

# Venezuela Regional Crisis – Complex Emergency

MARCH 23, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<b>7</b> <b>MILLION</b>	<b>6</b> <b>MILLION</b>	<b>8.4</b> <b>MILLION</b>	<b>708.1</b> <b>MILLION</b>	<b>\$1.8</b> <b>BILLION</b>
People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Venezuela <i>UN – December 2021</i>	Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees Globally <i>R4V – February 2022</i>	People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance Across LAC in 2021 <i>R4V – December 2021</i>	2021 Venezuela HRP Funding Requirement <i>R4V – December 2021</i>	Funding Requirement for 2022 RMRP <i>R4V – December 2021</i>

- In January and February, WFP expanded school feeding activities to four additional Venezuelan states, bringing the number of people reached each month with WFP-provided food assistance in Venezuela to approximately 105,000 people.
- An increase in violence between NSAGs along the Colombia–Venezuela border in early 2022 generated civilian casualties and displacement, increasing humanitarian needs among Venezuelan migrants.
- Relief actors report a significant increase in Venezuelan migrants traversing Panama’s Darién Gap between Central and South America in early 2022.



### TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Venezuela Regional Crisis Response in FY 2021

USAID/BHA<sup>1</sup> \$377,646,011

State/PRM<sup>2</sup> \$277,473,880

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.

**Total \$655,119,891**

<sup>1</sup> USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

### **WFP Expands School Feeding Program in Venezuela**

In January and February, the UN World Food Program (WFP) expanded its school feeding program in Venezuela beyond Falcón State to include the states of Barinas, Trujillo, and Yaracuy. Following the expansion of WFP activities in February, WFP reached 105,000 people in 800 pre-primary and 90 special education schools across the four states with in-kind food assistance, including take-home food rations. The rations, which consist of lentils, rice, salt, and vegetable oil, aim to meet the caloric requirements of young children for one month. Throughout February, WFP also continued preparations to expand its school-feeding program to additional states in eastern Venezuela. WFP aims to reach approximately 1.5 million school children by the end of the 2022-2023 school year with food assistance.

### **Clashes Affect Thousands Near Colombia–Venezuela Border**

Since January 2022, rising clashes between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) along the Colombia–Venezuela border have resulted in the deaths of dozens of civilians, displaced thousands of people, and generated new humanitarian needs among vulnerable groups on both sides of the border, relief actors and international media report. As of late February, NSAG clashes concentrated in Venezuela’s Apure State and Colombia’s Vichada Department had displaced approximately 1,900 people, including the secondary displacement of more than 1,200 Venezuelan migrants, many of whom are seeking temporary shelter in urban areas of Vichada or along riverbanks, according to the Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (R4V). In Colombia’s Arauca Department, NSAG clashes resulted in at least 80 deaths, displaced more than 4,000 people, and restricted the movement of more than 128,000 individuals between January and mid-March, the UN reports. Conflict-affected populations remain in urgent need of emergency food assistance, as well as health, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support, relief actors report. While humanitarian organizations—including U.S. Government (USG) partners—are delivering assistance, such as food, health, protection, cash and vouchers, and WASH support to Venezuelan migrants and other conflict-affected populations along the Colombia–Venezuela border, security concerns and difficulties accessing populations residing in remote, rural locations are hindering assistance efforts.

### **Rising Food Prices Across the Region Challenges Food Security of Migrants**

Between January 2021 and January 2022, the price of basic food commodities continued to increase across Latin America and the Caribbean. According to a recent WFP analysis, since January 2021, the cost of most basic food items in Colombia has increased by approximately 12 percentage points, adversely affecting households’ ability to meet basic food requirements, particularly among Venezuelan migrants and refugees and low-income host communities, according to WFP. Driven by the rising cost of agricultural inputs and production, supply chain inefficiencies, and the increasing price of food imports, rising domestic food costs could further limit the quality and diversity of foods consumed by vulnerable groups across Colombia, particularly among populations residing in rural areas, according to a recent WFP assessment. The assessment also found that the cost of meat, cereal grains, dairy products, and legumes increased by approximately 28 percent, 20 percent, 16 percent, and 14 percent, respectively, between January 2021 and January 2022. Rising prices for basic food commodities are expected to have a particularly adverse effect on Venezuelan migrants intending to remain in Colombia. According to a 2021 survey of Venezuelan migrants who intend to settle in Colombia, nearly one-third of all household debts are incurred to purchase enough nutritious food, WFP reports.

