CHILE



Situation

- According to official information, the Government of Chile deported on November 4th, 70 Venezuelan migrants on a
 charter flight for having entered Chile through unofficial passages or committing crimes that range from migrant trafficking
 to aggravated robbery to homicide, according to official information. The National Government, in close coordination with
 the Ministry of the Interior will continue to execute these deportation operations planned for 2021 within the framework
 of a strategy to discourage irregular migration that aims to deport 1,500 refugees and migrants.
- On November 12th, police authorities in Iquique carried out an <u>eviction</u> of 150 refugees and migrants in Iquique cost line, following a government order to recover public spaces.
- In the Talca Region, <u>four Venezuelans</u>, including two children, died on November 16th after their house burned down. Despite some national media reporting that the house functioned as a "reception center for foreigners," local authorities denied that the house works as a shelter.
- On 22 November, 43 refugees and migrants, 41 from Venezuela, were <u>rescued</u> by the police after getting lost for hours in the Ollagüe salt flats (Antofagasta). They tried to cross the border at night through an unofficial border point, claiming as a reason that they had nowhere to go due to the closure of the transitory shelter in the city of Calama.
- On 21 November 2021, Chile held <u>national elections</u> to choose new Presidential, deputies, senators and regional advisers for 2022-2026. The elections were considered as one of the most important elections since 1990, and the results showed the country is headed to a second presidential election runoff on 19 December between former congressman Jose Antonio Kast and current deputy Gabriel Boric. Regarding the senatorial elections, results were not as forecasted. The winners were the right-wing candidates, who remain with 50 per cent of the seats in the Senate. The Communist party will return to the hemicycle with two seats. A similar situation occurred with the election of deputies, where 90 new deputies were added, and the regional advisers, most of them of the right-wing parties. Whoever win on 19 December, they will take office on 11 March 2022.
- During 2020 and 2021, the Chilean Amy and Carabineros have been monitoring 12 border points in Chile and detected
 more than 100,000 irregular entries in Arica and Tarapacá, according to national press (El Mercurio printed version). In
 Tarapacá Region, transitory quarantine shelter (TQS) at Colchane received about 2,400 refugees and migrants in the first
 month since it's set up in late October reported the media. Regional authorities claim receiving an average of 200 people
 per day.
- In November, a <u>45-year-old Venezuelan</u> woman died in the first week of November while trying to cross through one of the unofficial crossings between the Chilean border at the height of Colchane and Bolivia. So far in 2021 there have been 18 victims <u>registered</u>.
- The Jesuit Migrant Service (SJM) in close coordination with Education 2020 launched the <u>Report "Casen and Migration"</u>, a study that seeks to deepen access to school and higher education for the migrant population, while identifying some gaps in relation to host communities. In the higher education system, <u>only 1 in 4 young foreigners</u> was able to access a higher institution. Regarding access to school education for migrant children and adolescents (NNA), in 2021 there was an increase of 7.9% of the migrant population in the education system.
- On November 16, the Jesuit Migrant Service in Chile presented a study on "<u>Diversity and Interculturality in Companies</u>"
 which investigated the best practices for promoting as well as generating a work environment taking into account an
 intercultural approach that impacts people's lives and business strategies.

Response

- The Refugee and Migrant Working Group of the North Region (GTRM in Spanish) had its official launch on 30 November in the city of Iquique and counted with the presence of local and national authorities, R4V partners, and civil society organizations. The launch marks a milestone for the Chilean National Platform since a response to refugees and migrants from Venezuela will
- be provided in close coordination between not only R4v partners but also with other actors located in the northern areas..
- After the eviction of 150 refugees and migrants in a beach area of Iquique, R4V partners coordinated alternative accommodation with other civil society actors.
- During November, R4V partners assisted refugees and migrants with food and non-food items (including

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hygiene kits) in Arica, Antofagasta and Tarapacá as well as in the Metropolitan Region.

- R4V partners also continued providing shelter, cash and voucher assistance (CVA), protection and health assistance
- With the new sanitary temporary shelters in Tarapacá Region, R4V partners assisted refugees and migrants with hot meals (one serving daily), hygiene kits, and winter clothing. Medical and psychosocial assistance have been also provided.
- R4V partners held a binational meeting between the cities of Arica (Chile) and Tacna (Peru). They talked about the scenario that could happen after an eventual opening of borders. They also analyzed population flows from both sides of the border, how to define possible strategies in the face of an emergency plan, and what the authorities refer to on the subject and identified the

- criteria and requirements for the transportation of refugees and migrants.
- Concerning the protection sector, the R4V partners provide guidance and information to refugees and migrants arriving in Chile, for which informative brochures have been delivered to the main shelters. Likewise, in the new transitional residences, training in general protection issues has been provided by R4V partners.
- Regarding health sector, the health duos (1 doctor + social worker) will continue providing support to refugees and migrants from Venezuela who are in sanitary residencesand in the principal routes in close coordination with other R4V partners and the Ministry of Public Health.



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Health	Education	Food Security	Integration	СВІ	Protection	Shelter	Hum. Transp.	WASH
9097	0	267	51	2.042	3297	442	0	0