

COLOMBIA - TPS

GIFMM Support Plan for the Implementation of the Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelans



46 Organizations participating

32 organizations identified activities as part of RMRP 2021 in support of the roll-out of the Temporary Protection Status





1. CONTEXT

According to Migration Colombia, as of 31 January 2021, Colombia hosts over 1.74 million Venezuelan refugees and migrants, at least 56% of whom are in an irregular situation. Those without regular status are more vulnerable to exploitation and violence and face barriers to socio-economic integration within the country.

On 8 February 2021, the Government of Colombia announced it would grant Temporary Protection Status (TPS) to the Venezuelan population in its country, an unprecedented event in the country's history, and a measure which was welcomed by the international community.

The TPS will have a positive impact on the lives of Venezuelan refugees and migrants who wish to regulate their stay in Colombia and access basic services. The TPS will contribute to guarantee the rights of Venezuelans, ensure their access to essential services (e.g. health, education, housing, basic goods, services, and the formal labor market). As such, the measure will contribute to local development. With the TPS, refugees and migrants will be able to access the National Health System as well as COVID-19 vaccination, which is especially important considering the impact of the pandemic on their already dire situation.

The TPS provides those who meet the criteria with a Temporary Protection Permit (TPP)¹. By December 2021, the Government of Colombia aims to have issued approximately 800,000 permits.

In order to obtain the TPP, the applicant must register with the Single Registry for Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV, by its acronym in Spanish), which includes providing information on his/her stay in Colombia, identity documents (valid or expired), a confirmation of his/her intention to stay in the country, as well as confirming the absence of a criminal record and any administrative or judicial proceedings in the country. The RUMV process adopts a differential approach and considers the specific needs of the population in terms of age, gender, and disability, among others. It has a special focus on children and adolescents, as well as one on transgender population, and it recognizes the specific needs of the indigenous population.

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¹ Recognized refugees can obtain a Temporary Resident Visa and, therefore, do not require to apply for the TPP. Venezuelans in the process of applying for refugee status and in possession of the SC-2 Permit to Stay ("Salvoconducto de Permanencia SC-2") may choose to apply for the TPP.

■ Legal Framework of the Temporary Protection Status

The legal framework of the TPS is stipulated in Decree 2016 of 2021, which adopts the Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelan Migrants under the Temporary Protection Regime and other provisions on immigration matters; and in Resolution 0971 of 2021, which implements the Temporary Protection Status for Venezuelan Migrants.

8 February

Presidential Announcement TPS

1 March

Issuance Decree 2016 of 2021

28 April

Issuance Resolution 0971 of 2021

The Interagency Group on Mixed Migratory Flows (GIFMM) participated in the public consultations carried out by the Government of Colombia related to the Decree and the Resolution. Twenty-seven GIFMM members participated in the analysis and provided feedback and recommendations, with a focus on documentation requirements, child protection, and access for groups with specific protection needs.

2. SINGLE REGISTRY OF VENEZUELAN MIGRANTS (RUMV), APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF THE TEMPORARY PROTECTION PERMIT (TPP)

The Temporary Protection Status (TPS) applies to Venezuelan refugees and migrants who wish to temporarily reside in Colombia and meet certain conditions².

If the refugee or migrant meets the conditions, they are to complete the Single Registry of Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV, by its acronym in Spanish) and subsequently apply for the Temporary Protection Permit (TPP).³

The RUMV process consist of two steps:

Step 1: Pre-registration

Two options for registration are available:

i) Online pre-registration: A free, online procedure on a platform managed by Migration Colombia, accessible between 5 May 2021 and 24 November 2023.

At this stage, the applicant must create a username and password, and provide biographical data, a photograph, his/her address, and an identity document. Individuals without regular status need to provide proof of their stay in Colombia before 31 January 2021. In addition, the applicant is requested to fill out the socioeconomic profiling survey. An appointment is then scheduled for the In-person Biometric Registration (step 2).

If the refugee or migrant is unable to complete the online pre-registration process by his or her own means, he/she may access the assisted online pre-registration service.

ii) Assisted online pre-registration: Since 5 June 2021, in-person assistance has been available to carry out the online pre-registration process. This service is aimed specifically at those without access or unable to use the required technology or Internet, or those facing challenges in completing their online pre-registration for any other reason.

Information on Migration Colombia's service points for assisted online pre-registration, or "Puntos Visibles", is shared with Venezuelan refugees and migrants through media, websites and social networks of Migration Colombia; and through organizations, entities and institutions that have expressed their intention to support the development of this process and have been authorized by the migration authority to do so.

