



INCLUSIVE CITIES,
COMMUNITIES OF SOLIDARITY
CITY SCALE PROPOSAL
AND TERRITORIAL
INTERVENTION PLAN

Chaguanas Borough Corporation





UN@HABITAT FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE





#### Introduction

The Inclusive Cities, Communities of Solidarity (ICCS) project proposes a territorial approach for effective integration, taking into consideration the differentiated needs of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and their location in the definition of actions with a differential approach. As a result, on the one hand, the approach promotes the mitigation of gaps in access to fundamental rights of Venezuelan communities, while, on the other, it strengthens the city's capacity to support its population through its system of infrastructure, services, and opportunities. Hence, the territorial approach aims to transform human mobility into an asset which contributes to territorial prosperity.

In this sense, the ICCS project focuses on the city and a pilot community in the territory, or Territorial Intervention Unit (TIU), as areas of multilevel scope to propose strategies that tackle structural issues at the city level toward the mitigation of gaps and the equal distribution of prosperity. Furthermore, at the TIU level, the territorial approach determines participatory community actions at the neighborhood scale to respond to socioeconomic, spatial, cultural, and governance demands from Venezue-

lan and host communities to contribute to the effective and medium-and-long-term integration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants, as well as host communities experiencing conditions of vulnerability.

Correspondingly, city-scale proposals and the Territorial Intervention Plan become the roadmap of the ICCS project to implement actions in the territory. In addition and as a contribution to the local and national governments, this document presents a portfolio of strategic actions to contribute to the medium- and long- term territorial integration processes to be implemented in collaboration with other territorial stakeholders. These actions have been built in a participatory manner and through co-creation processes with beneficiaries to promote their empowerment and the appropriation of actions towards their sustainability. Likewise, local government officials are linked in the processes of co-creation of activities to generate synergies with local programmes, as well as promoting the appropriation of actions and knowledge that promotes the sustainability of the project's action after its completion.

#### Reference Framewor

#### Inter Scalar Intervention

This plan proposes actions on three scales. Firstly, at the macro scale or city/metropolitan area scale, in which structuring projects are outlined to respond to strategic challenges of the territory that allow equitable distribution of territorial prosperity and consequently increase the integration potential of vulnerable communities. Secondly, at the meso scale, actions are proposed to respond to the socioeconomic and cultural demands of the communities to mitigate the scarcity of resources and promote integration. Finally, at the micro-scale, territorial actions are proposed to improve the conditions of habitability with a differential approach towards the most vulnerable communities.

As a structuring axis, these actions consider the refugee, migrant, and host populations in vulnerable conditions as their beneficiaries. Therefore, actions are structured with a differentiated approach that can mitigate macro,

meso, or micro scale problems that jeopardise their integration and improve the carrying capacity of the territory for equitable access to prosperity.

In the same way, the multi-scalar approach allows for complementarity between the project reach at the macro scale and meso and micro levels to promote a comprehensive intervention. This action is framed in an inclusive governance framework focusing on social investment to encourage equitable access to urban community resources, services, and opportunities.

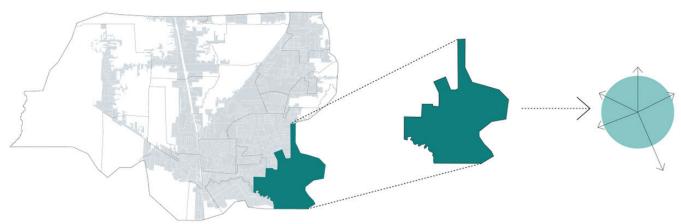
In the case of the Chaguanas Borough, the macro scale corresponds to the wider municipal and urban area of Chaguanas, the meso-scale corresponds to the Longdenville community, and the micro-scale corresponds to a polygon which includes the centrality of the community: the Longdenville Community Centre.

Macro scale: Chaguanas Borough

Meso scale: Territorial Intervention Unit (TIU)

Micro Scale Internal polygon

#### Longdenville community



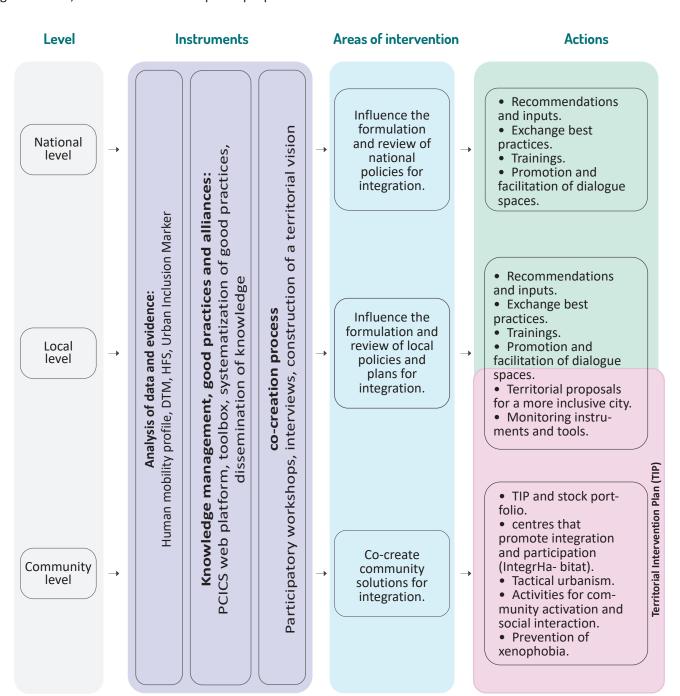




### Scope and Multi-Level Impact

In the framework of the action of the ICCS project, the formulation of this document reposes on public policy impact and the implementation of co-creation processes at the city and community level for the formulation of governance, socioeconomic and spatial proposals that

promote the integration of refugees and migrants in the territory. The following diagram presents the action items of the project and where the formulation of this document is inserted in it.



# Process for Formulating Proposals at a City Scale and Territorial Intervention Plan

In addition to the intervention scale, the actions proposed in this document are classified by their origin and impact (short, medium, long term) for the beneficiary communities. In this sense, the demands identified by the communities, local government, and the informa-

tion generated from the Inclusive Cities, Communities of Solidarity (ICCS) project are considered. The following scheme outlines the process implemented to define the proposals according to this schema.

#### ICCS data and information Baseline of the territory built by Human Mobility Profile, DTM, HFS, Urban Inclusion Marker. **Community and Local Government Co-creation workshops Construction of** Participatory and cooperation Identification **Territorial surveys** spaces with refugee, migrant, community vision on the territorial and of demands host communities and local Participatory exercises to socioeconomic officials to identify needs and know the vision of conditions possible solutions communities. Information analysis by experts Definition of integration differentials, territorial assets. Thematic axis Identification Adequate Education, Public space, Health and Inclusive Economic 6 of actions housing and culture, and security, and Portfolio of actions Differential focus Inter scalar approach Territorial focus (human mobility, gender, Micro, meso, and disabilities macro Short / Medium / Long term Feasibility and prioritization of actions Implementation of actions







#### **Thematic Axis**

Within the framework of the New Urban Agenda (NUA), the concept of "access to the right to the city" is used as a starting point, defined as a condition that renders access to fundamental, social, economic and cultural rights tangible in the territory. This concept states that access to the right to the city is only achieved when there is "equality in the use and enjoyment of cities, seeking to promote inclusion and guarantees that all inhabitants, both present and future generations, without discrimination of any kind, can create and live in just, safe, healthy, accessible, affordable, resilient and sustainable human settlements, to promote prosperity and quality of life for all" (UN-Habitat, 2016).

A city in which access to the right to the city is universal also becomes a prosperous city which, according to the conceptual framework of the City Prosperity Index (CPI), is defined as one in which its inhabitants have equitable access to infrastructure for development, quality of life, social equity and high environmental quality under a participatory, efficient and transparent legislative framework. In this way, a prosperous city can be considered an inclusive city insofar as it offers guarantees to its inhabitants without any distinction regarding access to rights.

Within this framework, and to implement and monitor these principles in the territory, the "Inclusive Cities, Communities of Solidarity" project defined five thematic axes that make it possible to demonstrate and monitor the state of prosperity and access to the right to the city. Corresponding to access to rights, these axes have been used as the basis for developing a monitoring instrument that shows, with georeferenced information, those areas where there is prosperity, guarantees access to rights, and, therefore, more significant potential for the inclusion of vulnerable population.

In this sense, the Urban Inclusion Marker as an action principle considers the location of prosperity and the availability and accessibility of infrastructure, services, and opportunities and quantifies its potential of inclusion. This marker is made up of the five dimensions presented below and becomes a decision-making tool that considers inclusive governance as a transversal dimension on which public policies, plans, programs, and projects are built toward the promotion of integration in the territory.



#### Adequate housing and access to basic services

Adequate and affordable housing, with security of tenure and access to basic rights



#### **Employment and economic opportunities**

Access to livelihoods and adequate employment taking advantage of territorial assets and promoting innovation and entrepreneurship.



#### Health and wellbeing

Access to health systems, access to social security and adequate environmental conditions and gender gaps.



#### **Education, diversity and culture**

Access to education and gender gaps, as well as the promotion of innovation around cultural diversity.



#### Public space, security and urban vitality

Access to dynamic urban environments with high urban quality and safety.



### **City Scale Proposals**

#### Challenges Identified in the Chaguanas Borough

The Urban Inclusion Marker makes it possible to measure a city's aggregate level of inclusion, or the ability to access goods, services, and opportunities offered to its citizens in line with the "right to the city." A map allows for the identification of areas where advantages are concentrated and gaps in their distribution in the territory. In the case of the Chaguanas Borough, it has not been possible to implement these measurements in the urban inclusion marker due to the lack of information on territorial and socioeconomic conditions at a street level. Nevertheless, through an analysis of thematic maps with available data, a brief analysis of the main challenges of the Chaguanas Borough in the five dimensions of the urban inclusion marker are presented:



High-quality habitat conditions in the Chaguanas Borough are concentrated at the Lange Park, and Edinburgh communities, which are located close to Chaguanas proper, or the urban centrality in the territory. On the other hand, to the southeast of the city, in communities such as Enterprise, Lendore Village, and Longdenville, dwelling conditions exemplify urban quality issues, including overcrowding and lack of basic services such as sewage. It could be hypothesized that the concentration of vulnerable and less advantaged groups in these communities are found in areas where there is a lack of access to adequate housing, while more prosperous economic groups are concentrated in the urban centre, the north, and west peripheries. Moreover, considering affordability conditions, Venezuelan refugees and migrants tend to concentrate in these communities with low habitat conditions mainly due to affordability and the need to share the dwelling among several households.



The Chaguanas area presents a high, albeit slowly decreasing, dependency on Port-of-Spain and other major cities, considering that it does not have a strong urban centrality that concentrates economic agglomerations and employment opportunities. Yet, undeveloped productive areas are concentrated in Chaguanas proper along Chaguanas Main Road, Ramsaran Street, and Caroni Savannah Road, while the rest of the territory is mostly residential. In this context, the east part of Enterprise, Longdenville, and Endeavour, which are communities

with urban characteristics, require more resources (in terms of time and resources for transportation) for their inhabitants to access job opportunities and means of life, a demand that is also identified in the Chaguanas Spatial Development Plan. Moreover, according with the 2011 Census, these districts are also experiencing



Regarding access to health and considering that communities such as Enterprise and Longdenville have gaps regarding access to adequate employment, these communities also present gaps in the access to social security and, thus, access to health care. Although the northern districts in Chaguanas have less accessibility by proximity to health facilities, their economic status allows them to access facilities; while neglected communities depend on public transportation systems. On the other hand, Chaguanas' high vulnerability to flooding impacts wellbeing and health in the Borough. According to the Strategic Development Plan of Chaguanas, flooding risk increases due to poor sewage systems and inadequate waste management.



In the same way as for health and wellbeing, education facilities are located closer to the urban centrality in Chaguanas, leaving the northern communities with lower accessibility by proximity to schools. Yet, considering socioeconomic status, the most vulnerable communities are Enterprise and Longdenville, considering that access to education depends on additional conditions such as transportation. Moreover, considering the high ethnic diversity in the territory, Chaguanas itself is socially and culturally diverse with a high potential to benefit from this underutilised characteristic.



Finally, regarding public spaces open-source information(Open Street maps) points out, there is a lack of coverage of public spaces. Weather and insecurity conditions (criminal activity) and lack of infrastructure (such as lightening) limit access to adequate public and safe spaces, especially for women and girls. Moreover, the territory presents low diversity regarding land use.





Chaguanas is located in west-north-western Trinidad, and it is considered the fastest growing municipality in the country according to available data of the last-held national census in 2011. In territorial terms, Chaguanas Borough is predominantly a rural municipality. With an estimated 76,000 inhabitants, it developed around one centrality located in Chaguanas Proper and is surrounded by communities with different levels of urbanization. Most of them are predominantly rural, such as Felicity, Petersfield, and Jerningham Junction, while others as Enterprise, Lange Park, and Montrose are predominantly urban. The highest density in the territory is concentrated in Enterprise, a community that historically has been subject to illegal occupation, and squatting.

Moreover, considering that institutional activities and a number of commercial and industrial activities are concentrated in the Chaguanas urban centrality, the Borough's inhabitants highly depend on Port-of-Spain and other surrounding areas to access employment opportunities. This action will also required to advance in the decentralization of functions from the national to local governments, including territorial planning responsibilities. Furthermore, the city doesn't have a massive public transportation system to connect within its territory, neither with surrounding municipalities; thus, citizens highly depend on cars as the main means of transportation. Hence, one of the most pressing issues of the municipality is traffic jams, together with high risk of flooding, lack of public facilities, and extensive expansion.

In this context, the ICCS proposes as a core recommendation to update its Spatial Development Plan and to designate planning zones that allow the territory to become a more sustainable environment with adequate living

Spatial Development Plan for the Chaguanas Borough



conditions for its inhabitants. As an essential part of the plan, it is suggested to propose strategies to mitigate the expansive growth of the municipality. Hence, it is proposed to consolidate a border or green belt around the city aiming to concentrate urban development in existing vacant land inside urban boundaries. Moreover, this belt or border also will contribute to the protection of agricultural and environmentally valuable land to protect the available natural resources, as well as to mitigate urbanization in areas with natural hazards such as flooding. In addition, the urban areas are predominantly formed by two-storey houses, resulting in low density occupation and the increase in the cost of land and housing. Thus, it is essential to promote densification processes, especially around the urban centrality concentrated in Chaguanas Proper. Likewise, the municipality has developed linear secondary centralities over roads and a main axis that need to be strengthened and developed as new centralities with the potential to attract economic agglomeration and mitigate the dependance on surrounding cities.

Finally, investment should be prioritized for most neglected communities, with special emphasis on Enterprise, Longdenville, Lendore Village, and Montrose where, according to the 2011 census, are concentrated the households with deficient access to adequate housing, basic services, and social support infrastructures.











- Border or green belt around the city to control urban expansion.
- 2 Urban expansion land.
- 3 Urban densification.
- 4 Urban consolidation.
- 5 Neighborhood improvement.
- 6 Strengthen existing centralities across main axis.
- Protect land of agricultural value.
- 8 Protect areas of environmental value.

As a consequence, Chaguanas inhabitants will benefit from a sustainable and more competitive city with better living conditions that facilitate access to fundamental needs such as housing and basic services, and opportunities such as employment. Duly, resilience and territorial capacity will increase to accommodate new inhabitants as Venezuelan refugees and migrants. Moreover, limiting the urban border and expansion will allow the local government to prioritize investment in vacant urban land to support urbanization, while improving neighborhoods and communities with low habitat quality as Enterprise and Longdenville.

Furthermore, among the most pressing issues Chaguanas, and Trinidad and Tobago in general, faces is flooding. Considering that Chaguanas is located on a flat area near the coast and surrounded by rivers, including Caparo and Cunupia, the territory presents high vulnerability to flooding. Current infrastructural conditions also increase flooding risk, especially in rainy season. On the one hand, the lack of adequate waste management contributes to blocked drainages. On the other hand, non-permeable infrastructure reduces drainage and increases the speed of water, creating greater vulnerability for communities.

Hence, it is necessary to formulate a strategy that contributes to reducing flood vulnerability with elements of the urban tissue. First, it is important to consolidate a green infrastructure system along the main roads and corridors in the city to increase soil permeability and reduce road closure during storms and floods. Green infrastructu-

re are technical solutions that use natural elements to improve resilience. The combination of vegetation and different types of soil has the potential to mitigate the severity of flooding in the territory. Second, increasing green spaces in the city is essential to increasing the areas with the potential to withstand the effects of flooding. This is especially important around the Cunupia and Caparo rivers inside the urban environment. Evidence shows urbanization around these rivers and they are precisely the most affected households during rainy season.

As a result of flooding mitigation, the municipality will have better conditions to function as a system. Tobegin, roads and main corridors won't be closed and mobility won't be interrupted. This is an essential condition for productive and commercial activities are dependable on transportation. Moreover, considering that flooding risk is impacting vulnerable communities, the mitigation of its risk will mean a decrease in affected households and losses due to weather conditions. Finally, permeable land will also contribute to improve environmental conditions and reduce diseases promoted by stagnant water and the concentration of mosquitos, especially during the winter season. Finally, by increasing green areas, the community will benefit in general from the benefits of these spaces. From mitigating air and sound pollution, to support sport and recreational activities, green spaces will improve habitat conditions.

Mitigation of flooding risk











- Green infrastructure along roads and main corridors to increase permeable soil.
- Increase green areas and public spaces as land that can drain flooding.
- 3 Create a buffer around the Caparo and Cunupia rivers as a flooding area to mitigate the impact during the flooding season.
- 4 Recovery of deforested vegetation cover and reforestation of new vegetation areas as a strategy to mitigate the effects of climate change.\*

<sup>\*</sup> From 2001 to 2021, Chaguanas lost 50ha of vegetation cover, which equates to an 11% decrease in vegetation cover since 2000, and 13.8kt of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions. https://www.globalforestwatch.org







On the other hand, to transform Chaguanas into a resilient city and to improve productivity, it is essential to develop a Mobility Masterplan to identify the daily commutes and define an effective and affordable system for the Chaguanas community. Moreover, to transform the urban image of the city, it is important to formulate a Public Space Masterplan together with the mobility strategy, aiming to connect main corridors and axis with public spaces and to transform streets in public spaces for people and not just for vehicles.

In this context, it is proposed to design and implement a public transportation system that reduces the use of private cars, the need for parking spaces, and mitigate traffic jams. In addition, considering road conditions, it is also necessary to improve this system, with special emphasis on primary and secondary roads. Together with the adequation of the roads, it is fundamental to consolidate infrastructure to support alternative mobility, with emphasis on pedestrian and bicycle mobility to reduce the dependency on cars. The previously proposed green infrastructure along roads and corridors will also contribute to promoting alternative transportation systems. Vegetation has the potential to protect against sun and reducing the heat island effect, making activities as walking or cycling more conformable for Chaguanas' inhabitants. In the same way, it is proposed the pedestrianization of the Chaguanas business district and increase parking facilities to mitigate traffic and congestion. The intention is to articulate the massive transportation system and main roads to these areas so users could arrive by public systems, alternative mobility, or private cars to the area. In the case of private cars, they would park at parking facilities.

Transportation and public spaces



Furthermore, it is necessary to improve the quality of existing public spaces, infrastructure and urban furniture to support the demands of the community and improve habitat quality. Likewise, Chaguanas presents a deficit in the coverage and distribution of public spaces; thus, new public spaces need to be planned and design. In this sense, it is also important to transform areas with environmental value like river beds into public spaces for recreation. Giving the land a use could mitigate the informal occupation of land with risk factors, while increasing public spaces per capita.

The community in general will benefit from the consolidation of transportation and public space systems. Further, the most vulnerable communities, including Venezuelan communities will especially benefit from these actions considering the availability of a transportation system inside and outside the municipality that will reduce the time and cost of transport towards the improvement of their living conditions and access to opportunities. Moreover, the consolidation of infrastructure for alternative mobility and increase in public spaces will become important assets in their integration process not only regarding resource expenditure, but opportunities to coexist with the host communities.











- Improve main roads for public transport, alternative mobility, and private cars. Increase lightning.
- Improve secondary roads for public transport, alternative mobility, and private cars. Increase lightning.
- 3 Consolidating the Chaguanas Business District as a pedestrian area.
- 4 Parking facilities
- 5 Improve existing public spaces. Increase lightning.
- 6 Create new public spaces as safe and accessible spaces.
- 7 Transform protected areas in public spaces.

In addition, with the challenges already presented, one of the most urgent demands in the Chaguanas Borough is the access to affordable and adequate housing. Due to its proximity to Port of Spain, Chaguanas is popular as satellite city to live while working in Port of Spain. Hence, Chaguanas is receiving urban migration, together with Venezuelan international migration, thereby increasing the housing demand and, consequently, the cost of housing, especially rent dwelling.

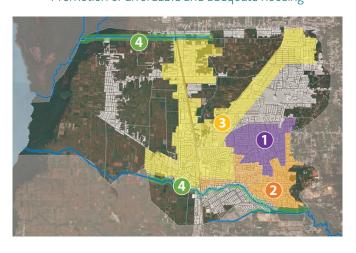
In this context and considering the low residential density of the municipality, it is necessary to propose strategies that will decrease the price of housing and consolidate urban areas to mitigate extensive urban expansion. First, it is important to implement legalization actions for the Enterprise community and neighborhood improvement for the promotion of security of tenure, the mitigation of structural deficits at the dwelling and improve urban quality by the provision of public spaces and social support infrastructures. In the same way, the 2011 census also points out the need to implement a neighborhood improvement project with focus on the provision of social infrastructures in communities such as Longdenville, Montrose, and Lendore Village.

On the other hand, for areas in Chaguanas with adequate housing conditions but low residential density, the formulation of normative instruments that will promote densification processes to increase housing offer and re-

duce the cost of housing is proposed. Hence, the most vulnerable communities will have the opportunity to access to own or rented dwelling in central areas, close to the economic centrality and with access to basic services and public facilities. Finally, considering the flooding risk, relocating all households situated in at-risk areas in the buffer of the Caparo and Cunupia rivers to other areas of the city needs to be regarded.

As a result of this action, most vulnerable communities will improve their living condition and their possibility to access to adequate and affordable housing. This action will especially benefit the Venezuelan community that, at the moment, are forced to live in overcrowded conditions to be able to afford housing. Venezuelan refugees and migrants tend to concentrate in peripheral communities with low access to social facilities. Thus, projects as comprehensive neighborhood improvement have the potential to improve structural deficits in the dwelling, as well as to improve the provision and accessibility to social services.

#### Promotion of affordable and adequate housing











- Property legalization and Neighborhood comprehensive improvement.
- 2 Neighborhood comprehensive improvement for the provision of infrastructures.
- 3 Densification for promotion of affordable and adequate housing.
- Relocation of housing in risk areas, particularly, dwellings located on the riverbed of the Caparo and Cunupia rivers.





Moreover, considering Chaguanas' high dependency on surrounding cities for employment opportunities, it is proposed to identify the existing territorial assets and strengthen them for the consolidation of new centralities.

Considering existing territorial dynamics, productive areas in Chaguanas are concentrated around the Chaguanas business district and major roads such as the Uriah Butler Highway, the Jerningham Railway Road, and the Caparo Valley Brasso Road. The Business District, while concentrating institutional, industrial, commercial, and financial activities, present spatial problems constraining its accessibility and productivity. Hence, the formulation of a Masterplan for its renovation is proposed, consistent with the previous proposal to transform the area into a pedestrian zone and limit the access of cars. In this way, the business district will implement public-private associations to transform its environmental quality and infrastructural coverage to attract new companies and investors and promote economic agglomerations, which results in an increase of job opportunities.

On the other hand, secondary centralities – like the ones aforementioned along roads and highways – need reinforcement through the promotion of economic agglomerations. Hence, territorial assets need to be considered, such as the proximity of the Cunupia community to the international airport. In this context, it is proposed to take advantage of the already existing businesses, promote entrepreneurship and attract new businesses using financial and fiscal incentives.

#### Consolidation of new centralities



Furthermore, considering that the city does not have a designated industrial complex, it is proposed to

consolidate a complex along the Uriah Butler Highway as a strategic point to connect with the port of Port of Spain and surrounding cities.

Finally, regarding the intervention of the business district, it is recommended to relocate the Chaguanas market to an area with better accessibility. Hence, the proposal is to relocate and redesign the market along the Uriah Butler Highway as a strategic location for provision and products delivery.

The action will benefit the community in general due to the creation of new job opportunities in the territory. The consolidation of secondary centralities will reduce the dependence between Port of Spain and the business district, reducing daily commutes, traffic jams, and pollution. The Venezuelan community will especially benefit from this strategy since they tend to move to areas where job opportunities are located and are presently encountering difficulties to access adequate job opportunities in Chaguanas due to employment market conditions.











- Formulation of a Masterplan for the business district: formulation of Integrated Urban Solutions to promote its development.
- Strengthen existing secondary centralities with the formulation of Integrated Urban Solutions that involve public and private actors.
- 3 Consolidation of an industrial area for the city
- 4 Relocation of the Chaguanas market.
- Consolidation of social and cultural facilities integrated to areas of metropolitan public spaces.

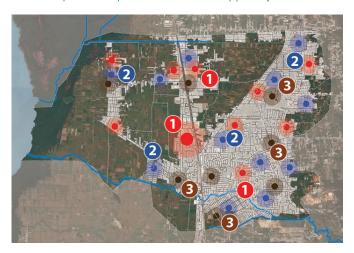
Finally, one of the main demands of the territory is to strengthen the capacity and coverage of social support systems such as health, education, and community/cultural spaces. Hence, it is proposed to increase these facilities in the territory, especially through the north-east of the municipality (Cunipia, Charlieville, Jeminham Juction, communities) that presents less coverage and accessibility.

Regarding health facilities, considering that the Chaguanas area counts two public healthcare facilities, it is necessary to increase the coverage of primary care facilities and a hospital for the city with specialisations for an integral healthcare. On the other hand, regarding education and considering the extensive working hours of parents in the territory, it is important to increase the accessibility at the neighborhood level to early childcare and general childcare facilities, as well as to primary and secondary schools. Accessibility at the neighborhood level reduces the resources (time and money) invested by parents to commute with children to everyday activities.

Finally, there is no available data regarding cultural or communal facilities in the territory. Cultural facilities are essential to promote the access to education and cultural expressions, fundamental during integration processes. On the other hand, community centres have the potential to transform in the core of the community and congregate them for participatory processes. Hence, it is proposed that community centres existing on the ground could also adopt the principles of IntegrHa-bitat centres, to transform in spaces that promote integration of most vulnerable communities and where communities can participate from co- creation processes to improve their habitat conditions. The adoption of the IntegrHa-bitat principles will impact in the provision of services to the community, design tailor-made services to promote community resilience and development.

CConsidering that social support systems are essential for community development, the benefit from this strategy will be widely disseminated across Chaguanas. While access to healthcare, education and community facilities at the neighborhood level will have its desired ripple effect, Venezuelan refugees and migrants will not have access to education, although they will highly benefit from the access to healthcare and community facilities. Considering the extensive working hours of Venezuelan communities, childcare services and facilities will become essential elements for their access to job opportunities.

#### Improve the provision of social support systems

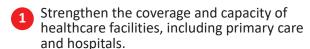












- 2 Strengthen the coverage and capacity of education facilities, including early childcare, childcare, primary and secondary schools.
- 3 Strengthen the coverage and capacity of community or centres for the integration and co-creation: IntegrHa-bitat centres.



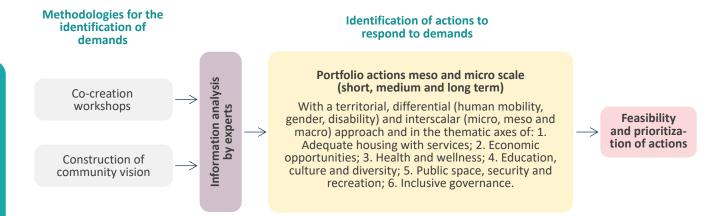


#### Meso and Micro Scale Proposals

#### Results of Participatory Exercises in the Territorial Intervention Unit community: Longdenville

To facilitate the formulation of actions at the meso and micro-scale and to delve into the demands for the integration of communities at the local level, participatory exercises were carried out with the refugee, migrant, and host communities located in the TIU. These activities make it possible to validate territorial and socioeconomic problems and dynamics, identify differentials in the inte-

gration of people in human mobility, women, and people with disabilities and, finally, identify territorial assets with the potential to contribute to integration processes. As a result of this process, ICCS performed an analysis and identified strategic actions for integration that will be prioritized for implementation. The following diagram presents this process:



In this sense, on August 6 and 7, 2022, two co-creation workshops were held with the community of theLong-denville, aimed at identifying and mapping the main challenges and assets of the territory. It also served as a community exercise to co-create solutions for implementation, so that its members can respond and benefit from them. In this way, the objective is not only to know these elements but also to identify their location in the TIU to provide a focused and strategic response from the Territorial Intervention Plan, under 5 strategic dimensions according to the Urban Inclusion Marker:

As a result, a total of 61 actions were identified in Longdenville that respond to the problems identified by the community. For the purposes of formulating this plan, these actions are systematized into 3 groups:



23 actions for direct implementation of the ICCS project: selected based on the resources available for the project. Actions to strengthen local capacities and participatory improvement of core points of the territory for the promotion of integration are included. These actions are then developed through profiling sheets for each of the 5 aforementioned dimensions.



13 actions outside the scope of the ICCS project which can be managed with public or private allies: including actions that require financing and articulation with territorial allies for their formulation. These actions will then be developed through profiling sheets for each of the 5 aforementioned dimensions.



25 actions outside the scope of the ICCS project: that require the leadership of the local or national government insofar as they involve infrastructural works that are the responsibility of the local administration. These actions are included in the recommendations of each of the 5 dimensions mentioned above.

When analysing the conditions of the Territorial Intervention Unit of Longdenville, the available information rendered the improvement of housing conditions especially related with overcrowding and a quantitative deficit of the housing offer; access to job opportunities at the community level; public transport availability; accessibility to healthcare and education inside the community; access to public spaces; and security conditions among the main challenges for the territory. These challenges overlapped with the ones presented at the Chaguanas level, including the risk of flooding and the lack of adequate waste management.

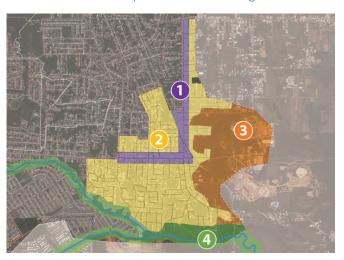
Hence, at the TIU level, the ICCS project proposed strategies to improve habitat conditions for all inhabitants, including Venezuelans, who will benefit from better conditions and opportunities to access to fundamental needs. First, regarding land use and habitat quality in Longdenville, the project proposes to develop and strengthen the economic agglomeration along the Caparo Valley Brasso Road and the Longdenville Local Road. These zones have the potential to consolidate into a secondary centrality at the city level and become a neighborhood centrality. Moreover, considering that this territory already is supporting productive housing, the proposal is to increase residential density by increasing building height. Likewise, the local government should define policies and fiscal incentives to promote the concentration of business and entrepreneurs in this area.

Regarding housing deficit at the TIU level, implementation of comprehensive neighborhood improvement actions to, on the one hand, improve structural dwelling

condition and, on the other hand, increase the housing offer to mitigate overcrowding from host and Venezuelan communities is proposed. Thus, together with improved housing conditions, it is necessary to evaluate the structural capacity of buildings to increase height to accommodate new housing units, available to the community by affordable rental programs. These programs could benefit the landlord and the tenant equally. Finally, consideration of the peripheral condition of the TIU, the definition of conservation land is important to mitigate extensive growth processes. Hence, the strategy proposes the definition of agricultural and conservation land around the Caparo River.

With the implementation of this territorial model, the territory will strengthen its potential for inclusion and facilitate the access to services and opportunities for the community. Venezuelan refugees and migrants will benefit from the increase in affordable and adequate housing offer, as its paucity is one of the main causes of overcrowding in the territory. Moreover, the promotion of entrepreneurship and economic agglomeration in the territory will promote the creation of new employment opportunities. In the same way, the protection of agricultural land will contribute to the diversification of economic activities towards community development. Finally, the definition of protected land will mitigate vulnerability of households settled on the riverbed of the Caparo River.

#### Territorial development model for Longdenville













- Increase residential density and take advantage of existing productive activities to promote economic agglomeration corridors.
- Comprehensive neighborhood improvement actions, land transfer to design and execute social support infrastructure. Increase housing units for the implementation of social rental programs.
- 3 Protected land with agricultural value.
- Protected land with environmental value and risk condition.



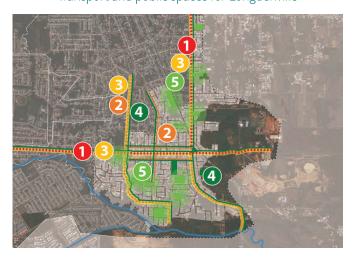


Second, considering accessibility conditions between the TIU and the rest of the city, it is fundamental to strengthen the mobility system. This system will be formed by main and secondary axes in the Longdenville community. The main axes are the ones that allow flows between the TIU and the city, while the secondary axes are local roads that allow access from main axes to neighborhoods inside the community. Both axes need improvement in their condition, especially related to infrastructure to support alternative mobility. Protection against traffic and related elements for pedestrians and cyclists vary, from low to very high. Moreover, deficient lighting increase risk, vulnerability, and safety concerns.

In addition, main and secondary axes should also support public transportation system, main lines and feeder bus routes to promote the use of the system and accessibility for the community at peripheral areas to the services. Furthermore, mobility axes play a crucial role in flooding prevention. The consolidation of green infrastructure along these axes will increase soil permeability and mitigate the damage caused by floods. Green infrastructure along roads will also be supported by green areas and public spaces with soil permeability to absorb runoff water and promote resilience in the territory. Likewise, green infrastructure will also benefit pedestrians and cyclists since it will mitigate the heat island effects and provide shade during day hours.

In addition, considering the number of public spaces in the Longdenville community (two public spaces identi-

Transport and public spaces for Longdenville



fied: Santos Recreational Playground and Longdenville community centre), it is fundamental to promote land transfer to the local government and design and execute public spaces and green areas to support sport, recreational, and cultural activities in the territory. New public spaces will consolidate a network with the articulation to main roads and corridors with green infrastructure.

Correspondingly, improved accessibility conditions inside Longdenville, as well as the connectivity of its inhabitants with the Chaguanas area are expected. Connectivity will be fundamental for the access to employment opportunities and social support services as healthcare, education, culture, among others. Venezuelans will especially benefit from efficient and affordable transportation systems considering their extensive working hours and lack of affordability of non-essential movements. In the same way, green infrastructure will improve the landscape of the TIU and mitigate flooding incidents that impact in productivity, health, and community development.

On the other hand, the increase of public spaces will be strategic to promote a healthier lifestyle in the community and to strength the bonds between social and cultural groups. Venezuelans will have the opportunity to coexist with host communities during cultural or recreational activities aiming to mitigate xenophobia and negative pre-conceptions.











- Main mobility axis: improve conditions, create alternative mobility infrastructure, improve lighting.
- Secondary mobility axis: improve conditions, create alternative mobility infrastructure, improve lighting.
- 3 Public transportation system routes.
- 4 Green infrastructure to mitigate flooding.
- 5 Increase public spaces and green areas.

Furthermore, considering that Chaguanas economic agglomerations are concentrated in Chaguanas proper and that the main axes in the city are the Longdenville Local Road and the Caparo Valley Brasso Road, formulating and implementing an Integrated Urban Solution to strengthen the economic activities already present in the area is recommended. Most of these activities include the provision of services like restaurants, bars, auto parts stores, markets and mini markets, hardware stores, pharmacies, among others. Hence, it is proposed to define public-private alliances to improve the conditions of these main corridors and promote the economic agglomeration in the territory.

In addition, it is proposed to improve the conditions of the business already existing in the territory considering that most of them are micro- and small-businesses that work within the dwelling of families. Hence, programs to improve productive dwellings should be put in place to promote the development of these businesses.

On the other hand, it is proposed to strengthen the coverage and capacity of social services with emphasis on healthcare, education, and community centres. Regarding healthcare, primary care facilities should be placed in the community in accessibility radius of 500 meters or 1640 feet to guarantee proximity within the community. Regarding educational infrastructure, childcare and edu-

cational facilities should be placed at the neighborhood level to promote accessibility by proximity to education for children and caring systems available for parents to leave infants during working hours. Finally, regarding community centres and considering that there is only one functioning centre, it is proposed to generate a network of centres that will work not only as community centres but as integration and co-creation spaces according to the methodology of the IntegrHa-bitat centres proposed in the framework of the ICCS project. Hence, communities will count safe and inclusive spaces to meet and discuss actions to improve habitat conditions and to access to services that could support the development and territorial prosperity, such as technical trainings, childcare, after school facilities, among others. The program of the IntegrHa-bitat centres in the community will be tailor-made according to the needs and demands of each neighborhood. Moreover, the centres will provided differentiated services to the Venezuelan community to boost integration processes, such as language exchanges, among others.

Consequently, the community in general will benefit from this strategy. Venezuelans will count on a differentiated approach in the operation of IntegrHa-bitat centres that will mitigate other constraints regarding the access to health and education.

Economic development and social supporting infrastructure Longdenville













- Improve productive dwelling to promote the growth and development of productive activities in the territory.
- Formulate an integrated urban solution to promote the economic agglomeration in the existing centrality.
- Increase the coverage of primary healthcare facilities in the territory.
- Increase the coverage of educational facilities in the territory, including early childcare, childcare, primary, and secondary education.
- 5 Consolidate a network of IntegrHabitat centres in the territory.





### Other Project Proposals from the Longdenville Community

In the same way, the following actions were highlighted by the host and Venezuelan communities during the co-creation workshop. These actions go beyond the scope of the ICCS project (categorized as red actions), yet, are structural to the inclusive transformation of Chaguanas and Longdenville:

- 1. Affordable residential rental programs: to promote housing affordability for most vulnerable communities, including the Venezuelan community.
- 2. Increase affordable housing programs: in Chaguanas and at the national level and include Venezuelans as beneficiaries of those programs to promote the access to affordable and adequate dwelling.
- 3. Participatory processes during the formulation of housing policies: to include host and Venezuelan communities in participatory processes to identify main demands and propose effective strategies to tackle them.
- 4. Strengthen the capacity of healthcare: considering that there are just two public health centres in Chaguanas, and Venezuelans cannot access to the services in part due to language barriers.
- 5. Recognize academic qualifications of the Venezuelan community: to mitigate local employment market shortages and strengthen public systems as the healthcare system.
- 6. Policy advocacy for universal access to education: considering that Venezuelan children cannot access education in public facilities.
- 7. Regularization of legal status of Venezuelan communities: considering that illegal status impacts in the access to fundamental needs and services for effective integration and to transform human mobility into a territorial asset.
- 8. Implement mechanism to protect the community against labour exploitation and abuses: especially for Venezuelan communities for whom undocumented status increase the vulnerability. Moreover, to provide legal guarantees for employees and job security.
- 9. Enhance the education system: and especially the curricula to incorporate information about the current

migratory situation to reduce xenophobia and discrimination.

- 10. Improve policy action and mitigate abuses: by increasing patrols at the neighborhood level and to sensitise the police regarding differentiated protection risk that members of the Venezuelan community face.
- 11. Policy advocacy to guarantee universal access to social security systems.

## Portfolio of Strategic Actions at the TIU and Micro Scale

Aligned with the inter-scalar approach of the project, below are the actions categorized as feasible for implementation by the ICCS project, as well as those that require alliances and strategic actors for its implementation towards an inclusive territory.

Thus, after the co-creation workshops with Venezuelan and host communities, a systematization exercise was developed to classify the demands under the already mentioned six thematic axes. Therefore, co-created solutions in the form of action sheets are present to respond to those demands. These actions sheets are classified into two categories:



In green are those that fall within the scope (based on available resources) of the Inclusive Cities, Solidarity Communities project.



In yellow are those strategic actions to boost territorial integration. These actions are formulated in the framework of the ICCS project, but its implementation depends on territorial stakeholders' actions.

To continue, each thematic axis, it is presented problem trees that illustrate community demands and co-created solutions. For each axis, the co-created solutions are then developed in action sheets that demonstrate each action's scope, impact, and differentiated approach.



## Thematic Axis: Adequate Housing and Basic Services

Assets\*
(social cultural, spatial, and economic)

Host communities have the intention to rent to Venezuelans

Venezuela ns who work in construction sector

Longdenvill e community centre

Communit y leaders Wifi centre initiative – government plans to identify and equip key communal spaces with easy access to Wifi and ICT tools

TTWiFi government initiative to provide free Wifi in public spaces throughout Trinidad and Tobago

There is a Rent Restriction Act under which the Rent Assessment Board is formed. MHUD sought to revamp in 2020

Identified problems

High prices for rental dwelling

Xenophobia influence the access to dwelling that generates lack of secure tenure

Informality

Cultural differences impact cultural appropria tion

Housing quality

Overcrowding due to elevated rents (Venezuelans)

Housing structural deficit Access to internet is impacted by migratory status

Access to basic services

Core demands

Proposed cocreated solutions

Lack of affordability and security of tenure

A rental database at Longdenville community centre

Antixenophobia campaigns Housing improvemen ts between the landlord and the tenant

Workshop in self-construction

Improvement of housing facades

Public WiFi points at the neighborhood level

Multi scalar ← Territorial assets solutions

Venezuelan refugees and migrants differentials

#### Legal:

- Legal status impact the access to formal tenure.
- Contracts to access basic services are not possible without regular migratory status.

#### Perception:

- Language gaps generate misunderstandings and mistrust with host community.
- Although host communities do not show xenophobia against Venezuelans communities, host communities appear to not trust Venezuelans
- Many Venezuelan cultural expressions are seen as negative by host communities.

## Consideration of differentials in collection of demands, identification and implementation of solutions

(\*): la(\*): The co-created solutions proposals consider the available territorial assets as well as the differentials of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and differentials of gender and disability status in their formulation.





## A rental database at Longdenville community center

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Lack of affordability and security of tenure                     |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>High prices for rental dwellings that especially affect vulnerable communities, especially Venezuelans.</li> <li>Negative perceptions of Venezuelans influence the access to the dwelling.</li> <li>Lack of information on rental housing offer.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Rent act |  |
| Main objective   | To consolidate a virtual or physical platforr in the territory for vulnerable communities will promote the affordable housing offer i  | , including Venezuela         |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30% of beneficiaries will be part of the Venezuelan human mobility community. Moreover, at least 50% of the total beneficiaries will be women, members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and/or persons with physical disabilities.  Beneficiaries will be informed by the housing offer in the territory, with emphasis on the rental dwelling.  |                               |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Alliances with local stakeholders, such a rental database platform.</li> <li>Define guidelines for the operation of tl</li> <li>Define a communication strategy to pro</li> </ul>   | ne platform in the ter        | ritory.  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, community leaders   |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Provide information in English and Spanish to promote the inclusion of Venezuelans and host communities.</li> <li>Share the platform action with the Venezuelan community through channels already positioned between the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>For security reasons, the platform won't share the information of registered tenants and landlords with the public, which could expose Venezuelans to any type of risk.</li> </ul> |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | Share the platform action with women repeople with disabilities.     For the physical platform, consider access with limited mobility in the community.  |                               |  |  |

## Anti-xenophobia campaigns

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Lack of affordability and security of tenure Housing quality                 |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | Negative perceptions of Venezuelans<br>influence the access to the dwelling.<br>Landlords don't accept Venezuelan<br>households with many members, while<br>Venezuelans with low affordability are<br>forced to live in overcrowded<br>conditions.  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community center</li> <li>Community leaders</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Main objective   | To develop activities and communication of the Venezuelan community and mitigate community, employment opportunities, healt participation.  | onstraints in access to       | o fundamental rights such as   |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | This action is expected to reach the host are inclusion and dismantle prejudices. As a result, it is expected to facilitate integ discrimination against Venezuelans for acc  | ration processes betv         | _  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Structure a communication strategy to disseminate messages that promote inclusion.</li> <li>Plan events and spaces to promote the co-existence of Venezuelans and the host communities and make visible the positive contributions of the Venezuelan community in the territory. For instance, the Amazing race made visible the cultural assets that refugees and migrants from Venezuela could bring to the territory and its prosperity.</li> <li>Disseminate messages by story-telling that reflect the challenges and constraints Venezuelans face for their integration aiming to promote solidarity from the host community.</li> </ul> |                               |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD  |                               |  |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community center, community leaders, Chaguanas Borough Corporation   |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Create content in English and Spanish to reach the host and Venezuelan communities.</li> <li>Disseminate messages that highlight positive cultural aspects of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Disseminate messages that sensitize the host community regarding the challenges that Venezuelan face to access fundamental rights.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Disseminate messages to mitigate gender-based violence against the Venezuelan community, including women and members of the LGTBIQ+ community.</li> <li>Develop activities in spaces accessible and safe for women, members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>Develop activities in hours that allow for the participation of heads of households, with special emphasis on women.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |







## Housing improvements between landlords and tenants

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand  | Housing quality   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Due to lack of affordability,<br/>Venezuelan communities live in<br/>dwellings with structural problems that<br/>impact their quality of life.</li> <li>Venezuelans cannot feel at home in<br/>the rented dwelling because of cultural<br/>differences with the host community<br/>(unable to eat their traditional food,<br/>lack of privacy).</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets   | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Venezuelans that work in the construction sector</li> <li>Host communities have the intention to rent Venezuelans</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To improve dwelling conditions by the con Venezuelans.  | solidation of an allian   | ce between landlords and  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | 50% of the beneficiaries are occupied by V beneficiaries, at least 50% are women, LG disabilities. The beneficiaries will improve conditions while strengthening their relational landlord will contribute to improving the   | At least 15 dwellings supported improving habitat conditions related to structural deficits. At least 50% of the beneficiaries are occupied by Venezuelan refugees and migrants. Moreover, of the total beneficiaries, at least 50% are women, LGTBIQ+ community members, and/or people with disabilities. The beneficiaries will improve structural deficits of the dwelling for better habitat conditions while strengthening their relationship with the landlord. Both the tenant and the landlord will contribute to improving the dwelling. The landlord will support with the materials, while the tenant will support with labour force to implement necessary adjustments. |   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify landlords and tenants aiming to improve the conditions of their dwelling.</li> <li>Conduct an evaluation of the improvement needs of the dwelling. Dwellings located in risk areas or with structural deficits won't be consider.</li> <li>Implement participatory actions to improve dwelling conditions.</li> <li>Promote alliances between landlords and tenants to recognize the support of the tenant and its value as discounts in the rent price.</li> </ul> |   |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD  |   |   |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Longdenville community centre, community leaders, Venezuelan association, Academia, private actors  |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the selection of the dwelling, consider that at least 50% of them must be occupied by Venezuelan households.</li> <li>Disseminate the action with Venezuelan leaders to motivate the interest of the community to participate.</li> <li>Consider the participation of Venezuelan community with experience in the construction sector.</li> </ul>  |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>For the selection of the dwelling, consider that at least 50% of them must be occupied by women, members of the LGBTIQ+ community, and/or people with disabilities.</li> <li>Develop participation processes with the community to support the dwelling improvement of women head of households.</li> <li>Implement activities in hours accessible for heads of households, especially women.</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |

## Workshop in self construction

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                                  | Housing quality   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Due to lack of affordability,<br/>Venezuelans communities live in<br/>dwelling with structural problems that<br/>impact their quality of life.</li> <li>Venezuelans are not able to feel in<br/>home in the rented dwelling because<br/>of cultural differences with the host<br/>community (unable to eat their<br/>traditional food, lack of privacy).</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets           | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Venezuelans that work in construction sector</li> <li>Host communities have the intention to rent Venezuelans</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To provide knowledge to Venezuelan and h<br>construction actions to improve their dwel  |   | conduct self-improvement self-  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | It is expected to benefit at least 20 people will be part of the Venezuelan community with disabilities, and/or members of the LO Participants will acquired knowledge to conditions.   | while at least 30% of GTBIQ+ community. | the total will be women, people   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a territorial stakeholder with construction knowledge for the facilitation of the workshops.</li> <li>Definition of the workshops methodology and reach.</li> <li>Launch a call for community members interesting in participating of the workshop and conduct an evaluation on the main demands and needs regarding dwelling improvement.</li> <li>Implement the workshop according to the needs presented by participants.</li> </ul> |   |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |   |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, community leaders, Venezuelan association, Academia, private actors  |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Conduct the workshops in Spanish and English to benefit both the Venezuelan and host community.</li> <li>Disseminate the action with Venezuelan leaders to motivate the interest of the community to participate.</li> <li>Consider the participation of Venezuelan community with experience in the construction sector.</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Implement activities in hours accessible for heads of households, especially women.</li> <li>Implement workshops in spaces accessible to people with restricted mobility.</li> <li>Use inclusive language regarding gender and disabilities.</li> </ul>  |   |   |  |







## Improvement of housing facades

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand   | Housing quality  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | Due to lack of affordability,<br>Venezuelan communities live in<br>dwellings with structural problems that<br>impact their quality of life.   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                    | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Venezuelans that work in the construction sector</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To support housing improvement in the Lo exercises to paint housing facades of a blo  |  | ry by developing participatory   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | It is expected to benefit one-block front-ro<br>conditions. Of the beneficiary households,<br>communities. The action aims to support t<br>improvement of the neighborhood's image  | at least 20% will be on the maintenance of re    | occupied by Venezuelan esidential buildings, as well as the  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a block to intervene. For the definition of the block, the concentration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants will be considered as a criterion.</li> <li>Socialize the activity with the owners of the target block and promote their participation in the action. Consider including tenants living in target houses to participate in the action, with special emphasis on Venezuelans.</li> <li>Implement the action as a community participatory process with the participation of Venezuelan and host communities to make visible the support of refugees and migrants in the Longdenville community.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |  |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, community leaders, Venezuelan association, private stakeholders, and community in general.   |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the selection of target houses, consider the concentration of Venezuelan refugees and migrants in the territory and link them. Most Venezuelans will be tenants; thus, the action will include landlords and tenants to strength bonds.</li> <li>During the participatory processes, promote the active participation of Venezuelans to make visible the contribution of this community on site.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Include women, people with disability, at the beneficiaries. At least 50% of beneficia</li> <li>Propose an inclusive methodology for the disabilities in the process.</li> <li>Develop the activities in accessible hour of households and women.</li> </ul>   | ries should belong to<br>ne participatory action | these communities.<br>ns to include people with  |  |

## Public WiFi points at the neighborhood level

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand  | Access to basic services  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Legal status is impacting the access<br/>to Venezuelan communities to internet<br/>services.</li> <li>Internet services are not affordable<br/>for Venezuelan communities.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                                     | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>TTWiFi - government initiative</li> <li>Public WiFi &amp; ICT centres at critical areas</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To provide free internet points in public sp resources, with special emphasis to Venez   |   | ate the access to information and   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 1 public WiFi point installed to ber<br>As a result, members of the community co<br>connection. Special beneficiaries will be vo<br>dwelling and who will be able to access inf<br>dwelling offer, healthcare, culture, recreat         | uld access to a safe pulnerable communities ormation regarding jo | lace to access to internet s with no internet connection at the   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a public space in the Longdenvil point.</li> <li>Identify a territorial stakeholder to prov stakeholder should not only cover installat</li> <li>Install the WiFi point in the community</li> </ul>                            | de the internet conn  | ection in the public space. The   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD   |   |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, community leaders, Venezuelan association, private actors   |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Select a site where Venezuelan communities have no restriction to enter.</li> <li>Select a site accessible for the entire Longdenville community so Venezuelans don't have to incur into additional cost to access the site.</li> </ul> |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Consider that the public space where th<br/>accessibility and safety conditions, speciall</li> <li>Open the WiFi point in hours accessible</li> </ul>   | y for women and peo   | ple with disabilities.  |  |









#### Thematic Axis: **Employment and Livelihoods**

Assets\* (social cultural, spatial, and economic) Nedco and Fundaid with programs to support entrepreneurship

Venezuelans with tertiary education and technical abilities

Venezuelans entrepreneurship: food

National labour shortage in some sectors

Business owners looking for Spanishspeaking workers

The construction and supermarket industries are known to provide jobs to refugees and migrants often

Ministry of Finance is trying to simplify the procedures to open bank accounts

Most of Venezuelans at working age

Venezuelans that work in construction sector

Longd enville comm unity centre

**Identified** problems Lack of proximity to job and training opportunities

Limitation to access to professional trainings

Limitations in recognizing Venezuelan academic qualifications

Deficient Lack of access to adequate employment

Opportunities for

socioeconomic

integration

Lack of access to financial opportunities for inclusion for entrepreneurship Venezuelans

demands

**Proposed** cocreated solutions

Proximity to job Core opportunities and trainings

> Pilot itinerary markets in the Longdenville community

Vocational trainings

Language Characterization exchange of the labour activities market

Anti-xenophobia campaigns

Multi scalar **Territorial assets** solutions

Venezuelan refugees and migrants differentials

#### Legal:

- Legal status impact the access to formal tenure.
- Contracts to access basic services are not possible without regular migratory status.

#### Perception:

- Language gaps generate misunderstandings and mistrust with host community.
- Although host communities do not show xenophobia against Venezuelans communities, host communities appear to not trust Venezuelans
- Many Venezuelan cultural expressions are seen as negative by host communities.

#### Consideration of differentials in collection of demands, identification and implementation of solutions

(\*): Ia(\*): The co-created solutions proposals consider the available territorial assets as well as the differentials of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and differentials of gender and disability status in their formulation.

## Pilot itinerary markets in the Longdenville community

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand   | Proximity to job opportunities and trainings  |  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>High centralization of productive activities and employment in Port of Spain and consequently, high dependance of the community to Port of Spain.</li> <li>Lack of a transportation system to connect Chaguanas with other urban centralities.</li> <li>Lack of intra urban transportation systems.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets  | Venezuelan entrepreneurship: food     Most of Venezuelans at working age     Venezuelans that work in construction sector |  |
| Main objective   | To implement itinerary markets in the Long entrepreneurs and the consolidation of a r   |  |   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | The action will benefit at least to 10 entreports of the twist disabilities, and/or members of the Lo Beneficiaries will have the possibility to pacommunity to present and promote their pacents.  | total beneficiaries, at<br>GTBIQ+ community.<br>rticipate from a local | least 50% will be women, people market at the Longdenville  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a space in the Longdenville community to implement the itinerant market.</li> <li>Design and build modules for the participation of entrepreneurs.</li> <li>Define entrepreneurs to participate in the market giving priority to Venezuelan and Longdenville entrepreneurs.</li> <li>Define a communication strategy to disseminate the market at the community.</li> <li>Implement at least two pilot sessions of the itinerary market in the territory.</li> </ul>  |  |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD   |  |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, community leaders, Venezuelan association, Academia, private actors  |  |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the selection of entrepreneurs, give priority to the Venezuelan community aiming to have a balance between this community and host community entrepreneurs.</li> <li>For the participation of Venezuelan entrepreneurs, guarantee that regular legal status won't be a requirement.</li> <li>For the definition of the site for the itinerary market, consider sites that are accessible from the Longdenville community, aiming to reduce commute cost for most vulnerable communities, including Venezuelans.</li> </ul> |  |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>For the selection of entrepreneurs, give priority to the Venezuelan women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGTBIQ+ community.</li> <li>For the definition of the site for the itinerant market, consider accessibility conditions for people with restricted mobility.</li> <li>For the definition of the site for the itinerant market, consider the access to bathrooms and sanitation.</li> </ul>  |  |   |  |





# Vocational Training: SUSTAINABLE HYDROPONICS AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM FOR YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS (S.H.A.P.E.)

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand  | Opportunities for socioeconomic integration  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Limited access to adequate<br/>employment</li> <li>Lack of access to opportunities for<br/>entrepreneurship</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                 | <ul> <li>Venezuelans at working age</li> <li>The construction and supermarket industries are known to provide jobs to refugees and migrants often</li> <li>National labour shortage</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To improve the quality of life of Venezuela the ages of 16 to 45 years, and Police Yout strengthen the technical and labor capabil facilitate their integration in the labor mar   | h Club members betw<br>ities of the Venezuela | veen the ages of 16 to 29 years. To  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | Twenty-five (25) Venezuelan refugees and migrants between 16 and 29 years and at-risk of engaging in criminal activities will acquired skills in setting-up and using a hydroponic system and traditional agricultural practices to harvest crops which can assist them in becoming more employable and financially secure.  This action aims to improve the chance of employment and increased standard of living through agriculture promotes sustainable food sources and healthier and safer cities. This pilot action will be managed by assigned TTPS Officers from the Community Oriented Policing Section – Central Division. An Agricultural Consultancy Company will provide the training and subsequent technical support. Beneficiaries will receive training regarding traditional agriculture as well as hydroculture operation and management. The project will provide the infrastructure and expert technical advice for the installation of a hydroponic farm in the Longdenville community. Moreover, beneficiaries will also receive training on entrepreneurship, financial management, sales and marketing. This activity aims to help vulnerable youths to become more employable and financially secure. In addition, this action will also help the targeted group to increase their income levels, and to better provide for themselves and their families while acting as a deterrent for persons who may engage in criminal activity. Thus, it will help to promote community partnership and public safety. |   |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Allocate a portion of land (approximately 200 ft by 100ft) to implement the action.</li> <li>Select action beneficiaries</li> <li>Implement hydroponic and training activities.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD   |   |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | TTPS Community Oriented Policing Section association, Academia, private actors such  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the participation of Venezuelans, guarantee that regular legal status won't be a requirement.</li> <li>Consider technical knowledge and capabilities already installed in the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Include Venezuelan community leaders in the activity to motivate Venezuelan members participation.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Include Venezuelan women to promote their inclusion in the labour market.</li> <li>Consider specific conditions of women. Particularly, the domestic and care work that they perform everyday and how those activities could impact their participation in vocational trainings.</li> <li>Develop trainings actions in accessible hours for women in the community.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |

### **Characterization of the labour market**

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Opportunities for socioeconomic integration  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Identified need  | Deficient access to adequate employment     Lack of access to opportunities for entrepreneurship     Lack of information of the socioeconomic conditions of the Venezuelan community and their inclusion in the employment market.   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>The construction and supermarket industries are known to provide jobs to refugees and migrants often</li> <li>Business owners looking for Spanish-speaking workers</li> <li>Venezuelans entrepreneurship: food</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To consolidate a baseline for strategic deci<br>migrants' inclusion in the employment ma   |                               | g Venezuelan refugees' and   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | The action includes the implementation of two instruments, Rapid Market Appraisal (RMA) and a Situational Analysis (SA). The RMA will identify job demand requirements both in terms of technical and soft skills; barriers and bottlenecks hindering refugees and migrants' access to market, as well as their social and economic integration status and prospects; while the SA will look at stakeholder capacity to respond to/support increasing human mobility population; their perception (level of xenophobia); and level of Integration/Inclusion (social cohesion and conflict prevention). To gather the required information, the project conducted 26 in-depth interviews with government, business/private sector and NGO stakeholders; surveyed 301 Venezuelan community members; 46 business sector stakeholders, and 7 training/educational institutions. Also, it conducted five focus groups – three with Venezuelan migrants only and two with host community members only. |                               |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Gather primary information from territorial stakeholders.</li> <li>Information analysis</li> <li>Consolidation of a report</li> <li>Socialization and transfer of the report to strategic stakeholders as local and national government.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | More than 20.000 USD   |                               |  |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Chaguanas local government, Longdenville community center, community leaders, Venezuelan association, Academia, private actors   |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>To include Venezuelan community members in participatory process to understand their conditions in the employment market.</li> <li>Consider the education, technical, and professional profiles of Venezuelan communities.</li> <li>Take into consideration local market shortages to propose strategies for the integration of Venezuelan communities in the job market.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Include Venezuelan women in participatory process to understand their conditions in the employment market.</li> <li>Consider specific conditions of women. Particularly, the domestic and care work that they perform everyday and how those activities are impacting their integration in the employment market.</li> <li>Develop participatory actions in accessible hours for women in the community.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |



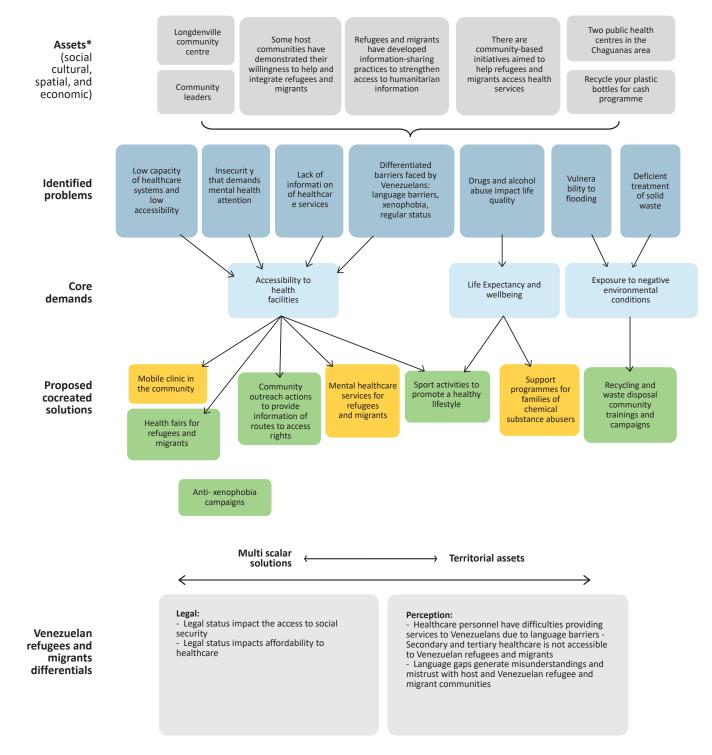


## **English courses for Venezuelans**

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand  | Opportunities for socioeconomic integration  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Language barriers generate<br/>differentiated access to employment<br/>opportunities for refugees and<br/>migrants.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                 | <ul> <li>Venezuelans with tertiary education and technical abilities</li> <li>Business owners looking for Spanish-speaking workers</li> <li>Longdenville community center</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To improve the proficiency in English of Ve employment market, as well as the access  |   |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 Venezuelans will benefit from t<br>members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and,<br>As a result of the action, Venezuelans will<br>livelihood activities as well as their integra  | or people with disab<br>acquire basic knowled | ilities.<br>dge of English to support their  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify territorial actors with the possibility to support the action. Evaluate the possibility to link local stakeholders as possible employers to support English learning in exchange of qualified labour.</li> <li>Identify spaces to implement the action</li> <li>Call for Venezuelan communities to participate in the action</li> <li>Implement the action</li> </ul> |   |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD   |   |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Ministry of Education, Academia, Local NGO, community leaders  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Disseminate the action through Venezuelan networks and involve Venezuelan community leaders.</li> <li>Implement the action in the Longdenville community to guarantee the accessibility of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Guarantee that legal status won't affect the access to the courses.</li> </ul>   |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | Disseminate the action through women.     Develop courses session in flexible hour restriction of Venezuelan women head of long the courses in an accessible loc mobility.  | s to the community, e<br>households.          | especially considering the   |  |



## Thematic Axis Health and Wellbeing



### Consideration of differentials in collection of demands, identification and implementation of solutions

(\*): la(\*): The co-created solutions proposals consider the available territorial assets as well as the differentials of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and differentials of gender and disability status in their formulation.









## Community outreach actions to provide information of routes to access rights

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Life Expectancy and wellbeing                       |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Identified need  | Chemical substance abuse impacts life quality     Request for more physical activities from the Longdenville community members, including Venezuelan refugees and migrants.  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community center     Community leaders |  |
| Main objective   | To promote a healthier living style through the Longdenville community.  | the practice of sport         | s and more active daily routines at                 |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 beneficiaries from the activity of which will include adult and children of Venezuelan and host communities. From the total number or participants, at least will be part of the Venezuelan community and from the total, at least 50% will be women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGBTIQ+ community.  Beneficiaries will participate in recreational and sports activities to promote healthier habitats and wellbeing. |                               |   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a methodology and define possible actions to implement with the community to promote an active living style.</li> <li>Implement sport activities or actions with the community to motivate physical activity and an active living style. Some of the identified activities are walking around the neighbourhood, kicking ball activities, among others.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community center, community leaders   |                               |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Develop this action during weekends to promote and ensure the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Consider traditional sports or recreational activities practiced by the Venezuelan community to promote their participation.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in the planning and implementation of the action to motivate the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul>                                   |                               |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Plan activities that are attractive for women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGTBIQ+ community.</li> <li>Involve leaders of women, LGBTIQ+, and people with disabilities organizations and groups to motivate the participation of their members.</li> <li>Guarantee accessibility conditions for people with disabilities to promote their participation.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |  |

## Mobile clinic in the community

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand  | Accessibility to health facilities  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Low capacity of the healthcare system and low accessibility</li> <li>Lack of information on healthcare services</li> <li>Lack of affordability in the healthcare system.</li> <li>Venezuelans face issues such as a lack of social security systems and language barriers, among others.</li> <li>Differentiated barriers faced by Venezuelans: language barriers, xenophobia, regular status</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                   | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Refugees and migrants have developed information-sharing practices to strengthen access to humanitarian information</li> <li>Community-based initiatives aimed to help refugees and migrants access health services</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Main objective   | To provide accessible and affordable perio to benefit the most vulnerable communities  |   | tion in the Longdenville community  |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 people benefit from the presenthe Longdenville community. Of the total between Venezuela.  The beneficiaries will receive primary heal prevention of more serious health affection   | peneficiaries, at least the care attention to p | 50% will be refugees and migrants   |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a stakeholder with the possibility to support the implementation of the mobile clinic.</li> <li>Define the location for the mobile clinic that will be more beneficial for the accessibility of the community.</li> <li>Define services that the mobile clinic should offer according to the demands of the territory.</li> <li>Implement the mobile clinic</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD  |   |   |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Ministry of Health, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, NGOs such as the Red Cross.   |   |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Consider the demands of the Venezuelan communities to define the services of the mobile clinic.</li> <li>Disseminate the information about the mobile clinic to the Venezuelan community for benefit and attention. Consider the networks already existing in the Venezuelan community to disseminate the information.</li> <li>Provide healthcare primary services in English and Spanish to facilitate the access of Venezuelan communities.</li> </ul> |   |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Consider the demands of women, the LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities for the definition of services</li> <li>Consider the promotion of sexual and reproductive healthcare for women.</li> <li>Consider accessible hours for the clinic operation in the territory, especially considering the head of household availability, with special emphasis on women.</li> </ul>  |   |   |  |  |







## Mental healthcare services for refugees and migrants

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Accessibility to health facilities  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Insecurity that demands mental health attention</li> <li>Differentiated barriers faced by Venezuelans: language barriers, xenophobia, regular status</li> <li>Low capacity of healthcare systems and low accessibility</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Refugees and migrants have developed information-sharing practices to strengthen access to humanitarian information     Community-based initiatives aime to help refugees and migrants access health services     Two public health centres in the Chaguanas area |
| Main objective   | To provide accessible and affordable mental healthcare attention in the Longdenville community to benefit the most vulnerable communities.   |                               |   |
| Impacted popullation   | The action will benefit the community in general with emphasis on the Venezuelan communities who are exposed to protection risks and discrimination that impact their mental health and wellbeing.  Moreover, a differentiated approach will be formulated to provide mental healthcare services to women, special subject of violence and protection risk in the territory.   |                               |   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a stakeholder with the possibility to support the implementation of periodic mental healthcare services.</li> <li>Define the location for the services provision that will be more beneficial for the accessibility of the community.</li> <li>Define services that should be offered according with the demands of the territory.</li> <li>Implement the mental healthcare initiative in the territory.</li> </ul>                  |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Ministry of Health, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, NGO as the Red Cross.   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Consider the demands of the of the Venezuelan communities to define the provision of services.</li> <li>Disseminate the information of the mobile clinic to the Venezuelan community for benefit and attention. Consider the networks already existing in the Venezuelan community for the dissemination of the information.</li> <li>Provide the services in English and Spanish to facilitate access for Venezuelan communities.</li> </ul> |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Consider the demands of women, LGTBi<br/>definition of services.</li> <li>Consider accessible hours for the clinic of<br/>head of household availability, with specia</li> </ul>  | operation in the territ       | ory, especially considering   |

## Sport activities to promote a healthy lifestyle

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Life Expectancy and wellbeing                       |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Chemical substance abuse impacts life<br/>quality</li> <li>Request for more physical activities<br/>from the Longdenville community<br/>members, including Venezuelan refugees<br/>and migrants.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community center     Community leaders |  |
| Main objective   | To promote a healthier living style through the practice of sports and more active daily routines at the Longdenville community.   |                               |   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 beneficiaries from the activity of which will include adult and children of Venezuelan and host communities. From the total number or participants, at least will be part of the Venezuelan community and from the total, at least 50% will be women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGBTIQ+ community.  Beneficiaries will participate in recreational and sports activities to promote healthier habitats and wellbeing. |                               |   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a methodology and define possible actions to implement with the community to promote an active living style.</li> <li>Implement sport activities or actions with the community to motivate physical activity and an active living style. Some of the identified activities are walking around the neighborhood, kicking ball activities, among others.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community center, community leaders   |                               |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Develop this action during weekends to promote and ensure the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Consider traditional sports or recreational activities practiced by the Venezuelan community to promote their participation.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in the planning and implementation of the action to motivate the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul>                                   |                               |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Plan activities that are attractive for wor LGTBIQ+ community.</li> <li>Involve leaders of women, LGBTIQ+, and to motivate the participation of their mem</li> <li>Guarantee accessibility conditions for perparticipation.</li> </ul>  | l people with disabilit       | ties organizations and groups                       |  |







## Support programmes for families of chemical substance abusers

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Life Expectancy and wellbeing  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Drugs and alcohol abuse impact life<br/>quality</li> <li>Lack of assistance to families of drug<br/>consumers</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> </ul> |
| Main objective   | To consolidate a support space for family members of chemical substance abusers, aiming to consolidate a support system at home for the addict and to impart coping mechanisms for family members.   |                               |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 20 people benefit from the initiative from whom at least 30% will be Venezuelan refugees and migrants while at least 50% of the total will be women, people with disabilities and/or members of the LGBTIQ+ community.  As a result of the action, families of chemical substance abusers will count with a community-based support system to guide them regarding the mitigation of relapse of their loved ones. |                               |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Define community leaders and members with the possibility to support the action.</li> <li>Strengthen the capabilities of community leaders and members to lead the action.</li> <li>Define the location of the community-based support space in the Longdenville community.</li> <li>Implement the action.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD  |                               |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Ministry of Health, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, NGO.  |                               |  |
| Risks and considerations to guarantee the impact on Venezuelan refugees and migrants                 | <ul> <li>Provide social support spaces in English and Spanish to include refugees and migrants</li> <li>Locate the support space in an area accessible for Venezuelan refugees and migrants.</li> <li>Guarantee that refugees and migrants without legal status could access to the support space.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Consider the development of the space in accessible hours for head of households, especially women.</li> <li>Consider developing the support sessions on spaces accessible to people with restricted mobility.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |

## Recycling and waste disposal community campaigns

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                                  | Exposure to negative environmental conditions   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Deficient treatment of solid waste.</li> <li>High consumption of single-use plastic containers</li> <li>Low recycle culture and education</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets           | <ul> <li>Recycle your plastic bottles for cash program</li> <li>Longdenville community center</li> <li>Community leaders</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To reinforce community knowledge related collectively mitigate pollution and natural  |   |   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | The workshops/campaigns will reach at least 20 people of the Longdenville community of which at least 30% will be refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Moreover, from the total number of beneficiaries, at least 50% will be women, members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and/or people with disabilities.  Beneficiaries of the campaign will be able to recycle at their homes to contribute to the mitigation of pollution at the community level. As a result, the community will benefit from the reduction of single- use plastic waste in basic services infrastructure to reduce the risk of flooding in the territory. |   |   |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Launch an open call for community participation in the campaign.</li> <li>Define a methodology and contents for the development of the campaign</li> <li>Implement the campaign with the participation of community members as beneficiaries</li> <li>Implement a community activity to implement the acquired knowledge</li> </ul>  |   |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |   |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community center, academia, community leaders, Ministry of Public Utilities and Environment.   |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan community leaders in the call for community participation to promote the participation of this communities.</li> <li>Define an inclusive methodology for the participation of refugees and migrants</li> <li>For the campaign planning, consider the Venezuelan community that already has knowledge of recycling practices.</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Involve community leaders from womer disabilities to promote the participation of Develop workshop activities in location disabilities.</li> <li>Develop workshops in accessible hours women.</li> </ul>   | these communities. with adequate access | ibility to people with  |  |







#### Thematic Axis: Education, Culture, and Diversity

Assets\*
(social cultural, spatial, and economic)

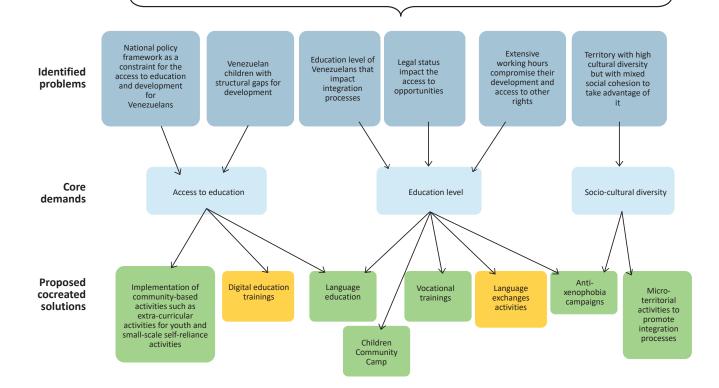
Longdenville community centre

Community leaders

Some host communities have demonstrated their willingness to help and integrate refugees and migrants

Refugees and migrants have developed information-sharing practices to strengthen access to humanitarian information

Freely Give Foundation will open a school in Freely Give
Foundation already
has a homework
centre in place and
also provides
schooling for
Venezuelan children



Venezuelan refugees and migrants differentials

#### Legal:

Venezuelan children cannot access to the education in T&T

Multi scalar

solutions

- Venezuelan adults cannot access to job trainings offer by the government in T&T

#### Perception:

- Language gaps generate misunderstandings and mistrust with host and Venezuelan refugee and migrant communities

Territorial assets

- Without deliberate programmes or activities, Venezuelan children are not able to socialize with host children, impacting their integration

### Consideration of differentials in collection of demands, identification and implementation of solutions

(\*): la(\*): The co-created solutions proposals consider the available territorial assets as well as the differentials of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and differentials of gender and disability status in their formulation.

# Implementation of community-based activities such as extra-curricular activities for youth and small-scale self-reliance activities

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Access to education  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Deficient treatment of solid waste.</li> <li>High consumption of single-use plastic containers</li> <li>Low recycle culture and education</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Freely Give Foundation has already established a homework centre and also hosts Venezuelan children three times weekly</li> <li>Freely Give Foundation will open a school in January</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | Promotion of socio-economic inclusion act self-reliance activities   | tivities, with a focus o      | n community-based protection and   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 40 people will benefit from this activity, among whom, at least 30% will be part of the Venezuelan community and 50% will be woman, people with disabilities, and/or members of the LGTBIQ+ community.  As a result, children will have the opportunity to exchange language and cultural practices that will especially benefit the Venezuelan children who don't have the opportunity to coexist with the host community.   |                               |  |  |
| Description  | Promote community-based protection, including the recruitment and training of 2 social workers to refer persons with specific needs and facing protection risks to the appropriate services for support and assistance. The action will also establish linkages with community actors, including NGO the Freely Give Foundation who implements activities at the Longdenville Community Centre, to facilitate activities for Venezuelan and host communities' children and youth to promote their holistic development and local integration.  Moreover, 40 persons comprising refugees and host community members will also be selected for involvement in entrepreneurship or vocational training opportunities as a means of achieving self-reliance and integrating into their communities.  |                               |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | NGOs as Freely Give Foundation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders   |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan community leaders to identify Venezuelan children to link in the action.</li> <li>Design and plan the activities considering a bilingual approach to include Venezuelan children.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Design and plan activities considering at condition of disabilities.</li> <li>Use an inclusive language and design m differences, including gender, disabilities, or considering and design means the conditions of the conditions of</li></ul> | essages to teach child        | Ü  |  |







## Language education

| Impacted thematic axes   | G V A L  | Demand                        | Access to education Education level  |  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Venezuelan children do not have the opportunity to access the education system due to the country legal framework.</li> <li>Venezuelan children don't have opportunities to coexist with local children to learn English and adapt to different cultural practices.</li> <li>Venezuelan children don't have the possibility to practice their traditional recreational activities or sports due to cultural differences.</li> <li>Language gaps between Venezuelan and host community communities.</li> </ul> | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community center</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Freely Give Foundation will open a school in January</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Main objective   | Support the integration of the Venezuelan for adults and children aiming to facilitate misunderstanding between both communications.   | the coexistence with          | host community, mitigate   |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 Venezuelans benefit from this activity including children and adults, among whom, at least 30% will be part of the Venezuelan community and 50% will be girls. As a result, the Venezuelan community will have learned English as a strategic tool for their medium and long term integration.   |                               |  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Create alliances with local stakeholders with capabilities to support the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the initiative with the Venezuelan community to motivate their participation</li> <li>Implement language training actions for the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |  |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Langdon's Language Institute, Longdenville community center, community leaders, Ministry of Education, private stakeholders  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan community leaders to identify Venezuelan community members to link in the action.</li> <li>Design and plan the activities considering a bilingual approach to include Venezuelans.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Design and plan activities considering and inclusive approach for Venezuelans with condition of disabilities.</li> <li>Use an inclusive language and design messages to teach children the importance to respect differences, including gender, disabilities, culture, or ethnicity.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |

## **Children community camp**

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Access to education Education level  |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Venezuelan children do not have the opportunity to access the education system due to the country legal framework.</li> <li>Venezuelan children don't have opportunities to coexist with local children to learn English and adapt to different cultural practices.</li> <li>Venezuelan children don't have the possibility to practice their traditional recreational activities or sports due to cultural differences.</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community center     Community leaders     Freely give foundation will open a school in January |  |  |
| Main objective   | To host a two-week Easter vacation camp to coexistence spaces that facilitate integration children.   |                               |  |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 25 children from the Venezuelan and host community participating in the camp. From the total of beneficiaries, at least 30% will be part of the Venezuelan community and from the total, at least 50% will be girls and children with disabilities.  The camp will focus on activities such as sports and recreational activities to teach Spanish, promote the mitigation of xenophobia, while informing children regarding sensitive issues as sexual offenses, COVID-19 prevention and preparedness for the hurricane season. |                               |  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Define a methodology for the camp and propose activities.</li> <li>Invite parents at the Longdenville community to allow their children to participate in the activity.</li> <li>Implement the camp.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |                               |  |  |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Longdenville community center, community leaders.   |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations to guarantee the impact on Venezuelan refugees and migrants                 | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan community leaders to identify Venezuelan children to link in the action.</li> <li>Design and plan the activities considering a bilingual approach to include Venezuelan children.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Design and plan activities considering and inclusive approach for girls and children with condition of disabilities.</li> <li>Use an inclusive language and design messages to teach children the importance to respect differences, including gender, disabilities, culture, or ethnicity.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |







# Digital education trainings

| Impacted thematic  |  | Demand                        | Access to education  |  |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Access to education  |  |
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Parents with low educational level regarding the use of internet and technology.</li> <li>Venezuelan children do not have the opportunity to access the education system due to the country legal framework.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Freely Give Foundation will open<br/>a school in January</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To facilitate digital education basic training access to information regarding access to reducation and employment.  |                               |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 20 beneficiaries in the Longdenville community, of whom at least 30% will be part of the Venezuelan community and 50% will be women, members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and/or people with disabilities.  Beneficiaries will acquire basic knowledge to take advantage of internet and technological devices to support children education and adults' capacity building, as well as to access to information regarding the routes to access fundamental rights, especially important for Venezuelans. |                               |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify a territorial stakeholder with capability to support the trainings.</li> <li>Identify the methodology of the trainings: virtual or on-site trainings. In case of on-site trainings, identify a location for the development of trainings.</li> <li>Launch a call open for the community to participate of the trainings.</li> <li>Implement the trainings.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Private stakeholders, Academia, Ministry of Education, Longdenville community centre, community leaders  |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in the action to promote the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Launch a call in Spanish to promote the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Design a methodology that considers the development of sessions both in English and Spanish.</li> <li>Guarantee that legal status won't impact the participation of Venezuelans in the activity.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Involve women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities leaders to promote their participation.</li> <li>Use an inclusive language during the activity.</li> <li>Select a location with accessibility conditions for people with limited or reduce mobility.</li> <li>Develop the workshops at accessible hours for head of households, especially for women.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |

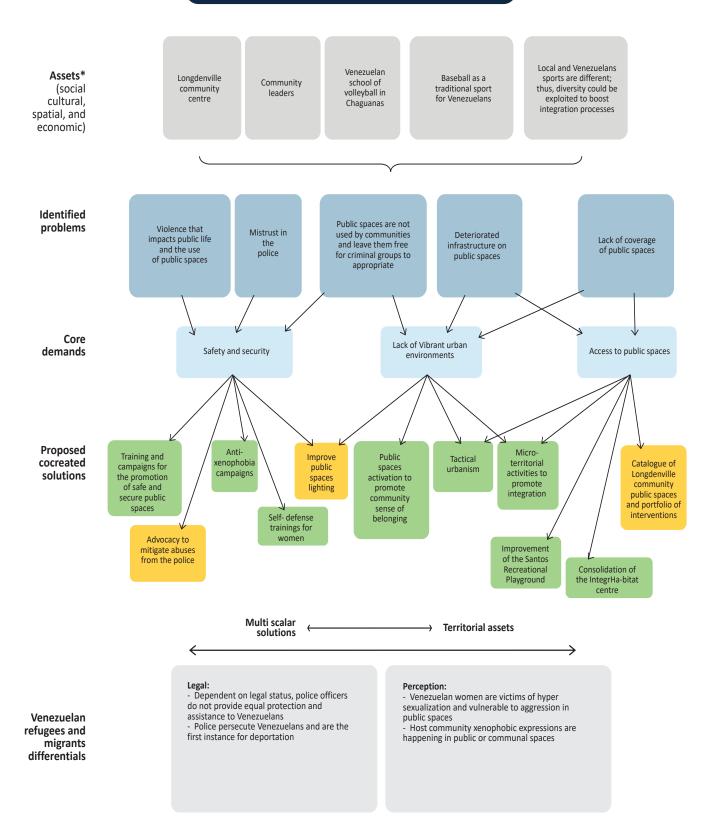
# Language exchanges activities

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                                      | Education level   |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Language barriers impact in the integration of refugees and migrants and generate misunderstanding and discrimination between communities.</li> <li>No language programs available for Venezuelans.</li> <li>Venezuelan adults are "time poor" due to extensive working hours.</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets               | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Some host communities have demonstrated their willingness to help and integrate refugees and migrants</li> </ul> |  |
| Main objective   | To facilitate English learning for Venezuela that not only will improve language skills, community bonds.   |   |   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 20 Venezuelans impacted from the people with disabilities, and/or members of Beneficiaries will have the opportunity to exchange activities to improve their language abilities.   | of the LGTBIQ+ comm<br>expend time with the | unity.<br>host community in learning  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify members of the host community willing to support the language exchange process.</li> <li>Identify local stakeholders with the potential to support the activity.</li> <li>Identify cultural or recreational activities attractive to both Venezuelan and host communities to motive their participation.</li> <li>Implement language exchange sessions.</li> </ul>  |   |   |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |   |   |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Community leaders, Longdenville community centre, Ministry of Education   |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Design an inclusive methodology for Venezuelans that would facilitate the coexistence with the host community during the exchange activities.</li> <li>Guarantee that legal status will not be a constraint for the participation of the Venezuelan community.</li> <li>Launch a call for Venezuelan communities using the networks to promote their participation. Moreover, disseminate the initiative in the Longdenvillle community with messages in English and Spanish.</li> </ul> |   |   |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Launch a call for women, members of the LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disability using existing networks and with the support of community leaders.</li> <li>Develop the initiative in spaces accessible to people with restricted mobility.</li> <li>Develop the initiative in accessible hours to heads of households, with emphasis to women.</li> </ul>   |   |   |  |





# Thematic axis: Public Space, Vibrant Environment, and Safety and Security



# Training and campaigns for the promotion of safe and secure public spaces

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Safety and security  |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Due to insecurity issues and lack of infrastructure (public lightning), people don't use public spaces.</li> <li>Due to weather conditions, people don't use public spaces</li> <li>Due to high levels of gender-based violence, women are vulnerable to protection issues.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Main objective   | To strengthen the capabilities of village co security and inclusive public spaces.  | uncilors and commun           | ity leaders for the promotion of   |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | It is expected to strengthen the capabilities of at least 5 Councillors and/or community leaders. Gender-balance beneficiaries will depend of the territorial Councillors and leaders gender distribution. Due to restriction to Venezuelan community, Councillors are going to be from the host community.  Beneficiaries will acquire knowledge to promote the consolidation of a community network to increase vigilance and alertness of dynamics that are happening in public spaces aiming to mitigate insecurity, with especial emphasis to gender-violence. |                               |  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Launch a call for interested Councillors in the Longdenville community.</li> <li>Define a methodology and content for the training and campaigns.</li> <li>Implement the trainings and campaigns.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |                               |  |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, councilors, community leaders  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>To sensitize councilors and community leaders regarding the differentiated risk that Venezuelan refugees and migrants present in the territory.</li> <li>Consider criminal groups present in the territory, with special emphasis to the ones that that increase vulnerability to Venezuelan refugees and migrants.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>To sensitize councilors and community le people with disabilities, and members of t</li> <li>To promote public spaces accessible and</li> </ul>  | he LGBTIQ+ communi            | ty present in the territory.   |  |  |





# Advocacy to mitigate abuses from the police

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand   | Safety and security                                    |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>The community don't trust the police.</li> <li>Venezuelans feel persecuted by the police.</li> <li>Although the police presence, criminal bands have control over the territory with violence actions as shooting, kidnaping, robbery, among others.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets  | Longdenville community center     Community leaders    |  |
| Main objective   | To facilitate English learning for Venezuela that not only will improve language skills, community bonds.  |  |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | To advocate with local and national author mitigate criminal activities and vulnerability  |  |  |  |
| Description  | The action is conditioned by political willingness and actions to modify institutional and legal frameworks. To improve the action of the police in the territory, it would be necessary to develop a characterization of the current situation and to propose recommendations to mitigate abuse of power at the community level.          |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD   |  |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Community leaders, Longdenville community center, Policy server commission   |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Sensitize authorities and members of the police regarding the differentiated access of refugees and migrants to basic services and rights and their specific needs of protection.</li> <li>Formulate recommendation with a differentiated approach to promote the inclusion of refugees and migrants in the territory.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Sensitize authorities and members of th<br/>women, people with disabilities, and LGBT<br/>their specific needs of protection.</li> <li>Formulate recommendation with a diffe<br/>women, people with disabilities, and LGBT</li> </ul>   | TQ+ communities to learning to the second se | pasic services and rights and promote the inclusion of |  |

## Self-defense trainings for women: "SafeHER, StrongHER, TogetHER"

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand   | Safety and security                              |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Violence that impacts public life and the use of public spaces</li> <li>High rates of gender-based violence puts women and girls at great risk and vulnerability in public spaces.</li> <li>Mistrust in the police</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                    | Community leaders                                |  |  |
| Main objective   | To implement an empowerment-based sel women to equip them with skills to defend  | f-defense training for<br>I themselves in the ev | Venezuelan migrant and local vent of an assault. |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 40 women from the host and Venezuelan communities benefit from the action, including from the deaf and hard of hearing community. At least 30% of beneficiaries should be part of the Venezuelan community.  The activity aims to provide women with knowledge on how to react and defend themselves against possible attackers. It also addressed a continuum of assaults faced by women that range from merely irritating to life-threatening and taught women how to better identify and interrupt threatened violence before physical confrontations even begin, by addressing awareness of one's environment, signs of aggression in others, and assailant tactics, and by teaching assertiveness, boundary-setting, and healthy relationship skills. The motto for this action is "SafeHER, StrongHER, TogetHER".  Furthermore, the training also included a special training component for female entrepreneurs within |  |  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Define a methodological approach for the activity and territorial stakeholders with the capacity to support and contribute to the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the initiative among the community to promote the participation of interested women.</li> <li>Implement the training sessions.</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD  |  |  |  |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Amethyst School of Martial Arts (ASMA) and Security Training Academy   |  |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Guarantee that migratory status won't impact the participation of Venezuelan women.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan community leaders to motivate participation.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Consider time availability of Venezuelan and host community women considering working hours, domestic and care activities.</li> <li>During the workshop empower women to reject violence and discrimination due to sex or nationality and consolidate a women's community group.</li> <li>Consider conditions of accessibility for women with disability conditions.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |





# Improve public spaces lighting

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand  | Safety and security<br>Lack of Vibrant urban<br>environments |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Lack of lighting in public spaces that<br/>generates perception of insecurity.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                   |  |  |
| Main objective   | To improve lighting infrastructure in the te environments.   | rritory to promote sa                           | fe and inclusive urban                                       |  |
| Impacted popullation   | The community in general will be impacted by the action. Special emphasis will be given to public spaces with the possibility to host integration activities between host and Venezuelan communities by cultural, recreational, or sport activities.  As a consequence of the action, the community will count with lighting in public spaces that promotes their use during nights when weather conditions make easier the practice of recreational and sport activities. |   |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Characterize public spaces and define the ones where the improvement of lighting infrastructure is crucial to promote their use.</li> <li>Generate alliances with local actors and stakeholders to improve the infrastructure, with special emphasis to the local government.</li> <li>Implement actions to improve lighting in public spaces.</li> </ul>   |   |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | More than 20.000 USD   |   |  |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Chaguanas Bourgh Corporation, Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Sport and Community Development  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the selection of public spaces to improve, consider the ones that have the potential to<br/>support diverse activities, including traditional Venezuelan sports to promote community<br/>integration.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | For the selection of public spaces to impincidents regarding security and protection community, and people with disabilities.     For the selection of public spaces to impaccessibility conditions for people with dis  | n issues for women, n<br>prove, consider the or | nembers of the LGBTIQ+                                       |  |

### Public spaces activation to promote community sense of belonging

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Lack of Vibrant urban environments   |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Reduced community sentiment by the residents of the Longdenville community.</li> <li>Lowered sense of belonging for Longdenville community public spaces.</li> <li>Lack of use of public spaces due to time availability, security concerns, and weather conditions.</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Venezuelan school of volleyball in Chaguanas     Baseball and kickingball as a traditional sport for Venezuelans     Local and Venezuelans sports are different; thus, diversity could be exploited to boost integration processes |  |  |
| Main objective   | To strengthen community bonds and sense spaces through the implementation of spotogether the communities, with special en   | rts, cultural, or recrea      | ational activities that will bring   |  |  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 members of the Longdenville community will participate from public spaces activations. From total beneficiaries, at least 30% will be part of the Venezuelan community, while from the total of beneficiaries, at least 50% will be women, people with disabilities, and/or members of the LGBTIQ+ community.  As a result of these actions, the community will perceive public spaces as their own to promote the use of them. Thus, public spaces have the potential to become a scenario for the integration of Venezuelan and host community by coexistence and exchange during cultural, sports, or recreational activities. |                               |  |  |  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>To identify possible sport, cultural, and recreational activities to implement with Venezuelan and host communities to promote the use and sense of belonging of public spaces, while facilitating spaces for the integration of both communities.</li> <li>Implement public spaces activation activities with the support of territorial stakeholders.</li> </ul>   |                               |  |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |                               |  |  |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Ministry of sports, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, councilors, community leaders.  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the definition of sports, cultural, and recreation activities to implement in the territory, consider traditional Venezuelan activities as baseball to promote the integration of the communities and make visible the added value that Venezuelans bring to the territory.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in activity planning to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the action by Venezuelan existing networks to promote their participation in the action.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>For the definition of sports, cultural, and recreation activities to implement in the territory, consider an inclusive approach for people with disabilities.</li> <li>To promote women participation, consider activities that are attractive to women and men equally.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |  |  |







### **Tactical Urbanism**

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand  | Lack of Vibrant urban environments Access to public spaces   |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Public spaces are have inadequate conditions to support recreational, cultural, and sport activities.</li> <li>Deteriorated public spaces</li> <li>Lack of coverage of public spaces</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets                   | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Venezuelan school of volleyball in Chaguanas     Baseball as a traditional sport for Venezuelans     Local and Venezuelans sports are different; thus, diversity could be exploited to boost integration processes |  |
| Main objective   | Conduct co-creation processes to identify spaces infrastructure and promoting approurbanism actions will include the developing strengthen community links towards the in   | opriation and sense of<br>ment of participatory | f belonging of them. Tactical processes to empower and   |  |
| Impacted popullation   | A maximum of 50% of the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population will participate in the recovery activity, and of the total, 50% of vulnerable groups such as women, LGTBIQ+, and/or people with disabilities.  The beneficiary population will have quality public spaces for their use, enjoyment and enjoyment as catalyst nodes for the integration of vulnerable groups. Likewise, the design and recovery of public spaces by the community itself becomes an opportunity for their appropriation that will facilitate their care and maintenance, while at the same time promoting the creation and strengthening of community ties. |   |  |  |
| Description  | Implementation of tactical urbanism actions in one site: the Longdenville Community Centre. For this, the following actions will be implemented:  Community co-creation workshops  Planning and implementation of actions for the adaptation of existing spaces.  Workshops on the appropriation of public spaces  Socio-cultural activations in public spaces to intervene.  |   |  |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD  |   |  |  |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Ministry of Planning, Ministry of sports, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, Village councilors, community leaders.  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in activity planning to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the action through existing Venezuelan networks to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan children and youth in the action to motivate their exchange and coexistence with host communities.</li> <li>Consider traditional sport activities practice by the Venezuelan community as a part of their cultural expression to motivate the use of the space.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Involve women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities leaders to promote their participation.</li> <li>Disseminate the action by existing networks of vulnerable groups, such as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the action, consider a differentiated and inclusive approach for vulnerable communities as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the actions, use an inclusive language.</li> </ul>  |   |  |  |

## Micro-territorial activities to promote integration

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Lack of Vibrant urban environments Access to public spaces  |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Public spaces have inadequate conditions to support recreational, cultural, and sport activities.</li> <li>Deteriorated public spaces</li> <li>Lack of coverage of public spaces, just two parks in the Longdenville community</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Venezuelan school of soccer in<br/>Chaguanas</li> <li>Baseball and kickingball as a<br/>traditional sports for Venezuelans</li> <li>Local and Venezuelans sports are<br/>different; thus, diversity could be<br/>exploited to boost integration<br/>processes</li> </ul> |
| Main objective   | Clean, adapt, and recover spaces such as puse and enjoyment of the entire communi   |                               | and/or community spaces for the   |
| Impacted popullation   | A maximum of 50% of the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population will participate in the recovery activity, and of the total, 50% of vulnerable groups such as women, LGTBIQ+, and/or people with disabilities.  The beneficiary population will have quality public spaces for their use, enjoyment and enjoyment as catalyst nodes for the integration of vulnerable groups. Likewise, the design and recovery of public spaces by the community itself becomes an opportunity for their appropriation that will facilitate their care and maintenance, while at the same time promoting the creation and strengthening of community ties. |                               |   |
| Description  | • In a participatory manner with the communities, the implementation of actions that allow the adaptation and recovery of public and community spaces, such as the Santos Recreational Grounds, among others. These actions will promote a better quality of life and an effective integration of the Venezuelan population.  |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Sport & Community Development, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community Centre, Village councilors, community leaders.   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in activity planning to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the action through existing Venezuelan networks to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan children and youth in the action to motivate their exchange and coexistence with host communities.</li> <li>Consider traditional sport activities practice by the Venezuelan community as a part of their cultural expression to motivate the use of intervene spaces.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Involve women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities leaders to promote their participation.</li> <li>Disseminate the action by existing networks of vulnerable groups, such as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the action, consider a differentiated and inclusive approach for vulnerable communities as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the actions, use an inclusive language.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |







### **Improvement of the Santos Recreational Ground**

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Access to public spaces   |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Public spaces have inadequate conditions to support recreational, cultural, and sport activities.</li> <li>Deteriorated public spaces</li> <li>Lack of coverage of public spaces</li> <li>The Santos Recreational Grounds as one of the only available public spaces in the community with no use.</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre</li> <li>Community leaders</li> <li>Venezuelan school of volleyballr in Chaguanas</li> <li>Baseball and kickingball as a traditional sport for Venezuelans</li> <li>Local and Venezuelans sports are different; thus, diversity could be exploited to boost integration processes</li> </ul> |
| Main objective   | Conduct co-creation and participation progressional Grounds to promote its use be integration between host and Venezuelan   | y the community and           | provements needed at the Santos<br>transform it to promote  |
| Impacted popullation   | A maximum of 50% of the Venezuelan refugee and migrant population will participate in the recovery activity, and of the total, 50% of vulnerable groups such as women, LGTBIQ+, and/or people with disabilities.  The beneficiary population will have quality public spaces for their use, enjoyment and enjoyment as catalyst nodes for the integration of vulnerable groups. Likewise, the design and recovery of public spaces by the community itself becomes an opportunity for their appropriation that will facilitate their care and maintenance, while at the same time promoting the creation and strengthening of community ties. |                               |   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Implementation of public space improvement actions with the following activities:</li> <li>Community co-creation workshops</li> <li>Planning and implementation of actions at the Santos recreational grounds.</li> <li>Workshops on the appropriation of the Santos Recreational grounds</li> <li>Socio-cultural activations in the Santos Recreational Grounds</li> </ul>  |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 and 20.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Ministry of Planning, Ministry of sports, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, Village councilors, community leaders.  |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Involve Venezuelan leaders in activity planning to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Disseminate the action by Venezuelan existing networks to promote their participation in the action.</li> <li>Involve Venezuelan children and youth in the action to motivate their exchange and coexistence with host communities.</li> <li>Consider traditional sport activities practice by the Venezuelan community as a part of their cultural expression to motivate the use of the space.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>Involve women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities leaders to promote their participation.</li> <li>Disseminate the action by existing networks of vulnerable groups, such as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the action, consider a differentiated and inclusive approach for vulnerable communities as women, LGTBIQ+ community, and people with disabilities.</li> <li>During the actions, use inclusive language and a lingua franca.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |

# Catalogue of Longdenville community public spaces and portfolio of interventions

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Access to public spaces                |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Lack of information of available public<br/>spaces in the ground.</li> <li>Lack of coverage of public spaces</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Community leaders                      |
| Main objective   | To map public spaces at the Longdenville c improve public spaces as an scenario for ir  |                               |  |
| Impacted popullation   | As a result of the action, village councilors regarding the location and state of public s to implement by participatory processes to   | paces at the commur           | nity level with a portfolio of actions |
| Description  | <ul> <li>With the support of local councilors, identify the plots that are public property.</li> <li>Characterization of identifying plots to evaluate the feasibility to transform them in public spaces or improve the already existing public spaces.</li> <li>Develop intervention actions at identified plots to increase the amount of public spaces in the territory.</li> </ul> |                               |  |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD   |                               |  |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Ministry of Planning, Ministry of sports, Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, Village councilors, community leaders.  |                               |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>For the design of public spaces, consider traditional Venezuelan cultural, sport, and<br/>recreational activities to promote their use and appropriation of public spaces.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>For the design of public spaces, consider accessibility conditions for people with disabilities.</li> <li>For the design of public spaces, consider the promotion of safe environments for women subject of insecurity at the territory.</li> </ul>  |                               |  |



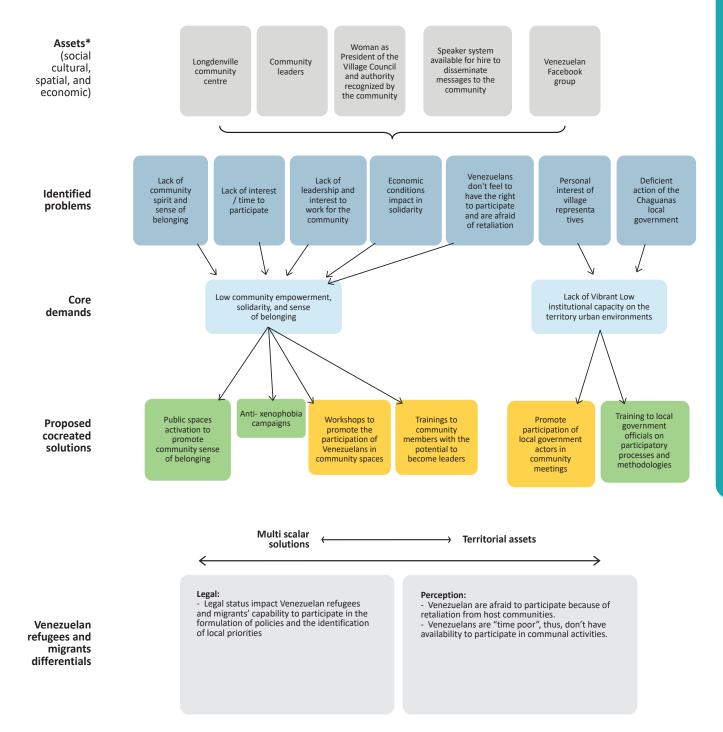


# Consolidation of the IntegrHa-bitat centre

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Access to public spaces                             |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Longdenville community centre as the<br/>core of the community with deficient<br/>structural conditions that does not allow<br/>to support the demands of the<br/>community.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders |
| Main objective   | To improve the physical conditions of the I<br>IntegrHa-bitat centres methodology aimin  |                               |   |
| Impacted popullation   | The community in general will be impacted by the action, with special emphasis of vulnerable groups who need the support of the centre in different dimensions such as childcare and education, among others.  As a result of the action, the Longdenville community centre will adopt the principles of action of IntegrHa-bitat centres and become part of the global network. The centre will propose a differentiated program and actions focus on the integration of vulnerable communities, including Venezuelans.   |                               |   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Characterize the Longdenville community centre and identify the physical and governance aspects to improve.</li> <li>Implement physical actions to improve the centre condition</li> <li>Implement workshops to transfer the IntegrHa-bitat methodology and governance structure.</li> <li>Support the centre in the definition of services for the community and sustainability strategy.</li> <li>Include the centre in the IntegHa-bitat global network</li> </ul>   |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Between 5.000 to 20.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Longdenville community centre, Village councilors, community leaders.  |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>During the definition of the centre services, consider the differentiated needs and conditions of refugees and migrants and propose actions to respond to those needs.</li> <li>Guarantee the centre as a safe space for Venezuelan refugees and migrants, including for those with irregular migratory status.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>During the definition of the centre services, consider the differentiated needs and conditions of women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGBTIQ+ community and propose actions to respond to those needs.</li> <li>During the definition of the centre services, consider the differentiated needs that gender-based violence and insecurity generate in vulnerable groups.</li> <li>Consider accessibility conditions at the centre for people with disabilities</li> <li>The centre opening hours must consider time availability of the community, with special emphasis to women head of household.</li> </ul> |                               |   |



# Thematic Axis nclusive Governance



## Consideration of differentials in collection of demands, identification and implementation of solutions

(\*): la(\*): The co-created solutions proposals consider the available territorial assets as well as the differentials of Venezuelan refugees and migrants and differentials of gender and disability status in their formulation.









# Workshops to promote the participation of Venezuelans in community spaces

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Low community empowerment, solidarity, and sense of belonging   |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Lack of community spirit and sense of belonging, especially from Venezuelans</li> <li>Lack of interest time to participate in community process from Venezuelans.</li> <li>Venezuelans don't have consolidated community leaders to promote their link and participation in local processes.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Women as a local leader of the Village council recognize by the community     Speakers' system available to disseminate messages to the community     Venezuelan Facebook group |
| Main objective   | To inform Venezuelans regarding their righterritorial conditions towards prosperity a  |                               | nmunity processes to improve  |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 30 Venezuelans will participate in community processes, as well as to support will be women, people with disabilities, ar   | rt the strength of lead       | lerships. At least 50% of participants  |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Define the methodology of the workshops and sessions to, not only inform Venezuelans regarding their right to participate, but to identify and strengthen leadership among participants.</li> <li>Launch a call for the Venezuelan community using existing networks, such as Facebook groups.</li> <li>Implement sessions/workshops with the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul>            |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Longdenville community centre, Village councilors, community leaders   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>As a risk, Venezuelans are considered as "time poor" due to their extensive working hours. Thus, they might not have interest to participate in the action.</li> <li>As a risk, there are no Venezuelan community leaders identified at the Longdenville community.</li> <li>As a consideration, plan actions during Sundays as the only free day of the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul> |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>As a consideration, plan actions according to communities' time availability, especially for women head of household.</li> <li>Develop the workshop on location accessible for people with disabilities and limited mobility</li> <li>During the actions, use inclusive language and a lingua franca.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |

# Trainings to community members with the potential to become leaders

| Impacted thematic axes   |  | Demand                        | Low community empowerment, solidarity, and sense of belonging   |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Lack of leadership and interest to<br/>work for the community by Venezuelan<br/>refugees and migrants and some<br/>members of the host community</li> <li>Lack of interest / time to participate</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Woman as President of the Village council and authority recognized by the community     Venezuelan Facebook group |
| Main objective   | To identify and strengthen potential comn community empowerment and participati  |                               | denville community to promote   |
| Impacted popullation   | At least 10 community leaders from whom at least 30% will be from Venezuelan communities and 50% will belong to women, people wit disabilities, and/or members of the LGTBIQ+ community. Because of the action, beneficiaries will consolidate as community leaders with the capacity to influence community participation and action.   |                               |   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Identify persons from the community w</li> <li>Define the workshop methodology to e</li> <li>Implement the training.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD  |                               |   |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Chaguanas Borough Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, community   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Guarantee that Venezuelans could participate from the action, no matter their legal status.</li> <li>As a risk, Venezuelans are considered as "time poor" due to their extensive working hours. Thus, they might not have interest to participate in the action.</li> <li>As a risk, there are no Venezuelan community leaders identified at the Longdenville community.</li> <li>As a consideration, plan actions on Sundays as it is often the only free day for the Venezuelan community.</li> </ul> |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | <ul> <li>As a consideration, plan actions according to communities' time availability, especially for women head of household.</li> <li>Develop the workshop on location accessible for people with disabilities and limited mobility</li> <li>During the actions, use inclusive language and a lingua franca.</li> </ul>  |                               |   |





# Promote participation of local/national government actors in community meetings

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Lack of Vibrant spaces<br>Low institutional capacity on the<br>territory urban environments   |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Political interest that condition the action of local staff at the Longdenville community</li> <li>Local government have never participated or conduct community participatory processes at the community.</li> </ul>  | Used<br>territorial<br>assets | Longdenville community centre     Community leaders     Woman as President of the Village council and authority recognized by the community |
| Main objective   | To promote the participation of the Chagu the national government in community pro  |                               |   |
| Impacted popullation   | The community in general will benefit fron government will be aware of local needs a  |                               |   |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Conduct trainings to local officials to sensitize the importance of an inter scalar approach to tackle territorial needs and demands.</li> <li>Strengthen the links between the local government, village councilors, and community leaders to participate in community processes.</li> <li>Promote the designation of focal points from the community and local government to stablish a direct communication channel.</li> </ul> |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |                               |   |
| Articulation with territorial takeholders and programmes   | Ministry of Local governmets, Chaguanas Bourgh Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, community   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | <ul> <li>Sensitize government officials regarding differentiated access of Venezuelans to participatory<br/>processes and the repercussions with the local government.</li> </ul>   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | Sensitize government officials regarding differentiated access of women, people with disabilities, and members of the LGTBIQ+ communities to participatory processes.   |                               |   |

# Training to local government officials on participatory processes and methodologies

| Impacted thematic axes   |   | Demand                        | Lack of Vibrant spaces<br>Low institutional capacity on the<br>territory urban environments |
|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Identified need  | <ul> <li>Deficient action of the Chaguanas local<br/>government.</li> <li>Decentralization processes that<br/>demand the implementation of<br/>participatory processes are ongoing in<br/>the country.</li> </ul>   | Used<br>territorial<br>assets |   |
| Main objective   | To strengthen local government officials w participatory processes with communities   |                               | ethodology to conduct   |
| Impacted popullation   | The entire community will benefit from the Participatory processes will allow to identiservices and opportunities for sustainable   | fy community needs            | overnment in the territory.<br>and demands to improve access to                             |
| Description  | <ul> <li>Conduct workshops with the local govern<br/>for urban planning and development, as w</li> </ul>  |                               |   |
| Estimated budget   | Less than 5.000 USD   |                               |   |
| Articulation with<br>territorial takeholders<br>and programmes                                       | Ministry of Local governmnets, Chaguanas Bourgh Corporation, Longdenville community centre, community leaders, community  |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee the impact<br>on Venezuelan refugees<br>and migrants        | • Sensitize government officials regarding differentiated access of Venezuelans to participatory processes and the repercussions with the local government.   |                               |   |
| Risks and considerations<br>to guarantee impact with<br>a gender and physical<br>disability approach | Sensitize government officials regarding disabilities, and members of the LGTBIQ+ of the LG |                               |   |



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@CIncluyentes



ciudades.incluyentes@onuhabitat.org

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