

OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY

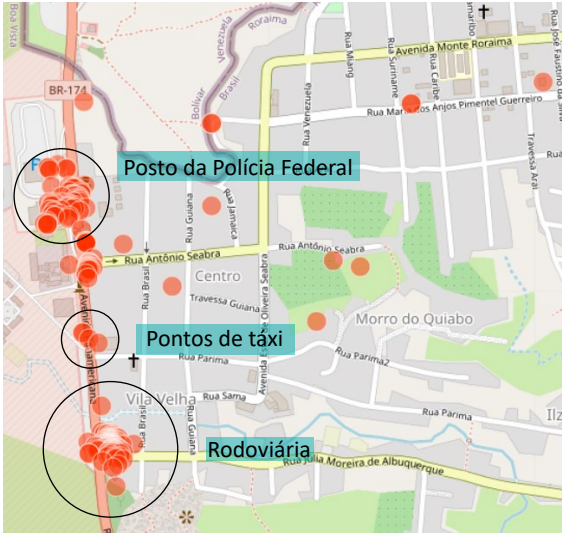
This exercise is an initiative of the R4V (Response for Venezuelans) Interagency Coordination Platform.

A pesquisa é uma iniciativa da Plataforma de Coordenação Interagencial R4V (Response for Venezuelans). The objective of the survey is to provide a snapshot of the profile of this population and their motivations for leaving.

The data was collected in the municipality of Pacaraima (RR), with 225 Venezuelan persons of legal age surveyed, who were crossing the border to Venezuela from 01 January to 31 March, 2024. Eight trained interviewers worked to collect the information.

As seen on the map to the side, in total, 112 questionnaires were applied at the Pacaraima Bus Station, 8 at the Federal Police Station and 3 at the taxi stops located on Avenida Panamericana and on Antônio Seabra and Parima streets.

As in previous rounds of the exercise, most respondents were leaving Brazil to Venezuela on a temporary basis.



Observação: este mapa é apenas para fins ilustrativos. Nomes e limites no mapa não implicam endosso ou oficial destes pela R4V.

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Pontos de entrevistas em Pacaraima, Roraima.

PRINCIPAIS ACHADOS

83%

WERE GOING TO VENEZUELA TEMPORARILY

81%

OF THOSE LIVING IN BRAZIL SAID TO BE LIVING IN THE NORTHERN REGION FOR PAST 12 MONTHS

17%

WERE GOING TO VENEZUELA PERMANENTLY

AMONG THOSE RETURNING TEMPORARILY:

93%

WOULD SPEND A MAXIMUM OF 3 MONTHS IN VENEZUELA

86%

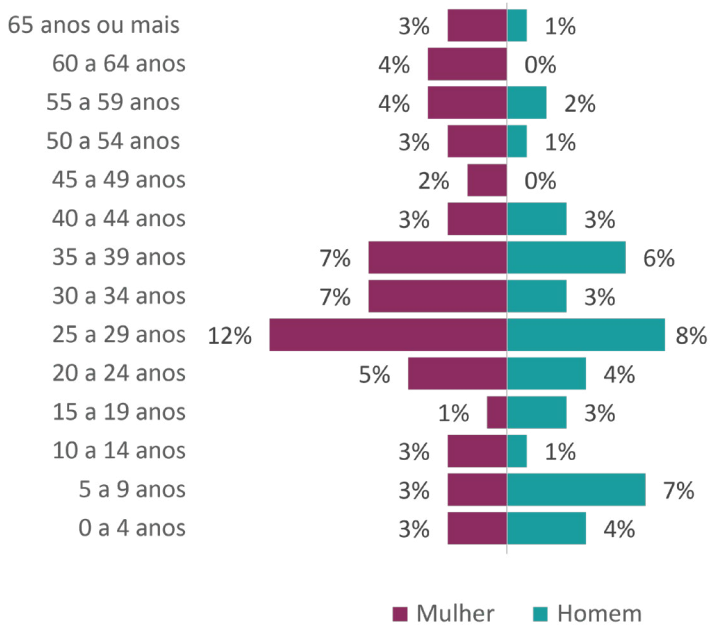
HAD GONE TO VENEZUELA BEFORE

81%

WOULD VISIT FAMILY AND FRIENDS

POPULATION PROFILE

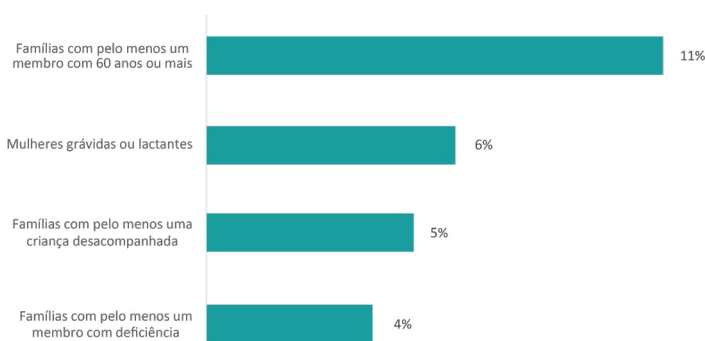
Graph 1 - Percentage of the population by sex and age group.



