




**INTERNATIONAL DONORS'
CONFERENCE IN SOLIDARITY
WITH VENEZUELAN REFUGEES
AND MIGRANTS**



**Financial Tracking Report
International Donors' Conferences
2020 and 2021**



June 2022

Post-conference financial tracking June 2022

The first International Donors' Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants took place on May 26, 2020, co-hosted by the EU and Spain, and co-convened by Canada, Norway, UNHCR and IOM. At the conference, donors pledged US\$2.82 billion, including US\$662 million in grants and US\$2.16 billion in loans.

The Government of Canada, as host of the 2021 International Donors' Conference, commissioned the production and publication of a comprehensive financial tracking report on the pledges made at the 2020 Donors' Conference¹. The tracking exercise sought an update from donors on the fulfillment and details of pledges made at the 2020 Donors' Conference. The report was published in July 2021, at which time just over half of all the grants had been disbursed, and just under one third of loans.

On June 17, 2021, Canada hosted the second International Donors' Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants in collaboration with UNHCR and IOM, co-leads of the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V). At the conference, 34 donors pledged a total of US\$2.35 billion in funding, including US\$955 million in grants and US\$1.4 billion in loans².

The present report was commissioned by the Government of Canada; it aims to share details and analysis on the pledges made at the 2021 Conference and to provide a further update on the fulfillment of pledges made at the 2020 Conference. The report includes detailed breakdowns for each donor, including the disbursement status of the funds as of March 2022, recipient countries, partner organisations, and sectors.

Not included in the scope of this report are additional disbursements in support the Venezuela situation that were made outside of the framework of the amounts pledged at the Conferences. Therefore, the figures in this report do not represent total spending, but only contributions against pledged amounts at the Conferences.

We are grateful for the close cooperation with all donors, including multilateral development banks and other stakeholders who self-reported the information presented herein. Without their collaboration this report would not have been possible.



¹ [Post 2020 Conference Tracking report - July 2021](#)

² [2021 International Donors' Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants: Pledges fact sheet](#)

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Overview and Regional Significance of the Venezuelan Refugee and Migrant Situation

The Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region is currently witness to the largest flow of refugees and migrants in the region's history. As of July 2022, more than six million refugees and migrants from Venezuela have left their country of origin; more than five million are hosted in the LAC region. The global impacts of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic have deepened pre-existing inequalities and increased the vulnerabilities that refugees and migrants face in the region. The effects on the living conditions, security, dignity and health of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, and their host communities, have been significant.

The movement dynamics in the region are characterized by persistent outflows of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, transit and onward movements between countries. A large number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela have spent multiple years in host countries. As a result, the needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela include both immediate life-saving humanitarian interventions, but also medium and longer term-assistance. This includes access to asylum and regularization, healthcare, education, and employment.

Countries and communities in the region have demonstrated strong leadership in responding to the refugee and migrant situation, including through efforts to regularize the status of Venezuelans in order to facilitate their access to protection, health and social services, education, employment, and integration. These efforts have been supported by various actors and initiatives, including the Quito Process, multilateral development banks, and the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V)— co-led by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM)— which includes 192 partners, comprised of United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), faith-based-organizations, and the Red Cross Movement.

In line with regional priorities and complementary to other efforts, the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plans (RMRP)³, developed by the R4V partners, aim to support the response to humanitarian and development needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities in need.

³ [2022 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan](#)



1 Post-2021 Conference Financial Tracking

1.1 Key Results – 2021 Conference Pledges

At the June 2021 Donors' Conference, 34 donors pledged over US \$2.35 billion to support the response to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant situation. Key results as of March 2022 are as follows:

Grants – US\$955 million pledged

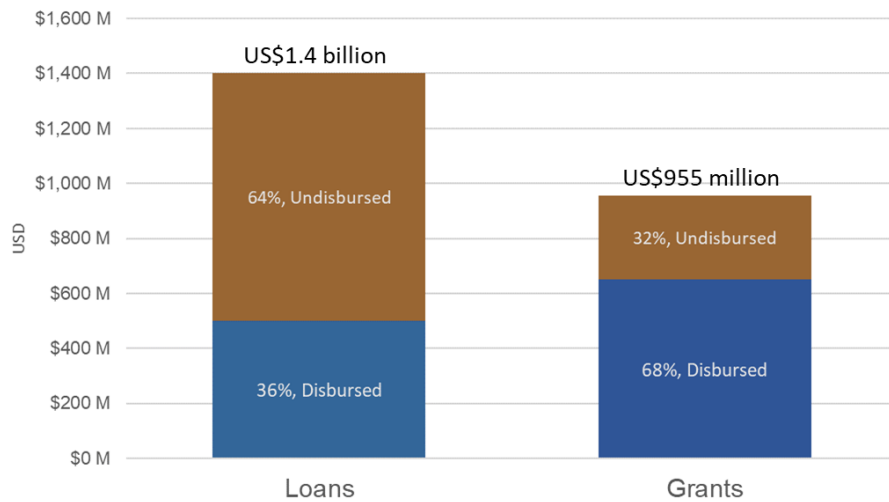
- Overall, **88%** of all funds pledged as Grants at the 2021 Conference had been disbursed, committed or contracted to be disbursed. Of this amount, 68% were fully disbursed (\$651 million), 2% were committed, 17% were contracted, and 12% were still pledged.
- Of the 34 donors that announced Grant pledges, **21 donors had fully disbursed their pledges**; 6 donors had disbursed more than three quarters of their pledges (>75%); and 7 donors had disbursed less than three quarters (<75%) of their pledges. Full disbursement was more common for smaller pledges than for larger pledges, as well as for humanitarian assistance vs. development assistance.
- **Nearly half of all Grant pledges were directed towards organizations and programs in Colombia (27%) and Venezuela (22%).** Over a third of pledges were designated as “multi-country” (33%). This reflects that donor funding aligns with needs outlined in the annual RMRPs.
- **The majority of 2021 Grant pledges were directed to Humanitarian interventions (74%),** compared to 2020 (56%). This increase is driven by the pledge made by the United States, which doubled, from \$200 million in 2020 to \$407 million in 2021, and was entirely directed towards humanitarian assistance.
- **Three quarters (76%) of all Humanitarian grants were disbursed, compared to just under half (45%) of all Development grants.**
- Two thirds of all Grant pledges were reported as Multi-Sector (65%), followed - at a distance - by Food security (11%), and Integration (8%).
- Manual analysis of **Multi-sector pledges revealed a shift in 2021 towards Nutrition, Health and Food** compared to Multi-sector pledges announced in 2020, which supported Food, Education and Shelter.
- **2021 saw increased allocations to the World Food Programme,** up to the same level as UNHCR (both 13%). This can likely be attributed to the recent agreement in 2021 which allowed the World Food Programme to access Venezuela.
- Correspondingly, **allocations to UN Agencies rose to 40% of all Grant pledges,** up from 18% in 2020. Allocations to Government partners fell from 20% of all grants in 2020, to 5% in 2021; these allocations also had the lowest disbursement rate (47%). This is likely due to the decrease in Grants pledged by multilateral development banks in 2021 compared to 2020, as their pledges are generally allocated to Government partners.

Loans - US\$1.4 billion pledged

- **Just over a third (36%) of all funds pledged as Loans at the 2021 Conference had been disbursed,** 17% were committed, and half (47%) still pledged. Therefore, over half of Loans pledged (53%) were either disbursed or committed to be disbursed.
- **Half of all 2021 Loans pledges were directed to Colombia (50%) with a disbursement rate of 71%.**
- **Loans were exclusively channeled through Government partners for Development projects.**

Proportion of 2021 pledges disbursed as of March 2022

Figure 1: Disbursements of 2021 Loan pledges and Grant pledges



1.2 Data Quality

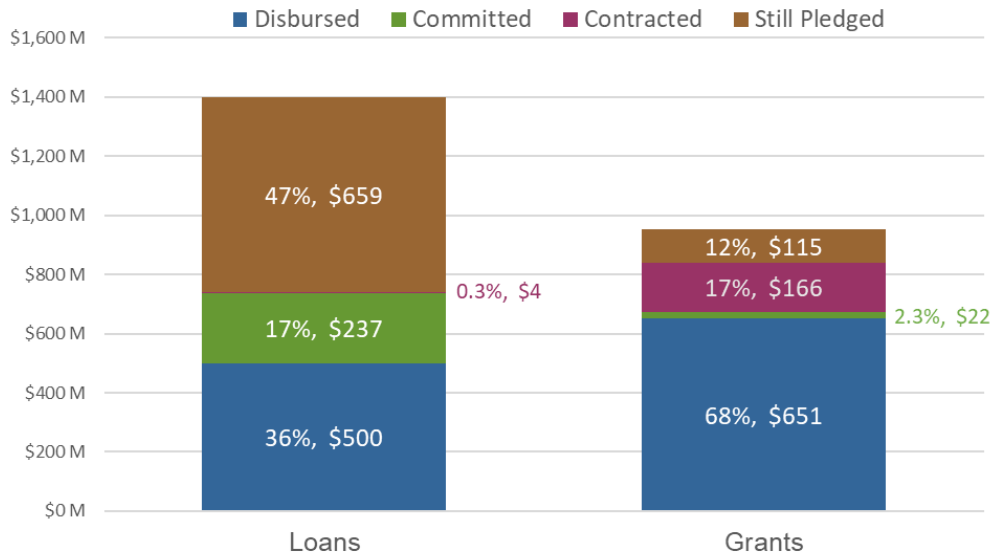
This section of the report only considers pledges announced at the 2021 International Donors' Conference. Subsequent pledges and disbursements made by donors outside the framework of the 2021 Conference to further support the response to the Venezuela situation are not reflected here. All values presented are in US dollars (\$US) following conversion from various currencies according to UN Operational Rates of Exchange on 1 June 2021⁴. For more information, see Annex 3.3 Methodology. All the information presented in this report is self-reported by the Donors.

During and immediately subsequent to the 2021 Conference, **US\$957** million in Grant pledges were announced. However, in the weeks following the conference some pledges were revised to reflect consistent currency exchange rates. Donors *confirmed* Grant pledges of **US\$955 million**. This is the figure used for the purpose of financial tracking.

⁴ Un Operational Rates of exchange <https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/OperationalRates.php>

1.3 Overall Disbursements

Figure 2: 2021 Loan pledges and 2021 Grant pledges, by status



Of the US\$955 million pledged in 2021 as **Grants**⁵, US\$651 million (68%) had been disbursed⁶ as of March 2022 (Fig. 2). Of the remaining undisbursed funds, US\$22 million (2.3%) were committed, US\$166 million (17%) were contracted, and US\$115 million (12%) were still pledged. This demonstrates that less than one year following the conference, the majority (88%) of grant pledges had been allocated in terms being either committed, contracted or disbursed. For definitions of these terms see Annex 3.1 Glossary.

Of the US\$1.4 billion pledged in **Loans** at the 2021 Donors’ Conference, US\$500 million (36%) had been disbursed as of March 2022 (Fig. 2). Of the remaining undisbursed funds, US\$237 million (17%) were committed, and US\$659 million (47%) were still pledged.

Loan disbursements (36%) were lower than for grants (68%); however, timelines are expected to be longer for loans which are used to finance long-term development and infrastructure projects with potentially years of planning, design, environmental analysis, and permits required.

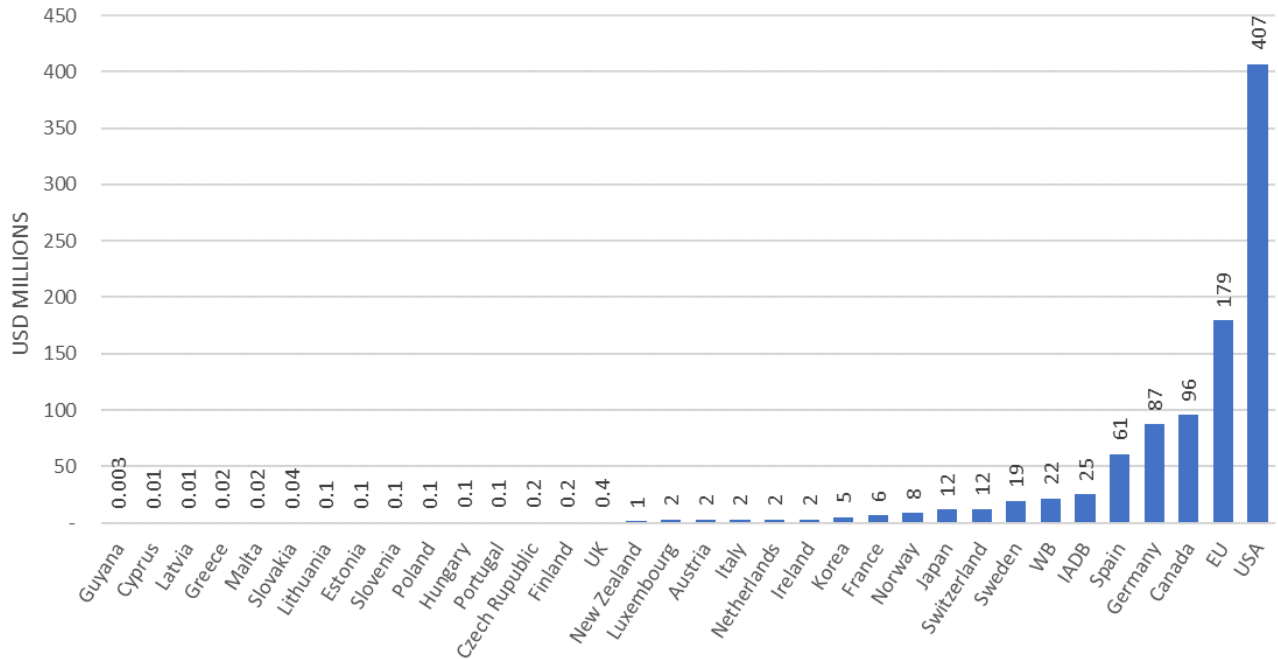
⁵ Information provided by donors included a small percentage (0.02%, or US\$ 395,375) of pledges that were reported as ‘other’ rather than as a grant or loan. In the interest of clarity, these were included as Grants.

⁶ Information provided by donors included some pledges that were partially disbursed, such that a certain proportion was disbursed with the remainder being either committed, contracted or still pledged. The categories of disbursed and partially disbursed are combined to reach the total disbursed funds.

1.4 Donors

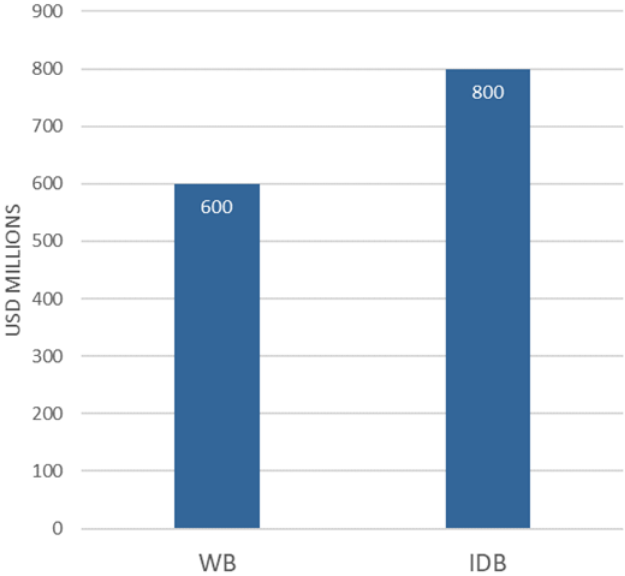
This section outlines pledges announced at the 2021 Donors’ Conference by individual donors. Figure 3 illustrates total Grant pledges by donor, whereas Figure 4 illustrates total Loan pledges by donor. Figure 5 then shows in percentage terms the status of the Grant pledges per donor, and Figure 6 illustrates in percentage terms the status of the Loan pledges per donor.

Figure 3: 2021 Grant Pledges, per donor



Compared to 2020, all major donors announced larger pledges in 2021. At the 2020 Conference the U.S. announced a Grant pledge of \$200 million (Fig. 19); a year later at the 2021 Conference the U.S. more than doubled its pledge to \$407million (Fig. 3). The European Union increased its pledge from \$158 million in 2020 to \$179 million in 2021; Canada from \$20 million to \$96 million; Germany from \$24 million to \$87 million; and Spain from \$55 million to \$61 million. Notably, the Inter-American Development Bank and the UK pledged smaller grant pledges in 2021 (\$25 million, \$0.4 million respectively; Fig 3) compared to 2020 (\$85 million, \$40 million; Fig. 19).

