



Venezuela Regional Crisis – Complex Emergency

JUNE 14, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

- **6**. 7 8.4 \$708.I **\$1.8 MILLION** MILLION MILLION **MILLION** BILLION Required for 2021 Required for 2022 People in Need of Venezuelan Affected People Outside RMRP Venezuela HRP Humanitarian Migrants and of Venezuela Requiring Assistance in Venezuela **Refugees Globally** Humanitarian Assistance UN – December 2021 R4V – May 2022 R4V – December 2021 UN – June 2021 R4V – December 2021
- President Biden announces additional humanitarian and development funding for the Venezuela regional crisis at the Summit of the Americas on June 10.
- Price increases for agricultural inputs and imported food commodities due to the GoRF invasion of Ukraine threaten to exacerbate food insecurity in LAC.
- The GoE issues an executive decree on June 1 to begin a second regularization process for Venezuelan migrants and refugees who entered Ecuador through formal entry points.
- WFP reaches nearly 119,000 people with emergency food assistance via school feeding programs in Venezuela in April.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ¹	\$171,018,800
For the Venezuela Regional Crisis Response in FY 2022	State/PRM ²	\$109,574,551
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6.	Total	\$280,593,35I

¹USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

³U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

President Biden Announces Additional Humanitarian and Development Funding for the Venezuela Regional Crisis

U.S. President Joseph R. Biden announced approximately \$314 million in new humanitarian and development funding at the Summit of the Americas on June 10, including more than \$171 million in humanitarian funding from USAID/BHA and nearly \$103 million in humanitarian funding from State/PRM to support life-saving assistance inside Venezuela, as well as for Venezuelan migrants, refugees, and host communities in the region. The funding also includes \$35.9 million in USAID Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) development funding for the Venezuela regional crisis and \$4.1 million in development funding for Central America.

The humanitarian funding is supporting non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UN partners to provide emergency food assistance; health care; nutrition interventions; programming to prevent and respond to protection risks, such as gender-based violence (GBV) and human trafficking; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to vulnerable communities inside Venezuela, as well as humanitarian coordination and logistics support for relief actors operating in the country. Humanitarian funding included in the announcement also supports the provision of food assistance—including food kits, cooked meals, vouchers for food, and direct cash transfers to purchase food in local markets—and education, health, protection, shelter, WASH, and other assistance reaching Venezuelan migrants and refugees, as well as host communities, throughout several countries in the region. The announcement brings the total U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian assistance for the Venezuela regional crisis since FY 2017 to more than \$1.9 billion.

WFP Marks Anniversary of Establishing Operations in Venezuela; UNICEF and WFP Continue School Feeding Programs in Venezuela in April and May

More than one year following the April 2021 memorandum of understanding (MoU) between the Regime of Nicolás Maduro and the UN World Food Program (WFP), which allowed the UN agency to establish operations in Venezuela, WFP continues to provide critical food assistance in accordance with humanitarian principles across four states in the country. In April, the UN agency provided in-kind food assistance to nearly 119,000 children younger than six years of age, children with disabilities, and educational staff via school feeding programs in more than 1,000 schools in Barinas, Falcón, Trujillo, and Yaracuy states, representing a 40 percent increase compared with the approximately 85,000 people reached in January. The rations—comprising beans or lentils, rice, salt, and vegetable oil—aim to meet the caloric requirements of young children for one month. In addition, WFP advanced preparations to begin food distributions through school feeding programs in additional states in the coming months in coordination with local education officials. Overall, the UN agency aims to reach approximately 1.5 million school children with food assistance by the end of the school year in June or July 2023. Meanwhile, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) reached nearly 82,000 children with school meals in more than 210 schools across 9 states in Venezuela from January to May.

Relief Actors, Including USG Partners, Reach 3.1 Million Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees, Host Community Members With Assistance in 2021

In response to persistent humanitarian needs resulting from the Venezuela regional crisis, relief actors including USG partners—reached nearly 3.1 million Venezuelan migrant and refugees and host community members across LAC with humanitarian assistance in 2021, according to the Regional Interagency Coordination Platform for Refugees from Venezuela (R4V). This total includes 1.5 million people reached with emergency food assistance, 1.2 million individuals reached with life-saving health care services, and 620,000 people reached with multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA). Relief actors also reached approximately 852,000 people with critical protection services, with partners working to reduce migrants and refugees' vulnerability to violence, exploitation, and abuse and bolster access to national protection systems by securing documentation, registration, and other legal stay alternatives.

