

VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2020

MAY 22, 2020

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

5.1 million

Estimated Number of Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees
R4V – May 2020

6.5 million

Projected Number of Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees by End of 2020
R4V – November 2019

2.3 million

Venezuelans Requiring Emergency Food Assistance
WFP – February 2020

\$750 million

Funding Requirement for 2020 Humanitarian Response Activities in Venezuela
UN – May 2020

\$1.41 billion

Funding Requirement for Revised 2020 RMRP
R4V – May 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- COVID-19 crisis exacerbates humanitarian needs among Venezuelans across LAC region, triggers influx of returnees to Venezuela
- USG announces more than \$138 million in humanitarian funding for response to the Venezuela regional crisis
- WFP assessment estimates more than two million people in Venezuela were in need of emergency food assistance as of mid-2019

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020¹

USAID/OFDA ²	\$137,023,933
USAID/FFP ³	\$203,770,832
State/PRM ⁴	\$269,786,327
\$610,581,092	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) prevention and mitigation measures in countries hosting Venezuelan migrants and refugees—including quarantine orders, border closures, and movement restrictions—and resultant economic hardships have contributed to an influx of returns to Venezuela, primarily from Colombia, as well as from Brazil, Ecuador, and Peru, according to relief actors and government officials. The UN estimates that as many as 60,000 Venezuelans had voluntarily returned to the country as of early May. Humanitarian organizations remain concerned over Venezuela’s capacity to receive and assist returnees, as well as the health and protection risks associated with return movements in border areas amid the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In February, the UN World Food Program (WFP) released the results of an emergency food security assessment (EFSA) conducted from July to September 2019, indicating that approximately 2.3 million Venezuelans were severely food insecure and required emergency food assistance, while an additional 7 million Venezuelans were experiencing moderate food insecurity. Relief actors have since expressed concern that the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are now exacerbating food insecurity on top of the ongoing political and economic crisis in Venezuela.
- U.S. Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo announced more than \$138 million in additional U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian funding to support efforts to respond to the Venezuela regional crisis, including inside of Venezuela, on May 20. The funding—comprising approximately \$62 million from State/PRM, nearly \$57 million from USAID/FFP, and nearly \$20 million from USAID/OFDA—will enable non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN agencies to continue providing critical multi-sector support to vulnerable populations across the region.

¹ This total does not include USG funding for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities under the Supplemental Funding to Prevent, Prepare for, and Respond to COVID-19 Abroad.

² USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

³ USAID’s Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

⁴ U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

COVID-19 REGIONAL IMPACT AND RESPONSE

- The COVID-19 pandemic has not only exacerbated humanitarian needs inside Venezuela, but also compounded vulnerabilities among the approximately 4.3 million Venezuelan migrants and refugees residing in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region. As of early May, Colombia was hosting more than 1.8 million Venezuelans, followed by Peru, Chile, Ecuador, and Brazil, according to the Regional Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees from Venezuela (R4V), led by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). While some host governments have incorporated Venezuelans into national COVID-19 prevention and response plans, and relief actors—including USG partners—have adapted programming to prioritize life-saving assistance in the context of COVID-19, many Venezuelans have been unable to meet basic needs under quarantine restrictions and social distancing measures, prompting thousands to return to Venezuela, often through informal and risky means.
- On May 12, R4V released the revised 2020 Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) for the Venezuela regional crisis, requesting an additional \$439 million for COVID-19-related response activities, bringing the plan’s total financial requirements to more than \$1.4 billion. While revised response priorities vary by country, the health sector requests the largest increase in financial contributions, amounting to nearly \$132 million across all RMRP countries. The revised RMRP also aims to ensure inclusion of Venezuelans in national social protection and livelihood responses; increase provision of cash assistance; and address the increased protection risks faced by migrants and refugees under COVID-19-related restrictions. As of May 22, the 2020 RMRP had only received approximately 6 percent, or \$88.7 million, of required funding.
- To support the response to the Venezuela regional crisis, USAID has allocated an additional \$8.5 million in humanitarian assistance for COVID-19 response activities in Colombia and \$9 million for Venezuela, aiming to support case management, disease surveillance, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies, and other critical activities.
- State/PRM has provided nearly \$8.9 million in additional COVID-19 funding for the Venezuela regional crisis response, including more than \$3.3 million inside Venezuela and nearly \$5.6 million in countries across the region.

