



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



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REGIONAL

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan 2019



to assist
31 000 people



FAO requires
USD 7.4 million



period
January–December 2019

Ensuring access to livelihoods is essential for refugees' integration and self-sufficiency to reduce dependency on assistance.

To date, some 3 million Venezuelans have left their country, the vast majority arriving to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in conditions of extreme vulnerability. This unprecedented movement is the largest displacement of people in the history of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Objectives

FAO is working with partners of the Food Security Cluster to:

- Monitor and support the food security and livelihoods of vulnerable migrants from Venezuela.
- Support regional actions against xenophobia and discrimination as well as trafficking and smuggling.
- Promote labour integration and social protection measures.

Activities

Colombia

USD 6 million required to support 21 000 people

agricultural inputs for rapid, diversified and resilient food production | income-generating activities | strengthen community and institutional capacities on disaster risk management

Caribbean

USD 1.2 million required to support 10 000 people

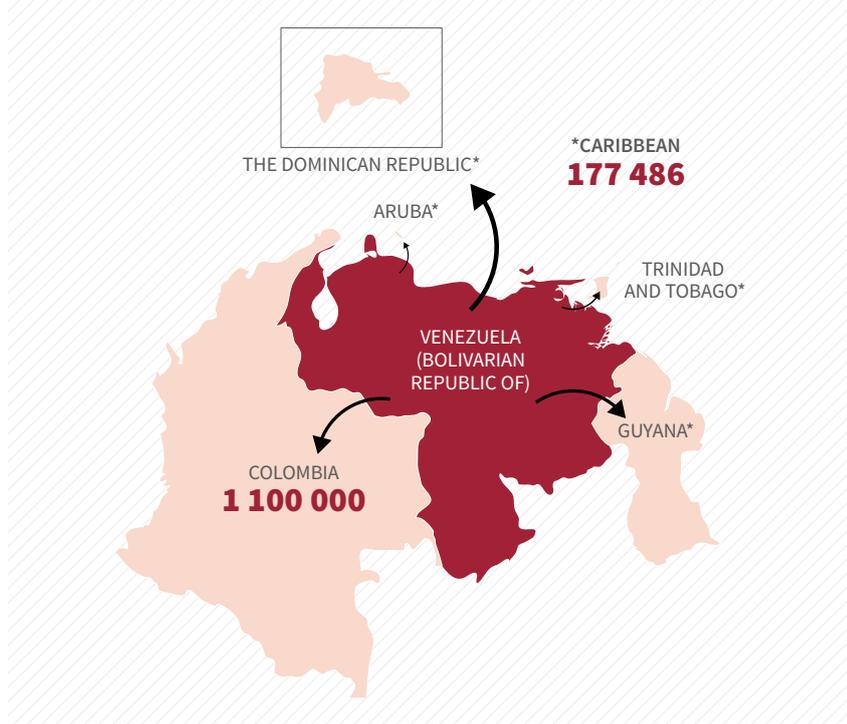
agricultural inputs for rapid, diversified and resilient food production | income-generating activities | cash-based transfers | support the design of national policies to encourage the integration of migrants in agricultural production activities

Regional

USD 200 000 required

coordination | advocacy | policy and technical support

Displacement in countries with planned activities (January 2019)



Source: Inter-Agency Mixed Migration Flows Group, January 2019

Situation analysis



3 million Venezuelans left the country



50% of refugees and migrants from Venezuela are received by Colombia

Impact on food security

The ongoing situation in Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) has led to a large outflow of refugees and migrants in Latin America and the Caribbean. The deep economic and social crisis has led to intensifying spillover effects in neighbouring countries, where the number of Venezuelan migrants rose from 700 000 in 2015 to over 3 million in November 2018. Colombia has been particularly affected as the number of Venezuelans has risen from 39 000 in 2015 to 1.1 million in 2019. These figures are likely to be higher, as most data sources do not account for Venezuelans without regular status.

The fall of GDP is estimated at about 18 percent in 2018, mainly due to a significant decrease in oil production and international prices since 2016. The country has also been affected by the collapse in economic activity, hyperinflation and increasing deterioration in the provision of public services (healthcare, electricity, water, transportation and security) as well as shortages of food at subsidized prices.

Given the magnitude of the outflow of Venezuelans, a region-wide coordinated and comprehensive approach will enable the countries in the region to address immediate needs. Providing rapid recovery support for vulnerable households to produce their own food and ensuring access to livelihood opportunities are beneficial for both migrants and host communities.

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