GoRF Invasion of Ukraine Threatens to Exacerbate Food Insecurity in LAC

Supply chain disruptions and price increases caused by the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion of Ukraine could exacerbate food insecurity in LAC, which is already heightened primarily due to coronavirus disease (COVID-19)-related restrictions, particularly among low-income households, including migrants and refugees, WFP reports. From December 2021 to March 2022, the number of people facing severe food insecurity across LAC increased from 8.7 million to 9.3 million, excluding Cuba and Venezuela, as record high global food commodity prices, continued inflation, and exhaustion of household coping strategies generated and/or compounded food needs. WFP projects that up to 13.3 million people could face severe acute food insecurity in LAC in the coming months if the conflict in Ukraine persists, representing a more than 50 percent increase compared with late 2021.

For example, in Colombia, while COVID-19-related restrictions and subsequent inflation had already increased food prices by an average of 23 percent from February 2021 to February 2022, increasing global prices for fertilizers and essential food commodities resulting from the February 24 GoRF invasion could further heighten food costs in the country, according to a recent UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and WFP assessment. Colombia imports an estimated 75 percent of its fertilizers— with approximately half coming from Belarus, Russia, and Ukraine—and approximately 28 percent of its food commodities in the country, such as Venezuelan migrants and refugees. Meanwhile, in Venezuela, food security actors continue to express concern regarding the lack of accurate, comparable food security data amid humanitarian access constraints in the country. However, FAO and WFP project that persistent inflation, high food prices, and reduced purchasing power will continue to hinder access to food for vulnerable communities across Venezuela from June to December.

GoE Authorizes Second Regularization Process for Displaced Venezuelans

The Government of Ecuador (GoE) issued an executive decree on June I authorizing a second regularization process for Venezuelan migrants and refugees who have entered the country through an official immigration control point, allowing eligible individuals to register biometrics and, subsequently, apply for a two-year temporary residency visa in the country. The order follows a similar process conducted between 2019 and 2020, when the GoE issued tens of thousands of visas to Venezuelans. The new regularization process will allow individuals to use Venezuelan passports expired for up to five years, as well as Venezuelan *cedulas*—identification cards—for individuals who entered the country prior to August 2019, as proof of identity to register. The executive order allows the GoE Ministry of Interior three months to establish the biometric registration process and the GoE Ministry of Foreign Affairs four months to establish the regularization program. As of May, an estimated 514,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees resided in Ecuador, though only a portion of those individuals entered the country through formal points, R4V reports.

Venezuelan Migrants and Refugees Face Barriers Accessing Education, Essential Services in Areas of Colombia, Peru

Venezuelan migrants and refugees continue to face discrimination and barriers accessing childcare, education, livelihoods, and other essential opportunities and services in neighboring countries, including

areas of Colombia and Peru, according to recent assessments by international NGOs Refugees International and USG partner Save the Children Federation (SCF). In Peru's La Libertad and Lima departments, an estimated 25 percent of Venezuelan migrant and refugee children are unable to attend school, largely due to insufficient space, lack of internet access, and arrival in the area after school enrollment had closed, SCF reports. In addition, 10 percent of surveyed children reported experiencing discrimination by school administrators due to their nationality, impeding enrollment. In response, SCF is advocating for education officials to ensure inclusion of migrant and refugee children in educational services, including by training school administrators and teachers on identifying and responding to discrimination.

In Colombia's Riohacha city, La Guajira Department, an estimated 47,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees continue to face discrimination and challenges accessing livelihood opportunities and temporary protected status, which allows individuals to stay and work in Colombia for up to 10 years, Refugees International reports. Other vulnerable populations such as returned Colombians and the Wayúu—a binational Indigenous population living on both sides of the Colombia–Venezuela border—also face significant exclusion in the area. In addition, Venezuelan female-headed households face heightened exclusion from income-generating activities, prompting some women to utilize negative coping strategies exposing them to significant protection risks. In response, Refugees International is advocating the Government of Colombia to assess humanitarian conditions and ensure inclusion of vulnerable groups in social policies and programs, as well as reduce barriers for Venezuelan women to access livelihoods and critical social services, such as childcare.