Price increases for food and other basic items, such as cooking gas, is increasingly evident throughout

the region, including in Ecuador and Peru. During a recent USAID/BHA Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) visit to Peru, migrant households consistently reported a notable increase in food prices throughout recent months, prompting households to alter their purchasing habits. Households specifically noted that the cost of cooking oil and meat had increased significantly, prompting Venezuelans to reduce the amount of animal protein consumed and to purchase less food overall, due to financial constraints. Similarly in Ecuador, USAID/BHA partner WFP reports reduced purchasing power among households receiving food assistance, many of whom are Venezuelans, as rising prices hinder beneficiaries' ability to purchase enough food each month.

To address the food security needs of Venezuelan migrants and refugees, as well as host community members in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, USAID/BHA continues to support WFP to provide in-kind, cash-, and voucher-based emergency food assistance, which aims to reach nearly 1.5 million Venezuelans and vulnerable host community members in the three countries.

### **GoB Clears Backlog of Migrant Entries as Brazil–Venezuela Border Reopens**

On February 24, the regime of Venezuela's Nicolás Maduro reopened land borders between Brazil and Venezuela, nearly two years after the Maduro regime closed the Brazil–Venezuela border in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Since June 2021, the Government of Brazil (GoB) has permitted Venezuelans to enter and obtain temporary residency or seek asylum, but border closures maintained by the Maduro regime had prohibited official transit by Venezuelans since March 2020, prompting many individuals to enter Brazil through informal channels that generated significant protection risks. While the border reopening allows official Venezuelan crossings to resume, the policy has not significantly affected total migration flows of Venezuelan migrants into Brazil to date, as most Venezuelans continue to arrive via informal entry points.

Amid the daily influx of several hundred Venezuelans, the GoB continues efforts to integrate Venezuelan migrants through its Operation Welcome program, a government-led and UN-supported relief and resettlement initiative for migrants in Brazil. Between late 2021 and early 2022, with the support of State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the GoB reduced the time needed to process documents for Venezuelan migrants and refugees from approximately three months to an average of two to three weeks. Due to COVID-19-related processing delays—including the accumulation of thousands of temporary stay application requests for Venezuelans who entered the country irregularly—throughout 2021, thousands of Venezuelans were residing on municipal streets in the border town of Pacaraima, Roraima State. To address the backlog of cases, the GoB's Operation Welcome hired additional staff to adjudicate cases, and State/PRM partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR temporarily provided 20 personnel to assist with migrant intake. The accelerated processing time reduced the number of Venezuelans living outside of formal shelters to approximately 60 individuals by early 2022. In addition, as part of Operation Welcome, with support from State/PRM and other donors, throughout 2021 IOM provided voluntary relocation support to nearly 20,000 Venezuelans, supported the cost of airline tickets for more than 8,800 Venezuelans, and assisted more than 64,000 Venezuelans procure civil identity documents.

### **Venezuelan Migration Through Darién Gap Increases Significantly in 2022**

More than 1,100 Venezuelans traversed the Darién Gap—a densely forested, mountainous region located in Panama's Darién Province along the border with Colombia—in January 2022, an increase from just three Venezuelans in January 2021 and nearly 600 individuals in August 2021, according to a March R4V report. The increase in crossings coincides with new restrictions to official Venezuelan travel throughout Central America and Mexico—in particular, the imposition of visa requirements for Venezuelans by the governments

