RESPONSE TO THE MIGRATION CRISIS OF VENEZUELA
SITUATION REPORT
“HOPE WITHOUT BORDERS”

CURRENT SITUATION IN THE REGION:

- Venezuelan migration does not stop\(^1\) and the resulting humanitarian crises will continue to worsen as long as the rights of migrants and refugees in Latin America are not ensured. According to data from the Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants (R4V), in the last year, there has been a moderate and continuous growth of 1 million Venezuelan migrants in Latin America and the Caribbean (from 4.99M to 5.96M), as a possible outcome of the change in U.S. immigration policies for Venezuelan citizens. Families cannot settle in a country in conditions of dignity and must migrate, and are forced to do so through irregular channels, due to the lack of resources, which makes this population even more vulnerable.

- We are alert for the migration of children and adolescents unaccompanied or separated from their families through irregular migration routes and with high protection risks. Unaccompanied children and adolescents face physical, psychological, sexual and gender-based violence, and the risk of being victims of human trafficking. World Vision (WV) has identified repeatedly children and adolescents traveling alone. Many of these adolescents are in early relationships and have their own children or children in their care, which makes it more difficult for states to adequately care for them.

- The migration crisis in Venezuela continues to be ignored by the international community, which is failing to allocate sufficient funds for humanitarian aid. During 2022, only 27.45% (USD 490 million) of the funds considered necessary to assist the migratory crisis in Venezuela were available. This places children and adolescents in a situation of mobility at greater risk of vulnerability. Barely 39% of the funds required in 2022 were available to address the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela.

- Governments in the region are making efforts to provide care and inclusion for the Venezuelan population in a situation of mobility, but their capacities and resources are limited. This scenario is exacerbated by political and economic instability, and the significant increase in the prices of basic necessities, which has an impact on the levels of inequality in the region’s countries. The same applies to humanitarian sectors whose economic, food and/or staff capacities are stretched to the limit.

- It is necessary to accelerate and flexibilize the regularization processes for Venezuelan migrants and refugees in host countries. Although most Latin American countries have made progress in the legal and political provisions for the migratory regularization of Venezuelan people, they still face administrative and/or economic obstacles to accessing the sometimes complex and costly procedures.

\(^1\) Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA)
HUMANITARIAN NEEDS BY SECTOR:

As of 2022, 7.1 million Venezuelan people have migrated from their country. 73.4% of Venezuelan migrants and refugees (4.37 million) across Latin America and the Caribbean are considered Population in Need (PIN). In other words, their living standards are being threatened or violated.

The most affected sectors, according to the Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (hereinafter R4V), are:

- **Education**: 2,78 M people (47% of population, of which 39% are NNA)
- **Health**: 3,40 M people (57% of population, of which 31% are NNA)
- **Integration**: 3,86 M people (65% of population, of which 30% are NNA)
- **Shelter**: 3,15 M people (53% of population, of which 31% are NNA)
- **Protection**: 4,2 M people (69% of population, of which 61% are NNA)
- **Gender based on violence**: 2,04 M people (34% of population, of which 29% are NNA)
- **Humanitarian Transportation**: 1,65 M people (28% of population, of which 30% are NNA)
- **Child Protection**: 1,43 M people (24.1% of population, of which 85% are NNA)
- **Nourishment**: 556,4 K people (9% of population, of which 60% are NNA)
- **Wash**: 3,15 M people (53% of population, of which 31% are NNA)

2 Needs Analysis of Refugees and Migrants (RMNA).
3 NNA are the acronyms for girls, boys and adolescents.

Venezuelan migrants and refugees in South and Central America

**COLOMBIA**
- 31,8 M people
- 47% of population, of which 39% are NNA

**ECUADOR**
- 2,78 M people
- 53% of population, of which 31% are NNA

**PERU**
- 502,2 K people
- 53% of population, of which 31% are NNA

**BOLIVIA**
- 13,8 K people
- 53% of population, of which 31% are NNA

**CHILE**
- 448,1 K people
- 24.1% of population, of which 85% are NNA

**BRASIL**
- 365,4 K people
- 34% of population, of which 29% are NNA

In order to assist Venezuelan people, in their country and in migratory condition, the Multi-country Response "Hope without Borders" of World Vision, calls to:

