

LATIN AMERICA

REGIONAL NEWSLETTER 2022 - N° 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

Upward revision of food insecurity projections due to higher prices of basic grains and fertilisers.

HONDURAS

Southern border: in April, an average of 428 irregular migrants entered the country daily, an increase of 32.7% compared to March.

COLOMBIA

Inflation (up 9.23% annually) and commodity prices are on the rise.

PERU

The lack of urea fertiliser puts the 2022-2023 crop season at risk.



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**ACTION
AGAINST
HUNGER**

CENTRAL AMERICA

1. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

GUATEMALA

The situation of poor households in the Dry Corridor and in areas affected by climate events in 2020 and 2021 has been aggravated by the increase in the prices of basic grains -such as corn and beans- and fuel. In March 2022, the price of a quintal of white corn in wholesale markets increased by 13.4% compared to the previous month, 33.4% compared to March 2021 and 49% compared to the average of the last five years¹. Fertilizers have also risen considerably in price, which will negatively impact subsistence farmers who will be faced with the dilemma of adjusting their seasonal plans, cutting the use of inputs, reducing the planting area and/or not planting, which will directly affect their families' access to food. The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FewsNet), in its April-May 2022 report, indicates that the upward trend in prices puts at risk the livelihoods of households that may reach a PHASE 3 IPC Stress by September 2022, if they do not receive scheduled humanitarian assistance.

According to data from the Ministry of Health, acute malnutrition in children under 5 recorded a cumulative 6,497 cases the 12th week of the year, an increase of 7.4% over the previous year, while the prevalence of severe acute malnutrition remains at similar levels compared to the previous quarter.

The onset of the rainy season in mid-April had affected more than 8,500 people due to flooding, some 41 homes were slightly damaged, 35 were moderately damaged, and six roads were affected. According to the University of Colorado's forecast for the Atlantic Ocean hurricane season, 19 storms are anticipated, 9 of which will become hurricanes and 4 will be above category 3, which would exceed the average of previous years when there were 12 storms, six hurricanes, three major hurricanes.

Finally, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in concert with the Humanitarian Country Teams of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador and civil society organizations have initiated the process of updating the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for each country, with the goal of making more visible the unmet humanitarian needs that persist in the three countries

and as a foundation for the development of the three (3) Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP) for 2023.

HONDURAS

According to data from the National Migration Institute up to April 26, 2022, 18,155 people entered Honduran territory irregularly in transit to the United States, while 6,075 people were returned/deported from Mexico and/or the United States. The flow of migrants en route to North America occurs in 97% of the cases through the border points of Choluteca, Danlí and/or Trojes, where a humanitarian emergency has been declared due to the concentration of people due to the bureaucratic difficulties to pass through. According to IOM figures, between April 1 and 26, an average of 428 irregular migrants entered daily, of which 15% are unaccompanied children; this average is 32.7% higher than the average number of daily entries in March. It should also be noted that the majority of irregular migrants are of Cuban nationality (approximately 70%), followed by Venezuelans (10%) and then there is a wide variety of nationalities (Ecuador, Haiti, Angola, Senegal, Nicaragua, Brazil, Ghana and/or Bangladesh).

Regarding food insecurity, according to the Food Insecurity Analysis Report of the Central American Integration System's (SICA) CIF Honduras, it is estimated that for the period from March to April 2022 there were 1,987,000 people in Phase 3 CIF and 241,000 in Phase 4 CIF, while an increase of approximately 200,000 people is expected for the period from May to August 2022. On the other hand, FAO and WFP, in their Hunger Hotspot report, include Honduras among the countries in early alert for food crisis.

Finally, the Inter-Institutional Commission for the Protection of Persons Displaced by Violence (CIPPDV), notes that in Honduras, the most dangerous country in the region (38 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants), at least 2.1% of the population had been internally displaced due to violence. In addition, the coronavirus pandemic is expected to continue to affect the nation, with a deficient health infrastructure and where barely 54% have completed the vaccination schedule (more than one dose).



¹ FewsNet: Food Security Outlook Update April 2022

NICARAGUA

The spaces for humanitarian action continue to narrow in Nicaragua due to the cancellation of legal personality of non-governmental organizations, which until April 2022 has affected at least 100 organizations. Added to this there are legal initiatives to change the legal framework for non-profit organizations, which will presumably make the work of NGOs in the country more complex.

Additionally, migration of Nicaraguans continues, more than 40 thousand people from this country were detained, according to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the first quarter of 2022, while in 2021 there were 98,554 Nicaraguans detained for attempting to cross the border irregularly.

The price of food became more expensive as a result of the increase in international oil prices and its subsequent reflection in the increase in fuel prices, which led the national authorities to announce on April 3 a 100% subsidy during the month of May of the expected increase in diesel, gasoline and liquefied gas for cooking.

On the other hand, the price of the Basic Food Basket in Nicaragua increased by 6%, from January to April 2022, according to the National Institute of Development Information (INIDE). In the country 0.4 million people have been identified in a situation of food crisis and/or worse according to the latest "World Food Crisis Report 2022", published in May 2022, which implies a significant increase in food insecurity in the country.



2. ACHIEVEMENTS



We quickly detected a humanitarian emergency on the southern border of Honduras (in the municipalities of Trojes and Danlí, department of El Paraíso) and deployed the team to conduct a needs assessment and analysis, which allowed us to access funds from SIDA (Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency) to start the response on April 20 in order to serve at least 12,510 people in two shelters, and indirectly 31,500 people, over the next six months, focusing on 4 sectors: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Food Security, Emergency Shelter, NFI and Protection.

