CURRENT SITUATION IN THE REGION

- In the first quarter of 2023 the Interagency Coordination Platform (R4V) indicated that 7,239,953 people have left Venezuela since 2018. This figure considers mostly people that crossed regularly, therefore, it is expected that there are more Venezuelans living outside the country, as many of the crossings are done irregularly.

- The number of migrant children and adolescents crossing the Darien Jungle is alarming. Despite the migratory measures taken by countries in North America, the presence of criminal groups, and danger and risks on the different irregular paths the migrant flows have not stopped. Between January and February 2023, Panama recorded more than 9,700 crossings of minors, seven times more than in the same period in 2022. A response is urgently necessary to protect children and adolescents, ensure compliance with their rights, especially in the irregular passages identified.

- The increase in intraregional mixed movement of refugee and migrants in South America generated social and political challenges that alarm authorities. Displacements are primarily motivated by the search for jobs and better economic opportunities, according to the Political Risk in Latin America 2023 report. However, xenophobia and discrimination are among the main causes that have continued to increase and motivate people to search for better opportunities. Data collected by “Hope without Borders” in March of this year in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru supports this.

- According to the Report "Regional Panorama of Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America 2022," more than 6.5 million people in Venezuela suffer from malnutrition. Of which, 5 million suffer from hunger, or chronic malnutrition. It is imperative to take measures to ensure access to quality, sufficient, and adequate food for all Venezuelans.

- As of May 11th, the United States discontinued Title 42 for migrants, a measure that allowed the expulsion of those who pose a public health risk. It will be replaced by Title 8, a measure that imposes harsher measures on those who enter the United States through irregular means, including immediate expulsion, a sanction of at least five years' prohibition for entering the United States, ineligibility for asylum programs, and possible criminal proceedings for those who are unlawfully present in the United States. As part of this policy, processing centers will be established in Guatemala and Colombia to evaluate migrants and refer them to resettlement programs or legal pathways to the United States, among others.
In order to assist Venezuelan people, in their country and refugees or migrants, the Multi-country Response "Hope without Borders" of World Vision, calls to:

• Venezuelan migration is currently the biggest humanitarian crisis in Latin America, and it needs to be urgently addressed to protect the rights of refugees and migrants. Countries should collaborate to ensure safe and humane migration, including medium and long-term plans to integrate migrant families fully into host communities, particularly those with children and adolescents. Resolving the root causes of poverty, inequality, and violence is essential to prevent such issues that continue to force people to move, thereby exposing them to even greater risks and dangers along their journey. As of 2022, there has been a 35% increase in migrant deaths along the Mexican-US border compared to the previous year, mainly due to unsafe transit conditions. Hence, regional migration policies that provide appropriate solutions to Venezuelan families in precarious living conditions, who often lack proper documentation and resources, are highly necessary.

• Undocumented or unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents require special protection, particularly when traveling along hazardous routes. During the first quarter of 2023, it was estimated that at least 9,700 girls, boys, and adolescents have crossed the Darién jungle, exposing themselves to different forms of violence and abuse. This perilous journey is often undertaken to alleviate their families' economic situation, reunite with relatives or caregivers who relocated previously, or escape violence or discrimination in their country. Countries must enhance and tailor their protection systems to support such needs and connect these migrants regionally to promote family reunification. It must be ensured that shelters for migrant children and adolescents provide safe environments, psychological support, education, and socio-economic integration opportunities. These efforts must also improve migrants and Venezuelan refugees' access to healthcare services while traversing through Latin America.