VENEZUELA

- Following confirmation of the first COVID-19 cases in Venezuela on March 13, the regime of Venezuela’s Nicolás Maduro declared a state of emergency and imposed a nationwide quarantine, suspending schools and all commercial activities, except those related to basic services, food, and health care operations. The quarantine was recently extended until June 12. As of May 22, regime authorities had identified 824 COVID-19 cases and 10 deaths in Venezuela according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO); however, some relief actors have expressed concern that, due to limitations of testing and reporting, the actual number of cases could be significantly higher.
- The quarantine measures in Venezuela have exacerbated humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations, limiting livelihoods opportunities for those dependent on the informal economy, as well as for people engaged in cross-border economic activity and individuals dependent on remittances, which have decreased due to the economic impact of the pandemic in neighboring countries, the UN reports. Meanwhile, prices have increased for some essential commodities, and ongoing hyperinflation further inhibits households from accessing sufficient food, medicine, and other basic needs.
- The COVID-19 pandemic and collapse of global oil prices have resulted in severe fuel shortages in Venezuela, disrupting food supply and distribution systems in some areas, the UN reports. Fuel shortages have also prevented some individuals from accessing medical care and other basic services, while long queues for gasoline pose an obstacle to social distancing measures, contributing to the risk of further COVID-19 transmission. Furthermore, fuel shortages and COVID-19-related movement restrictions have hindered the delivery of humanitarian assistance, according to the UN. While the Maduro regime had issued nearly 280 movement permits as of April 23 to some UN agencies, NGOs, and commercial companies to facilitate humanitarian access during the quarantine, the fuel shortages have continued to inhibit humanitarian movements in some areas.

- Relief actors caution that impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and fuel shortages have further exacerbated food insecurity in Venezuela. Prior to the onset of the pandemic, approximately 2.3 million people in Venezuela—8 percent of the population—were experiencing severe food insecurity, according to the July–September 2019 WFP EFSA.
- In response to the COVID-19 crisis, the interim Government of Venezuela (GoV) released a National Emergency Plan and called for an urgent increase in international humanitarian assistance, noting that Venezuela’s health system remains ill-equipped to adequately respond. The interim GoV also formed a COVID-19 commission of health professionals to provide technical guidance and issue informational updates. As of mid-May, a countrywide survey of health facilities conducted by the interim GoV health commission reported that 70 percent of surveyed health care facilities lacked consistent supply of soap, 40 percent lacked gloves, and 55 percent lacked protective masks, reflecting a consistently acute supply shortage since the near-daily survey began in late March; additionally, 95 percent of surveyed hospitals lacked running water.
- The UN released a multi-sector COVID-19 preparedness and response plan for Venezuela on April 10, requesting \$72.1 million—nested within the \$2 billion UN Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19—to augment national response efforts in coordination with UN agencies and NGOs operational in the country. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) are leading the COVID-19 response, prioritizing capacity-building support for hospitals designated to treat COVID-19 patients, as well as additional health, risk communication, and WASH interventions for vulnerable populations. As of April 24, relief organizations had implemented COVID-19-related response activities benefitting approximately 864,000 people across 16 states in Venezuela, the UN reports.
- The UN COVID-19 preparedness and response plan also accounts for the needs of Venezuelan returnees, who must quarantine for 14 days upon entering the country in temporary shelters along the borders with Brazil and Colombia. While the total number of returnees since the onset of the COVID-19 crisis remains unclear, the UN estimates between 40,000 to 60,000 Venezuelans had voluntarily returned as of early May. UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations are providing multi-sector assistance for returnees at points of entry and in some of the temporary shelters; however, relief actors remain concerned over Venezuela’s insufficient capacity to ensure safe quarantine measures and adequately manage the reception and reintegration of returnees.
- A humanitarian flight delivered 90 metric tons of medical supplies to Venezuela’s capital city of Caracas on April 8 for PAHO, UNICEF, and other UN agencies. The supplies included hygiene kits, personal protective equipment, water treatment supplies, and other essential items to support the COVID-19 response. USAID funds supported a portion of the UNICEF supplies.
- Relief actors have adjusted programming to continue service provision during the national quarantine and prohibition on public gatherings. USAID partners in Venezuela continue critical food, health, protection, and WASH assistance, in some cases providing services remotely, while implementing measures to ensure staff and beneficiary safety.

