



UNHCR
ACNUR

La Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados

HUMAN MOBILITY IN CHILE 2022:



Promoting integration
and contributing to the
country's development





HUMAN MOBILITY IN CHILE 2022:

Promoting integration and contributing to the country's development



We invite you to watch
a video summarizing
UNHCR's main activities
in 2022

This is a publication of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR Chile.

The designations used and the information submitted in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion by UNHCR's authorities concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city, or region whatsoever, nor regarding the delimitation of its borders or boundaries.

For over 70 years, UNHCR has helped millions of people restart their lives. These include refugees, returnees, stateless persons, internally displaced people, and asylum-seekers. Donors' and communities' work has been essential, helping to restore shattered pasts and building more promising futures.

Publisher: United Nations Refugee Agency
Av. Dag Hammarskjöld 3241, Vitacura,
Santiago, Chile
Phone number: 56 (2) 2654-1000
Email: ayuda.chile@unhcr.org

Web sites:

1. UNHCR Chile: <https://www.acnur.org/pais/chile>
2. Data Portal: <https://data2.unhcr.org/>
3. Global Focus: <https://reporting.unhcr.org/>

General Coordination

Rebeca Cenalmor Rejas
Carolina Fuentes Abarca
Rafael Zavala
Laura Bermúdez
Delfina Lawson
José Manuel Cáceres
Stephanie Rabi

Author

UNHCR Chile

Design and Layout

Anahí Saá Cepeda / anahisaa@gmail.com



All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced, stored, or transmitted by any electronic, mechanical, photographic, photocopying, copying, recording, or other means without previous authorization from the publisher.

This book can have a second life through recycling. Remember that recycling one ton of paper avoids cutting down 15 trees.

TABLE OF CONTENT



Prologue	5
Acknowledgments	7
Introduction	9
CHAPTER 1	
A look at the Southern Cone: context and actions	11
Context and progress achieved in the region	12
Figures of the main assistance delivered by UNHCR and its partners	14
CHAPTER 2	
People's needs in the context of human mobility in Chile	21
CHAPTER 3	
UNHCR's strategies and main activities in 2022	23
Protection strategy and durable solutions for 2022 - 2024	24
Local inclusion and integration	25
Working with communities	31
Work done on the northern regions	33
Strengthening of the asylum-seeker system and mechanisms of complementary international protection	40
Promotion of international protection with an age, gender, and diversity approach (AGD)	42

CHAPTER 4	
UNHCR in figures	45
People assisted by UNHCR and its partners in 2022	46
Main activities and results	52
Key figures by areas	53
CHAPTER 5	
Recognition of UNHCR's partners and donors in 2022	57
Partners in 2022 highlights	60
Acknowledgment of UNHCR's donors	64





PROLOGUE



At the beginning of 2022, while the world was still fighting against the Coronavirus and many countries were progressing in controlling the pandemic, humanity was surprised by another tragedy: Russia's bombing of Ukraine, causing the largest forced displacement of million people in Europe since World War II.

After a year, the invasion is still going on. Only in Ukraine, more than 7,000 civilians have died. Also, facing the imminent threat and the risk of losing their lives, more than 15 million girls, boys, adolescents, women, and men have been forced to flee their homes, customs, and loved ones, packing their lives in a suitcase with fear, pain, and uncertainty whether they will ever be able to return to their country of origin.

Unfortunately, armed conflicts and violence are the greatest causes of human mobility worldwide, and their consequences are endless. In Latin America, in addition to other factors such as political instability, economic crises, and climate change, thousands of people from Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Venezuela have

been forced to flee to other countries in the region over the last year. In fact, more than 6.3 million Venezuelans out of 7 million who have left their families since 2015 have moved throughout 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, searching for a place to live in peace.

This situation is subject of concern to the international community, not only for the need to protect those who are being harmed, offering them timely assistance, but also for the challenges that host countries endure trying to integrate refugees and migrants at a rate that, in many cases exceeds the State's own capacities, in addition to the economic and social challenges already faced by each one, especially since the COVID-19 pandemic.

In the case of the Southern Cone, the combination of job losses, poverty, and lack of access to social and health services, as well as increased xenophobia and anti-refugee and anti-migrant feeling, have made it even more difficult for people forced to flee and stateless people to find safety and stability in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

According to information provided by governmental authorities in the countries mentioned above, by mid-2022, the forcibly displaced population in the subregion raised close to 689,000 people, and preliminary figures as of December 2022 showed that it reached over 748,000 (a 9 percent increase during the year).

To address these challenges and complement the efforts of the States, the UN refugee agency, in coordination and cooperation with national and local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), other UN agencies, and the private sector, was focused on providing a first response through the delivery of humanitarian assistance, shelter, distribution of core relief items and cash based interventions.

To advance further in integration, labor training and access to social protection services, such as legal assistance, child protection, prevention, and response to gender-based violence, were provided. On the other hand, advocacy activities were carried out to reestablish identification and guidance mechanisms to guarantee regular access of forcibly displaced persons to the territory, asylum, and/or their legal alternatives, and referral of persons with specific needs to protection mechanisms and specialized services.

In addition, UNHCR supported the five National Refugee Commissions (CONARE, for its acronym in Spanish), providing technical assistance, participating in meetings, organizing training sessions, and strengthening their structures with human resources and materials. It also promoted regularization mechanisms for people in an irregular status, with specific protection guarantees for the inclusion of those in need of international protection.

I would like to emphasize that UNHCR assisted more than 72,000 people in the five countries, but more than a number, they are 72,000 stories of courage, bravery, and effort; 72,000 human beings whom we are trying to protect and offer a more dignified life because we are convinced that each one of them makes an invaluable contribution to the development of the countries that host them.

We still have much to do, and we are confident that thanks to the coordination with the States, which have opened their doors to face this challenge, added to the support of our partners and donors, we will continue making progress in one of the main challenges for 2023: the integration of displaced people and social cohesion, so that they can rebuild their lives without fear and with more dignity.



Karmen Sakhr
*Regional Representative Multi-country
Office for Southern Latin America*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

UNHCR South America recognizes and thanks Mr. Juan Carlos Murillo, who served for five years as Regional Representative of the UNHCR Multi-Country Office in Argentina between 2018 and 2022.

Over this period, he faced great challenges, such as the largest Venezuelan exodus experienced in Latin America, which remains unitl now and represents one of the most important issues in the region, and COVID-19 pandemic, which continues to have devastating effects worldwide.

While overseeing UNHCR's mandate, Juan Carlos Murillo strengthened relations with Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay States, which made it possible to enhance working operations in those countries and advocate with governments to promote the protection of people in human mobility.

Additionally, he succeeded in keeping the existing needs in the Southern Cone visible, obtaining a broad support and cooperation from the international community.

He also strengthened UNHCR teams and intensified their capacities to respond to the crisis. Along that same line, he promoted the generation of lasting solutions, which made it possible to contribute that thousands of people who, due to the challenging context, pushed them to a deeper poverty, inequality and vulnerability situation.

UNHCR in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay highlight Mr. Juan Carlos Murillo's vision, who constantly had the ability to communicate the importance of making visible the contributions that people in human mobility make to the countries that host them.

Today, his working teams highlight his leadership, human qualities, and freedom he gave them to grow, present proposals and projects, which undoubtedly reflect the confidence he placed in them. Thank you and wish you much success in the new challenges facing in the Regional Bureau for the Americas.

UNHCR Chile also thanks Claudia Rodríguez Sirtori, as deputy representative for MCO Argentina, who worked hard with Juan Carlos Murillo on regional challenges. Meeting integration improvement between people forced to flee and/or others in need of international protection and the host communities, both promoted the diversification of alliances with all key actors in civil society, to send this message and work together for that purpose.

Claudia continue in her role to support the new representative for the Southern Cone, Karmen Sakhr, and her teams in five countries covered by the regional office for Southern Latin America.



Juan Carlos Murillo



Claudia Rodríguez



HIGIENE	DERECHOS	HORAS DE LAS ACTIVIDADES Y/O TALLERES
MARTES	VIERNES	N°1 11:00 HRS
HABILIDADES PARENTALES	RECREATIVO FAMILIAR	N°2 12:20 HRS
MIÉRCOLES	EDUCACIÓN	N°3 15:30 HRS

Conoce Tus Derechos

- 1. Derecho a la vida
- 2. Derecho a la igualdad
- 3. Derecho a la libertad
- 4. Derecho a la justicia
- 5. Derecho a la participación
- 6. Derecho a la información
- 7. Derecho a la identidad
- 8. Derecho a la cultura
- 9. Derecho a la salud
- 10. Derecho a la educación

La diversidad no tiene fronteras

Igualdad de derechos para todos

UNICEF

HCR NUR
a de la ONU
Refugiados

mericas
ramerica
hcr_americas



@ACNUR / Pablo Selman

INTRODUCTION



Deisy, Patricia, Mabiol, and Rosa are four of the many women who emerged and created self-employment opportunities for themselves through entrepreneurship and labor training in 2022 due to the support provided by UNHCR, partners, and donors.

Their life stories and those of their families, marked by the need to flee their home countries forcibly, inspire us and reflect the challenges we face as a society: to advance in the integration of all people, especially those most vulnerable.

Realizing that human mobility is a phenomenon that we must face at the regional level and whose coordination is essential to respond to the humanitarian emergency of thousands of people, in the first chapter, you may find a summary of the detailed and strategic work carried out by the UNHCR's Multi-Country Office based in Argentina, planning and scheduling the response of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay Agencies.

The future pages provide the methodology used by UNHCR to identify people's needs, especially' emphasizing the findings in Chile.

In this context, I would like to appreciate the efforts made by the State to address the urgent needs of those who have been forced to leave, especially considering the exponential growth of foreigners residing in Chile in recent years and the internal challenges marked by changing, sensitive and challenging environments.

Also, I would like to highlight that through an Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V for its acronym in English), we have complemented efforts and advanced in a coordinated manner through the implementation of multiple activities and initiatives that seek to positively impact both people in need of international protection, as well as the host communities.

The main activities and initiatives are set out in chapter three, together with the 'National Office in Chile strategy, focused on protection and lasting solutions. Additionally, to describe all the assistance provided to more than 42,000 people in the country during the past year, the following pages detail disaggregated information by gender, age, and region. Although these figures are hard data that reflect

the intensive work done by this operation, I want to emphasize that behind each number, some people have given their best to continue developing and giving back to the country.

I would also like to emphasize the importance of the financial contribution of our many donors, such as Canada, European Union, Italy, Ireland, Germany, Spain, Migration MPTF, United States of America, United Kingdom, UN Programme On HIV/AIDS, UNIQLO, and other private donors from Australia, Germany, Italy, Republic of Korea and United States of America. I would also like to highlight the tireless support of our implementing partners: the Archbishopric of Santiago – Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care “Caritas,” Municipality of Santiago, World Vision International (WVI), Migrant and Refugee Clinic of Diego Portales University, National Institute of Human Rights (INDH, for its acronym in Spanish), Jesuit Migrant Service (SJM, for its acronym

in Spanish), IFRC/Red Cross, “Colectiva Manifiesta” Foundation and Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID, for its acronym in Spanish) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in addition to collaborators, such as Madre Josefa Foundation and “Fundación de Ayuda Social de la Iglesias Cristianas” (FASIC, for its acronym in Spanish). Nothing we had accomplished would have been possible without them seeing this sense of urgency, planning, and dedication.

We are confident that due to the joint work, along with different entities’ determination, we will continue contributing to Chile, especially now that the country has formally assumed the Pro Tempore Presidency of the Quito Process, to keep its commitments and international standards, especially in the Human Rights area and international protection, positioning itself as a promoter and reference to the integration of displaced people in the region.



Rebeca Cenalmor Rejas
*Head of National Office
UNHCR in Chile*



CHAPTER 1



@ACNUR / Sara Aliaga

A look to the Southern Cone: context and actions



Context and needs

In 2022, the arrival of Venezuelans in South America remained on the rise, with some exceptions. According to their own authorities, the number of regular entries and exits in Argentina and Paraguay increased by more than 400 and 200 per cent, respectively, compared to 2021. In Bolivia, regular movements kept a similar pattern. In Uruguay, trends showed an increase of more than 500 per cent in new arrivals, which raised the stock of Venezuelans by 57 per cent. In Chile, the number of Venezuelans residing in the country decreased by 0.7 per cent, according to official figures as of December 2021. However, this figure does not include people who entered the country irregularly.

Progress achieved

In terms of the increase of inflows of people under human mobility and the financial crisis that also impacted countries in the region in 2022, **UNHCR benefited 13,106 people with cash assistance to meet their basic and urgent needs**. In fact, according to the organization's post-cash distribution monitoring exercise, **99 per cent** of the people interviewed, who received this support, reported an improvement in their living conditions, and **71 per cent** were able to stabilize their housing conditions and expected to stay there for more than six months. In addition, **97 per cent** were able to open banking accounts and those who could not open an account were mainly due to delays in documentation delivery.



In Bolivia, **81 per cent** spent the cash in local stores or markets, showing the multiplier effect of cash assistance in host communities. In Chile, **14 per cent** of beneficiaries used extreme coping mechanisms, such as begging, child labor, or engaging in other risky activities; however, this percentage was even higher before receiving humanitarian assistance (**54 per cent**). In Paraguay, **52 per cent** of people could obtain their identity documents due to UNHCR's cash assistance. In Uruguay, **30 per cent** of the population was able to access social protection systems, mainly health and education, thanks to UNHCR's cash assistance, and **52 per cent** could open a banking account.

1 National Statistical Institute. Foreign residents in Chile reached 1,482,390 in 2021, 1.5% more than in 2020, last update 12 October 2022, <http://www.ine.gov.cl>



@ACNUR / Sara Allaga

In terms of offering lasting solutions, UNHCR promoted the “Cities of Solidarity Program,” reaching the **commitment of 24 local governments** in the region. It also increased its involvement with the private sector and strengthened initiatives to promote the local integration of displaced people in host communities.

Committed to promoting sustainable development and economic inclusion of people in human mobility, it coordinated actions with local employment agencies of the Ministry of Labor of Argentina. It strengthened ties with the private sector, including Argentina’s first business incubator, Uruguay’s Business Network for Social Development, local industrial chambers, and local and multinational companies.

In Paraguay, UNHCR and its partners focused on supporting entrepreneurs through Seed Capital Funds (Capital Semilla) and soft skills. In Chile, UNHCR strengthened employment and social protection programs with key actors, such as the Ministry of Labor, the National Migration Service, trade unions, partners, and civil society, to promote decent work and self-reliance for refugees.

As part of the **framework related to the Global Compact on Refugees (GRC)**, UNHCR achieved significant progress in the gradual inclusion of the stateless and people forced to flee their countries in the national social protection programs in Argentina, such as the First Category Income Tax Program (Programa de Impuesto Único) for informal workers and small entrepreneurs and the Universal Child Allowance in Argentina (AUCH, for its acronym in Spanish), coordination with the Ministry of Social Development and National Social Security Administration (ANCES). Additionally, 48 people arrived in Argentina and four in Uruguay through resettlement and complementary pathways for admission to third countries.

Regarding Inter-Agency coordination, efforts were concentrated on co-leading, together with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the National Platform of Chile, and the subregional platform of Southern Cone (including Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Uruguay) for the Response to Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V), that comprises 95 per cent of the people forced to flee in the sub-region. UNHCR’s coordination role is well-established in the region and is highly appreciated by most partners.

In operational terms, under the Southern Cone Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP), 77,759 people were assisted, representing 59 per cent of the target population (131,510), a significant achievement taking into consideration that only 29 per cent of the funding needed was raised. **In Chile, more than 65,000 people benefited, representing 41 per cent of the target people (158,567), despite receiving only 21 per cent of the funding needed.**



@ACNUR / Sara Allaga

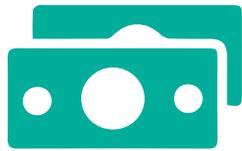
Figures of the main assistance delivered by UNHCR and its partners

14,181



Number of people who received legal assistance

11,921



Number of people who received cash assistance

29,107



Number of people who received household goods

5,861



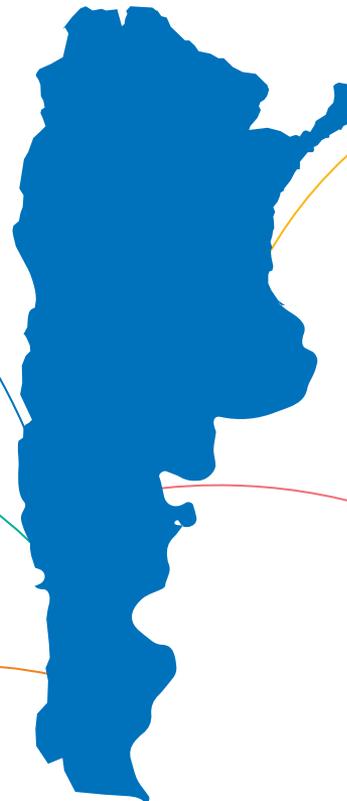
Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)

12,814



Number of people benefited with shelter

ARGENTINA



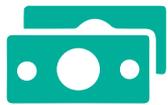
1,738

Number of people who received legal assistance



1,967

Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)



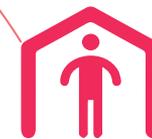
1,373

Number of people who received cash assistance



5,385

Number of people who received household goods



620

Number of people benefited with shelter





BOLIVIA



5,154

Number of people who received legal assistance



1,729

Number of people who received cash assistance



2,029

Number of people who received household goods



95

Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)



1,631

Number of people benefited with shelter



PARAGUAY



924

Number of people who received cash assistance



725

Number of people who received household goods



543

Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)





URUGUAY



2,197

Number of people who received legal assistance



2,087

Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)



758

Number of people who received cash assistance



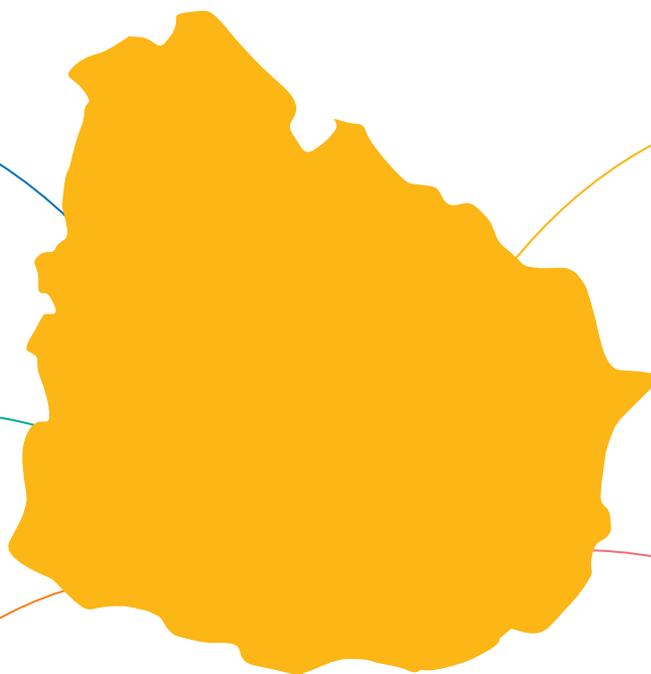
531

Number of people who received household goods



136

Number of people benefited with shelter

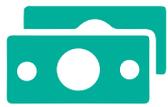


CHILE



5,092

Number of people who received legal assistance



7,137

Number of people who received cash assistance



20,437

Number of people who received household goods



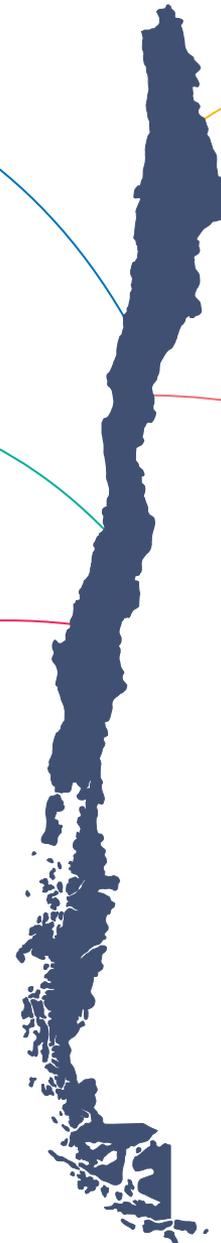
5,861

Number of people who received integration support (employment, self-employment, financial inclusion)a



7,650

Number of people benefited with shelter





CHAPTER 2



@ ACNUR / Nicolás Pinipto Rosso



People's needs in the context of human mobility in Chile



@ACNUR / Nicolo Filippo Rosso

Participatory assessments are a key tool for UNHCR’s work and response planning in the territory. It is possible to learn about and deeply systematize the protection risks and needs that people in the context of Human mobility face through these assessments; additionally, it is essential to listen to the solutions they proposed to address the problems that affect them personally. It is worth

mentioning that these results are not representative and, therefore, cannot be generalized. However, they are indicative of the problems and solutions that people identify as central to improving their lives.

In 2022, between 5 and 12 September, **12 face-to-face conversation groups were held across the country in Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Santiago, and Temuco, and seven were held through remote groups.** A total of 130 adults and young people (between the ages of 13 to 65) participated, both heterosexual and from the LGBTIQA+ community, as well as some HIV+ people. The main nationalities were Venezuelan and Colombian, although surveys with host communities were also included for the first time, thus including the Chilean population.

Largely, the results showed **that participants consider Chile as a destination that offers safety, access to different opportunities, and personal development.** However, many people have limited access to livelihoods and basic services, particularly those who enter the country irregularly. **Their main needs are focused on the areas of protection, integration, housing, health, and education.** One of their main concerns is the need to regularize their legal status in the country as a requirement for decent jobs and not be exposed to exploitation or permanent abuse. In addition, people reported needing help to access proper housing conditions since the requirements are challenging to meet, resulting in overcrowding.

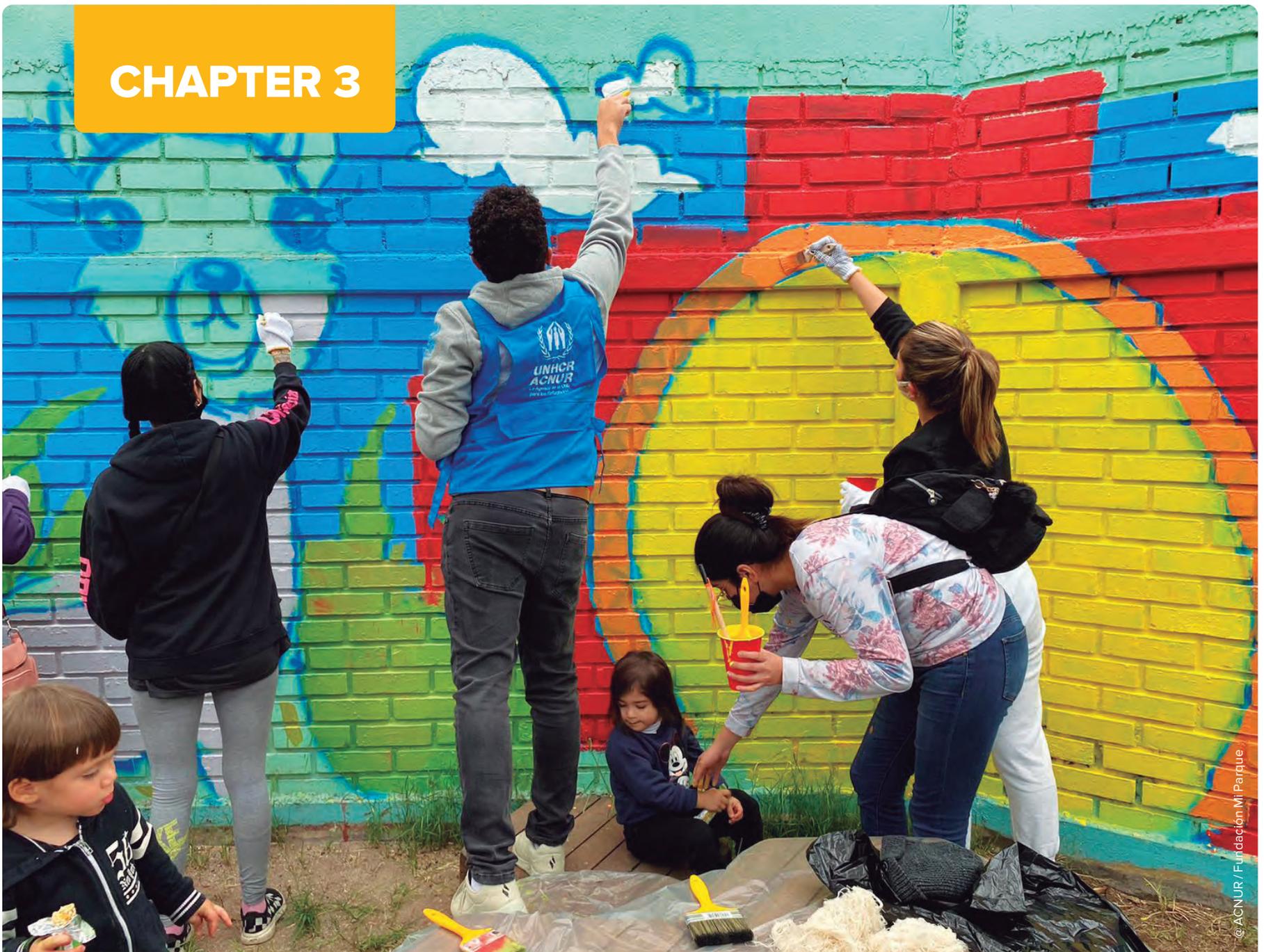
Notably, women mention a lack of support networks to take care of their children that would allow them to seek employment options with greater freedom and a growing concern about violence and crimes in their communities. Young women reported concerns about street harassment, school violence, and drug use in public spaces.

The LGBTIQA+ community expressed the need for participation spaces to help them strengthen their networks in the country.



@ACNUR / Eugenia Paz

CHAPTER 3



© ACNUR / Fundación Mi Parque



UNHCR's strategies and main activities in 2022

Protection strategy and durable solutions for 2022 - 2024

UNHCR works to ensure that all people who have been forced to flee their homes due to violence, persecution, war, or natural disasters, have the right to seek protection and find a safe place where they feel welcomed by local communities and can live in peace, without discrimination whatsoever. Therefore, **UNHCR's strategic work in Chile focused on having an impact in three strategic areas** so that the people can do the following:

- **Access the territory** and to a **complementary protection system**.
- Respond to their **basic needs** from an age, gender, and diversity approach (AGD, for its acronym in English), including people with specific needs and survivors of gender-based violence.
- Achieve **local integration** and self-reliance.

UNHCR's strategy and priorities are aligned with those identified by the Regional Platform for Refugees and Migrants (R4V), in which UNHCR has co-leadership with the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

At the same time, **all humanitarian interventions by UNHCR and their partners were focused on complementing the government's efforts to provide an initial response, i.e., from the moment people enter the territory to achieve a local integration response through inclusion and legal status regularization.**

Therefore, we tried to multiply the strategic impact of assistance interventions (e.g., delivery of kits, cash assistance, subsidies for emergency housing) **as tools to enable inclusion in the host community and allow access to free legal assistance to make more accessible the access to asylum-seekers procedure and other mechanisms for legal status regularization.**

Additionally, UNHCR, along with its partner agencies, prioritized attention to cases with international protection needs and/or faced with special vulnerable situations. This response should also consider the receiving communities' needs.



UNHCR's main activities in 2022





LOCAL INCLUSION AND INTEGRATION



At the local level and due to the collaborative work with different UNHCR partners and the implementation of several initiatives that promote self-reliance, self-employment, and access to decent work, 2,471 people in human mobility received direct assistance.

Inclusive Market

During 2022 UNHCR developed and put into practice a strategy focused on promoting the development and socioeconomic inclusion of people in human mobility and host communities, which was strengthened due to the participation of the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Labor. This strategy is called “Mercado Inclusivo” (Inclusive Market) and covers the following central components:

- **Website:** Initiative performed along with the Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care “Caritas” (Vicaría de la Pastoral Social, Caritas), whose purpose is to support the selling of goods offered by people in human mobility. **Over 50 entrepreneurs have joined this digital webpage, where users can access working offers, training courses, and relevant information for their labor insertion.**
See: <https://mercadoinclusivo.cl>
- **Connectivity Centers:** Due to joint work with different institutions, including the participation of the private sector (WOM, a telecommunication company), municipalities, and civil society organizations, **nine connectivity centers were installed in the cities of Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Santiago, and Temuco.** These centers have internet access and allow people in human mobility and host communities to access computer equipment, printers, and information to strengthen their employment and/or promote entrepreneurship. In 2022, more than 750 people were supported through these devices.

- **Socioeconomic Inclusion Network:** More than 20 organizations (municipalities, civil society organizations, universities, public institutions, and UN agencies) have joined the initiative promoted by UNHCR, which aims **to strengthen the integration and employment of people in human mobility**. The main areas of action of this network are as follows:

- Consolidate the ecosystem of programs and initiatives to improve the employment.
- Strengthen the technicians and professional skills of the organizations that make up the network.
- Prepare studies and achieve a more significant impact on the socioeconomic integration of people in human mobility.

On the other hand, it is important to note that within the framework of the Inclusive Market and the private sector, UNHCR became a sponsor of “**Sello Compromiso Migrante**”, awarded by the Chilean government through the National Migration Service to those companies and private organizations that have inclusive practices of cultural diversity. Likewise, UNHCR developed strategic alliances with companies, such as WOM and with other groups of companies, for example, Jesuit Migrant Services (SJM) and “Sistema B” (a non-profit foundation). Those above are within the framework of the development of the Inclusive Market initiative.



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)



In 2022, the MPTF Migrations project was implemented for the second consecutive year, as an Inter-Agency initiative promoted by the United Nations System in Chile, through the International Labor Organization (ILO), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

This project, entitled “Strengthening the capabilities of local governments to reinforce the socioeconomic integration of refugees and migrants through access to decent work, sustainable livelihoods and social dialogue” was implemented in Mexico and Chile.

In Chile, it was executed in coordination with the Under-Direction for Gender Equality, Sexual Diversity and Inclusion of the Municipality of Santiago and with the active participation of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MINTRAB, for its acronym in Spanish), the Labor Directorate (DT), the National Migration Service (SERMIG), the United Workers Trade Union Federation (CUT), the Confederation of Production and Commerce (CPC) and the Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care “Caritas”.

Scan the QR to see more about this project



UNCHR, together with ILO and IOM, oversaw the general coordination and execution of the project related to the concerned activities. Specifically, it contributed to the building of the **Migrant and Refugee Path**, a tool created to support municipality management associated with the socioeconomic integration of refugees and migrants, as well as to the implementation of **competency certification processes** in which 169 people participated.

It also coordinated technical, sector, and tripartite dialogues between Santiago and Mexico City to share good practices on the socioeconomic integration of refugees and migrants in the territories. Representatives of several institutions (public institutions, NGOs, business associations, and workers' organizations) participated in these meetings.

Another MPTF initiative highlighted during 2022 was **“Emprende Hoy” (a business initiative), through which entrepreneurs in human mobility and the host community were supported to strengthen their businesses.** In this context, an initial capital of USD 1,800 was also provided to 20 entrepreneurs to consolidate their businesses.



Organizations where the MPTF was implemented:

The project has been financed by the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) and led by the International Labor Organization (ILO), and jointly implemented by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Municipality of Santiago, which is the lead partner. Additionally, the Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care (Vicaría Pastoral Social), the Undersecretariat for Labor, the United Workers Trade Union Federation (CUT), the Confederation of Production and Commerce (CPC), as well as the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare cooperates in the Steering Committee.

Fostering women's and LGBTIQ+ community entrepreneurship

Different initiatives were carried out nationwide to strengthen women's economic autonomy (Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Coquimbo, La Serena, Valparaíso, Santiago, Talca, Curicó, Concepción, Talcahuano, Temuco, and Puerto Montt).

These entrepreneurship courses were developed by World Vision International (WVI) and “Corporación Dolores Sopeña” (CDS, for its acronym in Spanish). Both programs included distance remote training sessions in which participants learned key content for activating and/or strengthening their businesses.

The focus of WVI's courses was to support women who completed the training with supplies and equipment, providing them with materials in the amount of \$100,000 each. The CDS initiative promoted social networks and digital marketing as key tools for consolidating and growing women-led businesses. Those who completed the course received a Tablet to improve their connectivity and the management of their virtual stores. These projects supported 286 women in human mobility.



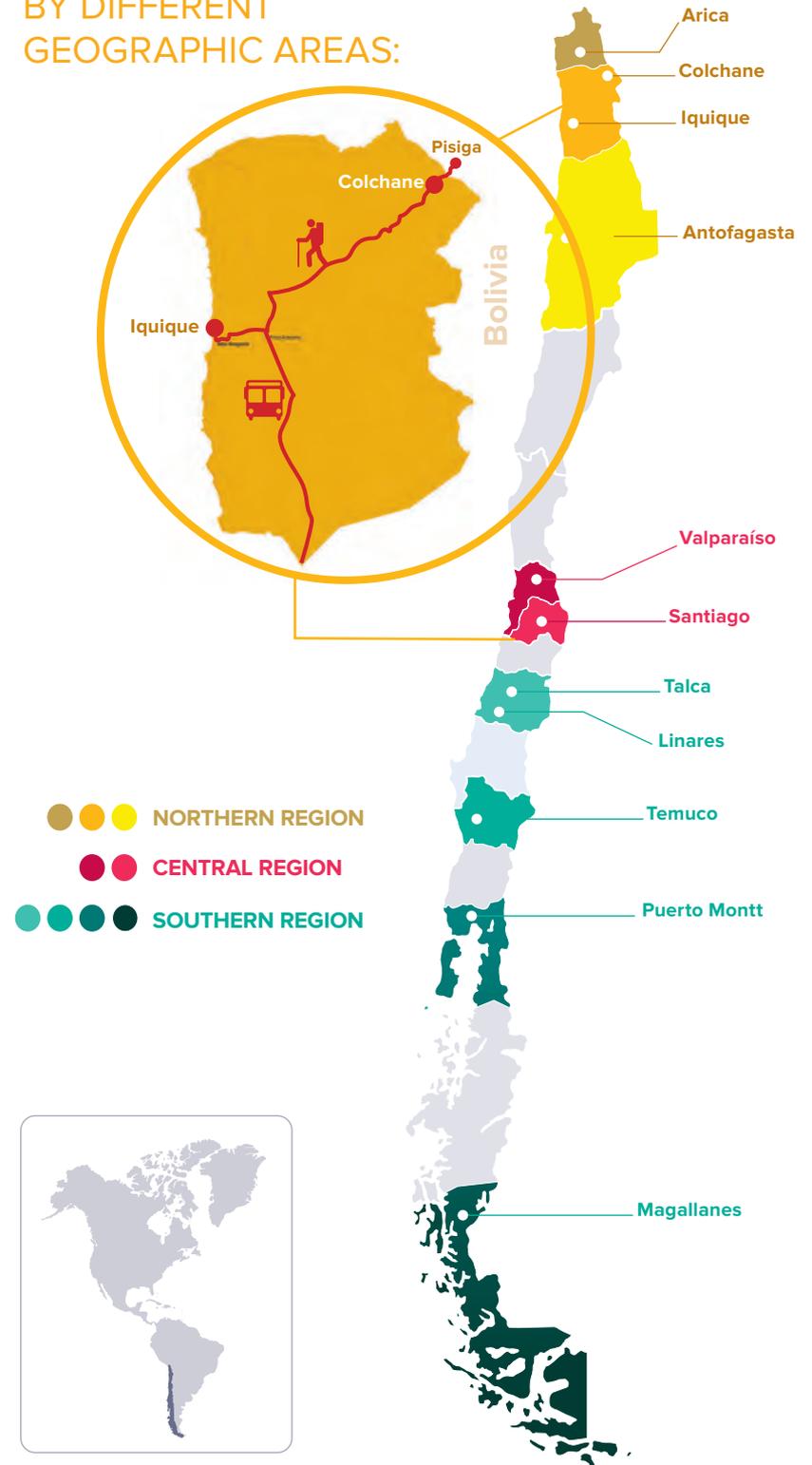
NORTHERN REGION

This macro-region highlights not only the implementation of three connectivity centers (Arica, Iquique, and Antofagasta) but also several activities carried out by “Fundación Madre Josefa” (FMJ) to strengthen the self-reliance of refugee women.

In addition to the informative lectures and workshops on entrepreneurship, digital marketing, and comprehensive labor training, two vocational training courses were held in Iquique. The first was a sewing and dressmaking course that helped 11 women who developed skills in this area and received a sewing machine and materials for its use. The second was the baking and pastry-making course, a training process that allowed the certification of 14 women, respectively.



OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS BY DIFFERENT GEOGRAPHIC AREAS:



CENTRAL REGION

Community Banking “Santiago Cocina”:

Jointly executed with the Municipality of Santiago, the purpose of this program (Santiago Cocina) was to support the formalization of gastronomic businesses in sweets, jams, and bakeries. To ensure their success, a personalized accompaniment plan was considered through priority training to manage their businesses, including selling strategies and marketing spots and access to an equipped community kitchen that meets the quality standards set by the Ministry of Health. This enabled the entrepreneurs to sell products with a health permit. In 2022, this initiative supported 48 people.



Childhood Care Centers:

500 children between the ages of 4 and 12 were supported by this innovative initiative in alliance with the Municipality of Santiago. The program offered spaces for care, assistance, and development to girls and boys of Santiago whose mothers, women and/or responsible adults were working or looking for a face-to-face job and were going through a vulnerable situation. There are currently three centers where socio-educational activities are carried out to encourage play and recreation based on 'promoting children's rights and participation.

Strengthening the integration of Afghan women:

An Inter-Agency cooperation initiative among UNHCR, UN Women, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in addition to the participation of the Afghan-Chilean Cultural Institute Foundation and the Ascend Athletics Foundation, which favored the social and economic integration of 25 Afghan refugee women. The program included Spanish language courses, legal orientation, and economic empowerment through employability.



Promoting Financial Inclusion:

A joint action among UNHCR, the Municipality of Santiago, and the Comprehensive Micro-Financing Service “Fondo Esperanza” (a micro-finance institution of the country), enabled 10 Venezuelan entrepreneurs to achieve financial inclusion and access to micro-credits to strengthen their gastronomic businesses. The Community Banking “Santiago Cocina” has allowed its members to access constant financing so that their businesses can be sustainable and forecastable for the future. This pilot initiative seeks to be replicated in other cities in the country.



First Meeting of Women Entrepreneurs:

45 women in human mobility and from host communities participated in the first meeting of women entrepreneurs, “Intercultural Dialogue to Strengthen Women’s Economic Autonomy.” The members shared their integration experiences into the labor market and attended presentations to strengthen their skills and promote their businesses. This activity was developed along with UN Women Organization and the Women Development and Production Foundation (PRODEMU, for its acronym in Spanish).



SOUTHERN REGION

To continue contributing and complementing the government’s efforts at the national, regional, and local levels, two initiatives were carried out in the southern macro-region to promote the economic integration of people in human mobility.

The first was performed along with the Social Development Organization “Fondo Esperanza,” which strengthened the financial inclusion of 43 people in human mobility in Talca and Linares (Maule Region), delivering tablets to enhance the digitization of their businesses.

On the other hand, due to the support of “Fundación Madre Josefa” (FMJ), different activities were carried out in Temuco to support social and labor inclusion. Implementing training courses in basic cooking and integral beauty courses were highlighted, benefiting 27 women and labor, preparation, and intermediation workshops in which 40 people participated.





WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES



@ACNUR / Carolina Fuentes A.



@ACNUR / Carolina Fuentes A.

The community approach strategy aims to reinforce the dignity and self-esteem of people forced to flee their home country and empower them to exercise and enjoy their human rights.

Different intervention areas of UNHCR have promoted access to information and autonomy in decision-making, as well as the strengthening of communities and social ties, thus promoting communities free of xenophobia and discrimination. Therefore, regular meetings were held with Tarapaca, Arica, Santiago, Valparaíso, Antofagasta, Puerto Montt, Temuco, and Magallanes organizations.

In Valparaíso region, for example, “Puerto Migrante” week was held to create an open meeting in the same city, inviting the population to celebrate migration and interculturality through art in general, popular cultural expressions, and public spaces. Workshops were held, such as a: Open workshop on Migrant Flavor, the Intercultural Event “Puerto Migrante”, the “International Migrant Day”; and the Christmas Itinerant Festival for the Integration of all Nations.

The itinerancy considered the presentation of art shows in two spaces with very different characteristics, the first one was “Plaza Aníbal Pinto”, a very central and crowded public square of the city, which has historically hosted different expressions of the traditional culture of the port and through the project allowed to make visible the wealth of several expressions diversity and artists from different territories, thus commemorating the international week of the migrant in an open environment and free of violence, xenophobia, and discrimination. The second space was “Plaza de la Toma Altos Placilla Nuevo”, a territory where families from different parts of the continent currently

live together, with 56 per cent of the migrant population, including Venezuela, Haiti, Colombia, Peru, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Cuba, and Costa Rica people. The show “Vientos de Cuentos: cuenta un cuento por la integración” was part of two other shows that through the “Puerto Migrante” initiative were developed in the framework of the Christmas Festival, promoting integration, non-discrimination, and respect for cultural diversity in one of the territories considered today as an icon of multiculturalism of Valparaíso, such as “Toma”.



WORK DONE ON THE NORTHERN REGIONS



One of the main goals of the UNHCR strategy in Chile is to protect and provide different solutions to assure access to the territory and reception of people in decent and safe conditions, supporting the State's efforts. Nevertheless, the weather and geographical conditions of the borders and also legal barriers to having regular access to the territory as well as the increase of criminal gangs engaged in smuggling and human trafficking, create a challenging situation.

The main access points for people who enter the country irregularly are located near the Chacalluta/Santa Rosa (Arica and Parinacota Region, border with Peru) and Colchane/Pisiga (Tarapaca Region, border with Bolivia) border facilities. A desert climate marks the first, and the second is defined by heights of more than 3,700 meters above sea level and high-temperature fluctuations between day and night. The same elements that create the existence of risky factors and the occurrence of protection events make border monitoring and information gathering on human flows challenging.

To respond to these needs and complement the initiatives carried out by the State, **UNHCR's work in the northern region focused on three main strategic perspectives:**

- a. Reception response, including humanitarian assistance**
- b. Promotion of local integration**
- c. Work with the most affected host communities by the arrival of refugees and migrants**

Consequently, priority was given to providing a coordinated and comprehensive response with key actors, such as public institutions, other agencies of the United Nations System, and civil society organizations. Thus, the Tarapaca Working Group for Refugees and Migrants (GTRM, for its acronym in Spanish), the local arm of the National R4V Platform, which the Regional Presidential Delegation of Tarapaca leads, was strengthened.

An essential part of UNHCR's work was to support and strengthen the response provided by the Presidential Delegation and delivered in the reception centers of Colchane and Lobito (Iquique) by increasing the number of refugee housing units (RHUs) for people in human mobility already donated in 2021 –and equipment for their establishment. In addition, seven professionals were hired to manage these centers in agreement with the Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID, for its acronym in Spanish).

Another essential aspect was to promote access to the procedure for recognition of refugee status, documentation, and legal status regularization, by national and international standards.



Therefore, training was provided to public officials, police, and other key actors, creating an impact on authorities and relevant actors, for example, through participation in territorial dialogues to formulate a new National Migration Policy, delivering graphic informational material in strategic points and guidance on the subject for refugees and migrants in highly-crowded sectors, which was also implemented through activities organized for this purpose along with partners and collaborating organizations in places, such as squares and schools, respectively.

It is important to promote access of people in human mobility to basic public services and social rights in an adequate and timely manner. Additionally, guiding and advising on issues of access to rights and referral to partners and public institutions, respectively, multipurpose cash has been delivered through the mechanism of prepaid cards to cover basic needs, and humanitarian food, hygiene, recreational, and health kits have been donated in reception and temporary centers, as well as other key points.

Local and host communities' integration was one of the main working areas of UNHCR in the Northern region of Chile throughout 2022. Therefore, **different and several activities have been carried out to bring closer refugees and migrants population to the hosted communities and also to create awareness about discrimination and xenophobia issues**, such as intercultural festivals, exhibitions, girls, boys, and adolescents sports sessions, as well as awareness activities in the schools with a higher percentage of refugees and migrants populations, as well as others to promote labor social inclusion to people that have been forced to flee from their country of origin.



The activities carried out were mainly focused on relevant areas, as follows:

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

UNHCR provided diverse and comprehensive humanitarian assistance directly and in coordination with public institutions and implementing partners. Some examples are the following:



In the **Arica and Parinacota region**, humanitarian assistance was delivered at different points, including **hygiene, health, food, recreational kits, food boxes for families, and diaper packages.**



Donations of **equipment were provided to the reception centers in Colchane and Lobito** (in Iquique), including beds, mattresses, blankets, hygiene, health, food, and recreational kits.



The implementation of the kitchen in the center for refugees and migrants of “Casa Esperanza” in Calama was an initiative of a non-profit foundation, “Caritas.” **It was also supported by the Ministry of Social Development and Family (MISEDOP).**



Including a point on health care, work led together with the International Red Cross Federation and the Red Crescent Movement (IFRC), **due to the support of Spain** and delivering basic needs kits made possible to provide **a mobile health care service, especially in the border area of Colchane (Tarapacá Region)**, enabling to carry out mental health activities and provide psychosocial support.



Scan the QR to see more about this project

GUIDANCE

Activities focused on counsel and advice on issues related to rights access, legal status regularization, and the procedure for recognition of refugee status have been a priority for UNHCR's operation in the northern macro-region during 2022. Highlighting activities:



Two “Migratones” (fundraising activities) were held in Arica and Santiago, organized by the National Forum on Migrant and Refugees (FENAMIR, for its acronym in Spanish), **in which nearly 900 people were assisted on both days**. 34.4 per cent of them were in regular legal status. On the other hand, 65.6 per cent were in an irregular legal status in the country, respectively. In the case of Arica, authorities of the Municipality, the Regional Ministerial Secretariat of Health, and the Red Cross Federation deployed an operation that delivered health access information, such as the Aedes Aegypti mosquito, PCR testing, and vaccination.



Participation in **school operations with high enrollment of children and adolescents in human mobility in the areas of Arica and Antofagasta**, jointly organized by local governments, public institutions, agencies of the United Nations System, and other relevant actors, in which UNHCR provided assistance and guidance on issues related to legal status regularization and referring cases to partner organizations, if necessary.



Community activities in public spaces for information and guidance. For example, the “Plaza de Servicios” activity was carried out in Iquique, where around 20 governmental and civil society organizations participated.

TRAINING AND LECTURES

These have a key role in developing and putting into practice the skills among the relevant representatives to strengthen the protection of the people that UNHCR serves. The most important are as follows:



Training courses for workers of the reception center (monitors, security guards, and partner organizations), **Police and municipal officials of Colchane** regarding UNHCR's mandate, the Venezuelan situation, and national and international legal standards on international protection. At the same time, UNHCR **trained Police officers of the Second Region of Antofagasta**, along with the National Human Rights Institute (INDH, for its acronym in Spanish), over UNHCR's mandate and the procedure for recognition of refugee status so that officers have the tools to detect cases that require support effectively.



Thematic lectures, such as the one organized by the Court of Appeals of Iquique in which **UNHCR and UNICEF addressed issues related to refugee and migrant children and adolescents**, especially those unaccompanied or separated. The activity focused on the protocol for the protection of children and adolescents prepared by the Supreme Court, given the situation in the region, and **was attended by 76 officials** from courts of justice with jurisdiction in the region, "Programa Mi Abogado," Regional Secretariat of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development of Health (Seremi de Salud), INDH, Children and Adolescent Office (Defensoría de la Niñez), Police, among others.



Scan the QR to see more about this project

LOCAL INTEGRATION AND WORK WITH HOST COMMUNITIES

Taking into consideration that the host communities in the northern region of Chile are the ones that immediately experienced the impact of human mobility, UNHCR carried out a series of activities to promote the integration and peaceful coexistence of people. Some of them were:



UNHCR donated a mobile clinic to the Municipality of Arica that offers medical, dental, and gynecological general services to support both refugees and migrants, as well as host communities.



Another activity that reflects the work with the host communities is supporting the **Aymara Women's Association, a group of artisans and farmers from Colchane**, which faced several challenges due to theft and destruction of their working supplies. The special role of these women in their local community, as coordinators of community life and breadwinners of their families, made evident the need to strengthen this community space that expands the possibilities of subsistence and integration.



An Intercultural Festival performed in Arica along with the Municipality of Arica and other relevant actors aimed to promote diversity and strengthen integration among refugees and migrants' population and their host communities. **Around 200 people participated in this activity.**



Exhibition in Iquique of the project **"Y si fueras tú"**, carried out by UNHCR and World Vision International (WVI) to **create awareness on issues related to discrimination and xenophobia**, gathering 15 foreign and Chilean illustrators to portray situations of everyday life often normalized that deeply harm the refugee and migrant population.



Some cultural activities in the intercultural school Plácido Villarroel in Iquique, where awareness **activities were performed on topics such as discrimination and xenophobia for 120 girls, boys, and adolescents**





This year, together with UNHCR, IOM, and “Fundación Fútbol Más,” within the framework of the R4V Platform, **the “Neighborhood Integration” program was developed in two communities in Tarapaca Region, benefiting more than 140 refugee and migrant children, as well as Chilean children.** For three months, the social and sports sessions were focused on promoting healthy environments and recovering the use of public space. Additionally, the project aimed to integrate these communities into the whole society, using the services available to local networks and stabilizing the arrival of migrant families. Another line of action of the project was to travel to six territories, giving information about the program and allowing 72 children to learn about belonging to the community and children’s rights. It also set up the concept of neighborhood safety among neighbors and created a single community. According to the “Fundación Fútbol Más” research area, 84.6 percent of the children indicated they could befriend children from other countries without any problems. Meanwhile, the soccer field became a protected space for the community since 80.8 percent mentioned they felt safe in any activity on this field.



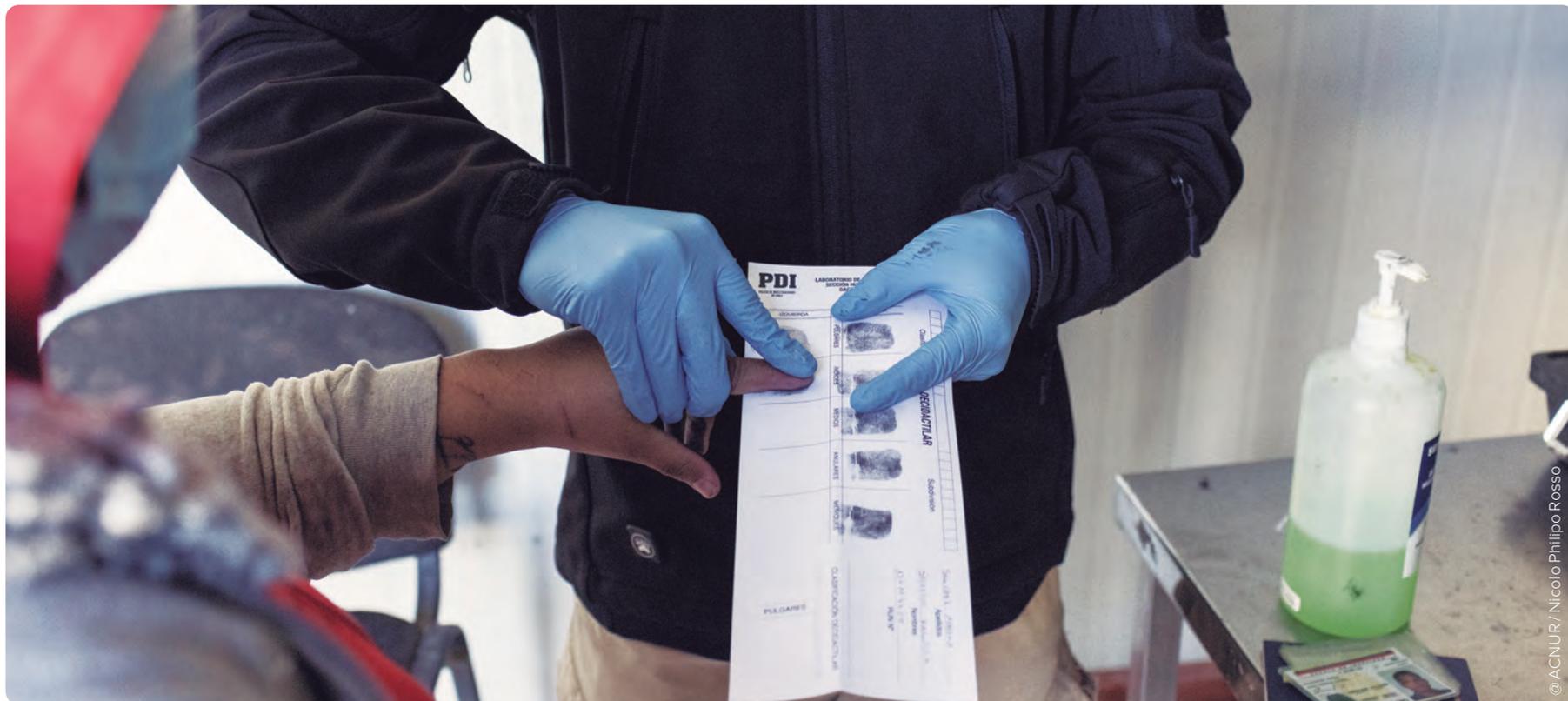
Rehabilitation of playgrounds of “Jardín Infantil Ike-Ike” (Ike-Ike Kindergarten) together with “Fundación Mi Parque.” The kindergarten had 156 children enrolled (45 per cent from foreign families, mostly Venezuelan, Peruvian, Bolivian, and Colombian) and a teaching team of 31 teachers. **The rehabilitation project included 400 m2, which meant the intervention of three Kindergarten courtyards, two already used by this institution and one unused.** The working methodology was a territorial and participatory approach. Four workshops were held to generate participatory work with the school community in designing, building, and activating the playgrounds to create learning experiences. Additionally, three complementary activities were carried out in these workshops: a survey of parents, a seed workshop for children in Kindergarten, and a meeting to organize the Day of Building the Playgrounds. In these workshops, the meaning of playgrounds was defined: “Developing these spaces for promoting the movement and free play, interaction with others, autonomy and contact with nature.”



Scan the QR to see more about this project



STRENGTHENING OF THE ASYLUM-SEEKERS SYSTEM AND MECHANISMS OF COMPLEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION



@ACNUR / Nicolo Filippo Rosso

In 2022, UNHCR worked together with the Refugee Department of the National Migration Service to strengthen the asylum-seekers system in Chile and other international protection mechanisms and **was called to participate in the sessions of the Commission for Determination of Refugee Status**, exercising the right to speak in the analysis of recommendations regarding applications for recognition of refugee status, as established in Article 21 of Law No. 20,430 on the structure of such Commission.

Likewise, along with the Technical Secretariat of the Refugee Department, UNHCR provided technical support to increase its skills in analyzing and processing applications and develop a fair and efficient asylum-seekers procedure. A specialized consultancy prepared a report on the current gaps and needs of the system, along with a proposal for a working plan to be implemented during 2023. Additionally, UNCHR provided financial support for hiring interpretation services for individual interviews of non-Spanish-

speaking asylum-seekers, especially Afghan, Ukrainian, and Haitian people.

Regarding to the regulation of international protection bylaws in the national legal system, UNHCR was involved in advocacy actions in different procedures within the framework of its mandate, including technical support to the Constitutional Convention of 2021 for the inclusion of the right to seek and receive asylum, the principle of non-return and the right to nationality in the proposal of the new constitution; the presentation of recommendations before the Constitutional Court to modify the refugee law regulations that restricted access to the procedure; drafting of remarks together with the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and IOM, submitted to the Office of the General Controller of the Republic, regarding conflicting provisions to international standards contained in the administrative regulations of the new migration and immigration law; participation



in the discussion related to the application of complementary protection as well as the presentation of recommendations on the establishment of procedures for defining the statelessness status under the new regulatory framework.

The main activities are as follows:

- **UNHCR supported the Ministry of the Interior in organizing the participatory dialogue on international protection for creating the Migration and Immigration National Police,** engaging civil society organizations, academia, and public institutions.
- Representation of UNHCR in the Refugee Status Determination Commission. During 2022, we participated in eight sessions to analyze and recommend all cases submitted to the Commission, including the development of special minutes regarding the need for international protection of special risky profiles and the application of exclusion grounds, according to the provisions of the 1951 Refugees by law Convention and the UNHCR's international protection guidelines.
- During the second semester of 2022, a consultancy was conducted for the assessments of asylum capacities in Chile, which identified gaps related to the lack of institutional capability to process the current number of asylum-seekers applications, obstacles to the formalization of new applications, and critical obstacles in processing them, which resulted in a working plan to strengthen the impartiality, efficiency, adaptability as well as

the integrity of the asylum system in Chile, which also includes the creation of a supporting unit for the Technical Secretariat and a strategy to reduce the number of pending cases to be solved.

