

Interview places in Pacaraima, Roraima.

OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY

The data was collected in the municipality of Pacaraima (RR), with 262 Venezuelan persons of legal age who were crossing the border to Venezuela from 15 May to 31 August 2023. Four trained interviewers worked to collect the information.

This exercise was an initiative of the R4V Interagency Coordination Platform - Response for Venezuelans. The objective of the survey was to provide a snapshot of this population's profile and their motivations for leaving.

As seen on the map to the side, 30 questionnaires were applied in total at the Federal Police Station, 205 at the Pacaraima Bus Station and 27 at the taxi stops located on Avenida Panamericana and on Antônio Seabra and Parima streets.

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

MAIN FINDINGS

OF THOSE LIVING IN BRAZIL,
69%
SAID TO BE LIVING IN THE
NORTHERN REGION ON THE
LAST 12 MONTHS

88%
WERE GOING
TO VENEZUELA
TEMPORARILY

12%
WERE GOING
TO VENEZUELA
PERMANENTLY

AMONG THOSE RETURNING TEMPORARILY:

98%
INFORMED THEIR
INTENTION OF
RETURNING TO BRAZIL

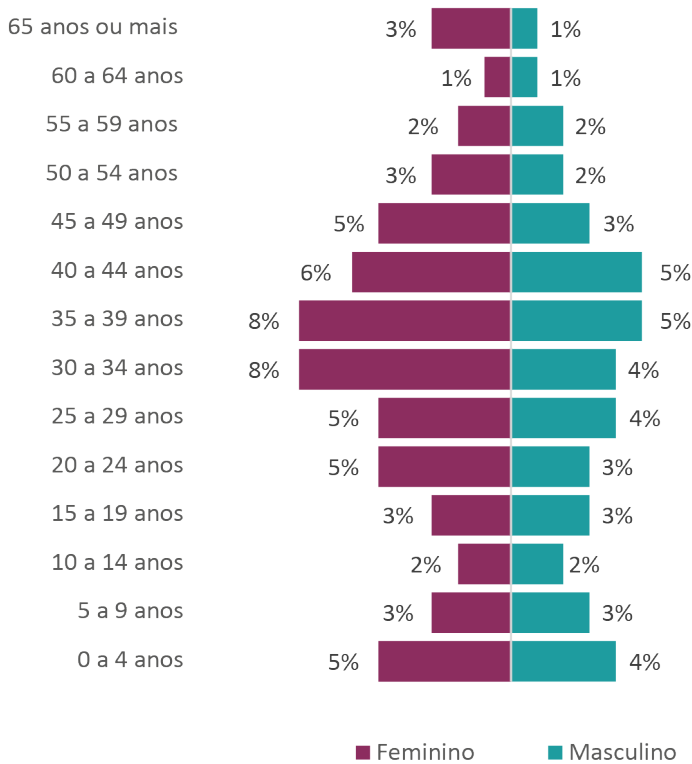
97%
WOULD SPEND A
MAXIMUM OF 3
MONTHS IN VENEZUELA

93%
HAVE GONE
TO VENEZUELA
BEFORE

84%
WOULD VISIT
FAMILY AND
FRIENDS

POPULATION PROFILE

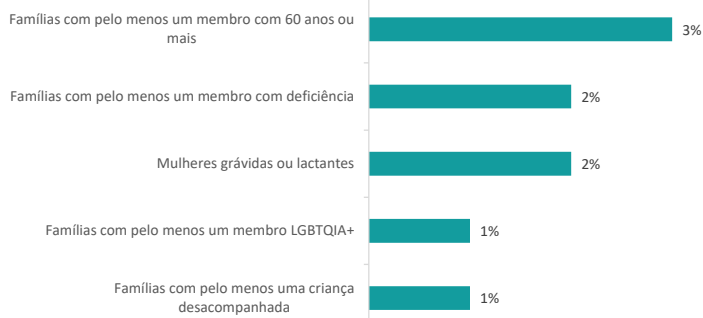
Graph 1 - Percentage of the population by sex and age group.