Figure 4: 2021 Loan Pledges per donor



With a pledge of \$800 million, the Inter-American Development Bank announced the largest loan pledge at the 2021 Conference, followed by the World Bank (\$600 million) (Fig. 4).

As shown in Figure 5, of the 34 donors that announced Grant pledges at the 2021 Donors’ Conference, 21 had fully disbursed their pledges as of March 2022, 6 donors had disbursed more than three quarters of their pledge; and 7 donors had disbursed less than three quarters of their pledge.

Figure 5: 2021 Grant pledges per donor, by Status

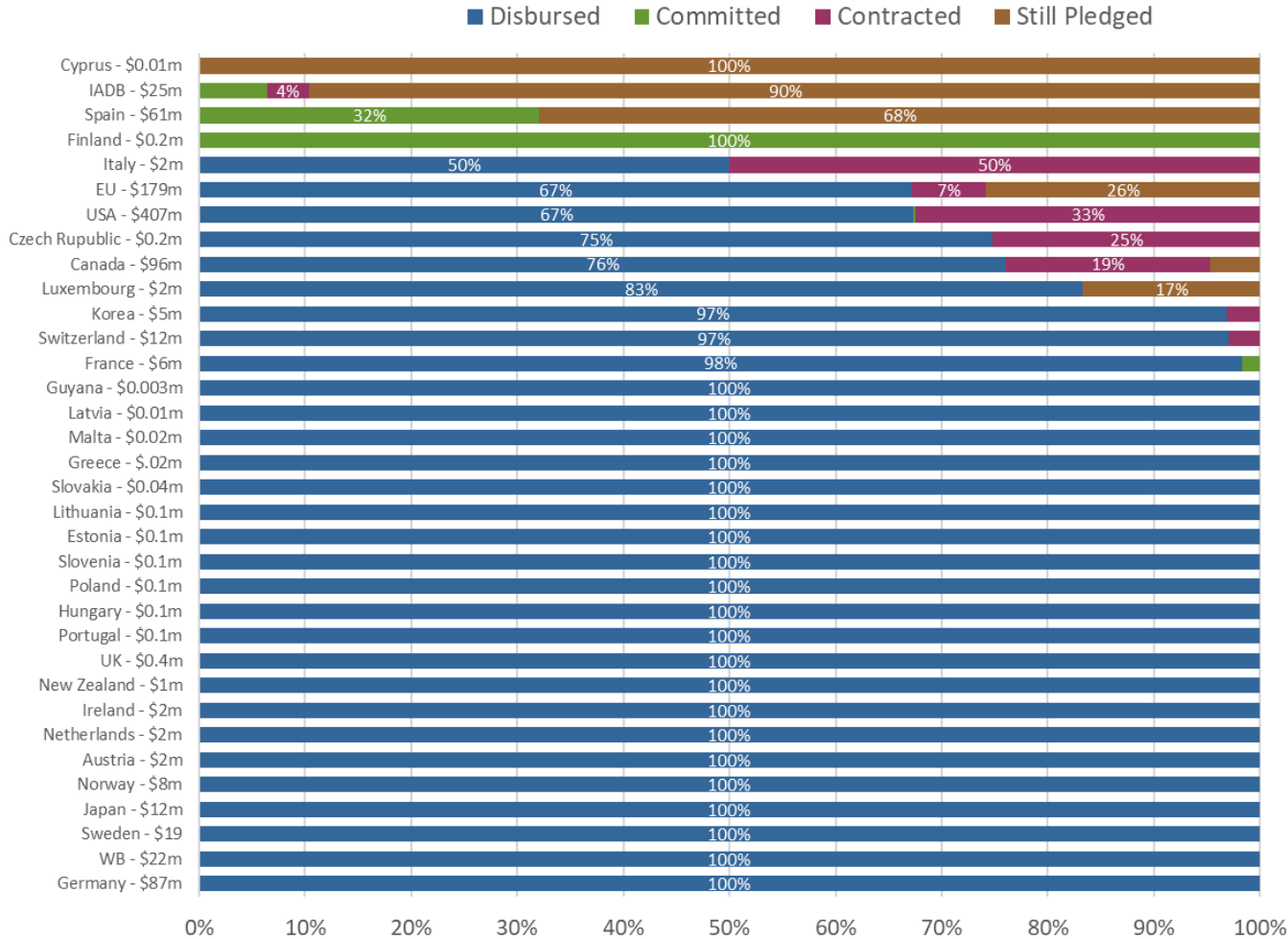
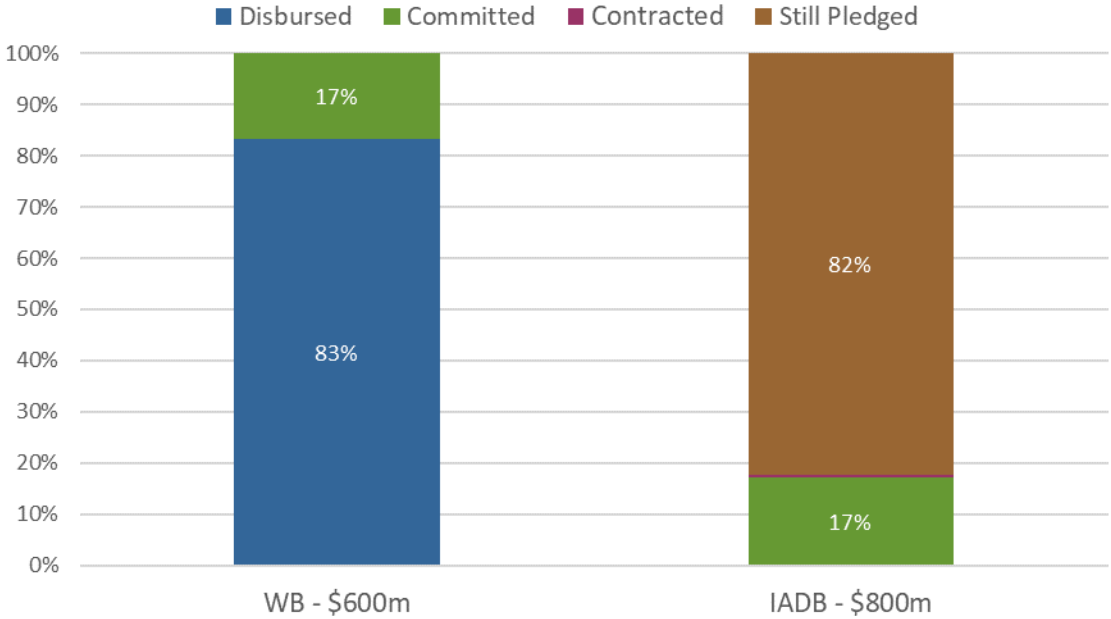


Figure 6: 2021 Loan pledges per donor, by Status



Of the US\$1.4 billion pledged in loans at the 2021 conference, US\$500 million (36%) was disbursed as of March 2022. Overall, loan pledges were 53% allocated, with 47% still pledged (Fig. 2).

As shown in Figure 6, as of March 2022 the World Bank had disbursed 83% of the loan pledge announced at the 2021 Donors’ Conference, which represented a \$600 million Multi-sector development loan to Colombia. At the same time, the Inter-American Development Bank had committed 17% (\$137 million) of its 2021 Conference Loan pledge of \$800 million, mostly for development projects in Colombia (\$100 million).

Figure 7: 2021 Total Pledges by Type, Donor and Status

USD	Grants				Total	Loans	Other	Grand Total
	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged		Total		
Austria	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024			2,439,024
Canada	-	18,435,485	72,617,966	4,477,857	95,531,308			95,531,308
Cyprus	-	-	-	12,195	12,195			12,195
Czech Republic	-	49,535	146,735	-	196,270			196,270
Estonia	-	-	60,976	-	60,976			60,976
European Commis:	-	12,407,824	120,519,005	46,341,464	179,268,293			179,268,293
Finland	243,902	-	-	-	243,902			243,902
France	106,495	-	6,173,993	-	6,280,488			6,280,488
Germany	-	-	87,457,317	-	87,457,317			87,457,317
Greece	-	-	24,390	-	24,390			24,390
Guyana	-	-	3,000	-	3,000			3,000
Hungary	-	-	100,000	-	100,000			100,000
IADB	1,600,000	1,000,000	-	22,400,000	25,000,000	800,000,000		825,000,000
Ireland	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024			2,439,024
Italy	-	1,219,512	1,219,512	-	2,439,024			2,439,024
Japan	-	-	11,739,848	-	11,739,848		110,375	11,850,223
Korea	-	160,000	5,000,000	-	5,160,000			5,160,000
Latvia	-	-	12,195	-	12,195			12,195
Lithuania	-	-	60,000	-	60,000			60,000
Luxembourg	-	-	2,031,146	407,878	2,439,024			2,439,024
Malta	-	-	24,390	-	24,390			24,390
Netherlands	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024			2,439,024
New Zealand	-	-	1,078,800	-	1,078,800			1,078,800
Norway	-	-	8,381,226	-	8,381,226			8,381,226
Poland	-	-	80,000	-	80,000			80,000
Portugal	-	-	121,951	-	121,951			121,951
Slovakia	-	-	36,585	-	36,585			36,585
Slovenia	-	-	73,171	-	73,171			73,171
Spain	19,512,195	-	-	41,463,415	60,975,610			60,975,610
Sweden	-	-	19,262,327	-	19,262,327			19,262,327
Switzerland	-	360,000	11,765,000	-	12,125,000			12,125,000
United Kingdom	-	-	354,108	-	354,108			354,108
USA	890,000	132,248,999	273,481,641	-	406,620,640		285,000	406,905,640
WB	-	-	21,700,000	-	21,700,000	600,000,000		621,700,000
Totals	22,352,593	165,881,356	650,842,356	115,102,809	954,179,113	1,400,000,000	395,375	2,354,574,488

For more information on terminology used to designate funds see Annex 3.1 Glossary.

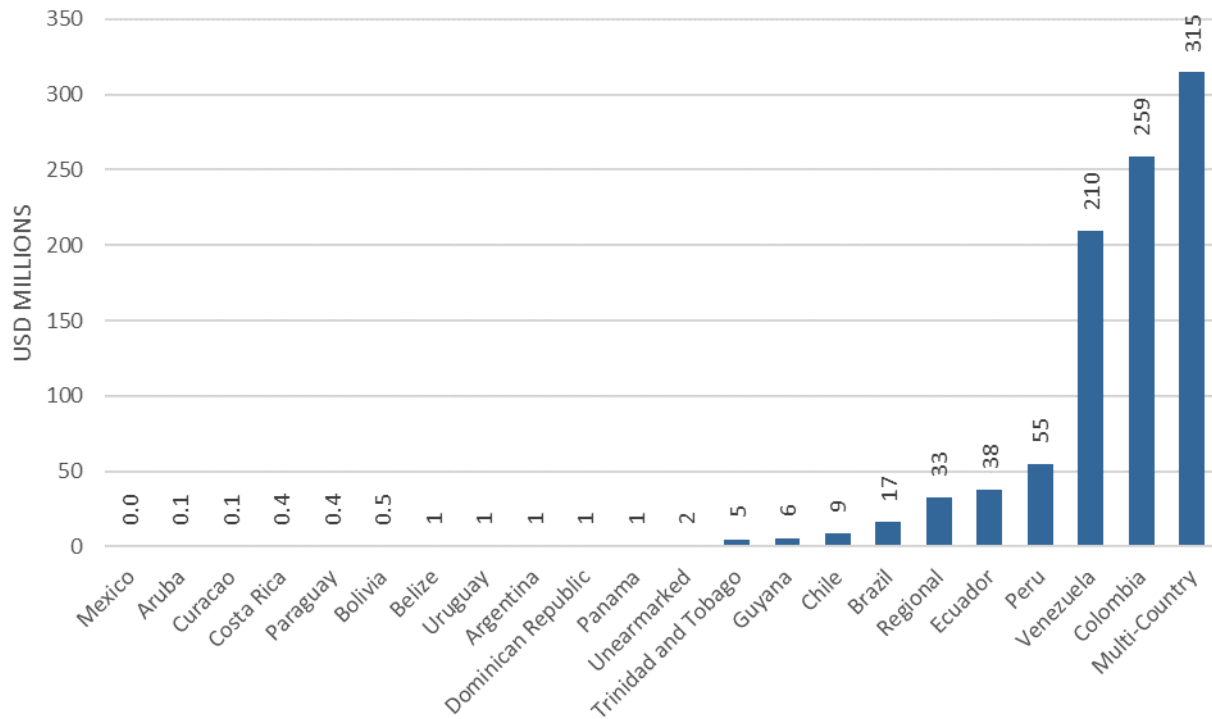
Full pledge-by-status detail is provided in an expanded table in Annex 3.2 Data Tables.

1.5 Recipient countries

In this section Figures 8 and 9 show pledges announced at the 2021 Donors’ Conference by recipient country, whereas Figures 10 and 11 show - in percentage terms - the status of the pledges by recipient country.

Figure 8 illustrates total Grant pledges by recipient country and shows that Colombia is the largest single recipient country, receiving 27% of all Grant pledges, followed by Venezuela (22%). In other words, half of all 2021 Grant pledges were for these two recipient countries. However, it is also important to note that over a third (33%) of all pledges were reported as ‘Multi-country’ (\$315 million). For this financial tracking exercise, donors were encouraged to provide additional details on multi-country projects. Manual analysis of information provided by donors revealed that more than half of all 2021 Multi-country Grant pledges were destined for Colombia, Ecuador, or Peru, although no specific breakdown of allocations was provided. This reflects that donor funding aligns with needs, as outlined in the annual Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plans.

Figure 8: 2021 Grant pledges, per Recipient Country

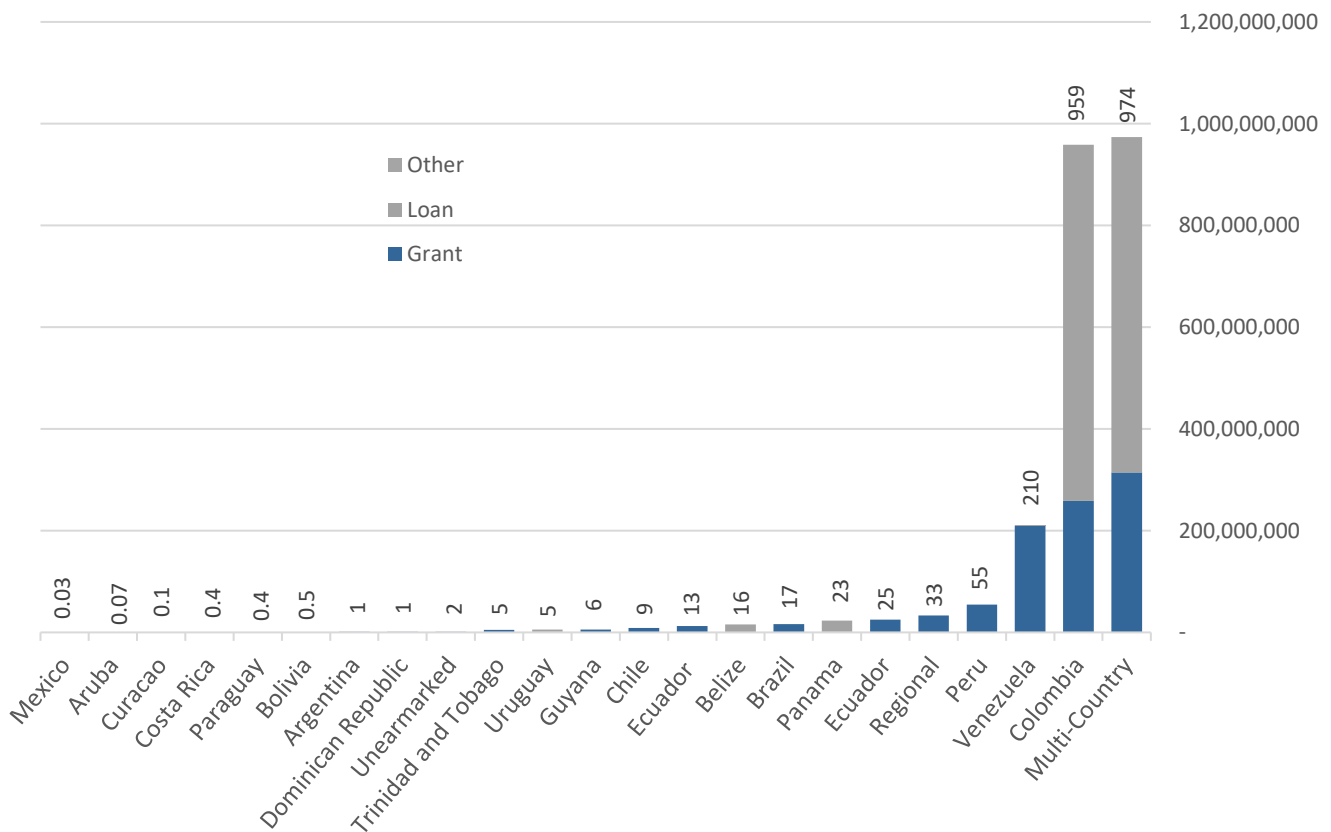


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Figure 9 compares and combines Grant pledges with Loan pledges to illustrate total funds destined to each recipient country. In this case, Colombia was allocated the largest proportion of total funds (41%) pledged at the 2021 Conference (Grants plus Loans) followed at a distance by Venezuela as the intended destination of 9% of the total Conference pledge. Venezuela was allocated exclusively grants rather than loans, as was the case during the 2020 Conference.

