



121,697 BENEFICIARIES WHICH RECEIVED SECTORAL ASSISTANCE ONCE OR MORE,
OF WHICH **117,006** HAVE BEEN BENEFICIARIES UNDER THE RMRP 2021 PLAN



19%
GIRLS



33%
WOMEN

75,245 BENEFICIARIES OF THE RESPONSE DUE TO THE COVID-19 HEALTH EMERGENCY

21
DEPARTMENTS

22
MAIN ORGANIZATIONS



19%
BOYS



29%
MEN

3,996 BENEFICIARIES OF THE RESPONSE THROUGH CASH TRANSFERS

87
MUNICIPALITIES REACHED

14
IMPLEMENTORS

SITUATION

- At the start of April an emergency arose in Arauquita, located in the department of Arauca. According to figures from Migración Colombia, around six thousand Venezuelans were uprooted due to exchanges of gunfire between armed groups in Venezuela, impelling them to seek refuge in Colombia.¹
- In May, the government began the first phase of the Temporary Protection Status (TPS) implementation, by opening the online platform for pre-registration on the Unique Registry for Venezuelans (RUMV as per its Spanish acronym) and the completion of the socio-economic profile survey. This is the first step in a bid by the National Government to assist and protect the Venezuelan population suffering conditions of vulnerability.
- Within the framework of the B2B strategy, a flood alert was reported in Arauquita, Saravena, Tame and Fortul, located in the department of Arauca.² Aproximately 187 refugee and migrant families have been affected by heavy rainfall, which led to a rise in the water flow-rate in the rivers: Arauca, Ele, Cusay, Banadia, Bojaba and Cobaria. The overflow of the Arauca river in particular affected the host, refugee and migrant populations residing in the settlements of pescadito, brisas del puente and Monserrate, in the municipality of Arauca.
- In the municipality of Cúcuta, in the department of Norte de Santander³, a group of refugee, migrant and host community families were affected by clashes between armed groups, triggering an outflow from La Vereda La Punta towards the inner city.
- On June 1, the reopening of the Colombian-Venezuelan border from the Colombian side was announced. However, the arrival of the population was regulated through the implementation of *pico y cédula* (policy restricting movement) and a schedule to ensure the population arrives gradually. In terms of health controls to prevent and mitigate an increase in COVID-19 infections, Migración Colombia stated that departmental and local health authorities would be in charge.
- According to reports from those operating the sanitation units in Paraguachón and Maicao, in the department of La Guajira, users of the facility are typically large families, mostly with older adults.

KEY FIGURES

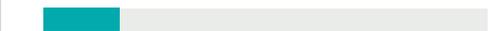
76,885 # OF PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH APPROPRIATE HYGIENE SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (MESSAGES, ARTICLES, FACILITIES) INCLUDING MENSTRUAL HYGIENE NEEDS

25,009 # OF PEOPLE WHICH WERE ASSISTED WITH SAFE ACCESS TO ADEQUATE AND DRINKABLE WATER (AT LEAST AT A BASIC WATER SERVICE LEVEL, JMP DELFT)

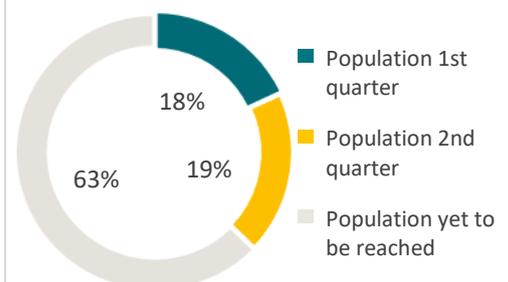
19,803 # OF PEOPLE ASSISTED WITH SAFE ACCESS TO IMPROVED SANITATION FACILITIES



FINANCIAL SITUATION
REQUIREMENTS: **17.9M**
FINANCED: **67K**



RMRP 2021 PROGRESS
POPULATION GOAL: **633K**
POPULATION REACHED AS OF JUNE: **37%**



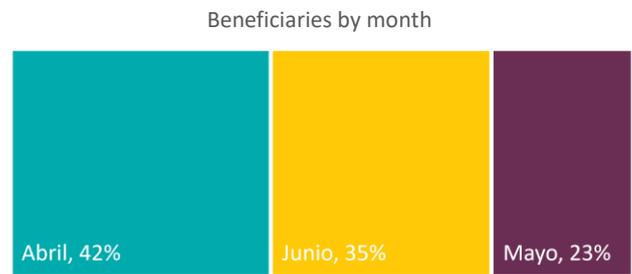
¹ [Many Venezuelans which have arrived to the departments of Arauca in recent weeks wish to be able to return to their country; Migración Colombia director \(page in Spanish\)](#)