- Regarding interpretation services, UNHCR financed interpretation services for more than 150 interviews with non-Spanish-speaking asylum-seekers, which allows for advance in the processing of those applications submitted by people from Afghanistan and Ukraine, among other nationalities.
- Firstly, the advocacy actions carried out contributed to the inclusion of the right to seek and receive asylum, the principle of non-return, and safeguards against statelessness in the proposal of the new constitution submitted to a referendum in 2022.
- **The work with the Ministry of Interior to organize participatory dialogues on international protection enabled the main gaps and critical obstacles observed by local actors related to people who are seeking international protection in Chile** to be identified, including complementary pathways, which will be taken into account to prepare the Immigration and Migration National Policy under the terms and conditions of Law No. 21,325.
- Finally, UNHCR trained 190 professionals and public officials from the public sector and civil society on international refugee law and essential features of international protection in Chile.



PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION WITH AN AGE, GENDER, AND DIVERSITY APPROACH (AGD)





UNHCR's age, gender, and diversity approach (AGD) remains intrinsic to our planning and response' by conducting assessments and surveying each population group's needs when planning activities, reaching agreements with partner agencies, and providing adequate protection and integration to individuals' particular needs. For example, participatory assessments and the layout of the Temporary Facilities in Tarapacá included detailed data disaggregation of the people UNHCR serves and considered other actions to prevent gender-based violence, among others.

Even though UNHCR Chile has been progressively advancing in forming increasingly diverse working alliances, it remains the challenge of more in-depth work protection of people with special needs.

The following activities must be highlighted:

- Throughout the year, work has been carried out to support and strengthen the capacities of partner agencies in preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA, for its acronym in English) by implementing a comprehensive assessment of each one, which is supported by training for the working teams. Especially in alliance with UNICEF, a mission was carried out in the Tarapaca

region to monitor the risks of SEA on-site and train officials and workers in supporting spaces, temporary facilities, and partner agencies. **At the same time and in coordination with National Service for Women and Gender Equity (SERNAMEG, for its acronym in Spanish), intersectoral work continued for the appropriate detection and response to cases of Gender Based Violence (VBG, for its acronym in Spanish) against refugee and migrant women, developing a clear service and care service guidance,** which is available to all humanitarian workers on-site.

- In terms of protection and integration responses, specific **activities were carried out for the labor integration of women and LGBTIQA+ people** through small amounts of money to help them in their working endeavors. In turn, community projects specially designed for children and adolescents in Tarapaca Region were performed through “Fundación Fútbol Más” and “Fundación Mi Parque.”
- Additionally, our partner agencies have given special consideration to psychosocial care and support for single-parent families and groups with breast-feeding children, people with special needs, or serious illnesses.



CHAPTER 4

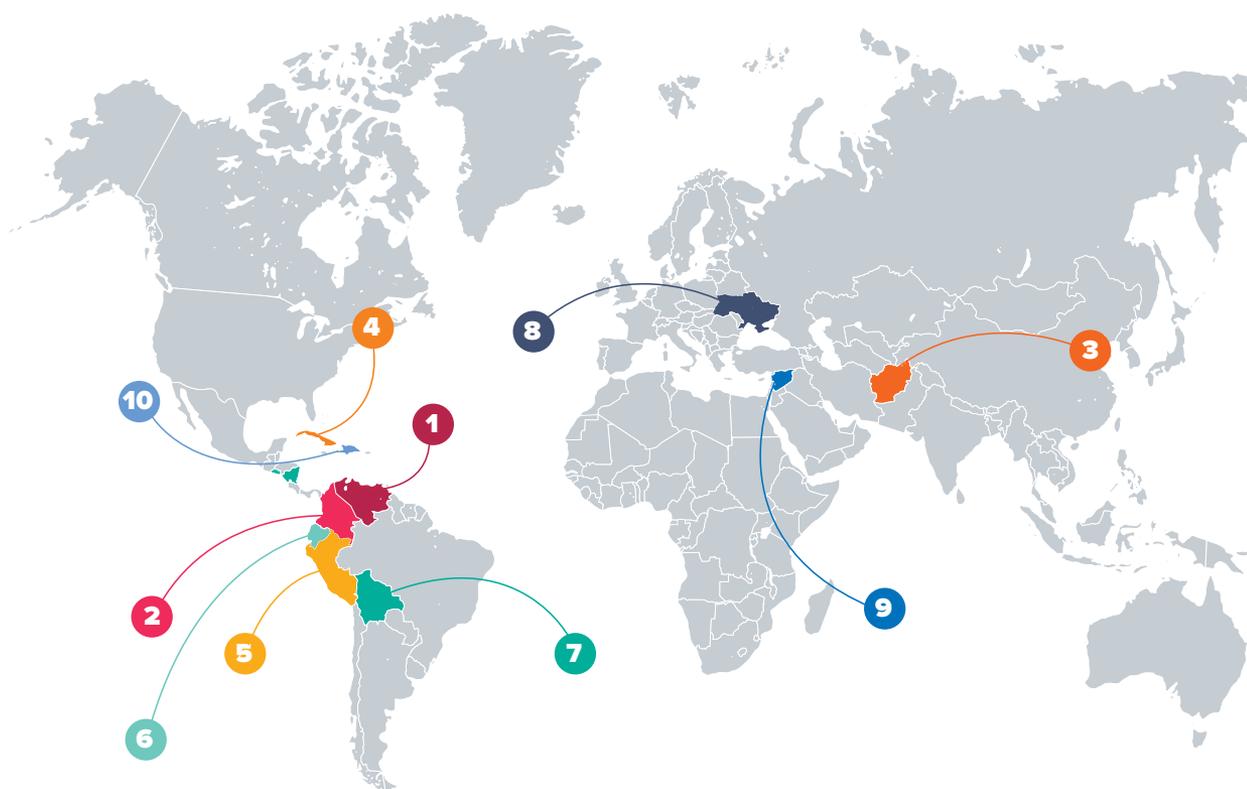


@ACNUR / Ariel Hurtado

@ACNUR / Ariel Hurtado

● ● ● ● ● UNHCR in figures

1 People assisted by UNHCR and its partners in 2022



1	Venezuela	39,665
2	Colombia	723
3	Afghanistan	240
4	Cuba	54
5	Peru	47
6	Ecuador	40
7	Bolivia	23
8	Ukraine	20
9	Siria	15
10	Haiti	14

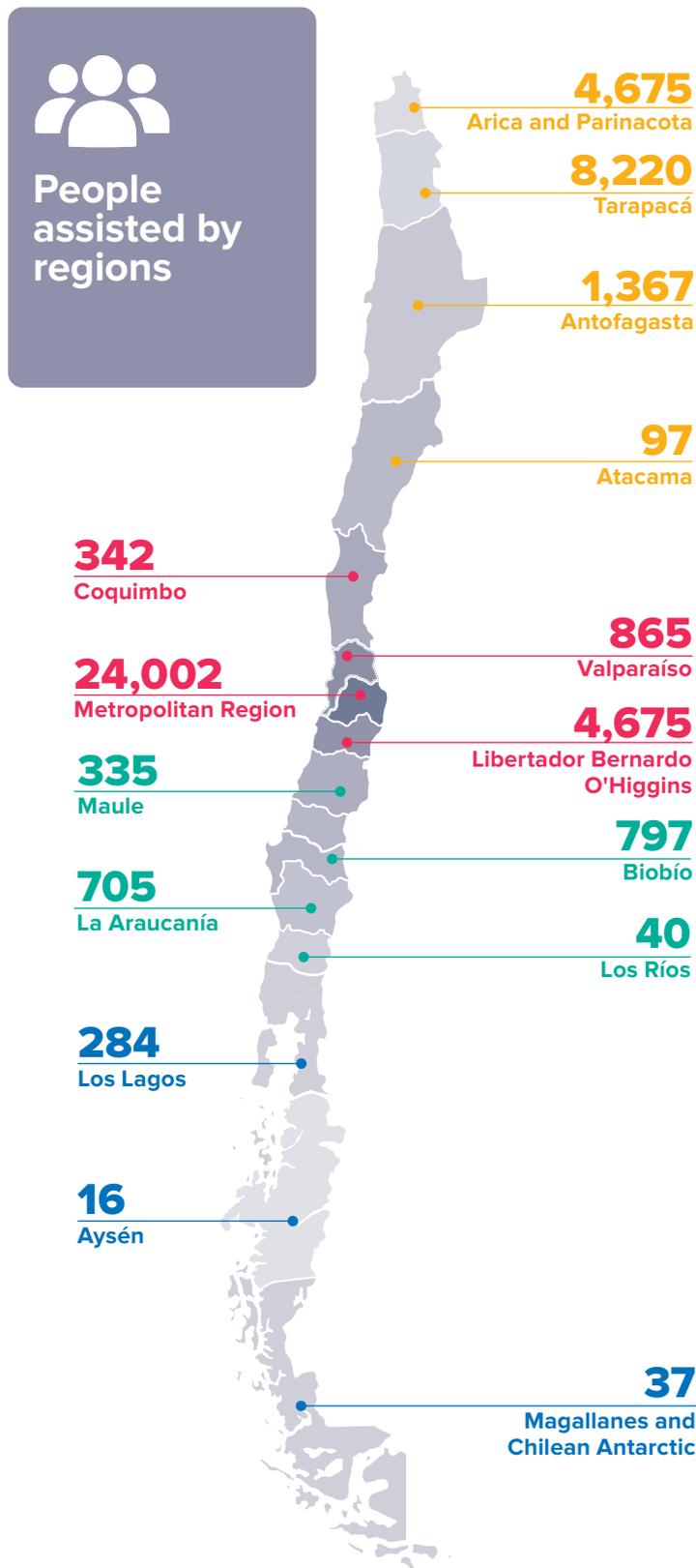
(*) The nationalities listed are the top ten according to total population, excluding Chile.

During 2022 at least 23 nationalities were assisted, being Venezuelan (94 per cent), Chilean (3 per cent) and Colombian (1.7 per cent) people, those who received more support.



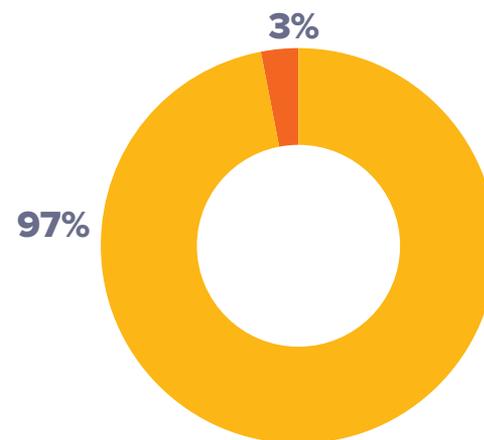
Total beneficiaries

42,191



Direct assistences

- Assistance to persons forced to flee and/or persons in need of international protection
- Direct assistance to people from the Chilean host community*



(*) Does not include beneficiaries or community or social cohesion activities, only direct assistance.