With reference to the 2021 Loan pledges, a total of five countries were identified as intended recipients of loans, with 50% of the funds destined for Colombia mostly by the World Bank. In addition, 47% were for Multi-country projects which were entirely funded by the Inter-American Development Bank for Integration development projects. The remaining three identified recipient countries were funded at much lower levels: Uruguay (Integration), Belize (Integration) and Panama (Health) all funded by the Inter-American Development Bank.⁷ In contrast, 21 recipient countries were allocated Grant pledges at the 2021 Donors' Conference. Colombia was the only country expecting to benefit from a visible proportion of both Grant and Loan pledged.

Figure 9: 2021 pledges per Recipient Country, by type of pledge



⁷ Loans pledged by the Inter-American Development Bank benefit additional countries in the region beyond those 17 identified in the RMRP as impacted by the Venezuelan refugee and migrant situation [2022 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan](#)

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Figure 10 illustrates the status of Grant pledges by recipient country. Of the 21 recipient countries (including multi-country), 9 have received more than 95% of the pledged grant funds. It is worth noting that these 9 countries do not include the three largest grant recipient countries of Colombia, Venezuela or Peru but these major recipient countries have nonetheless benefitted from disbursement rates of 72% (Colombia), 59% (Venezuela), and 74% (Peru). These disbursement rates are aligned with the proportion of the Grant pledges to these countries allocated to humanitarian assistance (Fig. 12). In contrast, smaller grants destined for Belize (\$800,000), Uruguay (\$1.2 million) and Panama (\$1.5 million) had the lowest disbursement rates (Fig. 10). These three small recipient countries were identified as recipients of the Grant pledge made by the Inter-American Development Bank, of which 90% remains as still pledged.

Figure 10: The status of 2021 Grant Pledges per Recipient Country

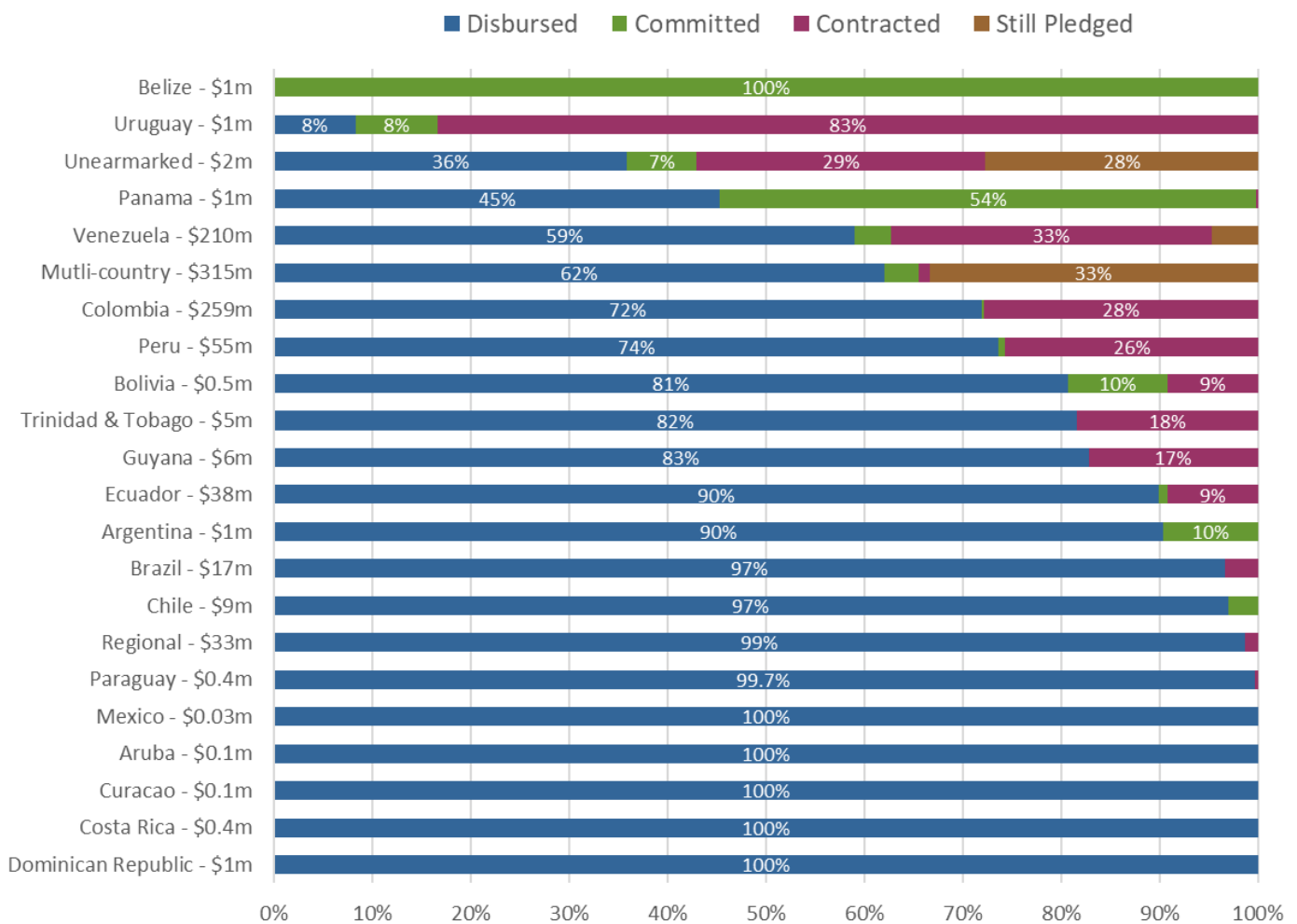
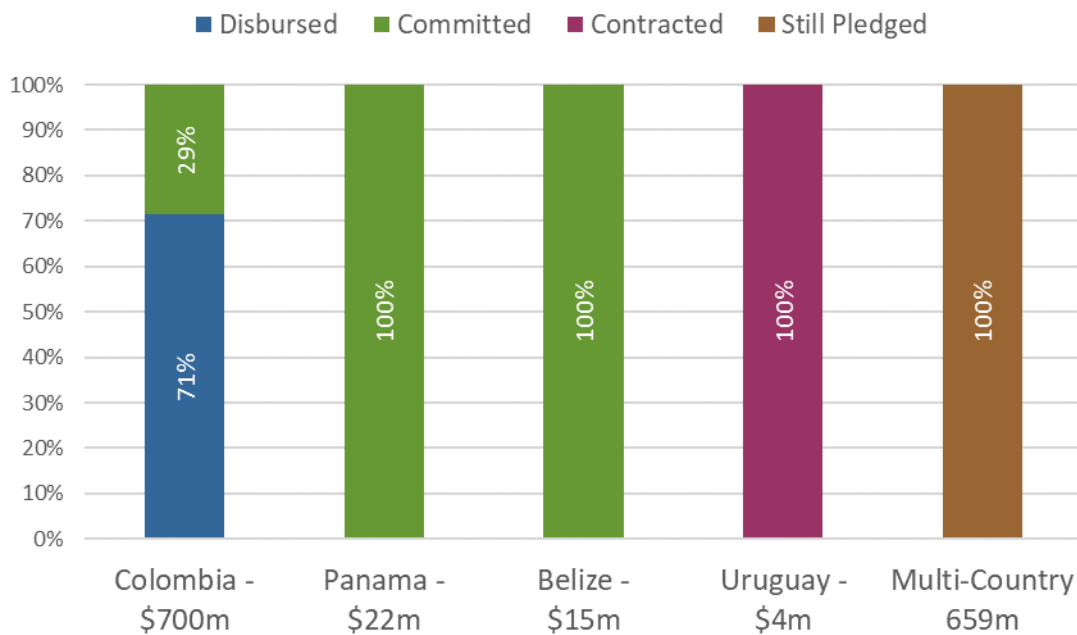


Figure 11 illustrates the status of 2021 Loans pledges as of March 2022 by recipient country. Loan pledges were exclusively used to finance longer-term development projects such as large water and sanitation investments or socioeconomic integration programs. Therefore, it is expected that many loans will not be fully disbursed only one year after the Conference. However, the disbursement rate of loans to Colombia of 71% is important because Colombia is reported to be the recipient country of exactly half of all 2021 Loan pledges (Fig. 9). In this case, the \$500 million disbursement was from the World Bank to the Colombian Government in support of Multi-sector development projects. Panama and Belize were the intended recipients of smaller Loan pledges, but both these pledges were still at the commitment stage. The Loan pledge intended for Uruguay was at the contracted stage as of March 2022; the remainder of Loan pledges were still at the pledge stage, and presumably recipient countries were not yet finalized.

Figure 11: The status of 2021 Loan Pledges by Recipient Country



1.6 Sectors

This section first analyses the extent to which pledges were destined for humanitarian or development assistance, and then separates pledges according to sectors, adapted from the RMRP sector framework⁸.

Figure 12 divides 2021 Grant pledges between humanitarian assistance and development assistance by recipient country. At the 2020 Conference, just over half of all Grant pledges (56%) were for humanitarian projects, whereas 40% were for development projects. A year later at the 2021 Conference, three quarters (74%) of the \$955 million in Grant pledges were for humanitarian projects, with a just quarter being for development projects (24%). These figures suggest a move towards humanitarian funding, but they are driven by single pledge made by the United States which more than doubled in 2021 (from \$200 million in 2020 to \$407 million in 2021; Figs. 19 and 3) and was entirely directed towards humanitarian assistance (43% of all grant pledges in 2021 vs. 30% of total pledges in 2020). Among other donors (excluding the U.S.), 51% (\$231 million) of pledges in 2020 were directed towards humanitarian assistance and 45% (\$204 million) towards development assistance. In 2021, 54% (\$298 million) of pledges by other donors (excluding the U.S.) were directed towards humanitarian and 42% (\$231 million) towards development assistance. This demonstrates that, with the exception of the United States, funding for development assistance in fact remained more or less constant between the two Conferences.

⁸ The Protection Sector includes the three sub-sectors of Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Human Trafficking and Smuggling.

Figure 12: The status of 2021 Grant pledges per recipient country, by type of project

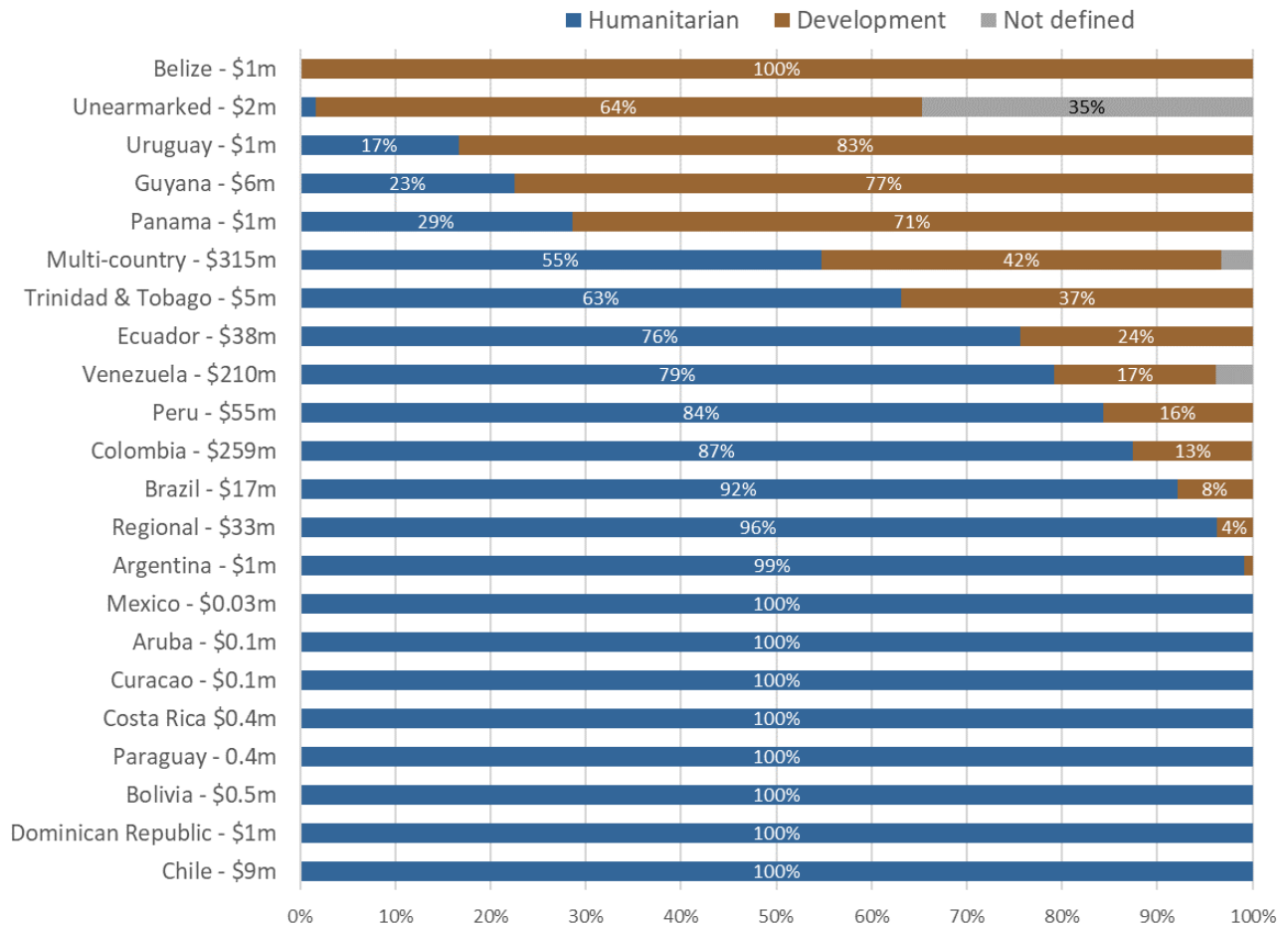
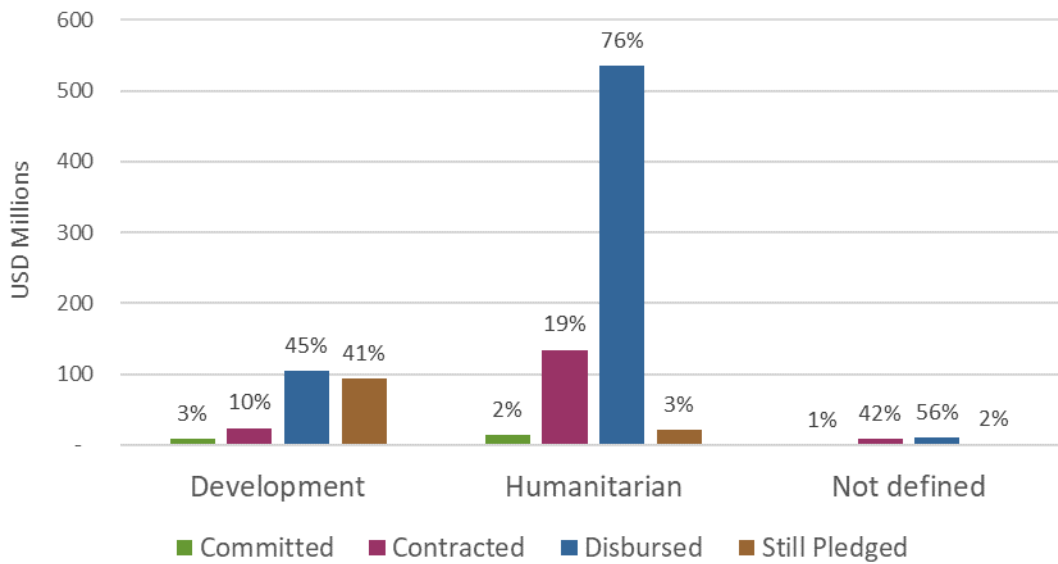


Figure 12 reveals that Colombia and Venezuela were allocated a combined total of over half of all Grant pledges, with respective disbursement rates of 72% and 59%. These countries were allocated similar proportions of funds for Humanitarian projects (87% and 79%, respectively). In contrast, the three recipient countries with the lowest disbursement rates (Belize, Uruguay and Panama) had the highest proportion of funding towards development projects rather than humanitarian projects.

