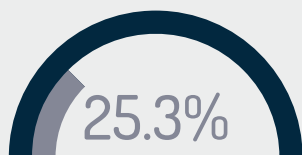


**PEOPLE IN NEED**  
312.0 K

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
128.9 K

**PEOPLE REACHED**  
125.3 K



**TOTAL REQUIREMENTS**  
\$ 125.55 M

**BUDGET RECEIVED\***  
\$ 31.74 M

**UNMET\***  
\$ 93.81 M

**REPORTING PARTNERS**  
18

**IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS\*\***  
24

**DONORS**  
12

## POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED, FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING

SECTOR	POPULATION TARGETED AND REACHED			FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AND FUNDING		
	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	%	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS	BUDGET RECEIVED*	UNMET*
EDUCATION	17.9 K	13.2 K	73.5%	\$ 4.89 M	\$ 80.0 K	1.6%
FOOD SECURITY	79.4 K	47.1 K	59.4%	\$ 16.21 M	\$ 1.36 M	8.4%
HEALTH	57.2 K	59.5 K	103.9%	\$ 10.93 M	\$ 523.2 K	4.8%
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION	31.0 K	27.1 K	87.5%	\$ 6.15 M	\$ 510.8 K	8.3%
INTEGRATION	26.8 K	13.0 K	48.7%	\$ 16.48 M	\$ 4.94 M	30.0%
NUTRITION	11.9 K	10.5 K	88.5%	\$ 1.71 M	\$ 740.0 K	43.4%
PROTECTION	93.5 K	83.6 K	89.3%	\$ 6.58 M	\$ 2.30 M	34.9%
CHILD PROTECTION	40.0 K	9.9 K	24.8%	\$ 7.04 M	\$ 1.38 M	19.6%
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GVB)	19.4 K	14.0 K	72.2%	\$ 1.86 M	\$ 76.1 K	4.1%
HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	7.3 K	547	7.4%	\$ 625.0 K	\$ 44.9 K	7.2%
SHELTER	43.4 K	47.2 K	108.6%	\$ 23.71 M	\$ 4.47 M	18.9%
WASH	46.6 K	33.8 K	72.6%	\$ 10.28 M	\$ 2.65 M	25.8%
MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPC)	63.6 K	27.4 K	43.1%	\$ 12.68 M	\$ 1.76 M	13.8%

\* Funding information as reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS). This may not accurately represent all funds actually attributed to each sector or country of the RMRP response, as unearmarked funds from donors may not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners. More information about the RMRP 2022 funding [here](#).

\*\* This includes RMRP appealing partners that are also implementing activities, as well as implementing partners that are not appealing partners. For this reason, it is recommended to quote partner figures separately and not sum the number of partners, as this would double-count implementing partners that are also reporting activities.

## SITUATION

In 2022, Brazil's response to refugees and migrants from Venezuela continued to stand out for its commitment to provide immediate and longer-term assistance to Venezuelans in the country. The Federal State-led Operation Welcome (Operação Acolhida) was maintained in the states of Roraima and Amazonas, ensuring access to documentation, vaccination, social assistance, shelter, and the "interiorization" strategy, a voluntary internal relocation programme that enables Venezuelans to settle across the country, where they can find better opportunities for socio-economic integration. As in previous years, Venezuelans in Brazil could access social welfare and poverty-relief cash transfers on an equal basis with nationals, such as "[Auxílio Brasil](#)", a government social welfare programme that benefitted over 131,000 refugees and migrants from Venezuela in 2022.

Brazil continued to receive sustained arrivals of Venezuelans, coupled with few exits, thereby growing the population in destination which reached 414,502 refugees and migrants from Venezuela at the end of the year, with an entry/exit ratio of 3.1. The country continues to be perceived by Venezuelans as a destination that offers opportunities for sustainable local integration. For instance, the [RMNA](#) showed that 94 per cent of Venezuelans who settled in Brazil intend to stay in the country for the next year, while only 1 per cent consider returning home, 1 per cent consider relocating to a third country and 4 per cent are not sure of their future intentions.

## RESPONSE

R4V partners continued to complement and strengthen Operation Welcome, supporting the pre-documentation of 160,000 new arrivals, the provision of shelter for 47,152 people, and the operationalization of the "interiorization" strategy that, in 2022 alone, benefitted over 25,000 Venezuelans, totaling [92,000 refugees and migrants](#) since its launch in 2018. The positive impacts of interiorization on integration have been documented in the [RMNA](#): relocated refugees and migrants have higher employment rates (59 per cent) than those living in Roraima or Amazonas (40 per cent) and are exposed to less food insecurity (44 per cent) than those living in Roraima or Amazonas (68 per cent).

R4V partners also facilitated the safe return of children and adolescents to schools after the COVID-19 pandemic, and doubled efforts to support shelter residents in accessing primary education through the dissemination of Communication with Communities (CwC) materials and the establishment of help desks. Moreover, WASH services were provided to residents of shelters and spontaneous settlements (some 400 people per day in Paracaima and over 800 daily in Boa Vista), including the maintenance of water storage tanks and drinking tap filters, and the testing of those for residual chlorine. In addition,

32,958 refugees and migrants received hygiene and cleaning kits that contributed substantially to their health and dignity.

R4V partners conducted over [70,000 medical screenings](#) in Boa Vista and Pacaraima, resulting in 6,000 referrals to health services, mainly for respiratory and gastrointestinal symptoms. In addition, over 5,000 nutritional assessments were conducted for children under the age of 5 in Roraima, Amazonas and Pará, with special attention to indigenous communities, identifying a high proportion of acute (17 per cent), severe (4 per cent) and chronic (21 per cent) malnutrition. These children and families were assisted with counselling, supplementation, and referral to medical services.

Local protection networks were strengthened across the country, with R4V partners providing technical assistance on GBV case management and rolling out innovative methodologies for fostering positive masculinities, as well as supporting the authorities in charge of combatting human trafficking with trainings and response [protocols](#). Moreover, the Platform supported the National Council for Children and Adolescents (CONANDA) in the adoption of a [resolution](#) on foreign unaccompanied and/or separated children (UASC).

Regarding primary data collection, R4V partners conducted an inter-sectoral Joint Needs Assessment to inform programming and service delivery, and kickstarted an assessment on return movements at the border with Venezuela (both publications forthcoming). Furthermore, R4V conducted a workshop on Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) for partners based in Roraima, and capacity-building on inter-agency coordination for R4V Sector leads, to strengthen the capacities of these stakeholders to protect and assist refugees and migrants in a responsible and coherent manner, ensuring complementarity of interventions and avoiding duplication. Lastly, R4V partners promoted two inter-agency events for resource mobilization: the RMRP launch and a donor briefing.

## LESSONS LEARNED

The underfunding of the RMRP 2022 in Brazil impacted the response, forcing partners to scale down their programmes or consolidate services using already existing and available resources to cut costs. For instance, in Roraima, partners closed two shelters, while increasing the size of the remaining seven, as the only provisional solution to maintain the overall capacity of Operation Welcome sites in a more cost-effective way. Small-scale organizations were disproportionately affected by the reduced funds, hampering their activities outside of the coverage of Operation Welcome. Limited funding for Humanitarian Transportation also impacted the implementation of the voluntary relocation strategy, where there are currently 5,591 refugees and migrants waiting to benefit from the interiorization and job placement programmes.