



In Colombia, two sisters attend a math class at home that is taught by a teacher via phone. UNICEF supports adapting education modalities to ensure that learning continues during the pandemic.

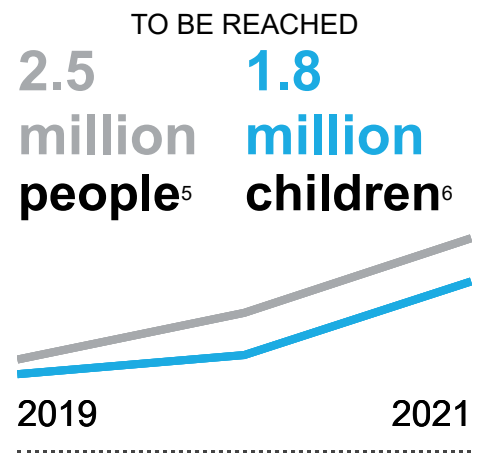
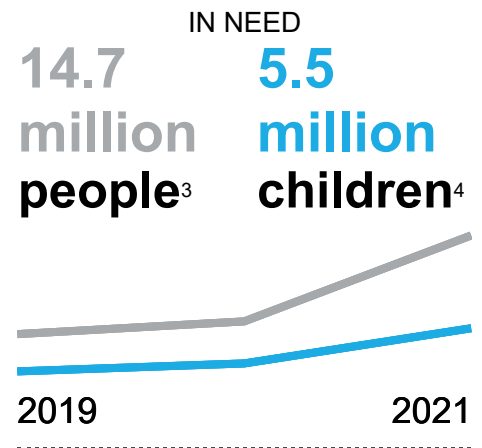
unicef   
for every child

## Humanitarian Action for Children

# Children on the move, including from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and people affected by COVID-19

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2021, an estimated 14.7 million people, including 5.5 million children,<sup>1</sup> will need humanitarian assistance related to: migration flows from and returns to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; needs related to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic; violence; and internal displacement.
- In response, UNICEF will support the safe return to school and provide water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection and cash-based interventions, among others.
- UNICEF requests US\$100.4 million to address the humanitarian needs – including those related to COVID-19 – of the following groups: (1) the most vulnerable Venezuelan migrant and refugee children and their families and host communities in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago; (2) the most vulnerable non-migrant children and families affected by COVID-19 in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru;<sup>2</sup> and (3) children affected by violence and displacement in Colombia and Ecuador.



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS<sup>37</sup>

**US\$ 100.4 million**

### KEY PLANNED TARGETS



**559,736**

people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies and services



**280,005**

children/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support



**1.2 million**

children accessing educational services



**40,966**

households reached with cash transfers across sectors

# HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

In 2021, an estimated 14.7 million people, including 5.4 million children, will need humanitarian assistance due to migration outflows from and returns to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela,<sup>7</sup> as well as the COVID-19 pandemic<sup>8</sup> and violence and internal displacement in Colombia and northern Ecuador.

There are 5.5 million Venezuelans on the move, including 4.6 million who are moving within the region.<sup>9</sup> Approximately 3.4 million Venezuelans, including indigenous populations, are settled in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago.<sup>10</sup> These countries host the most vulnerable Venezuelans, mainly youth, with limited livelihood opportunities and poor access to health, nutrition, education, protection and WASH services. With restrictive migration policies in place<sup>11</sup> and no access to safety nets, COVID-19 lockdowns are disproportionately affecting Venezuelans.

Many migrants have returned to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela due to confinement and because they were unable to cover their basic needs. There are over 135,000 returnees and more are expected in the coming months.<sup>12</sup>

Migrants often choose irregular routes, hampering efforts to monitor children's conditions. Children on the move, who are often unaccompanied, are at risk of family separation, trafficking, abuse, exploitation, child recruitment, gender-based violence and exposure to COVID-19. They often lack access to education and other basic services.

