

# PROTECTION

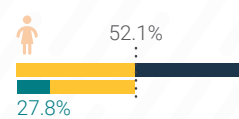
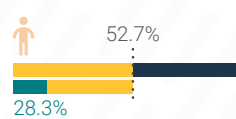
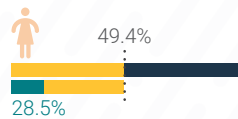
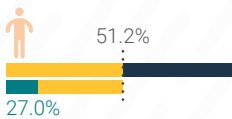
## OVERALL REGIONAL FIGURES



**POPULATION PROJECTION (PP)** ■ **14.11 M**

**PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)** ■ **6.90 M** 48.9% OF PP

**PEOPLE TARGETED** ■ **2.04 M** 29.5% OF PIN



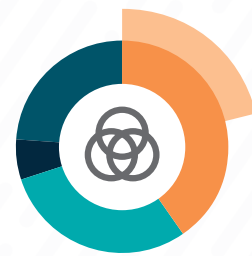
**TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**  
**\$223.75 M**



**RMRP PARTNERS**  
**131**

### ORGANIZATION TYPE

- Civil Society / National NGO 53
- ↳ ■ Refugee and Migrant-led 28
- International NGO 39
- UN Agencies 8
- Other 31



The overall number of people with protection needs across the region has reduced by 11 per cent from the original 2024 plan (a 6 per cent reduction from 2023). This comes partially as a result of increased access to regular status, including through asylum and refugee status in countries such as Brazil, as well as other regular stay arrangements, such as through regularization initiatives in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. By ensuring access to regular status for Venezuelans, host countries mitigate risks of abuse, exploitation and other serious human rights violations. To the contrary, when refugees and migrants remain in irregular situations, they face great barriers to effectively exercising their rights and accessing protection services. The overall expansion in access to legal status for Venezuelans across the region thereby contributed to reductions in the PiNs for in-destination populations in some countries. Nevertheless, the PiNs in-destination increased in Brazil (where ongoing arrivals of Venezuelans with heightened protection needs present challenges for local authorities and humanitarian responders), Curacao and the Dominican Republic (with details on the concerning protection situation in the Caribbean available in the Sub-regional Platform chapter herein). Meanwhile, the PiNs for populations in-transit in all countries (except Ecuador and Peru) significantly increased and are two to six times greater than the original 2024 plan in Bolivia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Panama. This reflects the dire protection situation of refugees and migrants in-transit engaging in predominantly irregular and onward movements and facing a myriad of protection threats, as identified and elaborated upon in the RMNA 2023.

The Protection Sector has the **largest target population in the 2024 response** (2.04 million) which is a 31 per cent increase from the original 2024 plan (and an increase of 9 per cent from 2023). The

increased targets correspond largely to new activities added by new partners during this review process: there are 14 more protection partners than in the original plan, bringing the total to 131, with more partners increasing the capacity of the Protection Sector to respond to more people in need. Nevertheless, the financial requirements are slightly lower (3 per cent less than the original 2024 plan and 11 per cent less than 2023) which is significant in that the **activities proposed will reach more people with relatively fewer resources**. This will be achieved through an **expansion of community-based protection activities in multiple countries**, including in Brazil, Chile and Colombia. The response in Brazil will focus on activities such as strengthening refugee- and migrant-led organizations and socio-cultural integration. In Chile, expanded community-based protection activities will focus on strengthening social cohesion with host communities. In Colombia, over 100,000 people will benefit from community-based protection activities. Meanwhile, in Peru, partners plan to reach greater numbers of refugees and migrants in irregular situations by organizing large-scale documentation events to support access to regularization and legal status. Similarly, responding to the key RMNA findings around the precariousness of refugees and migrants in irregular situations, new activities in Costa Rica and Panama will support those in an irregular situation to access asylum, regularization and documentation processes. Finally, in several Caribbean countries – including Aruba, Curacao and Trinidad and Tobago – there will be increased advocacy to prevent detentions and deportations, including those which may constitute *refoulement*, as well as capacity-building with civil society organizations; while in Guyana, the expansion of Safe Spaces for women and girls and several remote service delivery mechanisms are envisaged.

## PROTECTION SECTOR: KEY FIGURES BY COUNTRY

Population  
ProjectionPeople in  
Need (PiN)PiN  
PercentagePeople  
TargetedTarget Percentage  
of PiNTotal  
RequirementsRMRP  
Partners

COUNTRY							
<b>BRAZIL</b>	776.0 K	505.9 K	65.2%	155.0 K	30.6%	12.88 M	26
<b>CHILE</b>	996.5 K	364.6 K	36.6%	42.5 K	11.7%	18.87 M	8
<b>COLOMBIA</b>	7.63 M	4.40 M	57.7%	719.2 K	16.3%	60.76 M	36
<b>ECUADOR</b>	994.8 K	691.5 K	69.5%	425.0 K	61.5%	42.07 M	38
<b>PERU</b>	3.46 M	1.11 M	32.0%	857.3 K	77.4%	48.88 M	49
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>							
ARUBA	21.0 K	14.7 K	70.0%	2.7 K	18.5%	1.06 M	4
CURAÇAO	19.6 K	13.7 K	70.2%	2.1 K	15.4%	1.08 M	3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	139.8 K	106.3 K	76.0%	13.7 K	12.9%	5.14 M	2
GUYANA	30.0 K	12.0 K	40.2%	7.0 K	57.9%	1.62 M	2
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	44.8 K	38.5 K	86.0%	12.6 K	32.8%	6.70 M	3
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA &amp; MEXICO</b>							
COSTA RICA	506.4 K	248.8 K	49.1%	3.9 K	1.6%	1.86 M	3
MEXICO	598.9 K	407.3 K	68.0%	33.6 K	8.3%	5.99 M	4
PANAMA	513.6 K	335.6 K	65.3%	38.0 K	11.3%	2.83 M	8
<b>SOUTHERN CONE</b>							
ARGENTINA	456.5 K	32.0 K	7.0%	2.5 K	7.7%	4.91 M	7
BOLIVIA	142.3 K	91.1 K	64.0%	15.8 K	17.3%	2.19 M	6
PARAGUAY	13.3 K	1.6 K	12.3%	1.5 K	92.3%	1.14 M	2
URUGUAY	99.8 K	5.0 K	5.0%	2.0 K	39.3%	844.2 K	6

Please note that these country figures cannot be summed to create regional totals, as they include populations in-transit in each country.