• Food insecurity, geographic conditions, and the effects of the pandemic continue to severely impact the health of Venezuelan migrant families. Vulnerable refugees and migrants often face barriers in accessing proper healthcare services because of the lack of information or resources or inadequate health systems. Hence, healthcare systems must provide hygiene products and specialized treatment, considering the needs of different genders, ages, ethnicities, and languages. Sexual and reproductive health is a critical public health concern, and services and resources for migrant women and girls are often limited. Prenatal care and child nutrition programs must be strengthened to ensure proper development and integration. Support is necessary to guarantee universal health care and quality for all people in countries.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS BY SECTOR:

The Regional Migrant Response Plan for 2023-2024 (RMRP R4V) reports that by 2022, 7.0 million Venezuelan people have migrated from their country. 73.4% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants (4.37 million) across Latin America and the Caribbean are considered Population in Need (PIN). By 2022, there has been a 35% increase exposing them to even greater risks and dangers along their journey. As of 2022, 7.0 million Venezuelan people have migrated from their country. 73.4% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants are considered Population in Need (PIN). R4V) reports that by 2022, 7.0 million Venezuelan people have migrated from their country. 73.4% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants are considered Population in Need (PIN). R4V) reports that by 2022, 7.0 million Venezuelan people have migrated from their country. 73.4% of Venezuelan refugees and migrants are considered Population in Need (PIN).
**RESPONSE IMPACT**

**CUMMULATIVE TOTAL FROM 2019 TO MARCH 2023**

- **1.8 M**
  - Approximate number that received humanitarian assistance*
  - 391.6 K girls
  - 398.2 K boys
  - 619.1 K women
  - 431.2 K men

**JANUARY TO MARCH 2023**

- **118.5 K**
  - 22.8 K girls
  - 23.8 K boys
  - 44.5 K women
  - 27.1 K men

**INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:**

- World Vision participated in the Donor Conference in Solidarity with Venezuela held from March 16th to 17th of this year. During the World Vision’s participation, the organization emphasized the importance of raising awareness about the crisis and the current humanitarian needs. It highlighted the need to seek sustainable solutions for recovery and optimal economic integration. It also drew attention to the deep vulnerability of girls, boys, and adolescents remaining in Venezuela and urgently requiring help. Furthermore, the survey’s conclusions on Economic Integration for Refugees and Migrants were presented to identify effective solutions and improve their situation.

- World Vision was also part of the Santiago de Chile’s Quito Process meeting and contributed to worktables focused on "New Immigration Story," "Girls, Boys, and Adolescents" and "Women and Access to Rights and Socioeconomic Integration."

*Note: These figures may have minor variations due to verifications made by the National Teams. Data cutoff to April 25th, 2023.*
In Venezuela, the economic situation continues to be complex. According to the Center for Documentation and Social Analysis of the Venezuelan Federation of Teachers (Cendas). In March, 17 dollars a day were needed to cover the basic food basket for a family of five, but the minimum monthly wage was barely 6 dollars. This reflects the crisis facing the country in terms of income and access to basic foods.

On January 23rd, the National Assembly approved, in its first discussion, the draft Law for the Oversight, Regularization, and Financing of Non-Governmental Organizations. This law requires an authorization for NGOs to operate in the country and their registration in the National Registry, where the sources of foreign financing must be indicated. If they do not comply with these requirements, NGOs can be penalized with fines, cancellation of the official registry or criminal charges.
According to the latest Humanitarian Response Report from the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), in Venezuela, 5.2 million people require humanitarian assistance. The prioritized needs are the following:

- **Health**: 3.5 M of the population
- **Child Protection**: 1.3 M of the population
- **Food Security and Livelihoods**: 2 M of the population
- **WASH**: 4.6 M of the population
- **Education**: 1.1 M of the population
- **Shelter, Energy and NFI**: 300 M of the population
- **Nutrition**: 900 M of the population
- **Gender-Based Violence**: 600 M of the population

In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to the vulnerable Venezuelan population:

- World Vision needs to expand the coverage of nutritional assessments to continue evaluating the effects of the crisis on children and prevent and mitigate the effects of malnutrition in girls and boys.
RESPONSE IMPACT FROM JANUARY TO MARCH 2023

23.9 K
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

4.13 K girls
4.19 K boys
9.84 K women
5.81 K men

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

For the next period, WV Venezuela is getting ready to:

