



BRAZIL



PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)

459.9 K



PEOPLE TARGETED

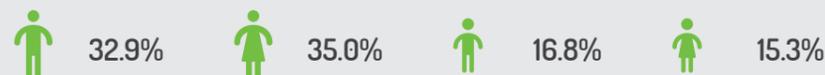
155.1 K



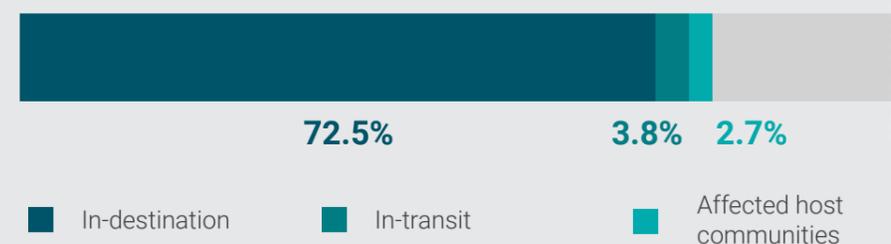
PEOPLE REACHED

122.6 K

AGE AND GENDER DISAGGREGATION



PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE REACHED BY POPULATION TYPES



TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

\$122.03 M



BUDGET RECEIVED*

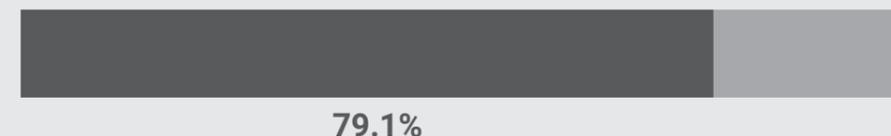
\$22.94 M



UNMET

\$99.09 M

PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET RECEIVED



REPORTING PARTNERS

17



IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS**

30

(INCLUDING 1 REFUGEE AND MIGRANT-LED ORGANIZATIONS)



DONORS

10

KEY FIGURES BY SECTOR

	Icon 1	Icon 2	Icon 3	%	Icon 4	Icon 5	Icon 6	%
EDUCATION	32.1 K	9.3 K	28.9%		\$4.30 M	\$2.09 M	48.6%	
FOOD SECURITY	113.4 K	36.6 K	32.3%		\$10.98 M	\$2.19 M	20.0%	
HEALTH	26.9 K	16.7 K	62.1%		\$5.24 M	\$2.41 M	46.0%	
HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION	26.0 K	29.0 K	111.4%		\$14.44 M	\$3.11 M	21.6%	
INTEGRATION	53.1 K	31.7 K	59.8%		\$14.50 M	\$1.04 M	7.1%	
NUTRITION	10.5 K	6.0 K	56.9%		\$1.38 M	\$1.35 M	97.6%	
PROTECTION	100.3 K	96.5 K	96.2%		\$14.15 M	\$1.12 M	7.9%	
CHILD PROTECTION	30.6 K	7.0 K	22.9%		\$7.75 M	\$2.26 M	29.1%	
GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)	20.6 K	16.1 K	78.5%		\$2.63 M	\$122.4 K	4.7%	
HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SMUGGLING	85	149	175.3%		\$216.5 K	\$281.2 K	129.9%	
SHELTER	47.8 K	30.3 K	63.4%		\$19.68 M	\$2.63 M	13.4%	
WASH	35.3 K	34.6 K	98.0%		\$7.77 M	\$2.28 M	29.3%	
MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE (MPC)	47.2 K	16.0 K	33.8%		\$10.83 M	\$468.7 K	4.3%	

* Funding information as reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 1 April 2024. This data is based on partners' voluntary reporting of contributions and may not accurately represent all funds attributed to the RMRP response. Unmarked funds from donors may also not be reported to FTS with a sector or country designation at the time of receipt by RMRP partners.

** 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.

Funds reported for activities implemented under common services or reported for various activities falling under multiple sectors (not disaggregated) are not reflected in the above infographic. For more information about the funding of the RMRP please refer to this [link](#).

Situation

Brazil's open-door policy and solutions-oriented approach under the government's 'Operation Welcome' facilitated receiving the steady flow of refugees and migrants from Venezuela, reaching 510.5K individuals by end-2023. Similar to previous years' trends, entries to Brazil far outweighed exits (ratio of 3 to 1), with refugees and migrants arriving in increasingly vulnerable conditions, as evidenced by the number of medical evacuations from the border to the capital of Roraima state nearly doubling from 2022 to 2023 (from 1,088 in 2022 to 1,966 in 2023, 46% of them children and adolescents), which also highlights the critical health situation of newly arriving refugees and migrants, and the strained nature of local capacities to address such emergencies.

