HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

- Since the early morning of March 21st, 2021, different armed actions have taken place in Venezuela in the state of Apure (Venezuela) that borders the department of Arauca (Colombia). These armed actions have led to more than 5,000 Venezuelan and Colombian nationals - that live on the Venezuelan side of the border – to move into Colombian territory (urban and rural areas of Arauca).
- Of the 4,314 of Venezuelans and Colombian returnees, 1,028 are families, 506 are children under five and 1,109 are children over five and adolescents. Those are the estimated figures for the municipality of Arauquita only.
- As at March 28th, the Venezuelan and Colombian returnees have been located in 16 temporary shelters that have been activated by the Unified Command Post (PMU) composed by Colombian national and local authorities.
- On March 28th, the government has declared the department of Arauca in state of National Calamity, and has requested support from the international community, including the UN agencies.
- On March 27th, UNICEF participated in a rapid response assessment in coordination with IOM and UNHCR.
- The international humanitarian cooperation response is being coordinated by the GIPMM and ELC. These platforms presented the results of a first needs assessment on March 25th and identified the following main response sectors: Protection, WASH, Health, Shelter, Food Security and Nutrition.
- There are early signs of movements of displaced persons to other municipalities such as Arauca and Saravena, as well as in rural areas inhabited by indigenous populations.
- UNICEF has been responding to this humanitarian situation in the areas of WASH, Protection, C4D, however, more support is required to adequality respond to the growing needs.

CHILD PROTECTION

UNICEF is supporting the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) in its humanitarian response to children in emergencies. Working with support networks across the national territory, the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) has identified approximately 12 separated children and has activated the respective response route, which is already providing adequate support. Regarding child protection risks, it is estimated that unaccompanied or separated children will start arriving because there is information on recruitment risks in the area due to the presence of organized criminal groups along the border. Moreover, children face other protection risks including possible accidents involving mines, family separation, mental health issues, and risks related to failures in the response provided in the shelters, domestic violence, sexual abuse or violence.

UNICEF’S RESPONSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplies (chlorine and soap powder) to clean common areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garbage bags and garbage bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Portable toilets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 diapers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Portable showers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Portable sinks with supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 COVID hygiene kits for children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 Family hygiene kits and a flood response kit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Technical assistance and delivery of materials to ICBF to support their response in child protection

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

- 1,028 Families
- 3,961 Individuals: 521 Colombian and 2,563 Venezuelan
- 506 Children under 5
- 1,109 Children over 5 years old and adolescents
- 109 Breastfeeding women
- 13 Pregnant women
- 1008 Women
- 1064 Men
- 16

Strategic response points with special occupation in schools and sprots venues in the Arauquita municipality

UNICEF estimated funding requirement*: $930,000 USD

This funding requirement is aligned with the RRPF 2021 (Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela) and with UNICEF’s HAC 2021. This figure might be revised as we are continuous assessing the needs and the evolution of the situation.
**UNICEF’S INTERVENTION**

**WASH**

- Increasing territorial presence to provide technical assistance to local authorities and humanitarian actors.
- WASH services at care points installed with local authorities (toilet modules, hydration points, sinks, storage tanks, ecological points).
- WASH services operation supplies (hygiene supplies for toilet modules).
- Staff to operate WASH services and promote key hygiene practices (maintenance of service modules and WASH promoters).
- Delivering hygiene kits according to needs and requests: Family and individual kits with a COVID-19 prevention approach.
- Personal Protection Elements (COVID-19 prevention).
- Improving existing infrastructure to activate more toilet systems in schools and sports venues.

**PROTECTION**

- Supporting the Colombian Family Welfare Institute’s (ICBF) humanitarian response regarding shelters / collecting and analyzing information on protection risks, implementing an emergency fund for humanitarian assistance and activating protection routes (recruitment and accidents involving antipersonnel mines and explosive devices).
- Territorial presence to provide technical assistance to local authorities and humanitarian actors.
- Providing emergency psychosocial support with the Colombian Red Cross.
- Transferring the “Return to Happiness” methodology to ICBF’s officials for replication.