- Take urgent actions for their effective identification and to find alternatives for the protection of unaccompanied children and adolescents. It is necessary to redouble efforts for family reunification and socio-economic inclusion of children and their families. It is also necessary that unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents receive psychotherapeutic accompaniment and follow-up of their life projects and the habilitation of safe and protective environments.
- Advocate and position the Venezuelan migratory crisis in forums where allies and donors can provide sustained resources to strengthen protection, inclusion, education, and health systems, among others, especially for the benefit of children and adolescents in a situation of mobility in Venezuela.
- Strengthen the humanitarian assistance, development and institutional framework of the region in a decisive manner. In this way, Venezuelan citizens in a situation of mobility could integrate into the formal economy of the host countries and the rights of this population would be ensured. According to an analysis made by the International Monetary Fund, “with the appropriate aid and inclusion policies, Venezuelan migrants can increase the GDP of Peru, Colombia, Ecuador and Chile by between 2.5 and 4.5 percentage points by 2030, compared to the baseline scenario without migration.”
- Make visa requirements more flexible, especially for children, adolescents, and their families, including registration and legalization processes. This would prevent migrants from choosing to cross irregular routes such as the Darien Gap, the triple border between Bolivia, Peru and Chile, among others. Monetary transfers for obtaining documentation such as visas, Venezuelan passports or identity cards, as well as the dissemination of information and the training of officials would facilitate the processes.
On November 14 and 22, World Vision, together with churches of the Panama Initiative, delivered

- **100 servings** of hot food
  for migrants and refugees who were in the Provisional Shelter in Panama City.

On December 17, World Vision together with Panama Initiative and local churches delivered

- **40 pairs** of shoes
  for people staying at the San Vicente Migrant Station in Darién, Panama.

Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams. Data cutoff to January 27, 2023.
According to the Integrated Report on Needs in Vulnerable Communities, in which World Vision participated, "about 40% of the households that participated in the research have a food consumption below the acceptable level". One of the main reasons is that in December 2022, the Family Food Basket was set at US$ 485.06 and the Unified Basic Wage was set at 130 Bolivars in March 2022, which represents $7.00.

According to the "Regional Overview of Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America 2022" report, prepared by several United Nations agencies, Venezuela had the highest prevalence of undernourishment* in the Region (22.9%). This means that 6.5 million people in the country are hungry according to average estimates for 2020 and 2021. The report also indicates that 4.1% of children under 5 years of age in Venezuela suffer from acute malnutrition, "a life-threatening condition" for infants.

Although the hyperinflation situation of 2017 was overcome, Venezuela remains the most inflationary economy in the world, with an estimated 125% by the end of 2022.

2 out of 3 school-age children do not attend classes due to a lack of food, school supplies, and uniforms. Only 4 out of every 10 children receive food from the School Meals Program.

7% of household heads reported that they have a person under their care because their representatives or caregivers left the country.

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* Undernourishment is an indicator that shows "a state of energy deprivation lasting more than one year", therefore it represents the number of people who regularly go to bed hungry.
HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN IN THEIR COUNTRY:

According to the latest Humanitarian Response Report of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), 5.2 million people in Venezuela require humanitarian assistance. Prioritized needs are as follows:

- **HEALTH**: 3.5 M people
- **FOOD SECURITY**: 2 M people
- **WASH**: 4.6 M people
- **EDUCATION**: 1.1 M people
- **PROTECTION**: 2.8 M people
- **CHILD PROTECTION**: 1.3 M people
- **SHELTER, ENERGY AND NFI**: 300 K people
- **NUTRITION**: 900 K people
- **GENDER BASED OF VIOLENCE**: 600 K people

**In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan people in vulnerable situations, World Vision needs:**

- Financial support to implement Food Security programs to improve the living conditions of children and adolescents, especially in areas with a large indigenous population.
- Support for the implementation of Emergency Education, WASH, Livelihoods and Protection in the state of Delta Amacuro, one of the territories with the highest levels of migrant population.

