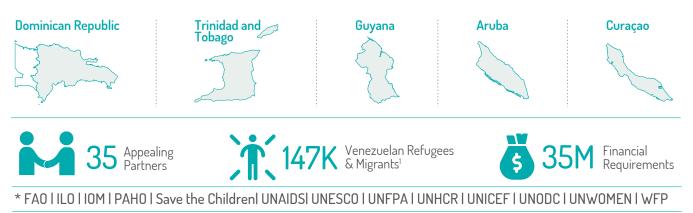
Caribbean Sub-Region

Situation Report June - July 2019

RESPONSE FOR VENEZUELANS

Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela

Caribbean Sub-Region Refugee & Migrants Response Plan: Summary Figures



In recent years, **five countries** in the Caribbean have been hosting growing numbers of refugees and migrants from Venezuela: **Aruba**, **Curaçao**, the **Dominican Republic**, **Guyana** and **Trinidad and Tobago**. It is estimated that around **146,900**¹ have arrived by air, land and sea to date, including some Guyanese returnees in **Guyana**. Caribbean countries vary in terms of their geography, linguistic, legal and socioeconomic backgrounds, which results in diverse local operational environments and humanitarian responses. Considering the small size or limited absorption capacity of the concerned countries, the increasing number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela has had an impact on their host communities. Through the **2019 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP)**, partners have identified the priority needs for refugees, migrants and host communities. These are: protection, addressing gender-based violence (GBV), shelter, access to food, adequate nutrition and health care, including psycho-social support, as well as the provision of livelihoods and self-reliance opportunities.

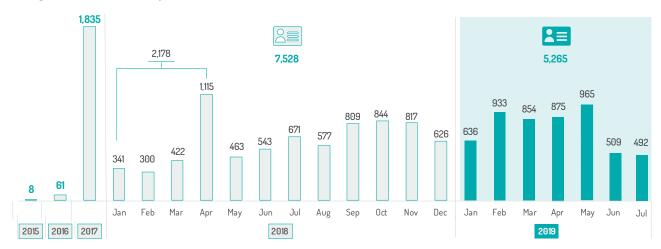
KEY FIGURES (as of July 2019)



Over **146,900** Venezuelans arrived in the Caribbean sub-region since Dec 2015.¹



14,706 Registered Venezuelan asylum seekers in the Caribbean sub-region since 2015.²



No. of registered Venezuelan asylum seekers (Dec 2015 - Jul 2019).

¹Caribbean sub-region operational planning figures end of 2018. Source: RMRP Jan-Dec 2019.

² The chart shows the monthly registration of new Venezuelan asylum-seekers in the Caribbean sub-region from 2015 to 30 Apr 2019. Figures by month are not cumulative.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

For the first time, two Caribbean countries adhered to the **Quito Process**. The Governments of **Guyana** and the **Dominican Republic** participated in the IV International Technical Meeting of the Quito Process, which took place in Buenos Aires on 4 and 5 July, and signed both the Quito IV Declaration and Roadmap that were adopted during the meeting. The Quito Process aims to harmonize policies and practices of countries in the region, coordinate the humanitarian response and improve the enjoyment of the rights of refugees and migrants from Venezuela.

At the 40th Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the **Caribbean Community (CARICOM)** held in Saint Lucia on 3 – 5 July 2019, <u>CARICOM</u> emphasized its "stance of non-intervention, non-interference and to respect the sovereignty of Venezuela." Head of CARICOM States <u>reiterated</u> the importance of resolving the crisis in Venezuela peacefully through dialogue between the parties.

A mission of the Coordinator for the **"Working Group on the Crisis of Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees"** of the Organisation of American States (OAS) took place in **Aruba** and **Curaçao** in June 2019. OAS <u>recommended</u> that both **Aruba** and **Curaçao** grant legal status to Venezuelans and ensure their access to employment, health care and education, and recommended the implementation of anti-xenophobia campaigns.

On 25 July, the UN Human Rights Committee published its <u>Fifth Periodic Review on the Netherlands</u> for the **International Covenant** on <u>Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)</u>. The Committee recognized the challenges posed by the influx of Venezuelan nationals seeking international protection in the Caribbean constituent countries in recent years and expressed concern for the lack of legal frameworks governing asylum, the paucity of data relating to asylum-seekers and the conditions of detention in the constituent countries. The Committee recommended that the constituent countries introduce legislation governing asylum in line with international human rights and refugee laws and establish or strengthen their asylum procedures.