of Costa Rica, Honduras, and Mexico—in response to large flows of Venezuelans transiting through Central America en route to the United States (U.S.) in late 2021, R4V reports. According to official USG border statistics, Venezuelans constituted only 0.4 percent of those attempting to cross irregularly into the U.S. in January 2021; notably, this figure increased to 15 percent in January 2022, with Venezuelans surpassing Haitians, Salvadorans, and Hondurans as the most-represented nationality attempting to cross the border irregularly. While the new visa restrictions are expected to reduce the flows of Venezuelans northward via official border-entry checkpoints, R4V reports the restrictions may also lead to an increase in irregular migration flows. Key vulnerabilities for Venezuelan migrants undertaking irregular movements include exposure to natural hazards—such as extreme variations in climate due to heavy rains and landslides in the Darién Gap, as well as deserts along the northern border of Mexico and the U.S.—lack of safe transportation resulting in vulnerability to smuggling and trafficking networks, as well as increased risk of sexual violence and exploitation, according to R4V.

Economic insecurity in Venezuela and in migrant-hosting countries, as well as discrimination and xenophobia towards Venezuelan migrants, continue to influence Venezuelans’ decision to migrate. According to a January R4V survey of transiting migrants in Costa Rica, approximately 50 percent of Venezuelan respondents had recently departed from Venezuela, while the other 50 percent had departed from regional countries where they previously resided, including Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and others.

## KEY FIGURES



**720,000**

People targeted by USAID/BHA-funded food assistance in FY 2021



**\$28.1 Million**

In dedicated FY 21 USAID/BHA funding for life-saving health care programming

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA assistance aims to address acute food insecurity among migrants, refugees, and host community members residing in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, as well as vulnerable Venezuelans inside Venezuela. USAID/BHA-funded emergency food assistance—implemented through NGOs such as the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) in Brazil and Solidarités International in Colombia, as well as WFP in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru—includes locally procured in-kind food assistance, hot meals, cash transfers for food, food vouchers, and complementary nutrition and WASH support. In Venezuela, USAID/BHA is funding NGO and UN partners to provide hot meals and in-kind food assistance. In total, these programs target approximately 1.5 million people in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru and more than 100,000 people in Venezuela. USAID/BHA also contributes to coordination and capacity-building activities for food security actors that aim to improve the quality of humanitarian programming for the Venezuela regional crisis.

### HEALTH

USAID/BHA provided more than \$28 million to NGO and UN partners in Colombia and Venezuela to provide life-saving health care services to vulnerable Venezuelans and host community members in FY 2021. USAID/BHA-supported projects continue to help partners distribute medical supplies, support service provision at health facilities, and train community health workers to address urgent health needs. With FY 2021 funding, USAID/BHA partners provided 674,000 people across the two countries with improved access to health care services, with interventions

ongoing. Additionally, State/PRM partners—including International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNHCR, and Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)—continue to support essential health interventions for Venezuelans residing in 17 LAC countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.



**349,000**

People supported with USAID/BHA-funded WASH activities in Venezuela in FY 2021

## WASH

USAID/BHA and State/PRM continue to support WASH programming to address the needs of vulnerable Venezuelans and to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other communicable diseases. State/PRM partners implement WASH activities that assist Venezuelans residing outside Venezuela, including WASH measures to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infection. With FY 2021 funding, State/PRM supported the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) to reach nearly 960,000 beneficiaries across Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador. In addition, USAID/BHA provided nearly \$32 million in FY 2021 funding to several relief agencies to implement critical WASH activities inside Venezuela, which include providing personal protective equipment and training local health care workers to respond to cases of COVID-19, conducting hygiene awareness sessions, rehabilitating WASH infrastructure in schools, and installing handwashing stations at community kitchens.



**\$58.4 Million**

In USAID/BHA FY 2021 MPCA funding in Colombia

## ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CASH ASSISTANCE

With more than \$58 million in FY 2021 funding for multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), USAID/BHA partners are distributing cash assistance to vulnerable households in Colombia through prepaid debit cards and cash transfers. MPCA transfers enable recipients to prioritize needs such as food, health care, essential household items, school supplies, and shelter, as well as provide a means to pursue income-generating opportunities.

