PLATAFORMA SUBREGIONAL

CONO SUR

SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT IN BOLIVIA

UPDATE 23 JUNE - 2026

CONTEXT

• The blockade situation is beginning to gradually ease after more than 50 days, with partial reactivation of transit and supply along several routes across the country.
•In Desaguadero, population flows have been significantly reduced, with no current reports of stranded populations and with progressive normalization of transport, though constraints persist due to fuel shortages.
•In Oruro and La Paz, the number of people in transit has declined, with individuals gradually continuing toward their destinations.
•Mobility continues among people with limited resources, who remain dependent on different movement strategies and transport support.
•Operational challenges remain, particularly associated with fuel availability, which continues to drive fluctuations in transport costs and restrict regular mobility.
•At the regional level, reinforced restrictions are identified at the border with Chile, including increased control and security measures that may affect cross-border flows.
• While the overall situation is stabilizing, needs persist due to accumulated impacts, especially in health, protection and livelihoods.

+ 1,200 REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS ASSISTED

Location	DESAGUADERO	ORURO	LA PAZ	EL ALTO	PISIGA
People assisted (since May 8)	134	349	+700		50
Children & adolescents assisted (since June 15)	31	107	>70		20

Response updates:

• The humanitarian response continues in La Paz/El Alto and Oruro, adjusting to reduced flows and evolving needs.
•A significant reduction in the number of people in shelters has been observed, with populations progressively departing and pressure on services decreasing.
•An operational reconfiguration of field teams is taking place, with rotation or temporary withdrawal of personnel after prolonged periods in high-pressure areas.
•Transit assistance actions continue, including support for transport, food and protection for people in vulnerable situations.
•Partner organizations continue to strengthen the response through the delivery of kits, direct assistance and expanded shelter support, including agreements to extend length of stay.
•Capacity-strengthening initiatives are activated, including training in shelter management and coordination with local authorities.
•Logistical limitations persist linked to fuel shortage, transport costs and access, which affect the sustainability of the response.

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

As the situation is gradually easing, it was agreed that the frequency of meetings would be reduced. The next one will be held on Monday the 6th of July. Likewise, it was decided to resume updating Bolivia's contingency plan.

Organizations Participating in 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

- Specific constraints persist due to fuel shortages, which affect distribution and increase transport costs.
- Pressure on food assistance is decreasing, in line with the reduction of stranded and in-transit population.
- The need for support remains for people in transit with limited resources, especially as their displacement continues.
- Residual effects persist, including depletion of household resources and the need for nutritional recovery after prolonged periods of transit.

Shelter

- A significant reduction in shelter demand is observed, in line with the progressive departure of people in transit.
- In La Paz and El Alto, shelters remain operational with lower occupancy, registering a substantial decrease in people housed.
- In Oruro, some temporary spaces have ceased to operate or have been vacated, with only the regular shelter offer remaining.
- The need for shelter remains for specific high-vulnerability cases, especially people without resources to continue their transit.
- Gaps persist in the availability of flexible shelter solutions in the face of possible fluctuations in flows.

Health

- Persistence of cases is reported resulting from exposure to low temperatures, lack of adequate food and precarious conditions during the period of blockades.
- Difficulties continue to be recorded in the management of chronic diseases, due to treatment interruptions during transit.
- Mental health and psychosocial support needs are identified, linked to stress, uncertainty and adverse experiences during displacement.
- Demand for emergency care en route is decreasing, in line with the reduction in flow, but the need for follow-up in vulnerable cases remains.

Protection

- High-vulnerability cases are identified, including families without resources and people affected by adverse conditions during displacement.
- Legal guidance and protection needs remain, especially for people affected by irregular charges and abuses.
- The prior blockade conditions continue to impact the well-being of the population.

Humanitarian response and operational restrictions

- The multisectoral response continues, adjusting to the decline in flow and new needs. Reduced pressure on services is observed, especially in shelter.
- Transit assistance actions continue, including support in transport, food and protection.
- Capacities are strengthened through training and coordination with local authorities.
- Logistical limitations persist linked to fuel, costs and transport availability.

Organizations Participating in 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.