

# Southern Cone



REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS IN THE SUBREGION  
**235,000**



PEOPLE REACHED WITH SOME FORM OF ASSISTANCE\*  
**11,273**



FUNDING SITUATION\*\*  
**16%** FUNDED: 6.8 MILLION  
REQUIREMENT: 41.7 MILLION

## Situation

- Argentina** reached 112k deaths and almost 5.2 million confirmed cases of coronavirus by the end of the month. At the beginning of the month [President Alberto Fernández confirmed that COVID-19 restrictions would be loosened nationwide](#) after 10 consecutive weeks of improving indicators and that the 1,000-person daily cap on returning residents would be raised to 1,700 up until 1 October. In addition, the government included new exemptions for “family reunions” which will allow close relatives of Argentinians and residents who live abroad to enter the country. In **Bolivia** the [vaccination campaign advanced and President Luis Arce indicated that by December 90 per cent of the population over 18 years old will be immunized. At the end of the month, Bolivia had a total of 3.1 million vaccines against COVID-19](#) "stalled" or not yet administered to patients, out of 9 million received, raising concerns of new infection outbreaks. President Luis Arce issued [Supreme Decree N° 4576, which established an exceptional procedure for migratory regularization in Bolivia](#), to grant 2 year residence permits to foreigners of any nationality in an irregular situation, who were present in Bolivia by 24 August 2021 and comply with documentation requirements. In **Paraguay**, as of 25 August, according to a new regulation issued by the Ministry of Public Health, the [sanitary requirements for those entering the country were modified](#). The regulation is applicable for both Paraguayans and foreigners and sets forth that isolation will not be mandatory for persons presenting a negative test for COVID-19 and a full vaccination certificate. People who are not fully vaccinated must comply with preventive isolation. In August, **Uruguay** recorded two consecutive days with no deaths from COVID-19, and by the end of the month, [the country had fully inoculated 72 per cent of its population](#). Uruguay began administering a third booster dose of Pfizer to deal with the Delta variant and [President Luis Lacalle announced that borders will be open by November for all foreigners](#) who are fully vaccinated. The Ministry of Public Health announced the development of a border contingency plan that include a center that welcomes people in a critical context with positive COVID-19 diagnosis who require quarantine.
- At Argentina's northwest border with Bolivia, refugees and migrants** from Venezuela continued arriving to the city of La Quiaca (Jujuy), with some **145 persons arriving during August**. Local hospital Jorge Uro started testing refugees and migrants with PCR tests. During the last week of August, 38 refugees and migrants (16 families) were tested, therefore reducing the length of isolation periods in the city. **Most Venezuelans applying for asylum in Argentina are not having their claims registered**, as their protection needs are not recognized by authorities in both San Salvador de Jujuy and Puerto Iguazú migration border offices. In **Bolivia, between 700 - 800 people per week are passing** through irregular points from Bolivia to Chile (from Oruro bound for Pisiga and then crossing to Chile).

### Response\*\*












**ARGENTINA:** ADRA, APdeBA, Asociación de Psicólogos Venezolanos, CAREF, FCCAM, IOM, Jesuit Migrant Service, MIRARES, Red Cross Argentina, UNHCR. **BOLIVIA:** Caritas Bolivia, Caritas Cochabamba, Caritas Switzerland, IOM, Munasim Kullakita Foundation, Scalabrini Foundation, UNICEF, UNHCR, World Vision. **PARAGUAY:** IOM, Semillas para la Democracia, UNHCR. **URUGUAY:** Idas y Vueltas, IOM, SEDHU, UNICEF, UNHCR.

- In **Argentina**, R4V partners gave socio-legal advice to refugees and migrants on how to access asylum, migratory regularization procedures, advocacy interventions and training sessions with public officers in Misiones, Jujuy and Mendoza. Partners shared information on vaccination for COVID-19 in the Province of Buenos Aires. Multipurpose transfers were made to assist the Venezuelan population in a situation of vulnerability due to the health emergency.
- In **Paraguay**, migrants and refugees have been assisted with long-term lodging, hygiene kits, dengue products, food vouchers, coats, medical consultations and medicines. Partners also provided guidance for labour market insertion and psychosocial support to families.
- Partners in **Uruguay**, provided information to people on how to apply for asylum, migration regularization, and referral for COVID-19 tests. Partners provided shelter, food vouchers and delivered kits for newborn babies. Some 31 Venezuelans were recognized as refugees after receiving legal assistance from partners.
- In **Bolivia**, partners provided temporary shelter to vulnerable families in need, both in-kind and through CVA, and also provided food, medicine kits, hygiene kits, jackets, shoes and other winter clothing items, blankets and kitchen kits to newly-arrived refugees and migrants. Partners also provided psychosocial support for children, facilitated access to asylum and regularization for children and their families, and facilitated birth registration.



PEOPLE REACHED\*

								
Food Security	Hum. Transp.	Health	Education	Integration	WASH	Protection	Shelter	CVA
1,427	256	3,900	0	65	1,094	2,035	1,386	905

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\*From 01/08/2021 until 31/08/2021 | \*\*Source: FTS Website | \*\*\*The list of partners per country include those who reported actions during the timeframe of this report and does not necessarily reflect all the partners that conform the National Platforms.