

RMRP 2021

REGIONAL



Inter-Agency Coordination
Platform for Refugees and
Migrants from Venezuela

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POPULATION
PROJECTION 2021
8.13 M

- 34.2%
- 15.2%
- 34.0%
- 16.6%

VENEZUELAN IN DESTINATION	5.28 M
VENEZUELAN PENDULAR	1.87 M
COLOMBIAN RETURNEES	980 K
* IN TRANSIT	331 K



PEOPLE
IN NEED
7.20 M

- 35.6%
- 14.9%
- 34.4%
- 15.1%

VENEZUELAN IN DESTINATION	3.84 M
VENEZUELAN PENDULAR	992 K
COLOMBIAN RETURNEES	625 K
HOST COMMUNITY	1.75 M
* IN TRANSIT	285 K



PEOPLE
TARGETED
3.30 M

- 37.5%
- 17.9%
- 27.8%
- 16.8%

VENEZUELAN IN DESTINATION	2.27 M
VENEZUELAN PENDULAR	188 K
COLOMBIAN RETURNEES	174 K
HOST COMMUNITY	660 K
* IN TRANSIT	212 K



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
\$1.44 B



RMRP PARTNERS
159

*Figures for refugees and migrants in-transit to other countries are not included in the totals on the left as they can be - by definition - recipients of services in more than one country. However, the total budget and sector specific requirements include activities targeting this population group, including as refugees and migrants in-transit will have specific needs to be addressed.

for more information, please visit

WWW.R4V.INFO

SITUATION AND BACKGROUND

The political, human rights and socio-economic developments in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (hereinafter “Venezuela”) have led to the largest movement of refugees¹ and migrants in the recent history of Latin America and the Caribbean. As of November 2020, of the approximately 5.4 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela outside of their country of origin, some 4.6 million are hosted in the region alone, including an increasing number of them in an irregular situation. Despite the devastating and ongoing socioeconomic and human impact of COVID-19, countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have continued to show solidarity towards Venezuelans and to facilitate access to basic rights and lifesaving services as well as supporting their integration.

However, the already precarious situation of many refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities is reaching alarming levels, as national and local capacities have been dangerously strained due to the continued impact of COVID-19 in Latin America and the Caribbean, threatening the overall social fabric in the 17 countries covered by the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (hereinafter “RMRP” or “the Plan”). In a region characterized by high levels of informal labour, the implementation of measures aiming to curb the spread of COVID-19 (including border closures, lockdowns, curfews and other quarantine measures) has had a disproportionately grave impact on refugees and migrants. Without savings or alternative social safety nets, the loss of employment has resulted in many being unable to cover basic needs or access vital services.

As a result of the complex economic and political outlook, increased dependency on emergency humanitarian assistance in the areas of health, shelter, food, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), as well as access to education, protection and integration is reflected in the increased needs outlined in the RMRP 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic has also resulted in a dramatic increase of reported cases of gender-based violence (GBV) and mental health needs, while leading to widespread food insecurity, rising levels of malnutrition and growing destitution especially among the most vulnerable, namely unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), single-headed households, women and girls at risk of GBV and trafficking, the elderly, those with chronic diseases, the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI+) community and those in situations of irregularity. Xenophobia and stigmatization are on the rise, often based on negative perceptions associated with fear of the spreading virus and rising rates of evictions and homelessness, leading to a vicious cycle of irregularity, vulnerability, and stigmatisation. Indeed, the RMRP 2021 will need to consider the increasing number and needs of those in irregular situations who are highly vulnerable to exploitation and abuse, including violence and discrimination as well as smuggling and trafficking.

Reflective of its inter-agency and multisectoral character, the RMRP 2021 draws on joint needs assessments carried out by RMRP partners at national and sub-regional levels on an ongoing basis, and on continuous exchanges with host governments, civil society actors and affected populations. The planning phase started in August 2020 and following consultations with key strategic partners of the Platform, host governments, as well as the donor community.

Bearing in mind the various political and socioeconomic developments unfolding in Venezuela as well as in numerous host states, and the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the outlook for 2021 remains particularly complex and fragile. These dynamics have been reflected throughout the planning exercise and in all chapters of this RMRP.

1. For the purposes of this document, any reference to “refugees” shall be read to include asylum-seekers.

THE RMRP 2021 - KEY OBJECTIVES AND PROVISIONS

The RMRP 2021 will complement the efforts and interventions of national and local government authorities in responding to the unprecedented outflow of more than 5.4 million refugees and migrants from Venezuela, 4.6 million alone in the Latin American and Caribbean region, in particular, by providing support in areas where specific assistance and expertise is required, or where the governments' own response capacities are overwhelmed.

This Plan has been developed in line with the 2016 New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, which states that the protection of refugees and migrants, and support for the countries that shelter them, are a shared international responsibility – to be borne equitably and predictably. As a result, activities under the RMRP bridge the nexus between a humanitarian emergency response and the longer-term perspective to build resilience at the individual beneficiary level as well as at the institutional level. This approach is in line with the UN Secretary-General's Agenda for Humanity, the UN Development System Reform, the Grand Bargain global commitments and the principles of the New Way of Working, calling for collective and coherent support to reduce people's needs and vulnerabilities, based on comparative advantages of 159 humanitarian and development RMRP actors across the region.