KEY FIGURES



In dedicated USAID/BHA emergency food assistance in FYs 2021–2022



In dedicated FYs 2021–2022 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) and Caritas Brasileira in Brazil and SCF and World Vision in Peru, as well as WFP in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru—includes food kits, cooked 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 cooked 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 has provided more than \$40 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 FYs 2021 and 2022. 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 the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (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.

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 UNICEF to reach nearly 960,000 beneficiaries across Brazil, Colombia, and Ecuador. In addition, USAID/BHA has provided more than \$40.3 million in FYs 2021 and 2022 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.

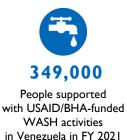
ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CASH ASSISTANCE

With more than \$78.5 million in FY 2021 funding for MPCA, USAID/BHA partners are distributing cash 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 incomegenerating 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 across the region 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.

PROTECTION

State/PRM and USAID/BHA support approximately 30 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 outflow of Venezuelans into countries across LAC, primarily to Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. By May 2022, more than 6.1 million Venezuelans were living outside of Venezuela, according to R4V, led by the International Organization for Migration (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 regarding 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 Disaster Assistance Response Team (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.

VENETUELA DECIONAL CDICIC

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
FUNDIN	G IN VENEZUELA FOR THE VENEZUE	LA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	USAID/BHA		
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture; Food Assistance—Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Logistics Support; Nutrition; Protection; WASH	Venezuela	\$72,500,000
	Program Support	Venezuela	\$250,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUND	ING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2022		\$72,750,000

STATE/PRM			
IPs	Multi-Sector Assistance	Venezuela	\$3,700,000
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2022		\$3,700,000
TOTAL USG FUN	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL	RESPONSE IN VENEZUELA IN FY 2022	\$76,450,000

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING IN LAC FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2022

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	LOCATION	AMOUNT
FUNDIN	G IN ARGENTINA FOR THE VEN	NEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONS	E
	STATE	/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Argentina	\$1,260,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2022		\$1,260,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FC	R THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RES	PONSE IN ARGENTINA IN FY 2022	\$1,260,000
FUND	ING IN ARUBA FOR THE VENE	ZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	STATE	/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Aruba	\$105,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN ARUBA IN FY 2022		\$105,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FC	R THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RES	SPONSE IN ARUBA IN FY 2022	\$105,000
FUND	ING IN BOLIVIA FOR THE VENE	ZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	STATE	E/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Bolivia	\$450,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Bolivia	\$210,400
	DING IN BOLIVIA IN FY 2022		\$660,400
	PR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RES		\$660,400
FUND		ZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	USAID	D/BHA	
Caritas Brasileira	Food Assistance—LRIP; Nutrition	Brazil	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUND	ING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2022		\$2,000,000
	STATE	E/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$4,035,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$1,800,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Brazil	\$3,720,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUND	ING IN BRAZIL IN FY 2022		\$9,555,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING FO	R THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RES	SPONSE IN BRAZIL IN FY 2022	\$11,555,000
FUNI	DING IN CHILE FOR THE VENEZ	UELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	STATE	/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$5,310,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$1,200,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Chile	\$36,000

TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN CHILE IN FY 2022		\$6,546,000
TOTAL USG FUN	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPON	NSE IN CHILE IN FY 2022	\$6,546,000
	UNDING IN COLOMBIA FOR THE VENEZU	JELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPON	SE
	USAID/BH/	A	
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, LRIP	Colombia	\$52,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BH	A FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2022		\$52,000,000
	STATE/PRM	1	
immap	HCIM	Colombia	\$1,224,55
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$22,980,00
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$6,200,00
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Colombia	\$5,424,60
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN COLOMBIA IN 2022		\$35,829,15
TOTAL USG FUN	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPON	NSE IN COLOMBIA IN FY 2022	\$87,829,15
F	UNDING IN COSTA RICA FOR THE VENEZ	UELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPON	ISE
	STATE/PRN	1	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Costa Rica	\$150,00
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2022		\$150,00
TOTAL USG FUN	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPON	NSE IN COSTA RICA IN FY 2022	\$150,00
	FUNDING IN CURAÇAO FOR THE VENEZU	IELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPON	SE
	STATE/PRM	1	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Curaçao	\$105,00
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2022		\$105,00
TOTAL USG FUN	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPON	NSE IN CURAÇAO IN FY 2022	\$105,00
FUNDIN	G IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE	VENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS	RESPONSE
	STATE/PRN	1	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	The Dominican Republic	\$690,00
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	The Dominican Republic	\$360,00
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY 20)22	\$1,050,00
TOTAL LISG FUN		NSE IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC IN FY	
	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RESPON		\$1,050,00
2022	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU	IELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPON	
2022			
2022	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU USAID/BH/ Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food		SE
2022 WFP	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU USAID/BH/	Ą	SE \$15,000,00
2022 WFP	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU USAID/BH/ Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, LRIP; HCIMA	A Ecuador	SE \$15,000,00
2022 WFP TOTAL USAID/BH	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU USAID/BH/ Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, LRIP; HCIMA	A Ecuador	SE \$15,000,00 \$15,000,00
2022 WFP	FUNDING IN ECUADOR FOR THE VENEZU USAID/BH/ Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, LRIP; HCIMA IA FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2022 STATE/PRN	A Ecuador 1	\$1,050,000 SE \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000 \$2,900,00

UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Ecuador	\$2,550,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN ECUADOR IN FY 2022		\$20,450,000
TOTAL USG FUND	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN ECUADOR IN FY 2022	\$35,450,000
F	UNDING IN GUYANA FOR THE VEN	IEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONS	E
	STAT	E/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$225,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Guyana	\$150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN GUYANA IN FY 2022		\$375,000
TOTAL USG FUND	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN GUYANA IN FY 2022	\$375,000
I	FUNDING IN MEXICO FOR THE VEN	EZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONS	E
	STAT	TE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Mexico	\$90,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN MEXICO IN FY 2022		\$90,000
TOTAL USG FUND	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN MEXICO IN FY 2022	\$90,000
F	UNDING IN PANAMA FOR THE VEN	IEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONS	E
	STAT	E/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Panama	\$190,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN PANAMA IN FY 2022		\$190,000
TOTAL USG FUND	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN PANAMA IN FY 2022	\$190,000
FL	JNDING IN PARAGUAY FOR THE VE	NEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPON	SE
	STAT	TE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Paraguay	\$540,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2022		\$540,000
TOTAL USG FUND	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN PARAGUAY IN FY 2022	\$540,000
	FUNDING IN PERU FOR THE VENE	ZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	USAI	D/BHA	
SCF	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Nutrition	Food, Peru	\$8,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for HCIMA, Nutrition	Food, Peru	\$12,000,000
World Vision	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for	Food Peru	\$8,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA	FUNDING IN PERU IN FY 2022		\$29,000,000
	STAT	TE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$16,090,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$3,700,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Peru	\$1,160,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM	I FUNDING IN PERU IN 2022		\$20,950,000
	ING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL RE	SPONSE IN PERU IN FY 2022	\$49,950,000

	STA	ATE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$920,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Trinidad and Tobago	\$339,000
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	D IN FY 2022	\$1,259,000
TOTAL USG FUNI FY 2022	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL F	RESPONSE IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN	\$1,259,000
	FUNDING IN URUGUAY FOR THE VE	ENEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	ST/	ATE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Uruguay	\$540,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Uruguay	\$30,000
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING IN URUGUAY IN FY 2022		\$570,000
TOTAL USG FUNI	DING FOR THE VENEZUELA REGIONAL F	RESPONSE IN URUGUAY IN FY 2022	\$570,000
	REGIONAL FUNDING FOR THE VER	NEZUELA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE	
	USA	AID/BHA	
	Program Support	Regional	\$268,800
TOTAL REGIONA	L USAID/BHA FUNDING IN FY 2022		\$268,800
	STA	ATE/PRM	
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$3,500,000
UNICEF	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$690,000
TOTAL REGIONA	L STATE/PRM FUNDING IN FY 2022		\$6,190,000
TOTAL REGIONA	L USG FUNDING FOR THE VENEZUELA F	REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$6,458,800
TOTAL USAID/BH	A FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONA	L RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$171,018,80
TOTAL STATE/PR	M FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONA	L RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$109,574,55
TOTAL USG HUM	ANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE VENEZU	JELA RESPONSE IN FY 2022	\$280,593,35
TOTAL USAID/BH	A FUNDING FOR VENEZUELA REGIONA	L RESPONSE IN FYs 2017–2022	\$1,108,665,832
			\$827,953,490

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of June 14, 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.
- 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:
 - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work