In this round, more women than men were identified engaging in exit movements, mainly in the 30 to 39 age group. Of the families interviewed, 40% reported traveling with part or all of their family.

SPECIFIC POPULATION PROFILES

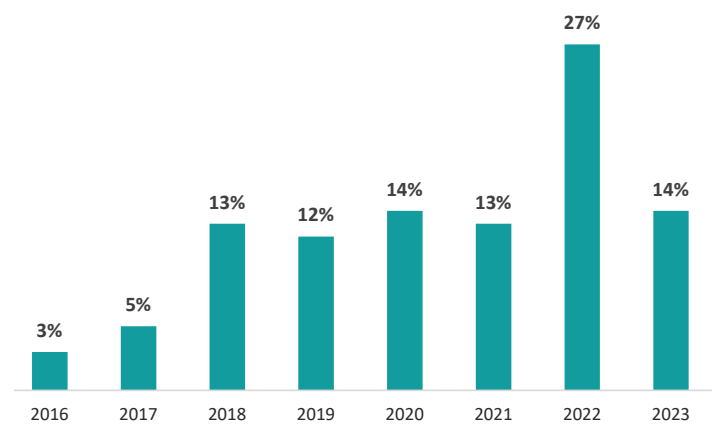
Graph 2 - Percentage of interviewees who declared that there is at least one family member with specific profiles.



When asked about specific characteristics, 9% of families reported having some characteristic, with 3% highlighting the presence of elderly people, 2% mentioning the existence of people with disabilities, 2% saying they had pregnant or lactating women, 1% reporting the presence of LGBTQIA+ people in the family and 1% who reported having unaccompanied or separated children (UASC).

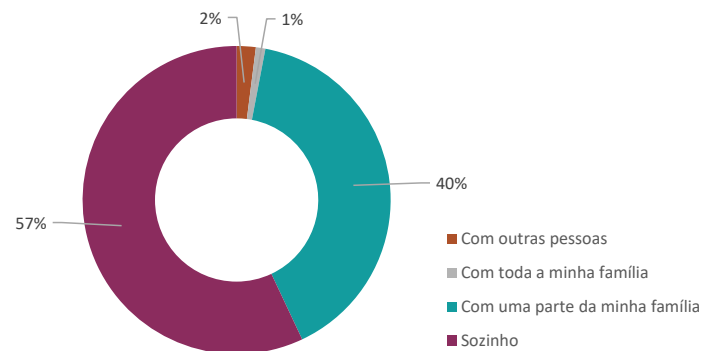
YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN BRAZIL

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



Nearly half of the people interviewed (41%) arrived between 2022 and 2023. There was an inflection in the trend during the period when the border with Venezuela was closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the flow resumed in 2021.

FAMILY GROUP MOVEMENTS



The majority of refugees and migrants (86%) have family members residing in Brazil. The majority travels unaccompanied (57%), and 40% reported traveling with part of the family.

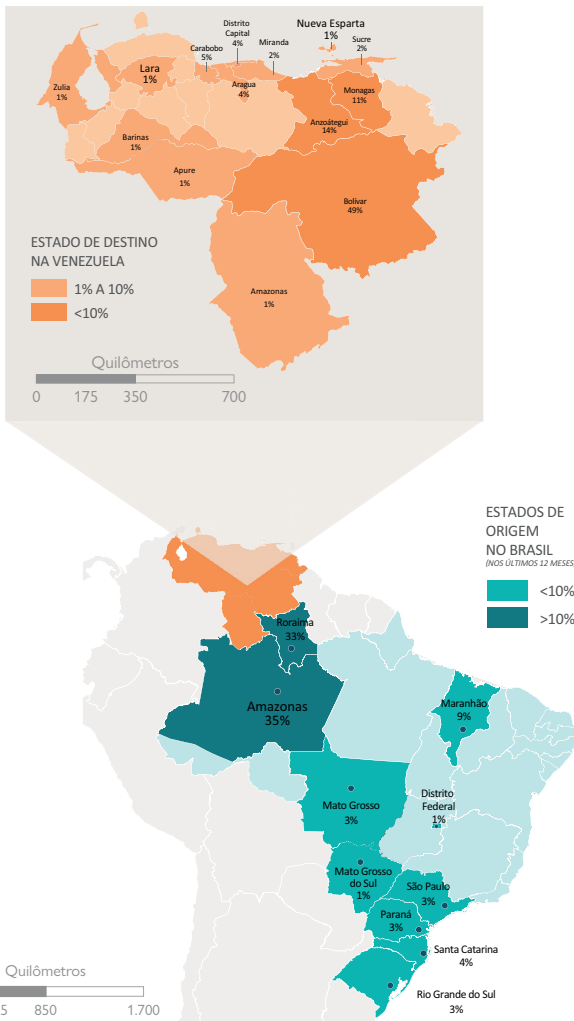
DESTINATION, ORIGIN AND PLACE OF LIVING

At the time of the interview, 95% of those interviewed lived in Brazil and 5% in other countries, such as Argentina, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay. Of those who lived in Brazil in the last 12 months, 69% reported residing in the Northern region, of which 33% were in the state of Roraima and 35% in the state of Amazonas.

Other states were mentioned as places of residence, such as: Maranhão, Santa Catarina, Distrito Federal, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará, Paraná, Rio Grande Sul, São Paulo and Mato Grosso.

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.



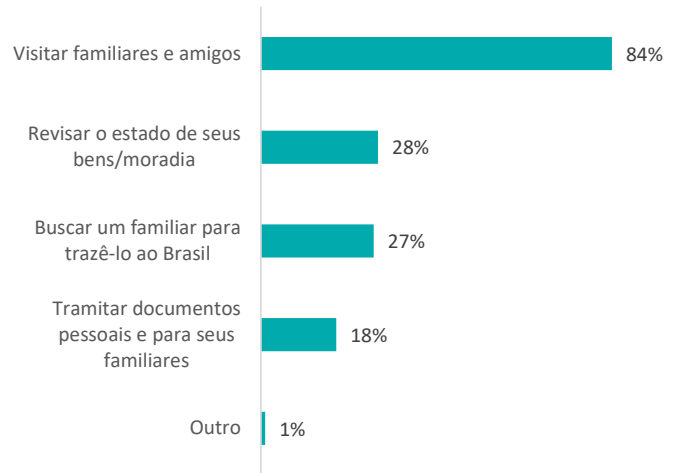
LENGTH OF STAY

Of those interviewed, 88% reported going to Venezuela temporarily and only 12% declared returning to Venezuela permanently. Among those who responded that they would return temporarily, it was observed that 35% intend to return within a month and approximately 97% intend to return within a period of 1 to 3 months. Longer periods are practically residual.

Almost all interviewees (93%) reported that they had returned to Venezuela at least once over the last 12 months prior to the interview.

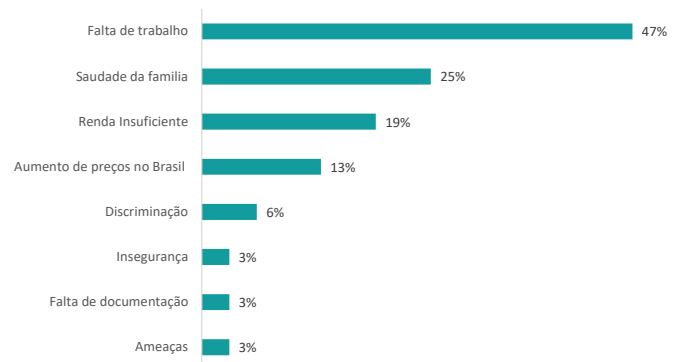
MOTIVATION

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



From the graph, it can be seen that 84% of those interviewed were motivated to travel by “visiting family or friends”. Other aspects worth mentioning: reviewing the status of assets and properties (28%), looking for a family member to bring them to Brazil (27%), and processing personal documents and documents for family members (18%).

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



Of the people who reported wanting to return permanently to Venezuela, 47% said that the return was due to the lack of work opportunities; 25% miss their family and 19% consider their income insufficient.

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, 36% reported having received some assistance and, of these, 92% reported receiving Bolsa Familia.

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