BRAZIL

- Brazil—which is experiencing the largest COVID-19 outbreak in the LAC region—was hosting nearly 253,500 Venezuelan migrants and refugees as of early May, according to the R4V. While Venezuelans in Brazil are able to access public health services, both Venezuelans and vulnerable host populations have increasingly struggled to access income-generating opportunities and other basic needs during the COVID-19 crisis, UNHCR reports.
- Venezuelans in Amazonas and Roraima states—including more than 4,000 indigenous Venezuelans—face particular challenges, as many reside in overcrowded shelters and spontaneous settlements with inadequate WASH facilities, according to the RMRP. With support from State/PRM partners IOM and UNHCR, the Government of Brazil (GoB) has implemented contingency plans to address COVID-19-related needs of Venezuelans and host communities in the two states. During the week of April 13, UNHCR supported the Brazilian Armed Forces to establish a field hospital and protection area in Roraima’s Boa Vista municipality, with the capacity to serve up to 2,200 patients. Additionally, in Roraima’s Pacaraima town, UNHCR established a COVID-19 isolation area in early April within the town’s transit

center, where nearly 300 Venezuelan migrants and refugees reside, the majority of whom await relocation within Brazil. UNHCR also provided information on COVID-19 prevention measures to 15,000 Venezuelans across northern Brazil.

- UNHCR supports 13 formal shelters in the country hosting approximately 7,000 Venezuelans and has worked with local authorities to deactivate some overcrowded, spontaneous settlements, relocating Venezuelans to alternate temporary shelters to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission. UNHCR has also scaled up emergency assistance to indigenous Venezuelans impacted by COVID-19, distributing approximately 4,300 relief items—including cleaning kits, sanitizing gel, and mosquito nets—to indigenous populations in Pará State in April.
- State/PRM continues support to UNHCR to facilitate socioeconomic integration programs for Venezuelans in Brazil during the COVID-19 crisis. In coordination with local authorities, the UN agency and its implementing partners assisted Venezuelans to manufacture approximately 1,000 protective masks in early May for distribution to residents and employees of a UNHCR-supported shelter in São Paulo municipality.
- On April 28, the GoB National Committee for Refugees (CONARE) granted refugee status to more than 770 Venezuelan children and adolescents, through virtual processing, as part of expedited procedures for the recognition of refugees approved in October 2019; to date, CONARE has approved more than 38,000 asylum claims. While eligibility for the expedited procedure normally requires individuals to be older than 18 years of age, the children and adolescents benefitted by the decision are dependents of Venezuelans who had already received refugee status and had requested the extension of this recognition to their family members. State/PRM supports UNHCR to assist CONARE in processing asylum claims in Brazil.

