

“National **human rights institutions** are often at the **forefront** in protecting the **rights of internally displaced people**. Together with our partners, we are launching a **handbook** to help **provide them with technical guidance, resources and support.**”

Gillian Triggs

UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection

You can access to the handbook [HERE](#).



Situational Highlights

A new Law in **Chile** established a procedure to “redirect” to the border refugees and migrants who enter the country through irregular crossings. This new measure comes into force amid heightened social **tensions** along Chile’s northern border with **Bolivia** and **Peru** and as police and military beef up their presence in the area.

Mixed movements in the region remain unpredictable. Venezuelans continue to make up the majority of those arriving to **Panama** through the Darien Gap, although Cubans, Haitians, and Senegalese people continue to arrive, as well.

In **Mexico**, asylum claims from Venezuelan nationals surpassed those received from Haitian and Honduran citizens in the first week of February.

Routes have become more complex as COVID-19-related travel and health restrictions limit official points of entry. The arrival of the seasonal rains and storms in the highlands of South America have further complicated matters. In Colchane, **Chile**, many refugees and migrants – including children – do not have appropriate clothing for the cold and rain.

In the absence of sufficient safe pathways, many are forced to resort to risky sea crossings. A baby died and the mother was injured during an **interception** at sea off the southeast coast of the island of Trinidad. The vessel, which was transporting Venezuelans, was intercepted by **Trinidad and Tobago’s** Coast Guard upon entering the island nation’s maritime territory.

Heavy flooding in **Brazil** and **Ecuador** killed dozens and forced many others to leave their homes. Flooding in **Haiti** also forced some 2,500 families to seek temporary shelter, food, hygiene kits, and potable water.

To better understand the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on Venezuelan refugees and migrants, a **study** was conducted in **Peru, Ecuador, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Curaçao, Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana**. This study showed how lockdown, social isolation and forced evictions have particularly taken a particularly harsh toll on children and adolescents, female sex workers and indigenous people.



Operational Context

With around 500-600 Venezuelans arriving daily in the northern **Chilean** border town of Colchane, the needs of those arriving far outstrip the capacity of the government shelter, which can host up to 250 people. The tenuous situation there further enflamed conflicts with the host community and lead to the collapse of available services. Since 12 February, at least 70 Venezuelans, including 20 children, have been “redirected” back to Bolivia from Chile, according to the R4V **report**. UNHCR is stepping up its **presence** in Chile and increasing deliveries of assistance to the country’s northern border, in response to critical levels of need there.

Mexico’s National Institute of Migration **granted** 41,409 humanitarian visas to Haitians in 2021, making citizens of the island nation the No. 1 recipients of that type of entry document. A new UNHCR team is disseminating information and providing orientation – in Creole – in border cities. In addition, 400 Haitians are in the process of accessing employment and inclusion in communities in Mexico, thanks to the support of UNHCR.

Since the elimination of visa requirements for Cubans entering **Nicaragua**, which allow for legal stays of up to 90 days, the number of Cuban nationals entering the Central American nation have risen. **Colombia canceled** visa requirements for Cubans, while **Mexico returned** at least 100 Cuban nationals to their country of origin.

Costa Rica, Mexico, Belize and **Honduras** recently joined the list of countries that require visas for Venezuelans, **bringing** to 24 the number of countries in Latin America that require some type of visa. Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Haiti, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Uruguay are the last remaining countries in the region not to have imposed visa requirements on Venezuelans.

Killings and security incidents continue, unabated, in rural areas around the Arauca River, along the **Colombia-Venezuela** border. In January, some 1,300 **people** in these communities were victims of forced displacement due to armed conflict. UNHCR continues monitoring, in order to update contingency plans, and is coordinating with local authorities and other humanitarian stakeholders to formulate responses to the situation.

While 63% of people in Latin America and the Caribbean have been vaccinated against COVID-19, coverage remains **uneven**, with 14 countries and territories yet to immunize even 40 per cent of their populations. **Haiti** remains at the bottom of the list, with vaccine coverage at just 1.2 per cent. Throughout the region, UNHCR continues to support health authorities in assisting refugees, asylum-seekers, migrants and members of host communities.

UNHCR’s response in the Americas



In 2022, UNHCR in the Americas is focusing on providing life-saving assistance to meet basic and protection needs, particularly along borders and in other communities affected by forced displacement or climate events. UNHCR supports States to promote mid- to long-term solutions aimed at regularization and inclusion, as well as fostering programmes for socio-economic integration. Cash assistance has proven the preferred method for helping refugees and other people of concern meet their basic needs, including food, rent and medicines. Through a whole-of-society approach, UNHCR is fostering partnerships to mobilise support for the inclusion of refugees in national systems and in the labour market.

Response in progress: January 2022



Ongoing initiatives...

Brazil. UNHCR is **supporting** the Observatory of Violence against Refugees, which was recently created by the National Committee for Refugees to monitor incidents and articulate with stakeholders to prevent and respond to violence against refugees and asylum-seekers in the country.

El Salvador. UNHCR has **donated** two minibuses to the country's Migrant Assistance Management to help with operations to assist returnees with protection needs.



Guatemala. The National Youth Council and UNHCR sign an **agreement** to promote the rights of young refugees, asylum-seekers, vulnerable Guatemalans and host communities.



Ecuador. UNHCR and CONQUITO, the Economic Promotion Agency of the Metropolitan District of Quito, signed an **alliance** to work toward the economic inclusion of refugees and their host communities throughout the city.



Stories from the field

From Our Table to Yours: Fusion Cuisine

From Our Table to Yours: Fusion Cuisine brings together the stories of refugees and forcibly displaced persons in Latin America and the Caribbean along with mouth-watering recipes that draw on their homes, past and present. The book, which is available for free download [HERE](#), is a celebration of food and community and underscores the contributions that forcibly displaced people can make to their host countries.



Coordination and partnership

A year after the Government of Colombia announced the Temporary Protection Statute for refugees and migrants from Venezuela, **Dr. Eduardo Stein, Joint Special Representative of UNHCR and IOM for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela, hailed** the effort and called on the international community for further support to ensure the measure yields results. In a statement, Dr. Stein said "Registration and documentation are only the first

step in the regularization process, and they must be accompanied by investments and concrete actions to strengthen the protection of the most vulnerable people, facilitate access to services and guarantee the well-being of both refugees and migrants and the local population hosting them." According to official figures, more than 300,000 people to date have received the Temporary Protection Permit, which regularizes their stay in Colombia for 10 years.

The Support platform of the **Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS)** is organizing the Working Group Technical Support Consultations to provide an opportunity to define potential areas of support – technical, material, or financial – and to accelerate future collaborations.

10 March	17 March	31 March	7 April
Reception and Admission	Local Governance	Internally displaced	Labour and Vocation Training



Don't miss...

With the support of local builders and partners in Ecuador, UNHCR **renovated** displaced families' homes, creating common spaces in which to foster further social links with host communities.



UNHCR **donated** medical equipment to Mexico's National System for the Comprehensive Development of Families to support care for those served, including refugees and asylum-seekers.



A group of women came **together** to manage a community kitchen in Peru, which serves the Peruvian and Venezuelan population with quality food at affordable costs.



David, a refugee in Belize, uses his musical **talents** to help his host community.



Spotlight Publications in the Americas



Brazil:
Inclusive health services in **Ananindeua** and in **Belém**



El Salvador:
Factsheet



Mexico:
Assistance to the Haitian population in Mexico



Peru:
2021 Results

Do you want more info? Check <https://reporting.unhcr.org/americas>

Funding the response in 2022

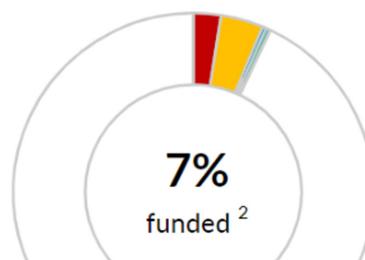
UNHCR's humanitarian response in the Americas is made possible thanks to the generous support of major donors who have contributed unrestricted funding to UNHCR's global operations and to donors who have generously contributed directly to UNHCR operations in the Americas.

UNHCR is appealing for \$779.6 million in funding in 2022 to respond to the most pressing needs in the Americas. As of 22

\$ 779.6 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2022¹

- Tightly earmarked
- Earmarked
- Softly earmarked (indicative allocation)
- Unearmarked (indicative allocation)
- Funding gap (indicative)



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_16598

