exploitation, abuse, lack of access to food and unaccompanied children. Currently, the Temporary Statute for the Protection of the Venezuelan Population (ETPV) continues to be implemented, providing access to health, education, financial and other systems. The Government of Colombia presented its “Strategy for the integration of the Venezuelan migrant population as a factor of development for the country.” Finally, with the new president of Colombia, Gustavo Petro, good relations with the Government of Venezuela and the opening of the Binational Border are expected.

**ECUADOR**

The main change during this period is the approval of Executive Decree 436 that defines the new extraordinary process of migratory regularization of Venezuelans after the first reforming the proces between 2019 and 2021, when it is estimated that there are around 300,000 people in an irregular condition. This includes an amnesty for migrants and their families from Venezuela whose permit to stay in Ecuador has expired. Venezuelans who have entered the country regularly before this Friday, June 3, 2022 are eligible to apply for the Exception Temporary Residence Visa for Venezuelan Citizens (Virte).

**PERU**

By May 2022, it is estimated that approximately 1.2 million Venezuelans were in Peru, according to the R4V platform. It is estimated that by the end of 2022 some 1.45 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela will be residing in Peru. According to a projection carried out by UNHCR, it is estimated that 1 010 000 Venezuelans who arrive in Peru in 2022 will need to cover basic needs, such as food, income, accommodation and document regularization.

**BOLIVIA**

At the Desaguadero border crossing point, Venezuelan migrants have been observed returning to Venezuela, Peru and Colombia. Migrants had indicated that their return was due to the fact that they were unable to enter Chile. another group said that upon arriving in Bolivian territory, the cold weather discouraged them from continuing their trip.

**CHILE**

According to police data, between January and April 2022 there were already 72 crimes of foreign trafficking in the country. Of the total, 57 cases have been reported in the Tarapacá Region, 10 in Arica and Parinacota, and three in the Antofagasta Region. For this reason, on May 6, the new Chilean Government created the Interministerial Commission to seek ways to solve a growing social problem and that has brought and expressions of xenophobia. President Boric stated that the solution must include other countries of origin or transit of migrants, although there are no details yet of what that eventual participation would be like.

**BRAZIL**

On 24 February, the Venezuelan side of the border with Brazil was officially reopened. However, Brazil has worsened its social indicators. High inflation, interest rates and unemployment, associated with institutional-political instability, make effective responses difficult in the attention of Venezuelan migrants.

***Migration flows to the north***: World Vision has operations in Necocli, the beginning of the journey to the north before crossing the Darien gap and also provided 400 kits to people in Panama after crossing the jungle. However, resources are limited and the levels of vulnerability and need for protection. Currently, World Vision is assessing the appropriate operating model in Central America to integrate iterative actions for migration flows to the north. Field visits indicate the significant number of families with children under five on the move, including babies, pregnant and lactating women. Support services for people on the move are insufficient to the level of need and vulnerability.

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### Latin America and the Caribbean

#### REGIONAL OVERVIEW

**Response achievements**

January to June 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached with some form of assistance, including 136,364 children. Representing 42%</td>
<td>324,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with food security and nutrition assistance</td>
<td>123,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People received multipurpose cash transfers</td>
<td>101,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with WASH services</td>
<td>72,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People provided inclusion services</td>
<td>17,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with protection services</td>
<td>53,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with non-food items</td>
<td>4,464</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with health services</td>
<td>2,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with education services</td>
<td>5,382</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with WASH services</td>
<td>8,458</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with shelter assistance</td>
<td>6,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with multi-sector assistance</td>
<td>735</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with multi-sector assistance</td>
<td>45,367</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with multi-sector assistance</td>
<td>21,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with health services</td>
<td>2,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with livehoods training</td>
<td>1,973</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Response achievements: Cumulative**

January 2019 to June 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached with some form of assistance, including 657,347 children. Representing 43%</td>
<td>1,526,521</td>
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<tr>
<td>People reached with food security and nutrition assistance</td>
<td>123,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People received multipurpose cash transfers</td>
<td>101,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with WASH services</td>
<td>72,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People provided inclusion services</td>
<td>303,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with protection services</td>
<td>707,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children and educators reached with education services</td>
<td>67,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with health services</td>
<td>19,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with multi-sector assistance</td>
<td>72,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with non-food items</td>
<td>21,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with shelter assistance</td>
<td>6,846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In this period, World Vision opened operations in 3 new states: Barinas, Bolívar, Monagas.