COLOMBIA

- Venezuelan migrants and refugees in Colombia have faced heightened vulnerabilities following the Government of Colombia (GoC)'s mid-March closure of international borders and late March imposition of a nationwide quarantine, which has hindered delivery of some humanitarian services. The Norwegian Refugee Council estimates that by early April, relief organizations had reduced activities along the Colombia–Venezuela border to less than a third of normal operations. Moreover, Venezuelans in Colombia—more than 1 million of whom lack regular migration status—largely rely on informal markets for income-generation, which have been significantly disrupted by COVID-19. The USG-supported Interagency Group for Mixed Migration Flows (GIFMM) conducted a rapid needs assessment in 20 departments from March 31 to April 8 among nearly 740 Venezuelan households, which identified widespread food, shelter, and employment needs, as well as an increase in negative coping mechanisms, with one-quarter of respondents reporting consumption of one meal per day during the quarantine. The RMRP also reports an increase in protection concerns among Venezuelan households in Colombia amid the COVID-19 crisis, including heightened gender-based violence and xenophobia.
- The COVID-19 crisis has triggered an influx of Venezuelans returning to Venezuela from Colombia. Despite official border closures, Colombian authorities opened the Simón Bolívar International Bridge near Cúcuta in Norte de Santander Department on April 4 to allow returns by buses facilitated by select local municipalities. Additional returns have occurred from Arauca Department and, to a lesser extent, La Guajira Department; by May 14, Colombian migration authorities reported that approximately 25,000 Venezuelans had returned from Colombia through these formal border crossings, with the number of informal crossings unclear. The spike in returnees, representing a new population of concern in the overall response, presents a challenge for local authorities and humanitarian organizations on both sides of the border, and relief actors have highlighted protection risks particularly among those returning through informal crossings, due to the presence of armed groups.
- While the GoC is not encouraging returns, Migración Colombia—the GoC customs and migration authority—began to coordinate with municipal authorities in late April to regulate the arrival of Venezuelans at border points and the number of returns permitted daily to mitigate health and humanitarian risks surrounding the voluntary returns. Migración Colombia cautioned on April 29 that informal, unregulated returns could be subject to administrative fees. Relief organizations are providing critical assistance to Venezuelans in transit near the border crossings, including health screenings, access to WASH facilities, and distribution of emergency food kits by USAID partner WFP. UNHCR and other humanitarian agencies, however, have reiterated a collective posture against returns due to the health and

protection concerns, and as a result are not providing support to facilitate returns. Additionally, the GoC and relief actors continue to bolster assistance to Venezuelans in Colombia to mitigate challenges facing Venezuelans during the quarantine.

- Due to COVID-19-related impacts on income-generation, vulnerable Venezuelans have faced increasing difficulty meeting basic needs, including rental payments, resulting in evictions and lack of access to shelter during the nationwide quarantine. In response, two USAID-supported NGO consortia have scaled up and expanded multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) programming, mobilizing emergency cash transfers for Venezuelans at risk of eviction in Antioquia, La Guajira, and Norte de Santander departments, as well as the capital city of Bogotá, in April.
- USAID partner WFP continues to provide emergency food assistance across Colombia, as well as adapt ongoing food assistance operations in response to the impacts of COVID-19. With \$30 million in FY20 support from USAID, WFP aims to reach nearly 600,000 Venezuelans, Colombian returnees, and affected host community members with cash transfers for food, food vouchers, hot meals in community kitchens, in-kind food kits for Venezuelans in transit, and emergency school feeding activities.
- USAID partners continue to provide critical health assistance for Venezuelan populations in Colombia, shifting to phone-based care for select health services while continuing to offer essential in-person services at supported clinics, enforcing infection prevention and control and social distancing protocols to mitigate transmission risks. In March and April, USAID partner Americares facilitated outpatient health consultations for more than 19,000 Venezuelans through ten supported clinics in eight departments. Additionally, between November 15, 2019 and March 30, USAID partner ADRA reached nearly 12,500 Venezuelan migrants and refugees with health and WASH services, including medicine, laboratory testing, hygiene and handwashing promotion, and distribution of vouchers for WASH supplies.
- State/PRM partner Pan American Development Foundation (PADF) shifted its programming to provide legal assistance by phone, reaching nearly 530 Venezuelans in seven cities from April 21 to May 4; PADF also conducts remote health monitoring and psychosocial support services by phone. Additionally, PADF continues to establish relationships with businesses exempt from the GoC nationwide quarantine to create job opportunities for Venezuelan migrants and refugees.

