

END OF YEAR 2021

KEY FIGURES



WASH



Inter-Agency Coordination
Platform for Refugees and
Migrants from Venezuela

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 PEOPLE
IN NEED

4.10 M

 PEOPLE
TARGETED

1.10 M

 PEOPLE
REACHED

642 K

 47 REPORTING PARTNERS

 55 IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

 3,149 REPORTED ACTIVITIES

 TOTAL FINANCIAL
REQUIREMENTS



FUNDED

\$8.19 M
• (19%)

UNMET

\$34.2 M
• (81%)

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS

 DONORS 15

 FUNDED ORGS. 7

SITUATION

A total of 4.1 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela and members of host communities were in need of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services in 2021. Lack of WASH products and services can lead to public health concerns and outbreaks of disease and vector-borne illnesses, increase vulnerabilities including to gender-based violence (GBV), and affect human dignity.

A 2021 WASH [policy review](#) by R4V partners indicated a need to strengthen investment and technical capacity to increase coverage and quality of WASH services. Key needs for Venezuelan refugees and migrants and host communities included: 1) facilitating the operation and maintenance of existing WASH systems, going beyond the tendency to inaugurate new infrastructure; 2) integrating WASH rights into municipal plans and budgets in a coordinated manner between donors, service providers and host country authorities; and 3) having a territorial rather than a demographic focus, to avoid doing harm and to contribute to social cohesion between refugees, migrants and host communities.

RESPONSE

The WASH response, implemented by 47 appealing partners and 55 implementing partners in 13 countries, benefited 642,078 refugees, migrants and members of host communities, representing 58% of the 1.1 million target. Designated funding needs for the sector were only 19% met, which limited the scope of activities. Colombia reported the greatest number of people reached, followed by Ecuador, Peru and Brazil. Response priorities included provision of potable water; sanitation and waste management services that are inclusive of gender, age and disability; hygiene and menstrual hygiene services integrating the 'Hand Hygiene for All' global initiative; and COVID-19 prevention, including capacity and supply support to institutions. The sector

also focused on prevention of other public health risks in addition to COVID-19 and provided support for the safe return to schools.

With changes in transit routes came the emergence of new hotspots for WASH needs (including Necocli along the Colombia/Panama border; Region 1 along the Guyana/Venezuela border; and Pacaraima along the Brazil/Venezuela border). The sector adapted to provide more agile and mobile WASH services to meet the demands of people in transit, including in temporary shelters.

The Regional WASH Sector worked to ensure intersectoral coordination with the Food Security, Health, and Education Sectors, and the Communication with Communities Working Group, particularly on the safe return to school. Two high-level events were organized focusing on the humanitarian-development nexus and WASH gaps for refugees and migrants in the context of the safe return to school.

LESSONS LEARNED

The WASH policy review suggested that WASH needs are perceived more as a consequence of or linked to access to health, education and shelter services, instead of as a priority service in itself. This has a significant impact on public governance and investments. This also highlights the importance of intersectoral coordination, which will remain a focus in 2022.

An information management system integrating WASH needs within identified population movements and overlaying maps of service coverage in communities and institutions would help to ensure limited funding is invested strategically, to address WASH gaps.

PEOPLE REACHED AND DESIGNATED FUNDING BY NATIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL PLATFORM*

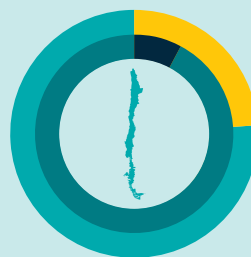
● People reached ● People targeted ● Funded (USD)* ● Unmet (USD)*

BRAZIL



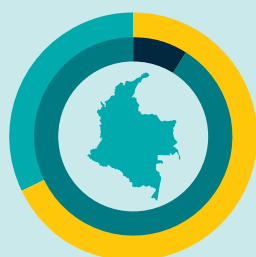
●	74.1 K	(104%)
●	71.2 K	(0%)
●	4.76 M	(45%)
●	5.72 M	(55%)

CHILE



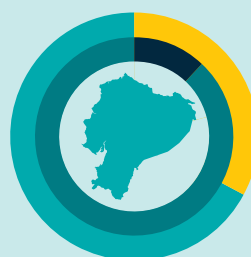
●	8.61 K	(24%)
●	36.0 K	(76%)
●	171 K	(8%)
●	2.11 M	(92%)

COLOMBIA



●	431 K	(68%)
●	632 K	(32%)
●	1.56 M	(9%)
●	16.3 M	(91%)

ECUADOR



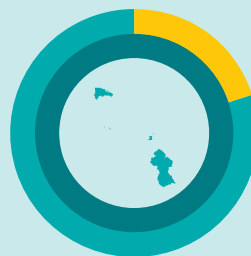
●	83.0 K	(33%)
●	254 K	(67%)
●	556 K	(12%)
●	3.95 M	(88%)

PERU



●	81.8 K	(45%)
●	182 K	(55%)
●	991 K	(19%)
●	2.22 M	(81%)

CARIBBEAN



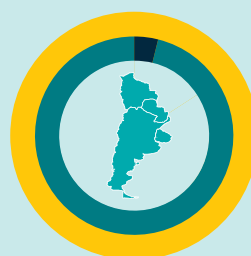
●	3.18 K	(20%)
●	16.2 K	(80%)
●	-	-
●	-	-

CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO



●	1.25 K	(139%)
●	900	(0%)
●	60.2 K	(63%)
●	35.7 K	(37%)

SOUTHERN CONE



●	12.6 K	(107%)
●	118 K	(0%)
●	86.2 K	(16%)
●	451 K	(84%)

* Funding information as reported to the [Financial Tracking Service \(FTS\)](#). This may not accurately represent all funds actually applied to each sector or country of the RMRP response, as unearmarked funds from donors may not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners.