Situation¹

- Venezuelans continue to seek safety in Guyana as a result of serious protection risks that they are facing in their country of origin. The situation in Venezuela has also led thousands of Guyanese who had been living in Venezuela for many years to return to Guyana.
- The Government of Guyana has been welcoming Venezuelans, and, with the support of an R4V partner, introduced a digitalized system for biometric registration and documentation of new arrivals from Venezuela in Region 1. Upon entry into Guyana, Immigration Officers issue a free-of-charge Household Registration Certificate to Venezuelans which includes a provision against forced return and a renewable three-month stay permit. Two-hundred and fifty three Venezuelans were registered in January, with a comprised total of 13,939 individuals registered.
- According to assessments conducted by partners, most Venezuelans are travelling from Bolivar, Distrito Capital and Nueva Esparta in Venezuela to reach border regions of Guyana and the capital Georgetown. Main challenges faced by Venezuelans in Guyana include access to formal employment and livelihoods; risks of gender-based violence, human trafficking, exploitation and abuse; forced prostitution; language barriers that hinder integration and access to basic services; and lack of safe and dignified shelter and services in some areas of the country.

Response

- Partners continue to assess the situation of Venezuelans in Guyana in order to identify gaps in the response and adjust operations to the evolving needs and challenges faced by Venezuelans. Displacement Tracking Matrix activities were conducted in Mahdia, a small mining town in Region 8, and information on rights and services was provided to 90 Venezuelans.
- Additionally, between 18-26 January, a partner conducted border monitoring missions to Regions 1 and 7 (along the Guyana-Venezuela border), and Region 2 to gather information to support emergency preparedness and contingency planning in case of a sudden influx of new arrivals. In Region 7, a monitoring assessment was also conducted to better plan protection and registration interventions.
- Partners launched community-based self-reliance projects to support livelihoods of vulnerable Venezuelans and Guyanese. Eighteen Venezuelan women received altogether a total of US$ 12,000 in support for their business start-ups, which included food production and bakeries, fishing businesses, laundry services, mechanic services, tailoring, and barbershops. Partners will seek to facilitate links with potential clients and training opportunities. Additionally, partners launched a small-scale livelihoods project with Warao-speaking indigenous communities in Region 1. Recognizing their outstanding weaving skills to produce chinchorros (also known as twist hammocks), five Warao communities were identified to produce chinchorros, which will be distributed as non-food items for vulnerable new arrivals.
- Engagement in education and child protection remain prominent in Guyana. Early childhood development sessions were undertaken with 102 girls and boys (51 from Venezuela and 51 from the host community) from five communities in Region 1. Additionally, 47 out-of-school Venezuelan children were provided with English-as-a-Second-Language lessons to facilitate their enrollment and integration into local schools.
Operational Overview - Who does What and Where

Activities by Sector

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