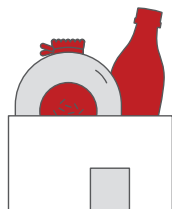# Support to the WASH Cluster

iMMAP

The profound political, economic and humanitarian crisis in Venezuela caused the continuous exodus of Venezuelan nationals, creating significant challenges for regional governments in neighboring countries, in particular for Colombia.

This flow of migration and migrant population crisis sees an average of **5,000 people** leaving the country daily, in majority through Colombia.

Colombia

During their crossing of Colombia, many Venezuelan migrants face difficulties finding accurate, relevant and up-to-date information related to their trip, access to basic services, third country immigration regulations, their trajectory and route through Colombia, points of humanitarian assistance, including access to health and their respective legal status in Colombia.

iMMAP Support to the WASH Cluster

Direct support to UNICEF response programs and response preparedness in the agency's role as coordinator to the WASH cluster, by a sector specific need assessment of health and education infrastructures, communal and temporary shelters, among others. Information Management support to other clusters, including shelter, health, education, nutrition, and protection.

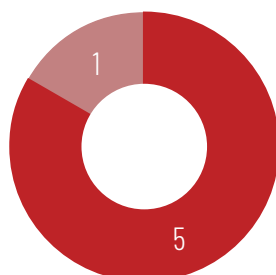Years of presence in Colombia: **2019**

Donor: **CERF**

Current project: **Support to the WASH Cluster**
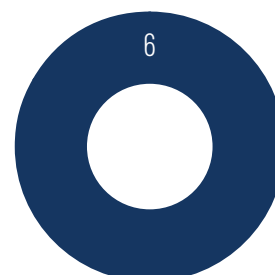
Project budget: **USD 70,186**

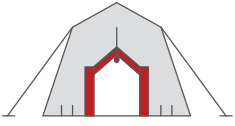Number of partners iMMAP currently supports: **1**

6
Number of staff

- Women 1
- Men 5

- National 6

iMMAP

Background

The humanitarian crisis caused by theflow of Venezuelan migrantpopulation since 2017, caused an unforeseeable increase of human settlements along migration route in Colombia, together with the increase in the demand for water supply and access to basic sanitation. Many of the settlement sites have historically presented challenges in coverage, quality and continuity in provision of basic services and access to water utilities. Most concerning is the situation of the most vulnerable population groups, under the circumstances, the risk of water born and hygiene related diseases, attributed to inadequate conditions and access to water, sanitation and basic hygiene requirements is likely to rise. To date, an estimated 1.3 million Venezuelans are present in different regions of Colombia. The highest concentration of Venezuelan migrant population remains in close border proximity to Venezuela.

Objectives

Realize a diagnosis of the existing WASH services, identification and analysis of water, sanitation and hygiene needs in the context of mixed migration flow of Venezuelans in Colombia, identification of response gaps in shelters, temporary settlements, educational institutions, protection spaces, border crossings, public health centers, urban, sub-urban and rural settings in the Departments of Arauca, Norte de Santander, La Guajira and Nariño. Response actor mapping operating in the four above Departments of Colombia.
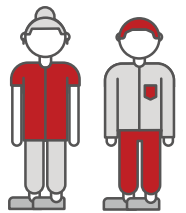
Clusters/sectors supported

WASH

Profiles

- WASH needs assessment coordination
- WASH sector specific project planning, management, monitoring and evaluation
- Research and monitoring processes, application of quantitative and qualitative methodologies
- Water, sanitation and hygiene sector specific risk management, climate change impact and humanitarian action
- WASH cluster support

Project Deliverables

Diagnostic document of current WASH services; assessment of needs and proposal of course of action for a response in water, sanitation and hygiene for the Departments of La Guajira, Norte de Santander, Arauca and Nariño within the context of mixed migration flow of Venezuelans in Colombia. Response actor mapping, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization response capacities in their response to mixed migration flow of Venezuelans in Colombia.