There is a continued lack of information on the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela. For this reason, Venezuelan crisis remains the least documented in the world.

Socio-political and economic conditions are volatile and continue to deteriorate, albeit at a slower rate than in the past. As a result, it is expected that migration flows will continue.

New migratory flows, by land, are registered with destination to Mexico and the United States, due to the visa application to Venezuelan migrants to these countries. There is an unusual increase in migrants in the Tapón de Darién area.

Food security: Venezuelans suffer from food insecurity, including 25% of households with severe food insecurity.

Nutrition: Lack of attention to the nutritional needs of early childhood, lactating and pregnant women.

Protection: Children abandoned by migrant parents and increase of gender-based violence. The worsening of the crisis situation, which has brought with it an increase in poverty and the reconfiguration of family unit as a result of migration.

Education: Deficiency in the access and quality of the educational system for children and adolescents.

Livelihoods: Absence of strategies and policies that allow the development of livelihoods for the most vulnerable communities.

WASH: Lack of access to safe water and proper hygiene practices. 62% of households rate the service negatively, mainly as a result of inconsistent service and the appearance of residues, colors, odors or flavors in the water they receive.
Response achievements
January to June 2022

- 57,832 People reached with some form of assistance
- 46,188 Families reached with food and nutrition assistance
- 3,868 People reached with protection assistance
- 7,776 People reached with WASH services

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019 to June 2022

- 107,157 People reached with food and nutrition assistance
- 84,649 People provided with water, sanitation and hygiene services
- 14,320 People reached with protection assistance
- 3,896 People received multipurpose cash transfers

People reached with health services: 52
Children and educators reached with education services: 30

Donors and Partners

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Key Messages

Most Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Colombia have a vocation for permanence. The Colombian Government implements the Temporary Protection Statute for the Venezuelan Population, ETPV; with the registration and the Temporary Protection Permit (PPT), people have access to health services, open bank accounts, buy a house and be visible before the Colombian society as migrants with regular status.

On June 2022, Gustavo Petro was elected, representative of the left, who among his most important projects include the "law to eradicate hunger" and keep the borders open. He has evidenced his good relationship with the Venezuelan government.

The flow of Venezuelan migrant population transiting from Colombia to Central America through the so-called El Tapón del Darién is increasing. From January to June 2022, more than 28,079 Venezuelans have crossed the jungle, 60% of the total number of migrants who undertake this journey of about 200 thousand km face multiple risks of exploitation, abuse, no access to food, and unaccompanied children are also identified.

The Colombian government published new policy guidelines "Strategy for the integration of the Venezuelan migrant population as a factor of development for the country" with the purpose of outlining a route and enabling institutional conditions for the socioeconomic integration of the migrant population.

Funding Needs

Protection and restoration of the rights of migrant children, through child-friendly spaces and care for separated and unaccompanied children.

Participation and livelihoods focused on adolescents and young people. They are the most affected by the crisis generated by migration and the pandemic, without preparation programs for insertion into the productive system.

Humanitarian Needs

3.93 M People in need of shelter
4.83 M People in need of humanitarian assistance
4.42 M People in need of protection services*

3.61 M People in need of water, sanitation, and hygiene services
4.59 M People in need of inclusion services
4.41 M People in need of food assistance and nutrition services

3.11 M Children in need of education
4.56 M People in need of urgent health services

100+ K People returning to Venezuela due to COVID-19 crisis

1.93 K People need nutrition assistance.

Sources:
International Affairs Office, R4V Platform, UNHCR, COVID-19 RMRP 2020, GfIM, RMRP 2022

* Includes cases of unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, people with disabilities, as well as human trafficking and smuggling prevention and response services.
COLOMBIA COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Response achievements
January to June 2022

- 206,402 People reached with some form of assistance
- 73,653 People reached with food security and nutrition
- 38,832 People reached with protection assistance
- 81,331 People reached with multipurpose cash transfers
- 1,931 Children and their families received education assistance
- 6,486 People reached with shelter assistance
- 561 People reached with health services
- 735 People reached with multi-sector assistance
- 2,873 People reached with non-food items

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019 to June 2022

- 1,021,865 People reached with some form of assistance
- 580,966 People reached with food security and nutrition assistance
- 131,719 People received protection assistance
- 1,018 People reached with inclusion services
- 36,051 People received multipurpose cash transfers
- 188,473 People received non-food items
- 4,452 People received water, sanitation, and hygiene services
- 26,940 People provided with shelter
- 40,529 People reached with multi-sector assistance
- 618 People reached with health services
- 1716 People reached with livelihoods assistance or training

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Donors and Partners

[Logos of various organizations]
Includes cases of unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, people with disabilities, as well as human trafficking and smuggling prevention and response services.

ECUADOR  |  VENEZUELA CRISIS RESPONSE
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January to June 2022

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Key Messages

- WVE carried out the socialization of the Rapid Market Study (https://bit.ly/3w4wTRS): Determination of employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for the migrant population in Pichincha, Manabí, Guayas, Tungurahua and Santo Domingo de los Tsáchilas. "Ecuador Consolidated Report, December 2021 - February 2022, for the migrant population. This product was carried out in the quarter from January to March quarter and published during May. The dissemination of the study had an audience of eight thousand people through interviews on the subject and press release publications.

- On June 2022 WVE launched its report “Current situation of the protection of children and adolescents against violence in Ecuador". The study shows the problems identified by the 261 children and adolescents of the 15 Area Programms, which were recurrent and often articulated with each other (https://bit.ly/3AAOKCW). Many of them showed the exacerbation and deepening of the problems as a result of the pandemic. Among the problems mentioned were sexism, psychological and verbal violence in upbringing, violations of their sexual rights, alcohol and drug use among adults and adolescents, the effects of domestic violence, environmental pollution and insecurity in the streets. Children and adolescents in situations of human mobility shared many of these problems, but pointed out others, such as xenophobia, institutional xenophobia and xenophobia linked to sexism.

Funding Needs

- **Legal:** It is necessary to accelerate the process of regularization of documents of Venezuelan citizens living in the country.

- **Economic:** The economic crisis that exacerbated the pandemic mainly affected young migrants in an irregular situation. These young people require support to generate livelihoods and enterprises for themselves and their families.

- **Protection:** Gender-based violence has become a concern for migrant girls and women who are exposed to this problem. It is necessary to invest in the prevention of gender-based violence to raise awareness and expedite the processes of complaints filed by those affected. In addition, it is necessary to prevent human trafficking in Ecuadorian territory. Migrants and refugees require accompaniment and counseling to avoid becoming victims of trafficking.

- **Integration:** Xenophobia is one of the problems faced by Venezuelan migrants. Therefore, it is necessary to invest in campaigns and programs to eradicate all types of discrimination against migrant groups.

Humanitarian Needs

| People in need of protection services* | 805 K |
| People in need of humanitarian assistance | 873 K |
| People in need of shelter | 257 K |
| People in need of water, sanitation, and hygiene services | 413 K |
| People need nutrition assistance. | 207 K |
| People who are food insecure | 628 K |
| Children in need of education | 221 K |
| People in need of urgent health services | 461 K |
| People in need of inclusion services | 608 K |

* Includes cases of unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, people with disabilities, as well as human trafficking and smuggling prevention and response services.
ECUADOR
COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Sector Highlights

EDUCATION
Currently, programs such as ECW have been strengthened in Ecuador to generate greater educational coverage and quality, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable children. Thus, WVE contributed from “Respiramos Inclusión” to implement an educational methodology based on playful activities and reflection to avoid processes of xenophobia in educational institutions, indirectly impacting 2,500 children.

LIVEHOODS
Access to services and the exercise of rights of migrants are determined by their migratory status, although those who have a regular status do not have guaranteed a considerable improvement in their socioeconomic situation. To this is added that there are still barriers to access for the migrant population in terms of employability, entrepreneurship and other livelihoods, due to widespread discrimination, xenophobia and rejection by the host population.

Response achievements
January to June 2022

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019-Present

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Donors and Partners

UNHCR
ACNUR
ONU MIGRACIÓN
OIM
In 2022 the Government of Peru has provided two alternative regularization processes regarding Cash Transfer: the Temporary Permanence Permit Card (CPP) and the humanitarian residency permit, directed towards asylum-seekers on the hand, the labor situation of migrants is not very encouraging, according to a report published by BBVA, 89% of dependent workers do not have a contract, 76% work in very small companies, which tend to be less productive and 91% are informal.