Vulnerable groups in the region are also confronting the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as violence and internal displacement in Colombia and Ecuador. Among those affected, local indigenous people and people in the poorer wealth quintiles, particularly women and girls, are most vulnerable. COVID-19 has decreased government capacities to deliver services, which were already stretched by pre-existing crises, such as migration, displacement and violence. The number of people living in poverty has increased by nearly 44.5 million in 2020, and the unemployment rate has reached nearly 13.5 per cent.<sup>13</sup>

In Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, approximately 7.5 million vulnerable people<sup>14</sup> will need assistance due to COVID-19, violence and internal displacement.<sup>15</sup> These people have limited access to health care, including maternal health and vaccinations, and nutrition, child protection, education, early childhood development, WASH and social protection services. Approximately 7 million people are severely food insecure,<sup>16</sup> and at least 21 million learners<sup>17</sup> are affected by school closures.<sup>18</sup> Girls and women are increasingly vulnerable to gender-based violence; and confinement measures have given rise to domestic violence and limited opportunities for girls and women to leave abusive settings.<sup>19</sup>

## SECTOR NEEDS



### Health

**1.7 million** children need immunization services<sup>20</sup>



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**4.1 million** people in need of WASH services<sup>21</sup>



### Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

**1.1 million** children in need of protection services<sup>22</sup>



### Education

**3.9 million** children affected by school closures (COVID-19)<sup>23</sup>

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## STORY FROM THE FIELD



Nine-year-old Sebastian has a heart condition. He and his family left the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for Ecuador due to lack of access to health services.

Starting a new life is not easy. UNICEF provided the family with cash assistance to enable them to settle in Ecuador under decent conditions. Sebastian's parents used the cash to buy a stove to cook empanadas, a Venezuelan staple food, which they now sell to support the family's needs.

Having overcome initial hardships, Sebastian now goes to school, has access to health services, can receive proper treatment, and plays happily in Quito.

**[Read more about this story here](#)**

Sebastian, 9, was in danger in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, due to the lack of health services. His family decided to leave their home for Ecuador, where they are receiving UNICEF support.

# HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

In line with its Agenda for Refugee and Migrant Children and the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, UNICEF, with governments and partners, will prioritize three strategic objectives: (1) promote and advocate for the rights of migrant, refugee and internally displaced children and their families, including indigenous populations; (2) ensure access to child and social protection, education, prevention of gender-based violence, early childhood development, health, nutrition and WASH services for migrant, refugee, internally displaced and host community children; and (3) promote social inclusion and integration by ensuring access to social services and humanitarian cash transfers; the regularization of children's and families' legal status; strengthened social policies and national/local capacities; and strong linkages between humanitarian action and development programmes.<sup>24</sup>

Following global guidance on COVID-19,<sup>25</sup> the COVID-19 response strategy will focus on vulnerable affected populations, emphasizing indigenous people. It encompasses: (1) limiting human-to-human transmission and minimizing COVID-19 morbidity and mortality by supporting the public health response for prevention, care and treatment, including through the provision of supplies; and (2) preventing and addressing the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and ensuring the continuity of critical services for children.

Given the complexity of the situation, and drawing on its long-term presence in the countries covered by this appeal, UNICEF will link its humanitarian action and development programming to strengthen policies and systems and enhance resilience.<sup>26</sup> Across sectors, national and partner capacities will be strengthened to respond to the needs / support the integration of migrants, refugees, internally displaced and violence-affected children and families. Emergency response will be based on risk-informed programming, including situation analysis, emergency scenario construction and preparedness/response planning. This will facilitate adjustments to interventions as needed. UNICEF will also prioritize protection against sexual exploitation and abuse and gender-based violence, and the provision of age-, gender- and disability-appropriate services. As per its Grand Bargain commitments,<sup>27</sup> UNICEF will mainstream cash-based interventions, community engagement, accountability to affected populations and the localization of interventions.

At the regional level, UNICEF will support country offices to adopt adequate preparedness and response measures. At the national and regional levels, UNICEF will collaborate with other United Nations agencies and partners in line with the inter-agency 2021 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan and provide leadership in the child protection, education, nutrition, WASH and communications sectors. Inter-agency initiatives will focus on supported space, communication for development, communication with communities, the prevention and management of gender-based violence and information management.

Progress against the 2020 programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/migration-flows/situation-reports>

This appeal is aligned with the revised Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, which are based on global standards and norms for humanitarian action.

# 2021 PROGRAMME TARGETS



## Nutrition

- **600** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment<sup>28</sup>
- **53,210** primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling
- **33,415** children aged 6 to 59 months screened for acute malnutrition



## Health

- **8,735** children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles
- **93,383** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities<sup>29</sup>
- **47,912** children receiving the minimum set of vaccines
- **6,940** health workers reached with personal protective equipment



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **329,800** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
- **161,954** children accessing appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces
- **559,736** people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services



## Child protection, GBViE and PSEA<sup>30</sup>

- **280,005** children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support
- **27,568** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions
- **2,150** unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative
- **26,130** children identified as in need of specialized services who are referred to services



## Education

- **1,195,317** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning
- **110,514** children receiving learning materials



## Social protection and cash transfers<sup>31</sup>

- **40,966** households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors
- **21,300** households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding



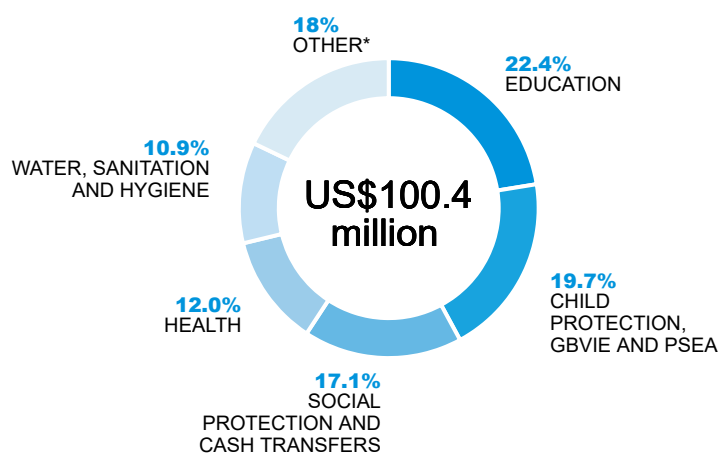
## C4D, community engagement and AAP

- **4,176,339** people reached with messages on access to services<sup>32</sup>

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2021

UNICEF is requesting US\$100.4 million to (a) meet the humanitarian needs – including COVID-19-related needs – of Venezuelan migrants, refugees and host communities (66 per cent of the total appeal) - in line with the 2021 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan;<sup>33</sup> (b) respond to other vulnerable children and their families affected by COVID-19 in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru (24 per cent);<sup>34</sup> and (c) meet the needs of internally displaced and violence-affected children and their families in Colombia and Ecuador (10 per cent).<sup>35</sup> The regional requirement of US\$6.3 million will cover technical assistance, quality assurance, direct support to country offices, and regional inter-agency coordination.<sup>36</sup>

In line with its Grand Bargain commitments, UNICEF advocates for flexible and long-term funding, which is crucial to: prioritizing allocations to the most vulnerable; ensuring that UNICEF is able to quickly adjust its response to accommodate shifting priorities across the region, including evolving COVID-19 trends; establishing adapted mechanisms to identify and assess the situation of children in need; and further expanding its presence and integration efforts. This appeal complements the appeals for Brazil (COVID-19), the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (multi-crisis) and the regional appeal for Latin America and the Caribbean (COVID-19 and other crises).



\*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Regional office technical capacity (6.3%), C4D, community engagement and AAP (6.1%), Nutrition (5.5%).

Sectors	2021 total requirement (US\$)
Health	12,035,460
Nutrition	5,504,155
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	10,937,886
Education	22,523,159
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	19,729,090
Social protection and cash transfers	17,192,649
C4D, community engagement and AAP	6,115,192
Regional office technical capacity	6,317,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,355,392</b>

Sectors <sup>38</sup>	Bolivia	Brazil	Colombia	Ecuador <sup>39</sup>	Guyana	Peru	Trinidad and Tobago	Regional Office	2021 total requirement (US\$)
Health <sup>40</sup>	46,000	1,566,432	3,896,971	2,084,604	169,836	4,271,617	-	-	12,035,460
Nutrition	-	1,669,816	3,339,029	302,848	122,070	-	70,392	-	5,504,155
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	70,000	1,879,718	3,886,517	2,236,028	291,906	2,573,717	-	-	10,937,886
Education <sup>41</sup>	92,000	2,986,664	9,895,818	2,872,009	318,443	5,840,340	517,885	-	22,523,159
Child protection, GBV/E and PSEA <sup>42</sup>	445,500	3,195,521	8,854,389	2,182,323	249,447	4,532,911	268,999	-	19,729,090
Social protection and cash transfers	514,000	1,681,304	5,712,548	6,056,962	79,611	3,128,112	20,112	-	17,192,649 <sup>43</sup>
CAD, community engagement and AAP	50,000	814,545	4,302,101	747,025	63,689	117,720	20,112	-	6,115,192
Regional office technical capacity <sup>44</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,317,801 <sup>45</sup>	6,317,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,217,500</b>	<b>13,794,000</b>	<b>39,887,373</b>	<b>16,481,799</b>	<b>1,295,002</b>	<b>20,464,417</b>	<b>897,500</b>	<b>6,317,801</b>	<b>100,355,392</b>

