

# CHILE



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS  
IN CHILE  
**481K**



PEOPLE REACHED  
IN 2022\*  
**4.541K**



FUNDING SITUATION\*\*  
FUNDED: **0M**  
REQUIREMENT: **USD 59.5M**

## Situation

- In January, the [daily](#) presence of between 500 and 600 refugees and migrants was reported in the border town of Colchane, far exceeding the capacity of the governmental shelter (185 people). Media reports [indicated](#) that the situation generated conflicts with host communities and the collapse of available services.
- In 2021, the Investigative Police [recorded](#) 56,586 refugees and migrants identified (through self-reports and other procedures) who entered Chile through unofficial border points, that is 235 per cent more compared to 2020 (16,848). The highest number of entries occurred in October (10,038), followed by November (8,507), September (6,034), February (5,547), and December (4,538). Almost 80 per cent were people from Venezuela.
- The [migration regularization process](#), the opportunity to normalize the immigration status of refugees and migrants in Chile, [ended](#) on 7 January. Until 31 December 2021, over 800,000 people had applied to the process. According to the Judiciary of Chile (*Poder Judicial*), in 2021 in the Tarapacá region 5,372 judicial cases were opened asking for protection measures in favor of refugee and migrant children (4,642 in Pozo Almonte and 730 in Iquique).
- On 15 January, [2,000 people](#) protested in Iquique City against the presence of refugees and migrants in an irregular situation in Chile as well as perceived UN support of refugees and migrants. There were reports of violent altercations between demonstrators and migrants. In the same city, on 30 January [6,000 people](#) gathered to demonstrate against irregular migration and its perceived link to crime, with the manifestations ending in physical aggression against refugees and migrants who were camping in Cavanha Beach.
- In January, the rainy season in the Chilean highlands [increased](#) the risks for refugees and migrants who crossed the borders through unofficial border points. During January three people (including 2 Venezuelans) were found dead between the border points of Colchane (Chile) and Pisiga (Bolivia).
- Regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, Chile became the first country in Latin America to administer a [fourth COVID-19 booster](#) and the second in the world after Israel. Cases during the first month of 2022 increased to an average of 4,000 cases per day, and the most affected areas in the country were the regions of Tarapacá and Arica. The Chilean health system offers vaccines against Covid-19 for all people regardless of the immigration status.

## Response

- In January, R4V donated 10 tons of food to the municipality of Alto Hospicio (Tarapacá region). The contribution was be distributed by the communal authority among 20 community soup kitchens, which have a large presence of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.
- R4V partners continued to **assist refugees and migrants with food and non-food items** (including hygiene kits) in Arica, Antofagasta and Tarapacá as well as in the Metropolitan Region. Furthermore, at the Colchane temporary shelter, hot food was provided to 185 refugees and migrants per day who entered the county through unofficial border points.
- On 26 January, the first coordination meeting of the Northern Zone Working Group for Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants (GTRM) was held virtually in the Tarapacá region. The 39 participants in the meeting adopted agreements and defined short-term actions to be taken. The next coordination meeting will be held in March.
- R4V donated 1,008 bottles of water to the NGO Asamblea Abierta de Migrantes y Promigrantes (AMPRO) for supporting refugees and migrants in the city of Iquique.
- R4V partners also delivered food to homeless refugees and migrants in the city of Iquique, providing drinking water at the Lobito sanitary residence. In addition, information brochures regarding protection services were delivered at the temporary shelter in Colchane.
- Through the socio-health pairs in the city of Iquique (1 health professional and 1 social science professional), healthcare was provided to refugees and migrants in temporary shelters and in sanitary residences. In addition, R4V partners provided cash and voucher assistance (CVA) for the purchase of medicines.



Health

222



Education

38



Food  
Security

4536



Integration

6



CBI

750



Protection

1483



Shelter

342



Hum.  
Transp.

0



WASH

1178