



POP. PROJECTION 2021

30.3 K



PEOPLE IN NEED

33.5 K



PEOPLE TARGETED

16.9 K



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$7.35 M



RMRP PARTNERS

7

VENEZ. IN DESTINATION	30.3 K	23.9 K	12.1 K
HOST COMMUNITY	-	9.6 K	4.8 K

## SITUATION

Venezuelan refugees and migrants, including vulnerable individuals from indigenous groups and Guyanese returnees, continue to arrive in Guyana seeking protection, regardless of border closures. Guyana's open-door policy came to a halt, temporarily suspending the biometric registration system that granted renewable stay permits to Venezuelans who themselves continue to enter via irregular routes, thus exposing themselves to trafficking, abuse and exploitation. By December 2020, Guyana will be hosting over 28,000 Venezuelans and is expected to host approximately 33,000 by the end of 2021.

Common protection concerns include the risk of gender-based violence, sexual/labour exploitation, lack of livelihoods opportunities, language barriers hampering access to public services, and the lack of safe and dignified shelter. These vulnerabilities have been accentuated by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its socio-economic impacts, which left Venezuelans with limited livelihoods options, prompted evictions and

discrimination, and increased the need for assistance.

Although Venezuelans can access public education and emergency and primary healthcare regardless of legal status, they face challenges in accessing basic services including shelter, particularly in hinterland and border regions. For schooling, administrative or practical barriers to enrolment place families with irregular status or limited financial means at a disadvantage, while needs persist regarding secondary, tertiary and specialised healthcare. Hinterland communities and indigenous populations are also affected by higher prices and limited availability of food items, a situation aggravated by COVID-19. Owing to school closures, many children lost access to school meal programmes, and partners estimate that 40 per cent of the refugee and migrant population is experiencing acute food insecurity. Additionally, access to safe, potable water and sanitation services and facilities pose challenges, particularly for indigenous communities who cannot afford these services.

## RESPONSE PRIORITIES

Support Government efforts to facilitate registration of Venezuelans, documentation and issuance of stay permits for displaced Venezuelans and Guyanese returnees.

Prevent, mitigate and respond to protection risks of Venezuelan refugees and migrants, through capacity building of key actors, prioritizing comprehensive assistance to those with specific needs and the most vulnerable, including victims of trafficking, survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and labour exploitation.

Strengthen GBV response mechanisms and case management through support for shelter, medical care, MHPSS and CBI.

Provide access to hygiene items, potable water and sanitation (WASH) infrastructure and services, while promoting good hygiene practices.

Ensure safe and dignified access to basic needs including food, essential NFI and shelter.

Ensure access to basic health services, including sexual and reproductive health, and mental health and psychosocial support. Strengthen communication with communities by ensuring access to culturally and

### Country Facts

VENEZUELA

Population: 750 K

Capital: Georgetown

Official language: English

Guyana borders Venezuela to the east. The population is concentrated on the coast, while the forested interior, or hinterland, is sparsely populated. More than half of Guyanese citizens live abroad, including many in Venezuela.

GUYANA

linguistically tailored information regarding COVID-19 and relevant issues, and by reaching remote areas.

Improve access to inclusive quality education services for school-aged Venezuelan children and youth, returning Guyanese and indigenous Warao communities.

Promote social and economic inclusion and support access to formal livelihood opportunities through trainings and community-based interventions.

Support Government's capacity to respond to the COVID-19 emergency including procurement and purchase of medical, quarantine facilities and other supplies.



## Appealing Partners

HIAS, IOM, PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, UN Women, UNHCR, UNFPA

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

		People in need	People targeted	Financial Requirements (USD)	Partners
	<b>Education</b>	11.5 K	1.2 K	\$835 K	2
	<b>Food Security</b>	17 K	4.5 K	\$328 K	2
	<b>Health</b>	25.5 K	2.3 K	\$439 K	5
	<b>Humanitarian Transportation</b>	7.2 K	460	\$151 K	1
	<b>Integration</b>	33.5 K	480	\$959 K	4
	<b>Nutrition</b>	17 K	9.9 K	\$75 K	1
	<b>Protection*</b>	33.5 K	8.8 K	\$694 K	2
	<b>Child Protection</b>	9.8 K	1K	\$281 K	2
	<b>GBV</b>	7 K	-	\$723 K	5
	<b>Human Trafficking &amp; Smuggling</b>	6.8 K	50	\$110 K	1
	<b>Shelter</b>	7.2 K	500	\$1.16 M	3
	<b>WASH</b>	17 K	16.3 K	\$825 K	4
	<b>Multipurpose Cash Assistance</b>			\$581 K	4
	<b>Common services**</b>			\$193 K	3

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