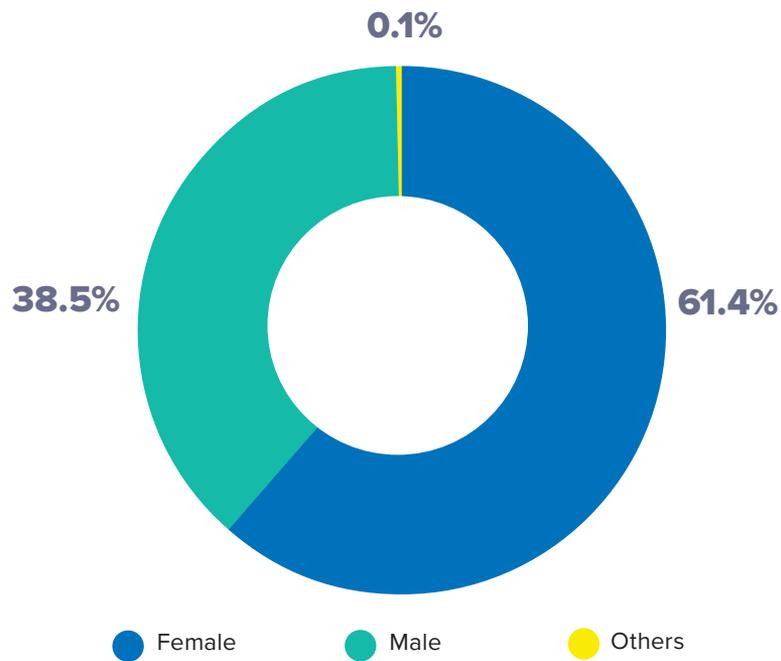


Beneficiaries of UNHCR and partners

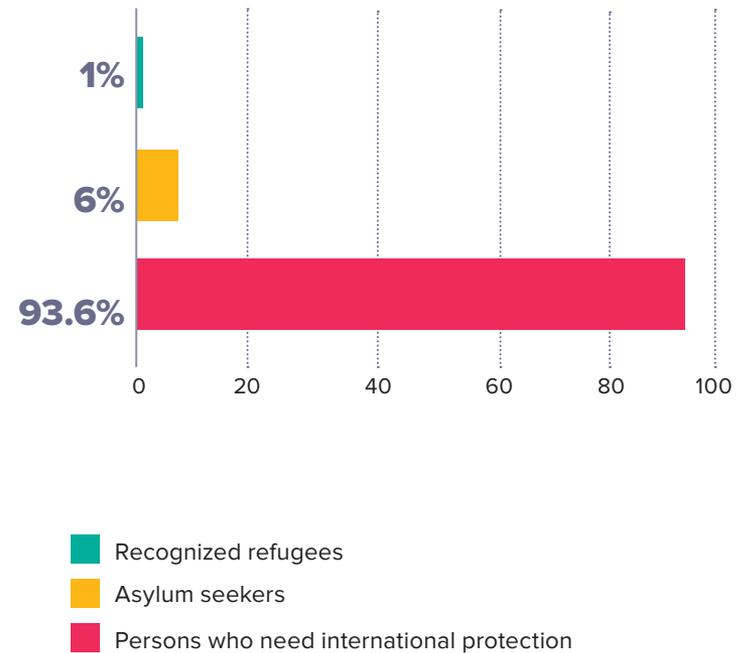




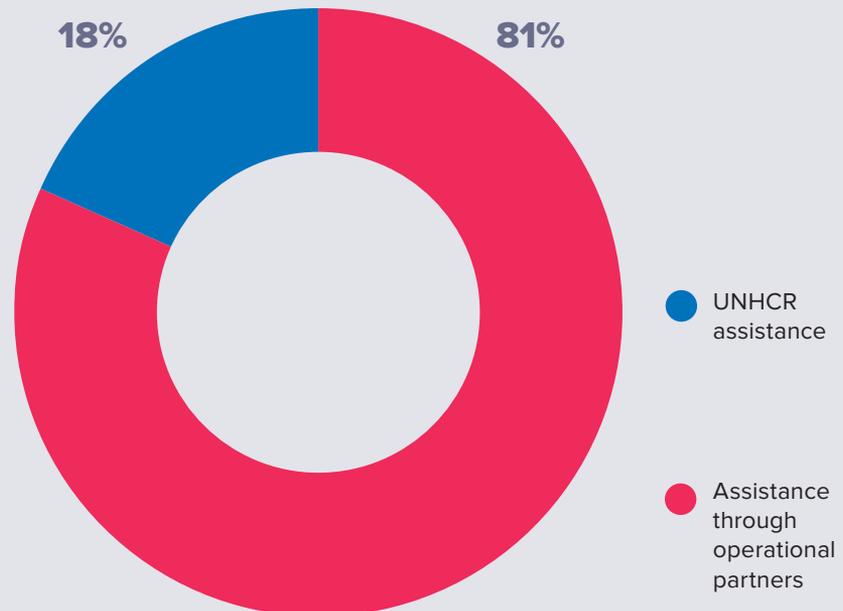
Gender assistance



Assistance to people forced to flee



During 2022, 42 thousand people forced to flee and/or people in need of international protection received assistance. The 18% of them got it from UNHCR and 81% did so through operational partners.





Coverage of UNHCR and partners' work

Assistance was provided with the support of eight UNHCR operational partners throughout the country(**) and an agreement with the Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation (AGCID) to manage two host centers in Lobito and Colchane in Tarapacá Region.



- NORTHERN REGION**
- CENTRAL REGION**
- SOUTHERN REGION**

Arica and Parinacota



Tarapacá



Antofagasta



Atacama



(**) The country's 16 regions were covered with at least one activity per region.

Coquimbo



Valparaíso



Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins



Ñuble



La Araucanía



Metropolitan Region



Maule

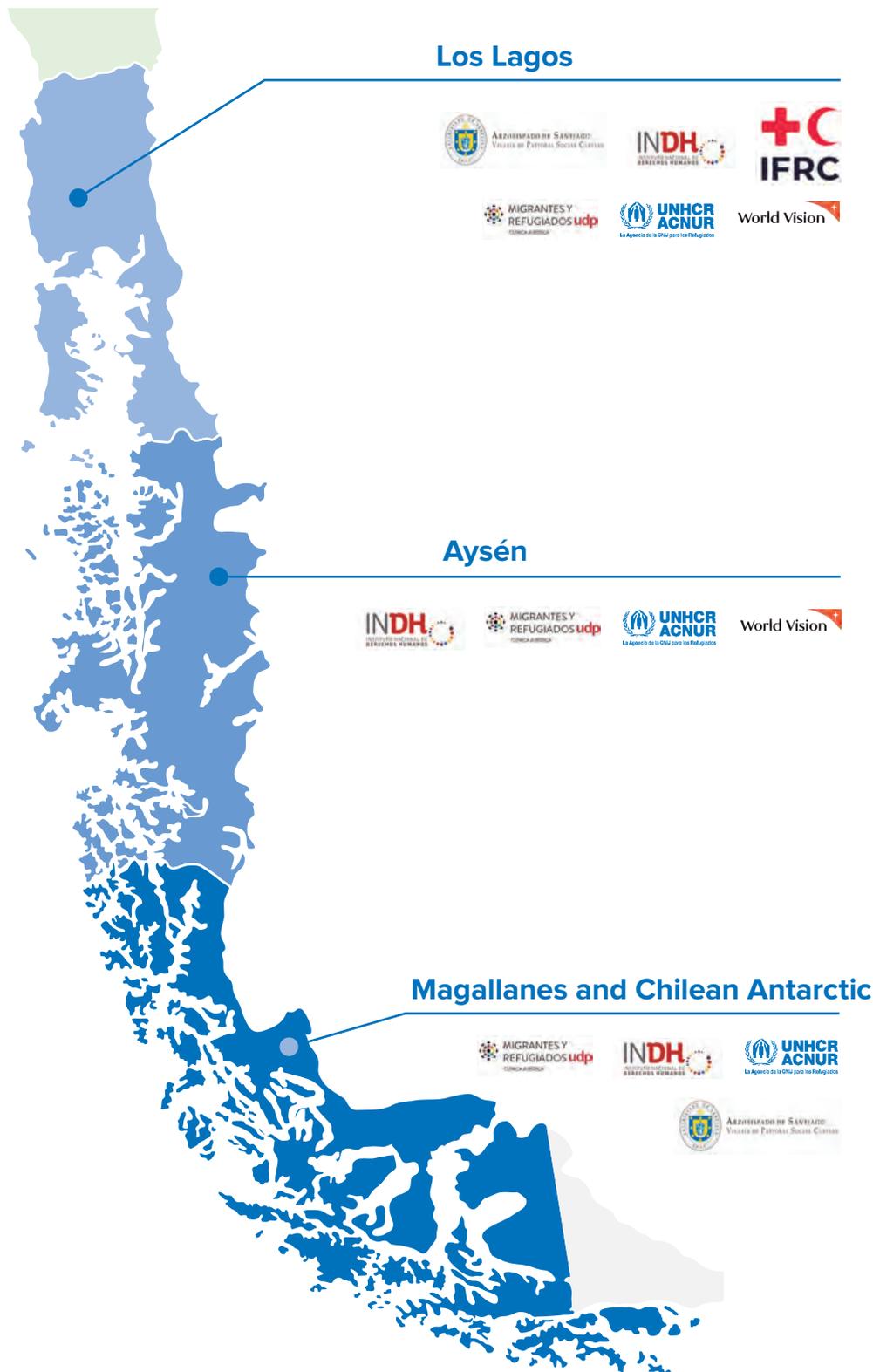


Biobío



Los Ríos





2 Main activities and results



37,407

People received warm clothing, essential household items and hygiene kits



27,284

People received case management follow up



20,437

People received basic emergency supplies



12,437

People received information, guidance and/or awareness sessions



7,137

People were supported with cash-based interventions (CBI)



5,092

People received legal assistance



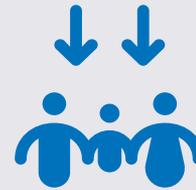
4,300

People received primary health care



414

People received advice on obtaining or confirming nationality



In turn,
136,000 people were indirectly benefited



through social cohesion campaigns and activities (15,000)



by the installation of Refugee Housing Unit, RHUs (25,000)



and (58,800) chemical toilettes in Lobito and Colchane host centers

3 Key figures by areas

3,867



Housing

39,781



Protection

12,814



Basic needs

5,861



Integration



176



Assistance of essential household items

Antofagasta / Arica and Parinacota

528



Assistance of blankets

Arica and Parinacota /
Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá

1,063



Assistance of shelter kits

Arica and Parinacota /
Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá

7,600



Assistance for housing solution,
including rental subsidies

Arica and Parinacota / Antofagasta /
Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá





26,791

Case management assistance services, including legal advice and referrals to other protection services

Nationwide

7,870

Psychosocial assistances to individuals or family groups, in hybrid mode (face-to-face and remotely)

Antofagasta / Arica and Parinacota / Atacama / Biobío / La Araucanía / O'Higgins / Maule / Metropolitan Region / Ñuble / Tarapacá / Valparaíso

67

Informative lectures, workshops and/or trainings, including guidance upon new migration law (21.325), recognition of refugee status (Law 20.430), as well as prevention, risk mitigation and response to gender violence

Antofagasta / Arica and Parinacota / Biobío / O'Higgins / Maule / Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá

533

Assistances in areas of social welfare, care and child development for children and adolescents, including delivery of materials for parents and guardians

Antofagasta / Arica and Parinacota / Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá

19

Participatory assessments (dialogue spaces) with at least 143 people of different nationalities, mostly Venezuelan, Colombian and Chilean to address risks, needs and prospects for effective integration in and with local communities

Arica and Parinacota / Metropolitan Region / Tarapacá / Antofagasta / La Araucanía / and 7 online, including Valparaíso



1,872



**Assistances in education,
including delivery of school kits**

Arica and Parinacota / Tarapacá



6,938



**Food assistences, including
delivery of food boxes and
traveller kits**

Arica and Parinacota / Metropolitan
Region / Tarapacá / Valparaíso



4,004



**Assistances in water,
sanitation, and hygiene,
including delivery of
shower services, laundry,
distribution of water bottles;
family hygiene kits, feminine
hygiene and diapers**