Since January, through the Integra-Honduras Project, with funds from AECID, we have provided assistance and protection to migrant women returnees and/or at risk of displacement through multipurpose cash transfers (coverage to 214 families in April 2022), the integration of mutual support networks, psychosocial care and the creation of migratory sentinel sites in 4 communities in the municipalities of Villanueva and La Lima, Department of Cortés.



In addition, 300 hygiene kits differentiated by sex and age have been distributed to returned migrants at the Center for Attention to Migrants with Minors in San Pedro Sula (CAMR Belén).

Through the project Prevention and management of acute malnutrition in mother and child population, supported by MAPFRE Foundation, we conducted 2 nutritional monitoring (March and April) in 15 communities of Villanueva La Lima and San Manuel, with a coverage of 404 children under 5 years of age evaluated.



In addition, 390 complementary food kits were delivered to children and 241 hygiene and childcare kits were delivered to children under two years of age.



In Nicaragua, we concluded in March 2022 the humanitarian response actions to the consequences of Eta & Iota, carried out with UNICEF support in the Caribbean Coast (RACCN), through which we guaranteed safe access to quality water and sanitation to the populations of Waspmam and Prinzapolka.



In addition, we trained community health workers to identify cases of acute malnutrition and mothers, fathers and caregivers on the management of malnourished children



55.8%
ARE
WOMEN



44.2%
ARE
MEN



19.9%
ARE CHILDREN
UNDER 5



€ 830.788,41
CASH DELIVERED



1,8 TONS OF
FOOD DELIVERED



ACTIONS IN
14 DEPARTMENTS



22
PROJECTS
UNDERWAY



148
STAFF MEMBERS

3. RELEVANT GAPS

The generalized increase in commodity and agricultural input prices in the region, partly influenced by the global effects of the war in Ukraine, will force subsistence farmers to reduce their planting areas and/or not to plant at all, which during the seasonal hunger season will have a more significant impact on the food security situation of the most vulnerable families. SICA's "World Food Crisis Report 2022" indicates that 7.4 million Guatemalans, Hondurans and Nicaraguans are in food crisis or worse.

Therefore, this scenario in the region makes it necessary to implement urgent measures to prevent the most vulnerable sectors of the population from worsening their food insecurity situation, so humanitarian assistance with the support of the international community is essential. This also implies improving the link between humanitarian action and development policies and strategies, the basis for promoting medium- and long-term structural solutions, while strengthening resilience among vulnerable populations.



4. STUDIES/SURVEYS

ALCANCES PROJECT ENDLINE SURVEY IMPROVING THE FOOD SECURITY SITUATION OF ISOLATED COMMUNITIES IN HUEHUETENANGO

 **MARCH 14TH TO APRIL 1ST, 2022** |  **24 COMMUNITIES IN GUATEMALA** | **DEPARTMENT: HUEHUETENANGO** | **MUNICIPALITIES: CUILCO AND SAN ILDEFONSO**

MAIN OBJETIVE

Determine the final impact of the ALCANCES project's Food and Nutrition Security Indicators

CONCLUSIONS

1. POSITIVE CHANGES IN FOOD CONSUMPTION PRACTICES AND COPING STRATEGIES



82,2% of project beneficiary households register acceptable consumption compared to **35,4%** que se ubicaba en la misma categoría al momento de la línea de base.



the percentage of households with Limited and Poor consumption decreased in relation to the baseline, registering **17,05%** with Limited consumption and **0,5%** with Poor consumption



the percentage of households applying the coping strategy (borrowing food or relying on the help of family or friends) decreased from **35,5%** of households that implemented it with a frequency of two days per week at the beginning of the project to **8%** and a frequency of one day per week at the end of the project.



97,5% of households recorded low incidence of hunger at the end of the project compared to **82%** recorded in the Baseline in that category **2,5%** of households recorded moderate hunger, down from **18%** in the same category during the Baseline.

2. SATISFACTION LEVELS



98,6% satisfied with the delivery mechanism used.



99,72% rated positively the selection process of the prioritized population.



86,6% of the people surveyed valued as relevant the access to a mailbox for questions, complaints and recommendations.

3. SENSITIZATION AND TRAINING PROCESSES



90,25% of the people have acquired knowledge about good hygiene and nutrition practices that are being implemented by the households surveyed.



5. PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR

PROJECTION FOR 2022-2023



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



- 237** People strengthened on hygiene, water and/or sanitation practices
- 385** Water filters, eco-filters and tanks delivered (1,925 People reached)
- 92** Institutions strengthened (1,133 people reached)
- 22** Civil society organisations strengthened (169 people reached)
- 1** Water and sanitation system supplies delivered (975 people reached)
- 2** Hygiene promotion campaigns
- 3** Sanitation facilities built and/or repaired in public spaces (354 people reached)
- 300** Hygiene Kits distributed (300 people reached)

5,105
PEOPLE
REACHED

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS



- 1,145** People trained in food security and livelihoods strategies
- 15,816** People received multipurpose cash transfers or vouchers
- 5** Institutions strengthened (461 people reached)
- 22** Civil society organisations strengthened (154 people reached)
- 41** People received food assistance
- 719** People received agricultural supplies

10,350
PEOPLE
REACHED

HEALTH AND NUTRITION



- 716** Health workers, promoters and volunteers trained
- 1,021** People screened for malnutrition
- 149** People received COVID-19 prevention supplies
- 44** Deliveries of health and nutrition supplies (220 people reached)
- 978** Child care kits delivered (978 people reached)
- 3,302** People reached through malnutrition prevention interventions
- 974** People monitored for malnutrition
- 194** People sensitized on healthy nutrition and good childcare practices

4,859
PEOPLE
REACHED

RISK MANAGEMENT



- 948** People trained in disaster risk reduction and management
- 13** Institutions strengthened (68 people reached)

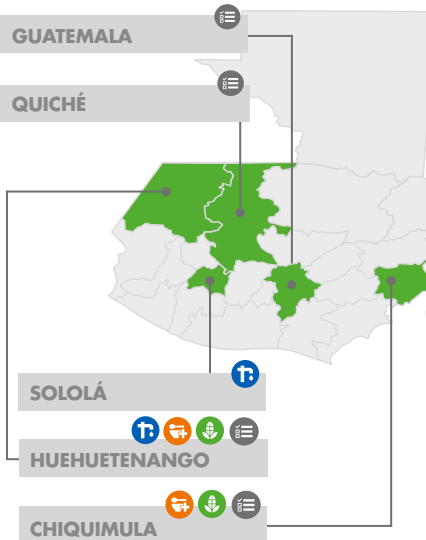
1,016
PEOPLE
REACHED



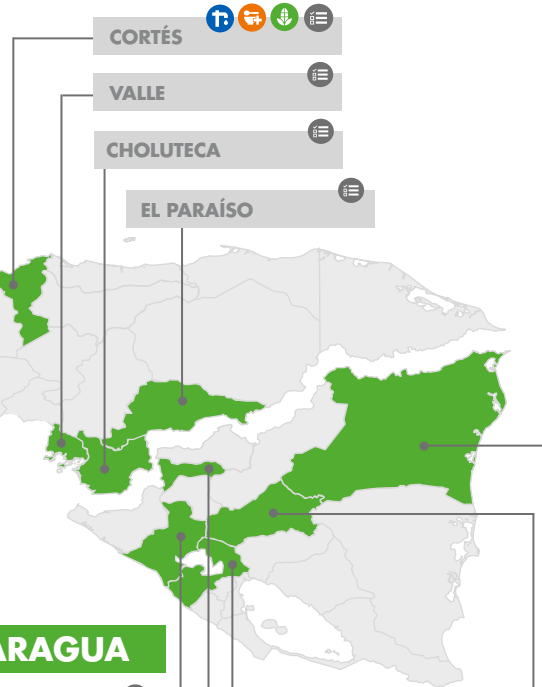
20,979 TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED IN CENTRAL AMERICA

6. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

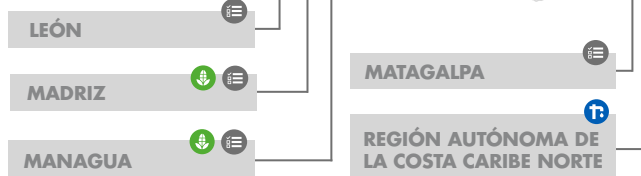
GUATEMALA



HONDURAS



NICARAGUA



7. TESTIMONIALS



"We have made great progress thanks to the efforts of everyone, Cotucproma, Action Against Hunger, the artisan protagonists and everyone involved [...]"

JUAN FRANCISCO CARAZO MORENO
Nicaragua



Training and technical training for entrepreneurs in cooperatives in the North and Madriz in Nicaragua.

The life of Juan Francisco Carazo Moreno, 42, took a 180-degree turn. For years he was dedicated to agriculture, but the impact of Hurricane Mitch made him reinvent himself and dedicate himself to the production of handicrafts made from henequen fiber.

As a member of the Community Tourism Cooperative Environmental Protectors (Cotucproma), he was supported between 2021 and 2022, through the Promotion of Local Economies and Economic Empowerment Project, developed with funds from the Andalusian Agency of International Cooperation for Development (AACID) to technify the transformation of the fiber and train in business management.

Carazo recalls that a diagnosis carried out by Action Against Hunger in the cooperative, "resulted in the weaknesses I had, and

as a result I was invited to training and exchange of experiences in different topics, strengthening me in many important areas and innovating".

At the same time, he says that he was supported to acquire an industrial machine that allowed him to improve production, generate sources of work and discover other market segments, "due to the innovation and transformation of our products". The artisan makes rugs, tapestries, heat insulators, bottle liners, ropes for boats, cabuyas, among other items.

"We have made great progress thanks to the efforts of everyone, Cotucproma, Action Against Hunger, the artisan protagonists and everyone involved in this very important process, the fruit of which has been successful," said Carazo.



COLOMBIA

1. CONTEXTO HUMANITARIO

On March 13, 2022, the legislative elections for the Senate and Chamber were held. This has intensified the political and social tension in various areas of the national territory that was already being experienced at the beginning of the year due to the pre-electoral environment. In the framework of the elections and according to figures from the Special Administrative Unit for Comprehensive Care and Reparation for Victims (UARIV), there was a significant increase (+140%) in actions of armed violence compared to the first two months of the year, which has generated forced displacement and confinement with the departments of Chocó (Litoral del San Juan), Nariño (El Charco) and Putumayo being the most affected where at least 25,000 victims have been registered.