According to the <u>2019 Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report</u> published annually by the U.S. Department of State, **Aruba** and **Curaçao** did not meet the minimum standards for the elimination of human trafficking as set by the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPA). While the report acknowledges the increasing efforts of **Trinidad and Tobago** and the **Dominican Republic**, it states that these countries have also not yet met the minimum standards. Lastly, the report acknowledged the sustained efforts made by the Government of **Guyana** by increasing funding for victim assistance and identifying and assisting more victims for the third consecutive year.

In June, 2019 the Government of **Aruba** announced that it will extend the closure of the border with Venezuela for an additional three months and until an electronic "Advanced Passenger Information System" to screen Venezuelans prior to arrival in **Aruba** is put in place. In **Trinidad and Tobago**, the official port of entry of Cedros Security Complex, from where ferries from Venezuela were disembarking, remains closed to Venezuelans, even for those with documentation to enter.

On 26 July, the Government of **Trinidad and Tobago** began issuing <u>registration cards</u> to Venezuelans who had registered in the twoweek exercise that was conducted from 30 May to 14 June 2019. The registration cards will allow Venezuelans to **work legally for six months**, after which a renewal for another six months can be granted. Card-holders still require a visa to travel between Trinidad and Venezuela. Although the registration card is not an identity document, at least one bank in **Trinidad and Tobago** announced that it will accept it as one of two forms of identification needed to **access banking services** (savings accounts and ATMs).

The Government of **Guyana** continued to register Venezuelans, granting renewable three-month stay permits upon registration. To date, 9,356 Venezuelans have been registered. The Government acknowledges that they are not capturing all arrivals at the main entry points nor reaching the population in all regions, such as Region 8, a mining area. The Government is confident that with the implementation of the new biometric registration system, which they are expecting to roll-out in the upcoming months, more accurate data collection will be achieved. **Internal movements** of Venezuelans from border areas to the capital city of Georgetown continued to be limited to those who have verified family members there.

Following the announcement of the **Dutch Government** to provide EUR 23.8 million to **Aruba** and **Curaçao** to support the response to the Venezuela crisis, the Aruban Prime Minister announced that **Aruba** requested that EUR 3 million be dedicated to strengthening the national asylum authority (DIMAS), the Immigration authority (IASA), and the Coast Guard (Guarda Nos Costa), ensuring the implementation of immigration procedures and restructuring of detention facilities in compliance with international human rights standards. An additional EUR 2.5 million should be allocated to support education, health services and the Aruban Police Force (KPA).

RESPONSE OVERVIEW AND FUNDING UPDATE (Jan – Jul)

Area of Intervention 1 Area of Intervention 2 Area of Intervention 3 Funding Status Update Direct emergency response Protection response Socio-economic & cultural inclusion Funds received/funding gap 8% 14% 17% 20.1% 10.124 7 M 8,713* 11,280 beneficiaries funding received reached beneficiaries reached beneficiaries reached \$ 59,154 34 8M 106.659 78.384 financial requirements target target target 79.9% 92% 86% 83% *Including 27 beneficiaries assisted in Guyana under Education, outside RMRP. Source: RMRP Caribbean Sub-Region Appealing and Implementing Partners (as of July 2019). Source: FTS (as of 15 Aug 2019).

RESPONSE OVERVIEW AND FUNDING UPDATE BY AREA OF INTERVENTION (Jan-July)³

AREA OF INTERVENTION 1: DIRECT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

R4V partners continued to provide **direct emergency assistance** in **Aruba**, **Curaçao**, the **Dominican Republic**, **Guyana** and **Trinidad and Tobago** to Venezuelans already present in these countries and to new arrivals, reaching 8,713 individuals since the beginning of the year. The type of direct emergency assistance provided to those in vulnerable conditions included shelter, food and non-food items (NFIs), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), emergency medical assistance and cash-based interventions.

Formal employment and, in many cases, the lack of job opportunities in host countries, had a significant impact on Venezuelans' ability to be self-reliant and sustain themselves and their families. Between January and July 2019, as part of their emergency support, partners provided different forms of temporary accommodations and emergency shelter to 586 individuals in Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. Food assistance was provided to 1,648 Venezuelans in the Dominican Republic and Guyana, whereas in Trinidad and Tobago, 43 caregivers with children between 0-23 months were counselled on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF). Early childhood development sessions were undertaken with host communities engaging 68 children (27 girls, 41 boys) and 12 adults (eight female, four male) in Region 1 and 9 in Guyana in July.