² [Humanitarian Situation Alert: Floods due to rainy season \(page in Spanish\)](#)

³ [Humanitarian Situation Alert: Risk of displacement \(page in Spanish\)](#)

RESPONSE OVERVIEW

Between April and June, **19% of the population** captured in the Refugee and Migrant Response Plan framework benefited from the undertaking of **603 activities**, which were implemented by organizations from the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector. The highest number of beneficiaries this quarter were situated in the municipalities of Arauquita in Arauca, Villa del Rosario in Norte de Santander and Maicao in La Guajira.



76,885 beneficiaries were provided with appropriate hygiene supplies and services (messages, items, facilities), including provisions for menstrual hygiene needs. One of the most numerous activities undertaken by the sector was the delivery of kits, which vary between hygiene, biosecurity, cleaning, family, sanitary, and also kits for pregnant women. These kits contained essential products and messages promoting good hygiene practices and biosecurity protocols, together helping to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infection or other preventable diseases. Around **47% of the population assisted in the second quarter of this year benefited from the delivery of kits**. Due to the emergency, the greatest number of beneficiaries, approximately **10,000**, were concentrated in the municipality of Arauquita, in the department of Arauca. The emergency was triggered by clashes between armed groups in Venezuela, forcing the host, refugee and migrant populations to seek shelter in educational facilities, leading to a response from the WASH sector. Officials from government ministries and hospital workers also benefited from the delivery of COVID-19 prevention kits, which contained items for cleaning and disinfecting the San Lorenzo hospital in Arauquita, the Fortul hospital and Saravena hospital.

The activities undertaken in the La Loma settlement in the city of Barranquilla, located in the department of Atlántico, entailed the delivery of kits to the population coming from Venezuela. This was accompanied by informative talks on how to prevent COVID-19 infection, as well as details regarding the implementation of the Temporary Protection Status initiative. The aim was not only to undertake activities which respond to the immediate needs of the population, but also to employ the integrated approach which underpins the WASH response.

25,009 people benefited from safe access to adequate drinking water. Around 30% of this population benefited from the delivery of filters and storage tanks, in particular the implementation of filters and ceramic at the hydration points, available inside the canteen located in the Travesuras childcare center. The highest number of beneficiaries reached through this type of assistance occurred in Riohacha, located in the department of La Guajira, where about **1,450 families** received filters for purifying water. As part of the same assistance and in response to the population affected by the onset of the rainy season, water filters and water storage tanks were delivered in the streets of Los Aceites and La Horqueta in the municipality of **Tame**, Arauca to families. **In Arauquita**, support was provided to the setting up of a treatment plant, maintaining storage tanks, installing a borehole water system and securing the electrical system.

In Mocoa, Puerto Asís, Puerto Caicedo, San Miguel, Valle del Guamuez and Villa Garzón, located in the department of Putumayo, activities were undertaken to guarantee access to safe and sufficient water, which entailed the delivery of ceramic water filters and water storage tanks. Some of the deliveries were complemented with community workshops.

In Tibú, located in the department of Norte de Santander, filters and water storage tanks were delivered to families to ensure access to safe, sufficient and drinkable water in the settlements 12 de septiembre, Nueva esperanza and in the San Martín neighborhood. Families from the Yukpa community located in the municipality also benefited from these provisions.

Within the framework of this particular indicator, **41%** of beneficiaries gained access to hydration points which were made available to assist the migrant population, whilst **29%** of the population benefited from the restoration and/or maintenance of water systems, including the population sheltering in Arauquita. The water systems were also restored and/or maintained in the Campo Herrera community in **El Albania**, La Guajira. The same activities were undertaken in **Maicao**, in the community of Maku, Palenstu, and Ishamana; in **Manaure**, in the Walishitao, Amuyuwou and Iramasein community; in **Riohacha**, in the community of La Esperanza and Pulitchamana; and also in **Uribia**, in the Aluatachon, Ipashirrain, Palashipa, Kasiporchi and Cadenachon community.