In contrast to many countries in the region, in Brazil the vast majority of refugees and migrants from Venezuela have a firm intention of remaining in Brazil (see hereto the findings in the RMNA noting that that 87.5% of Venezuelans intend to stay in the country during the next year, with only 4.4% considering returning to Venezuela, and 3.8% considering relocating to a third country). This may be attributed to the extensive support systems available to refugees and migrants, including access to free healthcare, education, social services, and even cash transfer programs. Notably, in 2023, the government established a task force in Roraima to enroll all Venezuelans in the federal cash transfer program as part of Operation Welcome, ensuring immediate access to this assistance upon entry into Brazil (289.9K Venezuelans enrolled as of November 2023, of which 74K in Roraima). Additionally, findings from the JNA indicate that refugees and migrants who voluntarily relocate to other parts of Brazil, under the government's so-called 'interiorization' programme, consistently experience better conditions than those in Roraima.

The Ministry of Justice initiated the creation of a [National Policy of Migration, Refuge and Statelessness](#) encompassing all nationalities. While the finalized national policy is expected for publication in 2024, meanwhile in 2023, the government began a broad consultation process with multiple sectors including local governments, civil society (especially refugee and migrant-led organizations), stakeholders and UN agencies. Additionally, thematic conferences were convened in 2023 as institutional spaces for participatory

decision-making on overarching public policies (such as health, social services, and youth), as refugees and migrants, though unable to vote in Brazil, actively contribute to these conferences and can be elected as delegates to represent their interest.

Response

In 2023, R4V partners' interventions in Brazil benefitted some 122.6K refugees and migrants from Venezuela and affected host communities, representing 79% of the total target population. In addition, through support and assistance of R4V partners, 'Operation Welcome' reached the milestone of having voluntarily relocated over 122K people (since the inception of the 'interiorization' programme in 2019), contributing to the socio-economic integration of Venezuelans in the country.

Over 1,200 children and adolescents from Venezuela [received support for school enrollment in Roraima](#), the joint action was led by the Education Sector, with local stakeholders, to identify out of school children in shelters and spontaneous settlements in Boa Vista and Pacaraima.

Protection Sector partners supported the provision of protection services and comprehensive assistance to over 96K persons, representing 96% of the sector's target. The national GBV Sub-sector implemented PSEA trainings for partners and 'Operation Welcome' personnel, training 1,321 people (984 military and 337 civilian staff working in its facilities).

The Child Protection Sub-sector published a [guidance](#) for the protection of unaccompanied and/or separated refugee and migrant children and adolescents (UASC) in Brazil. This guidance was collaboratively developed with various local stakeholders, including government entities and established a localized protocol.

Support from the Human Trafficking and Smuggling Sub-sector allowed for the training of 370 justice system staff (including federal and state judges) and other stakeholders of the counter-trafficking system to strengthen local capacity and encourage participants to replicate knowledge within their respective networks.

The WASH Sector held a [workshop in Boa Vista](#) to facilitate the sharing of experiences, good practices and to discuss the main challenges of improving access to WASH services for Venezuelan

refugees and migrants in Brazil, including a discussion on strengthening governance and public policies. This workshop was considered crucial given the changes in the operational context, with the military contingency altering every 15 days and to successfully reach 34.6K people throughout the year, representing 98% of its target in 2023.

The Shelter Sector provided 42.5K people with direct shelter assistance. Additionally, overnight stay facilities in Boa Vista and Pacaraima assisted an average of 900 and 400 individuals per month, respectively, with a specific focus on reducing the number of people living in the streets, which was particularly notable during the surge of arrivals in September.

Lastly, the National Platform focused on strengthening coordination capacities at multiple levels. Following an evaluation of capacity building needs of partners in the field, the coordination team held an [Inter-Agency Coordination Workshop](#) for 22 R4V partners in Roraima. This focused on how to support an inclusive environment and foster meaningful cooperation between key actors in a humanitarian response.

Lessons Learned

In response to the diminishing availability of funding, partners had to adapt and prioritize their responses. This was particularly relevant for partners in the areas of shelter and integration. For example, in Roraima, partners were required to reduce the number of shelters, while expanding the facilities that remained, to maintain the overall capacity of Operation Welcome sites in a more efficient way.

Engaging refugee- and migrant-led organizations poses challenges, as some require support in elaborating their contributions for the RMRP. However, recognizing the importance of their involvement, the R4V Brazil Platform dedicated efforts and resources to such assistance. Consequently, their inclusion in the RMRP grew from one organization in 2023 to five in the RMRP 2024 Update, with additional support provided to facilitate their meaningful participation in coordination spaces at all levels.