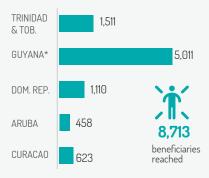
Cash-based-interventions reached 1,651 vulnerable individuals in **Aruba**, the **Dominican Republic** and **Trinidad and Tobago** since the beginning of the year. In July, in collaboration with the Region-based Environmental Health Department of Guyana, 1,106 Venezuelans (including 442 children) were reached through community participation **WASH** interventions in six communities in the border area of Region 1.

On 1 July, a **medical** clinic opened in **Curaçao** with the support of partners, providing basic health care, reproductive health consultations, prenatal and maternity care, contraceptives, as well as HIV and diabetes care for undocumented refugees and migrants on the island,

who are not able to benefit from the national health insurance. In July alone, the clinic treated more than 160 patients (mainly Venezuelans). The clinic also provides psycho-social support (one day per week, pro bono from a licensed therapist) and will soon have options for paediatric services.

Activities to promote access to health were also conducted in other Caribbean countries. In the **Dominican Republic**, partners supported access to **emergency healthcare** for 726 Venezuelans since the beginning of the year. Venezuelans were supported with assistance in medical care including gynaecological consultations as well as obstetric care for pregnant women. Medical needs are one of the most pressing issues mentioned by Venezuelans in the **Dominican Republic**.

Aol1 : No. of beneficiaries (Venezuelans & host community) reached Jan- Jul - by country



*Including 27 beneficiaries assisted under Education, outside the RMRP.

\$ 10.1 million financial requirements		
ARUBA	\$ 0.8M	
CURACAO	\$ 0.5M	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	\$ 2.0M	
GUYANA	\$ 3.3M	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	\$ 3.5M	

³ The activities described under the "Area of Intervention" sections are based on the monthly contributions shared by the appealing partners as of the reporting period. The contents included in these sections are intended to provide an overview of the status of the response in the five Caribbean countries within the framework of the RMRP by presenting some of the key highlights per country and are therefore not exhaustive.

With the support of R4V Partners, national health authorities in **Guyana** vaccinated 1,577 Venezuelans and returning Guyanese for yellow fever, tetanus, diphtheria, measles, mumps, and rubella. In June, Government authorities and R4V partners also conducted a health assessment mission to Kaikhan, a remote border community of Region 7, which can only be reached on foot and by boat. Among the gaps identified, which will be addressed by the partners in the upcoming months, are the urgent need of a refrigerator to store vaccines for the local health clinic and the necessity to train medical staff on collection of health data. Other emergency needs include food and basic services. A similar mission was organized in Region 8 in July. Additionally, the Government of **Guyana** through the multi-agency National Committee for the Venezuelan Response, and with the support of the R4V national platform, organised a joint assessment mission (15-17 July) to Lethem, in Region 9, where over 100 Venezuelans have settled since early 2019 after transiting through Brazil. Venezuelans are in

need of shelter, food, NFIs (particularly mosquito nets, solar flashlights, and hygiene and baby kits), access to health services and livelihood opportunities. A response plan is being designed by the government and R4V partners.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities continued in **Guyana** in July in Region 7 (Bartica town). The results will be presented in the upcoming months and are expected to inform the response of Government counterparts, civil society partners, and international agencies. In the **Dominican Republic**, **Protection Monitoring (PMT)** results and information articulated in community-based groups indicated that xenophobia and discrimination does not appear to be a serious concern among Venezuelan nationals. A high percentage of Venezuelans note that they have encountered solidarity among the host population.



Taking count of the Venezuelan families in the Lethem Region 9 area in Guyana

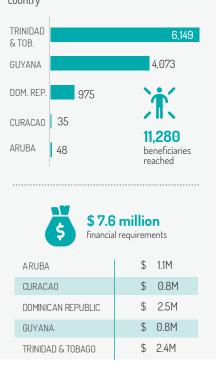
AREA OF INTERVENTION 2: PROTECTION RESPONSE

Since the beginning of the year, more than 10,670 of the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela benefited from coordinated protection activities thanks to the joint efforts of ten appealing agencies and 16 implementing partners. Protection activities ranged from advocacy interventions on alternative legal pathways, alternatives to detention, and access to asylum, to community-based interventions and support to individual cases.