- Analyze and prevent possible scenarios that could affect the operations if the Inspection, Regularization, Action, and Financing of NGOs and related laws are approved by the National Assembly of Venezuela.
- Disseminate information on the risks of irregular migration. Forecasts indicate an increase in migratory flows through dangerous passages due to restrictions on entering the United States by land border and travel packages through the Darién, Central America, and the Caribbean.
- Develop the 2023-2024 biannual strategic plan of WV Venezuela based on the lessons learned and challenges of the country's context to provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable sectors of the country.
- Start actions in the education sector with the "Hope Without Borders" project in the state of Zulia, reaching out to returnees outside the educational system and supporting the student population and teachers with the provision of supplies.

- WV Venezuela supported the update of the outpatient service providers database, hospitals, and technical health centers for the provision of supplies and the standardization of nutritional assessments through its georeferencing and information gathering methodology.
- WV’s Global Hunger Response began with the training of medical staff from six health centers in the states of Zulia and Delta Amacuro.
- World Vision will start a project to support the population that returned to schools in the border areas of the states of Zulia and Táchira. Additionally, a Livelihoods component was designed to support returned entrepreneurs and the creation of savings groups methodology with private funds from and the support of World Vision US.
- WV Venezuela will work on the "Save Lives with Drinking Water" project with the support of the WV Canada office. The project aims to distribute hygiene kits and improve access to drinking water to improve the conditions of children and adolescents who, along with food security issues, have been seriously affected in their growth and development due to a lack of access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services.
- WV Venezuela has assumed the co-leadership of the Monetary Transfers cluster and the Advocacy group of the INGO Forum. The organization accepted the invitation of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) to participate, with voice and vote, at the Humanitarian Access table. Additionally, the office maintains an active presence in clusters such as Education, Protection, Food Security, and Health, where it supports organizational response programs by providing technical expertise and field findings.

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

22.2 K
Food Security and Nutrition

0.06 K
Multisector

1.6 K
Protection

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Until April 30th, 2023, Venezuelan citizens who are in Colombia must complete the process of the **Temporary Protection Statute for Venezuelan Migrants (ETPV)**, which provides benefits like rights to health and education, the possibility of affiliation to the pension system, among other benefits. Moreover, the Colombian government has pledged to protect children and adolescents and ease the integration of migrant workers and professionals. The register will contribute to formulating public policies and better security strategies for the population.

The situation of Venezuelan refugees and migrants, Colombian returnees, and local host communities is complicated in Colombia. The **Regional Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants 2023-2024 Colombia Chapter** and the **Inter Agency Group on Mixed Migration Flows (GIFMM)** indicate that USD $665 million are required to serve 1.6 million people. Additionally, the health situation is disturbing and requires immediate attention.

The 2022 GIFMM report, which includes WV Colombia, shows that 38% of people in transit only have access to one or fewer meals a day. 52% of refugees and migrants earn less than 500,000 pesos per month ($110 approximately), making it difficult for 68.9% of households to pay rent and 70.3% unable to access food.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Colombia, it is necessary to:

- Coordinate geographical areas for the implementation of Monetary Transfer Programs (PTM)
- Reference cases and activate agency routes with local government, GIFMM, and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for entry to high-risk security areas such as Catatumbo.

### Territories where World Vision works

- Atlántico
- Bolívar
- Sucre
- North of Santander
- Córdoba
- Antioquia
- Valle del Cauca
- Cauca
- Nariño
- Cundinamarca
- Bogotá
- La Guajira

### Humanitarian Needs of Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in Colombia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Need</th>
<th>Percentage of the Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1.57 M people</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Security</td>
<td>1.37 M people</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1.98 M people</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Humanitarian</td>
<td>1.25 M people</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusion</td>
<td>1.99 M people</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>321.4 K people</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>1.97 M people</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>673.4 K people</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>1.99 M people</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>1.42 M people</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender-Based Violence</td>
<td>1.18 M people</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

- WV Colombia is committed to the education and protection of migrant children and adolescents. Through its Educational Services and Protective Environments, it seeks to ensure their inclusion in the educational system and prevent violence and forced recruitment.

