

Background and Methodology

In support of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), REACH is conducting monthly assessments in managed sites in Roraima state, in order to assist humanitarian planning and response. These factsheets present an overview of conditions in sites located in Boa Vista and Pacaraima towns in September 2018. A mixed methodology was used to gather information, with primary data collection conducted through direct observations between 26 and 28 of September 2018 as well as 7 Key Informant (KI) interviews conducted with actors working on the sites. Further, secondary data provided by UNHCR KI and the Brazilian Army were used to analyse selected key indicators. Given the dynamic situation in Boa Vista and Pacaraima, information should only be considered as relevant to the month of assessment.

Sites overview

Assessed sites: 7
 # of individuals: 3,961
 Boa Vista: 3,275
 Pacaraima: 686
 # of households: 1,400
 Avg household size: 3
 Planned capacity: 2,866

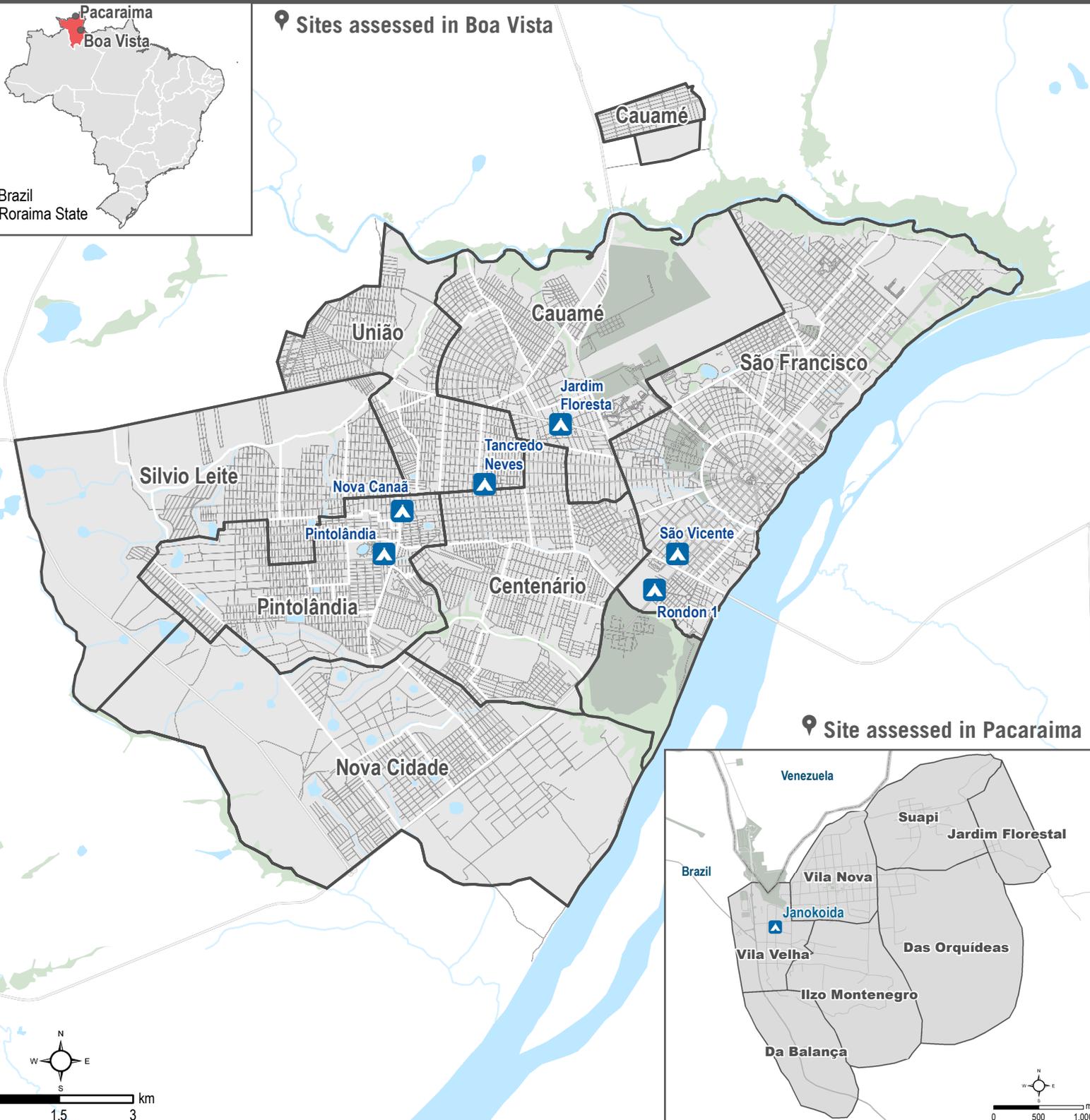
Demographics

53% male / 47% female

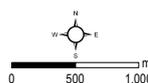
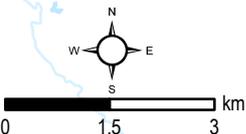
1%	Over 60	1%
29%	18 - 59	27%
5%	12 - 17	5%
9%	5 - 11	7%
9%	0 - 4	7%



Sites assessed in Boa Vista



Site assessed in Pacaraima



Jardim Floresta

Boa Vista, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 2°49'48.63"N Long. 60°42'22.86"W

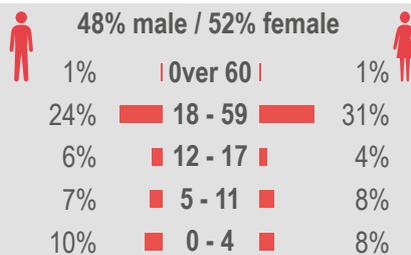
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Jardim Floresta site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 693
 # of households: 239
 Avg household size: 3
 Date opened: 21/03/2018
 Planned capacity: 594

Demographics



Location map



Who is doing what?	
Sector	Agency
Management	NRC (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	Armed Forces, NRC
Shelter	UNHCR
Protection	NRC, UNFPA, UNHCR
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces
ITC**	NRC, TSF
Information Management	REACH

* Water, sanitation and hygiene
 ** Information Technology and Communications.



Site infrastructure

- Perimeter
- Infrastructure
- Zones
- UNHCR tent
- Army office
- NGO office
- Army accommodation
- Health facility
- Education facility
- Distribution area
- Storage
- Community space
- Latrine container - men (42/44)
- Shower container - men (12/19)
- Latrine - women (4/5)
