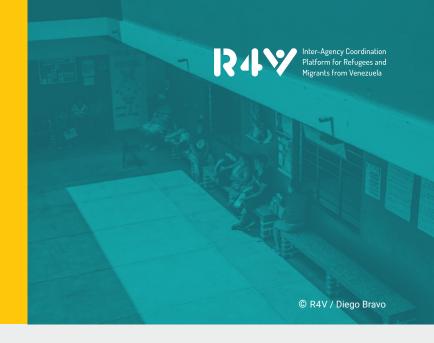
END OF YEAR 2021

KEY FIGURES







4.14 M



483 K



PEOPLE REACHED

264 K



33 REPORTING PARTNERS



80 IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



3,642 REPORTED ACTIVITIES





FUNDED

\$14.9 M • (21%) \$55.0 M

UNMET

• (79%)



NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS



DONORS

12

→

FUNDED ORGS.

7

SITUATION

In 2021, shelter continued to be among the top three needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela as identified in multiple R4V needs assessments. including those conducted in <u>Brazil</u>, <u>Colombia</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, <u>Peru</u> and the <u>Southern</u> Cone. COVID-19 restrictions and requirements created ongoing operational challenges for the response. Nevertheless, shelter partners increased their operational capacity to enable the reopening of temporary collective shelters by adapting and implementing Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures, including physical distancing. For example, in Ecuador, only 2 out of 29 Temporary Collective Shelters remained fully closed in 2021 after closing in 2020. Despite this improvement, the capacity to address the most urgent shelter needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela in transit remained a significant challenge. The pandemic continued to impact refugee and migrant households' capacities to earn an income to cover their rental costs, and the lack of affordable rental housing in the market, also for members of host communities, was identified as a major barrier to adequate shelter in countries such as Chile and Brazil. The number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela living in informal and spontaneous settlements without access to basic services increased during 2021, also resulting in higher risks for eviction, affecting particularly the indigenous people in Colombia, Brazil and Guyana, in territories bordering Venezuela.

RESPONSE

In 2021, shelter activities reached 264,170 refugees and migrants and members of host communities (55% of those targeted) in 15 countries through the work of 33 organizations and 80 implementing partners. Colombia and Ecuador reported the highest numbers of Venezuelans receiving shelter-related assistance, with rental support programmes providing cash and voucher assistance (CVA) as the main modality and

activity carried out by sector partners. The trend towards providing rental assistance in the form of CVA expanded throughout the region, with rental programming reported as the key shelter solution implemented to tackle evictions while also supporting refugees' and migrants' access to and choices of longer-term individual shelter solutions. In 2021, settlement interventions also increased across the region, particularly in Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, commonly framed under the area-based approach, through the implementation of community infrastructure and the support of governance structures that benefit both refugees and migrants and residents of local host communities. The Regional Shelter Sector supported this process by developing and implementing guidelines for the management of collective shelter solutions as part of capacity-building efforts.

LESSONS LEARNED

Inter-sectoral collaboration was an important element of shelter activities in 2021, to be expanded upon in 2022. In 2022, the Regional Shelter Sector will focus on raising awareness of the importance of access to adequate housing through the implementation of campaigns and the development of tools to mainstream access to shelter in relation to protection, housing, land and property, health, integration and WASH considerations, among others. This will imply a particular focus on rental market-based programming to better inform shelter responses and to link to exit strategies from collective emergency shelters while seeking more durable solutions and integration for refugees and migrants.

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.

