


 REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN
 COUNTRY*

30,300


 PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME
 FORM OF ASSISTANCE**

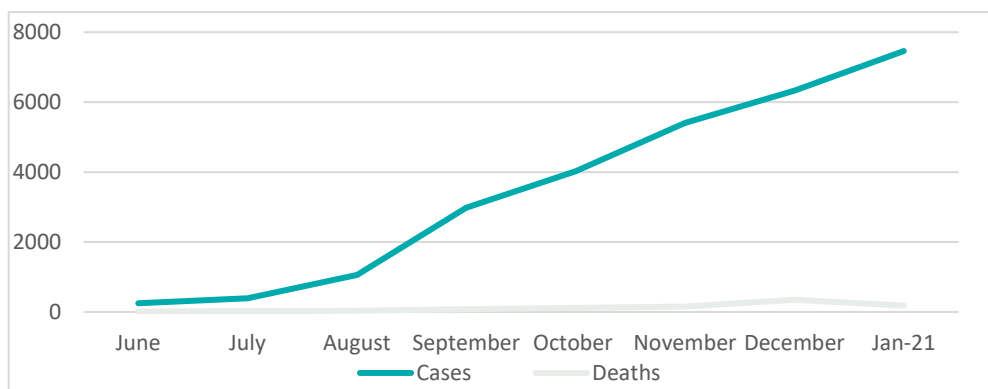
2,775


 FUNDING SITUATION
 REQUIREMENT: \$ 7.35 MILLION

Situation

- By the end of January 2021, **Guyana** registered 7,641 total COVID-19 infections, 874 active cases and 176 deaths. Several villages, including New Amsterdam in Region 6, Waramdong in Region 7, St Cuthbert's Mission in Region 4 and Moraikobai in Region 5, saw spikes in COVID cases and remain under strict monitoring by the Ministry of Health.
- International airports became fully operational, requiring that COVID-19 PCR tests be done within 3 days before leaving and entering Guyana, and curfews were extended. The local population continued to breach curfews with cases of bars and restaurants operating without permission being reported.
- Schools partially re-opened for children preparing for exams, subsequently, 45 students and 13 teachers tested positive for the virus. Many were asymptomatic and were quarantined to prevent further spread. Monitoring schools, teachers and students remained challenging, as most of them use public transportation and are from areas currently showing spikes in transmission.
- Socio-economic impacts resulting in loss of livelihoods, increased basic needs related to shelter/rent, utilities, food and NFIs, continue to be noted, particularly in remote areas among refugees and migrants and host community members.
- R4V partners indicated gaps in essential health supplies to combat the rise in virus cases. Additional expertise is needed to operate a mobile COVID-19 hospital that was recently opened.
- In the latter part of January, [Venezuelan navy vessel detained two vessels that were fishing in Guyana's exclusive economic zone](#), the latest dispute in a long-running border conflict between the two South American nations.

COVID-19 CASES AND RESULTING DEATHS IN GUYANA APRIL-DEC 2020.


 Source: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/guyana/>


PEOPLE REACHED**


 Food
 Security

263



Health

254



Integration

70



Protection

1946



Shelter

219



WASH

5

Response

- During January 2021, 36 Venezuelan refugees and migrants were assisted in Region 4, 68 in Region 7 and 83 were supported in Region 2, with **emergency short-term shelter**, including collective/individual shelter in an effort to prevent homelessness among the most vulnerable and to prevent and decrease the risk of GBV.
- One partner provided **food assistance**, including food items and vouchers to approximately 120 individuals in the form of food hampers and **NFI** hygiene kits, while another partner did food distributions to an additional 23 Venezuelans. Another partner provided 143 food kits to Venezuelans, in the hinterland areas where the voucher system was not possible.
- General **protection services** reached 1,566 individuals, of whom 39 Venezuelans were briefed on access to services







and other protection needs¹. Under the Migrant and Host Community Support Programme facilitated by one R4V partner through the Child Advocacy Centers (CACs), psychosocial support sessions and referrals for Venezuelan refugee and migrant families were conducted covering 500 women and 500 children mainly via WhatsApp, with limited person to person interventions. Referrals for children were also facilitated via the CACs. Additional support was provided through *shock responsive* cash transfer mechanism² for refugee, migrant and host community.

- Furthermore, 147 new Venezuelan beneficiaries were accompanied on visits to government service providers for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, this included assistance with interpretation.
- Venezuelans, particularly survivors and/or persons at risk of GBV continued to benefit from **psychosocial support and psychological first aid** provided by a partner's psychologist to improve well-being among the refugee and migrant population. Additionally, sensitization interventions were carried out on GBV prevention and response, through the provision of information, sensitization and awareness raising sessions with Venezuelan refugees and migrants and members of

the host community. Separately, 27 sensitization sessions with sex workers were conducted; 10 sensitization initiatives with key host community members took place and 1 initiative to engage men in GBV prevention and response was conducted reaching 16 Guyanese men.

- One partner further ensured the safe return to school post COVID-19 for 22,864 children in 367 schools with provision of PPE Kits, a WASH programme in schools and building annexes for schools. Venezuelan children have access to public education and benefited from this support.
- Another R4V partner supported **livelihoods and self-reliance** by engaging refugees and migrants from Venezuela in income generating activities through the production of masks and traditional hammocks, or *chinchorros*.
- Importantly, a data gathering and analysis on population movements and needs was carried out in January 2021 through the *Displacement Tracking Matrix* (DTM): Track and monitor population mobility to systematically capture, process and disseminate information for a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of the Venezuelan population in the country. In Region 1 alone, 298 persons were surveyed.

Partners by Sector*

 FOOD SECURITY	 HEALTH	 INTEGRATION	 PROTECTION	 SHELTER	 WASH
IOM, UNHCR	HIAS, UNICEF Blossoms Inc	UNHCR	HIAS, UNHCR, UNICEF Blossoms Inc, Guyana Sex Workers Coalition	IOM, UNHCR, Blossoms Inc	UNHCR

[Appealing Partner, Implementing Partner]

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

FINANCIAL TRACKING SYSTEM: [HTTPS://FTS.UNOCHA.ORG/APPEALS/1021/SUMMARY](https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/1021/summary)

¹ Protection services include the strengthening of asylum systems and access to regularization, the development of temporary measures and specific legal actions to avoid deportations and to address the vulnerabilities that irregular status is generating for an increasing number of refugees and migrants and to improve access to basic services and temporary shelter alternatives, amongst other notable initiatives taken. For further information, see the [RMRP 2021](#).

² CBI adaptation as a part of social protection programmes and systems to cope with changes in context and demands following, as an emergency response, once a shock has occurred