- Shower - women (11/11)
- Latrine container - women (3/4)
- Latrine inaccessible - men
- Latrine disabled
- Mixed latrine (administration)
- Laundry
- Potable water
- Entrance/Exit

Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)

Sectoral overview

	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	No information	No information
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	No information	No information
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	41%	44%
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	No information	No information
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	39	14
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	28	30
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	7/week	7/week
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	3.5m ²	3.2m ²
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	12%	17%
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	No	No
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

Target achieved

Target partially achieved

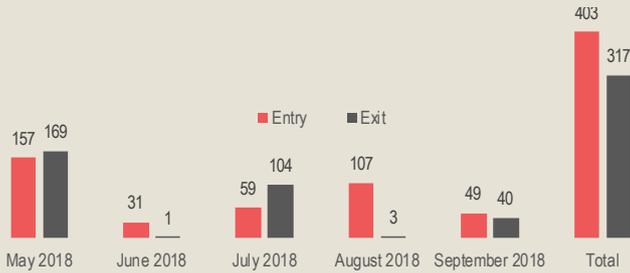
Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

➔ **Entry and exit flow**

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	23
Persons with serious medical condition	6
Persons with disabilities	14
Female head of household	7
UASC ¹	6

Legal status

69% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

91% with Asylum seeker protocol²

7% with Temporary Residence³

3% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

59% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

39% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

10 Newborns (out of 32) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	16%	17%
Secondary	67%	60%
Primary	17%	20%
No education	0%	3%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	2%	1%
Craft and trade related workers	17%	0%
Unskilled labour	26%	30%
Service and sales workers	20%	51%
Professionals	5%	6%
Technicians/associated professionals	30%	11%
No occupation	0%	1%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

Children

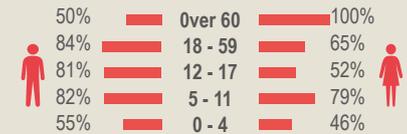
1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

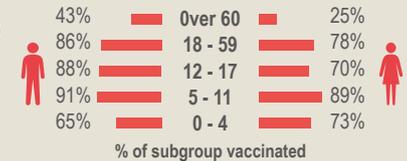
70% Yellow fever

77% male / 64% female



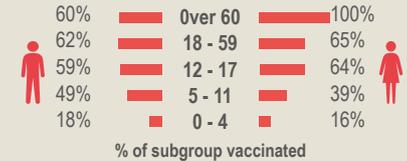
80% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)

