THE SOUTHERN CONE

R4V RESPONSE FOR VENEZUELANS
Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT IN BOLIVIA
UPDATE - 1 JUNE 2026

CONTEXT

• The **second month of blockades affecting the main transit routes for refugee and migrant populations begins**, leading to an increase in stranded persons, the extended use of alternative routes —including on-foot stretches and informal transport—, as well as limited availability and higher travel costs, with no guarantees of arrival.

• The reopening of the Pisiga–Oruro route has increased arrivals to this city; however, the Oruro–La Paz route remains blocked limiting displacement options and contributing to the **prolonged stay of populations at intermediate points.**

• **In Oruro, access to shelter remains severely restricted.** Available capacity is saturated or subject to documentation requirements, significantly reducing shelter options, even for those with the means to pay. Evictions from temporary shelter spaces, including bus terminals and other collective sites, have been reported, leaving at least 50 people without shelter in temperatures reaching as low as -8°C.

• **Critical health cases and increasing needs among vulnerable populations** have been reported, including children, pregnant women, and persons with medical conditions. Additionally, the death of a refugee/migrant in Pisiga has been reported, presumably associated with adverse conditions during transit.

• **Humanitarian conditions continue to deteriorate,** with significant increases in the prices of basic goods (estimated at between 50% and 70%) and signs of shortages in affected cities, further limiting access to essential goods and services.

• **Although humanitarian corridors have been mentioned in the media, no concrete information is available regarding their implementation.**

+ 900 REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS ASSISTED

Location	DESAGUADERO	ORURO	LA PAZ	EL ALTO	PISIGA
Persons assisted (since May 8)	109	349	437		50
Children assisted (since May 8)	31	107	>70		20
Stranded persons (as of June 1)	~ 30	107	24	22	0

Response updates:

• **Partners continue providing and coordinating the response in Desaguadero, La Paz/El Alto, Oruro**, and Pisiga through the provision of food assistance, shelter, healthcare, warm clothing, psychosocial support, protection, and legal guidance.

•Coordination with local authorities continues, particularly in La Paz, El Alto, and Oruro, amid high pressure on available services.

•**Critical gaps shelter persist in Oruro.**

•**Health and protection conditions continue to deteriorate,** with increasing needs among vulnerable populations, including children, pregnant women, and persons with medical conditions.

• An **increase in tensions** between refugees and migrants and local communities, as well as with humanitarian personnel, has been reported.

•**Humanitarian operations continue to face restrictions due to blockades,** transportation disruptions, low temperatures, and adverse market conditions. In addition, resource constraints may affect the continuity of the response in the short term.

The designations, boundaries, and representations are illustrative and do not imply an official position on the part of R4V, IOM, UNHCR, or their partners.

Participating Organizations R4V Meetings: UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, UN Women, Fundación Munasim Kullakita, World Vision, UN Resident Coordinator's Office Bolivia, Save the Children, Levántate Mujer, Bolivian Red Cross.

THE SOUTHERN CONE

RESPONSE FOR VENEZUELANS
Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT IN BOLIVIA
UPDATE- 1 JUNE 2026

PRIORITY NEEDS

FOOD | SHELTER | PROTECTION | HEALTH | WARM CLOTHING

Access to food

- Difficulties in accessing food persist, with signs of shortages in Oruro and concerns about the availability of fresh food and the sustainability of assistance in La Paz/El Alto.
- Refugees and migrants continue to rely on coping strategies to meet their food needs, including rationing assistance, communal cooking, and reducing consumption due to uncertainty regarding the continuity of aid.
- Partners report increasing pressure to sustain assistance, including daily support for 120–130 persons in Oruro.Partners report increasing pressure to sustain assistance, including daily food assistance for 120–130 people in Oruro.
- Prices have increased between 50% and 100%.

Shelter

- Challenges persist regarding the availability and sustainability of accommodation spaces, affecting shelter capacity and the ability to guarantee minimum living conditions.
- In Oruro, gaps and pressure in access to temporary shelter persist, with hotels and hostels operating at full capacity and restrictions affecting the refugee and migrant population, even for those with the means to pay. Evictions from temporary reception spaces, including informal accommodations, have been reported, potentially leaving at least 50 people without shelter due to the lack of minimum safety conditions.
- The number of people sleeping on the streets, in terminals, and open spaces is increasing, in a context of temperatures reaching as low as -8°C.
- In La Paz and El Alto, shelter spaces remain operational, with population turnover and growing needs for basic supplies.

Health

- Health concerns associated with low temperatures, prolonged walking, overcrowding, and prolonged exposure are increasing, including respiratory infections, health complications, and risks of hypothermia.
- Priority cases have been reported among the most vulnerable groups, including 2 pregnant women in La Paz/El Alto and 3 in Oruro, as well as a newborn hospitalized in Oruro and two persons who experienced strokes and cardiorespiratory emergencies.

Protection

- High protection risks persist during transit and prolonged stays, including extreme stress, intra-family conflicts, gender-based violence, and exposure of children and other vulnerable profiles.
- Informal transport providers have increased fares and diversified routes, exposing refugees and migrants to greater risks.
- In Oruro, it has been reported that families with young children attempting to continue their journey are being left at intermediate points and returning in more critical conditions.

Humanitarian response and operational restrictions

- Blockades and transportation disruptions continue to affect the mobility of people, supplies, and humanitarian teams, as well as the ability to scale up the response between critical nodes such as La Paz, El Alto, and Oruro.
- Reduced safety and operational accesss for humanitarian field teams.
- Dependence on emergency resources and ad hoc coordination with municipalities, the governorate, the Ombudsman's Office, and health centers to sustain assistance persists.
- Resource limitations have been identified that could affect the continuity and scalability of the response.

Participating Organizations R4V Meetings: UNICEF, UNHCR, IOM, UN Women, Fundación Munasim Kullakita, World Vision, UN Resident Coordinator's Office Bolivia, Save the Children, Levántate Mujer, Bolivian Red Cross.