

# CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO RMRP

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R4V Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela


2023 2024



-  POPULATION PROJECTION
-  PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)
-  PIN PERCENTAGE
-  PEOPLE TARGETED

	VENEZUELAN IN-DESTINATION		IN-TRANSIT <sup>1,2</sup>		AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITY	
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
POPULATION PROJECTION	291.6 K	304.9 K	220.0 K	220.0 K	-	-
PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)	165.9 K	175.9 K	196.3 K	196.3 K	153.7 K	153.7 K
PIN PERCENTAGE	56.9%	57.7%	89.2%	89.2%	-	-
PEOPLE TARGETED	30.4 K	29.4 K	95.6 K	121.0 K	6.7 K	8.7 K

 TOTAL REQUIREMENTS  
**\$48.08 M** **\$49.66 M**

 RMRP PARTNERS  
**20**

The Sub-region, comprising Panama, Costa Rica and Mexico, has seen a significant increase in arrivals of refugees and migrants since late 2021 and throughout 2022. In the first ten months of the year, 211,355 refugees and migrants had crossed the Darien Gap, marking the border between Panama and Colombia, among them 148,285 Venezuelans. Visa restrictions and the inability to meet corresponding requirements due to a lack of financial means and documentation have increased their reliance on irregular routes and the services of smugglers.

While between January and October more than 130,000 apprehensions of Venezuelans crossing the United States (U.S.)-Mexico border irregularly were reported by the U.S. government, policy changes (known as "Process for Venezuelans") announced by the U.S. in October 2022 led to a drastic reduction in these northward movements. The impact of this Process for Venezuelans

and ongoing legal developments concerning Venezuelans' access to the U.S. are expected to further impact the situation of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Central America and Mexico, including irregular movement trends and the protection space. In the above context, countries of the Sub-region are likely to address multiple situations of refugees and migrants considering these countries as a destination and/or transit locations, where the R4V response will adjust to evolving needs.

The significant increase in the number of refugees and migrants reaching countries of the Sub-region has created strains on national response capacities' ability to respond to demands and needs for adequate health, food security, shelter and WASH services as well as protection, including documentation, access to information and legal assistance. Access to integration opportunities and education are also largely needed.

## RESPONSE PRIORITIES

The biannual response planned by 20 R4V partners aims at addressing both the immediate humanitarian needs of refugees and migrants newly arrived and in-transit<sup>2</sup> as well as the mid-to-longer-term socio-economic integration and development needs of those in-destination.

To address protection needs, emphasis will be given to support documentation efforts, access to asylum and regularization of migratory status. Access to protection mechanisms will be provided through direct assistance, orientation and referral services. R4V partners will support the provision of safe identification, referral systems and case management, including to LGBTQI+ refugees and migrants. Child protection interventions will focus on strengthening the capacity of child protection actors, and child friendly spaces will be established to provide individual, specialized assistance in reception centres. Similarly, capacity development initiatives on gender-based violence (GBV) and human trafficking and smuggling will be combined with direct assistance to refugees and migrants in need.

Shelter interventions in-destination will focus on supporting refugees and migrant households at risk of evictions, while the provision of temporary shelter assistance and the improvement of temporary

shelter infrastructure will be at the core of in-transit interventions. Access to safe drinking water and WASH facilities, as well as the delivery of hygiene kits to in-transit communities will also play a crucial role in the response.

To address challenges of socio-economic integration, the interventions will focus on addressing barriers to financial and economic inclusion that affect access to employment and national social security systems, and facilitate access to education, documentation and naturalization. Humanitarian transportation to access basic services, regularization and employment opportunities and related trainings will complement such interventions.

Food security remains a significant challenge in the Sub-region. Accordingly, the key response priority will be to increase access to food, both in-destination and in-transit, to ensure refugees and migrants are able to cover their basic dietary and nutrition needs. The health response will enhance refugees' and migrants' access to healthcare services through insurance schemes for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in-destination, infrastructure interventions and primary healthcare mobile medical teams, maternal-child health services and to prevent severe and acute malnutrition among children between 0-59 months.

1 The maximum value of refugees and migrants in-transit in the three countries covered by the Central America and Mexico is used to obtain the subregional in-transit totals in order to avoid double counting.

2 In addition to affected host communities, and refugees and migrants from Venezuela who are in-destination, the R4V response in Panama and Costa Rica will also focus on refugees and migrants of all nationalities who are in-transit, in these countries.

## NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE

2023 2024

	Total		International NGOs		National NGOs / CSOs <sup>i</sup>		Others		UN Agencies	
Financial requirements	\$48.08 M	\$49.66 M	17.0%	22.3%	3.0%	3.4%	-	-	80.0%	74.3%
Organizations	20		9		5		-		6	

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

## POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR

Sector	People in Need (PiN)		PiN percentage*		People targeted				Financial requirements (USD)		Partners
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
Education	96.5 K	98.0 K	13.4%	13.4%	10.3 K	10.1 K	10.7%	10.3%	1.51 M	1.48 M	5
Food Security	350.1 K	355.7 K	48.7%	48.6%	15.3 K	10.8 K	4.4%	3.0%	1.75 M	1.28 M	3
Health	246.8 K	249.8 K	34.3%	34.1%	37.3 K	37.9 K	15.1%	15.2%	4.39 M	4.12 M	9
Humanitarian Transportation	200.0 K	201.1 K	27.8%	27.5%	15.3 K	15.4 K	7.7%	7.6%	945.1 K	1.02 M	3
Integration	297.9 K	303.4 K	41.4%	41.4%	8.2 K	8.3 K	2.7%	2.7%	7.57 M	8.38 M	14
Nutrition	85.0 K	87.2 K	11.8%	11.9%	5.3 K	5.3 K	6.3%	6.1%	275.0 K	300.0 K	2
Protection**	418.3 K	422.6 K	58.2%	57.7%	57.2 K	56.0 K	13.7%	13.2%	8.73 M	10.06 M	13
Child Protection	54.4 K	55.3 K	7.6%	7.6%	22.3 K	26.7 K	41.0%	48.2%	2.61 M	3.41 M	8
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	191.0 K	195.2 K	26.6%	26.7%	34.7 K	34.7 K	18.2%	17.8%	2.74 M	2.11 M	9
Human Trafficking & Smuggling	108.1 K	110.8 K	15.0%	15.1%	1.5 K	1.5 K	1.4%	1.4%	283.0 K	282.0 K	3
Shelter	231.6 K	237.3 K	32.2%	32.4%	34.6 K	33.1 K	14.9%	13.9%	6.73 M	5.38 M	7
WASH	228.4 K	229.2 K	31.8%	31.3%	102.1 K	128.7 K	44.7%	56.2%	3.32 M	3.65 M	6
Multipurpose Cash Assistance	-	-	-	-	11.0 K	13.2 K	-	-	3.66 M	4.64 M	4
Common Services***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.55 M	3.57 M	8

\* 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.

