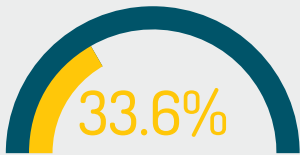




WASH



PEOPLE IN NEED
4.87 M

PEOPLE TARGETED
1.09 M

PEOPLE REACHED
367.4 K



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
\$ 65.25 M

BUDGET RECEIVED*
\$ 7.68 M

UNMET*
\$ 57.57 M

REPORTING PARTNERS
38

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**
64

DONORS
3

POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING



BRAZIL

46.6 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$10.28 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

33.8 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$2.65 M BUDGET RECEIVED*



CHILE

42.8 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$7.50 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

12.6 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$200.8 K BUDGET RECEIVED*



COLOMBIA

545.0 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$29.13 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

235.7 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$2.53 M BUDGET RECEIVED*



ECUADOR

200.2 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$5.03 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

53.4 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$326.3 K BUDGET RECEIVED*



PERU

379.1 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$9.07 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

88.9 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$1.76 M BUDGET RECEIVED*



CARIBBEAN

4.4 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$1.36 M TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

3.4 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$107.9 K BUDGET RECEIVED*



CENTRAL AMERICA & MEXICO

7.7 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$357.5 K TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

1.6 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$31.8 K BUDGET RECEIVED*



SOUTHERN CONE

16.4 K PEOPLE TARGETED ● \$978.0 K TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

2.7 K PEOPLE REACHED ● \$68.4 K BUDGET RECEIVED*



* 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

The water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs of refugees and migrants continued to be imperative during 2022, with various challenges in access to essential WASH services highlighted in the [RMNA](#). For populations in-transit, access to potable water along the major movement routes was identified as a key issue. For example, 65 per cent of refugees and migrants crossing the Darien Gap drank water from unprotected water sources and 60 per cent of refugees and migrants in-transit in Colombia indicated that drinking water was a main concern. The RMNA findings also highlighted that girls and women on the move faced difficulties accessing menstrual hygiene products.

Refugees and migrants in-destination were also subject to inadequate access to WASH services, as they often settle in urban or peri-urban areas with more precarious conditions. For example, in Peru refugees and migrants predominantly live in districts with the highest rates of COVID-19 deaths, linked to limited access to WASH services and greater informality of infrastructure. Financial barriers also constituted obstacles to accessing WASH services, as evidenced in Ecuador, where 19 per cent of refugees and migrants from Venezuela reported that they were unable to afford to pay for water services.

The RMNA also found that shelters and settlements for refugees and migrants across the region often do not offer adequate WASH services. For instance, in Brazil, 51 per cent of spontaneous settlements showed deficiencies in sanitation and environmental health, while in Mexico, more than half of the refugee and migrant population lived in spontaneous shelters, without adequate access to potable water.

RESPONSE

The WASH Sector's response was implemented by 65 partners in 17 countries and benefited 367,374 refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities, representing 33.6 per cent of the target population. Colombia reported the highest number of activities and population reached (235,666 persons, representing 43.2 per cent of the national target) followed by Peru (88,916 persons – 23.5 per cent of the national target), Ecuador (53,403 persons – 26.7 per cent of the

national target), Brazil (33,833 persons – 72.6 per cent of the national target) and Chile (12,571 persons – 29.3 per cent of the national target). The response was provided through direct assistance (92 per cent), capacity-building (5 per cent) and improvement of infrastructures (2 per cent), and included the provision of safe water, sanitation, environmental health, and waste management services that are inclusive (in terms of gender, age and disability), hygiene and menstrual hygiene services and products.

Considering the limited funding received for WASH activities, and the protracted nature of this crisis, partners advocated with governments to increase collaboration with local institutions. Partners also provided technical and financial support to deliver sustainable solutions, including for the design of the Migration Centre in Colchane (Chile), the construction of a [recycling centre](#) in Tulcán (Ecuador), water supply [systems](#) in Darien (Panama) and shelter [service provision](#) and management in Pacaraima (Brazil).

The WASH Sector also implemented actions in close coordination with the Health, Protection, Shelter and Education Sectors, incorporating the components of gender, child protection, accountability to affected populations (AAP) and communicating with communities, among others.

LESSONS LEARNED

The USD 7.68 million allocated to the WASH Sector activities in 2022 covered 11.8 per cent of the financial requirements identified by partners for the year. As a result, response activities were not sufficient to meet the urgent WASH-related needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and their host communities across the region. Funding shortfalls also impeded the provision of more sustainable solutions with a long-term vision, as shorter-term WASH needs had to be prioritized.

In order to respond to the new movement trends and dynamics that emerged during 2022, notably in Chile and in the Central America and Mexico Sub-region, it will be necessary to scale up support to improve the affected countries' response capacities to manage increased movements and provide partners and institutions with the necessary technical support, tools and coordination platforms in 2023.