To ensure that child protection cases, elderly persons, survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and others have access to specialised services, partners in **Aruba** worked with government authorities and communities to establish **safe identification and referral mechanisms** for persons with specific needs (PSN), LGBTI and survivors of GBV. With a view to ensure that vulnerable Venezuelans can access these services regardless of where they reside on the island, and following an assessment mission, partners also expanded reception capacities and counselling services to Southern **Aruba** in July. Mechanisms have also been established for the identification and referral of persons in need of assistance in the **Dominican Republic**. In particular, community outreach volunteers in five selected provinces have been trained to identify and refer persons of concern on a continuous basis.

Similarly, in **Guyana**, following the Inter-agency rapid GBV assessment conducted by partners in March 2019, the government, national NGOs and R4V partners conducted a joint mission to various locations in Region 1 in July 2019, with the objective of liaising with local authorities on the ground as a first step to establishing GBV referral pathways. As part of this process, partners, along with the Ministry of Social Protection, organised three **workshops** in the remote border areas of Port Kaituma and Mabaruma (Region 1) and the

Aol 2: No. of beneficiaries (Venezuelans & host community) reached as of Jan -Jul - by country



capital Georgetown. The workshops targeted front-line service providers and government officials involved with identification, referral, and response to survivors of GBV to promote a common understanding of relevant Guyanese legislation and mechanisms to prevent, mitigate and respond to GBV. Overall in the **Caribbean sub-region**, 528 women, men, girls and boys accessed GBV prevention and response services

in safe spaces since the beginning of the year, including 162 receiving psycho-social support.

Along with GBV, human trafficking is among the most prevalent protection risk faced by persons arriving from Venezuela. In the **Dominican Republic**, partners participated in roundtables organized by the government to discuss a new draft bill on countering human trafficking. In **Trinidad and Tobago**, partners cooperated with national authorities to ensure assistance and protection to victims of trafficking. As of July 2019, 35 victims of trafficking received emergency shelter, medical care and food assistance to meet their most urgent needs.

R4V partners are working to improve communication with refugees and migrants from Venezuela by strengthening community-based protection structures and supporting the engagement of Venezuelans in finding solutions to their situations. Partners in the **Dominican Republic** have been particularly active in this regard. Over the course of the



Participants of a GBV Workshop in Guyana

reporting period, seven **community events** were held in four provinces bringing together over 250 individuals for informational sessions, as well as leisure activities, including film screenings and sports events to celebrate the Day of the Child. In June, ten community leaders were trained in advocacy and empowerment strategies and in July, a community informational session on the national asylum system, migratory processes, and labour law took place in Punta Cana, benefitting 41 Venezuelans. Partners also facilitated the organisation of a national meeting of Venezuelan associations with a view to strengthening their networking and collaboration. The event brought together for the first time 45 community leaders from over eight provinces who gathered in the capital Santo Domingo.

AREA OF INTERVENTION 3: SOCIO ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL INTEGRATION

Dialogue with governments and local authorities was maintained across the Caribbean subregion to advocate for legal status and access to basic rights, including access to employment, of Venezuelan migrants and refugees.

Engagement on **education** remained prominent in the Caribbean sub-region. In **Aruba**, access to education is in principle guaranteed to all children regardless of migratory status, however, in practice, access may be hindered by administrative and language requirements. During the month of July, partners engaged with the Ministry of Education, SKOA Catholic School Administrators as well as a Natal clinic in order to discuss access to schools of Venezuelan children and to understand obstacles in enrolment on the island and how R4V partners can provide support.

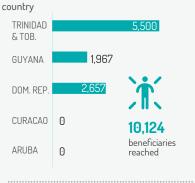
In **Guyana**, Venezuelan children are experiencing challenges related to language barriers. Following a needs assessment on English as a Second Language (ESL) conducted by partners in Region 1 in March-April 2019, in consultation with the Ministry of Education, partners identified three key activities to be implemented in the upcoming months: an ESL summer school for both Guyanese and Venezuelan children in three communities, ESL training for teachers, as well as after school activities for children in support for social cohesion.