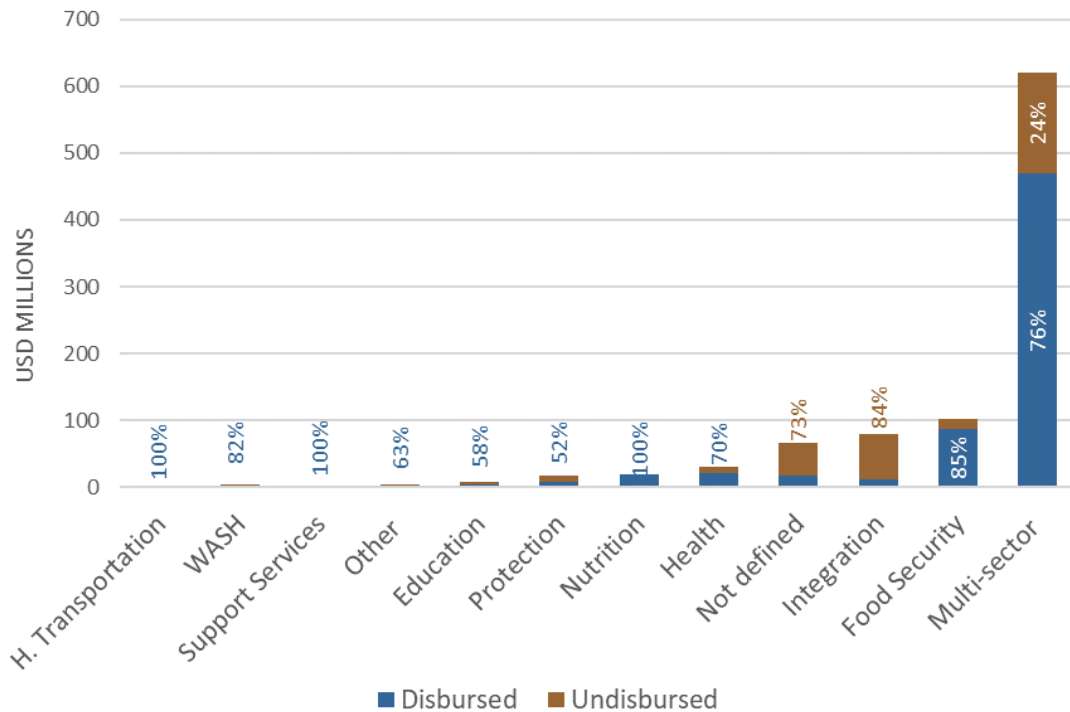
Humanitarian projects tend to be associated with emergency situations or at least rapid needs of support, whereas development projects are often set over longer time periods. Correspondingly, Figure 13 shows that, at the end of March 2022, 76% of humanitarian Grant pledges were fully disbursed. A total of 97% of humanitarian pledges were disbursed, contracted or committed, with only 3% still pledged. On the other hand, 45% of development Grant pledges were disbursed, with a total of 59% disbursed, contracted or committed, and 41% still pledged. This is a relatively high rate of disbursement for longer-term development projects only one year after the conference, given that these projects are expected to be multi-year and more complex.

Figure 13: 2021 Development and Humanitarian Grants, by status



During the previous financial tracking exercise, many Grant pledges were reported as Multi-sector. Therefore, during this exercise donors were encouraged to provide more specific details regarding Multi-sector pledges. One third of all pledged funds were reported as single sector, with sectoral information provided. Among these, Food Security (11%), Integration (8%) and Health (3%) were allocated the most funds (Fig. 14). Of the \$102 million pledged for Food security at the 2021 Donors’ Conference, 85% was disbursed as of March 2022 (Fig. 14). The disbursement rate for the \$479 million pledged for Integration was 16%. Again, this is likely due to the fact that food security projects are often funded by humanitarian assistance funds, while longer-term integration projects would in many cases be multi-year projects, and therefore it is expected that these would have a lower disbursement rate.

Figure 14: 2021 Grant pledges per sector, by status



Note: labels are coloured to indicate disbursed or undisbursed.

Nearly two thirds of all 2021 Grant pledges were reported as Multi-sector projects amounting to \$620 million, with a disbursement rate of 76% (Fig. 14). In the interest of detailed financial tracking, it is important to shed light on the different sectors included within Multi-sector projects. For this purpose, donors were encouraged to provide further information for Multi sector projects where a breakdown by sector was not feasible. Manual analysis⁹ highlighted that Protection, Health, WASH, and Nutrition were mentioned frequently and/or in association with large pledges, whereas Food and Shelter were mentioned with an average frequency and/or with moderately sized pledges, followed by Integration, Education, and Support services that were mentioned less frequently and/or associated with smaller pledges (Fig. 15).

⁹ Word frequencies weighted by the value of the pledge

Figure 15: Sectors mentioned in association with 2021 Multi-sector Grant pledges



Note: the size of each sector is based on word frequency weighted by the value of the pledge

Half of all 2021 Grant pledges were destined for Colombia and Venezuela (Fig. 8) with broadly similar disbursement rates (Fig. 10), and broadly similar levels of Humanitarian versus Development funding (Fig. 12). However, analysis of individual sectors reveals that Colombia was pledged a much higher proportion of funds (35%) for Food security than was Venezuela (5%).

1.7 Partner Organizations

Figure 16 provides a breakdown of 2021 Grant pledges by recipient partner which was reported at two levels: type and name of organisation. This is an important part of the analysis because these partners ultimately bear responsibility for organizing, contracting, or implementing program delivery associated with disbursed funds. The information shared by donors was analyzed in order to facilitate simple visualisation.

Of the total grant funding, the largest share (40%) was destined to UN Agencies with the World Food Programme (WFP) and UNHCR being the most common recipient organizations (13% each). That the World Food Programme was a major partner for pledges announced at the 2021 Donors’ Conference is a new development compared to the 2020 Conference, and is likely a result of the WFP signing an agreement with the Government of Venezuela to begin operations in April 2021¹⁰. This is also consistent with Figures 14 and 15, which show that a large proportion of the 2021 pledges were earmarked for Food Security and Nutrition. A significant share (23%) of Grant pledges were destined to ‘Several’ different partner organizations, such as Red Cross, Civil Society Organisations and International NGOs. In contrast to the 2020 Conference when 20% of all grant pledges were allocated to Government partners, this decreased to 5% for Grant pledges announced at the 2021 Conference. This is likely due to the decrease in Grants pledged by multilateral development banks in 2021 compared to 2020, as their pledges are generally allocated to Government partners.

The analysis of partner organisations shows that UN Agencies and iNGOS were allocated a higher proportion of funds destined for Colombia than for Venezuela where most funds were channeled through ‘Several’ different partner organizations.

Figure 16: 2021 Grant pledges, by partner organization



¹⁰ World Food Programme reaches deal to supply food to 185,000 children in Venezuela <https://news.un.org/en/story/2021/04/1090162>

2 Post-2020 Conference Financial Tracking

2.1 Key Results – 2020 Conference Pledges

At the 2020 Donors' Conference, 30 donors announced pledges of over US\$2.82 billion in grants and loans to support the response to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant situation. Key results as of March 2022 are as follows:

Grants - US\$662 million pledged

- **Overall, 95% (\$628 million) of Grants pledged in 2020 were disbursed, committed, or contracted to be disbursed.** Of this amount, 69% (\$456 million), of all Grant pledges had been disbursed, compared to 56% one year ago. Of the remaining funds, 22% were contracted, 4% committed, and 5% were still pledged.
- One year ago, 19% of Grant pledges were contracted to be disbursed and 19% committed, which demonstrates the advancement of funds through the project lifecycle, particularly moving from “committed” to “contracted” and from “contracted” to “disbursed.” It is to be expected that not all grant funding would be disbursed, given that funding for development projects may be multi-year.
- Given that the remaining 5% (\$34 million) remains as pledged, with no movement from last year, we assume that this amount pledged will not be disbursed.¹¹
- Of 29 donors that announced Grant pledges, **22 had fully disbursed their pledges;** at the end of March 2022, followed by 4 donors had disbursed more than two thirds (>66%) of their pledges; and the remaining 3 donors had disbursed less than two thirds (<66%). Full disbursement was more common for smaller pledges than for larger pledges.
- **More than half of all Grant pledges were destined to Colombia (27%) or benefiting multiple countries in the region (27%), followed by Venezuela with 12%.**
- **Just over half of all 2020 Grant pledges (56%) supported humanitarian projects.** These projects had a disbursement rate of 97% compared to 88% one year ago. Conversely, **development projects represented 40% of Grant pledges,** with a disbursement rate of 33% compared to 17% one year ago, given the longer timeframes to design, plan and implement projects of a medium to longer-time frame. The remaining 4% were categorized as “undefined.”
- **Pledges specifically allocated to Protection and Food security were 100% disbursed while projects supporting Integration were 26% disbursed.** Again, this is likely because protection and food security sectors are normally funded through humanitarian assistance, while longer-term integration activities would often be funded through development assistance.
- A large portion of grant pledges were reported as Multi-sector (35%) or Undefined (10%). Food, Education and Shelter were most prominent among Multi-sectoral grant pledges.
- Many Grant pledges were reported as being channeled through “Other” partners (22%), or clusters of several partner organisations such as the Red Cross and iNGOs (11%). Funds were most commonly allocated to recipient Governments (20%), NGOs (27%), and UN Agencies (18%).

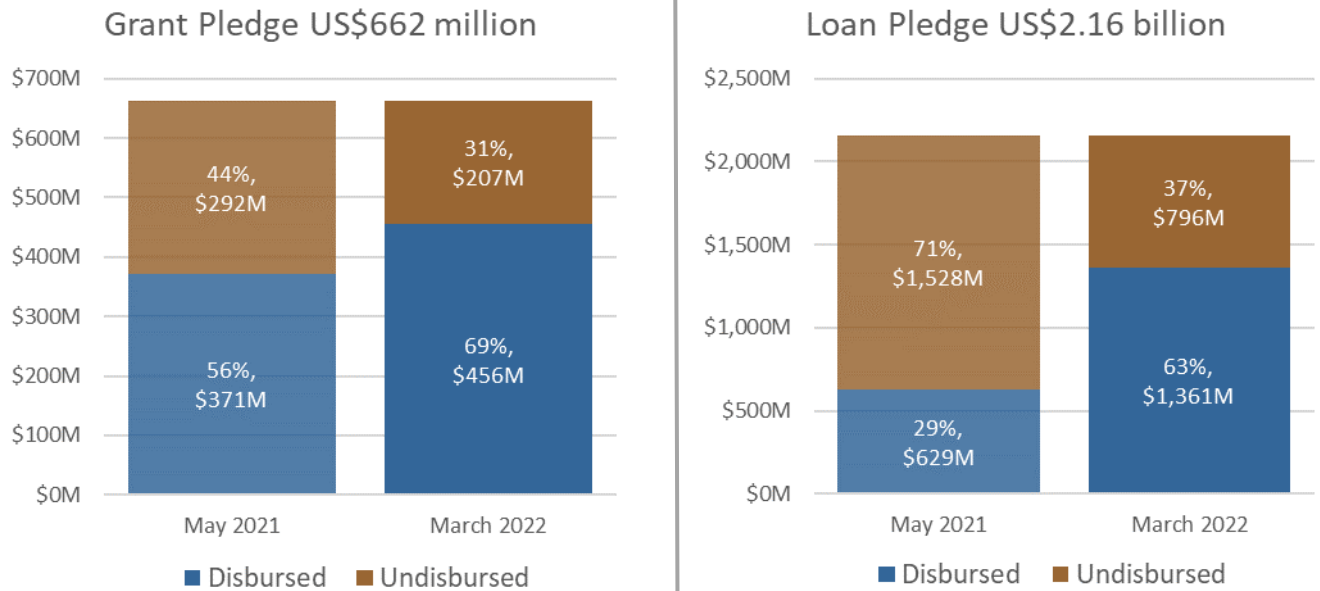
¹¹ The still pledged sum of \$34 million was originally pledged by the UK (\$12.3 million), Spain (10.8million), U.S. (\$6million) and IADB (\$5 million) see Fig. 21

Loans - US\$2.16 billion pledged

- **Overall, 97% of all funds pledged as loans had been disbursed, contracted or committed.** Of this amount, 63% had been fully disbursed, compared to 29% one year ago. Nearly a fifth (19%) was committed, followed by 14% contracted, and 3% still pledged.
- One year ago, 23% of loan pledges were contracted to be disbursed, 44% were committed to be disbursed, and 3% remained as pledged funds, which demonstrates the advancement of funds through the project lifecycle, particularly moving from “committed” to “contracted” and from “contracted” to “disbursed.”. This is an impressive disbursement rate for loans only two years after the initial pledge, given the lengthy processes required to approve and disburse loans.
- Given that the same 3% remains as pledged, with no movement from last year, we assume that this amount pledged will not be disbursed.
- Seventy-nine percent of all 2020 Loans pledges were destined for Colombia (35%), Ecuador (32%), or Brazil (12%). By the end of March 2022, **loans to Colombia were 80% disbursed, to Ecuador were 72% disbursed, and to Brazil were 81% disbursed.**
- Loans tended to be channeled through Government partners for Development projects.

Proportion of 2020 pledges disbursed as of May 2021 and March 2022

Figure 17: Disbursements of 2020 Grant Pledges (left), and 2020 Loan pledges (right)



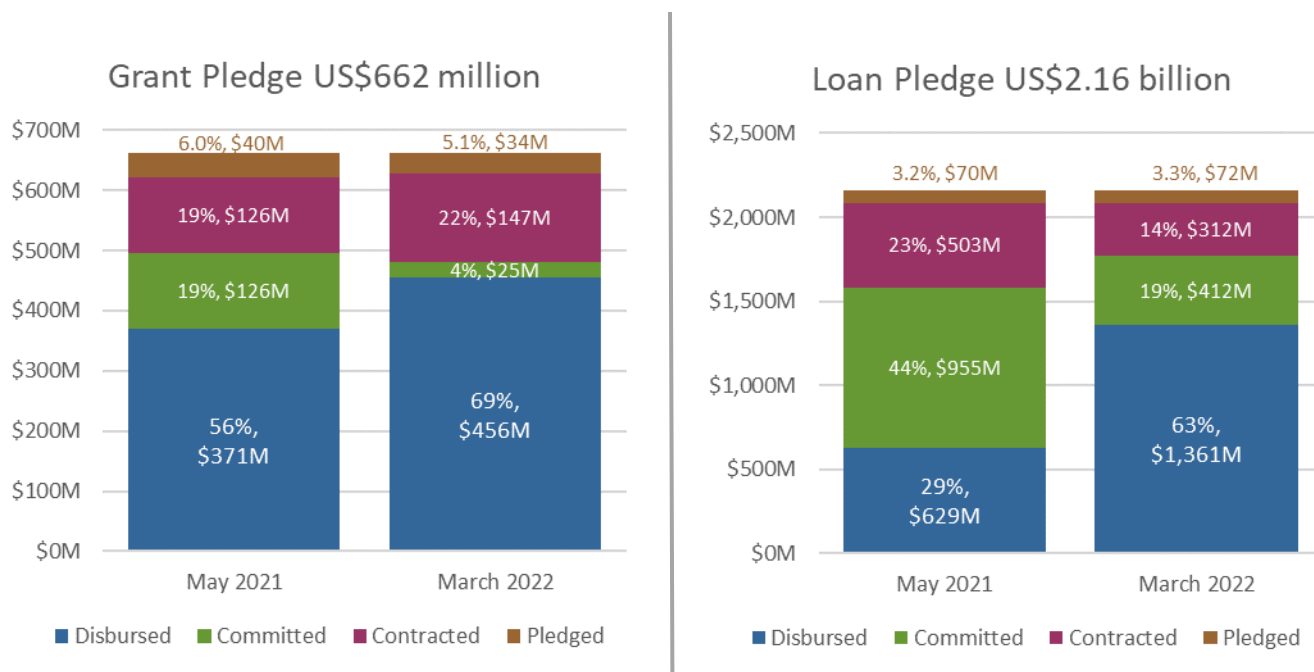
2.2 Data Quality

This section of the report considers spending against pledges announced at the 2020 Donors’ Conference, including progress made since Canada’s previous pledge tracking report of June 2021. Subsequent pledges and disbursements made by donors outside the framework of the 2020 Conference to further support the response to the Venezuela situation are not reflected. All values presented are in US dollars (\$US) following conversion from various currencies according to XE conversion rates on the date of the Donors’ Conference. For more information, see Section 3.4 Methodology. All the information presented in this report is self-reported by the Donors.

