

Interview places in Pacaraima, Roraima.

OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY

Data was collected in the municipality of Pacaraima with 233 Venezuelan persons above 18 years old, who were crossing the border to Venezuela from 12 to 30 December, 2022. The objective of the survey was identify the profile of this population, their motivations for leaving and their needs. As shown in the map on the side, in all, 11 questionnaires were applied at the Federal Police Station, 55 at the Pacaraima Bus Station and 167 at the taxi stands located on Avenida Panamericana and Rua Antônio Seabra and Rua Parima.

The survey was an initiative of the R4V Interagency Coordination Platform (Response for Venezuelans). Eight specific professionals were trained to conduct the interviews and process the collected data. This is an action that the R4V Platform intends to carry out on a quarterly basis.

During the end of year festivities period (December), the data collected represents a snapshot of people who leave Brazil due to the end-of-year holidays. This will be reviewed in the next data collection scheduled for March 2023.

MAIN FINDINGS

88%

WERE GOING
TO VENEZUELA
TEMPORARILY

81%

INFORMED THEY
WERE RESIDING
IN THE NORTH
REGION*

* IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

48%

HAD BEEN TO
VENEZUELA
BEFORE*

* IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

80%

WENT TO VISIT
FAMILY AND
FRIENDS

AMONG THOSE RETURNING TEMPORARILY:

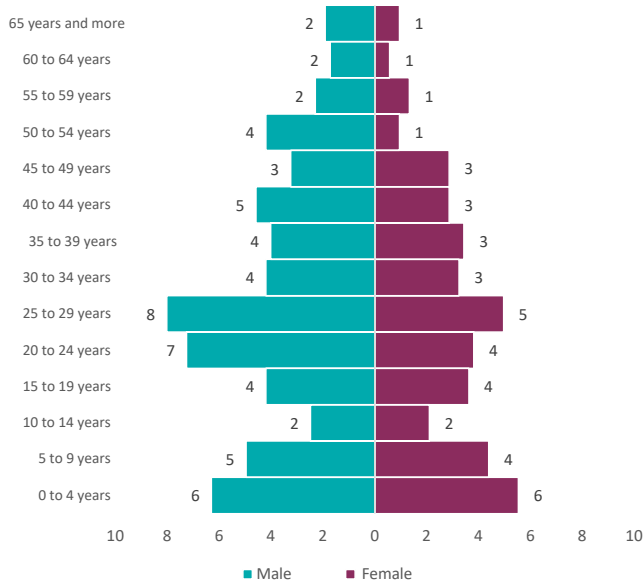
98%

INFORMED THEY WANT
TO GO BACK TO BRAZIL

95%

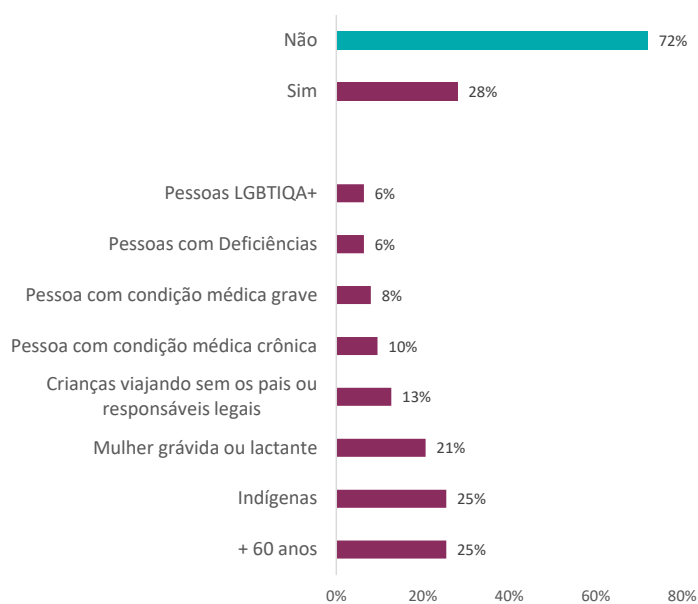
WOULD SPEND A MAXIMUM OF
3 MONTHS IN VENEZUELA