- Strengthened partnerships to reinforce the deteriorated education system. A collapse is expected due to the return of people, especially to border towns.
RESPONSE IMPACT
October to December 2022

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- WV in Venezuela implemented a program for entrepreneurs in border states such as Barinas, Falcón and Miranda. A total of 99 productive activities were developed to improve the living conditions of families and reduce the intention to migrate.
- Together with Faith-Based Organizations, 340 hygiene kits were delivered to the migrant population in the border states of Zulia and Táchira.
- In Venezuela, World Vision implemented Safe Spaces for Children with volunteers from the "Hope Without Borders" Network of Churches. Volunteers were trained in protection routes and emotional first aid.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Work on emergency education projects primarily in areas where saturation and high demand are foreseen.
- A potential increase in the number of people returning to Venezuela due to the inflationary processes in the countries of the Region and the strict migratory measures adopted by Central and North American countries.
- Promote spaces for entrepreneurship and employability for people with the intention of migrating and thus reduce the effects of irregular migration.

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Nota1: The data that Venezuela reports in the Global Hunger Response (GHR) are included in the Activity Tracking Tool (ATT), please do not assume the beneficiaries of these two reports.
Nota2: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
CURRENT SITUATION | COLOMBIA

In the last quarter of 2022 and the beginning of 2023, the borders with Venezuela were reopened, through which about 30,000 people pass daily. Pendular movements have increased due to free mobility at the borders. This is expected to lead to a saturation of services in Colombia due to the increase in demand, which may generate shortages and an increase in the price of essential goods.

The Colombian government ratified its commitment to care for the Venezuelan population in its territory in order to ensure respect for human rights.

At the end of 2022, WV’s "Hope Without Borders" Project in Colombia provided care to 2,338 unaccompanied children and adolescents in a situation of mobility. Of these children, 38% are between the ages of 0 and 5 years old. The 90% of unaccompanied and separated children and adolescents are between 12 and 17 years of age and are looking for work and economic activities that will enable them to support themselves, have safe access to health and/or education, and reunite with their parents, caregivers or extended family.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Colombia, it is necessary to:

- Strengthen the protection strategies for unaccompanied children and adolescents in collaboration with the government and specialized care agencies, mainly in those areas where irregular routes are identified.

- Coordinate the Multi-country Humanitarian Transport service to facilitate the mobility of migrants who are traveling through Colombian territory without resources and in conditions of vulnerability.

- Promote the prevention and activation of care routes in the areas of health, education and gender-based violence for the migrant and refugee population.
RESPONSE IMPACT
October to December 2022

58,5 K
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

11,9 K girls
12,6 K boys
12,5 K men
21,5 K women

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- Working together with other partner organizations, WV provided food and lodging to people in mobility situations entering the country through the border with Ecuador and returnees from the Darien.
- WV continues to provide cash transfers for food assistance and rent payments to vulnerable migrant families. Likewise, the Safe Spaces for Children continue supporting mothers, fathers and caregivers of migrant children.
- WV began targeting and accompanying the first stages of the processes of entrepreneurship, employability, savings groups and financial education of the migrant population participating in WV projects.
- Through models of acceleration, school reinforcement, access, permanence, and quality of education, we work with teachers of migrant and refugee children and adolescents.
- WV collaborated in identifying the needs of Venezuelan migrants in the Response Plan, through the launching of the RMRP and RMNA in Colombia.
- Advocate for migrants and refugees in the approval of the National Development Plan 2022-2026 and in the Regional Conference on Migration of Latin America and the Caribbean, led by the Andean Parliament.
- Coordinate multi-country humanitarian transport.
- Participate in the various inter-agency roundtables for the development of public policies to respond to the migration crisis.
- Strengthen response actions for people transiting through the various routes in the country, especially for the attention to unaccompanied children and through multisectoral projects with an emphasis on Protection and Economic Inclusion.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
As of September 2022, the regularization process for people in a situation of mobility is advancing in Ecuador. However, the lack of documents and economic resources caused discomfort and delays in the process.

The R4V 2022 Joint Needs Assessment identified that Food, Housing and Employment are the main needs that Venezuelan migrant and refugee families need to address, followed by Health, Access to documentation and Education.

In the last quarter of 2022, the risk of recruitment and involvement of adolescents (nationals and foreigners) by criminal gangs in peripheral areas of large cities increased. These rates have led to insecurity and violence in the country.

In 2022, Ecuador was the country with the second highest number of citizens crossing the Darien. This increase in migratory flows of Ecuadorians through Central America keeps authorities and human mobility organizations on alert.