In **Trinidad and Tobago** a coalition of partners developed a new programme, **"Equal Place/ Espacio de Equidad,"** which aims to provide access to free accredited education for children of ages 5-17 who are refugees, asylum-seekers, nationals or non-nationals who

cannot access the local education system. The programme will provide access to two e-learning platforms in both English and Spanish, e-tablets for those without connectivity, in-person teacher support and peer-to-peer engagement at child-friendly spaces around the country. Students will have the opportunity to be certified for both primary and secondary school by either the Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC) or by the Venezuelan or Colombian Ministry of Education. In June and July, partners focused on planning, outreach, and pre-enrolment for Equal Place/ Espacio de Equidad, in preparation for the programme's anticipated launch in September 2019 in line with the academic year.

As an additional achievement and following advocacy efforts, the **National Library System of Trinidad and Tobago** agreed to grant library access to those in possession of the UNHCR registration card in lieu of a national ID or passport. As a result, children will be able to check out books, attend educational and cultural activities and use the libraries' IT equipment and facilities, now gaining access to the National Library System's 24 public libraries and mobile libraries in over 140 locations.

Aol 3: No. of beneficiaries (Venezuelans & host community) reached as of Jan –Jul- by



\$ 8.6 million financial requirements		
ARUBA	\$ 0.5M	
CURACAO	\$ 0.3M	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	\$ 1.1M	
GUYANA	\$ 1.6M	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	\$ 5.2M	

Sub-Regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform - Caribbean Situation Report (June - July 2019)

Extensive efforts also continued to be undertaken by partners to increase public awareness on the plight of Venezuelan refugees and migrants, and to **combat the rise of xenophobia** across the region. In June 2019, partners in **Aruba** organized a **media** training for ten local journalists on refugee protection and reporting on refugee issues, including the global, regional and national contexts. A workshop on the prevention of xenophobia was organized in **Trinidad and Tobago** with primary schools, reaching 386 children from the host communities.

The short film "Lifted", produced by R4V partners, which showcases the experiences of a Venezuelan refugee family in **Trinidad and Tobago**, continued to receive international recognition. It was screened at the **Guyana** Timehri Film Festival in June and has been selected to screen in the Stanford-based UN Association Film Festival. The film was nominated for the Best Sound Design award at the Global Impact Film Festival in Washington and is expected to make its debut locally at the **Trinidad and Tobago** Film Festival in August. In the **Dominican Republic**, members of the Venezuelan community with a background in journalism created an online radio programme (globalizate radio). The radio programme focuses on human rights for migrants both in the



Art time at one of the Child Friendly Spaces in Trinidad

Dominican Republic and in South America, promotes different activities across the country to support migrants, and provides advice



Artist painting a mural promoting solidarity with refugees and migrants in the Dominican Republic

on socio-cultural initiatives and labour integration. In June, the radio programme organized a series of awareness sessions on the protection and rights of migrants and refugees reaching a total of 1,360 persons. A new **entrepreneurship** project for Venezuelans, a fast food restaurant, was launched in the **Dominican Republic** with partners' support. In Santo Domingo, the Venezuelan community organized a Zumbathon class to encourage exercise and community gatherings, involving both Venezuelan and host communities.

Several public events took place across the Caribbean subregion in commemoration of **World Refugee Day, 20 June**. Events ranged from public debates with national authorities and universities, to outdoor activities and sporting events with the Venezuelan community, public screenings of movies on the life of refugees, and an urban art project involving a local and a Venezuelan artist who used art to draw attention to the need for solidarity with refugees.

AREA OF INTERVENTION 4: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF HOST GOVERNMENT

Under Area of Intervention 4 of the RMRP, partners have continued working with host governments across the Caribbean sub-region to support access to and the delivery of essential services such as education, health, and social protection, while strengthening governments' capacity to ensure international protection for those in need.