In this round, the majority of people interviewed making the exit movement were women aged 25 to 29 years old. Of the families interviewed, 39% reported traveling with part of their family. The majority of Venezuelan refugees and migrants (78%) have family members residing in Brazil.

SPECIFIC POPULATION PROFILES

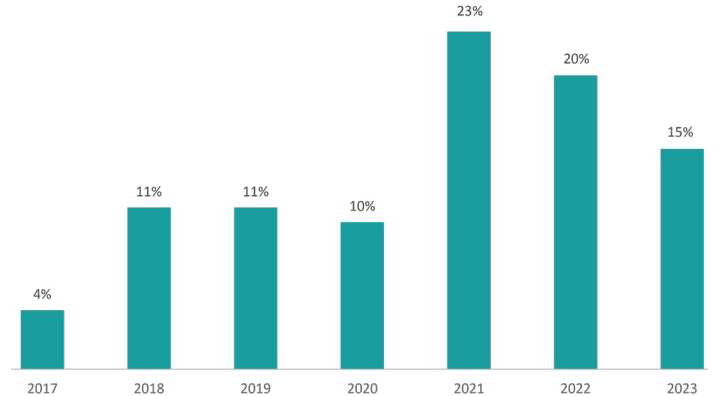
Graph 2 - Percentage of interviewees who declared that there is at least one family member with specific profiles.



When asked about specific characteristics, 26% of families reported having some characteristic, with 11% highlighting the presence of elderly people, 6% reporting having pregnant or lactating women, 5% reporting having unaccompanied children (UASC) and 4% mentioning the presence of persons with disabilities.

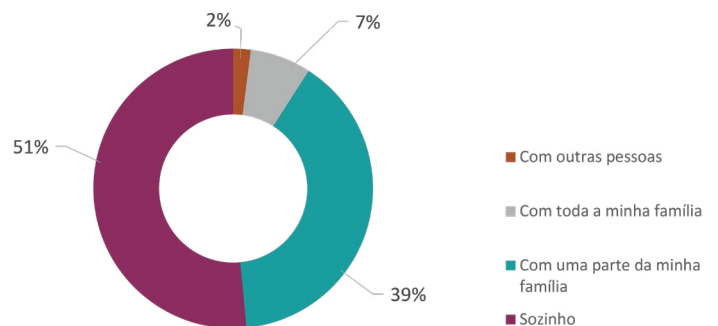
YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN BRAZIL

Graph 3 - Percentage of respondents by year of arrival in Brazil.



Of the people interviewed, 58% had arrived in Brazil between 2021 and 2023. Due to the closure of the border with Venezuela during the COVID-19 pandemic, there is an inflection in the trend in the period, with flow resuming in 2021.

FAMILY GROUP MOVEMENTS



The majority of refugees and migrants interviewed were traveling unaccompanied (51%), while 39% reported to be traveling with part of the family, 7% reported traveling with the whole family and 2% reported traveling with other people.

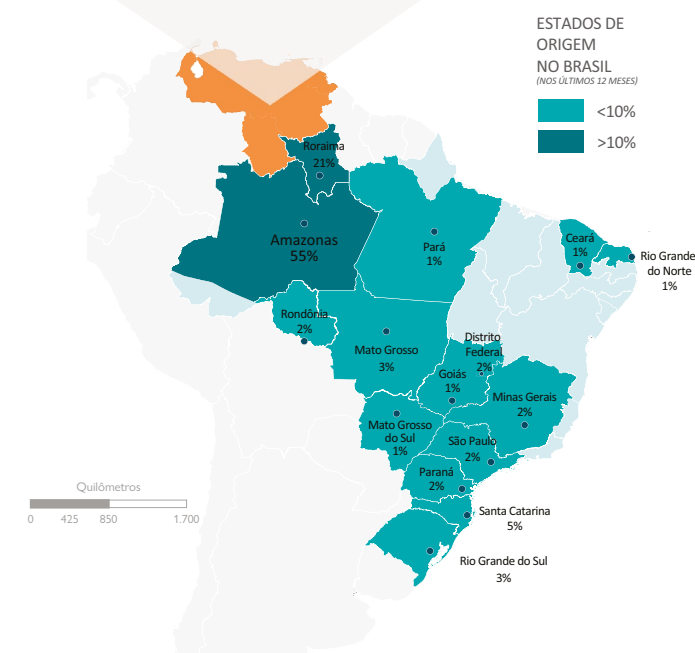
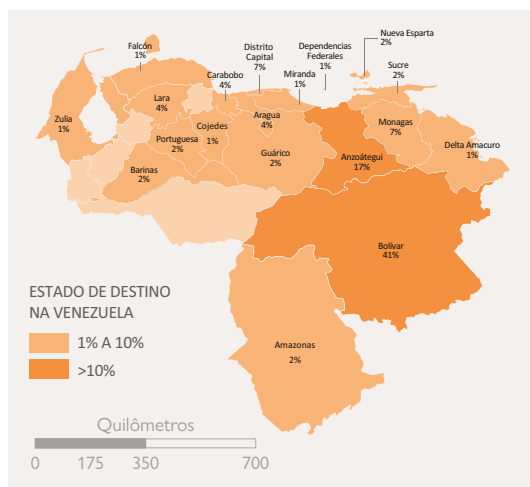
DESTINATION, ORIGIN AND PLACE OF LIVING

At the time of the interview, 95% of those interviewed lived in Brazil. Among those who lived in Brazil in the past 12 months, 81% reported residing in the Northern region, of which 55% were in the state of Amazonas and 21% were in the state of Roraima.

Other Brazilian states cited as places of residence were: Paraná, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Mato Grosso, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio Grande do Norte, Distrito Federal, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goiás, Pará, Rondônia and Minas Gerais.

The main destination in Venezuela are the states closest to the border: Bolivar, Monagas, Anzoátegui.

Map 1 - Map with the main states of origin and destination.

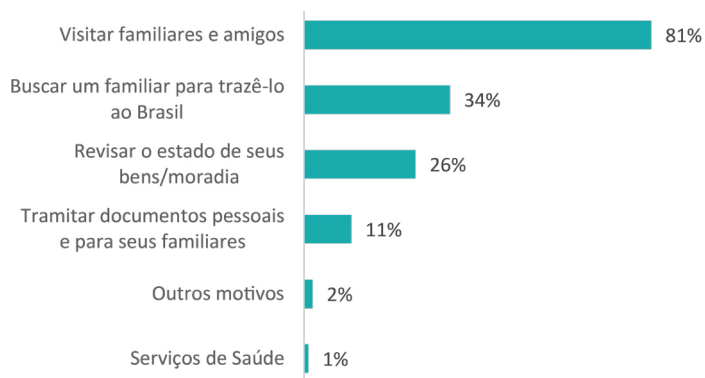


LENGTH OF STAY

Of those interviewed, 83% reported going to Venezuela temporarily and 17% declared returning to Venezuela permanently. Among those who responded that they would return temporarily, it was observed that 26% of people intend to return within 3 months, 15% in less than a month and only 7% in more than 3 months.

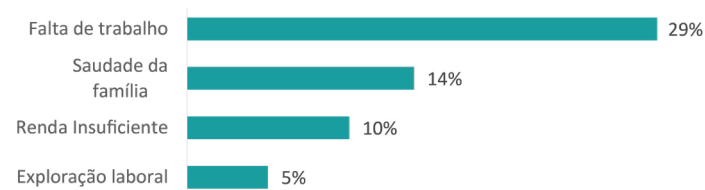
MOTIVATION

Graph 4 - Percentage of responses and reason for temporarily going to Venezuela.



From the graph, it is can be seen that 81% of those interviewed were motivated to travel "to visit family or friends". Other aspects worth mentioning: looking for a family member to bring them to Brazil (34%), reviewing the status of assets and properties (26%), processing documents for personal use and family members (11%), other reasons (2%) and seeking health services (1%).

Graph 5 - Percentage of responses and reason for leaving Brazil permanently.



Of the people who reported wanting to return permanently to Venezuela, 29% said that the return was due to the lack of work, 14% miss their family and 10% considered their income insufficient. Lastly, 5% indicated that the reason was labor exploitation.

ACCESS TO PUBLIC POLICIES IN BRAZIL

Regarding access to documentation, 91% of the population reported that the entire family has access to residence permit or to asylum seeker request.

Regarding access to benefits received from the Brazilian government, 28% reported having received some assistance. Among these, 78% stated that they receive Bolsa Família, while the rest receive other types of benefits or aid, such as the Continuous Payment Benefit (BPC), rental assistance, basic food basket, cash/card provided by NGOs.

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