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## ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF estimate based on country-level analysis (for COVID-19-related needs) and the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) 2021 (for needs related to the Venezuelan migration situation).
2. For Brazil, the COVID-19-related needs for non-migrant populations are included in the 2021 Brazil COVID-19 stand-alone appeal; for Trinidad and Tobago and the Plurinational State of Bolivia, these needs are included in the 2021 regional appeal for Latin America and the Caribbean; and for Guyana, they are covered by the Government.
3. Forty-nine per cent of the total corresponds to people affected by human mobility from and to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. According to RMRP 2021, this includes 15,654 people in the Plurinational State of Bolivia; 379,000 in Brazil; 3,999,000 in Colombia; 602,000 in Ecuador; 44,230 in Guyana; 1,235,000 million in Peru; 36,720 in Trinidad and Tobago; and 889,696 in other countries not part of this appeal (Argentina, Aruba, Chile, Costa Rica, Curaçao, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay). The remaining 51 per cent corresponds to other populations affected by the impacts of COVID-19, violence and displacement in Colombia (1.4 million) and Ecuador (3.2 million); and 2.9million people affected by COVID-19 in Peru. These are UNICEF estimates based on country-level analysis.
4. Thirty-nine per cent of the total corresponds to children affected by human mobility from and to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. According to RMRP 2021, this includes 5,106 children in the Plurinational State of Bolivia; 128,860 in Brazil; 1,351,662 in Colombia; 149,898 in Ecuador; 20,030 in Guyana; 334,685 in Peru; and 6,610 in Trinidad and Tobago. The remaining 62 per cent corresponds to other populations affected by the impacts of COVID-19, violence and displacement in Colombia (501,216) and Ecuador (1,767,941); and 1,066,974 affected by COVID-19 in Peru. These are UNICEF estimates based on country-level analysis.
5. Twenty-two per cent of the total corresponds to Venezuelan migrants, refugees and host communities. The remaining 78 per cent corresponds to other populations affected by the impacts of COVID-19 in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, and by violence and displacement in Colombia and Ecuador. Women and girls make up 55 per cent of the total. This was calculated using programme targets for: Bolivia (10,050 ); Brazil (118,480 ); Colombia (448,127 ); Ecuador (1,379,901 ); Guyana (46,264 ); Peru (486,722 ); and Trinidad and Tobago (5,938). UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children; and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has cluster coordination responsibilities.
6. Twenty-two per cent corresponds to Venezuelan migrant, refugee and host community children. The remaining 78 per cent corresponds to other children affected by the impacts of COVID-19 in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, and by violence and displacement in Colombia and Ecuador. Girls make up 38 per cent of the total. This was calculated using programme targets: Bolivia (6,530 ); Brazil (61,080 ); Colombia (302,229 ); Ecuador (1,167,858 ); Guyana (16,820 ); Peru (260,552 ); and Trinidad and Tobago (5,538 ).
7. According to the RMRP 2021, 7.2 million people (30 per cent children) are in need of assistance across 17 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
8. These are UNICEF estimates covering the three countries (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) that will respond to the COVID-19 needs of the general population through this appeal.
9. R4V, 'Latin America and the Caribbean: Venezuelan refugees & migrants in the region', February 2021.
10. As of February 2021, the number of refugees and migrants is: 10,000 in the Plurinational State of Bolivia; 1,700,000 in Colombia; 1,000,000 in Peru; 415,800 in Ecuador; 261,400 in Brazil; 24,000 in Trinidad and Tobago; and 23,000 in Guyana. 'Latin America and the Caribbean: Venezuelan refugees & migrants in the region'.
11. Ecuador, Guyana, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago continue to have restrictive migration policies in place, resulting in limited access to services by children and their families in an irregular situation.
12. R4V, 'COVID-19 Flash Update October-November 2020', 14 January 2021.
13. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, 'Cuidados en América Latina y el Caribe en tiempos de COVID-19', presentation by Alicia Bárcena, 19 August 2020.
14. This figure does not include migrants, refugees and host communities. It includes other vulnerable people in Colombia (1.3 million), Ecuador (3.2 million) and Peru (3 million). The figure includes approximately 3.3 million children.
15. Violence and internal displacement are affecting only Colombia and Ecuador.
16. This figure refers to the three countries that will respond to the COVID-19 needs of the general population through this appeal: Colombia (3 million), Ecuador (1.3 million) and Peru (2.7 million). World Food Programme, 'COVID-19: Impact on food security in Latin America and the Caribbean', WFP, 11 June 2020.
