## **Southern Cone**





PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME FORM OF ASSISTANCE\* 13,288



23

VENE7LIEI

FUNDED: TO BE CONFIRMED

REQUIREMENT: 41,7 MILLION

**RESPONSE FOR** 

## Situation

- . In Argentina, the President called for greater caution amid fears of a second wave of COVID-19, especially given that neighbouring Brazil is registering record caseloads. The government supsended all flights from Brazil, Chile and Mexico until further notice. Uruguay suffered a rise in coronavirus cases that is putting the health system at risk, while still managing to inoculate a large part of its population. The new Brazilian variation of COVID-19 was identified already in 7 departments of the country. Vaccination has begun at an advanced pace in the country, but only for those with a valid Uruguayan identity document. Paraguay's coronavirus infection rate has soared during March, becoming one of the worst in the Americas, and its already shaky health system has been stretched to the breaking point. The borders remain open, with strict controls over fulfillment of requirements for entry. Bolivia announced the closure of its border with Brazil as of 2 April and ordered to speed up vaccination campaigns at the end of the month in towns on the border with Brazil, due to fears that the new COVID-19 variant may be circulating.
- At the border between Bolivia and Peru, a steady flow of Venezuelan refugees and migrants continues to arrive in Desaguadero. • Of those interviewed in March by an R4V partner, over 40 per cent indicated their intentions to stay in Bolivia, 30 per cent were in transit to Chile and the other 30 per cent to Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
- The situation in Argentina's northwest border with Bolivia continues to show a steady flow of refugees and migrants from Venezuela arriving to the city of La Quiaca (Jujuy), where partners in the field continue providing protection and humanitarian assistance. Partners also reported irregular movements through the "frontera seca" between Argentina and Uruguay to enter Uruguay, hundreds every week, and a dramatic increase in the need for food, shelter and sanitation.

ARGENTINA: ADRA, APdeBA, CAREF, FCCAM, IOM, Jesuit Migrant Service, Red Cross Argentina, UNHCR. BOLIVIA: Caritas Bolivia, Caritas Cochabamba, Caritas Switzerland, IOM, Munasim Kullakita Foundation, Red

Response\*\*\* Internacional de Migración Scalabrini, UNHCR, We World GVC, World Vision.

PARAGUAY: IOM, Semillas para la Democracia, UNHCR. URUGUAY: ADRA, Idas y Vueltas, IOM, SEDHU, UNHCR.

- Shelter, NFI, food, cash and voucher assistance for the most vulnerable refugees and migrants from Venezuela was increased in border areas of the sub-region as movements across borders gained new momentum.
- Over 600 refugees and migrants were assisted at the Jujuy border point in Argentina during March, where many Venezuelans are arriving from Bolivia. Seed capital was directly delivered to small entreprenuers to support integration. Psychosocial support services were provided to regugees and migrants while mental health professionals' practices were strengthened through courses and supervision.
- An R4V partner in Paraguay delivered hygiene kits and non-perishable food kits to almost 200 refugees and migrants in Asuncion, the capital.
- R4V partners reinforced field presence in Oruro, Bolivia, from which the border with Chile, at a 4 hour vehicle ride, has begun to be regularly monitored. Families and individuals continue to try to cross the border within a day

of arrival and in some cases stay overnight at local accommodations which lack basic services.

- During March more than 2800 Venezuelans were identified and assisted by R4V partners in the field in Bolivia, out of which 37 per cent were children.
- R4V Partners in Uruguay began to plan for the arrival of winter, with two main concerns: the lack of employment and the lack of quality shelter to permit survival through the winter season. R4V partners are distributing vouchers to vulnerable refugees and migrants, and support is being given to develop resumés for job applications. Partners coordinated with the government to guarantee vaccine coverage, provide hygiene vouchers, and support contingency centers to guarantee obligatory and preventative isolation in border areas.
- The Uruguayan government recognized 42 Venezuelans as refugees and granted regular status to 16 other Venezuelans in March.

PEOPLE REACHED*	**		ţ	=	¢	١Ŧ	\$	Î	••••
	Food Security	Hum. Transp.	Health	Education	Integration	WASH	Protection	Shelter	CVA
	953	210	1,050	239	592	1,170	2,964	779	941

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