In 2022 there was a massive outflow of Venezuelan migrants and refugees from Ecuador. This situation is due to the lack of opportunities for insertion in the labor market, the high costs of legalization, the country’s insecurity, little or no access to basic services, and xenophobia.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Ecuador, the following is required:

- Monitor the increase in migratory flows and coordinate attention to people in a situation of mobility due to an increase in cases of repatriation to Venezuela, family reunification, and migration to second and third destination countries. Cases of unaccompanied children and adolescents, people killed or injured on the route, and disappearances were identified.

- Coordinate actions to reduce travel offers through irregular routes promoted on social networks by means of education and activation of reporting methods.

- Implement a work route with the new local authorities to be elected in February. These approaches will enable the coordination of actions with local networks and mobility coordination committees.
Initiatives and Humanitarian Action:

- World Vision supports Venezuelan migrants and refugees in vulnerable situations so that they can obtain the necessary documents to apply for the Temporary Residency Exception Visa for Venezuelan citizens (VIRTE). The costs of document legalization are high.
- In coordination with the Multi-country Response Team, the issue of the risky migration of Ecuadorians through the Darien jungle was made visible in the national media, in connection with the identification of cases of unaccompanied children and adolescents and families traveling through high-risk routes to reach the United States.
- Together with the National Council for Equality in Human Mobility (CNIMH), coordinated actions were established to ensure the respect for the human rights of people in a situation of mobility and the enforcement of current public policies, through the implementation of ordinances and plans with a human mobility approach.
- WV provided support with technical revisions and playful tools for the "Manual on the Rights of People in Human Mobility for Communicators". CNIMH will present this manual in March 2023.
- From July to November 2022, the "Socioeconomic inclusion of migrants and the host community in Tungurahua" project was implemented. 45 entrepreneurs received seed capital and 44 people were trained through technical training courses for access to employment. In the same territory, the "Mi Refugio" (My Refuge) project was implemented in coordination with the Ambato Cantonal Council for the Protection of Rights to assist victims and survivors of gender-based violence.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Work as an implementing partner of IOM, as a result of what has been achieved with the "Socioeconomic inclusion of migrants and the host community in Tungurahua" project.
- Continue working with the Migration Office of WV Peru on the implementation of a cross-border project in the area of Huaquillas (Ecuador) - Tumbes (Peru). This action will be carried out by leveraging the Despegue (Take off) project in Ecuador and the contributions of other local actors in each country.

Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
In December, Peru went through days of protests and uprisings due to the coup d’état of former President Pedro Castillo. This resulted in limitations to carry out face-to-face activities with the families participating in the migration projects. For two weeks, WV had to conduct virtual activities.

The Working Group for Migrants and Refugees from Venezuela (GTRM), warned that 25% of Venezuelan students in Peru were victims of some type of violence in their basic or high school.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Peru, it is necessary to:

- Promote and finance migratory regularization procedures for children, adolescents and adults. As of October 30, 2022, the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry informed that the processing or renewal of the Venezuelan passport will cost USD 120, i.e., an increase of USD 40.

- Prioritize programs and projects for the nutrition of infants under 5 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women. According to information provided by the United Nations, Peru is the country with the greatest food insecurity in South America, which affects a quarter of the population who are unable to purchase the basic food basket.

### Humanitarian Needs of Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees in Peru*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage of Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>777,8 K</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>849,7 K</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>766,2 K</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Transportation</td>
<td>133,8 K</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration</td>
<td>721,5 K</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>69,5 K</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>909,3 K</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>268,3 K</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>538,1 K</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash</td>
<td>320,5 K</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Based on Violence</td>
<td>468,1 K</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESPONSE IMPACT
October to December 2022

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- Follow-up sessions were held on Cash Transfer deliveries to ensure transparency. Participants’ registrations were also received and playful and protective spaces for children were organized, as well as nutrition and follow-up sessions to improve nutrition.
- Friendly spaces were set up near the borders in the north and south of the country, including socioemotional support services for children and adolescents. Cases were identified for referral to public agencies to reduce their risk and vulnerability.
- Hygiene kits for girls, boys and women and educational kits with educational materials aimed at reducing discrimination and xenophobia were delivered.
- School teachers were sensitized to show respect and hospitality to migrant children and adolescents. In addition, communication material was produced to inform children and adolescents about the implications of migration and what life is like for children in a situation of mobility.
- Working together with the government, nutritional talks and medical evaluations were provided to children under 5 years of age, breastfeeding mothers, and pregnant women. In addition, public health units provided care in serious cases.
- In local public institutions located in border areas, materials are disseminated to reduce discrimination and violence, and to promote actions for social inclusion, prevention and care to prevent human trafficking and smuggling.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Promote greater involvement and active participation in cases referred in Health, Education and Protection.
- Work together with local agencies that deal with immigration regularization procedures of children, adolescents and their families in a situation of mobility.
- Coordinate efforts with government agencies and private companies to provide job opportunities through employment services. Incorporating qualified migrants and promoting the creation of enterprises with migrants.