State/PRM partners in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru support economic recovery by strengthening livelihood opportunities and socioeconomic integration among vulnerable Venezuelans, providing training and resources to enable the adoption of sustainable entrepreneurship and employment strategies. State/PRM partners provide Venezuelans with registration and technical assistance for work permits; employment and vocational training; language training; technical skills certifications; business development training; and the provision of seed capital and cash assistance via bank transfers, prepaid cards, and mobile money platforms.



**31**

Number of USG partners implementing protection interventions with FY 2021 funding

## PROTECTION

State/PRM and USAID/BHA support 31 partners to address protection concerns among nearly 1.3 million vulnerable Venezuelans in Venezuela and across the region, particularly along the Venezuela–Colombia border and in the Caribbean where the protection space is especially limited. State/PRM-supported protection activities aim to increase access to and support the provision of protection services, including GBV prevention and case

management, child-friendly spaces, community-based mental health and psychosocial support, and legal assistance. State/PRM partners also work with the broader humanitarian community across the region to support advocacy efforts with local and national authorities and promote the delivery of protection services in areas with significant humanitarian access constraints.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Deteriorating economic and political conditions—characterized by hyperinflation—in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela have decreased households’ access to food, health care, and livelihoods; contributed to increasing humanitarian needs; and triggered an influx of Venezuelans into countries across LAC, primarily to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. By November 2021, more than 6 million Venezuelans were living outside of Venezuela, according to R4V, led by IOM and UNHCR.
- The population influx continues to strain 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 among vulnerable populations, including Venezuelans, Colombian returnees from Venezuela, and host communities in border regions. The outflow of people from Venezuela also contributes to increased public health concerns throughout the region, particularly with regard to overburdened health care systems and the spread of COVID-19, as well as other infectious diseases.
- On April 16, 2018, USAID activated the Venezuela Regional Crisis Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C., to coordinate USG regional humanitarian efforts. On June 7, 2018, USAID activated the Venezuela Regional Crisis DART to support delivery of life-saving assistance across the region.
- In addition to supporting ongoing regional response activities, USAID/BHA and State/PRM staff members 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 2021<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>FUNDING IN VENEZUELA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Food Assistance—Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM); Logistics Support; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Venezuela	\$138,013,199
	Program Support	Venezuela	\$122,801
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$138,136,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Multi-Sector Assistance	Venezuela	\$20,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$20,100,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$158,236,000</b>

**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING IN LAC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2021**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>FUNDING IN ARGENTINA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IFRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Argentina	\$130,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Argentina	\$1,540,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,670,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,670,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN ARUBA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Aruba	\$1,525,224
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Aruba	\$120,000
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Aruba	\$692,995
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ARUBA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$2,338,219</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ARUBA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$2,338,219</b>
<b>FUNDING IN BOLIVIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IFRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Bolivia	\$50,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Bolivia	\$260,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Bolivia	\$325,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$635,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$635,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN BRAZIL FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
ADRA	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers	Brazil	\$12,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$12,000,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
AVSI Foundation	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$2,499,003
Caritas Brasileira	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$3,020,303
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$4,700,000
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$3,000,000
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$60,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$8,600,000

UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$2,700,000
World Vision	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$2,053,240
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$26,632,546</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN BRAZIL IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$38,632,546</b>
<b>FUNDING IN CHILE FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IFRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$270,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$6,000,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$3,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CHILE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$9,270,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN CHILE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$9,270,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN COLOMBIA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
Acción contra el Hambre (ACH)	MPCA; Nutrition; WASH	Colombia	\$21,585,000
ADRA	Health, WASH	Colombia	\$3,340,000
Americares	Health	Colombia	\$5,999,792
Mercy Corps	MPCA; Nutrition; WASH	Colombia	\$38,130,000
Solidarités International	Food Assistance—LRIP	Colombia	\$2,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, LRIP	Colombia	\$83,000,000
	Program Support	Colombia	\$397,926
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$154,952,718</b>
STATE/PRM			
Americares	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$3,978,276
Blumont Global Development	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$3,500,000
Caritas	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$1,000,000
Heartland Alliance International	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,339,973
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$1,505,147
iMMAP	HCIM	Colombia	\$1,146,724
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$21,870,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$1,955,327
JRS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,907,397
Julia Taft Fund Awardee	Livelihoods and Economic Recovery	Colombia	\$25,000
Malteser	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,731,618



