








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

	VENEZUELAN IN-DESTINATION	AFFECTED HOST COMMUNITY
POPULATION PROJECTION	17 K	2.6K
PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)	11.9 K	1.8 K
PIN PERCENTAGE	70.0%	70.0%
PEOPLE TARGETED	6.0 K	.9 K

 **TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**  
**\$7.27 M**

 **RMRP PARTNERS**  
**8**

Curaçao is home to one of the highest per capita populations of Venezuelan refugees and migrants globally, with an estimated 1 in 10 people in the country being Venezuelan. Many Venezuelans initially arrived to Curaçao with a formal visa or permit, but overstayed, making their status irregular, while others arrive by boat via risky routes, facing dangers at sea and protection risks. In 2023, the Government of Curaçao announced plans to undertake a registration exercise of refugees and migrants on the island; however, further details have not yet been announced publicly.

In 2023, Curaçao's economy experienced a slight growth with an increase in the tourism sector, although it continued to grapple with lingering impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1</sup> The phased reopening of borders with Venezuela in 2023 presented new opportunities for trade and cooperation. Further, since the re-opening of borders, the U.S Consulate in [Curaçao has recorded a steep increase in visa applications](#) by Venezuelan nationals. Despite economic growth, Venezuelans face significant hardships, such as lack of access to regular status, lacking social safety nets, and challenges meeting basic needs like food and healthcare.

While Curaçao has not signed the 1951 Convention or its 1967 Protocol, Curaçao is bound by Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights<sup>2</sup> through which persons in need of international protection can claim protection;<sup>3</sup> nevertheless, refugee status determination is not

<sup>1</sup> Ministry of Economic Development, Curaçao. Curaçao Economic Outlook. Towards a sustainable and Inclusive Development Approach in 2023 and beyond, Willemstad, Jan 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Article 3 ECHR is the national procedure – only pathway – for individuals to seek international protection in Curaçao. It entails protection against torture and inhuman or degrading treatment.

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.r4v.info/en/document/legal-framework-factsheet-caribbean-2023>

included under Article 3. The lack of policies and procedures limits other possible pathways to regularization. Further, lacking awareness about the laws and legal/asylum processes often discourages Venezuelans from seeking protection.

Additionally, refugees and migrants face administrative and policy barriers in obtaining documentation from their country of origin and the host country. Those without documentation and those in an irregular situation cannot access essential services and rights like healthcare or formal employment. They are frequently confined to menial jobs, despite having credentials and qualifications in some cases. They also face protection challenges such as gender-based violence, sexual and labour exploitation, detention, and deportation. Although a recent decrease has been observed, sporadic immigration raids in 2023 in public spaces, including workplaces, drive many Venezuelans into hiding, fearing to go out. While education is available to all children, including refugees and migrants, there are other barriers to accessing education and services, such as those related to private health insurance, transportation, and language.

The main needs of Venezuelans in the country, identified by R4V partners are in Protection, Food Security, Integration, and Health.

## RESPONSE PRIORITIES

- Identify durable solutions for the affected population while increasing resilience, integration opportunities, and access to basic services for refugees and migrants. Partners will collaborate with government to promote access to work permits and formal employment opportunities, ensuring the fulfillment of labour rights; provide language trainings; and combat xenophobia through campaigns and community-building activities with refugees and migrants and host community members.
- Enhance prevention and mitigation of protection risks and responding to protection needs through support for protective environments and advocacy with governments and other stakeholders. Partners in Curaçao will advocate for Venezuelans' access to protection under Article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights, alternative regular pathways, and civil rights, including family reunification. Partners will also advocate for non-refoulement and GBV. Curaçao partners will build on a 2023 child protection assessment<sup>4</sup> to guide future activities and responses.
- Support access to healthcare, particularly for those in an irregular situation without access to public health services. Health initiatives will prioritize access to primary healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and sexual and reproductive health

<sup>4</sup> The report is not published yet, still in the draft stages. (2023)

## NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE



























2024

	Total	International NGOs	National NGOs / CSOs <sup>i</sup>	Others <sup>ii</sup>	UN Agencies
<b>Financial requirements</b>	\$7.34 M	37.4%	7.0%	4.8%	50.8%
<b>Organizations</b>	9	3	2	1	3

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

<sup>ii</sup> 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)	PiN percentage*	People targeted	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <span style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #00728f; margin-right: 5px;"></span> Targeted                     <span style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #ffc107; margin-left: 5px; margin-right: 5px;"></span> In need                 </div>	Financial requirements (USD)	Partners
 Education	2.0 K	10.0%	0.4 K		246.0 K	3
 Food Security	11.6 K	59.0%	1.6 K		274.4 K	2
 Health	8.3 K	42.0%	6.9 K		2.54 M	4
 Humanitarian Transportation	7.6 K	39.0%	0.5 K		57.5 K	2
 Integration	10.2 K	52.0%	0.6 K		1.42 M	4
 Nutrition	1.0 K	5.0%	-		-	-
 Protection**	13.7 K	70.0%	2.1 K		1.0 M	3
 Child Protection	2.5 K	13.0%	0.1 K		356.0 K	3
 Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	6.3 K	32.0%	1.2 K		345.0 K	5
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	6.7 K	34.0%	-		80.0 K	2
 Shelter	9.0 K	46.0%	0.8 K		10.0 K	1
 WASH	5.0 K	26%	0.5 K		61.4 K	2
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance	13.7 K	70%	0.7 K	-	686.4 K	3
 Common Services***	-	-	-	-	110.0 K	1

\* 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.