During and immediately subsequent to the 2020 Conference, US\$653 million in Grant pledges were announced, and US\$2.14 billion in Loan pledges. However, in the weeks following the Conference some pledges were slightly adjusted to reflect correct currency exchange rates. Donors *confirmed* Grant pledges of **US\$662 million** and Loan pledges of **US\$2.16 billion**. These are the figures used for the purpose of financial tracking.

2.3 Overall disbursements

Figure 18: Status of 2020 Grant pledges (left) and 2020 Loan pledges (right) as of May 2021 and March 2022



Of the US\$662 million pledged as **Grants**¹², US\$456 million (69%) had been disbursed¹³ at the end of March 2022, compared to 56% at the time of last year’s financial tracking completed in May 2021 (Fig. 18; left panel). Of the remaining undisbursed funds, US\$25 million (4%) were committed, US\$147 million (22%) were contracted, and US\$36 million (5%) were still pledged at the end of March 2022. This demonstrates that the vast majority (95%) of grant funding was allocated as of March 2022. Last year, in May 2021, 19% of grant pledges were contracted to be disbursed and 19% committed (Fig. 18; left panel), which demonstrates the advancement of funds through the project lifecycle, particularly moving from “committed” to “contracted” and from “contracted” to “disbursed.” It is to be expected that not all grant funding would be disbursed, given that funding for development projects may be multi-year. Given that the remaining 5% (\$34 million) remains as pledged with no movement from last year, we will assume that this amount pledged will not be disbursed and we will no longer track this.¹⁴ For definitions of these terms see Section 3.1 Glossary.

Of the US\$2.16 billion pledged in **Loans** at the 2020 Donors’ Conference, US\$1.4 billion (63%) had been fully disbursed as of March 2022, compared to 29% as of May 2021 (Fig. 18; right panel). Of the remaining undisbursed funds, the majority were advancing to implementation in March 2022, with US\$412 million (19%) committed and US\$312 million (14%) contracted. Only 3.3% (US\$72 million) remained as pledged. Last year, in May 2021, 44%

¹² Information provided by donors included a small percentage (0.9%, or US\$2.7 Million) of pledges that were reported as ‘other’ rather than as a grant or loan. These were included as grants.

¹³ Information provided by donors included some pledges that were partially disbursed, such that a certain proportion was disbursed with the remainder being either committed, contracted or still pledged. The categories of disbursed and partially disbursed are combined to reach the total disbursed funds.

¹⁴ The still pledged sum of \$34 million was originally pledged by the UK (\$12.3 million), Spain (10.8million), USA (\$6million) and IADB (\$5 million) see Fig. 21

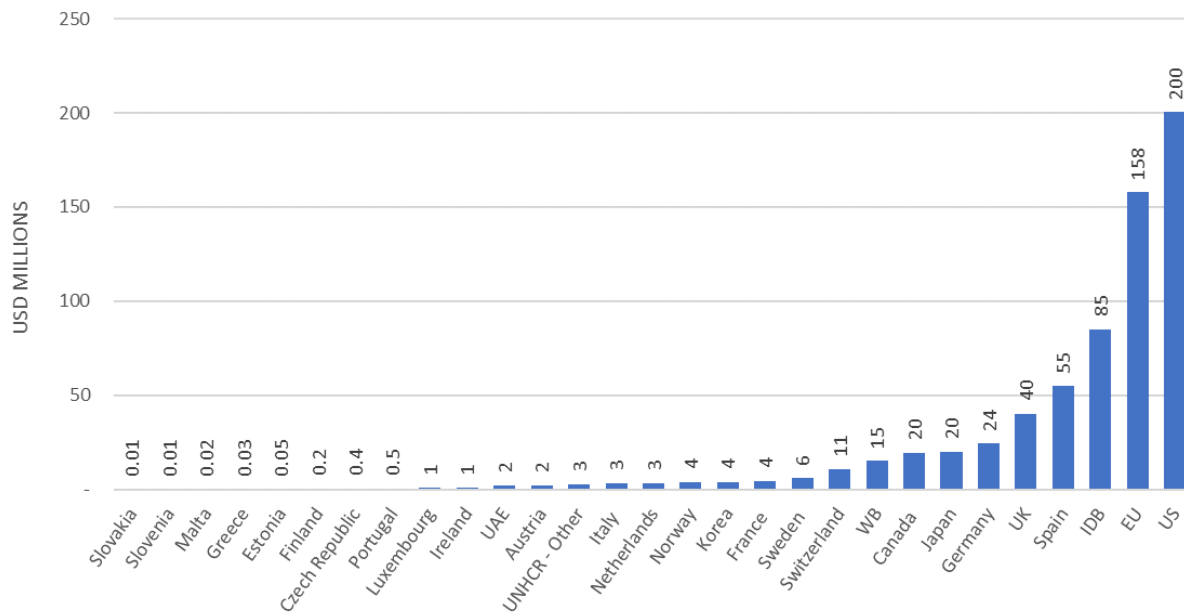
were committed to be disbursed, 23% of loan pledges were contracted to be disbursed, and 3.2% remained as pledged funds, which demonstrates the advancement of funds through the loan lifecycle, particularly moving from “committed” to “contracted” and from “contracted” to “disbursed.” This is an impressive disbursement rate for loans only two years after the initial pledge, given the lengthy processes required to approve and disburse loans.

Loan disbursements (63%) were slightly lower than for Grants (69%), but time scales are expected to be longer for loans which are used to finance long-term development and infrastructure projects with potentially years of planning, design, environmental analysis, and permitting required.

2.4 Donors

This section outlines pledges announced at the 2020 Donors’ Conference by individual donors. [Figure 19](#) illustrates total Grant pledges by donor, whereas [Figure 20](#) illustrates total Loan pledges by donor. These numbers remain unchanged compared to the 2020 Financial Tracking Report and are presented for ease of reference. [Figure 21](#) shows - in percentage terms - the status of the Grant pledges per donor, and [Figure 22](#) illustrates - in percentage terms - the status of the Loan pledges per donor.

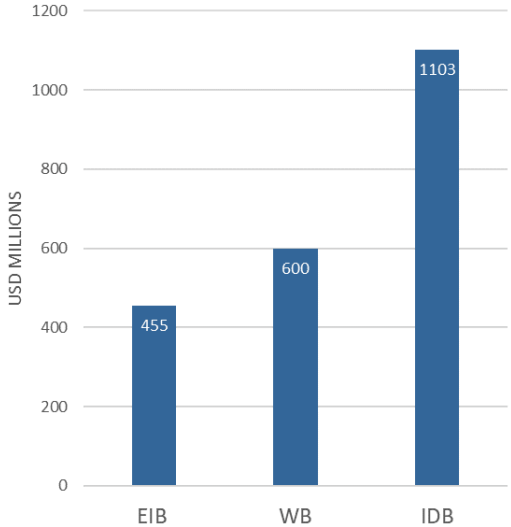
Figure 19: 2020 Grant Pledges per donor



With a pledge of \$200million, the U.S. announced the largest Grant pledge at the 2020 Conference, followed by the European Union (\$158 million), and the Inter-American Development Bank (\$85 million). These numbers refer to pledges confirmed in the weeks following the 2020 Donors’ Conference, and therefore remain unchanged compared to the last Financial Tracking Report¹⁵.

¹⁵ [Post-2020 Conference Financial Tracking Report](#)

Figure 20: 2020 Loan Pledges per donor



With a pledge of \$1.1 billion, the Inter-American Development Bank announced the largest Loan pledge at the 2020 Conference, followed by the World Bank (\$600 million), and the European Investment Bank (\$455 million). These numbers refer to pledges confirmed in the weeks following the 2020 Donors’ Conference, and therefore remain unchanged compared to the last financial Tracking report¹⁶.

¹⁶ [Post-2020 Conference Financial Tracking report](#)

Figure 21: 2020 Grant pledges per donor, by Status

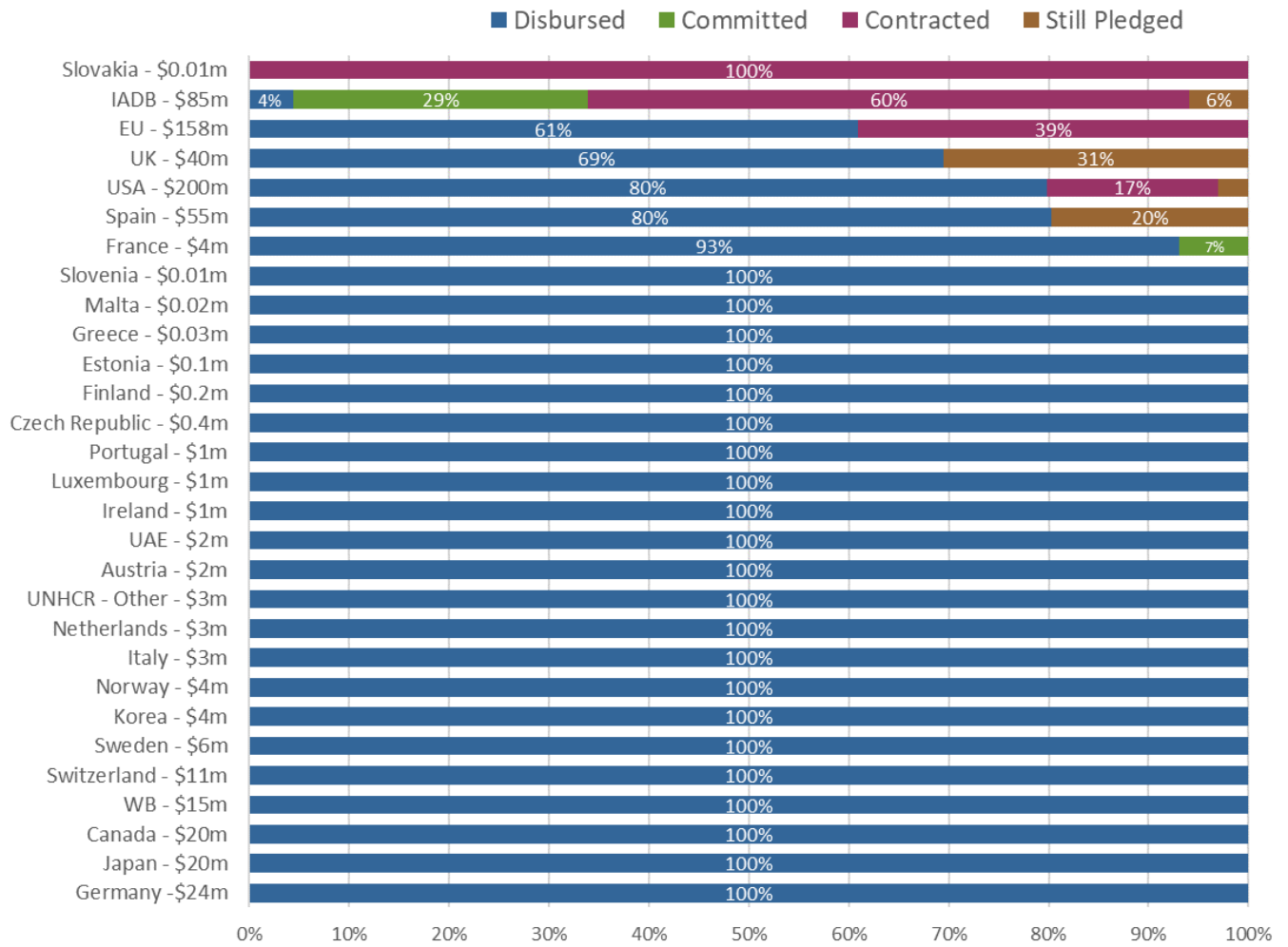
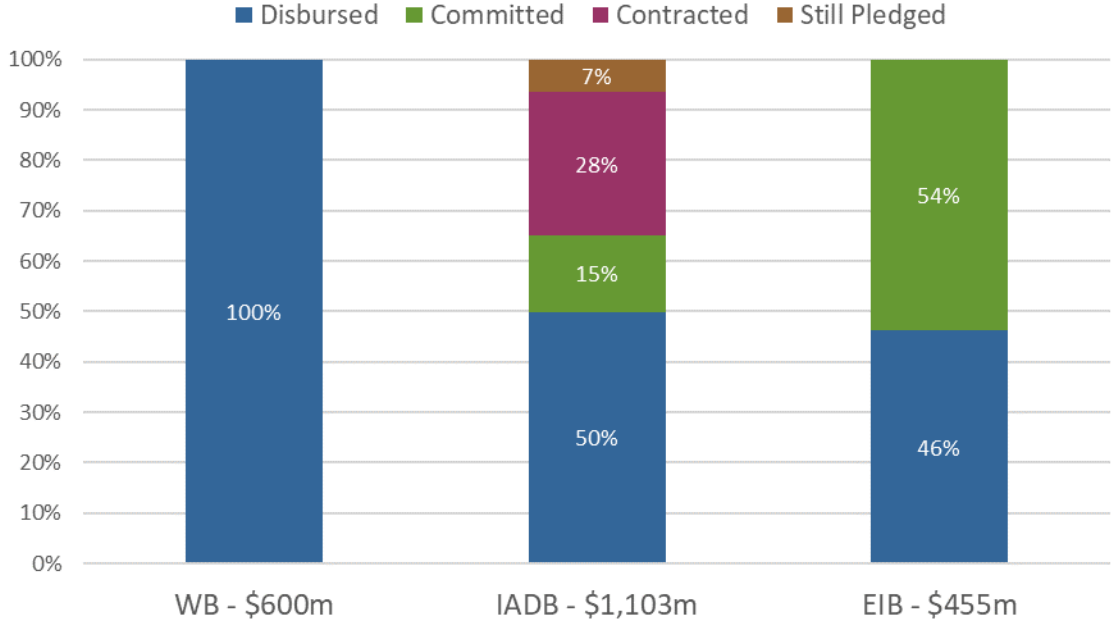


Figure 21 shows that 22 of the 29 donors that announced Grant pledges at the 2020 Donors’ Conference had fully disbursed their pledges as of March 2022, compared to 17 donors in May 2021¹⁷. Five donors had disbursed more than 60% of their pledges. ‘UNHCR – ‘Other’ pledges were grouped together and registered through UNHCR.

¹⁷ [Post-2020 Conference Financial Tracking report](#)

Figure 22: 2020 Loan pledges per donor, by Status



As shown in Figure 22, of the US\$2.16 billion pledged in loans at the 2020 Conference, US\$1.4 billion (63%) was disbursed as of March 2022, up from 29% in May 2021. Overall, Loan pledges were 97% allocated, with only a small percentage (3%) still pledged. Disbursement rates varied from 46% to 100% between donors (Fig. 22). Partner organizations were invariably government ministries in recipient countries, but the number of recipient countries varied from 2 (WB and EIB) to 7 (IADB).

Figure 23: Total Pledges by Type, Donor and Status (in alphabetical order)

USD	Grants				Total	Loans	Other	Grand Total
	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged		Total		
Austria	-	-	2,195,000	-	2,195,000			2,195,000
Canada	-	-	19,515,600	-	19,515,600			19,515,600
Czech Republic	-	-	350,000	-	350,000			350,000
EIB	-	-	-	-	-	455,000,000		455,000,000
Estonia	-	-	54,875	-	54,875			54,875
EU	-	61,782,026	96,257,974	-	158,040,000			158,040,000
Finland	-	-	219,500	-	219,500			219,500
France	294,739	-	3,984,386	-	4,279,125			4,279,125
Germany	-	-	24,364,500	-	24,364,500			24,364,500
Greece	-	-	32,925	-	32,925			32,925
IDB	25,000,000	51,148,431	3,731,569	5,000,000	84,880,000	1,102,700,000		1,187,580,000
Ireland	-	-	1,097,500	-	1,097,500			1,097,500
Italy	-	-	3,292,500	-	3,292,500			3,292,500
Japan	-	-	19,985,786	-	19,985,786			19,985,786
Korea R.	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000			4,000,000
Luxembourg	-	-	987,750	-	987,750			987,750
Malta	-	-	21,950	-	21,950			21,950
Netherlands	-	-	3,292,500	-	3,292,500			3,292,500
Norway	-	-	3,717,115	-	3,717,115			3,717,115
Portugal	-	-	548,750	-	548,750			548,750
Slovakia	-	10,975	-	-	10,975			10,975
Slovenia	-	-	10,975	-	10,975			10,975
Spain	-	-	44,054,816	10,820,184	54,875,000			54,875,000
Sweden	-	-	5,874,099	-	5,874,099			5,874,099
Switzerland	-	-	8,644,704	-	8,644,704		2,021,708	10,666,412
UK	-	-	27,975,747	12,285,904	40,261,650			40,261,650
UNHCR - Other	-	-	2,548,750	-	2,548,750			2,548,750
UAE	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000			2,000,000
US	-	34,519,556	159,197,549	6,000,000	199,717,105		637,137	200,354,242
WB	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	600,000,000		615,000,000
Totals	25,294,739	147,460,987	452,956,821	34,106,087	659,818,635	2,157,700,000	2,658,845	2,820,177,479

For more information on terminology used to designate funds see Annex 3.1 Glossary. Full pledge-by-status detail is provided in an expanded table in Annex 3.2 Data Tables.