17. This figure refers to the three countries that will respond to the COVID-19 needs of the general population through this appeal: Colombia (9 million), Ecuador (4 million) and Peru (8 million). United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization Institute of Statistics, <<http://data.uis.unesco.org>>, accessed 14 October 2020.
18. As of December 2020, schools had partially reopened in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. United Nations Children's Fund, 'LACRO COVID-19 Education Response', UNICEF, 18 December 2020.
19. CARE and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, 'Latin America and the Caribbean Rapid Gender Analysis For COVID-19', CARE and UN Women, May 2020.
20. This covers the countries that will respond to the COVID-19 needs of the general population through this appeal (Colombia, Ecuador and Peru). This was estimated based on Pan American Health Organization, 'Monitoreo Programas Nacionales Inmunización, segunda encuesta', PAHO, May 2020.
21. In the context of the Venezuelan outflow. According to RMRP 2021, including needs in 16 countries part of the RMRP.
22. In the context of the Venezuelan outflow. According to RMRP 2021, including needs in 17 countries part of the RMRP.
23. This is a preliminary estimate based on national sources collected by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Sistema de Información de Tendencias Educativas en América Latina, UNESCO Institute of Statistics and local sources.
24. UNICEF leads cluster coordination for the WASH, nutrition and education clusters and the child protection area of responsibility.
25. World Health Organization, '2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV): Strategic preparedness and response plan', WHO, April 2020.
26. Humanitarian crises are increasingly taken into account during regular programming efforts. The development of 2021 country programme documents for Brazil, Guyana, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago will incorporate humanitarian action. Colombia's country programme document covers: (a) limited access to quality services, as well as children's exposure to several types of violence, particularly in rural and remote areas; (b) the migration flow from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which continues to put children at risk, as well as pregnant and lactating mothers; and (c) the presence of illegal armed groups related to illicit economies and non-state actors, which creates internal displacement.
27. The Grand Bargain is a unique agreement between some of the largest donors and humanitarian organizations, who have committed to getting more means into the hands of people in need and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of humanitarian action.
28. Only Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador are implementing malnutrition treatment. Changes in targets are due to revision of indicators' methodology.
29. Changes in targets are due to revision of indicators' methodology.
30. Due to space constraints, the following acronyms appear in the appeal: GBViE (gender-based violence in emergencies); PSEA (prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse); C4D (communication for development); and AAP (accountability to affected populations).
31. This includes both conditional one-off cash-based interventions (i.e., the delivery of WASH conditional cash-based interventions to provide families with hygiene supplies, reaching 25,000 families in Ecuador, and 5,000 in Brazil), as well as unconditional monthly interventions provided to the same targeted households during more than one month (e.g., in Peru, UNICEF will provide 1,000 families with cash support during a six-month period).
32. The targeted population is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
33. The funding requirements for the migrant and refugee response (including COVID-19) by country are as follows: Plurinational State of Bolivia (US\$ 1.2 million), Brazil (US\$13.8 million), Guyana (US\$1.3 million) and Trinidad and Tobago (US\$897,500), Colombia (US\$28.6 million); Ecuador (US\$10.1 million); Peru (US\$6.4 million).
34. The funding requirements for the COVID-19 response for other affected populations by country are approximately as follows: Colombia (US\$2.7 million); Ecuador (US\$6 million); Peru (US\$14 million).
35. The funding requirements for the violence/displacement response by country are approximately as follows: Colombia (US\$8.6 million); Ecuador (US\$0.3 million).
36. The regional requirement includes US\$413,000 for specific actions for Venezuelan migrants in other countries part of the RMRP 2021 appeal: Chile (US\$16,000), Paraguay (US\$120,000), Panama (US\$233,000), Uruguay (US\$44,000).
37. Children on the move 2018 funding requirements are embedded in the 2018 regional appeal for Latin America and the Caribbean.
38. Sectoral amounts include other costs related to advocacy, communication, coordination, planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, operations and security.
39. The funding requirements, activities and priorities of UNICEF Ecuador are in line with the UNICEF/United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Joint Blueprint for Refugee Children.