## **CHILE**









**FUNDING SITUATION\*\* FUNDED:** REQUIREMENT: USD 59.5.1M

## Situation

- Chile lifted the state of emergency on its northern border on the 15. The state of emergency was imposed as a measure in order to control the entry of refugee and migrant flows through unofficial crossings. Despite having been lifted, the government will remain the military deployment in the area.
- Protocols for the expulsion were established, including safeguards to ensure due process and the human rights. Also, the possibility of implementing a table to coordinate the processes of judicial expulsion and give a treatment to irregular migration is analyzed by national authorities in close coordination with the Department of Investigation Police (PDI). Those measures were announced during the visit of the Undersecretary of the Interior to Colchane.
- Along the same line, after the visit to the Tarapacá Region, the representative of the Ministry of the Interior included in his public agenda infrastructure improvement and health care in the town of Colchane, which has been pressured by the significant increase of people crossing the border from Bolivia. The Government will allocate 200 million (Chilean pesos) to improve public infrastructure, with special attention to the medical office.
- Within the framework of the reconduction processes, the National Migration Service reported that only citizens of border nations such as Peru and Bolivia could be returned to their home countries and not those of other nationalities, including Venezuelans. According to data provided by the Investigative Police, 80% of the reconduction processes are rejected.
- In April, the National Migration Service announced the number of refugees residing in Chile, showing that meeting the requirements to be considered a refugee is a complex task. In the last decade, between 2010 and 2021, 21,847 requests were registered, but only 701 cases were accepted, just 3.2% of the total. In the case of Venezuelan population, 6,901 refugee applications were registered from 2010 to last year, but only 0.42% were approved.
- Within the framework of the constitutional process that Chile is going through, the Convention rejects the articles related to the right to migrate and nonrefoulment both will return to commission. However, the article related to the right to asylum was approved with 120 votes in favour.
- The Government recognized the unlawful nature of the refugee determination procedure reform from February 2022 and the Ministry of Interior published a new decree (146) on 20 April which establishing provisions on refugee protection.
- On 21 April, a 60-year-old Venezuelan woman, who was living on the streets, died outside the Iquique bus station. Considering the deaths at Colchane border so far this year eighth deaths have been registered.

## Response

- During April, R4V partners continued assisting refugees and migrants with food and non-food items (including hygiene kits) in the Regions of Arica, Antofagasta and Tarapacá as well as in the Metropolitan Region. Besides, at the Colchane temporary shelther in close coordination with the Government, hot food is provided to those refugees and migrants who entered by using unofficial border points.
- Concerning health services, R4V partners are providing primary medical care to the refugee and migrant population in Iquique and Arica cities through a mobile device. Likewise, Psychological First Aid training was given to several local governments. The attention through the psycho-social duplas in the temporary shelters and in different points with a high presence of refugees and migrants (bus terminal) are maintained during April.
- In protection services, R4V partners continue delivering key information to all refugees and migrants within in the transitory shelthers and in the principal routes. Likewise, R4V partners provided legal support for refugees and

- migrants within the framework of the new Migration Bill with special attention to Maule Region where lawyers have been supporting people in their migratory regularization processes.
- Regarding shelter, in the Metropolitan Region, 68 families made up of 241 refugees and migrants received a housing response. Where 47 families received a rental subsidy and 21 families were beneficiaries of a temporary accommodation.
- GTRM in Tarapacá region held meetings with the Regional Presidential Delegate, Carabineros, Investigative Police, the National Human Rights Institute and CSOs. The actors determine to divide the work into three areas: multisector, protection and integration, and convene meetings accordingly.
- R4V in Arica participated in a coordination meeting with UNHCR and IOM counterparts in Tacna, Peru, to share information on the consequences that the opening of borders could entail.



Health

808

Education  $\Theta$ 

Food Integration

Security 1.885 143

1.116

CBI

1.279

Protection

1.023

Shelter Transp.

Hum.

 $\Theta$ 

WASH

1.578