The National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI) reported that, in June 2022, the Consumer Price Index of Metropolitan Lima rose by 1.19% compared to last month. As for basic services, from June 2022 there was a tariff schedule that produced a 3.7% increase in the prices of residential drinking water and there was a tariff schedule for residential electricity, which produced an increase in the cost of 0.2%. Also, the price of residential natural gas decreased by 4.4% on May 2022.
PERU
COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Sector Highlights

CASH-BASED PROGRAMMING
Progress is being made in the delivery of Cash Transfers to the most vulnerable Venezuelan migrant population, in Tumbes, Piura, La Libertad and Lima regions. This cash has helped migrant families to face the situation of socioeconomic instability after the pandemic, between the months from January to June.

FOOD SECURITY/LIVELIHOODS
The hot meals service to the most vulnerable Venezuelan migrant population through local soup kitchens, in Tumbes, La Libertad and Lima regions. The situation of socioeconomic instability after the pandemic, between the months from January to June did not limit the development of this service.

EDUCATION
WVP delivered educational kits to children that began as part of a new project that was carried out so that Venezuelan children from 0 to 7 years of age from in La Libertad region. Migrant’s children had support to start school classes in February and March 2022.

Response achievements
January to June 2022

21 810
People reached with some form of assistance

17 279
People received multipurpose cash transfers

3015
Families received food assistance

1516
Children and their families received education assistance

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019-Present

135 475
People reached with some form of assistance

103 414
People received multipurpose cash transfers

16 295
Families received food and nutrition assistance

12 054
People received protection assistance

1 585
People reached with inclusion services

301
People received water, sanitation, and hygiene services

1626
Children and their families received education assistance

200
People reached with non-food items

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Donors and Partners
BOLIVIA | VENEZUELA CRISIS RESPONSE
Situation Report: HOPE WITHOUT BORDERS
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COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Key Messages

- World Vision Bolivia, in the framework of its response of Venezuelan migration, coordinated its response actions with the different organizations that are part of the R4V and interacted with the public institutions present in the town of Desaguadero, where approaches have been made with the authorities of the Municipal Government and other public institutions in order to improve care for migrants at that border point.

- During the first months of 2022, there was a migration crisis on the triple border of Chile, Peru and Bolivia. After a confrontation between Venezuelan migrants and Chilean police, which provoked a series of protests with xenophobic slogans, the border was closed on the Chilean side. This caused several migrants to try to cross through irregular crossing points from the Bolivian side.

Response achievements
January to June 2022

- People reached with some form of assistance: 4841
- People reached with non-food items: 1055
- People reached with protection assistance: 1547
- People reached with health assistance: 2239

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019-Present

- People reached with some form of assistance: 8651
- People reached with protection assistance: 1904
- People reached with non-food items: 4508
- People reached with health assistance: 2239

Contact Information

Donors and Partners

Fund Needs

- Protection of migrant children through comprehensive care centers for boys and girls in safe spaces.
- Humanitarian aid to migrant children in transit with the delivery of warm clothing and educational materials.
- Integration of Venezuelan families in host communities through the development of enterprises and livelihoods.

Sector Highlights

NON-FOOD ITEMS
Delivery and supply of seasonal items such as jackets, blankets, personal hygiene kits

PROTECTION
Comprehensive care for children in a friendly space and provision of legal advice in registration processes and regularization of entry to the territory.

HEALTH
Basic health care for families, which is carried out through the Bolivian Red Cross and delivery of first aid kits and medicines.
Since January, Chile has expelled hundreds of migrants without prior individual assessment of each person and without being able to request protection under international human rights and refugee law. The latest such incident occurred on April 25 and involved 55 migrants from Venezuela who were collectively expelled from the airport in the northern city of Iquique.

The country’s response for Venezuelan migration has been channeled through humanitarian aid, shelters, food, clothing and specialized professionals. The factor to improve is the training that professionals from different public services could receive in matters of humanitarian emergency, contextualizing the intercultural approach and the harm reduction principle. Especially, geographical areas with major migratory flows are in the northern macro zone. Both the Chilean population and the migrant population share a feeling of insecurity, overcrowding, unhealthiness, lack of employment and labor exploitation.