Other elements of concern are the intensity of the winter wave, with heavy rains that will last until mid-June and, the increase in prices. During April, annual

inflation reached 9.23%, 0.7% above what was registered in March, and one of the highest figures registered in 21 years. This implies an increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which affects the ability of the most vulnerable families to cover the basic family basket (especially in the purchase of food such as rice, milk, and meat).

Regarding the situation of the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population, the National Government implemented the Single Registry of Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV) that is the main tool to legalize the temporary status of migrants in regular migratory conditions and therefore be able to access to all the institutional offers. It is important to highlight that, unlike the previous characterization processes, in this case, people who wish to access the offer of services in the country must complete a biometric registration. As of April, 2,232,829 people have completed the process to obtain registration.



2. ACHIEVEMENTS

Within the framework of the Yanama project, financed by the USAID Humanitarian Assistance Office (BHA) in the department of La Guajira, in April we completed the training in soft and/or technical skills and delivered the seed capital to 210 enterprises managed by the Wayuu community (Crafts, goats, and fishing initiatives). This initiative has been a success thanks to the adaptation of the methodology to the local cultural context and the strong involvement of the Wayuu community.



In March and April, the Races Against Hunger were held at the Anglo-Colombian School, the Modern Gym, and the Country Gym. Mobilizing more than 5,000 children and youth runners from Montessori 1 to grade 11 in the fight against Hunger, under the slogan "United we will defeat the invisible monster - hunger". Each school participated in 3 awareness days on the topics of adequate nutrition, child malnutrition, and reduction in food waste.



Finally, in March we had two accountability events for the closing of the project financed by the Canadian Cooperation (GAC) in Norte de Santander and Guajira, with the participation of indigenous leaders, communities, and local authorities, as well as the Canadian embassy.



58.8%
ARE WOMEN



41.2%
ARE MEN



13.8% ARE CHILDREN UNDER 5



86.65
TONS OF FOOD DELIVERED



€ 806,286.96
CASH DELIVERED



ACTIONS IN
14 DEPARTMENTS



23 PROJECTS UNDERWAY



328 STAFF MEMBERS

3. RELEVANT GAPS

So far in 2022, more than 345,000 people have been affected by armed dynamics related to violence, which represents an increase of 300% compared to the same period of the previous year (OCHA). Given this situation, the Local Coordination Teams (ELC) have received requests from local administrations to coordinate humanitarian response activities through the Unit for Victims (UARIV) and the National Unit for Risk and Disaster Management (UNGRD)².

Through this articulation, it has been possible to provide care to 35% of all reported emergencies, which represents a relatively low percentage of coverage. During March and April, we have received several alerts and requests for support from community leaders and local authorities in the departments of Putumayo and Arauca, where humanitarian access has been restricted due to the control of armed groups. We believe that in the coming months, the most relevant challenge will be achieving a more permanent presence in these regions, and greater availability of funds that will cover the most urgent humanitarian needs of the population, including protection actions.

4. CAMPAIGNS

Within the framework of MIRE project, we launch:

VISIBLE CAMPAIGN



[FIND THE PLATFORM HERE](#)



4TH MARCH 2022



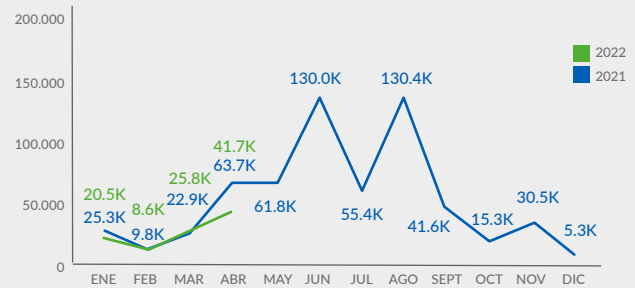
The whole country



CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVE

Through the "visible" campaign, we highlight that the armed conflict continues to affect the Colombian population, which means that hundreds of families require humanitarian aid. This campaign brings the reality of the conflict closer to the European public through 6 life stories that deserve to be told. The campaign was broadcast in Switzerland, Spain, Belgium, and France.

TENDENCIA DE AFECTADOS POR DESASTRES (UNGRD) 2022 VS 2021



With the funds of AACID (Andalusian Agency for International Cooperation for Development), we publish:

"STORIES THAT TRANSFORM THE TERRITORY"



[FIND THE STORIES HERE](#)



MARCH 2022



TERRITORIAL SPACES FOR TRAINING AND REINCORPORATION -AETCR de Charras y Colinas- and the host communities of the villages Charras, Colinas, Triunfo II, Caracoles, Corregimiento el Capricho and Boquerón, in the department of Guaviare



BOOKLET OBJECTIVE

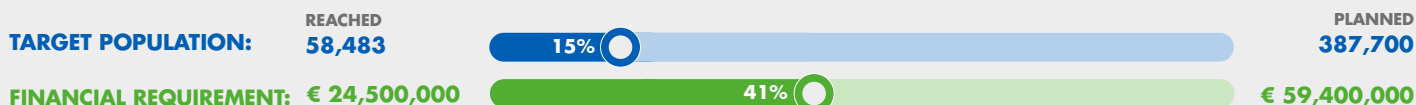
The booklet "Stories that transform the territory" is a book of life stories for the recovery and construction of collective memory in Guaviare. In it, testimonies of men and women about the painful events that define the history of Guaviare are collected. Memory recovery is an act of resilience, of overcoming adverse situations, which leads to adopting a positive and hopeful attitude. In this sense, it is opportune to point out that the narrated memory, the act of witnessing, in addition to having a therapeutic function in those who tell it and share it, contribute to closing wounds in a collective, repairing, and healing process.