In June and July, two regional events took place relating to the **Caribbean Migration Consultations** (CMC). On 20 June, partners held a CMC webinar in commemoration of World Refugee Day with over 30 participants from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, the British Virgin Islands (BVI), the Cayman Islands, **Curaçao**, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, **Guyana**, Sint Maarten, Suriname, **Trinidad and Tobago** and international organizations, and presented two CMC tools that were created to support the development of asylum legislation in the Caribbean and comprehensive national asylum systems. The event featured panellists from the Cayman Islands to promote the exchange of good practices among Caribbean countries, as the Cayman Islands recently enacted new legislation that re-established the framework \$ 8.5 million financial requirements

Aol 4: Funding Status Update

ARUBA	\$ 1.5M
CURACAO	\$ 0.8M
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	\$ 0.9M
GUYANA	\$ 2.5M
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	\$ 2.8M

for asylum and created a Refugee Protection Appeals Tribunal. A CMC Workshop on human mobility in the context of disasters and climate change was held in **Trinidad and Tobago** with the support of R4V partners on 6-7 June, with the participation of 33 Caribbean government officials and 20 representatives of regional and international organizations. This is the second CMC regional meeting aimed at supporting technical specialists and government officials to identify gaps related to disasters and displacement and developing policies to enhance the region's overall preparedness and response capacities.

Training of Government officials such as immigration officers, health officials, social workers and civil society actors continued to be a primary focus, with **386 individuals** being trained in **Trinidad and Tobago** since the beginning of the year. In particular, as part of ongoing cooperation with the Police Academy of **Trinidad and Tobago**, partners trained 23 police officers on refugee protection principles in July.

In the **Dominican Republic**, from March-June 2019, two diploma degrees on refugee law targeting public officials were organised in close cooperation with national higher education institutions. On 27 June, partners facilitated the last class on durable solutions of the Diploma on International Refugee Law at the National School of Migration with a total of 37 students having received the training through the programme.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health of **Guyana**, partners trained 41 medical staff on malaria case management and treatment. Additionally, 21 community health workers (CHW) finalized their training and will be deployed to communities in Region 1 with a high influx of Venezuelans.

In **Guyana**, in Region 2 (Charity), where a large number of Venezuelans enter **Guyana**, partners renovated a building that will be used by the government and partners as a support centre for the registration, health screening and vaccination of Venezuelans and returning Guyanese upon entry into **Guyana**. Plans for the setting up and rolling out of other services, such as legal counselling, is in progress.

In **Aruba**, partners continued to provide support and technical advice to the Government with respect to the establishment and implementation of its asylum system. In July, one official from the Government of **Aruba** completed a three-week training on the fundamentals of international refugee law with the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Refugee, Asylum and International Operations (RAIO) programme. The participation of Caribbean officials in RAIO trainings has been regularly facilitated by R4V partners with the support of USCIS and represents an important capacity-building opportunity for developing and improving asylum-systems in the Caribbean.

COORIDNATION



Presentation being given to the Guyana National Committee

The Caribbean Sub-regional Inter-Agency Coordination Platform is organized in three National Platforms/ Refugee and Migrant Working Groups (RMWGs) in **Guyana**, the **Dominican Republic** and Lesser Antilles (covering **Aruba**, **Curaçao** and **Trinidad and Tobago**). The RMWG is a coordination mechanism that brings together UN agencies and various governmental and non-governmental organizations to facilitate strategic planning and promote coordination of the response to the Venezuela situation, complementing and reinforcing the government's response.

In June and July 2019, five National Platform/RMWG meetings were convened in the **Dominican Republic**, **Guyana** and **Trinidad and Tobago**, **Aruba** and **Curaçao**. Partners discussed the current status of the response and how to better work together to address existing operational challenges, funding shortages, 2020 RMRP planning as well as opportunities and ways forward.

In **Trinidad and Tobago**, the Protection Coordination Working Group continued to bring together UN agencies and civil society actors to promote the implementation of a common framework and approach to case management standards and operating procedures. The Working Group is currently defining the referral pathways, identifying solutions to challenges in the protection response, and finalizing the national mapping of services available by verifying the services operating in the territory.

In **Guyana**, the Government continued to maintain a leading role in the coordination of the response to the Venezuela situation in cooperation with the National Platform/Working Group. The findings of the R4V Inter-agency rapid GBV assessment conducted in March 2019 were presented to the government-led National Committee for the Venezuelan Response and to donors and development partners. The findings showed that trafficking in persons, sexual violence, exploitation, harassment, and domestic violence are the most common types of violence faced by Venezuelan women in **Guyana**, and that GBV incidents usually go unreported.

