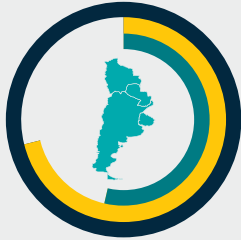


RMRP 2022

SOUTHERN CONE



POPULATION
PROJECTION
239 K

PEOPLE
IN NEED
284 K

PEOPLE
TARGETED
132 K

TOTAL
REQUIREMENTS
\$46.7 M

IN DESTINATION	230 K	164 K	124 K
HOST COMMUNITY	-	114 K	2.49 K
IN TRANSIT	8.77 K	6.39 K	5.04 K

RMRP PARTNERS
21

SITUATION

The Southern Cone sub-region has traditionally been marked by favorable reception conditions. However, following extended border closures due to COVID-19 mitigation measures, and due to the pandemic's impact on national economies, the overall situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities in Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay has worsened in comparison to previous years, including as obstacles to accessing territories and legal stay arrangements, as well as barriers to requesting asylum and other documentation procedures, have become more recurrent.

The prevalence of basic needs – such as shelter, water, food and health services – threaten the lives and well-being of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, particularly of those who are transiting through Bolivia, mainly to Chile, and, to some

extent, of those in-transit through border areas of Argentina and Uruguay to main urban areas such as Buenos Aires and Montevideo. Meanwhile, once in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay, a significant percentage of refugees and migrants from Venezuela do not have adequate documentation to access basic services like health and education or basic social protection programs.





In terms of integration, refugees and migrants from Venezuela have become unemployed at far higher rates than host populations in 2021, representing a significant challenge to self-sufficiency: in Argentina, 15 per cent of Venezuelans surveyed were unemployed compared to 9.8 per cent of the general population; in Uruguay, 19 per cent compared to 9.5 per cent; in Paraguay, 33 per cent compared to 8.1 per cent; and in Bolivia, 62 per cent compared to 7.6 per cent.

RESPONSE PRIORITIES

- 1 Strengthening **protection** spaces for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, by working with governments to promote access to asylum systems and regularization, as well as improving access to residence permits, humanitarian visas and national identity documents, including by providing legal advice and direct assistance.
- 2 Facilitating **integration**, particularly in Argentina and Uruguay, where more than 90 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the sub-region live. R4V partners will promote employment, entrepreneurship, and financial inclusion of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, will facilitate recognition of academic degrees and vocational credentials and will implement activities to reduce discrimination and xenophobia.
- 3 Strengthen the provision of **humanitarian assistance** for refugees and migrants in-transit, particularly in Bolivia, but also along the northern border of Argentina and Uruguay, with water, food, temporary shelter, basic healthcare and safe transportation.




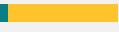



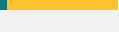



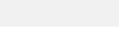

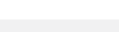

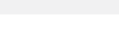

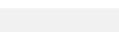
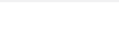

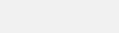



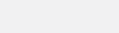




The RMRP 2022 response in the Southern Cone brings together 23 partners working in 24 departments or provinces of the four countries of the sub-region. The response will geographically focus on border regions that are places of transit and arrival for Venezuelans (such as Jujuy, Salta, Misiones and Mendoza in Argentina; Oruro, Potosí, Tarija, Beni and La Paz in Bolivia; Itapúa and Alto Paraná in Paraguay; and Rivera and Chuy in Uruguay) and urban areas with greater concentrations of refugees and migrants from Venezuela (including Buenos Aires City and Province, Rosario, Mendoza, Cordoba and Salta in Argentina; La Paz, Cochabamba and Santa Cruz in Bolivia; Asuncion and Ciudad del Este in Paraguay; and Montevideo in Uruguay).

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

	 International NGOs	 National NGOs / CSOs [‡]	 Others ^{‡‡}	 UN Agencies
Financial requirements	1.16%	4.67%	1.34%	92.8%
Organizations	2	7	6	6

[‡] Civil Society Organizations.
^{‡‡} 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	People in need (PiN)*	 Targeted  In need	People targeted*	Financial requirements (USD)	Partners
 Education	60.8 K		4.44 K	841 K	7
 Food Security	141 K		29.7 K	2.08 M	9
 Health	182 K		11.6 K	2.07 M	9
 Humanitarian Transportation	23.8 K		4.01 K	818 K	4
 Integration	230 K		111 K	13.2 M	15
 Nutrition	5.74 K		4.37 K	153 K	1
 Protection**	91.7 K		34.1 K	9.35 M	10
 Child Protection	17.3 K		1.55 K	1.96 M	7
 Gender Based Violence (GBV)	16.3 K		1.24 K	813 K	7
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	2.08 K		290	694 K	6
 Shelter	57.4 K		18.9 K	6.05 M	11
 WASH	57.4 K		16.4 K	978 K	6
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-		18.7 K	4.66 M	5
 Common Services***	-		-	3.08 M	9

* Refugees and migrants in-transit are included in the national totals.

** This includes Support Spaces

*** This includes AAP, Communication, Coordination, CwC/ C4D, Fundraising, Information Manager, PSEA and Reporting.