² Source: Colombia: Impacto y Tendencias Humanitarias entre enero y abril de 2022. 17/05/2022 | HumanitarianResponse



5. PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR

PROJECTION FOR 2022-2023



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- 117 Hygiene promotion campaigns
- 3,113 People strengthened on hygiene, water and/or sanitation practices
- 1 Sanitation facility built and/or repaired in public spaces (619 people reached)
- 5,222 Hygiene Kits distributed (5,568 people reached)
- 13 Institutions strengthened (136 people reached)
- 68 Supplies for physico-chemical and bacteriological analyses delivered (297 people reached)
- 22 Safe water access points built and/or restored in public spaces (4,985 people reached)
- 2 Civil society organisations strengthened (67 people reached)

15,828PEOPLE
REACHED

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- 13,684 People received food assistance
- 9,221 People received multipurpose cash transfers or vouchers
- 1,084 People received CASH/Vouchers for productive initiatives and/or fixed expenses
- 5 Institutions strengthened (73 people reached)
- 172 People supported with guidance and/or training on employment and/or entrepreneurship
- 1,364 People received agricultural supplies

25,598PEOPLE
REACHED

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 1,382 People receiving assistance to access to public services
- 1,218 People supported with psychosocial support consultations
- 419 People assisted in Sexual and reproductive health
- 2,687 People screened for malnutrition
- 1,249 Deliveries of health and nutrition supplies (1,525 people reached)
- 698 Pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children treated for malnutrition
- 1,526 People reached through malnutrition prevention interventions
- 64 People monitored for malnutrition
- 2,204 People sensitized in Sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence
- 5,692 People sensitized on healthy nutrition and good childcare practices
- 7,045 people reached by infection, prevention and control actions "WASH FIT/IPC COVID-19 strategy"

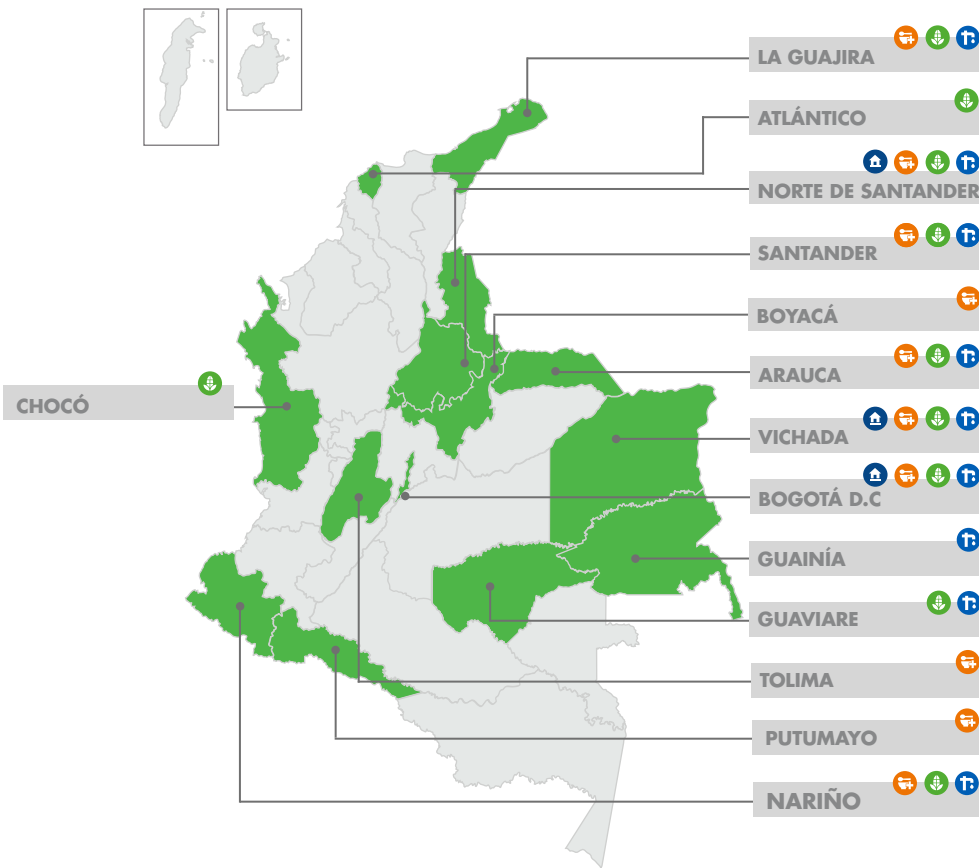
19,292PEOPLE
REACHED

OTHER SECTORS

- 611 People that received CASH for accommodation
- 4 Accountability actions (37 people reached)

648PEOPLE
REACHED**58,483** TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED IN COLOMBIA

6. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE



7. TESTIMONIALS



[...] We may go to Bogotá to study and to be with my brother, who is there too"

AMELY
Colombia

MAYRA AND AMELY: MIGRATION AND CONFLICT

Amely (9 years old) and Mayra (her grandmother), they left Venezuela on foot and traveled through Peru and Ecuador looking for a better life. Then, they settled in Colombia and stayed in the capital, Bogotá, for a few months, but decided to go to the south-west of the country with the promise of a job for Mayra and a place at school for Amely.