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
According to the risk analysis of Chile, the country is experiencing significant inflation, which has an impact on the implementation of projects and on the economy of migrant families.

The political process of constitutional change has created an environment of uncertainty regarding migration policies. These and other factors are taken into account in the planning of migration projects for the first quarter of 2023.

During 2022, WV in Chile completed the programs and projects planned in favor of the population in a situation of mobility, despite the increase in the migratory flow and the emphasis on the emergency in the northern area. The experience and territorial deployment of the organization enabled partners and donors to resume working alliances and continue to address cases of rights violations of people in a situation of mobility, distribute humanitarian assistance, activate intersectoral networks, advocate, etc.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Chile, it is necessary to:

- Provide strong support to projects that allow for the identification and monitoring of children and adolescents who enter Chile through unauthorized crossings and whose whereabouts are unknown once they leave temporary shelters.
- Prioritize the implementation of a registration and monitoring system for the population in mobility situations.
- Promote access and permanence in the educational system of children and adolescents in a situation of mobility. Especially for those who are not enrolled, with an emphasis on the northern macro-zone of the country.

* Source: Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA)
RESPONSE IMPACT
October to December 2022

10,8 K
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF BENEFITS PROVIDED

3,3 K girls
3,1 K boys
1,5 K men
2,9 women

1,8 K
Food security and nutrition

1,8 K
Education

2,7 K
Protection

0,2 K
Shelter

1,8 kits
WASH

0,1 K
Multipurpose Cash

2,4 K
Multisector

0,1 K
Non food items

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

• The projects carried out in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Development and Family came to an end. However, the partner organizations and WV in Chile signed an agreement to continue working on projects through 2023 in the areas of Psychosocial Support, Humanitarian Aid, Inclusion, Health and Nutrition, and Education.

• CATCH UP, a methodology that enables accelerated learning for children and adolescents with educational backwardness and their successful inclusion in the educational system, was incorporated thanks to an agreement with UNICEF and the Ministry of Education. The Complex Trauma project has a new emergency education approach in three regions of the northern macro zone. These adjustments enable the fulfillment of the fundamental rights of children and adolescents in education and other areas.

• WV in Chile participated in the Childhood and Emergency Response Roundtables as co-leader of the Protection sector to ensure compliance with the rights of the migrant and refugee population, especially in the areas of health and education.

• WV collaborated with the Civil Society Council on the organization of a Seminar on Migrant Children to address mental health and education issues affecting children and adolescents in situations of mobility.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

• Implement UNHCR’s PRIMES. PRIMES is a platform for identity management and case management of people in mobility situations. The system enables the timely and effective management of emergency, legal and psychosocial assistance services. A biometric system ensures an efficient, effective and sustainable response over time.

• Facilitate regulation processes based on the basic needs of the migrant and refugee population.

• Promote inclusion processes between the host community and the target population, creating opportunities for sensitization, awareness and cultural exchange.

• Strengthen skills so that the migrant and refugee population can integrate autonomously to achieve economic stability, through entrepreneurship training courses.

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
CURRENT SITUATION | BOLIVIA

The legalization procedures of Venezuelan migrant children and adolescents in Bolivia involve requirements that are difficult to comply with. These procedures require original documents and apostilles that are very costly.

WV in Bolivia has recorded a decrease in the number of Venezuelan migrants passing through the country and through the service points.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Bolivia, it is necessary to:

- Increase funding in order to expand care services for Venezuelan citizens in a situation of mobility at the borders.
- Create spaces for migrant and refugee children and adolescents.
INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- WV in Bolivia participated in UNHCR’s call for expressions of interest 2023. The proposal was accepted and an agreement was signed to carry out response actions in favor of refugees, migrants, asylum seekers, and the displaced population of Venezuela.

- We provided accompaniment and referred the case of an unaccompanied adolescent, who was identified in the town of Desaguadero and subsequently transferred to the city of La Paz, where he was taken in by a family, and whose case was presented to the Public Prosecutor’s Office.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Expand actions to provide attention and response at border points, with a special focus on the protection of migrants. Currently, WV in Bolivia has the opportunity to lead the work on the protection of migrant children at the border.

- Address the specific needs of children and adolescents in a situation of mobility with Food, Protection, and Temporary Recreation services.

- Coordinate joint actions with local organizations and institutions responsible for the welfare of children and adolescents for the referral and follow-up of cases of unaccompanied or separate minors.

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
Between October and November 2022, more than 30,000 migrants and refugees crossed the border as a precautionary measure. The spread of fake news after the presidential elections caused fear among the Venezuelan population in a situation of mobility. One of the rumors was that those who left would not be able to return to the country.

In November, the issue of migration was debated in the Federal Senate as well as the future of Operation Acolhida in the new government. WV in Brazil advocates in interagency meetings to ensure that no changes occur that may affect operations.

By 2023, funding for programs and projects aimed at Venezuelan migrants and refugees is expected to decrease. The reason is the stabilization of migratory flows on the Brazilian-Venezuelan border. However, of the 365,4 thousand Venezuelan people in Brazil, 81.4% need assistance to meet their needs.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Brazil, it is necessary to:

- Address the challenge of the lack of space in schools for the number of migrant and refugee children and adolescents in Brazilian territory and the lack of knowledge about the process of how to register them in school.

- Implement projects and programs for the inclusion in the educational system of children and adolescents in a situation of mobility who attend basic and high schools. According to information gathered through the psychosocial diagnosis prepared by WV in Brazil, the main reasons for dropping out of school are bullying, lack of teacher training, and language barriers.
INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- During this period, WV intervened in six spontaneous occupations in Pacaraima, with friendly spaces, psychosocial support, and non-formal education activities for more than 390 migrant and refugee children.
- In November, together with the Migrant Pastoral, a science fair was held. Children were able to present scientific projects and experiments to foster inclusion.
- In partnership with Missão Paz and the Tide Setubal Institute, a seminar on Immigrants in Peripheral Territories was organized. The objective was to discuss migration and refuge, and social inclusion policies in the city and in peripheral territories. The event was attended by more than 120 public, private, and host community stakeholders.
- WV trained public officials from Pacaraima and Santa Helena on the Inclusion and Protection of children in schools. WV’s Channels of Hope methodology was used.
- 114 Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Boa Vista and São Paulo participated in training activities aimed at finding formal employment.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:

- Work with the public sectors and the host community (faith-based organizations, communities, etc.) for the inclusion of migrants and refugees who have difficulties to be integrated into the community, such as in the work environment.
- Fight discrimination and all forms of violence in the educational environment, such as bullying.
- Expand the work with the population in a situation of mobility in the interior of Brazil, not only at the borders. It is expected that about 90,000 migrants and refugees who are in the north of Brazil will be relocated to small cities in the interior. This is an opportunity to work on livelihood projects in these cities.
- WV continues to dialogue with corporations in Brazil to address employability and livelihoods. The objective is to train companies in the process of hiring migrants and refugees and to ensure the availability of jobs.

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Note: These figures may vary due to verifications made by the National Teams.
Colombia:
- Critical Situation for Migrant Children In El Tapón Del Darién
- During the 1st year of Hope Without Borders, more than 6 thousand migrants have been assisted in Cundinamarca and Boyacá
- World Vision strengthens its protective environments in Medellin’s Communes 3 and 8
- NGOs launch campaigns to raise awareness about the reality of migration
- The story of Jasmina, a Venezuelan who returned from the "American dream"
- Migrants in Colombia are benefited thanks to NG

Ecuador:
- Workshops, dance and entrepreneurship fair in Las Flores park
- New wave of migrants trying to leave Ecuador through the Darién
- Support for women entrepreneurs in a situation of mobility
- World Vision delivers kits to children in a situation of mobility
- Dangers in the Darien jungle

Chile:
- Carta al director, «No invisibilicemos la niñez migrante»

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- WV Taiwán
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