- On Red Hands Day, WV Colombia mobilized over 14,000 people throughout the country to raise awareness about forced recruitment of migrant children. This initiative aims to protect healthy coexistence of migrant children and rejects violence against them.

- Through the “Hope without Borders” project, WV Colombia works on the implementation of public policies and the Colombian “Code of the childhood and Adolescence” to protect migrant children. Furthermore, they participate in working groups and advocate with donors and the government to obtain funds and resources to care for this population.

For the next period, WV Colombia is preparing to:

- Migrate from humanitarian emergency response to stabilization actions that include socioeconomic integration, for which the development of the Livelihoods sector is a priority.

- Continue working on Protection, Food Security, access to Education and Health actions, especially for migrant and refugee children and adolescents, and their families.

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According to Ecuador Migration, close to 130,000 Venezuelan migrants have complied with registration and received a Certificate of Permanence until March 2023. WV Ecuador is supporting the regularization process for vulnerable families, especially those headed by women, pregnant and lactating women, adolescents, and young people participating in projects with local organizations, cooperation agencies, diaspora organizations, and community leaders of the Venezuelan community in Ecuador.

The Working Group for Refugees and Migrants (GTRM) released the Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela 2023-2024 in February, which showed that over 300 million dollars are required by 2023 to serve nearly 530,000 migrants, refugees, and the host community in the country.

At the beginning of the year, “The Organization of Venezuelans residing in Ecuador” reported an increase in departures due to lack of employment, discrimination, violence, forced recruitment by criminal gangs, and lack of public policies for migrants, which caused people to seek a second or third host country.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Ecuador, the following is required:

- Make agreements with the new local government authorities, who take office in May, for the training of actors from the local protection systems, mainly members of Cantonal Protection Boards, Councils and civil society organizations involved in the migratory response.

- Prevent family separation as a result of forced migration. Through education for vulnerable families and joint work with state institutions responsible for public migration policy.

- Support emerging cases of voluntary repatriation, family reunification and humanitarian transport in coordination with the countries of the Multi-Country Response.
### Initiatives and Humanitarian Action

- WV Ecuador supported the regularization of 250 migrant families in vulnerable situations in Guayas, Manabí and Pichincha.
- Four “Safe Spaces” were implemented; with a focus on migrant children, host communities, and migrant women in vulnerable situations; in coordination with Faith-Based Organizations (FBO) in Guayas and Manabí 300 migrant families receive psychosocial support, information on the services they can access in their locality and referral to local protection systems and care programs from public and private entities.
- WV Ecuador has been shortlisted as an implementing partner of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to work on Protection, Livelihoods and Socioeconomic Integration.
- WV Ecuador promoted the socialization of human mobility routes and protocols to actors that make up the local rights protection systems of several cities in the provinces of Guayas and Manabí.

For the next period, WV Ecuador is getting ready to:

- Implement a Pilot Project, in coordination with WV Peru, focused on the protection of migrant children and Gender-Based Violence (VBG). Two points of Friendly Spaces will be implemented in the border cities of Huaquillas and Tumbes.
- Strengthen the monetary transfer program for the migrant population to promote social and economic integration.
- Work with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support expert organizations in human mobility.
- Strengthen migrant-led diaspora organizations.
- Work on projects to reduce and eradicate GBV, xenophobia and discrimination with the FBO network of the “Hope without Borders”.
- Train officials of the Rights Protection System, of Guayas and Manabí, in the application of comprehensive protection routes for children and adolescents in condition of human mobility and GBV prevention. Work carried out in conjunction with the National Council for Equality in Human Mobility (CNIMH).

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Since the beginning of February of this year, the borders of Chile and Peru have been militarized to control the entry of undocumented people, mostly Venezuelans. Around 300 people are being held at the Chilean-Peruvian border, including girls, boys, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, and people with critical illnesses, without health care, without food and water, and are prey to the extreme conditions in the desert. The humanitarian situation that is emerging is critical, and, consequently, humanitarian aid is essential.

