

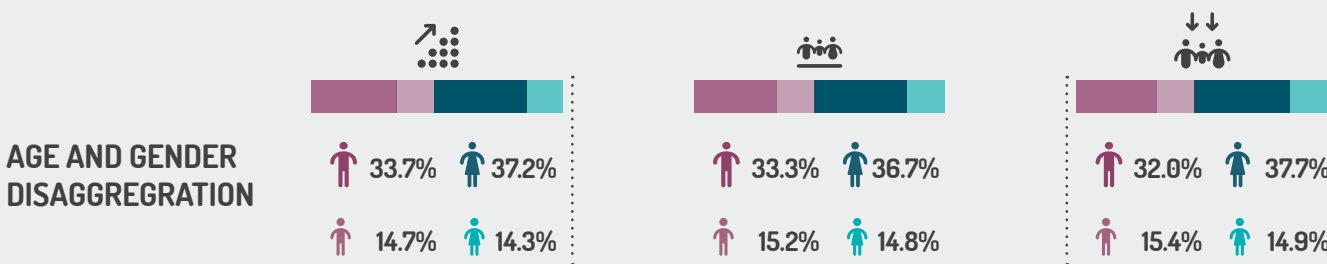
# REGIONAL

# RMRP 2023 • 2024



VENEZUELAN IN-DESTINATION		2023	2024
	POPULATION PROJECTION	6.83 M	7.32 M
	PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)	5.02 M	5.32 M
	PIN PERCENTAGE	73.5%	72.6%
	PEOPLE TARGETED	2.34 M	2.14 M

	IN-TRANSIT		PENDULAR		COLOMBIAN RETURNEES		AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITY	
	1.12 M	1.16 M	1.90 M	1.93 M	980.0 K	980.0 K	-	-
	939.9 K	983.7 K	1.24 M	1.26 M	541.6 K	549.8 K	2.38 M	2.51 M
	84.3%	84.5%	65.2%	65.2%	55.3%	56.1%	-	-
	415.7 K	415.0 K	369.8 K	284.3 K	161.5 K	122.2 K	534.9 K	364.6 K



## TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$1.72 B

\$1.57 B



## RMRP PARTNERS

228

Each population group captured in the table above corresponds to persons subject to the R4V response. These population groups are in different migratory/administrative situations that, to a varying extent, impact their access to certain rights and services.

It is recommended to quote population group figures separately and not arbitrarily sum the populations groups, in order to provide complete and clear information about the persons who are subject to R4V response, referencing the names and definitions provided in this RMRP.

In the case of **refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-transit**, as they transit through different countries before reaching an in-destination country, and to avoid double counting, it is recommended to refer to them distinctly from those in-destination.

In the case of **other refugees and migrants in-transit** (apart from Venezuelan nationals), and in order to avoid double-counting, only the maximum value in the region is included in the regional totals.

- 1** Provide and improve safe and dignified access to essential goods and critical services in synergy with sustainable development assistance.
- 2** Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to corresponding needs through supporting the protection environment in affected countries.
- 3** Increase resilience, socio-economic integration opportunities, social cohesion, and inclusive participatory processes to improve living standards of affected populations.

## SITUATION & BACKGROUND

In 2022, refugees and migrants from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (hereinafter “Venezuela”) continued to leave their home country in need of humanitarian assistance, protection and socio-economic inclusion. Heavily impacted by the spiralling cost of living, pervasive unemployment, compounded by the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and global events like the war in Ukraine, as well as the widespread lack of documentation and related alarming levels of irregularity, refugees and migrants from Venezuela rely on live-saving humanitarian, protection and socio-economic integration assistance. According to the Refugee and Migrant Needs Analysis (RMNA), conducted by the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V), and published in October 2022, 73.4 per cent of refugees and migrants in-destination were found in need of assistance under the regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) 2023-2024.

Against this background, food insecurity among Venezuelans has increased in various countries across the region, highlighted in the RMNA as the top priority need of most refugees and migrants. As a result, in combination with inadequate access to health services and poor WASH facilities, nutritional needs have increased, especially among young children and pregnant and lactating women. Access to adequate shelter and housing is an additional priority need of refugees and migrants in many countries, as refugees and migrants face challenges securing their tenures, and face risks of eviction and homelessness.

Throughout 2022, there was an increase in the use of dangerous irregular routes and informal border crossings, particularly due to lack of documentation, increased visa requirements, irregular status and lack of livelihoods or prospect for socio-economic integration. This further exposed refugees and migrants to risks of human trafficking, as well as to exploitation and abuse at the hands of smugglers, traffickers and other criminal networks.

