

Interview places in Pacaraima, Roraima

## OBJECTIVE AND METHODOLOGY

Data was collected in the municipality of Pacaraima (RR) with 129 Venezuelans persons above 18 years old, who were crossing the border to Venezuela from 21 March to 25 April of 2023.

The survey was an initiative of the R4V Interagency Coordination Platform (Response for Venezuelans), with the objective of identifying the profile of this population and the motivations for their exits.

As seen on the map on the side, in all, 31 questionnaires were applied at the Federal Police Station, 79 at the Pacaraima Rodoviária Station and 19 at the taxi stands located on Avenida Panamericana and on the streets Antonio Seabra and Parima.

As in the [first round of this survey](#), conducted between 12 and 30 December 2022, it was observed that most of the people interviewed had left Brazil to Venezuela temporarily (87%) and have a pendular movement profile (81%).

## MAIN FINDINGS

**87%**

INTENDED TO GO TO VENEZUELA TEMPORARILY AND RETURN TO BRAZIL

**10%**

INTENDED TO GO TO VENEZUELA PERMANENTLY

**3%**

WERE GOING TO VENEZUELA AND INTENDED TO GO TO OTHER COUNTRIES

### AMONG THOSE RETURNING TEMPORARILY:

**85%**

WENT TO VISIT FAMILY AND FRIENDS

**81%**

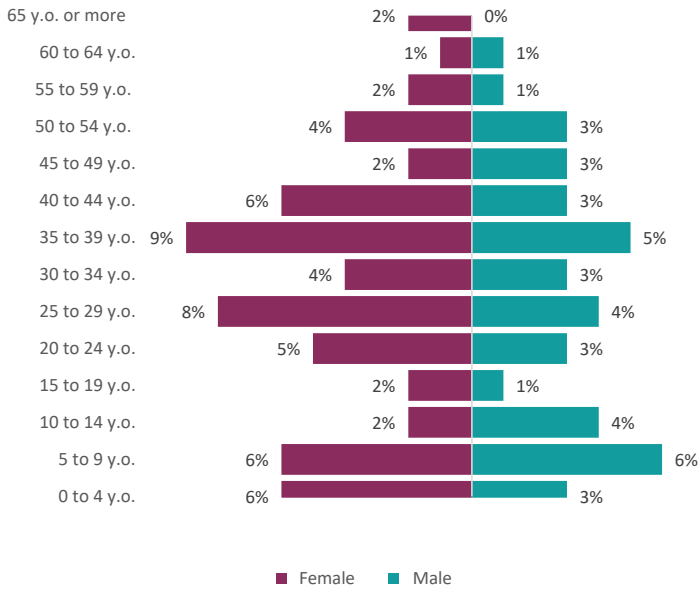
HAD BEEN TO VENEZUELA BEFORE (IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS)

**91%**

INTENDED TO SPEND A MAXIMUM OF 3 MONTHS IN VENEZUELA

## POPULATION PROFILE

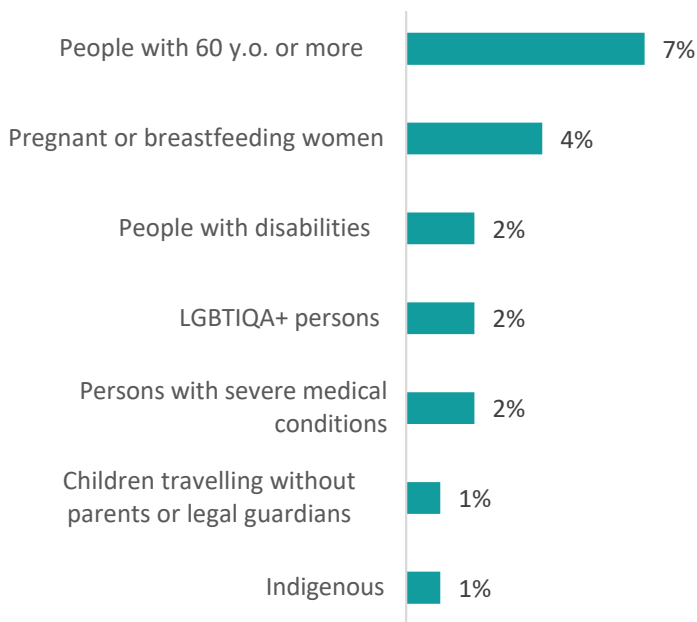
Graphic 1 - Percentage of population by sex and age group.



Unlike what was observed in December, more women than men were identified as leaving, mainly in the 35 to 39 age group.

## SPECIFIC POPULATION PROFILES

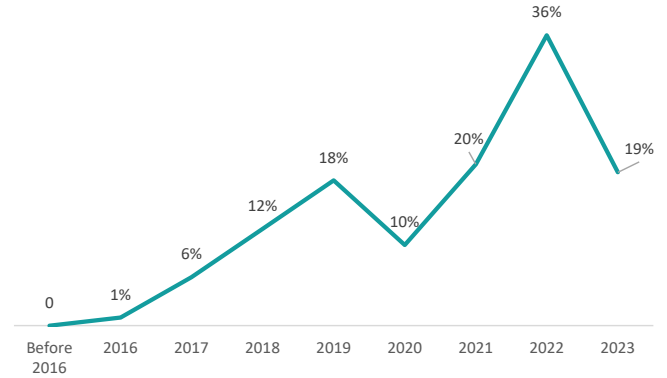
Graphic 2 - Percentage of respondents who declared that there is at least one family member with specific profiles.



22% of the families reported having some specific characteristic, of which 7% had elderly persons and 4% had pregnant or lactating women.

## YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN BRAZIL

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

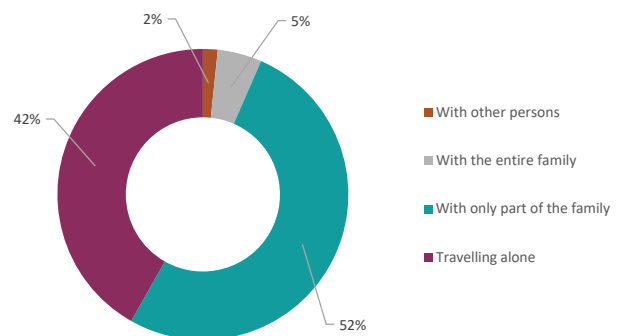


Half of those surveyed (55%) arrived in 2022 and 2023. People who arrived more recently tend to engage more in exit movements. There is an inflection in the trend in the period of border closure with Venezuela due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the return of the flow in 2021.

## PLACE OF HOUSING

At the time of the interview, 98% of respondents lived in Brazil and only 2% in other countries. Among those residing in Brazil in the last 12 months, 70% reported residing in the North region, with 49% in the state of Roraima and 19% 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, Pernambuco, Rio Grande Sul, São Paulo, Espírito Santo and Mato Grosso.

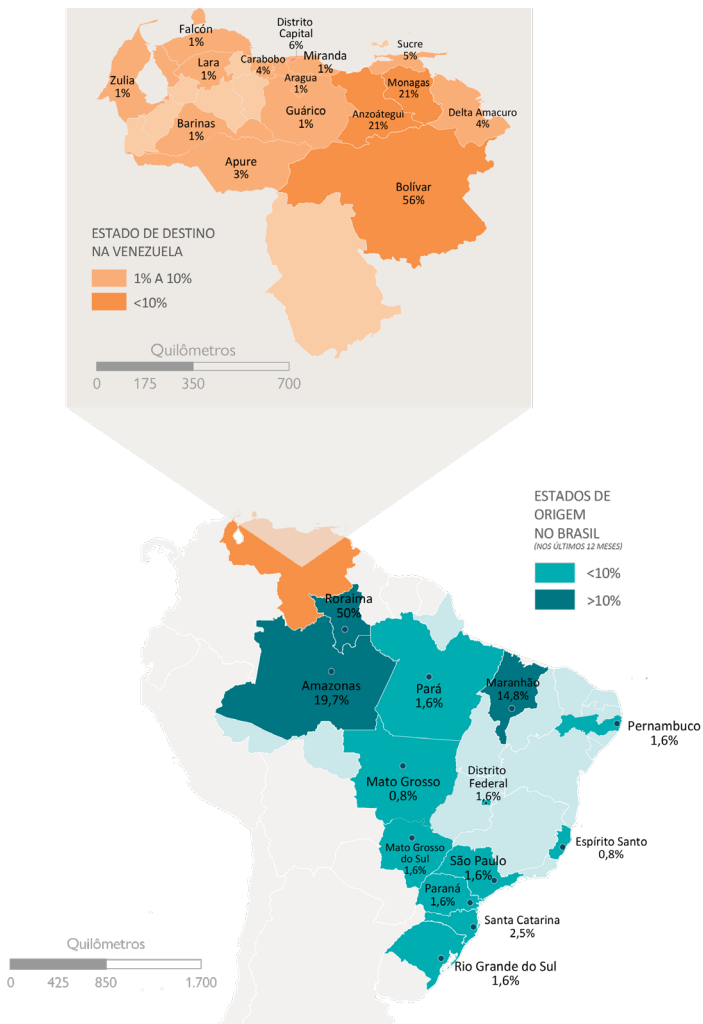
## FAMILY GROUP MOVEMENTS



Most refugees and migrants (86%) have family members residing in Brazil. Nevertheless, of the interviewed family groups, 42% are traveling alone and 52% with part of their family. Only 5% are traveling to Venezuela with all their family members.

## DESTINATION AND ORIGIN

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



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

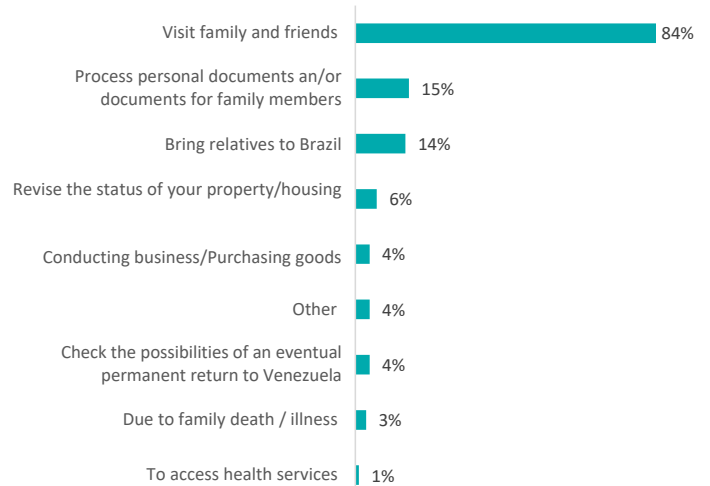
## LENGTH OF STAY

In line with what was observed in December, 87% reported going to Venezuela temporarily and only 13% declared returning to Venezuela permanently. Among those who responded temporarily, it is observed that 68% intended to stay for up to 1 month and approximately a quarter (26%) for a period of 1 to 3 months. Longer periods are practically residual.

More than half of respondents (81%) indicated that they had returned to Venezuela at least once over the last 12 months prior to the questionnaire, suggesting the prevalence of pendular movements among the surveyed population.

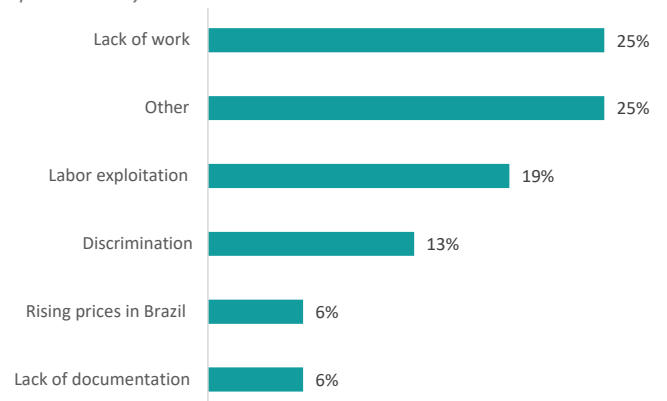
## MOTIVATION

Graphic 4 - Percentage of responses regarding the reason for temporarily going to Venezuela.



In the previous graph, it is worth noting that 84% of the interviewees were leaving Brazil to “visit family members or friends”. However, other aspects are worth mentioning: reviewing the state of assets and properties (15%) and bringing a family member to Brazil (14%).

Graphic 5 - Percentage of answers in relation to the reason for leaving Brazil permanently.



Among those who reported that they were returning permanently to Venezuela, 25% reported that they were returning due to lack of work opportunities and 25% gave other reasons, such as missing their family and lower costs of living in Venezuela due to already owning a house in Venezuela.

## ACCESS TO PUBLIC POLICIES IN BRAZIL

Regarding access to document regularization in the country, 94% of the population reported that the whole family had access to residence permits or asylum claims.

Regarding access to benefits received from the federal government, 26% reported having received them. And of those who received it, 97% reported receiving Bolsa Família.

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