In this context, an **Inter-agency Working Group on GBV**, led by the Ministry of Social Protection, was created with the primary objective of establishing referral pathways for survivors of GBV. A **sub-committee on Communication** was also established to support the coordinated, harmonised development of content on health, immigration, social protection, social cohesion and sanitation to be disseminated to Venezuelans in **Guyana** and entering **Guyana**.

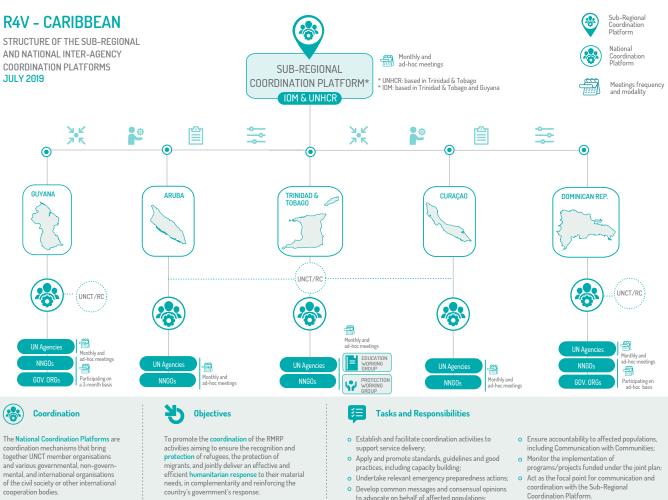
In **Aruba**, with the support of RMRP partners, NGOs continued to meet bi-weekly to better coordinate their interventions to assist Venezuelans on the island and working towards the formalization of a national inter-agency coordination mechanism as part of the wider R4V Caribbean Sub-regional Platform. In the reporting period, discussions have focused on how to improve access to children's education by overcoming some remaining administrative and financial barriers, and the joint planning of activities for World Refugee Day. A first case management coordination meeting also took place in July, to ensure a comprehensive response to the needs of vulnerable Venezuelans and avoid duplication of efforts.

A mission was conducted by R4V partners to **Aruba**, **Curaçao** and Bonaire to meet with relevant government, NGO and community stakeholders, to advocate for enhanced protection space, and conduct a fact-finding mission on the situation of Venezuelans in Bonaire.



World Refugee Day in Aruba

 Undertake relevant emergency preparedness actions; Develop common messages and consensual opinions to advocate on behalf of affected populations;



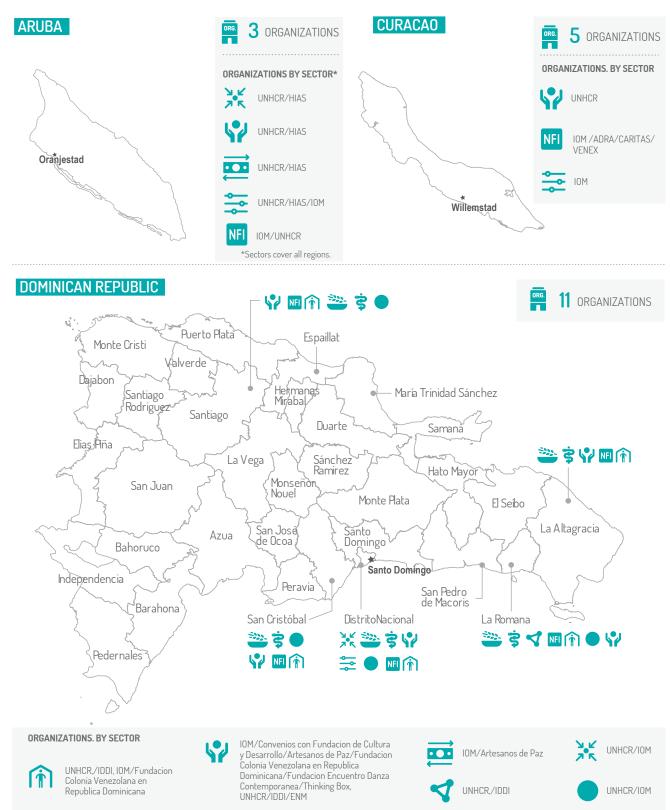
country's government's response.

programs/projects funded under the joint plan; Act as the focal point for communication and coordination with the Sub-Regional Coordination Platform.

OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW: WHO does WHAT and WHERE (3Ws)



NOTE: Some of the sectors listed under "Organizations by sector" are not presented in the country maps as geographic information are not available.