2.5 Recipient countries

In this section, Figures 24 and 25 show pledges announced at the 2020 Donors’ Conference by recipient country and type, whereas Figures 26 and 27 show in percentage terms the status of the pledges by recipient country.

Figure 24 illustrates total Grant pledges by recipient country. Almost half (48%) of all 2020 Grant pledges were allocated to Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador. Colombia is reported as the largest recipient country, having been allocated more than a quarter (27%) of all Grant pledges, followed at a distance by Venezuela (12%), and Ecuador (9%). Having said this, more than a quarter (27%) of all pledges were reported as ‘Multi-country’, compared to 20% in May 2021. For the 2022 reporting exercise, donors were encouraged to break down their pledges by recipient country or provide more details on recipient countries. Multi-country grants for which recipient countries were listed (although without exact allocations by country) constituted 13% of all grant pledges, and were destined for Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, and Venezuela.

Figure 24: 2020 Grant pledges, per Recipient Country

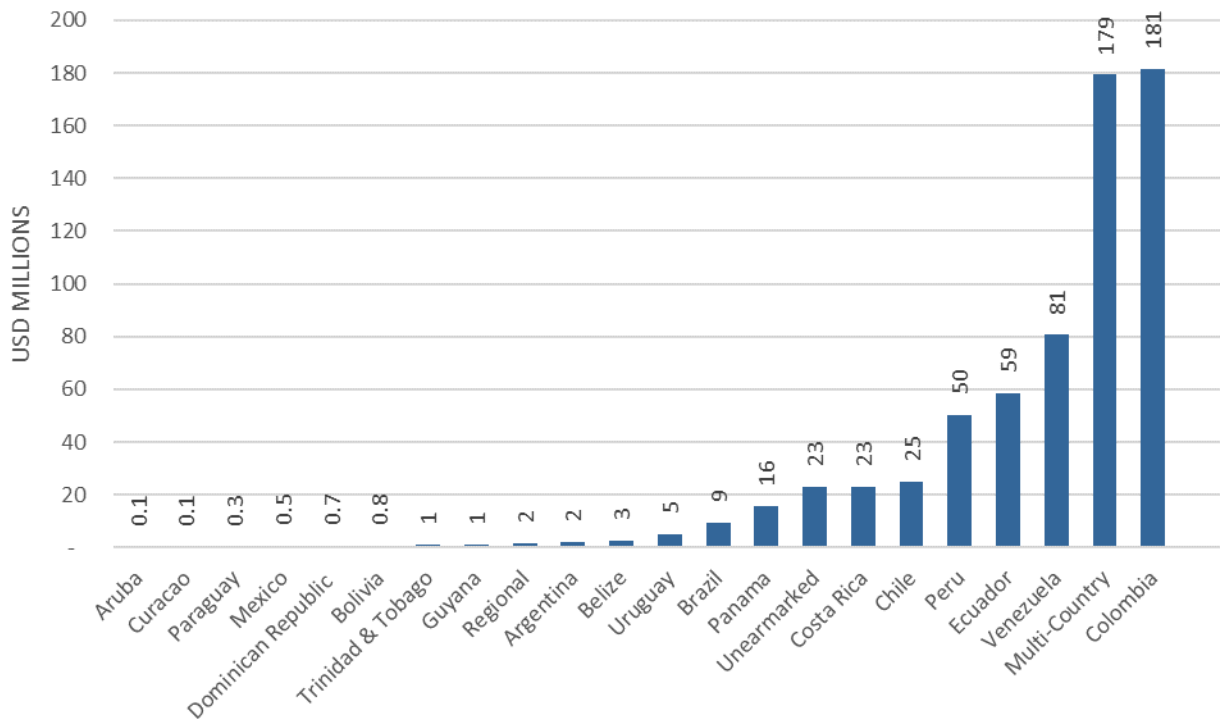


Figure 25: 2020 pledges per Recipient Country, by type

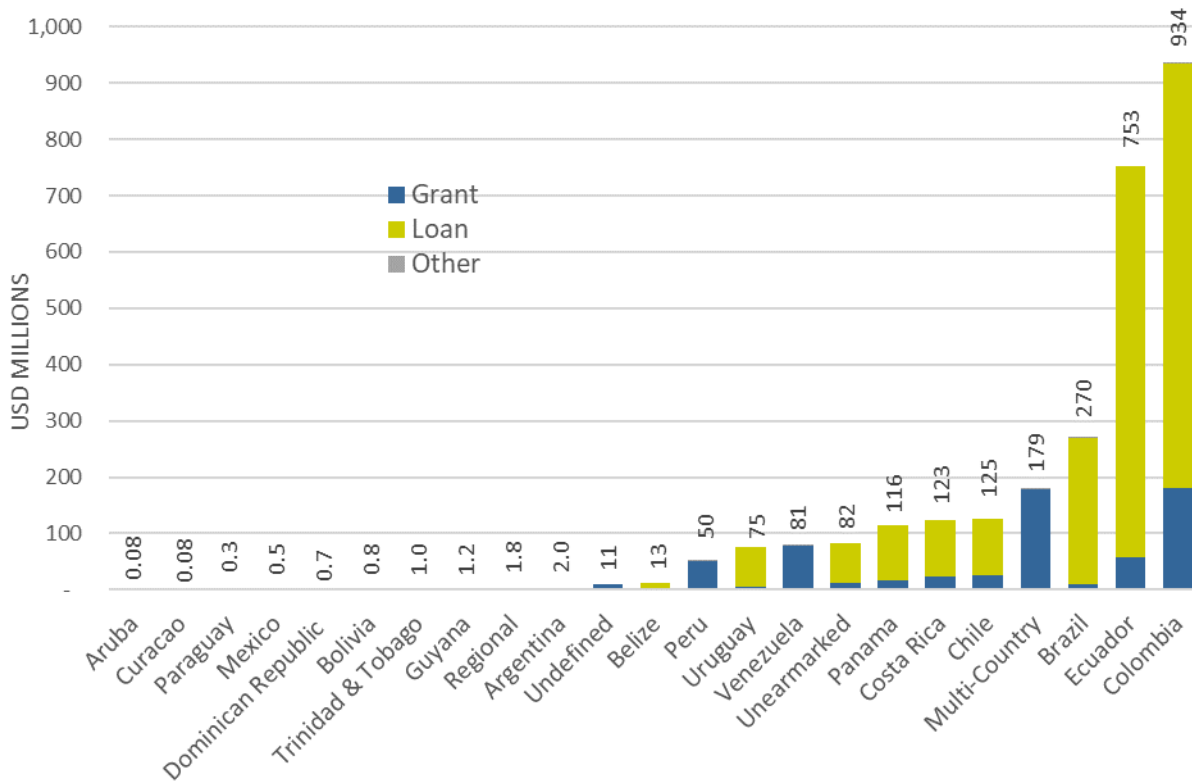


Figure 25 compares and combines Grant and Loan pledges to illustrate total funds destined to each recipient country. Together, loans to Colombia, Ecuador, and Brazil represent the majority (61%) of all financial commitments pledged at the 2020 Conference. Indeed, these three countries are expected to benefit from US\$1.7 billion in loans, which amounts to 79% of all loan pledges.¹⁸

For most of the major recipient countries, Loan pledges constituted the vast majority of total pledges compared to Grants. For example, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, and Panama are all expected to be recipient of 80% or more in loans and less than 20% in Grants. Among the major recipient countries only Venezuela and Peru were reported as recipients of Grants, but not Loans.

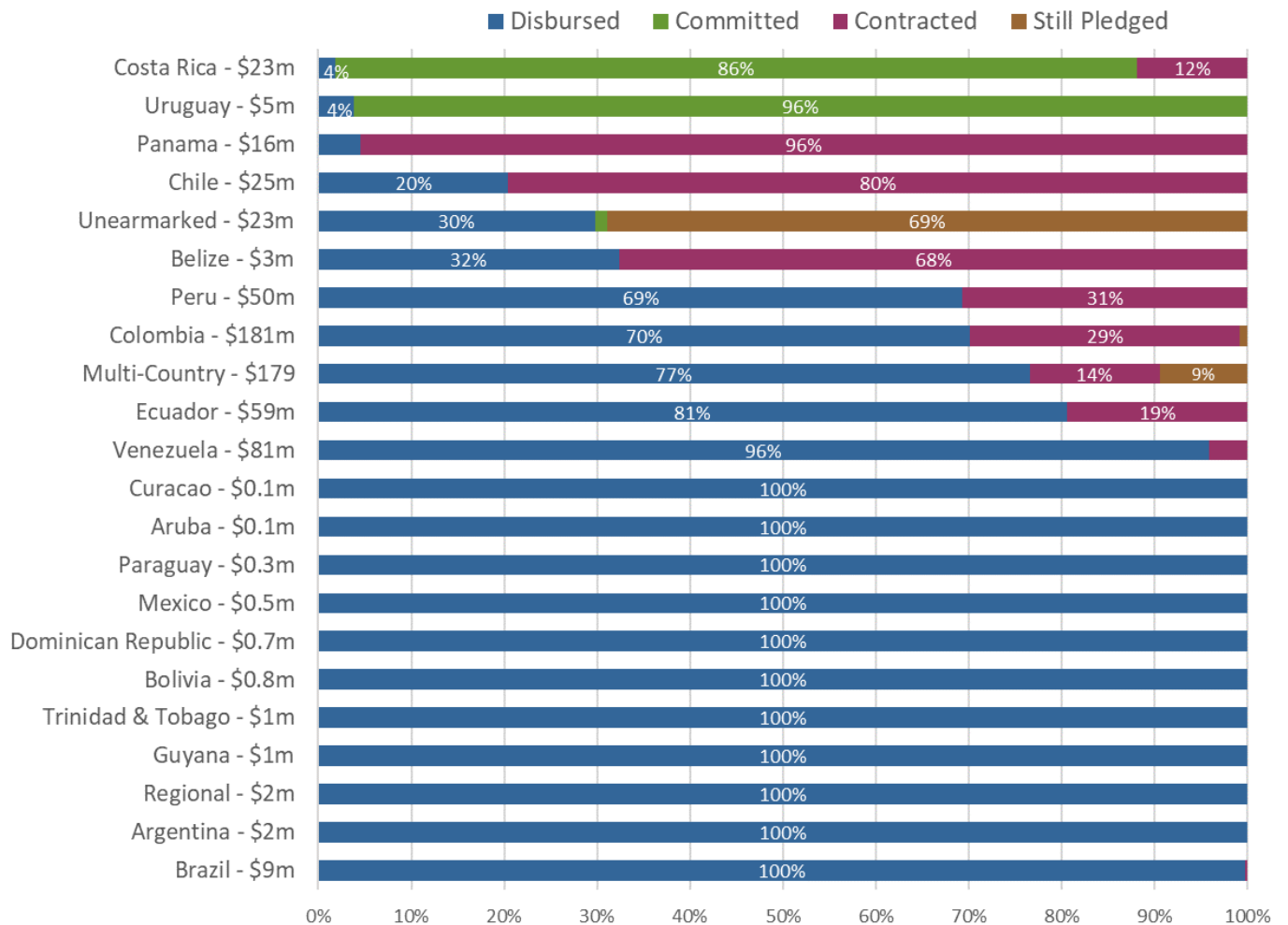
¹⁸ Note that loans pledged by IADB benefit additional countries in the region beyond the 17 identified in the RMRP as impacted by the Venezuelan refugee and migrant situation [2022 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan](#)

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Figure 26 illustrates the status of Grant pledges, per recipient country. Of the 20 recipient countries (including multi-country), 11 have already received 100% of the pledged grant funds. It is worth noting that these 11 countries do not include the three main recipient countries of Colombia, Venezuela or Ecuador but these major recipient countries have nonetheless in March 2022 benefitted from disbursement rates of 70% (Colombia), 96% (Venezuela) and 81% (Ecuador), compared to 42% (Colombia), 80% (Venezuela), and 60% (Ecuador) in May 2021.

In contrast, Costa Rica and Panama, although expected to benefit from significant Grant pledges, only had disbursement rates of 2% and 4% respectively (Fig. 26). Uruguay also had a low disbursement rate of 4%. Such low disbursement rates are likely explained by the fact that supported projects in these countries were almost exclusively Development activities, which are implemented over longer time periods. These three recipient countries were identified as recipients of the Grant pledge made by the Inter-American Development Bank, of which 60% remains as contracted.

Figure 26: The status of 2020 Grant Pledges per Recipient Country



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Figure 27 illustrates the status of 2020 Loan pledges as of March 2022 for each recipient country. Loans are almost exclusively used to finance longer-term development projects such as large water and sanitation investments or socioeconomic integration programs. Therefore, it is expected that many loans will not be fully disbursed; in this case disbursement to Colombia increased from 13% in May 2021, to 80% as of March 2022, and disbursement to Brazil increased from 0% in May 2021 to 81% as of March 2022.

Figure 27: Status of 2020 Loan Pledges per Recipient Country



2.6 Sectors

This section first analyses the extent to which pledges were destined for humanitarian or development assistance, and then separates pledges according to sectors, adapted from the RMRP sector framework¹⁹.

Figure 28: The status of 2020 Grant pledges per recipient country, by type of project