Unfortunately, at the end of their journey they came face-to-face with war. In the town where they arrived, there were clashes between various armed groups. The family was forced to flee. They had to pack their bags and get back on the road in search of a safe place to live.

The family arrived at a temporary shelter in a nearby village. The shelter provided refuge to around 550 people when the fighting reached its critical point. For Mayra and Amely, the journey in search of a stable place to live continues. *"We may go to Bogotá to study and to be with my brother, who is there too,"* says Amely

However, Mayra is struggling with the idea of being forced to move again. *"If I manage to get a little house here and a place in school for the girls, I think I'll stay here"* she says.

Amely and her community now have access to improved toilets and showers, healthy food, and other items to improve their stay at the shelter, such as blankets and toiletries. The children have also received school supplies to help them continue learning in free time.



PERU

1. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

In Peru, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) at the national level increased by 1.13% last April, while in the last 12 months it shows a cumulative growth of 8.62%, reaching the highest level since May 1998. The largest variation in price increases in the fourth month of the year was in food and beverages. This price increase has a direct impact on the food security of families in Peru, where about a third (30.1%) live below the poverty line according to the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics, among which at least 700,000 people go to the 3,400 common pots and/or 10,979 canteens operating at the national level.

On the other hand, the decline in fuel prices thanks to subsidies made in April by the Ministry of Economy and Finance, which suspended the collection of the selective consumption tax (ISC) on certain fuels, partially offset the increase in the price index that was seen at the general level in March. In addition, the list of products in the basic family basket on which the general sales tax (IGV) will be temporarily revised was made official on 30 April, which is also

expected to alleviate the pressure on these basic products, the only food resource of the most vulnerable population.

In relation to the situation of the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population in the border area with Chile, it has been seen that the closure of land borders, associated with the need to reduce the risk of entry of people infected by COVID-19 and the difficulty of obtaining consular visas, has resulted in a new barrier to the mobility of people, aspects that imply a higher level of risk for them. This is because they enter the country by longer and more inaccessible routes, with few economic resources, without papers, and often at risk of being victims of robbery and/or trafficking, according to the study "Humanitarian needs of Venezuelan people who have recently entered Chile", by the University of Tarapacá with the support of UNHCR. The study also highlights that at least 17.9 per cent of people mentioned that they paid a third party to enter Chile, with values ranging from 30 to 1,800 dollars (USD), with an average of 230 dollars.



2. ACHIEVEMENTS



Thanks to the support of IOM, a Cash Transfer Programme has been initiated with the goal of improving access to water and hygiene (CBI Wash) for at least 1,200 Venezuelan refugee and/or migrant families, who do not have access to this minimum service and/or the necessary funds to pay for the provision of water and hygiene products.

The assistance will be provided through bank transfers and the provision of consumption vouchers, which can be used in a supply chain in Metropolitan Lima and/or Callao.



We have also expanded our work in training and entrepreneurship processes, which includes revalidation of university degrees and accreditation to professional associations to 177 people, within the framework of our commitment to the implementation of the Nexus approach in our projects and the implementation of livelihood programmes as a tool for the socio-economic inclusion of both the refugee and/or migrant population and the most vulnerable host population.

In addition, through the agreement with the Aurora Programme, we are strengthening the gender approach in our interventions, as well as our rights approach, through collaboration with the Ombudsman's Office.



These collaborations allow us to incorporate key cross-cutting approaches in our response actions, for example through the support of technicians and officials from the Aurora Programme in training processes for the prevention and management of cases of gender-based violence in shelters in Metropolitan Lima, as well as the involvement of technicians from the Ombudsman's Office in monitoring the services provided by the State at the national level for the migrant and refugee population.



61.8%
ARE WOMEN



38.2%
ARE MEN



12.5% ARE CHILDREN UNDER 5



34.68
TONS OF FOOD DELIVERED



€ 232,238.09
CASH DELIVERED



ACTIONS IN
10 DEPARTMENTS



8 PROJECTS UNDERWAY



56 STAFF MEMBERS

3. RELEVANT GAPS

In Peru there is a deficit of 180,000 tonnes of urea fertiliser for 2022, which puts at risk the 2022-2023 agricultural campaign that will begin in August and would affect approximately 500,000 commercial farmers who produce rice, maize, potatoes, among other inputs for mass consumption in the country. This could lead to a decrease in productivity and therefore in the supply of the local market, with a consequent increase in prices in the supply centres.

This situation will affect a large part of

the population but will have a greater impact on the most vulnerable groups such as those who access community kitchens, as their functioning depends on donations. Many of these users are Venezuelan refugees and/or migrants, 74% of whom are currently food insecure. Given this situation, it is important to count on the support of the international community, as the state's assistance programmes have little capacity, as has already been seen during the pandemic.



4. STUDIES/SURVEYS

MULTISECTORAL STUDY ON THE VENEZUELAN REFUGEE AND MIGRANT POPULATION LIVING IN LIMA METROPOLITAN

JANUARY 2022 | 15 DISTRICTS IN METROPOLITAN LIMA AND CALLAO

MAIN OBJECTIVE

To know the socioeconomic situation of Venezuelan migrants and refugees residing in Metropolitan Lima and Callao in the context of the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.

RESULTS

Food expenditure represents **44.1%** of monthly income in 2022 | **70.5%** of Venezuelan refugee and migrant households were food insecure in the last 30 days > and **32.2%** were severely food insecure

87% of migrant households consumed cheaper food in the last week (rCSI). | **79.6%** of migrant households were worried about not having enough food due to lack of money in the last month (FIES).

34% of migrants surveyed had health insurance > Among pregnant women, health insurance coverage reached **40%** | Among breastfeeding women, only **20%** had health insurance. | In children under 5 years of age, health insurance coverage reached **66.4%**

Regarding mental health and changes due to social isolation, it was found that

47.9% of people older than 15 years had changes in behaviour. | **37%** of children under 15 years of age were affected by behavioural changes (sleeping problems, restlessness, deep sadness).

27.2% of Venezuelan refugee and migrant women mentioned having been victims of violence, and of these, > **81%** did not seek help from any institution | of these **75%** not do so because they felt it was not necessary

CONCLUSIONS

Comparisons of the situation between 2020 and 2022:

- Despite the increase in monthly income in 2022 compared to 2021, food expenditure also increased, remaining at 44.1 % of monthly income.
- Hunger persists among Venezuelans in 2022, with similar results to 2021 (70.5% of households were food insecure) and 32.2% were severely food insecure,
- Regarding insurance coverage, it increased significantly in adults, while in pregnant women and children under 5 years of age there is a reduction in this coverage.

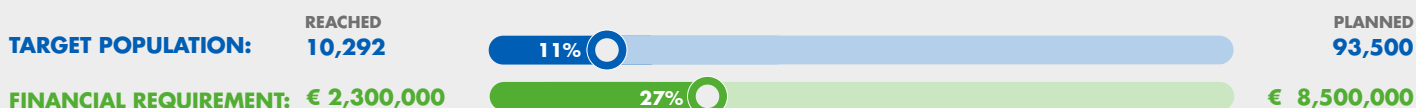
Recommendations:

- Develop food and nutrition interventions aimed at the most vulnerable population, in order to improve access to and consumption of food, as well as the level of knowledge and practices in nutrition.
- Promote the implementation of health care campaigns to reduce the existing gaps in Venezuelan refugees and/or migrants with acute illnesses, considering that 63% did not seek care, self-medicated and/or went to a pharmacy, and also in people with chronic illnesses, as 50% of them do not receive treatment for their ailment.
- Develop accessible socio-emotional support programmes for Venezuelans and also consider mainstreaming these actions in interventions, educational reinforcement programmes for schoolchildren and adolescents, employment programmes, among others.
- Promote complementary services, such as day care centres, so that refugees and migrants with minor children can work or look for work with the peace of mind that their children are in adequate and safe care spaces.



5. PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR

PROJECTION FOR 2022-2023



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- 1,086 People strengthened on hygiene, water and/or sanitation practices
- 1,393 Hygiene Kits distributed (3,471 people reached)

3,594

PEOPLE
REACHED

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- 140 People trained in food security and livelihoods strategies
- 2,147 People received food assistance
- 2,799 People received multipurpose cash transfers or vouchers
- 77 People received CASH/Vouchers for productive initiatives and/or fixed expenses
- 291 People received agricultural supplies
- 89 Civil society organisations strengthened (339 people reached)
- 138 People supported with guidance and/or training on employment and/or entrepreneurship

5,900

PEOPLE
REACHED

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- 325 People receiving assistance to access to public services
- 1,384 People supported with psychosocial support consultations
- 99 Health workers, promoters and volunteers trained
- 135 People screened for anaemia
- 169 People screened for malnutrition
- 1 Institution strengthened (41 people reached)
- 3 Civil society organisations strengthened (60 people reached)
- 1,563 People sensitized in Sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence
- 1,852 People sensitized on healthy nutrition and good childcare practices

3,933

PEOPLE
REACHED

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 51 Supplies delivered and/or services covered in shelters and entities (514 people reached)
- 54 People trained in disaster risk reduction and management
- 16 Civil society organisations strengthened (492 people reached)

