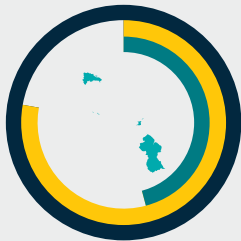


RMRP 2022

# CARIBBEAN



**POPULATION PROJECTION**  
223 K



**PEOPLE IN NEED**  
204 K



**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
111 K



**TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**  
\$68.4 M



**RMRP PARTNERS**  
27

IN DESTINATION	223 K	173 K	102 K
HOST COMMUNITY	-	30.7 K	9.09 K

## SITUATION

Aruba, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago host some of the world's highest concentrations of refugees and migrants per capita: in 2020, Aruba hosted the world's largest number of refugees and migrants per capita at nearly 16 per cent, while Curaçao took third place at roughly 10 per cent. Despite movement restrictions established during the pandemic and other entry limitations including visa restrictions still in place at the end of 2021, the five countries of the R4V Caribbean Sub-region continue to see new arrivals of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, including those who risk their lives through dangerous, irregular boat journeys, at times resulting in fatalities. This situation has been aggravated by border closures and stringent entry requirements throughout the sub-region. The need for avenues for legal stay and regularization remains critical as access to asylum remains limited and risks of pushbacks, deportation, refoulement,

human trafficking, exploitation, abuse, and GBV remain acute for vulnerable groups.

Existing socio-economic and structural inequalities in the sub-region have significantly deepened due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and negatively impacted living conditions of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and of host communities. Overall, Venezuelans in irregular situations face various barriers to exercising their rights, accessing services or participating in host countries' formal labour markets, since many do not have the required stay and work permits, and risk detention and deportation if identified by authorities.





Meanwhile, important government-led initiatives to regularize or extend permits of Venezuelans who would otherwise be in irregular situations were launched in 2021 and will require enhanced support from R4V partners in 2022, particularly in the Dominican Republic.

## RESPONSE PRIORITIES

- 1 Preventing, mitigating and responding to protection risks faced by refugees and migrants from Venezuela and improving the protection environment in host countries.
- 2 Delivering essential goods and services, including food, non-food items (NFIs), shelter and hygiene items, multisectoral and sectoral cash and voucher assistance (CVA) including for health and psychosocial support.
- 3 Increasing integration opportunities, including access to decent employment, through access to documentation and essential public services linked to fundamental rights (education and health) and advocacy for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in national social protection mechanisms.




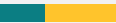







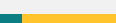



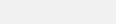



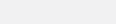

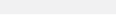






Given this context, R4V partners will continue to advocate with host governments to promote access to territory, regularization and end pushbacks and deportations of Venezuelans, to respect the principle of non-refoulement and provide access to asylum procedures for those who may have international protection needs, to ensure that all regularization initiatives observe due process, and to promote alternatives to the detention of refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Particular attention will be given to prevention and response to GBV, child protection challenges and human trafficking, referrals to specialized protection systems, as well as to the integration of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their host communities.

## NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	 International NGOs	 National NGOs / CSOs <sup>‡</sup>	 Others <sup>‡‡</sup>	 UN Agencies
<b>Financial requirements</b>	10.1%	3.57%	-	86.3%
<b>Organizations</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>

<sup>‡</sup> Civil Society Organizations.  
<sup>‡‡</sup> Others include the Red Cross Movement, academia and faith based organizations.  
 The list of organizations only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP, many of which collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

## POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR

Sector	People in need (PiN)	 Targeted  In need	People targeted	Financial requirements (USD)	Partners
 Education	44.1 K		16.9 K	5.89 M	12
 Food Security	87.9 K		11.9 K	1.49 M	9
 Health	81.4 K		23.7 K	4.20 M	16
 Humanitarian Transportation	10.4 K		80	209 K	3
 Integration	171 K		32.6 K	17.0 M	20
 Nutrition	11.9 K		1.08 K	295 K	1
 Protection*	147 K		66.7 K	14.5 M	10
 Child Protection	33.7 K		21.0 K	1.67 M	6
 Gender Based Violence (GBV)	39.5 K		10.5 K	3.51 M	10
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	12.7 K		772	1.63 M	5
 Shelter	65.7 K		9.85 K	5.37 M	8
 WASH	15.9 K		4.45 K	1.36 M	7
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	11.9 K	8.00 M	7
 Common Services**	-	-	-	3.22 M	10

\* This includes Support Spaces

\*\* This includes AAP, Communication, Coordination, CwC/ C4D, Fundraising, Information Manager, PSEA and Reporting.