Medical Teams International	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,000,000
Mercy Corps	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,068,722
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,100,000
SCF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,880,000
Solidarités International	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$5,800,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$1,300,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$25,450,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$5,700,000
UN Women	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$1,830,000
World Vision	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$2,853,591
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN 2021</b>			<b>\$94,941,775</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$249,894,493</b>
<b>FUNDING IN COSTA RICA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Costa Rica	\$360,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$360,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$360,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN CURAÇAO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Curaçao	\$45,294
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Curaçao	\$130,000
Julia Taft Fund	Health	Curaçao	\$24,013
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Curaçao	\$1,307,005
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,506,312</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,506,312</b>
<b>FUNDING IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	The Dominican Republic	\$690,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	The Dominican Republic	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,490,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$1,490,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Food Vouchers; HCIM	Ecuador	\$29,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$29,500,000</b>
STATE/PRM			

AVSI Foundation	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$1,758,639
Centro de Desarrollo y Autogestión	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$1,498,272
CARE	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$2,999,966
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$6,207,354
IFRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$340,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$16,980,000
JRS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$1,491,669
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$2,877,263
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$90,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$12,300,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$2,000,000
UN Women	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$526,174
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN 2021</b>			<b>\$49,069,337</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN ECUADOR IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$78,569,337</b>
<b>FUNDING IN GUYANA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$1,459,762
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$210,000
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$925,073
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$150,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN GUYANA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$3,744,835</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN GUYANA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$3,744,835</b>
<b>FUNDING IN MEXICO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Mexico	\$30,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN MEXICO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN MEXICO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$30,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN PANAMA FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Panama	\$370,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Multi-Sector Assistance; Protection; WASH	Panama	\$50,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PANAMA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$420,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PANAMA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$420,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN PARAGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Paraguay	\$580,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Paraguay	\$25,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$605,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$605,000</b>
<b>FUNDING IN PERU FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
SCF	MPCA; Nutrition	Peru	\$12,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food; HCIM; Nutrition	Peru	\$19,000,000
World Vision	Food Assistance—LRIP; MPCA	Peru	\$12,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$43,000,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
CARE	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$2,839,126
HIAS	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$4,919,169
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$16,090,000
NRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$245,726
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$1,750,000
Partners in Health	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$1,350,658
SCF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$3,000,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$1,100,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$15,300,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$880,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PERU IN 2021</b>			<b>\$47,474,679</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN PERU IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$90,474,679</b>
<b>FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$920,000
Julia Taft Fund	Health	Trinidad and Tobago	\$21,250
PADF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$1,074,927
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$2,200,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$80,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$4,296,177</b>

<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$4,296,177</b>
<b>FUNDING IN URUGUAY FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IFRC	Multi-Sector Assistance	Uruguay	\$100,000
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Uruguay	\$500,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Uruguay	\$10,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN URUGUAY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$610,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN URUGUAY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$610,000</b>
<b>REGIONAL FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
	Program Support	Regional	\$57,293
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$57,293</b>
STATE/PRM			
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$9,100,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$780,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$12,280,000</b>
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$12,337,293</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$377,646,011</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$277,473,880</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$655,119,891</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2021</b>			<b>\$937,647,032</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2021</b>			<b>\$718,378,939</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA RESPONSE FY 2017–2021</b>			<b>\$1,656,025,971</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of January 11, 2022.

## 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 [interaction.org](https://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: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).