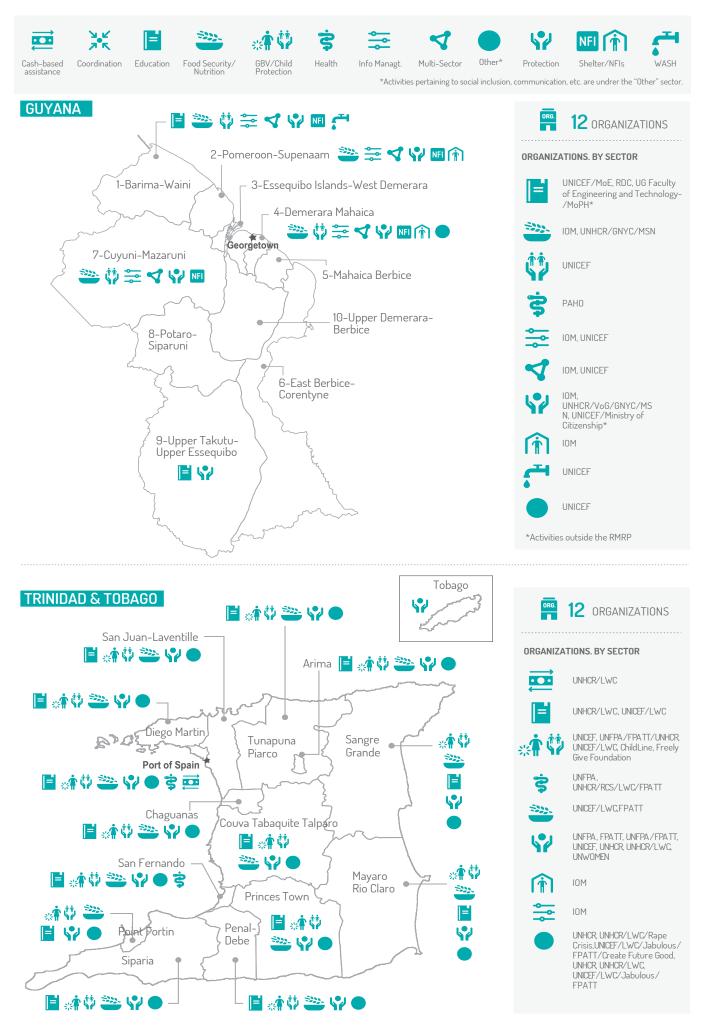




UNHCR/IDDI, IOM/Fundacion Venezolana en Republica Dominicana

IOM/Fundacion Colonia Venezolana en Republica Dominicana, IOM/Fundacion Venezolanos de San Cristobal, UNHCR/IDDI

UNHCR, IOM



CONTRIBUTIONS

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Government of Canada | European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department | Government of Germany | Government of Iceland | International Labour Organization | Government of Ireland | Government of Italy | Government of Netherlands | Government of New Zealand | Government of Norway | Private (Individuals & Organisations) | Government of Sweden | United Nations Children's Fund | United States of America

PLATFROM PARTNERS:

Adra I ARTESANOS DE PAZ I Bureau of Statistics (GY) I Caritas I Childline I CONVENIOS CON FUNDACION DE CULTURA Y DESARROLLO I Create Future Good I EDANCOIENM I FAO I FPATT I Freely Give Foundation I FUNDACION COLONIA VENEZOLANA EN REPUBLICA DOMINICANAI FUNDACION ENCUENTRO DANZA CONTEMPORANEA I FUNDACION VENEZOLANOS DE SAN CRISTOBAL I GNYC I GRPA I HIAS I IDDI I ILO I Institución gubernamental DEFENSA PUBLICA I IOM I Jabulous I LWC I Ministry of Citizenship (GY) I Ministry of Health (TT) I Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development (TT) I Ministry of National Security (Immigration Division Counter Trafficking Unit) (TT) I Ministry of Social Protection (GY) I MSN I PAHO I RCS I Save the Children I THINKING BOX I TTVSolnet I UNAIDS I UNESCO I UNFPA I UNHCR I UNICEF I UNODC I UN WOMEN I Venex I VoG I WFP

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R4V- Response for Venezuela: https://r4v.info/en/situations/platform

Financial Tracking System: https://fts.unocha.org.appeals/726/summary