The majority of refugees and migrants from Venezuela have now spent several years in host countries, and their needs go beyond immediate life-saving interventions, and include access to asylum, to regularization and to social protection systems, as well as longer-term protection, self-reliance, and socio-economic integration. In response to these challenges, some host governments are making efforts to regularize refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their territories and creating opportunities for integration.

Despite important regularization and documentation efforts in many host countries, factors such as widespread irregularity, loss of or competition for livelihoods opportunities, limited education enrolment opportunities

and lack of affordable housing have contributed to social tensions, at times resulting in incidents of xenophobia, discrimination and even violence.

Bearing in mind the various political and socio-economic developments in Venezuela and in many host countries, and the ongoing recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the outlook for 2023 and beyond remains particularly complex. These dynamics have been reflected throughout the planning exercise and in all chapters of this RMRP.

The Strategic Objectives of the RMRP 2023-2024 take into account the R4V’s anticipated outlook for 2023 and beyond, with onward movements of refugees and migrants, especially of those previously settled in host communities, expected to increase, and to be met by an ongoing moderate outflow of Venezuelans leaving their country, as the political, socio-economic and human rights situation renders them more vulnerable than their fellow nationals who left the country in previous years.

New migratory control mechanisms, enacted by various countries to limit the irregular flow of refugees and migrants, especially northward toward the United States since October 2022, have contributed to the complex and multidimensional movements and corresponding response requirements. These controls have led to new operational realities, resulting in refugees and migrants in affected countries who are unable to integrate in their present locations to consider going back to previous host countries (subject to available legal readmission opportunities) or to return to their country of origin.

In support of ongoing national recovery and development efforts, the RMRP will continue to prioritize the principle of “Leave No One Behind”, and reducing vulnerabilities and providing sustainable opportunities for all women, men, girls and boys affected by the regional Venezuela situation. In addition, the RMRP prioritizes the Agenda 2030 principles of strong accountability and monitoring, innovation, multi-stakeholder partnership, national ownership, and human rights.

To align the RMRP with Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, the RMRP’s regionally coherent results framework facilitates the collection of data consistent with the SDG results framework. Through this alignment and integration of SDGs into the RMRP, R4V actors will support host governments’ efforts to integrate SDGs in their national development plans and strategies, further strengthening the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus across the region.

Stretching from the northern border states of Mexico down to Patagonia, at the southernmost tip of Chile, the



R4V is the world's largest coordinated response structure, incorporating 17 host countries in one joint effort to respond to the multi-sectoral needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, in addition to other nationals in-transit in Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica. Highlighting the diversity of response actors, the RMRP 2023-2024 brings together an unprecedented 228 appealing organizations, including 82 national NGOs, 58 international NGOs, 33 faith-based organizations, 29 civil society organizations, 15 UN agencies, 6 organizations of the Red Cross Movement, 4 organizations of academia, and the World Bank.

The 2023-2024 RMRP benefits from the inclusion of 46 refugee- and migrant-led diaspora organizations. Reflecting the Regional Platform's commitment to localization, these mostly local and national actors will continue to be strengthened and engaged throughout the RMRP planning and implementation cycle through meaningful participation and representation at all levels. To ensure inclusivity not only in field-based implementation but also strategic and technical leadership of the R4V, the Regional Platform actively promotes and supports the concept of NGO co-leadership of regional and national R4V Sectors. The RMRP 2023-2024 benefits from 9 UN agencies, 7 NGOs, and the IFRC holding regional Sector, Working Group and thematic leadership roles.

The groups referenced in this Response Plan and for whom people in-need and target estimations were derived include: refugees, migrants, and returnees from Venezuela, irrespective of their asylum or migratory situation in the respective host country. As such, it addresses the needs of those in-destination, in-transit, and those engaging in pendular movements, as well as of affected host communities.

In 2023 alone, R4V partners will target 2.34 million refugees and migrants in-destination, as well as 369.8K refugees and migrants engaging in pendular movements, 161.5K Colombian returnees, and 534.9K members of affected host communities. The 228 R4V partners engaged in the RMRP 2023-2024 analyzed their operational and outreach capacities to estimate targets based on realistic assessments to scale-up the response in 2023, while the anticipated response for 2024 will be subject to a review process in the second half of 2023. This review process will build on tentative proposals that R4V partners provided in the course of the RMRP planning process, and that facilitate multi-year planning and implementation. The aforementioned targets, as well as financial requirements of R4V partners for 2023 and 2024 are therefore included in the overall key summaries to facilitate this purpose.

Some 415,700 refugees and migrants in-transit<sup>1</sup> will be targeted for assistance in 2023. While the majority of these multidirectional transit and onward movements are expected along the Andean Corridor (Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru), as well as between Colombia and Central America and Mexico, R4V actors will remain vigilant and responsive to new and emerging movement trends in other parts of the region, including any emerging return movements to Venezuela.

