RESPONSE TO THE MIGRATION CRISIS IN VENEZUELA SITUATION REPORT —



FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



- > As of the third quarter of 2023, the Interagency Coordination Platform (R4V) indicated that 7,710,887 people have left Venezuela since 2018. Of them, 85% live in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is important to note that, this figure estimates people on movement crossing through regular crossings, but there may be an underreporting so that many more people of Venezuelan nationality might be out of their country.
- In Latin America and the Caribbean, the movement of people, including children and adolescents, has reached historic figures. According to United Nations estimates, in 2020, 43 million people in the region were living outside their countries of birth, representing 15% of the world's migrant population. This migration crisis, considered one of the most serious in the world in recent years, is due to a combination of factors, ranging from widespread poverty, lack of opportunities and economic crises to environmental disasters, the effects of climate change, humanitarian crises and, each time more, increased insecurity and violence in the region.
- > In recent months, children of increasingly younger ages have been on the movement in Latin America and the Caribbean. Of this vulnerable group, 91 percent are under eleven years of age and come from different countries, including extra-continental regions such as Africa and Asia. According to United Nations data, more than 60,000 children have crossed the Darien jungle in the first eight months of 2023. In addition, there is a steady increase in the number of children apprehended at the U.S. southern border, with more than 83,000 arrivals in the first seven months of Fiscal Year 2023. Approximately one in four people on the movement are minors, compared to 19 percent in 2019.
- > The current migration crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean has Central and North America as its epicenter. Despite immigration regulations in Panama and Costa Rica, the entry of irregular migrants from Panama to Costa Rica has triggered a national emergency. For its part, Nicaragua has become a departure point for Cuban migrants seeking to reach the United States. And Honduras has reported the irregular entry of more than

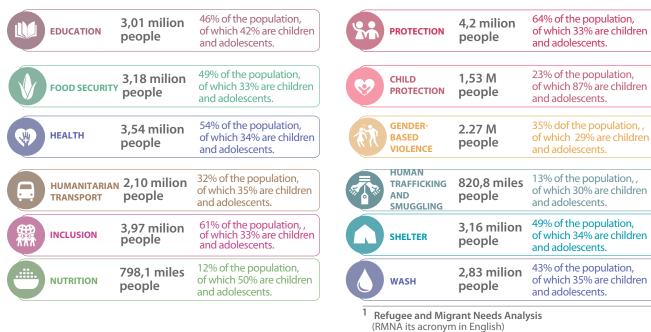
308,000 people in 2023. In Guatemala, the Movilidad Segura program seeks to discourage irregular migration, but the flow persists. In Mexico, applications for asylum recognition have increased by 30% during the first eight months of 2023. Meanwhile, the US government announced the extension of the Estatus de Protección Temporal (TPS) program to offer protection and work permits to almost half a million Venezuelans in the country.

Faced with this complex reality and the need to protect children and adolescents on the move, World Vision (WV) in Central America and Mexico responded to the emergency situation in September by issuing a humanitarian alert. This initiative aims to address the critical migratory situation and provide specialized assistance to the most vulnerable people, recognizing the importance of protecting those seeking a safer future and addressing the underlying causes of forced migration in the region.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS BY SECTOR:



As of September 2023, <u>67.8% of Venezuelan migrants and</u> refugees living in Latin America and the Caribbean are considered to be in need. That is, their living standards are being threatened or violated.



The sectors that, according to the Plataforma de Coordinación Interagencial para Refugiados y Migrantes de Venezuela (hereinafter R4V its acronym in English), are most in need of attention are¹:



PROVIDED BY THE RESPONSE



** Services data, no single beneficiary data available) (period May 28 to September 30, 2023)

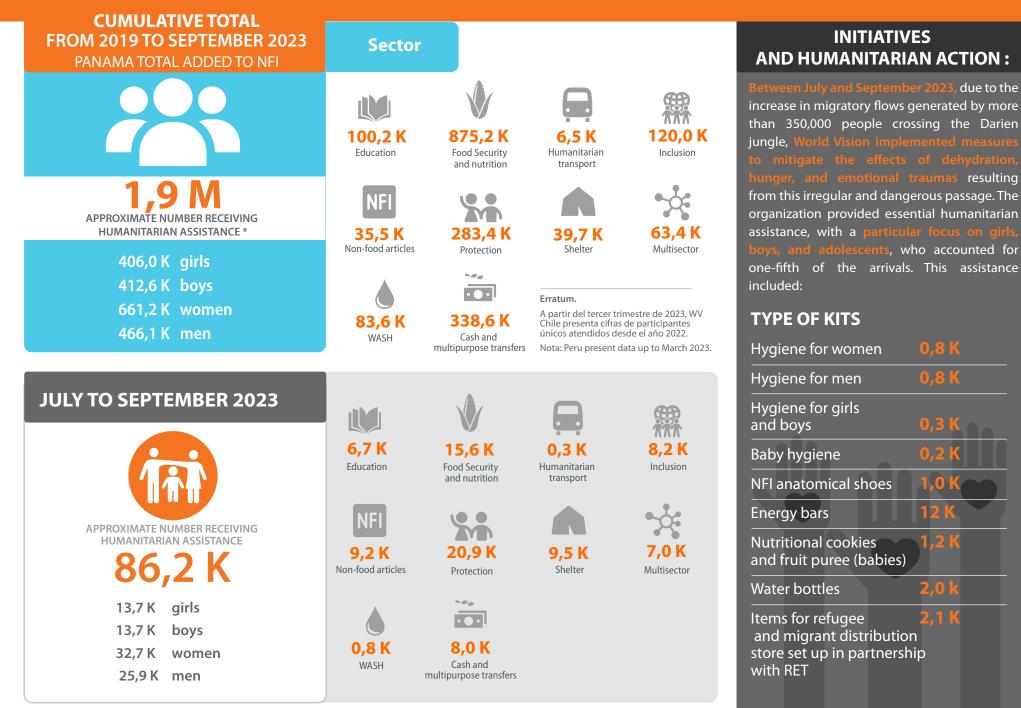
To assist Venezuelan people in their country and in migratory conditions, World Vision's Multi-country Response "Hope without Borders" calls to consider that :

- Make substantial progress in regional efforts for the effective regularization and integration of Venezuelan migrants, gathering lessons learned and articulating initiatives among Latin American countries with the leadership of the countries of the Quito Process. These efforts should include the harmonization of identification, academic and labor requirements for the population with permanence vocation, and the flexibilization of such requirements for families with children, adolescents and pregnant and breastfeeding women. The countries require support to guarantee cross-border security conditions and prevent families from having to move repeatedly due to challenging living conditions in the host communities, and particularly through irregular crossing points.
- There is urgent to attend to the food security and nutrition of Venezuelan children and their families. This is a generation of vulnerable children who could die or will not reach their potential if there are no immediate and sustainable responses to guarantee their human right to food. Many of them have trouble concentrating in school due to lack of nutrients, or have been forced to work or migrate to supplement their household income. There is also concern that, given the fragile household economy, adolescents end up in early marriages and unions within and outside their country of origin. Sufficient food and resources must be made available for children to reach their full potential.
- The region's protection systems need to be strengthened and respond adequately to the needs of unaccompanied children and adolescents.

To articulate efforts and improve communication between countries to achieve family reunification should be a priority.

• The situation of unaccompanied adolescents deserves to be addressed in a timely and comprehensive manner, accompanied by actions against xenophobia.

It is imperative that Latin American and Caribbean countries, humanitarian assistance organizations and migration systems work together to address the humanitarian crisis in the Darien jungle. This means to provide immediate assistance to those in the jungle, strengthen child protection policies, and address the underlying causes of forced migration in the region. We cannot allow more children's lives to be threatened in their search for a host country.





OVERVIEW COUNTRY VENEZUELA





- Alarmingly, Venezuela leads the list of the ten countries with the highest nominal food inflation in the world, reaching 402%. As of September 2023, <u>the basic food basket in Venezuela had a cost five times</u> higher (reaching Bs. 2,879.36, equivalent to USD 357.38), the minimum wage which remains at Bs. 130.00, equivalent to only \$20.19. This economic disparity has created a barrier for the majority of the Venezuelan population, preventing their access to a healthy and balanced diet, <u>as noted in the July 2023</u> World Bank report on food insecurity. In the face of this crisis, WV Venezuela continues to implement malnutrition risk mitigation measures, including the distribution of food baskets to address this situation of vulnerability.
- Due to persistent power outages, the WV Venezuela team has faced significant challenges in its work, both virtually and in person.

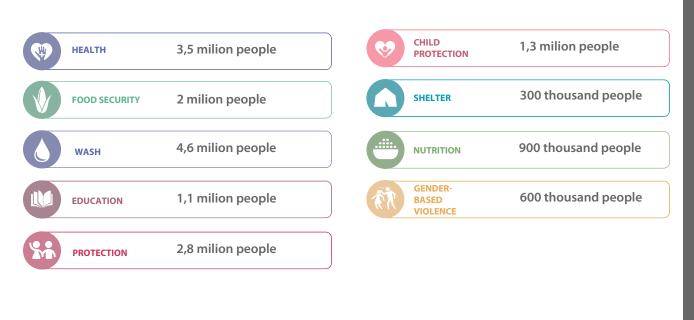
- In remote communities, an average of 4 to 6 hours of daily power outages have been documented, which negatively impacts the activities carried out in schools, health centers and community spaces. In addition, this situation has significantly affected the organization's regular operations, such as baseline data collection, monitoring, accompaniment and evaluation, among other fundamental tasks.
- On the other hand, the <u>US government will restart the repatriation of undocumented Venezuelans</u>, processing them and deporting them to Venezuela. In September, 50,000 Venezuelans crossed the southern border. Previously, they were deported via Colombia, however, due to changes in U.S. and Venezuelan foreign policy, an agreement has been reached with Venezuela to deport them directly. Additionally, the Temporary Permit to Stay (TPS) has been granted to half a million Venezuelans.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS BY SECTOR



According to the latest <u>Humanitarian Response Report of the United Nations</u> Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA for its acronym in English), in Venezuela, 5.2 million people require humanitarian assistance. **The prioritized needs are:**

World Vision Response Locations





In order to attend in an articulated and integral manner to Venezuelan people in vulnerable situations, World Vision Venezuela urgently requires:

- Short-term financing to address the pressing needs of the populations affected by the crisis in Venezuela, including education, food insecurity, health and nutrition.
- In the medium term, it is necessary to diversify funding sources beyond the emergency to promote sustainable development and strengthen local capacities, especially in livelihoods.
- It is crucial to strengthen coordination between cooperation agencies, United Nations organizations and the government to achieve complementary action, influence the prioritization of the crisis in Venezuela and provide more effective support.



FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



3,1 K girls 2,7 K boys 6,6 K women 2,4 K men

Educatior

1,8 K

Food Security

and nutrition

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- Fifty-three cases of violation of the rights of children and adolescents were identified and managed. In addition, 66 people were referred to specialized services in response to sexual and gender-based violence.
- Two key models were created to empower the most vulnerable communities: Savings Groups and Entrepreneurships. After training, the ventures will receive seed capital to boost their businesses.
- An alliance was established with the Ministry of Popular Power for Education to train teachers and school technicians in Protection and Safeguarding at the national level. In addition, with this same ministry, work is being carried out on nutrition and health programs for nursing mothers and children from 0 to 5 years of age in the states of Zulia and Delta Amacuro. Up to September, 1,930 people were assisted in the nutritional component and 5,799 in the health component. Also, improvements were made in six ambulatory centers and WASH works, benefiting 600 vulnerable families.
- In collaboration with the Red Esperanza sin Fronteras and the Unidad de Fe y Desarrollo of WV Venezuela, 54 churches have been trained in Protection and Safeguarding.

World Vision Venezuela participates in:

Cluster Education, Health, Nutrition, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH, Logistics, Group of: Access Communication and Information, GTM (Co Leaders), Advocacy ONGI Forum (Leader), Security Table ONGI Forum (Leader), ONGI Forum

For the next period WV Venezuela is preparing for:

- Work, in conjunction with the Consejo Noruego para Refugiados (NRC its acronym in English), in the project "Education Cannot Wait" (ECW its acronym in English), and influence in the cluster of education in emergencies to facilitate the allocation of ECW funds to Venezuela.
- Raise resources to immediately address primary health care needs, training of medical personnel, improvements in the infrastructure of medical centers and the provision of general medical, pediatric and gynecobstetric services, as well as actions related to access to water and sanitation (WASH).
- Address cases of child desnutrition and child malnutrition due to the high costs and the difficulty of accessing food in Venezuela.
- Ensure continuity in the education system for children and adolescents; and improve school infrastructure. There are challenges such as student desertion, absenteeism, low academic performance and loss of teachers due to migration processes.

Shirley Hidalgo, Country Manager, shirley_hidalgo@wvi.org Rosemberg Parra Moreno, Impact Director, rosemberg_parra@wvi.org Paola Andrea Lasso, GGAM Manager, andrea lasso fuentes@wvi.org

OVERVIEW COUNTRY COLOMBIA





- On October 29, Colombia elected new local authorities in a series of elections ranging from governors and mayors to departmental deputies, district and municipal councilors, as well as councilors of the Juntas Administrativas Locales (JAL). These election days have demanded a rescheduling of activities due to the massive and local events held in various regions of the country. Consequently, from the second semester of the year 2023, the implementation and development of these projects have been affected by the limited availability of agenda and the scarcity of spaces to carry out our initiatives.
- At the beginning of September, the municipal authorities of Necoclí and Turbo, in the Colombian Caribbean, have issued a serious warning about the possibility of a <u>new backlog of migrants in the region</u>, in case the Panama-Colombia border is closed, as announced <u>by the Panamanian government</u>. In addition, the departmental government of Antioquia has expressed its concern due to the

notable increase in the number of migrants stranded in precarious conditions. According to data from the Government of Antioquia, around 1,000 people do not have the necessary economic resources to face the arduous transit through the dangerous Darien region and are in street conditions.

In Catatumbo, northeastern Colombia, three crucial dynamics converge which demands joint and immediate attention. First, instability in regulation by various illegal armed groups has led to fragmentation and ongoing conflict. Second, the pressure and influence of the Venezuelan crisis is palpably felt, especially through the difficult situation faced by migrants. And, the <u>security deterioration and its humanitarian repercussions</u> have spread from Catatumbo to the border of the Metropolitan Area of Cúcuta, on the Venezuelan border. This complex law and order situation poses a serious risk to the integrity and protection of migrants, who are exposed to the dynamics of an armed conflict in various regions of the country.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN COLOMBIA:

World Vision

EDUCATION	1,8 milion people	62 % of the population		PROTECTION	2,1 milion people	71 % of the population
FOOD SECURITY	1,4 milion people	49% of the population		CHILD PROTECTION	804,1 thousand people	28 % of the population
HEALTH	2,2 milion people	74% of the population	Kir (GENDER- BASED VIOLENCE	1,4 milion people	49% of the population
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORT	1,6 milion people	55 % of the population		HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	314,9 thousand people	11% of the population, of which 30% are children and adolescents.
	2,2 milion people	74% of the population		SHELTER	2,0 milion people	68% of the population
NUTRITION	504,2 mil personas	17% of the population		WASH	2,0 milion people	68 % of the population

World Vision Response Locations



In order to attend the migrants and refugees from Venezuela in Colombia in an articulated and comprehensive manner, is required:

- Increased funding to address the different needs of children and their families. In the center of the country through economic integration programs and in border areas to address protection issues, especially in the border with Panama -Tapón de Darién.
- Financial resources for delivering hygiene kits, protection kits, and first aid guidance to families in Necoclí, in beach or street situations.





FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



7,3 K girls 8 K boys

16 K women

14 K men



INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- The "Ven Esperanza" project has stood out for its significant contribution through the delivery of Cash Transfers. This has made possible to improve the practices of use and exploitation of financial resources by migrant families. These transfers have been used for the purchase of food, lodging, household implements and entrepreneurial activities, thus strengthening their economic autonomy.
- The "Education Cannot Wait (ECW)" project in emergency education has kept children and adolescents in the education system through the accelerated learning model. In addition, protective environments have been created for children. In this process, the infrastructure of educational institutions has been rehabilitated, providing adequate spaces for learning and well-being.
- Psycho-emotional care has been provided to 591 unaccompanied and separated children and adolescents in transit, in collaboration with the competent authorities. In addition, comprehensive support has been provided to 45 cases of children and adolescents who were reunited with their families. This has been achieved through humanitarian means of transportation, facilitation of family contact and guidance in regularization processes, guaranteeing the safety and well-being of the minors affected by mobility.

World Vision Colombia participates in:

ONGs Forum, GIFMM, GTM, GTRM, ECL, Alianza por la Niñez Colombiana, Roundtables: Economic Integration, Protection, Child Protection

For the next period WV Colombia is preparing for:

- Address the protection risks faced especially by unaccompanied children and adolescents due to armed conflict and human trafficking. The organization will work to establish support networks and disseminate information along migratory routes to ensure the safety and well-being of this vulnerable group.
- Promote the labor integration of migrants and their access to financial credit, seeking to eliminate barriers that have a direct impact on the well-being of girls and boys, by creating a more inclusive and equitable environment.
- Work on awareness-raising and dialogue with new political actors and civil society. The objective is to influence political decisions to ensure the support and the labor and economical integration of migrant families, avoiding that these actions are determined exclusively by political interests and prioritizing the welfare of the affected communities.

CONTACTS:

Peter Gape, National Director, **peter_gape@wvi.org** Carolina Fúquene, Response Focal Point, **carolina_fuquene@wvi.org** Jairo Vega, Humanitarian Affairs Leader (HEA), **jairo_vega@wvi.org** Natali Cuellar, Grants Acquisitions Management Focal Point (GAM), **natali_cuellar@wvi.org**

OVERVIEW COUNTRY ECUADOR

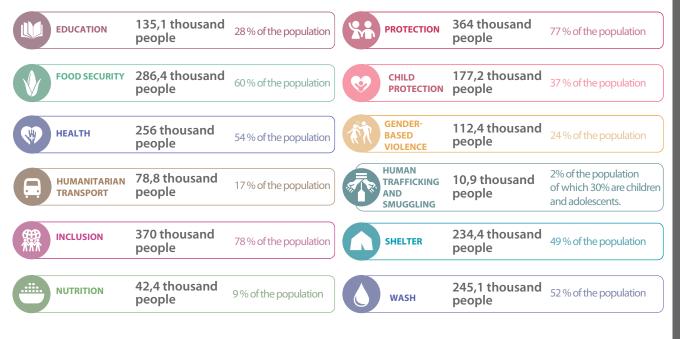




- The presence of criminal groups in the country's main cities exposes migrant children to a number of risks, including forced recruitment, human trafficking, intimidation and victimization. Violence and xenophobia, exacerbated by publicly known events such as the murder of Fernando Villavicencio, former presidential candidate, and Agustín Intriago, mayor of Manta, aggravated the increase in hostile media discourse towards foreigners. An 8-year-old Venezuelan boy, a participant in WV Ecuador's "Education is the Way" and "We Breathe Inclusion" projects, lost his life in Manta as a result of violence and reprisals.
- On September 4, through <u>Official Registration No. 388</u>, the Ministry of the Interior of Ecuador announced significant changes in the powers of the National Police in relation to immigration control. These measures include the supervision of the entry and exit of people into and out of the national territory, the verification of compliance with authorized activities by migrants during their stay in Ecuador, and the verification of the migratory status of foreigners.
- In addition, the Police were empowered to verify the data of persons and their migratory situation in the country, with the exception of children and adolescents, for whom a specific protocol will be activated. The focus is also directed towards support in the execution of deportation processes, registration and control of entries and exits, and collaboration in the identification of risk situations affecting people in mobility. As part of the general provisions of the agreement, the creation of the National Directorate of Migration Police within 90 days is mentioned.
- There was evidence of an increase in migration of both Venezuelan and Ecuadorian families due to insecurity, lack of employment and difficulties in the regularization process in Ecuador. The threat of criminal gangs for extortion purposes also contributed to the departure of families from various regions of the country. This situation occurred most frequently in the provinces of Guayas, Manabí, El Oro and Esmeraldas.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS **IN ECUADOR:**

World Vision



World Vision Response Locations



In order to attend the Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Ecuador in an articulated and comprehensive manner, it is required:

- To enhance the work, it is essential to have a team of permanent personnel at the border attention points dedicated to provide support in various activities aimed to the population in situation of human mobility. These personnel should be expert in interventions with this vulnerable group.
- Implement a methodology that encompasses the axes of integration. This implies to offer legal assistance for regularization processes, to conduct workshops to inform about the rights of migrants and to provide psychosocial support in the protection axis.
- Establish collaboration ties and joint work with local actors, including the Junta Cantonal and the Consejo Cantonal for the Protection of Rights. These alliances will allow for a more effective response to the needs of the migrant population.
- Strengthen the presence and participation of WV Ecuador in the Human Mobility Working Group (GTRM), a key body to coordinate efforts in the zone.



FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



3,1 K APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

> 0,7 K girls 0,7 K boys 1,4 K women 0,3 K men

2,3 K Education







INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- In September, a campaign was carried out to prevent human trafficking. As part of this process, an activity to raise supporters was proposed in which people are asked to support the presentation of a manifesto to the new children's commission to be formed when the new National Assembly takes office.
- During the quarter WVE has assumed the co-leadership of the security subgroup of the GTRM in which several of the organizations linked to this mechanism participate. The objective of this group is to provide key elements and guidelines for the security of field teams in community interventions, mainly in areas of higher risk due to insecurity rates: Monte Sinai, Duran, Isla Trinitaria, among other sectors. A base document has been generated to organize the working group with the support of the HEA area.
- During the quarter, we coordinated with partner organizations to manage cases of gender-based violence (VBG). This has made it possible to apply the protocol for women victims and survivors of VBG in conditions of human mobility. Four cases identified in Guayaquil were managed.
- Implementation of the Esperanza sin Fronteras project began in Huaquillas (Southern Border). WV Ecuador implements complementary activities for the care of children and adolescents, women in highly vulnerable situations, among others. Since this operation, it has been one of the partner organizations of GTRM Huaquillas.
- Three safe spaces were implemented: in Guayaquil, Huaquillas and Manta.

WV Ecuador participates in:

GTRM, Red de Movilidad Humana Región Costa, Child Protection Sub-group (UNICEF)

For the next period WV Ecuador is preparing for:

- Publicize the services available, such as legal assistance for those who have entered through irregular passages and have completed their immigration registration until August 2023. Also provide support in the visa application process for children and adolescents, including those who are separated or unaccompanied, activating the protocol of the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion (MIES) in exceptional cases.
- Promote the creation of spaces where the migrant population can integrate and share knowledge. In these spaces, learning about human rights will be guaranteed and the importance of advocacy with protection systems and our local partners will be emphasized.

CONTACTS

Esteban Lasso, Country Manager, esteban_lasso@wvi.org

Gabriela Benítez, National Coordinator of Humanitarian Emergencies Assessment (HEA), gabriela_benitez@wvi.org Carolina Mancheno, Operations and Program Quality Manager, diana_mancheno@wvi.org Miriam Pico, Grants Acquisition Management Specialist (GAM), miriam_pico@wvi.org

OVERVIEW COUNTRY PERÚ

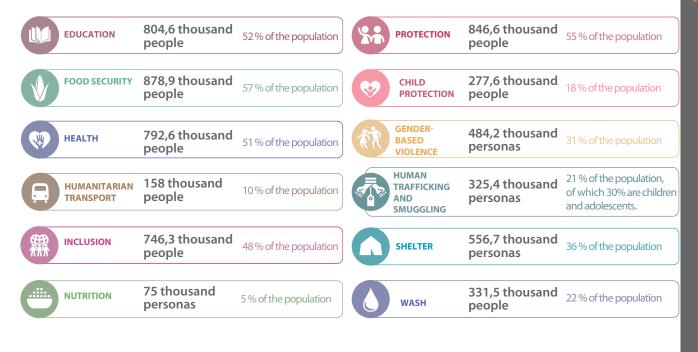




- Dengue cases in northern Peru have increased, exceeding 100,000 infected. This increase is due to factors such as lack of drinking water, climate change and a delayed response. The population, including migrants, has suffered the consequences. As many families have been affected and symptoms have become severe, activities have been rescheduled. In addition, World Vision staff has also been affected by dengue.
- Peru's President, <u>Dina Boluarte, announced plans to toughen measures against</u> <u>foreigners who commit crimes in Peru.</u> Although these statements have not had a direct impact on World Vision's operations in the country, they have raised awareness among the refugee and migrant population due to the perception of aggressiveness towards this group.
- > The National Superintendency of Migration is carrying out the <u>"Regularization for a safe country" campaign, in which more than 70,000 foreigners applied for the Temporary Permit to Stay (CPP).</u> This initiative has had a positive impact on WV Peru's operations, especially in the Legal Protection component of the "Abriendo Caminos" project, in which 511 participants regularized their immigration status and now have the Foreigner's Identity Card and the Temporary Permit to Stay Card. October 28 was the deadline for those facing immigration infractions. Without an extension, there is the possibility of expulsion from the country, which could have serious consequences for those who do not comply with the established requirements.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN PERÚ:

World Vision



World Vision Response Locations



In order to attend to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Peru in an articulated and comprehensive manner, it is required:

- Promote emergency education for migrant children who have not been able to access the education system due to lack of resources and/or documentation.
- To plan the attention to the migrant population due to the presence of the El Niño phenomenon in the region (rains in the north and droughts in the south).
- Continue with the attention of procedures for the regularization of the migratory status. Obtaining the foreigner's card guarantees health care and education for children, adolescents and their families.







INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- WV Peru has successfully integrated 55 young migrants into the labor market, 30 of whom are on the payroll in various sectors, including telecommunications and food production. In addition, agreements have been reached with 31 companies to facilitate the insertion of migrants into the labor market.
- 450 migrant beneficiaries have received technical training in areas such as customer service, marketing and sales, and warehouse operations, among others, which has strengthened their skills and job opportunities.
- More than 3,000 Venezuelan migrants have received cash transfers, and 2,241 of them were trained to improve their eating habits, which has contributed to better nutrition and quality of life. One third of the households benefited prioritized the purchase of food with these resources.
- WV Peru has facilitated Venezuelan migrants to regularize their migratory situation in the country, obtaining documents issued by the National Superintendence of Migration. In addition, informative graphics have been disseminated through mass messages on the new migration regulation procedure, acceptance of the amnesty, resident status and affiliation to the SIS (Integral Health Insurance).
- A total of 879 migrant children and adolescents have participated in spaces for shelter and have received protection assistance, while 424 adult migrants have received mental health assistance. In addition, 920 migrants have been benefited with hygiene, educational and protection kits.
- More than 30 service fairs were organized in collaboration with other cooperation agencies and governmental organizations, providing a wide range of services to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population.
- An awareness-raising workshop on discrimination and xenophobia was held with 24 teachers and advocacy actions were undertaken with a public institution to promote equality and respect for the migrant population.

WV Perú participates in:

CBI, Protection, Education, Nutrition and Information Management; Local Governments of Metropolitan Lima and Tacna Protection Subgroup

For the following period WV Peru is preparing to:

- Focus efforts to overcome the challenges that impede access to the country's health system. The lack of a valid Carnet de Extranjería is a significant obstacle to accessing the SIS after the age of 5. In response, WV Peru is working on solutions for migrant families to access needed medical care.
- Prioritize emergency education care in Tumbes and the protection of migrant families, with a special focus on children and adolescents.
- Intensify efforts in border areas in the north of the country, where the migration situation is most pressing. Staff will be deployed in this region to ensure the effective implementation of initiatives to protect the migrant communities we serve.

CONTACTS

Sandra Contreras, National Director, sandra_contreras@wvi.org María Manrique Vergaray, National Director, maria_manrique_vergaray@wvi.org Paola Andrea Lasso, Manager of Grants Acquisitions Management (GAM), andrea_lasso_fuentes@wvi.org

OVERVIEW COUNTRY CHILE

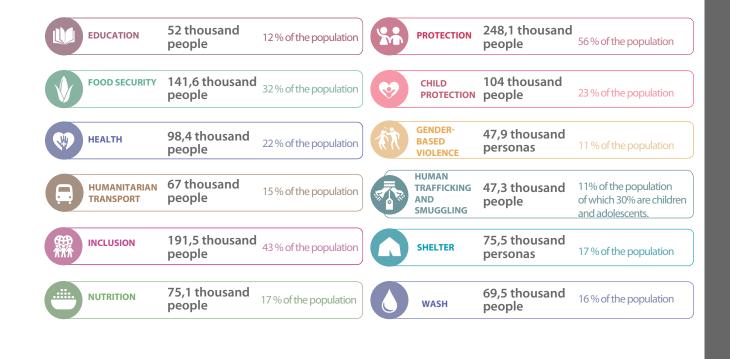




- The implementation of the new national migration policy in Chile does not contemplate a massive regularization, which means that <u>those who do not meet the minimum requirements to obtain the residency could be expelled</u>. This raises uncertainty and concern among migrants, especially those who have recently arrived in the country in search of better opportunities. The policy also includes measures to protect priority groups, such as children and adolescents, and victims of gender-based violence, but leaves out those who do not qualify for these criteria.
- > The implementation of this policy and the budget increase for the National Migration Service have a significant impact on the life and future of the migrant population in Chile.
- The migratory flow of migrant families with children of Chilean nationality through the dangerous Darien has increased since 2019, posing crucial challenges. This is due to economic problems, discrimination and difficulties in regularizing their status in Chile. Despite the risks of the crossing, more than 16,000 Chilean children have crossed this territory. This situation requires urgent attention and coordination between the countries involved to ensure the safety and well-being of these vulnerable migrants.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN CHILE:





World Vision Response Locations



In order to attend to Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Chile in an articulated and comprehensive manner, is required :

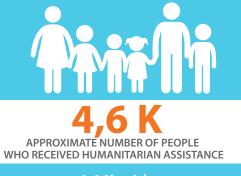
• WV Chile identified the protection of girls, boys and adolescents who enter the country unaccompanied as a critical need. It seeks to influence the regularization of their situation and the search for those whose whereabouts are unknown.



 A main challenge lies in the limited spaces to change social perception on issues of security, control and the persistent tendency to criminalize irregular migration. WV Chile addresses these needs comprehensively, promoting measures beyond political regulations and seeking to change social perceptions to create a safe and understanding environment for the migrant population.



FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



1,1 K girls 1,0 K boys 1.6 K women 0.8 men

0.4 K Food Security Education and nutrition 1,6 K Inclusión Multipurpose and cash transfers 0,1 K Multisector Protection

WASH

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- WV Chile has focused its efforts on the promotion and prevention of rights violations of the migrant population, especially in the northern regions of the country, such as Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá and Antofagasta. This has been achieved through meetings with local authorities, civil society support networks and state agencies, as well as the modification of agreements and technical proposals that have allowed the expansion of its team in Iquique and the commune of Alto Hospicio.
- Strategic collaboration with UNICEF has created spaces for interviews with children and adolescents to reduce revictimization in migratory corridors and has increased the offer in case management, working together with local agencies to protect the rights of children and adolescents who require protection measures.
- 200 migrant women, who are heads of household and have skills in various trades, received technical training, enabling them to develop entrepreneurships related to their trades and facilitating their economic integration into the local community.
- In coordination with other partners, emergency housing was provided to 61 people affected by the crisis on the border between Peru and Chile. This reflects the organization's ongoing commitment to providing humanitarian support to those in need in critical situations.

WV Chile participates in:

Roundtables of: Migration Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá Roundtable, Emergency Response Coordination (SENAPRED), Migrant Health and Pro Migrant Network, ACNUR Humanitarian Response Network, R4V Platform, Migration Management Committee, Trafficking and Smuggling Roundtable Bifronterizo and territorial, Children's Network.

For the next period WV Chile is preparing for:

- Continue active collaboration with ACNUR, UNICEF Chile and the Ministry of Social Development for the expansion of emergency education coverage to the commune of Alto Hospicio in the Tarapacá Region.
- Continue working on the protection of children and adolescents entering the country, especially those who arrive unaccompanied and need to be integrated into the specialized protection system, seeking their partial or total regularization.
- Mitigate the effects of possible changes with the approval or rejection of the proposal for a new constitution. There are challenges in modifying the social perception in terms of security, control and the tendency to criminalize migration, which may influence its advocacy work and protection of migrant children.

Otoniel Castillo, Executive Director (I), otoniel_castillo@wvi.org Stephanie Cosing, Humanitarian Emergency Assessment (E) (HEA), stephanie_cosing@wvi.org Lorena Villarroel, Operations Manager, lorena_villarroel@wvi.org José Tomás Contreras, Project Implementation and Fund Raising (E), jose_contreras@wvi.org

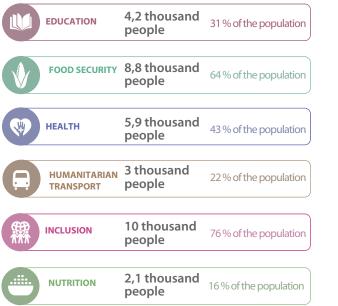
OVERVIEW COUNTRY BOLIVIA

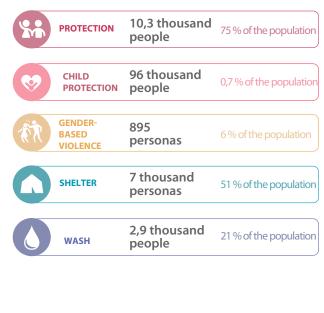




According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Refugee Agency (ACNUR) in <u>Bolivia, it is estimated that, as of April of this year, Bolivia was</u> hosting approximately 15,854 Venezuelan migrants and refugees at their destination, an increase of 4% over the previous year. This growth represents a challenge to provide a comprehensive response to the needs of this population and the communities that receive them. There was an increase in the presence of reconstituted families at the project's service points, highlighting the diversity of family situations among migrants. • Chile's National Migration Service initiated a biometric registration process for foreigners to strengthen the security and identification of those residing in the country. This measure led to an increase in the number of people in transit to Chile, seeking a possibility of regularization. Changes were detected in the mobility routes of migrants, including new entry and exit points, as well as changes in the entry times at the different border points.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN BOLIVIA:





World Vision Response Locations



To attend the migrants and refugees from Venezuela in Bolivia in an articulated and comprehensive manner, it is required :

- Create awareness campaigns that highlight the situation of migrant children in Bolivia, in order to make society aware of the needs and challenges faced by these children.
- Financial resources to give priority attention to unaccompanied children arriving in Bolivia. For the creation of programs and services that focus on their protection, care and well-being, including psychosocial services.
- To install new Child Friendly Spaces, where migrant children feel comfortable and can access essential services. These spaces should be

designed with the specific needs of children in mind, offering age-appropriate recreational and educational activities.

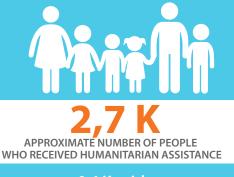
• Modify schedules and points of attention due to the constant changes in the transit routes used by migrants.







FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



0,4 K girls 0,4 K boys 0,6 K women

1,4 K men

INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- Due to the analysis of the delivery of nutritious food at border points, adequate food for children and adolescents participating in the projects is planned.
- Progress was made in the articulation of comprehensive child protection systems through cross-border collaboration.
- WV Bolivia facilitated the regularization processes for the entry of people, including children, to promote a legal and safe process.

WV Bolivia participates in:

R4V local platform, Red Clamor, ACNUR Partners Platform, Ministry of Education risk management table.

For the next period WV Bolivia is preparing for:

• Review new points of attention.





CONTACTS

Juan Carlo Ramírez, National Director, juan_ramirez@wvi.org Mary Cruz Gutiérrez, Planning Coordinator and Humanitarian Aid Focal Point, marycruz_gutierrez@wvi.org Johnny Jara, Complementary Project Management and Monitoring Specialist, johnny_jara@wvi.org Daniel Borda, GAM Coordinator, daniel_borda@wvi.org

OVERVIEW COUNTRY | BRAZIL



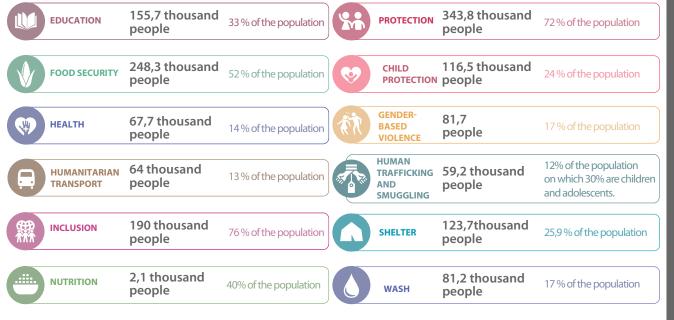


- The decrease in funding directly impacts WV's work in Brazil, limiting its ability to serve the migrant population. Despite the steady numbers of migrants, <u>the</u> <u>availability of shorter funding represents a significant challenge to provide needed</u> <u>assistance and services.</u>
- The insecurity at the border, including poor road conditions and acts of xenophobia, has a worrying impact on both migrants and refugees in Brazil as well as the WV team moving in the territory. <u>These precarious conditions and lack of security increase the risks and hinder the delivery of effective humanitarian aid.</u>

it fiftiget for the fight of th

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS OF VENEZUELAN REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN BRAZIL:

World Vision



World Vision Response Locations



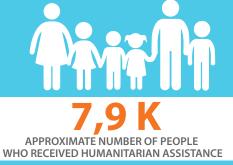
To attend the migrants and refugees from Venezuela in Brazil in an articulated and comprehensive manner, it is required:

- Obtain funding for the creation of a specialized nutrition center for children and adolescents, since WV data indicate that 40% of this population is malnourished.
- Secure resources to implement a project in Chapecó to support the migrant community through the financing of commercial chambers. This implies the need for a project aimed to improve the living conditions of migrants.
- Hire additional staff for the implementation of new projects.





FROM JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2023



0,1 K girls 0,1 K boys 4,0 K women

3.6 K men







INITIATIVES AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION:

- To combat the xenophobia, workshops were held in Manaus and São Paulo, with the participation of 507 members of the community, mainly from the host community and the private sector. As a result, a significant impact was achieved in the formal hiring of migrants and refugees in Brazil by the private sector and companies associated with the project, with a total of 197 people obtaining formal employment.
- A practical guide on the Labor Market and the protection of refugees and migrants in Brazil was created. The guide is in Spanish and Portuguese.
- The workshop "Significant Experiences in the Prevention of Violence and Protection of Migrant Children", organized in Pacaraima and Santa Helena, was attended by local organizations and the local protection network. This initiative is especially relevant, since 80% of the protection cases registered by WV Brazil involve migrant children and adolescents.
- Two community gardens were created in Pacaraima, with the potential to benefit more than 400 people, providing training on how to create them and cultivate inputs.
- In Pacaraima and Santa Elena, an active listening project was carried out that included the installation of protection offices for children and adolescents that reached 100 children in both cities. During this listening, cases of parental neglect were identified, including children who were not documented or who did not attend school regularly.
- 1,500 hygiene kits were delivered to the Yakera Ine spontaneous occupation, composed mostly of indigenous Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Boa Vista. This action was the result of a verification mission that identified the most pressing needs of the community, where approximately 48% of the population are children.

WV Bolivia participates in:

Co-Coordination of the Sector of Integration, Humanitarian Transport and Internalization of R4V; Member of the Sector of Protection of R4V; Member of the Sub-Sector of Child Protection of R4V; Member of the Sub-Sector of Protection of VBG of R4V; Member of the Roraima GT of Operation Reception; Member of the Manaus Intersectoral GT of Reception Operation; Member of the Intersectoral State Committee of Attention to Migrants, Stateless and Refugees of Roraima; Propaz Forum in Chapecó/Santa Catarina; Member of the Cash Transfer GT of Reception Operation; Member of the Security GT of Reception Operation; Observer Member of the Quito process.

For the next period WV Brazil is preparing for:

- Initiate a new monitoring process in the spontaneous occupations where the majority of the migrant and refugee community lives in Boa Vista. The objective is to ensure the protection and well-being of migrant families.
- In anticipation of the local elections scheduled for 2024, an increase in xenophobic discourse and discussion of migrant and refugee rights has been observed. WV Brazil will focus on addressing these challenges, promoting awareness and advocacy for the rights of the migrant and refugee population in a more complex political context.

CONTACTS

Thiago Crucciti, National Director, thiago_crucciti@wvi.org Renata Cavalcanti, Operations Director, renata_cavalcanti2@wvi.org Henrique Santos, HEA Coordinator, henrique_santos@wvi.org



HOPE WITHOUT BORDERS in the media

Colombia:

- Financial literacy for migrants: this program has already supported over 10,000 individuals
- Concern about the increase in refugees in the metropolitan
 <u>area</u>
- Breastfeeding: 36% of Colombian mothers provide it to their children under six months

Ecuador:

- <u>Migration of Ecuadorians through the Darien</u>
- Migration crisis of Ecuadorians
- Thousands of Ecuadorians are arriving in the United States
 irregularly

Perú:

- World Vision organizes an entrepreneurship fair to showcase the economic and cultural contributions of the migrant and refugee population in Peru
- Outsiders: Peruvian entrepreneurs in Cusco

Bolivia:

- Urgent Challenges for Migrant Women, Children, and Adolescents at Borders: Voices from the Ground
- Human trafficking in Bolivia

We express special thanks to the Support Offices of:

WV Canadá	WV US	WV UK
WV Taiwán	WV Singapur	GHR WVUS
WV Finlandia	WV Alemania	WV Corea

CONTACTS:

Peter Gape, Migration Crisis Response Director, peter_gape@wvi.org

Fabiola Rueda,

Response Strategy and Operations Manager, fabiola_rueda@wvi.org

Gabriela Becerra,

Response Communications Manager, gabriela_becerra@wvi.org

DONORS:







Ministerio de Desarrollo Social y Familia

PARTNERS



UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA



unicef 🥴

Financiado por

la Unión Europea

Ayuda Humanitaria





EDUCATION

CANNO