82% male / 77% female



52% Diphtheria

51% male / 54% female



*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

274 Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*



Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

Craftsmanship or manual labour	16%	0%
Elementary occupations	25%	28%
Service and sales workers	20%	52%
Skilled workers	5%	7%
Technicians	32%	11%

* Based on available data (622 individuals out of 693)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

Janokoida

Pacaraima, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 4°28'32.4"N Long. 61°08'40.8"W

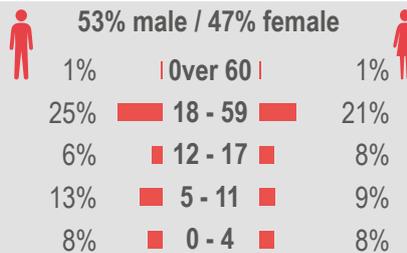
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Janokoida site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 686
 # of households: 199
 Avg household size: 3
 Date opened: 02/11/2017
 Planned capacity: 224

Demographics



Location map



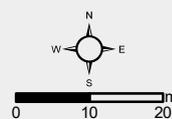
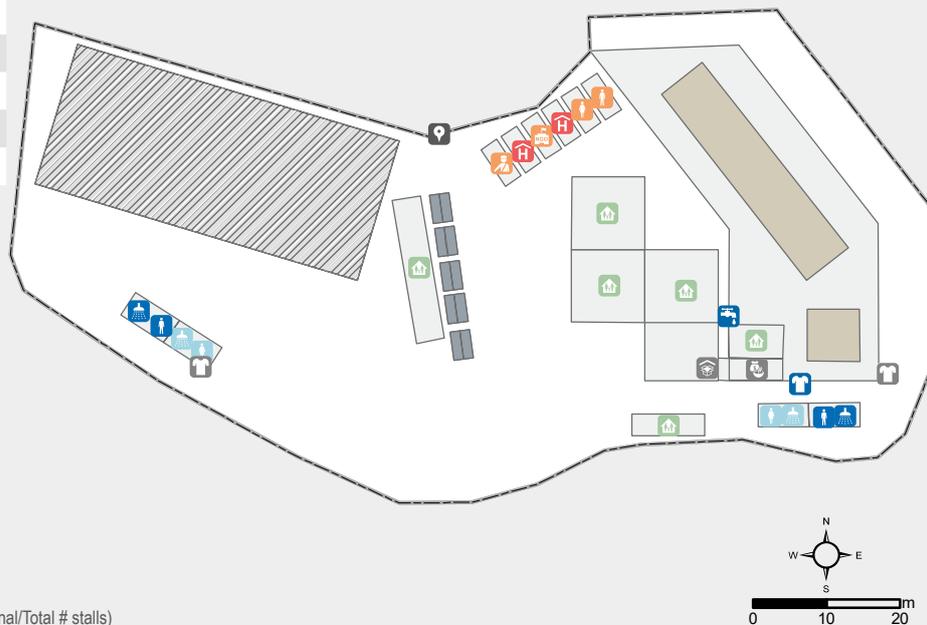
Who is doing what?	
Sector	Agency
Management	SETRABES, FFHI (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	ADRA, Armed Forces
Shelter	Civil Defense
Protection	Red Cross, UNFPA, UNICEF
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Army, Ministry of Health
ITC**	Red Cross, TSF
Information Management	REACH

* Water, sanitation and hygiene
 ** Information Technology and Communications.

Site infrastructure

	Perimeter		Storage
	Hammock area		Community space
	Infrastructure		Latrine - men (6/6)
	Area under construction		Shower - men (5/6)
	Civil Defense tent		Latrine - women (6/6)
	Administration office		Shower - women (3/6)
	Latrine - men (administration)		Laundry
	Latrine - women (administration)		Laundry non-functional
	Army accommodation		Potable water
	Health facility		Entrance/Exit
	Distribution area		

Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)



Sectoral overview

		Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	0%	0%	●
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	0%	0%	●
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	27%	35%	●
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	100%	100%	●
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	53	57	●
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	57	86	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	3/week	7/week	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	0.7m ²	0.6m ²	●
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	182%	206%	●
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	No	No	●
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