19,803 people were assisted with safe access to improved sanitation facilities. In **Cúcuta** and **Villa del Rosario**, support was provided to the operation and maintenance of the toilets and hydration center at the Tienditas Health Attention Center, likewise in the Puente Francisco de Paula Santander and in the municipality of Puerto Santander, specifically in the La Unión migrant support space. Also, handwash infrastructure was installed inside the Erasmo Meoz hospital. **In Pamplonita**, portable

showers were installed in the *hermanos caminantes* refuge, leading to around **28%** of the beneficiaries gaining safe access to improved sanitation facilities.

In Ipales, in the department of Nariño, the migrant population was assisted with safe access to sanitation facilities, achieved by the improvement of communal toilets. In Arauquita, handwashing infrastructure was installed for adults and children, as well as stations for washing clothes inside the shelters.



Handwashing instructions for a participant of the project: Place – Municipality of Piedecuesta – Santander, ADRA.



Participants receiving training around COVID-19. In this space the symptoms and self-care preventative measures are explained, which must be put in practice. Place – Municipality of San Gil – Santander, ADRA.



Handwashing and face masks: When a participant arrives at the Mobile Medical Unit, they first wash their hands and replace their face mask to prevent the spread of the virus, and protect the health of those providing medical assistance. Place – Municipality of San Gil – Santander, ADRA.

GAPS IN THE RESPONSE

- Border closures and numerous emergencies have worsened the existing vulnerabilities of the refugee, migrant and host communities, leading to families facing harsh conditions when trying to access water and adequate sanitation infrastructure. The border closure forced people to enter through informal routes, where there is an absence of safe services.
- The COVID-19 pandemic and its resultant socio-economic repercussions have had a significant impact on vulnerable groups, in particular due to limited access to basic services and hygiene products, including menstrual care products. As such, it is crucial that the population receives ongoing support in order to guarantee access to the necessary goods needed to maintain adequate hygiene standards. Nevertheless, it is also key that the services offered by sectoral partners fall within the framework of activities for promoting good hygiene practices.

- In Los Patios, action was taken to provide the population with access to water and basic sanitation, however, despite a pledge from government authorities 3 months ago, they have still not fulfilled their commitments on energy or access to a water purification plant, along with other actions which must be carried out.

COORDINATION PROGRESS

- The response in Arauquita was coordinated along with authorities at both a national and regional level, which enabled a more strategic approach to be taken. This led to WASH installed capacity in educational institutions and in the municipality's water system, once the families and refugees in Colombia can safely return to Venezuela.
- Through National Coordination, arrangements were made by putting regional GIFMM leaders in contact with officials from the Ministry of Housing, City and Territory and the FEMSA Foundation, to secure the delivery of a portable water treatment plant to the Health Attention Center in Los Patios.



SECTORAL MEMBERS^(*)

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER* | UNHCR* (ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, ALDEAS INFANTILES, CORPORACIÓN SCALABRINI, DRC, FAMICOVE, FAMIG, NRC, PASTORAL SOCIAL, SNCRC) | ADRA* | ALDEAS INFANTILES* | ALIANZA POR LA SOLIDARIDAD | APOYAR | AYUDA EN ACCIÓN* | BETHANY* | CONSORCIO ONG OCIP/CAPELLANÍA OFICA-ICC | CARITAS ALEMANIA | CARITAS SUIZA* | CESVI | CISP* | SNCRC | WORLD LUTHERAN FEDERATION | HALÛ | HEARTLAND ALLIANCE | INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE-IRC | MALTESER | INTERNATIONAL | MEDGLOBAL | NRC* | OIM* | PAHO-WHO | OXFAM* (APOYAR) | PLAN INTERNACIONAL* | PREMIERE URGENCY | SAMARITAN'S PURSE* | SAVE THE CHILDREN* | SJR COL | NSCRC | SOLIDARITÉS INTERNACIONAL | TDH | TEARFUND | UNICEF* (ACTION AGAINST HUNGER, HALÛ, ZOA) | WORLD VISION | ZOA

An (*) denotes partners involved in activities this month, those in brackets () are their implementing partners, if applicable.

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