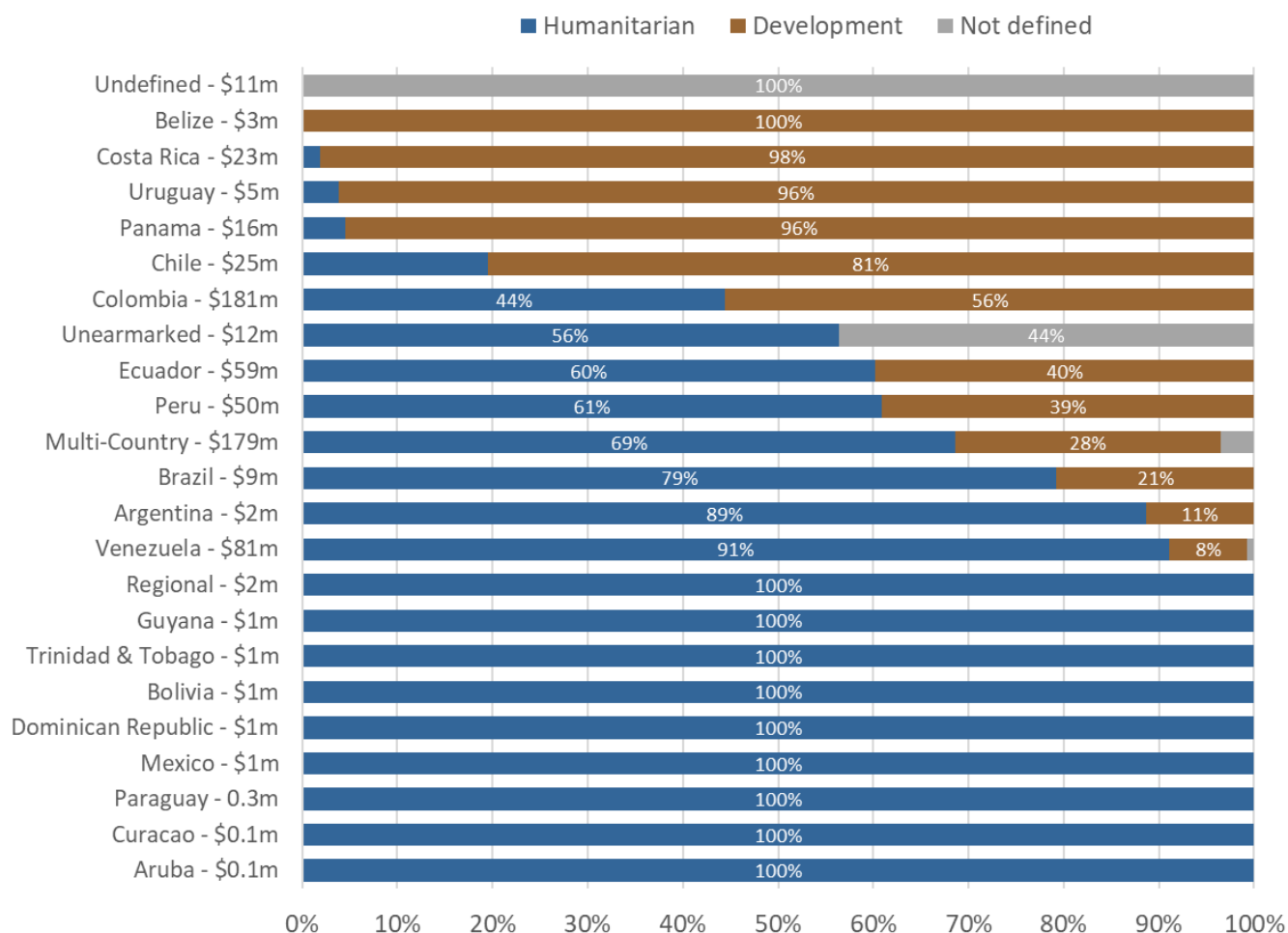
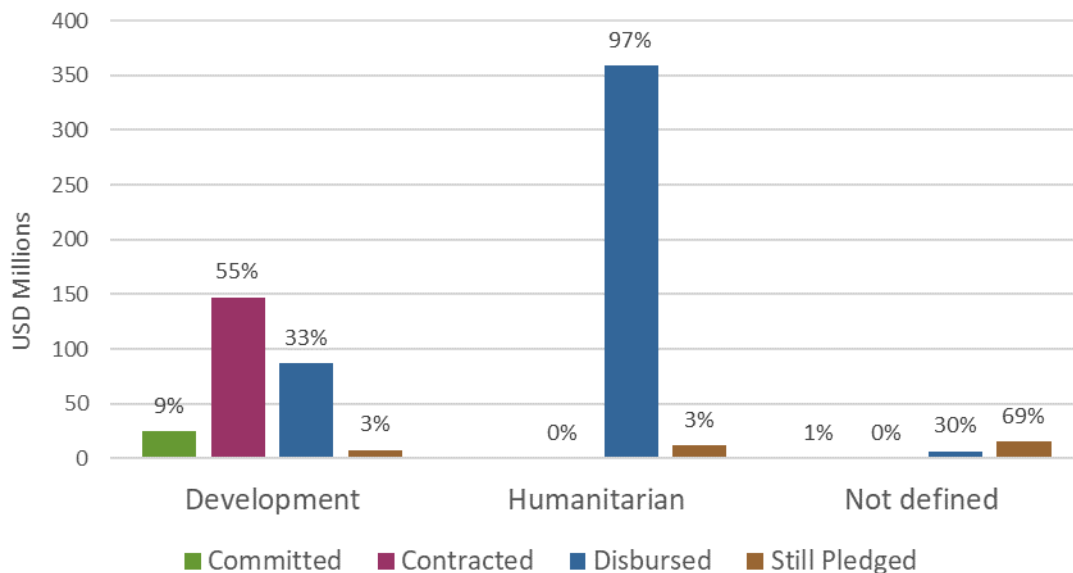


Figure 28 divides 2020 Grant pledges between amount pledged for humanitarian assistance and amount pledged for development assistance by recipient country. Of the US\$662 million in Grant pledges, just over half (56%) were destined for humanitarian projects, whereas 40% were pledges destined for development projects. The remaining 4% was categorized by donors as “undefined.”

The majority of funds allocated to Venezuela (91%) were allocated to humanitarian projects, compared to Colombia and Ecuador where pledges were more equally split between humanitarian and development projects. Chile, Panama, Uruguay and Costa Rica had the lowest disbursement rates (Fig. 26). Figure 13 shows that these countries also had the most funding towards development rather than humanitarian projects.

¹⁹ The Protection Sector includes the three sub-sectors of Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Human Trafficking and Smuggling.

Figure 29: Development and Humanitarian Grants, by status



Humanitarian projects tend to be associated with emergency situations or at least rapid needs of support, whereas development projects are often set over longer time periods. Correspondingly, Figure 29 shows that, as of March 2022, 97% of humanitarian Grant pledges were disbursed, compared to a third (33%) of development funds. Just over half of the amount pledged for development projects was still contracted. In May 2021, 88% humanitarian Grant pledges were disbursed, compared with 17% of Development Grant pledges which highlights the progression made over the last year.

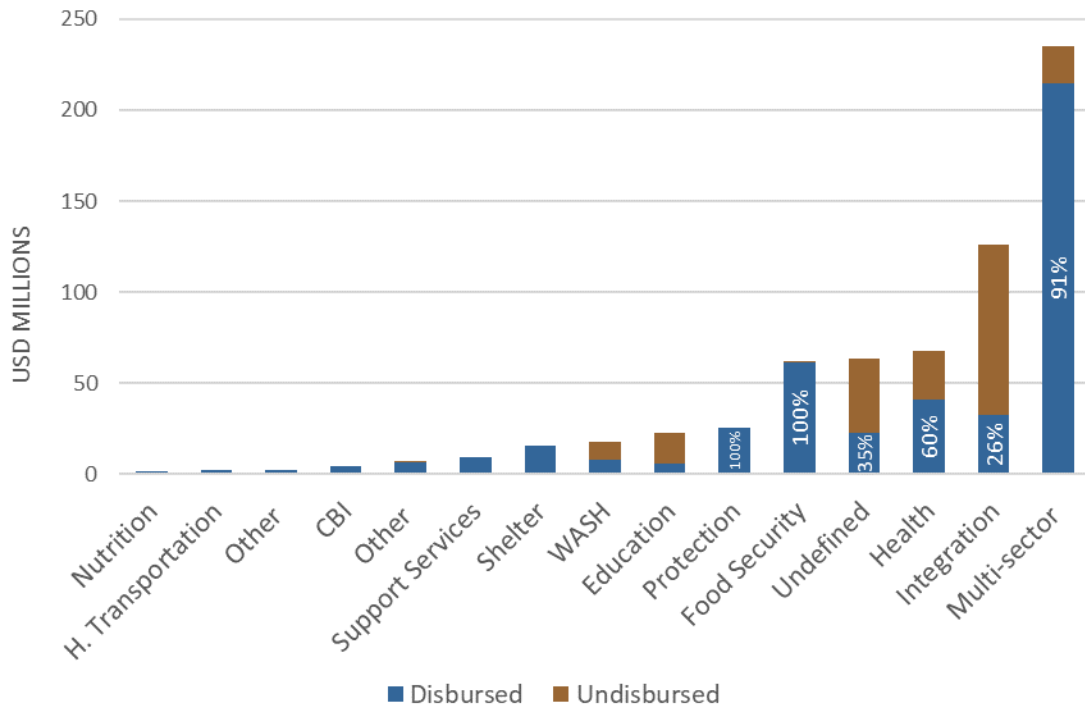
This section analyses the allocations by sector of 2020 Grant pledges, drawing from the RMRP sector framework²⁰. Two thirds of pledges were reported as single sector, with sectoral information provided. Among these, Integration (19%), Health (10%) and Food security (9%) were allocated the most Grant pledges (Fig. 30). All funds that were allocated to Food security and Protection were disbursed as of March 2022, compared to 97% (Food Security) and 52% (Protection) as of May 2021. In contrast, funds allocated to Health (60%) and Integration (26%) were disbursed at lower rates, but still progressed from 42% (Health) and 24% (Integration) in May 2021. This is likely because protection and food security sectors are normally funded through humanitarian assistance, while longer-term integration activities would often be funded through development assistance.

During the previous financial tracking exercise, a third of all Grant pledges were reported as Multi-sector²¹, which is often the case with unearmarked humanitarian funding. During this exercise donors were encouraged to provide additional details regarding Multi-sector pledges. Despite best efforts, three quarters of all Multi-sector pledges were still reported with no additional information regarding specific sectors. However, Food, Education and Shelter were prominent sectors among pledges with more detailed data provisions. Despite challenges related to data collection, Figure 30 shows that Multi-sector projects benefitted from a disbursement rate of 91% as of March 2022.

²⁰ The Protection Sector includes the three sub-sectors of Child Protection, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Human Trafficking and Smuggling.

²¹ [Post-2020 Conference Financial Tracking report](#)

Figure 30: 2020 Grant pledges per sector, by status



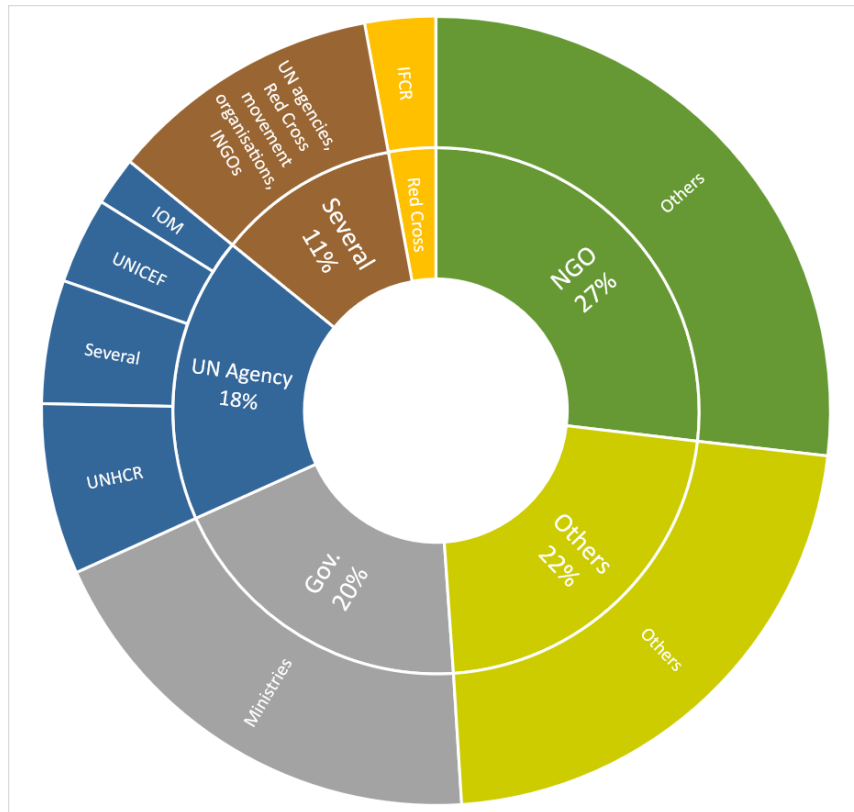
Half of all 2020 Grant pledges were allocated to Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador (Fig. 24) each with disbursement rates above 70% (Fig. 28). The majority of funds for Venezuela (91%) were allocated to humanitarian projects, compared to Colombia and Ecuador where pledges were more equally split between humanitarian and development projects (Fig. 28). This analysis of sectors reveals additional detail: in addition to Multi-sectoral projects, funds destined for Venezuela were in support of the Health, Protection and WASH sectors, whereas Colombia and Ecuador were more commonly supported with Integration and Food security.

2.7 Partner Organizations

Figure 31 provides a breakdown of 2020 Grant pledges by recipient partner which was reported at two levels: type of organisation, and name of organisation. This is an important part of the analysis because these partners ultimately bear responsibility for organizing, contracting, or implementing program delivery associated with disbursed funds. The information shared by donors was analyzed in order to facilitate simple visualisation.

Of the total grant funding, the largest share (27%) was directed to a range of local NGOs. Also important were Government partners (20%), for which most donors provided a list of various government ministries, and UN Agencies (18%) with UNHCR being the most prominent organisation, as well as IFIs (15%). Overall, the reporting of specific recipient organisations suffered from data quality issues, demonstrated by some changes compared to May 2021, plus many of the pledges were allocated to ‘Other’ organisations. Manual analysis of the reported data reveal that IFIs were almost on par with UN Agencies being recipients of 15% of all 2020 Grant pledges.

Figure 31: 2020 Grant pledges, by partner organization



3 Annexes

3.1 Glossary ²²

Allocated	For the purpose of the tracking reports, ‘allocated’ is used as a general term to refer to the sum of all funds reported as being either committed, contracted and disbursed.
Committed	A firm plan expressed in writing and backed by the necessary funds, carried out by an official donor to provide specified assistance to a recipient country government, organization or implementing agency. In the context of the tracking reports, commitments refer to those funds which have been committed but not yet contracted or disbursed. In the case of loans, the amount committed by financial institutions should be understood as the amount of loans formally approved by their institutions.
Contracted	A binding agreement signed between a donor and a recipient implementing institution, organization, or agency to implement an action. Funds can then be disbursed on this basis. In the context of the tracking reports, contracted funding refers to those funds which have been contracted but not yet disbursed. In the case of loans, the amount contracted by financial institutions refers to the amount of loans formally signed with the borrower.
Disbursed	Outgoing funds that are transferred to a recipient institution, organization, or agency, following a commitment and/or a contract. In the case of loans, the disbursed amount by financial institutions refers to the amount transferred to the borrower. In the context of this tracking report, disbursements refer to funds disbursed from the donor to the first-level recipient, not to the funds which are ultimately spent at the project level.
Donor	The entity contributing funds and/or in-kind goods to a recipient country, institution, or organization. The funding can be channelled through UN agencies, multilateral development banks, funds, NGOs and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, or directly to the affected government.
Grant	Funding for which no repayment is required.
Humanitarian (aid, grant)	An intervention to help people affected by natural disasters and conflict to meet their basic needs and rights.
IFI	International Financial Institution. In the context of this report, the European Investment Bank (EIB), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) or World Bank (WB)
In-kind	Non-cash assistance provided in the form of materials or services (e.g. food, means of transport, etc.).
Loans	Funding for which the recipient incurs a legal debt.

²² Adapted from the UN OCHA Glossary, <https://fts.unocha.org/glossary>, & Supporting Syria and the region: Post-Brussels conference financial tracking, <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/supporting-syria-and-region-post-brussels-conference-financial-5>

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Multi-country	Pledges reported as 'Multi-Country' are those intended for more than one recipient country. Donors have been given the opportunity to report individual recipient countries for each Multi-country pledge.
Multi-sector	Pledges reported as 'Multi-sector' are those intended to support more than one sector. Donors have been given the opportunity to report individual sectors for each Multi-sector pledge.
'Other' (Contribution)	A small proportion of funds (<0.4%) were reported as 'Other' rather than grants or loans. Here, these are considered alongside loans.
Pledge	A non-binding announcement of an intended contribution or allocation by the donor. The recipient organization, recipient country or activity are not necessarily specified.
Recipient country	Venezuela and 17 countries in the region hosting Venezuelan refugees and migrants as per the 2020 and 2021 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plans (RMRP). This includes direct funding to the governments of recipient countries, as well as funding channelled through recipient partners.
Recipient partner organization	Delivery channel, partners who ultimately bear responsibility for organizing, contracting, or implementing program delivery associated with disbursed funds.
Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan	The regional plan to coordinate response to the Venezuelan refugee and migrant situation, coordinated by the R4V, and co-led by IOM and UNHCR, to provide protection, humanitarian and development assistance to affected populations in 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
RMRP	Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela.
Sector	Sector refers to the area of humanitarian or development action where funds and/or in-kind benefits are allocated. For more information see: 'Partnership and Coordination' of the R4V Regional Platform in the RMRP: https://rmp.r4v.info/ While not considered as Sectors, information on cross-functional areas of cash-based interventions (CBI) and general support services (coordination, information management, reporting, communications) is provided in the graphs. Disaggregated data on all Sectors and thematic working areas is also available on: https://www.r4v.info
Undefined/ Unearmarked	In the context of the reports, this can refer to funding that is deliberately not directed to any particular country or sector by the donor, or a contribution line item where donors have not specified details of country/sector-specific allocation in their self-reporting.

3.2 Data Tables

Table 1: 2020 Grants, Loans and Other Pledges per donor, by Status as of March 2022

USD	Grants					Loans					Other	Grand Total
	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged	Total	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged	Total		
Austria	-	-	2,195,000	-	2,195,000							2,195,000
Canada	-	-	19,515,600	-	19,515,600							19,515,600
Czech Republic	-	-	350,000	-	350,000							350,000
EIB	-	-	-	-	-	244,200,000			210,800,000	455,000,000		455,000,000
Estonia	-	-	54,875	-	54,875							54,875
EU	-	61,782,026	96,257,974	-	158,040,000							158,040,000
Finland	-	-	219,500	-	219,500							219,500
France	294,739	-	3,984,386	-	4,279,125							4,279,125
Germany	-	-	24,364,500	-	24,364,500							24,364,500
Greece	-	-	32,925	-	32,925							32,925
IDB	25,000,000	51,148,431	3,731,569	5,000,000	84,880,000	167,900,000	312,193,250	550,506,750	72,100,000	1,102,700,000		1,187,580,000
Ireland	-	-	1,097,500	-	1,097,500							1,097,500
Italy	-	-	3,292,500	-	3,292,500							3,292,500
Japan	-	-	19,985,786	-	19,985,786							19,985,786
Korea R.	-	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000							4,000,000
Luxembourg	-	-	987,750	-	987,750							987,750
Malta	-	-	21,950	-	21,950							21,950
Netherlands	-	-	3,292,500	-	3,292,500							3,292,500
Norway	-	-	3,717,115	-	3,717,115							3,717,115
Portugal	-	-	548,750	-	548,750							548,750
Slovakia	-	10,975	-	-	10,975							10,975
Slovenia	-	-	10,975	-	10,975							10,975
Spain	-	-	44,054,816	10,820,184	54,875,000							54,875,000
Sweden	-	-	5,874,099	-	5,874,099							5,874,099
Switzerland	-	-	8,644,704	-	8,644,704						2,021,708	10,666,412
UK	-	-	27,975,747	12,285,904	40,261,650							40,261,650
UNHCR - Other	-	-	2,548,750	-	2,548,750							2,548,750
UAE	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000							2,000,000
US	-	34,519,556	159,197,549	6,000,000	199,717,105						637,137	200,354,242
WB	-	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000			600,000,000		600,000,000		615,000,000
Totals	25,294,739	147,460,987	452,956,821	34,106,087	659,818,635	412,100,000	312,193,250	1,361,306,750	72,100,000	2,157,700,000	2,658,845	2,820,177,479



Annex B. Pledged Funds by Status

Table 2: 2020 Grant and Loan Pledges by donor and recipient country²³

	Argentina	Aruba	Belize	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Curacao	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
Grant	2030000	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 788,500	\$ 9,224,120	\$ 25,137,132	\$ 174,123,116	\$ 23,168,750	\$ 75,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 57,855,901
Austria							\$ 1,097,500				
Canada							\$ 8,974,285				\$ 2,951,915
Czech Republic							\$ 200,000				
Estonia											
EU							\$ 10,975,000	\$ 2,743,750			\$ 17,669,750
Finland							\$ 219,500				
France					\$ 220,000						
Germany											
Greece											
IDB			\$ 2,500,000			\$ 20,000,000	\$ 17,380,000	\$ 20,000,000			
Ireland											
Italy							\$ 1,097,500				
Japan				\$ 243,500	\$ 2,953,000	\$ 353,000	\$ 3,600,000				\$ 3,580,434
Korea R.							\$ 2,000,000				\$ 500,000
Luxemburg					\$ 493,875						
Malta											
Netherlands											
Norway							\$ 1,007,407				
Portugal							\$ 109,750				
Slovakia											
Slovenia					\$ 10,975						
Spain					\$ 329,250		\$ 9,603,125				\$ 6,722,188
Sweden							\$ 2,027,951				
Switzerland							\$ 3,300,522				\$ 31,614
UK							\$ 2,196,090				
UNHCR - Other							\$ 2,000,000				
United Arab Emirates							\$ 2,000,000				
US	2030000	\$ 75,000		\$ 545,000	\$ 5,217,020	\$ 4,784,132	\$ 91,334,485	\$ 425,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 26,400,000
WB							\$ 15,000,000				
Loan			\$ 10,000,000		\$ 261,000,000	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 752,700,000	\$ 100,000,000			\$ 694,000,000
EIB					\$ 261,000,000						\$ 194,000,000
IDB			\$ 10,000,000			\$ 100,000,000	\$ 652,700,000	\$ 100,000,000			
WB							\$ 100,000,000				\$ 500,000,000
Other					\$ 4,201		\$ 454,215				
Switzerland											
US					\$ 4,201		\$ 454,215				
Grand Total	2030000	\$ 75,000	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 788,500	\$ 270,228,321	\$ 125,137,132	\$ 927,277,331	\$ 123,168,750	\$ 75,000	\$ 650,000	\$ 751,855,901

Annex B. Pledged Funds by Status

Guyana	Mexico	Multi-Country	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Trinidad and Tobago	Undefined	Uruguay	Venezuela	Grand Total
\$ 1,200,000	\$ 502,352	\$ 134,766,546	\$ 15,705,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 49,726,365	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 32,025,938	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 123,779,916	\$ 659,818,634
									\$ 1,097,500	\$ 2,195,000
		\$ 2,891,200			\$ 1,156,480				\$ 3,541,720	\$ 19,515,600
					\$ 150,000					\$ 350,000
		\$ 54,875								\$ 54,875
		\$ 58,002,875			\$ 15,365,000				\$ 53,283,625	\$ 158,040,000
										\$ 219,500
		\$ 1,371,875							\$ 2,687,250	\$ 4,279,125
		\$ 17,560,000					\$ 6,804,500			\$ 24,364,500
		\$ 32,925								\$ 32,925
			\$ 15,000,000				\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		\$ 84,880,000
		\$ 1,097,500								\$ 1,097,500
		\$ 1,646,250			\$ 548,750					\$ 3,292,500
	\$ 352,352	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 3,743,500				\$ 200,000	\$ 19,985,786
					\$ 500,000				\$ 1,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
		\$ 493,875								\$ 987,750
									\$ 21,950	\$ 21,950
		\$ 2,195,000							\$ 1,097,500	\$ 3,292,500
		\$ 2,709,708								\$ 3,717,115
		\$ 301,813							\$ 137,188	\$ 548,750
									\$ 10,975	\$ 10,975
										\$ 10,975
		\$ 1,262,125			\$ 4,225,375		\$ 20,221,438		\$ 12,511,500	\$ 54,875,000
		\$ 3,846,148								\$ 5,874,099
									\$ 5,312,568	\$ 8,644,704
		\$ 15,311,628							\$ 22,753,933	\$ 40,261,650
		\$ 548,750								\$ 2,548,750
										\$ 2,000,000
\$ 1,200,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 20,940,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 24,037,260	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 200,000	\$ 20,124,208	\$ 199,717,105
										\$ 15,000,000
			\$ 100,000,000				\$ 70,000,000	\$ 70,000,000		\$ 2,157,700,000
										\$ 455,000,000
			\$ 100,000,000				\$ 70,000,000	\$ 70,000,000		\$ 1,102,700,000
										\$ 600,000,000
		\$ 157,797			\$ 6,801				\$ 2,035,831	\$ 2,658,845
									\$ 2,021,708	\$ 2,021,708
		\$ 157,797			\$ 6,801				\$ 14,123	\$ 637,137
\$ 1,200,000	\$ 502,352	\$ 134,924,343	\$ 115,705,000	\$ 285,000	\$ 49,733,166	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 102,025,938	\$ 75,200,000	\$ 125,815,747	\$ 2,820,177,479

Annex B. Pledged Funds by Status

Table 3: 2021 Grants and Loans Pledges per donor, by Status at the end of March 2022

USD	Grants					Loans					Other	Grand Total
	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged	Total	Committed	Contracted	Disbursed	Still Pledged	Total		
Austria	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024							2,439,024
Canada	-	18,435,485	72,617,966	4,477,857	95,531,308							95,531,308
Cyprus	-	-	-	12,195	12,195							12,195
Czech Republic	-	49,535	146,735	-	196,270							196,270
Estonia	-	-	60,976	-	60,976							60,976
European Commis	-	12,407,824	120,519,005	46,341,464	179,268,293							179,268,293
Finland	243,902	-	-	-	243,902							243,902
France	106,495	-	6,173,993	-	6,280,488							6,280,488
Germany	-	-	87,457,317	-	87,457,317							87,457,317
Greece	-	-	24,390	-	24,390							24,390
Guyana	-	-	3,000	-	3,000							3,000
Hungary	-	-	100,000	-	100,000							100,000
IADB	1,600,000	1,000,000	-	22,400,000	25,000,000	137,000,000	4,100,000		658,900,000	800,000,000		825,000,000
Ireland	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024							2,439,024
Italy	-	1,219,512	1,219,512	-	2,439,024							2,439,024
Japan	-	-	11,739,848	-	11,739,848						110,375	11,850,223
Korea	-	160,000	5,000,000	-	5,160,000							5,160,000
Latvia	-	-	12,195	-	12,195							12,195
Lithuania	-	-	60,000	-	60,000							60,000
Luxembourg	-	-	2,031,146	407,878	2,439,024							2,439,024
Malta	-	-	24,390	-	24,390							24,390
Netherlands	-	-	2,439,024	-	2,439,024							2,439,024
New Zealand	-	-	1,078,800	-	1,078,800							1,078,800
Norway	-	-	8,381,226	-	8,381,226							8,381,226
Poland	-	-	80,000	-	80,000							80,000
Portugal	-	-	121,951	-	121,951							121,951
Slovakia	-	-	36,585	-	36,585							36,585
Slovenia	-	-	73,171	-	73,171							73,171
Spain	19,512,195	-	-	41,463,415	60,975,610							60,975,610
Sweden	-	-	19,262,327	-	19,262,327							19,262,327
Switzerland	-	360,000	11,765,000	-	12,125,000							12,125,000
United Kingdom	-	-	354,108	-	354,108							354,108
USA	890,000	132,248,999	273,481,641	-	406,620,640						285,000	406,905,640
WB	-	-	21,700,000	-	21,700,000	100,000,000		500,000,000		600,000,000		621,700,000
Totals	22,352,593	165,881,356	650,842,356	115,102,809	954,179,113	237,000,000	4,100,000	500,000,000	658,900,000	1,400,000,000	395,375	2,354,574,488

Annex B. Pledged Funds by Status

Table 4: 2021 Grant and Loan Pledges by donor and recipient country

	Argentina	Aruba	Belize	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Curacao	Dominican Republic	Ecuador
Grant	1,342,425	70,000	800,000	495,000	16,543,737	8,920,000	258,682,226	360,000	90,000	1,360,000	38,009,102
Austria							1,219,512				
Canada	12,425				395,932		21,717,575				10,939,102
Cyprus											
Czech Republic							196,270				
Estonia											
EU											
Finland							243,902				
France							609,756				
Germany											
Greece											
Guyana											
Hungary											100,000
IADB			800,000								
Ireland											
Italy							1,219,512				
Japan											
Korea							2,000,000				1,660,000
Latvia											
Lithuania							60,000				
Luxembourg					914,634		64,134				
Malta											
Netherlands											
New Zealand											
Norway											
Poland											
Portugal							121,951				
Slovakia											
Slovenia					73,171						
Spain							487,805				
Sweden							3,133,000				
Switzerland							4,375,000				
UK											
USA	1,330,000	70,000		495,000	15,160,000	8,920,000	201,533,808	360,000	90,000	1,360,000	25,310,000
WB							21,700,000				
Loan			\$ 15,000,000				\$ 700,000,000				
IDB			15,000,000				100,000,000				
WB							600,000,000				
Other							\$ 285,000				
Japan											
Luxembourg											
USA							285,000				
Grand Total	\$1,342,425	\$70,000	\$15,800,000	\$495,000	\$16,543,737	\$8,920,000	\$958,967,226	\$360,000	\$90,000	\$1,360,000	\$38,009,102

Annex B. Pledged Funds by Status

Guyana	Mexico	Multi-Country	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Regional	Trinidad and Tobago	Unearmarked	Uruguay	Venezuela	Grand Total
5,790,373	30,000	314,625,363	1,468,494	435,000	54,650,439	33,037,267	4,992,995	1,516,260	1,200,000	209,760,432	\$ 954,179,113
4,487,373		16,731,920	248,494		9,608,034	4,900,898	1,842,995	965,301		1,219,512	\$ 2,439,024
								12,195		23,681,259	\$ 95,531,308
											\$ 12,195
										60,976	\$ 196,270
		148,811,688								30,456,605	\$ 60,976
											\$ 179,268,293
		1,585,366				487,805		106,495		3,491,066	\$ 243,902
		62,560,976				8,432,927				16,463,415	\$ 6,280,488
								24,390			\$ 87,457,317
3,000											\$ 24,390
											\$ 3,000
		22,400,000	800,000						1,000,000		\$ 100,000
						2,439,024					\$ 25,000,000
											\$ 2,439,024
										1,219,512	\$ 2,439,024
					3,496,552					8,243,296	\$ 11,739,848
					500,000					1,000,000	\$ 5,160,000
											\$ 12,195
											\$ 60,000
		625,549				182,927		407,878		243,902	\$ 2,439,024
										24,390	\$ 24,390
		2,439,024									\$ 2,439,024
		2,023,467				2,274,905				1,078,800	\$ 1,078,800
										4,082,854	\$ 8,381,226
										80,000	\$ 80,000
											\$ 121,951
						36,585					\$ 36,585
											\$ 73,171
		52,439,024			365,854					7,682,927	\$ 60,975,610
		5,008,349				2,390,000				8,730,978	\$ 19,262,327
										7,750,000	\$ 12,125,000
										354,108	\$ 354,108
1,300,000	30,000		420,000	435,000	40,680,000	11,880,000	3,150,000		200,000	93,896,832	\$ 406,620,640
											\$ 21,700,000
		658,900,000	22,000,000						4,100,000		\$ 1,400,000,000
		658,900,000	22,000,000						4,100,000		\$ 800,000,000
											\$ 600,000,000
										\$ 110,375	\$ 395,375
										110,375	\$ 110,375
											\$ -
											\$ 285,000
\$5,790,373	\$30,000	\$973,525,363	\$23,468,494	\$435,000	\$54,650,439	\$33,037,267	\$4,992,995	\$1,516,260	\$5,300,000	\$209,870,807	\$ 2,354,574,488

3.3 Methodology

Pledges announced at the 2020 and 2021 Donors' Conferences in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants are subject to financial tracking for two reasons. First, this exercise ensures transparency and accountability by assessing the extent to which pledges are disbursed, and the rate at which disbursement occurs. Secondly, financial tracking allows each pledge to be broken down by recipient country, type of funding (humanitarian or development), sector, and recipient organisation, which contributes to a deeper understanding of donors' support for the response to the Venezuela situation.

Every effort has been made to report the underlying data with transparency and accuracy, and to apply definitions consistently throughout the data collection process and in the report. See Section 3.1 Glossary, for a detailed account of the terminology used throughout this report. The approach and methodology followed for this report replicate, as far as possible, those tried and tested in the context of multiple Brussels Conferences in support of Syria and the region²⁴.

The methodology was as follows:

1. On April 5, 2022 donors that pledged at the 2020 or 2021 Conference (n=36), were sent an email by Global Affairs Canada informing about the upcoming financial tracking exercise and introducing the tracking team.
2. On April 15, 2022 the tracking team sent an email to all donors, which further introduced the project, provided a link to the previous (and to-be-updated) Financial Tracking Report, and attached a data collection form for donors to complete. Some donors were reminded of the correct exchange rates to use. The deadline was communicated as May 2, 2022

DATA COLLECTION FORM

- *In the interests of consistency, data collection forms resembled as much as possible those used for the last financial tracking exercise.*
- *Each data collection form was created in MS Excel, recognised as the most used software tool.*
- *Each donor received a data collection form that already included their pledge history from the outcome of 2020 Conference, and Pledge Intention Forms provided prior to the 2021 Conference.*
- *Each form included instructions, a glossary, and a reminder of the deadline*
- *Donors that pledged at both conferences, received data collection forms containing separate worksheets and pledge history for each conference.*
- *A new format of data collection (multi-option dropdown list) was used to allow donors to report Multi-Country and Multi-Sector pledges, and then select more details from a standardised list of countries and sectors without having to add additional columns or rows.*

3. Some donors returned their data collection forms before the deadline of 2 May.
4. Reminders were sent to the remaining donors on 3 May.

²⁴ [Supporting Syria and the region: Post-Brussels Conference Financial Tracking Report. Number 13](#)

Annex D. Methodology

5. Three weeks of intensive outreach and engagement followed, whereby the majority of donors were supported through the data collection process, which in retrospect was challenging for donors to align with their native databases.
6. Some donors submitted revisions.
7. The final submission was received on 20 May 20, 2022.
8. A database was created for 2020 pledges and another for 2021 pledges. Both were analysed with Pivot tables and visualised in Excel.
9. This report was drafted by the tracking team and approved by Global Affairs Canada.