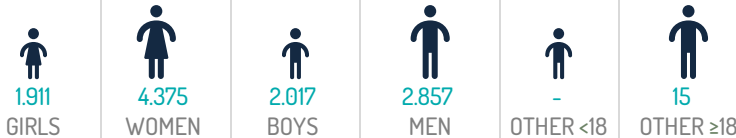


PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME FORM
OF ASSISTANCE AS OF END-MARCH*

11.175

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN 12
REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY IN
DECEMBER15 ORGANIZATIONS
REPORTING ACTIVITIES
*R4V appealing organizations and
implementing partners

DISAGGREGATION OF PEOPLE REACHED



HIGHLIGHTS

- On **January 26th**, the 2024 Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) planning workshop was held, marking a significant milestone in our collective efforts. Twelve partner organizations actively participated in the methodology overview for this year's data collection.
- On **March 5th**, the Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Venezuela (RMRP) was launched. The purpose of this event was to present the Chile 2024 Chapter, which includes the planning and financial requirements of the operational response of more than 20 humanitarian organizations in Chile, providing a clear roadmap for our interagency efforts.
- On **March 19th**, a workshop was convened with sector leaders of the National Platform to review and adapt the Joint Needs Assessment questionnaire. This iterative process, now in its second year in Chile, demonstrates our commitment to refining our data collection methods to understand better and address the needs of the refugee and migrant population.

FUNDING SITUATION FOR 2024
REQUIREMENT: 86M | FUNDED: 371K
0.43%REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS
IN CHILE
532.7KPEOPLE TARGETED FOR
ASSISTANCE IN 2024
130.3K

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

- On **February 2nd**, the Chilean government declared a state of emergency in response to a series of fires that erupted in 6 regions since January 29th. The R4V platform is currently mapping the impacted areas, with a focus on the City of Valparaíso, where the fires have affected Venezuelan refugees and migrants. Some partners are already delivering humanitarian assistance in response to direct requests from the national/local governments.
- On **February 20th**, Law 21.655 was enacted, amending Law 20.340 to establish an initial stage in the procedure for the determination of refugee status and Law 21.325 regarding the immediate return or refoulement of foreigners who enter the national territory irregularly.
- On **February 21st**, former Venezuelan military officer Ronald Ojeda was kidnapped and murdered. The Chilean Prosecutor's Office connected the kidnapping and murder of Ojeda, an opponent of the Maduro government and a refugee in Chile, to a politically motivated action orchestrated from Venezuela. Chile demanded cooperation from Caracas in the investigation and the extradition of the alleged perpetrators of the crime. This incident sparked a series of discussions that reinforced the security approach and the need to increase border surveillance in response to the threat of transnational organized crime.
- In May, following the opening of registrations and data updates in the Venezuelan Electoral Registry, Venezuelan nationals in Chile reported difficulties registering to vote in the presidential elections on July 28.
- The Chamber of Deputies approved a bill that seeks to impose imprisonment and mandates the deportation of foreigners who enter the territory irregularly. However, the bill still depends on passing through other legislative bodies before it is fully approved and implemented.

PARTNERS RESPONSE

- **SHELTER:** As of March, 365 refugees and migrants from Venezuela benefited, in 9 regions of the country, from shelter solutions such as rental subsidies and temporary individual and family accommodation.
- **INTEGRATION:** From January to March, 77 refugees and migrants have directly benefited from various activities and initiatives that include access to communitarian spaces to empower their entrepreneurship, talks and workshops, comprehensive support for strengthening gastronomic business, entrepreneurship courses, and job orientations. In addition, discussions were held on the fight against discrimination and xenophobia against refugees and migrants, with 282 public servants and 66 refugees, migrants, and people from the host communities collaborating to co-design sessions in public spaces for children and adults.

For more information, please contact: Valentina Zúñiga zuniga@unhcr.org and Alejandra León marleon@iom.int



SITUATION REPORT

- **HEALTH:** 71 refugees and migrants received mental health care during this period, both in Santiago and other regions via telemedicine.
- **PROTECTION:** 4,678 Venezuelans and their host communities received comprehensive protection services, which included on-site advisory services on Human Mobility. The services also covered interventions for gender-based violence (GBV) and human trafficking. Specifically, GBV interventions were focused on the northern regions due to high rates of violence against women. Public servants were trained to incorporate intersectionality and do-no-harm principles into their approach to violence, while girls and women were trained in identifying, preventing, and responding to GBV. Case management addressed regularization and access to fundamental rights. Human trafficking interventions focused on sensitizing Carabineros de Chile to prevent, address, and redirecting cases of human trafficking and smuggling. The training is intended to be replicated nationwide to raise awareness among law enforcement about the human rights violations underlying these crimes. In addition, 1,058 refugee and migrant children received access to socioemotional support and opportunities to participate in local initiatives to empower them regarding their rights. Furthermore, 1,893 refugee and migrant caregivers were provided with nutrition, child protection, and rights guidance.
- **FOOD SECURITY:** 265 refugees and migrants received food assistance through communal spaces such as dining halls and individual and family food kits.
- **MCA:** 352 refugees and migrants received humanitarian assistance through multipurpose cash assistance, which allows families to meet their basic needs and strengthens the local economy by being linked to local businesses. The distribution of this benefit is focused on the regions of Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, and the Metropolitan Region.
- **WASH:** Interventions in this regard reached 123 refugees and migrants by distributing hygiene kits, addressing their primary needs, and providing access to safe water for families in settlements.

Priorities define in the National Platform by sectors:
Protection – Health - Food security

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES AS OF MARCH 2024

WASH 231	SHELTER 703	EDUCATION -	INTEGRATION 201	PROTECTION* 9.926	HEALTH 105	FOOD SECURITY 381	HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION 13	NUTRITION -	MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE 984

* Includes GBV, Child Protection and Human Trafficking and Smuggling

OUR PARTNERS