POPULATION PROFILE



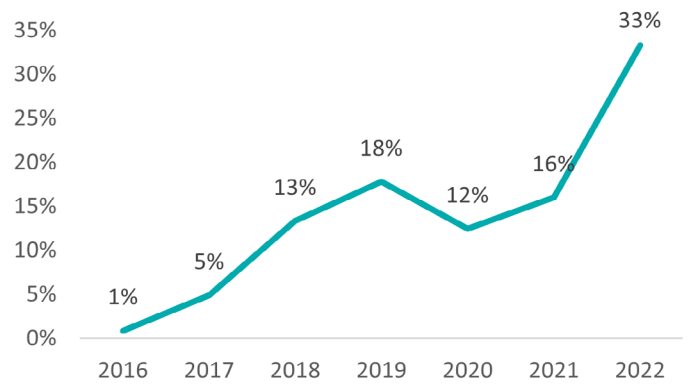
The age distribution of the interviewees and their families corresponded to what has been observed in other surveys. We have identified that the movements are mainly from families with children and adolescents. Male Venezuelans make up the bulk of the flow. A significant number of single young people between 20 and 29 years old was also identified.

SPECIFIC POPULATION PROFILES



When questioned about whether they have specific characteristics, 28% of the people interviewed or family members traveling reported having some characteristic, such as 25% being elderly and 25% being of indigenous origin.

YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN BRAZIL

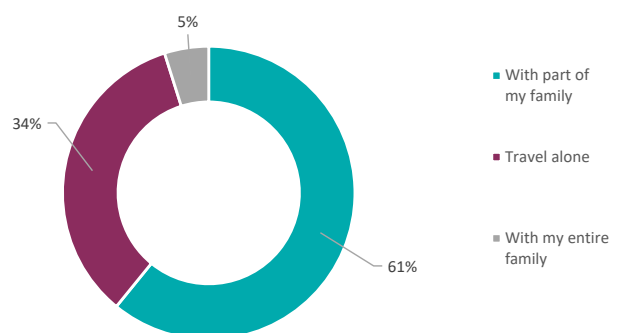


Half of the people interviewed (49%) arrived in the last two years. People who arrive more recently tend to make more outgoing movements. There is an inflection in the trend in the period of closing the border with Venezuela due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the return of the flow in 2022.

PLACE OF HOUSING

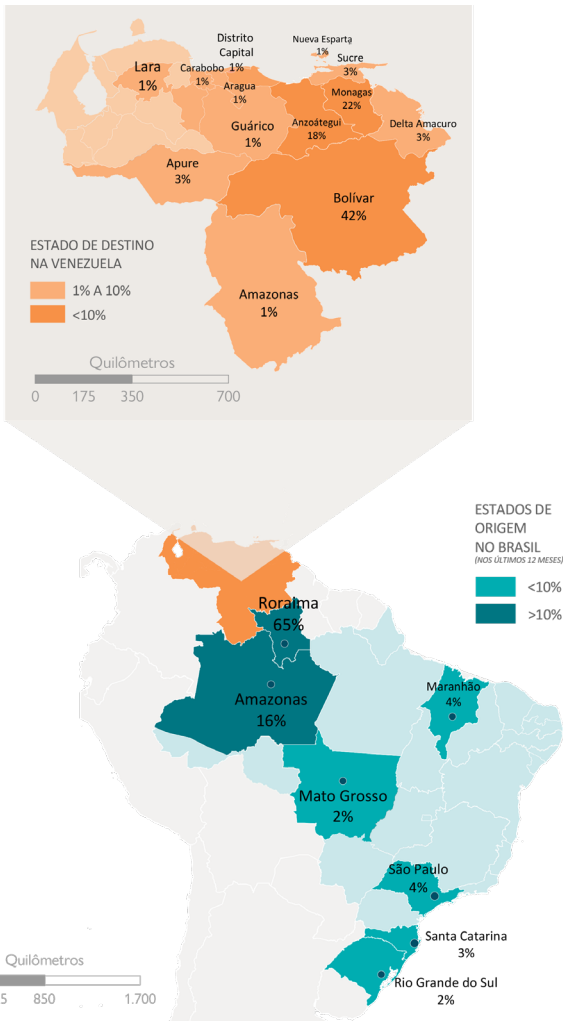
At the time of the interview, 96% of respondents lived in Brazil and only 4% in other countries. Of those residing in Brazil in the last 12 months, 81% reported residing in the northern region, 65% in the state of Roraima and 16% in the state of Amazonas. Other states were mentioned as places of residence, such as: São Paulo, Maranhão, Santa Catarina, Mato Grosso and Rio Grande do Sul. The others resided in Argentina, Venezuela, Uruguay and Guyana.

