



RMRP 2023 • 2024

PROTECTION

2023

2024



PEOPLE IN NEED

↑ 33.5% ↓ 36.4%

7.34 M

7.78 M

↑ 15.5% ↓ 14.6%



PEOPLE TARGETED

↑ 31.4% ↓ 36.2%

1.88 M

1.56 M

↑ 16.7% ↓ 15.7%



PIN PERCENTAGE

52.4%

52.7%



TARGET PERCENTAGE OF PIN

25.6%

5.0%



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$225.99 M

\$206.37 M



RMRP PARTNERS:

117

SECTOR LEADS: NRC, UNHCR

KEY FIGURES BY PLATFORM

	2023				2024				
BRAZIL	438.6 K	100.3 K		\$14.15 M	462.5 K	86.3 K		\$14.98 M	20
CHILE	389.9 K	64.9 K		\$16.64 M	423.4 K	77.3 K		\$15.09 M	10
COLOMBIA	4.58 M	542.0 K		\$64.12 M	4.91 M	247.8 K		\$51.31 M	39
ECUADOR	838.5 K	434.7 K		\$44.05 M	846.1 K	433.0 K		\$40.46 M	40
PERU	1.19 M	823.4 K		\$48.84 M	1.26 M	828.4 K		\$46.25 M	42
CARIBBEAN	174.5 K	65.9 K		\$17.34 M	177.3 K	28.9 K		\$16.20 M	8
CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO	418.3 K	57.2 K		\$8.73 M	422.6 K	56.0 K		\$10.06 M	13
SOUTHERN CONE	116.3 K	28.7 K		\$8.68 M	124.0 K	18.0 K		\$8.90 M	14

SECTOR OVERVIEW

Against the background of the protection needs of refugees and migrants, identified in the RMNA, the Protection Sector will focus its response on the following priorities:

- **Access to effective asylum procedures, regularization and documentation programmes:** to promote effective access to asylum procedures, regularization and regular stay arrangements, the Sector will contribute to the exchange of good practices and gaps in existing mechanisms.¹¹ Technical assistance will also be provided to local and national governments, in coordination with national Sectors, for the assessment of protection needs of refugees and migrants in irregular situations in urban areas. In this context, the Sector will advocate through key regional actors for the flexibilization of entry and regularization requirements and work on the development/adjustment of risk mitigation strategies related to new migration processes and requirements in the region, prioritizing most affected groups as identified by the Sector.¹²
- **Access to protection services, protocols and mechanisms for communities and groups disproportionately affected by protection threats:** the Protection Sector will promote and provide technical assistance in coordination with national Sectors for the adjustment and tailored development of referral pathways and protocols to guarantee access to protection and assistance services, as well as effective protection mechanisms. This will be done considering an age, gender, ethnicity and diversity approach, based on the findings of consultations and reports developed by the Sector,¹³ particularly linked to serious human rights violations in contexts of double affectation and organized crime,¹⁴ new movement routes and needs linked to the impacts of new migratory processes.
- **Protection from and mitigation of the risks of evictions:** support the identification and exchange of good practices for the mitigation of eviction risks, particularly of indigenous peoples in informal settlements and persons experiencing homelessness; as well as in the design of programmes and public policies for the access of refugees and migrants to housing in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru that could be followed by other countries in the region. The Sector will continue to advocate in coordination with national Sectors and key regional actors for the development of prioritization criteria for access to these programmes.

Response modalities: The Sector will implement its response through five modalities: i) technical support for the provision of assistance and specialized services; ii) capacity development at the institutional level, especially on community-based protection mechanisms; iii) strengthening of protection analysis based on joint data collection and common analysis efforts; iv) advocacy through key regional stakeholders; and v) technical support to national Sectors in the field of legal and public policy frameworks.

Multi-year planning and integration: the Sector will promote the articulation of all its initiatives and processes to the legal and public policy frameworks, consolidating the strategic alliance with the World Bank (WB), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Quito

Process. Efforts made by sectoral partners should be linked to national and local development plans to ensure the complementarity and sustainability of the response. Likewise, the involvement of the private sector and academia will be pursued, particularly in relation to the needs of young people, evicted persons and indigenous peoples. The Sector will maintain as a strategic priority, advocacy efforts with key regional actors such as the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights (IACHR), relevant United Nations Special Rapporteurs and donors, to ensure visibility and greater financing of the most pressing protection issues for refugees and migrants as well as joint efforts to promote adjusted engagement and flexibility from host countries in the region.

Integrated response approaches:

With a view to enhancing the impact of Sector activities, it will engage with the following Sectors, to support the stated objectives:

- Protection Sub-sectors and Support Spaces Working Group: articulated development of referral pathways and response protocols, tailored strategic plans for the mitigation of risks identified in the report of double affectation and organized crime.¹⁵
- Shelter Sector: articulated development of prioritization and advocacy criteria in the field of housing, land and property rights of refugees and migrants, including to enhance access to existing programmes and policies to mitigate risks identified in the regional surveys on evictions and abandoned houses.¹⁶
- CVA Working Group and the Shelter Sector: joint development of prioritization criteria and temporary accommodation alternatives for the most affected groups of refugees and migrants identified in the regional eviction survey.
- Integration Sector: identification and dissemination of good practices in regularization, documentation and other national administrative programmes.
- WASH and Food Security Sectors: capacity building to mitigate the impacts identified in the four national consultations with indigenous peoples from Venezuela.¹⁷
- Humanitarian Transportation Sector: joint development of prioritization criteria to develop transportation alternatives to most exposed groups (transgender, female households, indigenous, youth) particularly affected/at risk of forced recruitment, sexual/labour exploitation and other risks identified in the report on double affectation and organized crime.¹⁸

All activities will be guided by the following approaches and guiding principles: survivor-centered, rights-based and community-based approaches, and by the "Do No Harm" and other humanitarian principles, in particular the principles of partnership and Centrality of Protection. The Sector's partners will prioritize and promote close collaboration between governments and population groups, enhancing participation and consultations particularly with most affected and most at-risk groups of refugees and migrants (including indigenous people, youth, evicted persons, sex workers, among others).

[11] Following the findings of the Sector Comparative Analysis (2022): <https://bit.ly/3DwAvQK>

[12] R4V, RMNA, October 2022; <https://rmp.r4v.info/rmna/>

[13] <https://www.r4v.info/en/protection>

[14] Refers to the consequences, in terms of risks, threats and vulnerability, of the interaction of two phenomena: the presence and the context of violence generated by organized crime and non-state armed actors, and the human mobility situation of Venezuelans in Latin America and the Caribbean.

[15] Report to be launched in late 2022.

[16] <https://www.r4v.info/en/evictiontools> and <https://www.r4v.info/es/viviendas-abandonadas>

[17] Reports on the R4V National Roundtables of Consultations with Venezuelan Indigenous Peoples in Brazil (<https://bit.ly/3SP2e57>), Colombia (<https://bit.ly/3A28ygY>), Guyana (<https://bit.ly/3QL5aQ1>) and Trinidad and Tobago (<https://bit.ly/3Qx1T5w>).

[18] Report to be launched in late 2022.