Situation
• Movement restrictions remained in place in the four countries of the Southern Cone. The number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela with no means of income to fulfill their basic needs and with more need of assistance increased, even in persons who were already settled in their host communities. Moreover, the lack of sufficient accommodation facilities that receive refugees and migrants and meet quarantine requirements made the self-isolation even harder.
• In the beginning of the month, partners reported several cases of refugees and migrants from Venezuela stranded in border areas. Incidents of xenophobia were reported by partners in Bolivia, with refugees and migrants being stigmatized and evicted from apartments/hostels or not admitted into emergency shelters/hostels for fear of contagion. Partners reported cases of attempts of irregular crossings by Venezuelans in Bolivia. Family reunification and requests to return to Venezuela were received by partners in Argentina and Bolivia.
• Uruguay regulated by decree an exception on access to the territory for those in need of international protection and those seeking family reunion. The governments of Argentina and Bolivia extended the validity of resident permits and asylum-seeker documentation, while the government of Paraguay also extended the expiration date of the documentation issued by the national migration authorities. All countries formally established a procedures for registering asylum applications via e-mail.

Response***

ARGENTINA: 100% Diversidad, ADRA, Alianza por Venezuela, ASOVEN, CAREF, FCCAM, MIRARES, IOM, Jesuit Migrant Service, PROYEAR, Red Cross Argentina, UNHCR, UNICEF.
PARAGUAY: Asociación Civil Venezolana en Paraguay, IOM, Semillas para la Democracia, UNHCR.
URUGUAY: El Paso, Idas y Vuelta, IOM, Manos Veneguayas, SEDHU, UNHCR.

• Assistance provided by partners focused on providing shelter solutions, NFI (especially hygiene kits and medicines), food assistance and cash-based interventions to the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela in border areas and in the main urban centres, where most of the population is located. Some of the assistance has been limited to remote attention, especially in terms of information-provision or psychosocial support.
• Partners continued advocating with governments to include refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their social protection systems, as several of the policies put in place in response to COVID-19 are not accessible to those who do not meet minimum criteria. A draft bill for the inclusion of refugees and migrants has been presented to the Argentinean Congress for its revision and approval. Partners also continued advocating for the swift incorporation of Venezuelan health workers in the pandemic response.
• Technical and material assistance were provided by partners to migration authorities in the four countries to face the pandemic.
• Partners in Argentina and Uruguay began standardizing criteria for direct humanitarian assistance and setting up protocols for the assistance and referral of GBV cases.
• Information materials regarding the constantly evolving national response, restrictions and quarantine measures were made available by partners online, strengthening communications with the refugees and migrants.

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*From 01/04/2020 until 30/04/2020 | **Source: FTS Website | ***The list of partners per country include those who reported actions during the timeframe of this report, and does not necessarily reflect all the partners that conform the National Platforms.