FAMILY GROUP MOVEMENTS



Most refugees and migrants (84%) have family members residing in Brazil. Moving with family members is the choice of the majority (66%). Of these, 61% reported traveling with 1 or 2 family members from Brazil to Venezuela.

DESTINATION AND ORIGIN



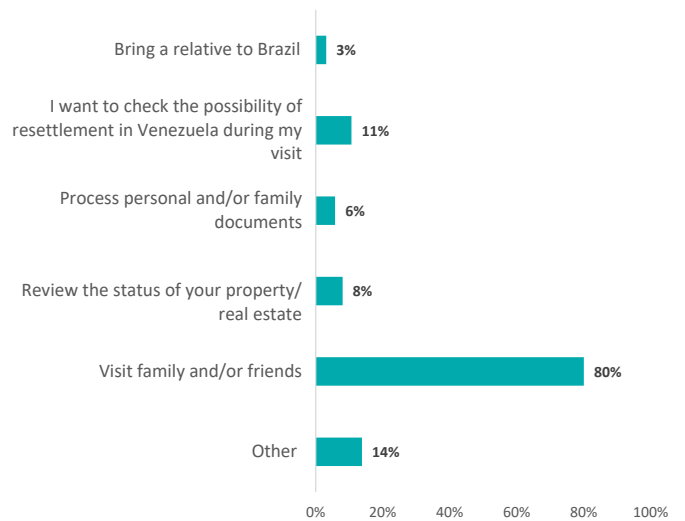
The vast majority of people interviewed lived in the North region of Brazil in the last 12 months, and the main destination in Venezuela is the states closest to the border: Bolívar, Monagas, Anzoátegui.

LENGTH OF STAY

Of those interviewed, 88% reported going to Venezuela temporarily, and only 12% declared returning to Venezuela permanently. Among those who responded temporarily, 64% intended to stay for up to 1 month and approximately one third (31%) intended to stay for a period of 1 to 3 months. Longer periods are practically residual.

48% of respondents indicated that they had returned to Venezuela at least once over the last 12 months prior to the interview.

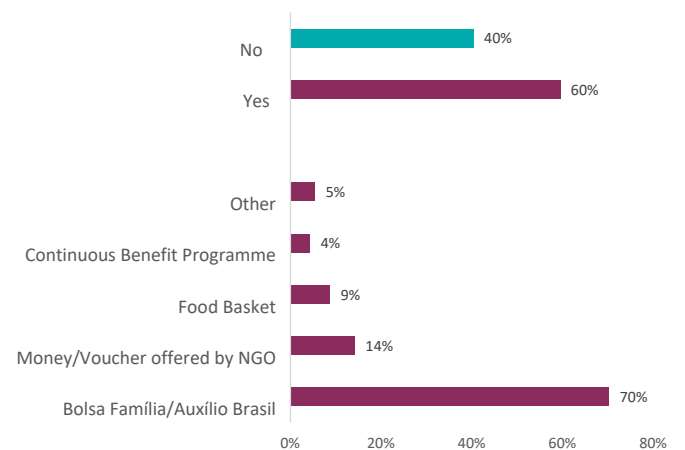
MOTIVATION



From the previous graph, 80% of the interviewees were returning to “visit family members or friends”. However, other reasons are worth mentioning: reviewing the status of property and real estate (8%) and documentation (6%).

ACCESS TO PUBLIC POLICIES IN BRAZIL

Regarding access to regularization, 83% reported that the entire family has access to a residence permit or asylum seeker request and 16% reported that part of the family has access.



Most refugees and migrants (60%) claimed to have received some benefit or assistance in the last three months, of which 70% received the Bolsa Família/Auxílio Brasil Program, in line with the information already collected by the platform.

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