THE SOUTHERN CONE

RESPONSE FOR VENEZUELANS
Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT IN BOLIVIA
UPDATE - 15 JUNE 2026

CONTEXT

•Road blockages continue to disrupt mobility nationwide, limiting access to food and services and increasing protection risks. The use of high-risk alternative routes persists, alongside a shift toward more fragmented and unsafe mobility patterns, with people travelling in segments on foot or relying on informal transport. This results in longer travel times, higher costs, and, in many cases, no guarantee of reaching their destination, further compounded by extreme low temperatures.

• **In Desaguadero, intermittent restrictions at the border crossing with Peru continue**, with reduced movement of people and goods, shortages of basic items, and reliance on costly lake routes as alternatives. In Pisiga, movement remains low and concentrated at night. Oruro continues to serve as a key convergence point, with ongoing arrivals and a mixed population of new arrivals and people experiencing prolonged stays.

• As resources become increasingly scarce and travel times lengthen, more people are moving toward La Paz under precarious conditions. In La Paz and El Alto, daily arrivals remain steady, placing pressure on services, with reports of people stranded in bus terminals for extended periods. **Patacamaya is emerging as a secondary transit hub,** where people remain stranded or move intermittently between Oruro and La Paz, in a context of limited local response capacity and a lack of sustainable shelter solutions.

• **Protection risks are increasing, including gender-based violence, exploitation, and cases of individuals being left without support following medical discharge. Low temperatures** are further increasing exposure during transit and prolonged stays. At the same time, reduced operational presence of humanitarian staff in some locations—particularly in Desaguadero—is limiting direct response capacity, amid ongoing logistical constraints and supply challenges.

+ 1.100 REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS ASSISTED

Location	DESAGUADERO	ORURO	LA PAZ	EL ALTO	PISIGA
Persons assisted (since May 8)	134	349	608		50
Children assisted (since May 8)	31	107	>70		20
Stranded persons (as of June 8)	~ 30	107	35 + 15 in Paracamaya		0

Response updates:

• **A multisectoral humanitarian response continues in La Paz/El Alto and Oruro,** including food, shelter, warm clothing, hygiene, health and protection services, and information along routes.

•Activities in Desaguadero have been temporarily suspended due to access and security constraints, with only remote monitoring and a reduced institutional presence maintained.

•Field operations are being reconfigured, with staff rotations or temporary withdrawals following prolonged deployments in high-pressure areas.

•Demand for shelter is rising, with shelters operating at full capacity and a need to expand coverage as new arrivals continue to arrive in critical conditions.

•New assistance and transit points are emerging, including support to populations in the interprovincial bus terminal and at **intermediate hubs such as Patacamaya**.

•Operational and logistical challenges persist due to road blockages, transport restrictions, high costs, and security conditions, continuing to affect the delivery of assistance.

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.

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PRIORITY NEEDS

FOOD | SHELTER | PROTECTION | HEALTH | WARM CLOTHING

Access to food

- Access to food remains constrained, with signs of shortages in Oruro and growing pressure on the sustainability of assistance in La Paz/El Alto.
- A high level of dependency on assistance is observed, in the context of prolonged transit and depleted resources. Households are reportedly resorting to rationing due to uncertainty over the continuation of support.
- Partners report increasing pressure to sustain assistance (approximately 90–100 people per day in Oruro, with peaks in La Paz).
- **There is an urgent need for ready-to-eat ("on-the-go") food kits, particularly for people in transit.**

Shelter

- Shelter capacity remains limited, with prolonged stays and departures from Oruro under precarious conditions.
- People are reportedly stranded in bus terminals and intermediate locations (including Patacamaya) without access to formal accommodation.
- In La Paz/El Alto, shelters remain operational but are under significant strain due to the increasing number of people in transit.
- **The number of people sleeping in public spaces is rising amid extreme temperatures, increasing associated risks.**

Health

- Health needs are rising, driven by low temperatures and prolonged movement.
- Increases in respiratory infections, medical complications, and risks of hypothermia are reported, along with interruptions in treatment for chronic conditions.
- Critical cases persist among vulnerable groups; alongside mental health impacts linked to prolonged stress.
- **Cases of individuals left without support following medical discharge have been identified, along with the need to strengthen primary care at transit points.**

Protection

- Protection risks remain high during transit and prolonged stays, including gender-based violence, exploitation, and exposure of vulnerable groups.
- An increase in GBV, harassment, and violence is reported in contexts of restricted mobility and prolonged waiting.
- **Walking long distances in harsh weather, combined with the use of alternative routes, is increasing exposure to risks.**

Humanitarian response and operational restrictions

- Road blockages continue to disrupt the movement of people, supplies, and humanitarian teams between key hubs.
- Logistical constraints persist, alongside rising costs and supply limitations.
- Stock levels are declining, particularly for food.
- **Security and access constraints continue to limit field operations in some locations.**

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