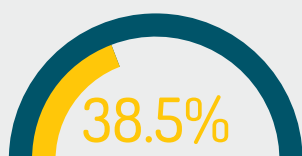


CARIBBEAN



PEOPLE IN NEED

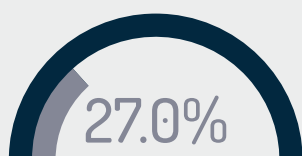
204.2 K

PEOPLE TARGETED

111.4 K

PEOPLE REACHED

42.9 K



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$ 68.40 M

BUDGET RECEIVED*

\$ 18.45 M

UNMET*

\$ 49.95 M

REPORTING PARTNERS

8

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**

46

DONORS

5

POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING

SECTOR	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	%	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	BUDGET RECEIVED*	%
EDUCATION	16.9 K	4.9 K	29.3%	\$ 5.89 M	\$ 705.7 K	12.0%
FOOD SECURITY	11.9 K	1.8 K	14.8%	\$ 1.49 M	\$ 393.8 K	26.4%
HEALTH	23.7 K	4.6 K	19.3%	\$ 4.20 M	\$ 818.4 K	19.5%
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION	80	20	25.0%	\$ 208.9 K	\$ 1.2 K	0.6%
INTEGRATION	32.6 K	428	1.3%	\$ 17.02 M	\$ 2.34 M	13.7%
NUTRITION	1.1 K	666	62.0%	\$ 295.0 K	\$ 938.0 K	318%
PROTECTION	66.7 K	33.3 K	50.0%	\$ 14.54 M	\$ 2.72 M	18.7%
CHILD PROTECTION	21.0 K	2.0 K	9.7%	\$ 1.67 M	\$ 345.3 K	20.7%
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GVB)	10.5 K	4.8 K	45.4%	\$ 3.51 M	\$ 1.54 M	43.8%
HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	772	21	2.7%	\$ 1.63 M	-	-
SHELTER	9.9 K	1.1 K	10.7%	\$ 5.37 M	\$ 164.0 K	3.1%
WASH	4.4 K	3.4 K	76.8%	\$ 1.36 M	\$ 107.9 K	7.9%
MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPC)	11.9 K	4.4 K	37.2%	\$ 8.00 M	\$ 4.14 M	51.8%

* Funding information as reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS). This may not accurately represent all funds actually attributed to each sector or country of the RMRP response, as unarmarked funds from donors may not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners. More information about the RMRP 2022 funding [here](#).

** This includes RMRP appealing partners that are also implementing activities, as well as implementing partners that are not appealing partners. For this reason, it is recommended to quote partner figures separately and not sum the number of partners, as this would double-count implementing partners that are also reporting activities.

SITUATION

Throughout 2022, humanitarian assistance needs remained high among refugees and migrants from Venezuela in the Caribbean, particularly for food security, due to high inflation and increased food costs.

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela in Aruba and Curaçao were unable to meet basic needs, including access to medical care and food, due to rising food prices, inflation and limited opportunities for integration and livelihoods. The governments of Aruba and Curaçao supported refugees and migrants from Venezuela through comprehensive assistance packages received from the Netherlands. However, inflation and increased prices adversely affected purchasing power, particularly for this population.

Protection of Venezuelans en route to the Caribbean and those in an irregular situation remained a key challenge in 2022, as Venezuelans continued to enter countries irregularly, using perilous maritime routes and unsafe transportation to arrive in Aruba, Curaçao and Trinidad and Tobago, placing them at risk of incidents at sea, trafficking, detention, and pushbacks. Cases of deportation and *refoulement* were reported to R4V partners. In Aruba and Curaçao, refugees and migrants from Venezuela faced detention at checkpoints in the country or resulting from irregular entries. R4V partners faced challenges accessing refugees and migrants in detention in Aruba, while access improved somewhat in Trinidad and Tobago and Curaçao in 2022.

In the Dominican Republic, the 2021 government-initiated [Normalization Plan for Venezuelans](#) (PNV) continued to open doors to socio-economic integration for those qualifying under the plan, allowing Venezuelans to receive ID cards, open bank accounts, register businesses, and receive work and study permits. Out of the estimated 116,000 Venezuelans residing in the Dominican Republic in 2022, 43,000 had applied for the first phase of the Plan by December, and 36,000 applications were approved. A total of 22,881 visas and 21,500 ID cards were issued. Due to budgetary constraints, lack of required documentation, and limited transportation to reach services, 63 per cent of Venezuelans remained without access to the PNV.

In Guyana, the Government continued to conduct activities and initiatives regarding the Venezuelan response while calling on support from agencies which are R4V partners. Stay permits for Venezuelans were extended from three to six months in 2022. High inflation severely affected the country, resulting in an 11 per cent increase in food prices by September 2022 compared with previous years. This reduced purchasing power and negatively impacted refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

Trinidad and Tobago [renewed work and stay permits](#) for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in 2022. The government also lifted restrictions on economic activities that were previously limited during the pandemic, including re-opening non-essential businesses such as restaurants, shops, and other services. Permits for large gatherings and international travel were

reinstated. The closure of these activities had had a significant impact on the earning capacity of refugees, migrants and host communities. Nevertheless, refugees and migrants from Venezuela remained among those most economically affected by the pandemic, with female workers disproportionately impacted due to their over-representation in “low-paid and low-skilled jobs”. While initiatives to facilitate socio-economic integration exist, pressing challenges remained, such as protection issues, limited educational access and barriers to secondary healthcare and other services, including language support.

Refugees and migrants from Venezuela returned to their country of origin owing to difficult socio-economic conditions in Aruba and [Trinidad and Tobago](#).

Xenophobia continued to be reported in the sub-region, including by Venezuelans in Aruba, and was further noted in the [Situational Assessment](#) and the [2022 Interagency Participatory Assessment](#) in Trinidad and Tobago.

RESPONSE

In 2022, R4V partners supported over 42,900 refugees and migrants from Venezuela and host community members. Response priorities included promoting access to basic goods and services, such as shelter, food assistance, non-food items, and Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPC) (CVA). **Protection** interventions reached the greatest numbers of refugees and migrants with (33,300 people reached) while 4,400 people received multi-purpose cash (MPC).

Over 4,900 refugees and migrants received **educational** support throughout the Caribbean, which included the payment of insurance, tuition fees, support with uniforms, transportation and other learning resources. Additionally, partners organized after-school programmes and second-language classes for Venezuelan children and adults, including the establishment of ESL classes in four regions in partnership with the Ministry of Education in Guyana.

Health Sector partners complemented health authorities’ efforts, reaching 4,600 refugees and migrants with medical assistance in 2022. Partners prioritized essential healthcare, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and secondary and tertiary health support for those with special needs. In Aruba and Curaçao, refugees and migrants in irregular situations could not access national healthcare systems. Accordingly, in Curaçao, partners provided primary health care services, while in Aruba, partners provided assistance via medical vouchers for primary healthcare. Medical interventions related to sexual and reproductive health were also provided.

A total of 428 individuals benefitted from **integration** initiatives, such as employment opportunities, vocational training, language instruction, and peaceful co-existence activities. Partners advocated for the regularization and integration of refugees and migrants. Interventions were implemented through the Inclusive Cities Project in the [Dominican Republic](#) and Trinidad and Tobago to minimize xenophobia, foster solidarity, and strengthen social cohesion.

Additionally, R4V partners worked to reduce **protection** risks by advocating for proper documentation for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. In the Dominican Republic, partners – especially community-led organizations – directly supported the PNV registration, advocated for the first phase of registration to be re-opened, and for the renewal process for non-resident ID cards to be simplified. They also advocated for children born in the Dominican Republic to Venezuelan parents to be able to access status through the Normalization Plan, as they are not entitled to Dominican nationality.

The **GBV** and **Human Trafficking and Smuggling** Sub-sectors strengthened risk identification mechanisms, engaged in capacity-building and provided MHPSS to GBV survivors and victims of trafficking (VoTs). R4V partners provided information on relevant protection issues through legal counselling for disproportionately affected Venezuelans, and enhanced service providers' capacity in the delivery of lifesaving GBV services, including case management and timely and effective referrals to multi-sectoral services. In Aruba and Curaçao, where safe spaces and shelters for GBV survivors are limited, partners provided access to legal, justice and psychosocial support services. In Trinidad and Tobago, R4V partners implemented monitoring to ensure service providers met minimum standards when engaging with survivors and individuals most at-risk. R4V partners in Guyana promoted resilience among GBV survivors through non-formal educational opportunities, particularly for indigenous peoples and sex workers.

Food security was addressed primarily through the distribution of food baskets and CVA, reaching 1,766 people. Those prioritized for assistance included GBV survivors, VoTs and indigenous refugees and migrants. **Shelter** support, in the form of rental subsidies and CVA, was provided to Venezuelans with specific needs. A total of 3,400 persons benefitted from access to **WASH** facilities, particularly in remote border areas and within indigenous refugee and migrant communities.

LESSONS LEARNED

Low funding levels in the Caribbean (which received 28.5 per cent of funds required in the RMRP 2022) inhibited the implementation of activities and the overall number of persons reached. In 2023, R4V partners will strive to improve coordination and increase collaborative efforts among partners to better share resources, build efficiencies, and reduce duplication. The Sub-regional Platform will also improve data collection and joint assessments to strengthen monitoring and planning processes.

In the Dominican Republic, strong collaboration between the government, UN, and civil society organizations, coordinated through R4V, proved crucial in implementing the Normalization Plan for Venezuelans. It represents a best practice for other regularization initiatives. Furthermore, in Trinidad and Tobago, the Humanitarian Breakfast Series created a forum, inclusive of donors, to share information on specific needs of refugees and migrants, increase cooperation and mobilize funds for RMRP projects, and advocate for the inclusion of refugees and migrants in national policies. [Series events](#) focused on key issues such as education, health, local legislation and legal processes, and GBV.