- 2 According to the legal framework, the applicant must comply with one of the following conditions: 1) reside in Colombia with a regular status, in possession of any type of Special Stay Permit (PEP, PIP or PTP, by their acronyms in Spanish); 2) reside in Colombia with a regular status, in possession of the SC-2 Permit to Stay ("Salvoconducto de Permanencia SC-2"); 3) reside in Colombia without regular status before 31 January 2021; 4) enter Colombia through a regular border crossing during the first two years of validity of the Statute (29 May 2021 until 28 May 2023). This latter condition will be subject to the regulations of the Ministry of Health, as part of the ongoing health emergency.
- 3 The Single Registry of Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV) and the Temporary Protection Permit (TPP) are free of charge and accessing the process does not require the support of intermediaries.

■ Step 2: In-Person Biometric Registration and request for the Temporary Protection Permit (TPP)

Once the pre-registration, assisted or unassisted, is completed, step 2 involves In-Person Biometric Registration⁴, which consists of the collection of biometric data.

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Refugees and migrants make an appointment with Migration Colombia at one of the above-mentioned 'Puntos Visibles' across the country, where they register their personal data, photograph, fingerprints, and signature.

Once step I and 2 are completed, the application for the TPP by the refugee or migrant will be considered finalized. In addition to registration in the RUMV, the Venezuelan refugee or migrant must meet additional requirements⁵ to apply for the TPP.

TPP Issuance

Within 90 calendar days, Migration Colombia will decide whether

to grant the TPP and share this decision with the applicant. In case of a positive decision, Migration Colombia will send the TPP via email within 30 days.

The physical TPP will be delivered at specific service points to be defined by Migration Colombia. The delivery timeline and the modality may vary depending on the geographical location, access conditions and ability to travel to the service points.

The Government has established the following timeline for issuing the first 800,000 permits by end 2021:



Progress RUMV: According to information available at Migration Colombia's portal "Visibles", as of 11 June, 981,097 people have been registered (they have a username and password); 846,777 people have completed the online pre-registration; 103,418 have an appointment for the assisted online pre-registration; and 650,328 have an appointment for the in-person biometric registration.

3. GIFMM SUPPORT TO TPS IMPLEMENTATION

The Government of Colombia has requested support from the GIFMM and its members to implement the TPS, in particular for:

- Communication and orientation on the TPS
- Step 1: Assisted online pre-registration
- Step 2: In-person biometric registration and request for the Temporary Protection Permit (TPP)
- Sector-specific support related to the benefits granted to refugees and regularized migrants – planned support to be included in the RMRP 2022 (see Annex A).

The 77 partners of the GIFMM, including UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and members of the Red Cross Movement, have expressed their support to the Government of Colombia in the implementation of the Temporary Protection Status, which requires significant resources and coordination.

The Colombia Chapter of the Regional Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela (RMRP) 2021 includes the regularization of the migratory status of refugees and migrants as one of its main priorities. 32 GIFMM organizations⁶ have expressed interest in supporting the implementation of the TPS and together identified more than 300 RMRP activities to complement the Government's efforts in 31 departments⁷.

The RMRP 2021 activities selected by these organizations as part of this GIFMM Support Plan for the Implementation of the TPS for Venezuelans amount to US \$33.6M. Two-thirds of the required funds (66%), US \$22.1M, are aimed at cross-cutting activities, including communication campaigns and legal advice. US \$4.0M (14%) will support step 1 (On-line and assisted on-line pre-registration), while US \$7.5M will support step 2 (In-Person Biometric Registration).

Several organizations have identified cash transfers as an instrument to support the TPP registration and application process. This assistance will be provided directly to refugees and migrants to, for instance, pay for transportation to registration points and internet access.

⁴ Migration Colombia prioritizes Biometric On-Site Registration of the population with special protection needs, such as children and adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, people with disabilities, elderly, people with specific health needs, among others. Children under 7 years of age are exempt from this stage.

These are: not having a criminal record, annotations or administrative or judicial proceedings in progress in Colombia or abroad, not having ongoing administrative immigration investigations, not having an expulsion, deportation or economic sanction measure on his/her name in force, not having been recognized as a refugee or having obtained asylum in another country, not having a current request for international protection in another country.

¹⁴ GIFMM organizations that are not part of the RMRP 2021 are planning 6 activities to support implementation, but are not requesting funds for these activities as part of the RMRP. Therefore, this support plan consolidates inputs from 46 organizations in total.

The GIFMM and its members have conducted a process to identify specific activities within the RMRP 2021 that can support the TPS implementation. The organizations identified more than 300 activities within the RMRP 2021, corresponding to 7 sectors, in 31 departments (incl. Bogotá D.C.).

Support to communication and orientation



29 Organizations





28 Departments

The GIFMM will support the Government of Colombia to ensure that refugees and migrants understand the details of the TPS, how to access it, and to promote effective mechanisms to ensure the population is informed throughout the process.