Arica and Parinacota / Metropolitan
Region / Tarapacá / Valparaíso



5,861



**integration assistance, including
individual/group assistance to
have access to the labor market,
employability workshops,
creation of socio-labor cards for
course certification, subsidies for
entrepreneurship, service fairs,
among others**

Arica and Parinacota / Biobío /
La Araucanía / Maule / Metropolitan
Region / Tarapacá / Valparaíso /
Atacama / Coquimbo / Los Lagos /
O'Higgins



CHAPTER 5

Agencia de la ONU
para los Refugiados

Agradecemos el apoyo generoso de nuestros donantes



Canada

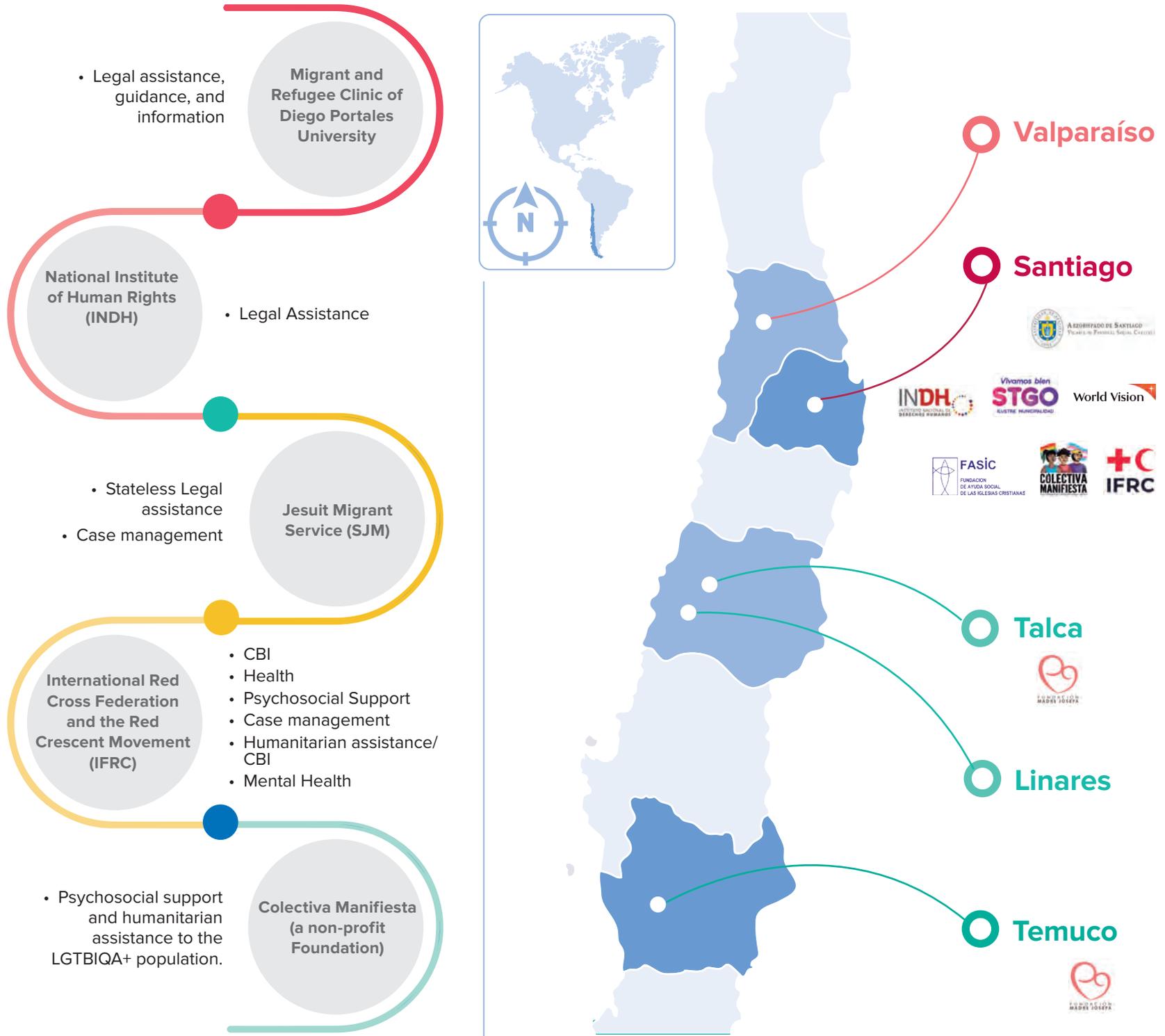


Recognition of UNHCR's partners and donors in 2022

UNHCR Partners in 2022



UNHCR Partners in 2022



Partners in 2022 Highlights:

● ● ● ● ● Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care Caritas



ARZOBISPADO DE SANTIAGO
VICARÍA DE PASTORAL SOCIAL CARITAS

In 2022 the Comprehensive Network that supports and guides refugees and people in need of international protection, "Centro de Referencia Integral Santa Monica," implemented by the Vicariate of Social Pastoral Care "Caritas" (VPS, for its acronym in Spanish), consolidated its strategy of humanitarian response in terms of housing at domestic level and also strengthened local integration processes, through the implementation of three lines of work: Emergency assistance and humanitarian aid, counseling and support for local insertion and family autonomy and as well as promotion and strengthening of livelihoods (inclusive market).

Additionally, a strategic alliance was strengthened with several partners, including faith-based organizations, such as "Fundación Madre Josefa" and "Pastorales Sociales de la Iglesia Católica."

State agencies, including local governments (municipalities), the Ministry of Social Development and Family and the Ministry of



the Interior and Public Safety, civil society institutions, and UNHCR partner institutions. Those above were allowed to intervene with 14,423 people, of whom 8,575 were women, and 4,772 were children, mostly were highly vulnerable families.

Regarding the scope of the initiative, it should be noted that the humanitarian assistance response was domestic, achieving 13 regions of the country and, in turn, keeping a permanent priority for the Northern Macro-region due to the humanitarian crisis in that region of the country.



World Vision



World Vision International's (WVI) operations during 2022 were developed in Arica and Parinacota, Tarapaca Region (Iquique and Temporary Facility in Lobitos), and the Metropolitan Region presenting a domestic scope in the assistance of multipurpose vouchers and livelihoods. The work focused on the care of children and adolescents and their families both face-to-face and remotely, providing support spaces (EA, for its acronym in Spanish) to give care, guidance, delivery of humanitarian assistance (CBI/Personal Hygiene Kits/Home Kits/Rental Subsidies), as well as granting water and sanitation services (WASH), laundry, connectivity service, clothing, among others, depending on the territory. Furthermore, the development of gender workshops and recreational, educational, and socio-community activities with child-friendly spaces was carried out.

During 2022, alliances and joint work with the intersectoral network allowed us to provide a strong and comprehensive response to the population of interest, linking us with the host



community. We assisted 10,259 people who received follow-ups in comprehensive case management (non-cash). Finally, “Proyecto Esperanza sin Fronteras” - World Vision Chile, achieves a significant impact on people’s lives, providing a timely response according to specific needs, linking with strategic actors to strengthen the response, ensuring respect and compliance with the essential rights of the population of interest, allowing assistance and support to people as well as providing a dignified and respectful treatment.



Jesuit Migrant Service



In 2022, the project sought to serve people recognized as the population of interest for UNHCR through social and legal intervention provided by our foundation together with the Legal Clinic of Alberto Hurtado University, collecting information, face-to-face and virtual guidance, social attention and legal sponsorship, and advocacy in public policies. Specifically, the project focused on the refugee population, asylum-seekers, stateless people, or those at risk of being stateless, and the Venezuelan population in mobility.

Among the main results was to accompany and represent people in human mobility situations to make it easier and promote their legal status regularization, either through access to the procedure for recognition of refugee status, or through the immigration system, by legal representation, strategic litigation, and lectures. Likewise, we also obtained recognition of Chilean and Colombian nationality for children and adolescents that otherwise would be stateless through administrative and legal actions.

We responsibly assume this challenge that involves protecting and promoting the exercise of the human rights of people in human mobility, specifically refugees and migrants, applicants for such status, who require international protection and are in vulnerable situations.



Colectiva Manifiesta (a non-profit foundation)



During 2022, “Fundación Colectiva Manifiesta” and its offices in Iquique and Santiago provide social assistance and integration, basic humanitarian aid, social accompaniment, guidance on migration issues and asylum applications through collective actions creating advocacy for respecting gender diversity and dissidence, as well as women in situations of vulnerability, who are currently arriving to the country.

For 2023, we seek to provide continuity to the experiences developed during the second semester of 2022, opening a women’s division for victims of sexual and gender violence, refugees and migrants who require humanitarian assistance, and integration and inclusion processes. We plan to promote the first refugee and migrant organization of dissidents and diversity in human mobility, which can represent them with a common identity.

Acknowledgment of UNHCR's Donors



The participation and commitment of the international community and donor countries allowed UNHCR to complement the State of Chile's effort to assist and move forward in the inclusion of people in human mobility due to its partners.

Therefore, for example, the support of the **European Union's Directorate General for Civil Protection and European Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)**, as well as **The Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) of the United States of America, Canada, Italy, Ireland, Germany, Spain, Migration MPTF, United States of America, United Kingdom, UN Programme On HIV/AIDS, UNIQLO, and other private donors from Australia, Germany, Italy, Republic of Korea, United States of America.** They were key to comply with, both the humanitarian needs in the northern region and strength integration programs in the central-southern region.

European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)



Latin American and Caribbean region is suffering a critical increase of migratory circulation and forced displacement caused by different crisis in the continent.

Most of these people that flee from one country to another are seriously vulnerable, because in their path and destiny are exposed to risky situations.

ECHO support assistance and protection actions to these people, particularly where conditions and donor's support is critical and scarcer due to lack of visibility. Therefore, it is important not to forget the situation lived by many migrants and refugees in Chile, thus addressing part of the resources provided by the European Union to the human mobility people in that country, where we believe our support makes them a difference.

Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)



Project carried out by UNHCR, through the Red Cross and financed thanks to the support of Spain.

SPAIN's support for UNHCR is part of a long history of cooperation between our country and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Spain believes that strengthening international cooperation and multilateralism is essential to offer a coherent and sustainable response to the challenges proposed by human mobility in Chile at this time, particularly in view of challenges exacerbated by the COVID 19 pandemic, which has expedited the displacement of millions of people in the region who have been forced to leave their homes behind and start a new life far from their countries.

For this reason, Spain wanted to renew its commitment to UNHCR this year and specifically assess the impact of its actions in the protection field of refugees' rights, asylum seekers and migrants, as well as their social integration in the host communities.

UNHCR also highlights the contributions of:



Argentina



**Australian
Private
Donors**



Belgium



**Canada
Private
donors of
Canada**



Denmark



**European
Union**



**France
Private
donors of
France**



Germany



Ireland



**Italy
Private
donors of
Italy**



**Japan
Private
donors of
Japan**



Netherlands



Norway



**Private
donors from
the Republic
of Korea**



**Spain
Private
donors of
Spain**



**Suecia
Donantes
privados
de Suecia**



Sweden



**United
Kingdom**



**United States
of America
Private donors
of United State**



Another private donors:



L'Oréal Foundation





La Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados

The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his team in Chile appreciate and value the coordination with central, regional and local governments, the United Nations System, civil society, the private sector and academia.

UNHCR is confident this allow to respond not only to the challenges of people in human mobility, but also of the host communities. Both have been benefited through different initiatives that enhance their lives and promote the development of the country.