Fund Needs

Need for shelter and assistance in a friendly day center (people stay during the day)
CHILE COUNTRY OVERVIEW

Response achievements
January to June 2022

- 8,996 People reached with some form of assistance
- 3,321 People reached with protection assistance
- 2,510 People received multi-purpose cash transfers
- 536 People reached with non-food items
- 585 People reached with food and nutrition
- 1,109 Children & their families reached with education assistance
- 390 People reached with water, sanitation and hygiene services
- 133 People reached with shelter
- 412 People reached with inclusion services

Response achievements: Cumulative
January 2019-Present

- 47,981 People reached with some form of assistance
- 6,023 People reached with food and nutrition
- 24,360 People reached with protection assistance
- 7,843 People received multi-purpose cash transfers
- 3,038 People reached with non-food items
- 1,450 People reached with water, sanitation, and hygiene services
- 3,832 Children & their families reached with education assistance
- 688 People reached with inclusion services
- 747 People reached with shelter

Sector Highlights

INTEGRATION
The objective is the economic autonomy of women through the development or strengthening of their own enterprises. The selection criteria are women asylum seekers, refugees and women of Venezuelan nationality in a vulnerable situation who need an emergency venture and do not have the means to start or continue their business.

PROTECTION
Strengthen the protection of children, adolescents and their families through the activities, services and benefits provided by the Program in the Family Care Centers in the cities of Iquique and Arica, which are part of the Network of Spaces for Support in Chile. The projects are focused on families, children, psychoeducation, specialized services, humanitarian aid, educational leveling and job workshops.

CASH & VOUCHER PROGRAMMING
Electronic coupons can be used to purchase: food, clothing, diapers, hygiene items, household goods, construction materials, among other products that will be determined by the beneficiary families. The selection criteria are based on vulnerable people of Venezuelan nationality with children and adolescents in their care, pregnant women or families in refugee status or applicants.

Donors and Partners

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**Key Messages**

- High inflation, interest rates, and unemployment, associated with institutional-political instability, make effective responses difficult in the attention of Venezuelan migrants.
- On 24 February, the Venezuelan side of the border with Brazil was reopened. This means that migratory flows intensified towards the Brazilian state.
- From 9 to 11 May, the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Brazil visited Operation Welcome’s facilities in Boa Vista and Pacaraima. The Resident Coordinator held meetings with national and local authorities and with R4V partners supporting the implementation of the Brazilian government’s humanitarian response to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- The Brazilian Pro Tempore Presidency of the Quito Process hosted three virtual workshops on the needs of Venezuelan refugees and migrants in the region. Joao Diniz, Regional Director of World Vision’s Latin America and Caribbean Office, participated in the June meetings.

**Humanitarian Needs**

- **304 K** People in need of protection services*
- **109 K** People in need of water, sanitation, and hygiene services
- **103 K** People in need of shelter
- **312 K** People in need of humanitarian assistance
- **58.2 K** People need nutrition assistance.
- **198 K** People are food insecure
- **91.4 K** Children in need of education
- **174 K** People in need of urgent health services
- **108 K** People in need of integration services

**Fund Needs**

The areas with the greatest need for funds are:

- Protection for migrant children and adolescents
- Education and Psychosocial Support
- Integration and livelihoods

**Donors and Partners**

- USAID
- Avanade
- Visão Mundial
- BRF

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**Sources:**

* Includes cases of unaccompanied and separated children, gender-based violence, people with disabilities, as well as human trafficking and smuggling prevention and response services.
EDUCATION
Until June 2022, **780 children** received non-formal education services and received comprehensive care in non-formal education and protection.

INTEGRATION
Between April and June, Brasil was able to register more than **3,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees** to receive livelihood and protection assistance. At least 2,000 participants received support in the elaboration of the professional curriculum Vitae in Portuguese. 1,500 received assistance with the issuance of the Digital Labor Card, and at least 2,300 received an informative session on labor rights, human rights, and protection mechanisms. Also, we were able to certificate 530 participants in Portuguese language training, and 397 in professional training like cashier, administration, baking, and other fields.
We also started the operation on multipurpose CBI assistance that benefited 914 participants and transferred the total amount of US$47,000.00. Likewise, 199 participants were formally employed with the assistance of World Vision.
In addition, we were able to sensibilize 24 companies in the process of hiring migrants and refugees.

PROTECTION
In this period, participants accessed and received protection services through referral to the assistance network. **In this period, private sector actors were trained to recognize and apply protection, inclusion, equity and justice practices to improve the protection and integration of migrants and refugees in workplaces and host communities.**
Finally, Venezuelan migrant and refugee children and teenagers are supported with protection services, labor rights, human rights and protection mechanisms.