GIFMM partners will focus on supporting the dissemination of relevant information through social networks, as well as during online and in-person sessions. Service spaces where refugees and migrants can access internet and information will be opened for this purpose. Partners will implement awareness-raising campaigns through media advertisements and printed material, such as flyers and brochures. Information will be also disseminated using traditional media and the publication of online and printed content in partnership with these media.

During this process, feedback mechanisms will ensure two-way communication with the community of interest.

Partners' activities will focus on providing orientation to the population on the registration process, including legal guidance, the required documentation, referral pathways and other relevant topics related to the status, both for refugees and migrants, as well as for host communities, local government officials and other key stakeholders. These actions will be implemented through dedicated workshops and information sessions, as part of existing projects, with a gender and diversity approach.

Communication and orientation

- Dissemination campaigns (traditional media, social networks)
- Support to communication with communities
- Information sessions and workshops
- Services points to access to information, Internet, among others.
- Orientation and guidance for the population

Support to step 1 – Online and assisted online pre-registration



24Organizations



USD \$4M projected as part of RMRP 2021



31 Department

The support provided during this step started on 5 May 2021 with the online pre-registration and continued from 5 June with the assisted pre-registration. It focuses on providing the necessary conditions to ensure that refugees and migrants can start their registration in the RUMV.

During this phase partners will provide portable technological equipment, such as tablets and computers, internet access (including through the purchase of modems and sim cards for mobile data), and staff to provide advice, guidance and in-person support to the refugees and migrants.

Considering the specific challenges for refugees and migrants in areas far from urban centers and with limited connectivity, partners plan to facilitate transportation to registration points and roll-out mobile units, thereby complementing the geographic coverage of Migration Colombia.

GIFMM partners – in coordination with Migration Colombia – are assessing the possibility to provide certificates that refugees and migrants can use as a proof of their stay in Colombia before 31 January 2021, based on records on the humanitarian assistance received from GIFMM partners.

To expand the network of physical spaces available to support registration, the GIFMM plans to use some of its Support Spaces and other service points. In this regard, the GIFMM has designed a TPS service point mapping tool, which identifies partners' service points and their availability to eventually provide such support⁸.

Step 1: Online and assisted online pre-registration

May / June

Assisted online pre-registration in services points (from June onwards)

- GIFMM's Support Spaces and Service Points
- Transportation to registration points
- Mobile brigades
- Technological equipment
- Internet access
- Human resources
- Proof of their stay

⁸ More information on the GIFMM service points and their support to the TPS implementation is available in the following dashboard: https://bit.ly/3iA9WjD

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■ Support to step 2 - Biometric registration and request for Temporary Protection Permit (TPP)



16 Organizations





Once refugees and migrants complete the first step (the registration of their data within the RUMV), partners' interventions will focus on supporting the biometric registration and the corresponding TPP request. The aim is to reach the highest possible number of people that will receive the TPP.

During this step, organizations plan to provide technological (biometric) equipment⁹ as needed, as well as access to the internet, and human resources to provide information management and design support.

GIFMM partners will provide transportation for refugees and migrants to access registration sites where they have an appointment, in addition to the deployment of mobile units to reach those unable to access registration points.

Activities and related funding for the "GIFMM Support Plan for the Implementation of the TPS for Venezuelans" will be implemented within the framework of the Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP). For 2021, organizations have adjusted their original RMRP planning in line with the demands of the TPS process.

For 2022, the RMRP planning will include new requirements, opportunities and needs generated by the TPS, especially related to the Health, Protection, Socioeconomic Integration, and Education sectors (Annex A).

Step 2:

Biometric registration and request for Temporary Protection Permit (TPP)

September
On-site biometric registration

October:
Delivery of the PPT

- Human Resources
- Mobile brigades
- Transportation to registration points
- Internet
- Biometric equipment
- Technological equipment
- Printing- technological equipment (computers, printers, etc.)

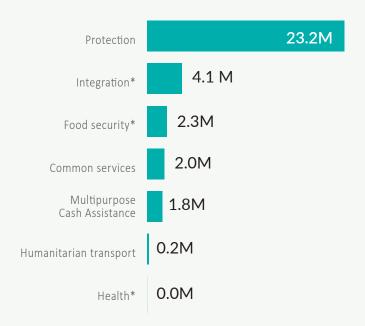
GIFMM Colombia

⁹ Several organizations are available to provide this technological support through the purchase of specialized ID card printing machines.

■ RMRP 2021 activities in support of TPS implementation

The GIFMM and its members have identified specific activities within the RMRP 2021 that can be adjusted to support TPS implementation. Organizations identified more than 300 such activities within the RMRP 2021 in seven sectors and 31 departments, where GIFMM partners have activities. For more information see the: *RMRP Activity Repository y Explorer*.