The RMRP provides for a comprehensive response framework for the identified needs of migrants, refugees, stateless persons, third-country nationals, and returnees from Venezuela, irrespective of their asylum or migratory status in the respective host country. As such, it addresses the needs of those engaged in pendular movements, those in transit, as well as those in a country of destination, without distinction and without discrimination. In addition, the RMRP address the needs of affected host communities in the relevant host countries.

The coordination mechanism for this large-scale response, the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform (also known as Response for Venezuelans, "R4V") combines the responsibilities and expertise of United Nations (UN) agencies, international and national NGOs, civil society and faith-based organizations and the Red Cross Movement, to ensure robust humanitarian, protection and integration responses to the growing needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, as well as of affected host communities.

Since its establishment in 2018, the Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform has acted as an inclusive and accountable forum that steers and monitors the operational response under the RMRP. Drawing on experiences from other mixed refugee-migrant situations around the world,

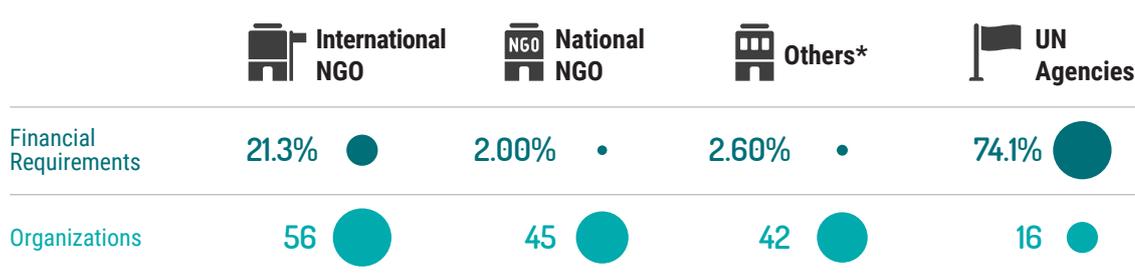
and pursuant to the directions of the UN Secretary-General, it is convened by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and brings together the 159 appealing organizations of the RMRP, host governments and the donor community.

At national and sub-regional levels, the Regional Platform is complemented by local coordination mechanisms (National and Sub-regional Platforms) that work in close collaboration with host governments. Such dedicated National and Sub-regional Platforms, tasked with the operational coordination and implementation of the RMRP, are in place in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru - at the national levels - and in the Caribbean, Central America & Mexico and Southern Cone - at sub-regional levels. Their configuration is based on each situational context and the operational capacities of governments and RMRP partners, taking into account existing coordination structures.

To ensure that the humanitarian, protection and integration needs of refugees and migrants from Venezuela and of impacted host communities are identified, planned for and met, sector groups focusing on education, food security, health, humanitarian transport, integration, nutrition, protection (including child protection, GBV, human trafficking and smuggling, and Support Spaces), shelter and WASH are established at regional and national/sub-regional levels. Corresponding to their thematic expertise and competence, sectoral groups, co-/led by UN agencies and NGOs/civil society actors, regularly convene with thematic focal points (on Gender; Environment and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)) and Working Groups (on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA); Communication; Communication with Communities/Communication for Development (CwC/C4D); Fundraising; and Information Management) in the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG).

By participating in the RMRP 2021, and in order to provide timely and transparent information on the implementation of the RMRP, as well as on the use of resources, all RMRP appealing organizations commit to engaging in the Regional, Sub-regional and National Platforms, adhering to agreed standards set forth in the RMRP and complementary sectoral strategies, and to reporting on their achievements (disaggregated by age and gender) and on funds received through the RMRP framework. Monitoring and reporting procedures are agreed in consultation between the Platforms, and the corresponding data is regularly published on the R4V web portal ([R4V.info](https://www.r4v.info)), while continuously updated financial information is available on the website of United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' (OCHA) Financial Tracking System (FTS), as well as on the R4V web portal.

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY ORGANIZATION TYPE



*Others include the Red Cross Movement, civil society, academia and faith based organizations.

The list of organizations and RMRP partners only includes appealing organizations under the RMRP. Many of these organizations collaborate with implementing partners to carry out RMRP activities.

POPULATION IN NEED AND TARGET, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND NUMBER OF PARTNERS BY SECTOR

	People in need*	People targeted*	Financial Requirements (USD)	Partners
 Education	3.03 M 	574 K	84.0 M 	56 
 Food Security	5.03 M 	1.68 M	191 M 	62 
 Health	5.19 M 	1.80 M	213 M 	74 
 Humanitarian Transportation	118 K 	64.4 K	10.9 M 	16 
 Integration	6.37 M 	658 K	265 M 	97 
 Nutrition	1.14 M 	272 K	12.2 M 	13 
 Protection**	5.63 M 	1.29 M	142 M 	86 
 Child Protection	1.70 M 	349 K	42.9 M 	43 
 GBV	1.92 M 	162 K	37.9 M 	54 
 Human Trafficking & Smuggling	504 K 	14.4 K	18.7 M 	22 
 Shelter	4.15 M 	483 K	70.1 M 	51 
 WASH	4.10 M 	1.10 M	42.4 M 	60 
 Multipurpose Cash Assistance			248 M 	46 
 Common services***			63.1 M 	65 

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This includes Support Spaces | * This includes AAP, Communication, Coordination, CwC/C4D, Fundraising, Information Management, PSEA and Reporting.