



# Regional Child Protection Sub-Sector









Venezuelan refugee and migrant children and adolescents face many challenges in transit and in destination, they are highly vulnerable and often encounter different forms of violence, abuse, and neglect, including recruitment by irregular armed groups, labour and sexual exploitation



Special attention unaccompanied and separated children (UASC).









Increase the capacity of Child Protection actors and strengthen protection mechanisms in prevention, mitigation and response



Tools and capacities will be developed for addressing mental health and strengthening psychosocial support



Strengthening of national child protection systems considering population needs, especially regarding UASC



Advocacy activities will be implemented, research and awarenessraising conducted on key issues affecting Child protection









# Regional Human Trafficking & Smuggling Sub-Sector









Increased risk factors and adaptation of recruitment strategies, in the COVID-19 context, both for human trafficking and for the smuggling of migrants form Venezuela







Prevention

- Development of information materials and its dissemination.
  - Evidence-based actions: Post-COVID-19 diagnosis.



#### Protection

Regional assistance mechanism to address urgent and immediate shortfalls in resources for the protection and assistance of refugees and migrants from Venezuela who have experienced or are at risk of violence, abuse and/or exploitation.

#### Prosecution

- Development of gender-sensitive technical tools and actions to enable access to justice and effective protection of trafficked persons and/or smuggled migrants.

#### Partnership

Promoting dialogue and experiences spaces and good practices exchanges



#### R4V.INF0



# Regional Gender Based Violence Sub-Sector









GBV survivors face challenges in accessing life-saving and essential services (eg: Sexual and reproductive health, medical care Psychosocial support, case management, shelter, livelihoods.



Those most vulnerable to GBV lack economic support/safety nets.



Domestic Violence and intimate partner violence have worsened during the pandemic







Address barriers to care and ensure that refugee and migrant survivors can access quality, timely, coordinated, survivorcentered and age-appropriate GBV response services

(2)

Support women empowerment and longer term recovery initiatives and enhance GBV risk mitigation in all aspects of the humanitarian response .

3

R4V INFO

Prevent GBV addressing positive masculinity

harmful practices and promoting







# Support Spaces









Need to adapt access to information and support in strategic places at border areas, along the routes and main concentration areas of host countries.



Reinforcing the identification and referral of persons with specific needs







Strengthening access to in-person, remote and virtual service provision and improving the quality of services for refugees and migrants.

(2)

Adapting the service provision to respond to emerging needs as a result of the pandemic.

3

Promoting the strengthening of the community-based protection approach, two-way communication and community complaints and feedback mechanisms.



Expanding the coverage of the Support Spaces network, enhancing the coordination and advocacy with regional and multi-sectoral processes, including the Quito Process.