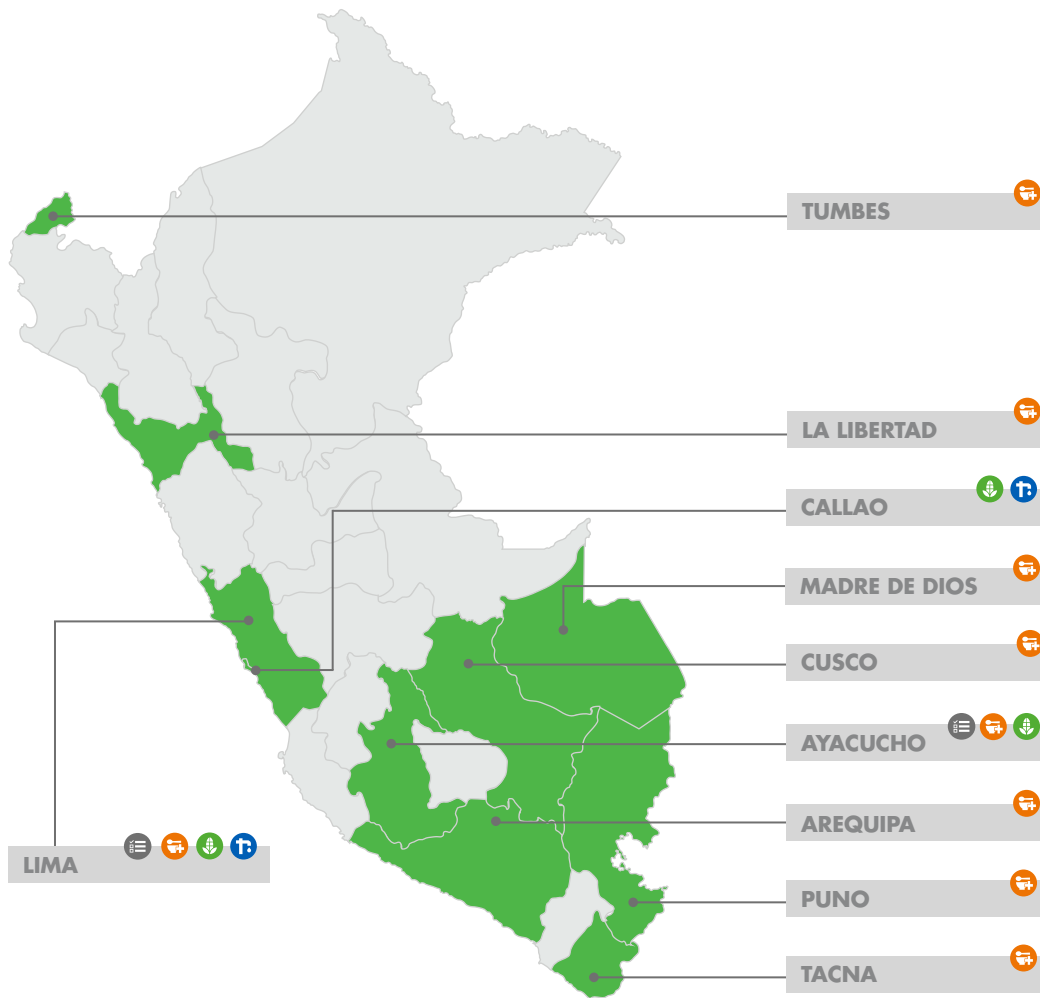
976

PEOPLE
REACHED



10.292 TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED IN PERU

5. GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE





REGIONAL RESPONSE

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



- 266** Hygiene promotion campaigns
- 13,935** People strengthened on hygiene, water and/or sanitation practices
- 75** Sanitation facilities built and/or repaired in public spaces
(29,535 people reached)
- 271** Safe water access points built and/or restored in public spaces
(31,524 people reached)
- 21,817** Hygiene Kits distributed (50,290 people reached)
- 69** Supplies for physico-chemical and bacteriological analyses delivered
(1,272 people reached)
- 2,178** Water filters, eco-filters and tanks delivered (10,639 people reached)
- 461** People reached by Baby WASH training
- 104** Institutions strengthened (1,310 people reached)
- 31** Civil society organisations strengthened (276 people reached)
- 6** Handwashing facilities built/rehabilitated (1,971 people reached)

76,132
PEOPLE
REACHED

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS



- 5,312** People trained in food security and livelihoods strategies
- 53,489** People received food assistance
- 27,836** People received multipurpose cash transfers or vouchers
- 1,161** People received CASH/Vouchers for productive initiatives and/or fixed expenses
- 2,374** People received agricultural supplies
- 10** Institutions strengthened (342 people reached)
- 111** Civil society organisations strengthened (493 people reached)
- 310** People supported with guidance and/or training on employment and/or entrepreneurship

83,416
PEOPLE
REACHED

RISK MANAGEMENT



- 948** People trained in disaster risk reduction and management
- 51** Supplies delivered and/or services covered in shelters and organizations
(514 people reached)
- 54** People trained in emergency shelters management
- 13** Institutions strengthened (68 people reached)
- 16** Civil society organisations strengthened (492 people reached)

1,992
PEOPLE
REACHED



REGIONAL RESPONSE

HEALTH AND NUTRITION



- 8,902** people reached by infection, prevention and control actions "WASH FIT/IPC COVID-19 strategy"
- 1,707** People receiving assistance to access to public services
- 4,036** People supported with psychosocial support consultations
- 930** Health workers, promoters and volunteers trained
- 419** People assisted in Sexual and reproductive health
- 1,081** People screened for anaemia
- 13,332** People screened for malnutrition
- 149** People received COVID-19 prevention supplies
- 1,793** Deliveries of health and nutrition supplies (2,245 people reached)
- 978** Child care kits delivered (978 people reached)
- 1** Institution strengthened (41 people reached)
- 3** Civil Society organisations strengthened (60 people reached)
- 2,819** Pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children dewormed
- 1,230** Pregnant and breastfeeding women, and children treated for malnutrition
- 7,831** People reached through malnutrition prevention interventions
- 6,329** People monitored for malnutrition
- 5,206** People sensitized in Sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence
- 14,382** People sensitized on healthy nutrition and good childcare practices

44,771
PEOPLE
REACHED

OTHER SECTORS



- 4** Accountability actions (37 people reached)
- 611** People that received CASH for accommodation

648
PEOPLE
REACHED



142,613 TOTAL PEOPLE REACHED TO DATE IN 2022



57.3%
ARE WOMEN



42.7%
ARE MEN



15.3%
ARE CHILDREN UNDER 5



€ 1,869,313.49
CASH DELIVERED



1,216.93
TONS OF FOOD DELIVERED



6
COUNTRIES



61
PROJECTS UNDERWAY



568
STAFF MEMBERS



**FOR ACTION.
AGAINST HUNGER.**

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