Cyclone Yacu caused rains, floods and landslides in various cities and towns on the north coast of the country, right on the main access route for migrants. Homes were flooded, bridges, and highways were destroyed, which led to crop losses, paralysis, and affectation of economic activities in various parts of the country. Project actions had to be rescheduled and an aid and support program for the most affected families had to be included.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Peru, it is necessary to:

- Facilitate document regularization processes so that refugees and migrants have more possibilities of accessing work and social and educational benefits.
- Promote labor inclusion in formal companies.
- Improve eating habits to reduce moderate and chronic malnutrition that occurs in refugees and migrants in vulnerable situations.
INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

- Cash Transfer deliveries have been collected and monitored so that they are made transparently in spaces within the reach of migrants. In addition, during these days' playful spaces along with protection, nutrition and follow-up sessions were developed for prioritized girls and boys to improve their nutrition.
- Accompaniment has been carried out in regularizing the migratory documentation of Venezuelan families as required.
- Accompaniment spaces have been implemented in mental health and socio-emotional support for adults and migrant children.
- Entrepreneurship and employability training has been started so that migrants are better equipped to develop a business or access a job position.
- Friendly spaces have been set up on the northern and southern borders of the country, with socio-emotional support actions for children and adolescents.
- Hygiene kits have been delivered to girls, boys and women, to meet their basic needs. In addition, educational and playful kits with themes related to reducing discrimination and xenophobia.
- Access to quality food is promoted with nutritional sessions and coordination with the public sector for its intervention in anthropometric measurement, hemoglobin evaluations and access to health for boys/girls under 5 years of age, lactating mothers and pregnant women, in addition, coordination with public bodies to deal with special cases.
- Coordination was carried out with public instances for migratory regularization of participants and referral of cases for socio-emotional support. Advertising and advocacy are carried out and promoted in public instances in border areas to reduce and address discrimination, violence, and actions for social integration, prevention and against human trafficking.

For the next period, WV Peru is getting ready to:

- Promote and influence local actors for greater involvement and active participation, in cases derived from protection, education and health, prioritizing the protection sector.
- Articulate work with local instances that attend migratory regularization procedures for girls, boys and adults.
- Facilitate opportunities through employment exchanges, to incorporate qualified migrants. Also, coordinate and develop enterprises with migrants for improving their economic situation.
- Continue with the accompaniment and talks to improve the nutritional nutrition of girls, boys, nursing mothers and pregnant women who are referred to health centers for their priority attention.
- Assist mothers, fathers, girls and boys who participate in mental health and socio-emotional support projects, and work in schools to promote greater awareness of integration and reception issues for migrants.

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CURRENT SITUATION | CHILE

Since the end of February, the northern border of Chile has been militarized as a measure to control irregular migration and security. The entry of migrants decreased by 54.5% during the first quarter of the year, compared to the same previous period.

Since the beginning of 2023, the political debate in Chile has intensified around irregular migration. Currently, a bill is being processed that seeks to criminalize irregular migration, while the country's northern border is militarized and the armed forces have migration control powers. In addition, the national prosecutor has ordered the arrest of foreigners who cannot prove their identity with "Chilean documents." It is important to remember that the Chilean migration law establishes that migrants cannot be criminalized just because of their irregular status, and that the bill under discussion goes against this law.

On January 31st, WV Chile participated in the 1st Meeting of Focal Points of the IX Round of the Quito Process, contributing to the New Migration Story tables; Girls, Boys and Adolescents; in addition to the follow-up to the tables on Women and access to rights and socioeconomic integration.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Chile, it is necessary to:

- Generate security protocols to protect the integrity of users, personnel and property of the shelters. Due to the fact that in the last few days there have been situations of violence.
- Monitor children and adolescents who enter the country through irregular steps and who are cared for in shelters. Once they leave the temporary shelters, their cases cannot be followed up because the trail is lost.
- Coordinate joint work with education agencies to prevent school lag and lack of infrastructure to respond to the approximate number of enrollments needed in the northern regions of the country.
**RESPONSE IMPACT FROM JANUARY TO MARCH 2023**

**INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION**

- WV Chile with UNHCR work in Tarapacá in R4V and GTRM’s the children's and emergency roundtables to guarantee the rights of the migrant population, especially children and adolescents.

- Together with the Ministry of Education and the Secretary of Education, they are working on the incorporation of children and adolescents into the school system through the Provisional School Identifier (IPE, for its Spanish acronym) and the CATCH-UP program.

- Collaboration has been established with health services to obtain the Employer Identification Number (NIP, for its Spanish acronym) and the entry of children and adolescents to “Chile Crece Contigo” (Chile grows with you) of the Ministry of Social Development and Family.

- During the quarter, WV Chile renewed its agreements with partners, and continued the projects in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF and the Ministry of Social Development and Family. These projects address Protection, Humanitarian Aid, Inclusion, Health, Nutrition and Education.

- WV Chile strengthened its case management capacity in response to the increase in cases related to violation of the rights of children and adolescents. The professionals received training in Prevention of Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (PEAS in Spanish), and networks were established with institutions in the protection route.

- To support the regularization of migrant children and adolescents, WV Chile trained its team in migration regularization processes and established operations focused on children, in collaboration with the Iquique Migration Service (SERMIG).

**FOR THE NEXT PERIOD, WV CHILE IS GETTING READY TO:**

- Facilitate migratory regulatory processes considering the basic needs of the migrant and refugee population. WV Chile, seeks to favor the integration processes between the host community and the migrant population, promoting instances of awareness and cultural exchange.

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CURRENT SITUATION | BOLIVIA

The migrant flows through the Desaguadero border point decreased due to the protest measures and closure of economic activities in important cities in southern Peru, as well as the blockade of international transit routes between Bolivia and Peru. Venezuelan migrants in Bolivia face great mobilization difficulties due to the political and social crisis in neighboring countries.

The Chilean government deployed military troops at points on the northern border increasing control and making it difficult for migrants the irregular entrance to the country. This situation has led to political tensions between Chile and Bolivia due to the fact that the Bolivian government does not receive people expelled from Chilean territory.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Bolivia, it is necessary to:

- Improve the channels of communication and coordination with the organizations that are present in the border cities of Peru, to provide better care for migrants and refugees who transit through that point.
- Prepare care protocols for unaccompanied children, separated at border points.
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- 0.9 K

0.13 K girls
0.16 K boys
0.19 K women
0.39 K men

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION

- From January to March 2023, children and adolescents were assisted in child-friendly spaces.
- WV Bolivia provided legal advice on migration issues in the cities of Desaguadero and La Paz.
- Humanitarian aid was provided, including warm clothing, blankets, and other items.
- Basic health care, hot meals, first aid kits, and hygiene were also provided.

Para el siguiente periodo WV se prepara para:

- Implement measures to provide assistance and support to families with a vocation for permanence, who have shown greater willingness in recent months in their integration process. For this, WV Bolivia works with the R4V to coordinate response actions for the Venezuelan population that wishes to remain in the country.

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In Brazil, there has been an increase in the migratory flow of Venezuelans in recent months of 26% between December 2022 and February 2023. The profile of the migrant is vulnerable and seeks health care and other services. In addition, there are single women with daughters and sons, as well as girls, boys and adolescents who represent 29% of the migratory flow. The needs of the new arrivals include specialized health services for serious diseases, distribution of specific food for children and lactating and pregnant women, and basic hygiene kits.