Graph 1. RMRP 2021 funding requirement for activities related to TPS implementation- by sector (figures in millions of dollars)

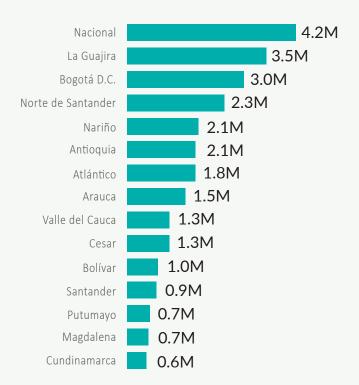




Given the nature of the support, most interventions are part of the Protection Sector, which includes the Communication with Communities Task Force and Child Protection. A gender and diversity approach runs through all sectors.

All activities, including those related to communications (which include common services such as information management, coordination, reporting and mobilization of funds) have an extensive geographic scope, covering practically the entire country. Activities implemented within the sectors marked with an asterisk (*) focus on providing guidance to the beneficiaries: for example, during a food distribution, a workshop or an awareness-raising session, partners provide information on TPS process and benefits.

Graph 2. RMRP 2021 funding requirement for activities related to TPS implementation- by department (amounts in millions of dollars)





In line with the distribution of the Venezuelan population in Colombia, La Guajira and Bogota will receive 23% of the funds required. The border departments (La Guajira, Norte de Santander and Arauca) account for a quarter of the resources requested, which will be allocated to sectoral activities in protection and food security, in addition to support for communications and cross-cutting support for steps 1 and 2. The remaining 29 departments account for 62% of the funds, with a large concentration of activities in the Caribbean region (11% of the funds), as well as Antioquia and Valle del Cauca departments (10%) and those neighboring Bogota. Almost 15% of funds requested by partners are national in scope.

SUPPORT PLAN 2021 ANNEX A - TPS Planned 2022 Support - Sector Specific Support for the Population with the Temporary Protection Permit

Once the refugee or migrant obtains the TPP, he/she will be able to access various services and benefits. GIFMM partners have been identifying support in specific sectors (health, education, socioeconomic integration, and protection), which will be included in the RMRP 2022.

As such, these interventions are not part of this GIFMM Support Plan for the Implementation of the TPS, which is focused on the provision of information and legal support, and support to Steps 1 and 2 of TPS implementation throughout 2021.



Health

A refugee or migrant with a TPP can access the country's Social Security Health and Pension System, generating a significant increase in the demand for health services (including vaccination against COVID-19). As such, partners are considering providing information, legal assistance, information on affiliation to and during the process of enrollment in the System; providing access to basic services, including promotion and prevention, medicines and exams; mental, sexual and reproductive health care, physical rehabilitation and psychosocial support. In addition, access to nutrition and food security interventions; as well as the development of mobile brigades to cover the population in hard-to-reach areas.



Education

With the TPP, the refugee and migrant population can access the Colombian Education System at all levels, as well as training services, certification of labor competencies, employment management and entrepreneurship services by the National Learning Service (SENA by its acronym in Spanish), among others. This means that the demand for formal and technical education services will increase, putting pressure on educational institutions. As such, GIFMM partners plan to support access to education services, through legal assistance and monitoring of enrollment processes; training on the TPS, activities to prevent violence, including gender-based violence, xenophobia and support local integration; development of child protection spaces;

infrastructure support for traditional and mobile classrooms, as well as the provision of school meals.



Socio-Economic Integration

As one of the objectives of the TPS is to support the effective integration of refugees and migrants, partners foresee support to access formal employment skills certification, job training and legal assistance, reducing barriers to the labor-market that the refugee and migrant population currently faces, in close coordination with the corresponding entities. In addition, technical assistance for the development of entrepreneurial solutions, strengthening psychosocial support and community empowerment strategies for comprehensive and effective socioeconomic inclusion with the host communities. In a cross-cutting manner, the sector prioritizes strategies for financial inclusion, support inclusion within the social security system, and the generation of alliances between the public and private sectors, academia, and international organizations.



Protection

Partners identified the importance of ongoing support to Venezuelan refugees and migrants to be able to access the different steps of the TPS process. In addition, the sector identified the need to provide support focused on access to essential services, including guidance on protection risks; legal assistance to access to rights, support to access the TPP, guidance to and activation of referral pathways and systems for the population (mainly on gender-based violence, and trafficking and smuggling) and access to rights and reduction of protection risks along the route. In addition, the sector will strengthen the response to (unaccompanied) children and adolescents regularized with the TPP, including through alternative care spaces and open-door shelters. Finally, the sector will continue to provide technical assistance and developing awareness-raising activities for Colombian authorities involved in the TPS as well as about the different protection approaches aimed at GIFMM's population of interest.



































































































Inter-Agency Coordination Platform for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela