END OF YEAR 2021

KEY FIGURES



EDUCATION





3.03 M



573 K



PEOPLE REACHED

283 K



41 REPORTING PARTNERS



65 IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



3,119 REPORTED ACTIVITIES





FUNDED

\$11.3 M • (14%) **UNMET**

\$72.0 M
• (86%)

DONORS 1

17



FUNDED ORGS.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS

8

SITUATION

As COVID-19 continued to spread in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), Ministries of Education progressively closed schools that had reopened or had plans to reopen. Refugee and migrant children from Venezuela faced particular challenges maintaining regular attendance in schools, either online or in-person, with absenteeism and the interruption of studies aggravated by <u>worsened living conditions</u> due to the pandemic. Causes included a lack of school supplies, such as uniforms, school meals, transportation, internet accessibility, and connectivity for mobile devices, as well as language barriers and xenophobia, discrimination, and lack of documentation.

RESPONSE

Partners focused on incorporating Venezuelan refugee and migrant children and adolescents into national educational systems and promoting their permanence in learning activities, including through in-kind aid and cash and voucher assistance (CVA), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), support to teachers and public officials for capacity-building, and support to schools with supplies and improved infrastructure. Through these actions, 49% of the target population or a total of 284K people were assisted (46.36% girls; 42.48% boys; 4.72% women; and 6.44% men) including refugee and migrant children and adults and the host population.

R4V partners engaged in regional and national efforts to influence public policy to promote educational inclusion: working together with Ministries of Education, the enrolment of Venezuelan refugee and migrant children in the public education system in Colombia increased by 34% in 2021 compared to 2020, with 488,497 Venezuelan children enrolled; in Ecuador there was an increase of 56% in the enrolment of Venezuelan children in 2021; and in Peru, there was an increase of 18%. In the case of Trinidad and Tobago, meanwhile, where foreign children are still not allowed to enroll in public schools – despite

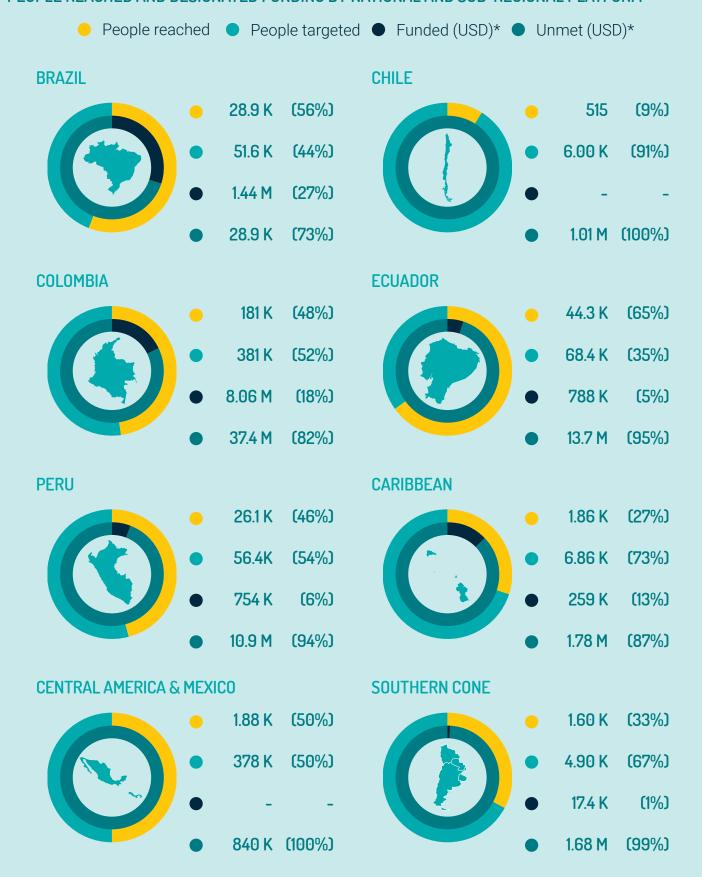
advocacy by R4V – partners established alternative education programmes that include English as a second language instruction for refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

The Regional Education Sector promoted initiatives for the recognition and validation of studies in the framework of the <u>Andres Bello Agreement</u>, including the implementation of the <u>Equivalencies Table</u>; strengthened mechanisms for monitoring the educational trajectories of children and adolescents in mobility situations together with Ministries of Education; and supported the development of an open data web platform for a regional monitoring framework for mobile students in LAC.

LESSONS LEARNED

Lack of funding was again an important challenge for the sector, with only 14% of the 2021 plan *funded*. Data to evaluate refugee and migrant children's learning permanence and outcomes continues to be a challenge, a situation exacerbated by school closings as a result of the pandemic. An important lesson learned is the need to develop comprehensive intersectoral care strategies that promote the social protection and welfare of the families of refugee and migrant children with educational needs, in order to ensure better conditions for continued learning.

PEOPLE REACHED AND DESIGNATED FUNDING BY NATIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL PLATFORM*



^{*} Funding information as reported to the <u>Financial Tracking Service (FTS)</u>. This may not accurately represent all funds actually applied to each sector or country of the RMRP response, as unearmarked funds from donors may not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners.

