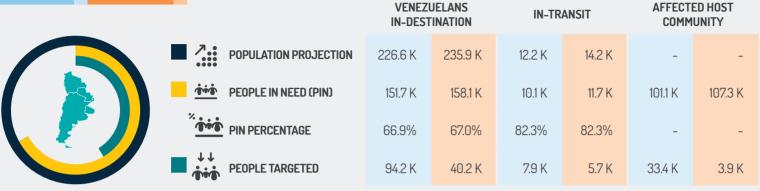
Inter-Agency Coordination
Platform for Refugees and
Migrants from Venezuela

2023

2024







Throughout 2022, the countries of the Southern Cone - Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay - experienced low levels of economic growth and, in some cases, high inflation rates which have negatively impacted the socio-economic integration opportunities of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, particularly those that recently arrived in the Sub-region.

The protection environment has also been weakened as a result of a set of challenges in addressing human mobility largely attributable to the lingering impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as long standing obstacles to access asylum systems, to regularize stay in some of the countries and to access basic documentation.

Against this background, movement dynamics of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Sub-region have mostly returned to pre-pandemic patterns following

the gradual reopening of borders in October 2021. Nevertheless, in 2022 there was a notable increase in onwards movements in multiple directions, some via irregular border crossings points particularly along the Bolivian border with Chile.

As presented in the RMNA, the main priority needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay include access to employment and/or self-employment opportunities as well as financial, legal and operational support to access dignified housing solutions. While in Bolivia, protection-related interventions (e.g., access to documentation or legal assistance) were identified as the primary needs followed by shelter, food and health.

## **RESPONSE PRIORITIES**

The RMRP response in the Southern Cone will geographically focus on urban areas which host the largest numbers of refugees and migrants from Venezuela: Buenos Aires City and Province, Rosario, Mendoza, Jujuy and Salta in Argentina; La Paz, Santa Cruz, Cochabamba, Oruro and Tarija in Bolivia; Asunción and Ciudad del Este in Paraguay; and Montevideo, Rivera and Rocha in Uruguay; as well as on border areas with the highest rates of transit movements.

Based on the needs presented in the RMNA for refugees and migrants in-destination in the four countries, and for those in-transit in the case of Bolivia, the focus of the response in 2023 and 2024 will be on integration and protection.

In the area of integration, partners will mainly provide support to refugees and migrants from Venezuela by promoting access to employment, fostering self-employment opportunities, and enhancing financial inclusion along with the improvement of recognition and validation of academic degrees jointly with the Education Sector.

R4V partners' protection activities will focus mainly on facilitating regular access to the territories as well as promoting regularization and/or access to international protection and documentation, strengthening border monitoring networks, providing information about protection-related issues and direct legal assistance and counselling to refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

In Bolivia, basic needs related interventions such as the provision of water, food and shelter, particularly for those in-transit, will be a priority.

Women's needs continue shaping the largest part of the response, as well the provision of support to families with childcare and specialized care for elderly people.

## NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	To	otal	International NGOs		National NGOs / CSOsi		<b>Others</b> <sup>ii</sup>		<b>UN Agencies</b>	
Financial requirements	\$51.67 M	\$46.34 M	1.6%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%	5.2%	1.9%	92.1%	96.1%
Organizations	27		3		8		8		8	

2	$\cap$	22	
	Ü	23	

2024

i Civil Society Organizations.

ii 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	Sector People in Need (PiN)		PiN percentage*		People targeted		■ Targeted ■ In need		Financial requirements (USD)		Partners
	Education	90.6 K	94.6 K	19.5%	19.5%	5.2 K	5.6 K	5.7%	5.9%	1.13 M	1.13 M	8
322	Food Security	180.5 K	192.8 K	38.8%	39.7%	34.0 K	25.2 K	18.8%	13.1%	1.57 M	1.38 M	12
\$	Health	111.7 K	116.2 K	24.0%	23.9%	20.4 K	16.7 K	18.2%	14.4%	1.77 M	1.66 M	12
	Humanitarian Transportation	35.9 K	38.1 K	7.7%	7.8%	7.5 K	4.7 K	21.0%	12.4%	975.3 K	676.5 K	2
	Integration	187.3 K	197.7 K	40.2%	40.7%	92.5 K	34.0 K	49.4%	17.2%	14.15 M	11.56 M	18
Ö	Nutrition	33.1 K	35.6 K	7.1%	7.3%	5.9 K	8.8 K	17.8%	24.8%	267.1 K	278.1 K	3
4	Protection**	116.3 K	124.0 K	25.0%	25.5%	28.7 K	18.0 K	24.7%	14.5%	8.68 M	8.90 M	14
ф	Child Protection	29.3 K	30.5 K	6.3%	6.3%	2.7 K	3.2 K	9.1%	10.4%	1.43 M	1.33 M	6
**	Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	31.7 K	34.8 K	6.8%	7.2%	11.0 K	7.9 K	34.7%	22.6%	2.02 M	1.61 M	6
¥	Human Trafficking & Smuggling	9.5 K	10.2 K	2.0%	2.1%	46	36	0.5%	0.4%	938.2 K	736.0 K	6
Î	Shelter	76.6 K	83.1 K	16.5%	17.1%	35.2 K	32.4 K	46.0%	39.0%	7.77 M	6.83 M	11
1	WASH	67.9 K	72.8 K	14.6%	15.0%	19.2 K	17.5 K	28.3%	24.1%	1.19 M	874.6 K	7
	Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	-	-	25.0 K	20.9 K	-	-	4.77 M	4.63 M	4
¥, ℃	Common Services***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00 M	4.76 M	8

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This includes Support Spaces.

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