To ensure that the Platform's Strategic Objectives are achieved, the R4V operates through a sector-based response, ensuring that key technical areas are included in the planning, response and monitoring framework of the R4V. Sectors include education, food security, health, humanitarian transportation, integration, nutrition, protection (including the sub-sectors focused on child protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and human trafficking and smuggling), shelter and WASH are established at regional and national/sub-regional levels. Corresponding to their thematic expertise and competence, Sectors and Working Groups at regional level are co-/led by 17 different UN agencies and NGOs/civil society actors.

The Regional Coordination Team and the Sector coordinators regularly convene with thematic focal points (Gender; Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) / Communication with Communities (CwC); Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA); Centrality of Protection; Environment) and the leads of the different R4V Working Groups (Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA); Communications; Information Management; Support Spaces) in the framework of the regional Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG).

Details on country-specific coordination arrangements, operational updates and responses, analysis on movements and other related matters are available on the R4V website (<https://r4v.info>), which also features sectoral and country-level pages. Building on previous years' achievements, accountability and data transparency will be further enhanced through monitoring mechanisms tools to report on RMRP activities implemented and funds received under the Response Plan (see, e.g., RMRP Activity Explorer and RMRP Insight). Meanwhile, activities and people reached by R4V partners will continue to be reported monthly through public databases, such as the 5Ws dashboard available on R4V.info, and funds received by R4V partners in support of the RMRP 2022 will be reported using UN-OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

1 In Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica, the R4V response will also include refugees and migrants of other nationalities (in addition to Venezuelan nationals).














# NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

2023  
2024

	TOTAL		International NGOs		National NGOs / CSOs <sup>i</sup>		Others <sup>ii</sup>		UN Agencies	
<b>Financial requirements</b>	\$1.72 B	\$1.57 B	19.3%	17.2%	3.8%	3.5%	2.9%	2.9%	74.0%	76.4%
<b>Organizations</b>	<b>228</b>		<b>58</b>		<b>111</b>		<b>44</b>		<b>15</b>	

<sup>i</sup> Civil Society Organizations. <sup>ii</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

														
<b>People in Need (PiN)</b>	5.41 M	6.86 M	7.32 M	2.10 M	8.17 M	1.72 M	7.34 M	2.77 M	4.13 M	1.56 M	6.63 M	4.91 M	-	-
	5.74 M	7.25 M	7.75 M	2.27 M	8.63 M	1.80 M	7.78 M	2.94 M	4.37 M	1.66 M	7.04 M	5.19 M	-	-
<b>PiN percentage*</b>	38.7%	49.1%	52.3%	15.0%	58.3%	12.3%	52.4%	19.8%	29.5%	11.2%	47.4%	35.1%	-	-
	38.9%	49.2%	52.5%	15.4%	58.5%	12.2%	52.7%	20.0%	29.6%	11.2%	47.7%	35.2%	-	-
<b>People targeted</b>	715.4 K	1.56 M	1.96 M	158.7 K	992.4 K	200.9 K	1.88 M	282.5 K	430.2 K	33.3 K	586.5 K	591.6 K	631.1 K	-
	691.7 K	1.19 M	1.42 M	141.2 K	670.0 K	223.1 K	1.56 M	268.8 K	333.6 K	32.7 K	503.1 K	601.3 K	556.0 K	-
<b>Target percentage of PiN</b>	13.2%	22.7%	26.7%	7.6%	12.2%	11.7%	25.6%	10.2%	10.4%	2.1%	8.8%	12.0%	-	-
	12.1%	16.4%	18.3%	6.2%	7.8%	12.4%	20.0%	9.1%	7.6%	2.0%	7.1%	11.6%	-	-
<b>Financial requirements (USD)</b>	112.57 M	242.40 M	188.13 M	25.40 M	321.61 M	13.84 M	225.99 M	75.66 M	62.85 M	22.08 M	130.86 M	66.46 M	149.48 M	77.69 M
	101.06 M	204.93 M	161.20 M	24.89 M	312.05 M	11.03 M	206.37 M	73.09 M	57.83 M	19.11 M	117.67 M	63.99 M	140.70 M	76.26 M
<b>Partners</b>	66	65	91	23	135	25	117	52	84	31	61	54	50	69

\* The PiN calculations for some sectors (namely, Nutrition, Education and all Protection sub-sectors) are based on specific age and gender groups, at times resulting in a lower PiN percentage, considering the total population group.

\*\* This includes Support Spaces.

\*\*\* This includes AAP-CwC, Communication, Coordination, Information Management, PSEA, and Reporting.