Currently, the main axes of the Brazilian migration law are being analyzed by the Government, specifically: migration regularization, social participation, international relations, interculturality, protection and local integration. There is still uncertainty about where and how Operation Reception in Brazil, supported by the Federal Government, will take place. There is a decrease in the presence of the Military Force due to a change in spaces in the Triage and Interiorization Post (PTRIG). These changes affect the operation of WV Brazil, which used to work in PTRIG and now carries out activities in the Training and Education Center. For this reason, WV Brazil continues to follow the changes in the response and dialoguing with partners and local governments.
In order to provide coordinated and comprehensive assistance to Venezuelan refugees and migrants in Brazil, it is necessary to:

- Increase funds for future interventions and ensure that all the needs of refugees and migrants arriving in the country are met, taking into account that the migratory flow is expected to continue to increase and the people who are arriving to the country have a profile of high vulnerability.

- Increase advocacy actions on migration issues to promote public integration policies for refugees and migrants, mainly girls and boys who cannot yet be assisted by the Response.
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APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE
3.6 K
- 0.07 K girls
- 0.05 K boys
- 2 K women
- 1.51 K men

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION
- WV Brazil trained the employees of the Independent Baptist Church and leaders of 6 spontaneous occupations of Pacaraima, in Roraima state, in Safeguarding and Protection to comply with humanitarian standards of care, protection protocols, mainly for the protection of children.
- Because of 100 thousand Venezuelan refugees and migrants were already relocated through the Interiorization strategy, the Federal government recognized the work and the support of response organizations, including WV Brazil.
- In the first quarter of 2023, 700 refugees and migrants from Venezuela received support from WV Brazil in their search for formal employment in Brazil.
- Refugees and migrants and 295 people from the host communities of Boa Vista, Manaus and Sao Paulo received training on migration, refuge, xenophobia and social integration policies.
- To ensure the right to education of migrant and refugee children and adolescents, WV Brazil, together with UNICEF and other organizations, supported more than 360 children with the printing, organization and selection of the necessary documentation for registration in the educational system, a complex process due to the language barrier.
- WV Brazil created a brochure on the process of revalidation of high school diplomas and thanks to its distribution, more than 70 Venezuelan migrants in Chapecó were able to validate their diplomas and improve their employment options.
- WV Brazil and Chapecó municipality, work to improve inclusion policies for young people and prevent violence. WV Brazil will focus on the city’s migrant youth, a vulnerable sector that needs to be included in policies to achieve a peaceful coexistence in the municipality.

For the next period, WV is getting ready to:
- WV Brazil will increase humanitarian assistance for the recently arrived migrant and refugee population, with special attention to women with young children and their health and shelter needs. The work will be carried out in coordination with local leaders to provide specialized food for girls and boys and lactating women, as well as distribution of mattresses and other materials.
- WV Brazil joins the State Committee for the care of migrants, stateless persons and refugees in Roraima. The objective is to structure public policies for the Venezuelan population on the border through advocacy to ensure their rights.
- With UNHCR and the Roraima Social Welfare Secretariat, activities for formal employment will be developed. WV Brazil will be responsible for the preparation of the professional curriculum and the issuance of the Digital Workbook.
- WV Brazil seeks to expand the interiorization strategy to other cities to serve Venezuelan refugees and migrants, in the face of the change in migratory routes in the country. Private companies join the dialogue and actions are planned in Lucas do Rio Verde and Santa Catarina.
**Colombia:**
- Humanitarian transport for migrants in Santander and Norte de Santander.
- 52% of Venezuelans who remain in Colombia earn close to 500,000 pesos a month.
- First migration checkpoint inaugurated in Tibú.
- Education can’t wait.

**Ecuador:**
- From 100 to 120 Ecuadorian migrants are deported to the country weekly.
- Mobility in migratory flows.
- El Oro: Los Zetas did not care about the pain of three Ecuadorian families.
- Accident in Panama: Wilmer Pantoja’s sister does not know if she is still alive after the accident.

**Brazil:**
- Venezuelans get a job in Curitiba with the support of an NGO.
- 120 vacancies open for vocational Portuguese courses for Venezuelans.

We are especially grateful to the support offices of:
- WV Canadá
- WV US
- WV UK
- WV Taiwán
- WV Singapur

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