ECUADOR

- More than 363,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees were residing in Ecuador as of early May, the R4V reports, many of whom have experienced loss of income, as well as increased food and shelter needs due to COVID-19 movement restrictions and quarantine measures. Some migrant and refugee-hosting shelters either closed or suspended new arrivals due to the fear of infection and increasing levels of xenophobia, and many Venezuelans were evicted from their houses due to inability to pay rent, according to the RMRP. Results of an early April interagency rapid needs assessment, which surveyed Venezuelans along with host communities, indicated that priority needs during the COVID-19 crisis are food assistance, employment opportunities, shelter, and health care. Meanwhile, nearly 50 percent of relief activities for Venezuelans and host communities implemented by R4V partners were suspended under the quarantine, while others adapted the modality of interventions, focusing largely on cash-based assistance.
- While the Government of Ecuador began to ease some COVID-19-related restrictions in early May, relief actors—including USG partners—have continued emergency assistance activities, while adapting programming to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Despite the ongoing impacts of COVID-19, USAID partner WFP continues to provide life-saving emergency food assistance across Ecuador. With \$15 million in FY20 support, WFP aims to provide more than 130,000 Venezuelans, Colombian refugees, and affected host community members with food vouchers, hot meals in shelters and community kitchens, and in-kind food kits for vulnerable populations in transit.
- In light of the COVID-19 crisis, State/PRM partners UNHCR and HIAS accelerated the implementation of an MPCA program for Venezuelans in Ecuador, launching the program ahead of schedule in late March. Another State/PRM partner, CARE, distributed emergency MPCA in April to more than 700 Ecuadorian and Venezuelan households; CARE also provided virtual medical and legal advice, as well as psychosocial support, to nearly 1,400 Venezuelans during the month.

PERU

- As part of COVID-19 mitigation measures, the Government of Peru has suspended national asylum and migrant registration; however, on March 7, migration officials authorized the issuance of temporary stay permits and national identity cards for foreign citizens who had begun procedures to obtain the documents prior to the COVID-19 crisis; the documents will ease current mobility restrictions affecting undocumented Venezuelan refugees and migrants, R4V reports. Overall, Peru hosted more than 861,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees as of early May.
- Humanitarian actors report that access to food is the most immediate need for Venezuelans in Peru; Save the Children Federation (SCF) released a mid-April statement indicating that nutritional outcomes for many Venezuelan families have worsened as a result of the social isolation measures.
- USAID partners have scaled up assistance to support vulnerable Venezuelans amid the COVID-19 crisis in Peru. With \$3 million in additional support from USAID, SCF extended its MPCA program through June, providing an emergency COVID-19 transfer to approximately 8,900 Venezuelan households across the country. With more than \$13.5 million in FY20 support, World Vision will continue ongoing MPCA activities and the provision of hot meals in community kitchens, as well as commence complementary livelihoods and protection activities aimed at meeting basic needs for vulnerable Venezuelans and host community members in Peru.
- In response to increased demand for food assistance, State/PRM partner Refugee Education Trust (RET) carried out a pilot project with a national supermarket chain to procure and deliver food kits benefitting nearly 100 Venezuelan migrant and refugees in the capital city of Lima from April 17 to 30. RET also provided MPCA to more than 230 Venezuelans in Peru's Lima and Arequipa regions during the second half of March.

CONTEXT

- Deteriorating economic and political conditions—characterized by hyperinflation—in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have decreased households' access to food, medicine, and health care; contributed to increasing humanitarian needs; and triggered an influx of Venezuelans into neighboring countries, primarily to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. By May 2020, nearly 5.1 million Venezuelans were living outside of Venezuela.
- The population influx has increased in the past years and is straining available services, especially in border areas of Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Recent assessments indicate that food, health care, and WASH support are among the most urgent humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations, including Venezuelans, Colombian returnees, and host communities in border regions. The outflow of people from Venezuela is also contributing to increased public health concerns throughout the region, particularly with regard to overburdened health care systems and the spread of infectious diseases.
- In addition to supporting ongoing regional response activities, USAID and State/PRM staff based throughout the region and in Washington, D.C., are monitoring the humanitarian situation in close coordination with relevant host governments, donor governments, NGOs, and UN counterparts.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
ARGENTINA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$600,000

UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2020			\$1,800,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ARGENTINA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,800,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ARGENTINA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$7,360,964
ARUBA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$75,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARUBA IN FY 2020			\$75,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ARUBA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$75,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ARUBA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$901,949
BOLIVIA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$45,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$500,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2020			\$545,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN BOLIVIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$545,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN BOLIVIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$545,000
BRAZIL			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$350,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2020			\$4,150,000
USAID/OFDA			
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$4,201
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2020			\$4,201
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN BRAZIL FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,154,201
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN BRAZIL FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$45,716,878
CHILE			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$1,700,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,800,000

UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$40,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CHILE IN FY 2020			\$4,540,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN CHILE FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$4,540,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN CHILE FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$6,290,000
COLOMBIA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$11,500,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2020			\$19,000,000
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Arauca, Atlántico, Cesar, La Guajira, Magdalena, Nariño, Norte de Santander	\$30,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2020			\$30,000,000
USAID/OFDA			
iMAP	HCIM	Countrywide	\$1,287,071
	Program Support	Countrywide	\$454,215
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2020			\$1,741,286
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN COLOMBIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$50,741,286
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN COLOMBIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$265,384,290
COSTA RICA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$125,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2020			\$425,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN COSTA RICA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$425,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN COSTA RICA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$4,838,995
CURAÇAO			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$75,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2020			\$75,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN CURAÇAO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$75,000

TOTAL USG FUNDING IN CURAÇAO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$250,000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 2020			\$650,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$650,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$1,288,000
ECUADOR			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$5,300,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2020			\$10,400,000
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Food Vouchers; Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Complementary Services	Countrywide	\$15,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2020			\$15,000,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$25,400,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$80,603,194
GUYANA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN GUYANA IN FY 2020			\$1,200,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN GUYANA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,200,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN GUYANA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$4,770,632
MEXICO			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			

IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN MEXICO IN FY 2020			\$150,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN MEXICO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$150,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN MEXICO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$1,517,000
PANAMA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$125,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$50,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PANAMA IN FY 2020			\$475,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PANAMA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$475,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PANAMA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$4,052,708
PARAGUAY			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$55,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2020			\$55,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PARAGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$55,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PARAGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$195,000
PERU			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,800,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2020			\$6,100,000
USAID/FFP			
SCF	Cash Transfers for Food, Complementary Services	Arequipa, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima, Piura	\$1,727,987
World Vision	Cash Transfers for Food; Local, Regional, and International Procurement	La Libertad, Lima, Tacna, Tumbes	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2020			\$6,727,987
USAID/OFDA			
SCF	HCIM, MPCA, Protection	Arequipa, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima, Piura	\$1,272,013
World Vision	Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS), MPCA, Protection	La Libertad, Lima, Tacna, Tumbes	\$8,550,000

	Program Support	Countrywide	\$6,801
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2020			\$9,828,814
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PERU FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$22,656,801
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN PERU FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$58,583,706
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$50,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FY 2020			\$1,000,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$1,000,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$6,632,629
URUGUAY			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN URUGUAY IN FY 2020			\$200,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN URUGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$200,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN URUGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$1,030,000
VENEZUELA			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020			\$7,000,000
USAID/FFP			
IPs	Emergency Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$4,925,438
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020			\$4,925,438
USAID/OFDA			
IPs	Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,198,770
	Logistics and Program Support	Countrywide	\$14,123
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2020			\$8,212,893
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN VENEZUELA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$20,138,331
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN VENEZUELA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2018–2020			\$76,161,971

REGIONAL			
FY 2020			
State/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$2,300,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$500,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection, WASH	Regional	\$940,000
TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN FY 2020			\$3,740,000
USAID/OFDA			
	Logistics and Program Support	Regional	\$157,797
TOTAL REGIONAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING IN FY 2020			\$157,797
TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$3,897,797
TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020			\$39,792,308
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020			\$138,178,416
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020¹			\$610,581,092

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2020²

TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING	\$137,023,933
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING	\$203,770,832
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$269,786,327
TOTAL USG FUNDING³	\$610,581,092

¹ Total includes \$4,665,868 in State/PRM funding to the Caribbean from FYs 2017-2019.

² Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of May 20, 2020.

³ This total does not include announced USG funding for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities under the Supplemental Funding to Prevent, Prepare for, and Respond to COVID-19 Abroad.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>