● Target achieved

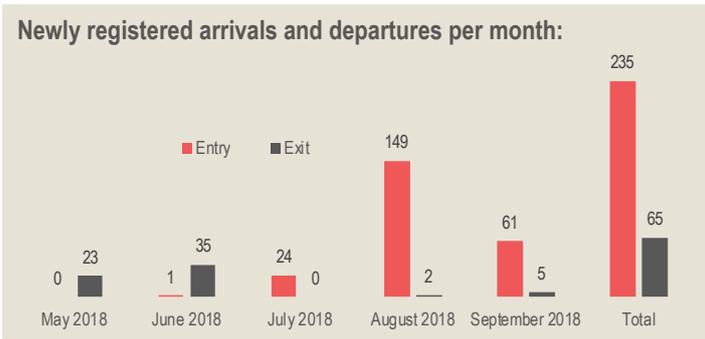
● Target partially achieved

● Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

Entry and exit flow



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	14
Persons with serious medical condition	1
Persons with disabilities	2
Female head of household	17
UASC ¹	28

Legal status

25% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

90% with Asylum seeker protocol²

6% with Temporary Residence³

4% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

36% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

1% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

7 Newborns (out of 32) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	7%	5%
Secondary	25%	33%
Primary	51%	46%
No education	17%	16%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	34%	0%
Craft and trade related workers	13%	45%
Unskilled labour	22%	33%
Service and sales workers	9%	4%
Professionals	9%	7%
Technicians/associated professionals	7%	2%
No occupation	6%	9%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

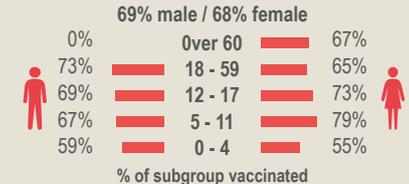
Children

1 No information n/a

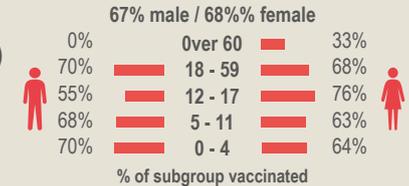
2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

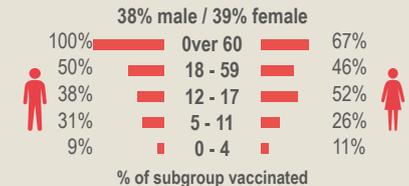
68% Yellow fever



67% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)



38% Diphtheria



*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

n/a Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*

Yes	n/a	n/a
No	n/a	n/a

Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

n/a	n/a	n/a

* Based on available data (418 individuals out of 686)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

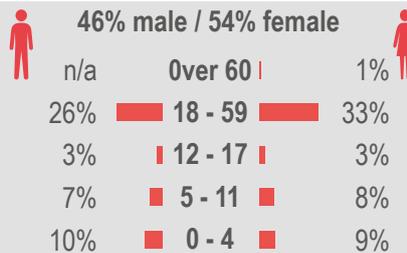
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Nova Canaã site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 436
 # of households: 153
 Avg household size: 3
 Date opened: 25/04/2018
 Planned capacity: 390

Demographics



Location map



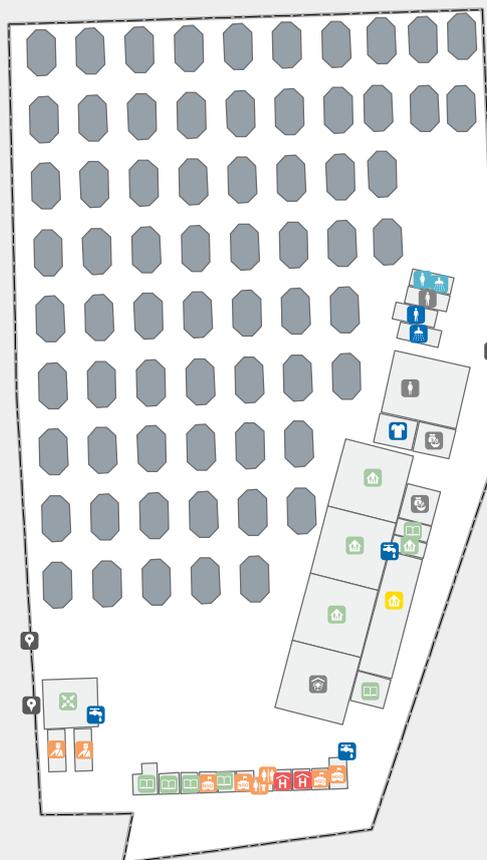
Who is doing what?

Sector	Agency
Management	FFHI (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	Armed Forces
Shelter	UNHCR
Protection	FFHI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces, FFHI
ITC**	Armed Forces, TSF
Information Management	REACH

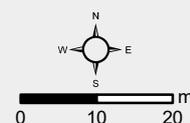
* Water, sanitation and hygiene
 ** Information Technology and Communications.

Site infrastructure

- Perimeter
- Infrastructure
- UNHCR tent
- NGO office
- Army accommodation
- Health facility
- Distribution area
- Storage
- Community space
- Education facility
- Waiting area
- Child-friendly space
- Latrine container - men (5/7)
- Shower container - men (7/7)
- Latrine container - women (1/4)
- Shower container - women (3/3)
- Latrine inaccessible - men
- Latrine inaccessible - women
- Mixed latrine (administration)
- Laundry
- Potable water
- Entrance/Exit



Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)



Sectoral overview

	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement	
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	No information	●	
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	No information	●	
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	63%	●	
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	100%	No information	●
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	89	73	●
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	44	23	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	7/week	7/week	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	3.3m ²	3.3m ²	●
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	14%	12%	●
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	Yes	Yes	●
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

● Target achieved

● Target partially achieved

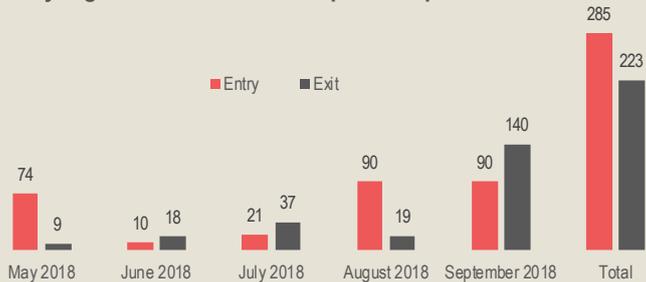
● Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

Entry and exit flow

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	17
Persons with serious medical condition	1
Persons with disabilities	6
Female head of household	6
UASC ¹	6

Legal status

50% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

87% with Asylum seeker protocol²

10% with Temporary Residence³

3% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

41% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

21% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

6 Newborns (out of 17) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	17%	22%
Secondary	61%	61%
Primary	18%	15%
No education	4%	2%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	2%	0%
Craft and trade related workers	22%	2%
Unskilled labour	28%	24%
Service and sales workers	18%	48%
Professionals	4%	9%
Technicians/associated professionals	25%	12%
No occupation	1%	5%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

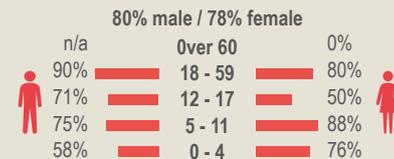
Children

1 No information n/a

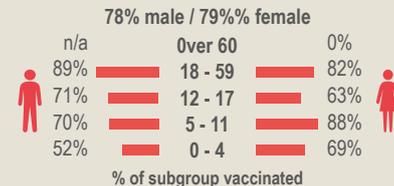
2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

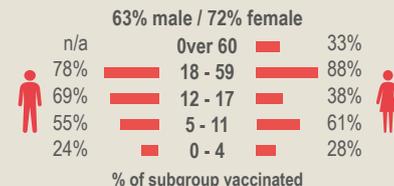
79% Yellow fever



78% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)



68% Diphtheria



*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

168 Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*



Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

Craftsmanship or manual labour	19%	0%
Elementary occupations	25%	19%
Service and sales workers	23%	52%
Skilled workers	4%	11%
Technicians	27%	14%

* Based on available data (381 individuals out of 436)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

Pintolândia

Boa Vista, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 2°48'23.1"N Long. 60°44'18.73"W

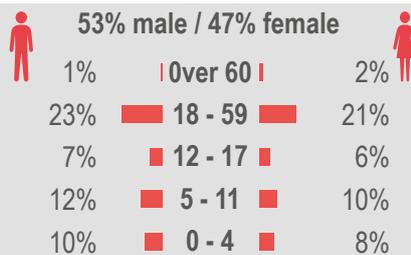
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Pintolândia site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 754
 # of households: 184
 Avg household size: 4
 Date opened: 27/12/2016
 Planned capacity: 448

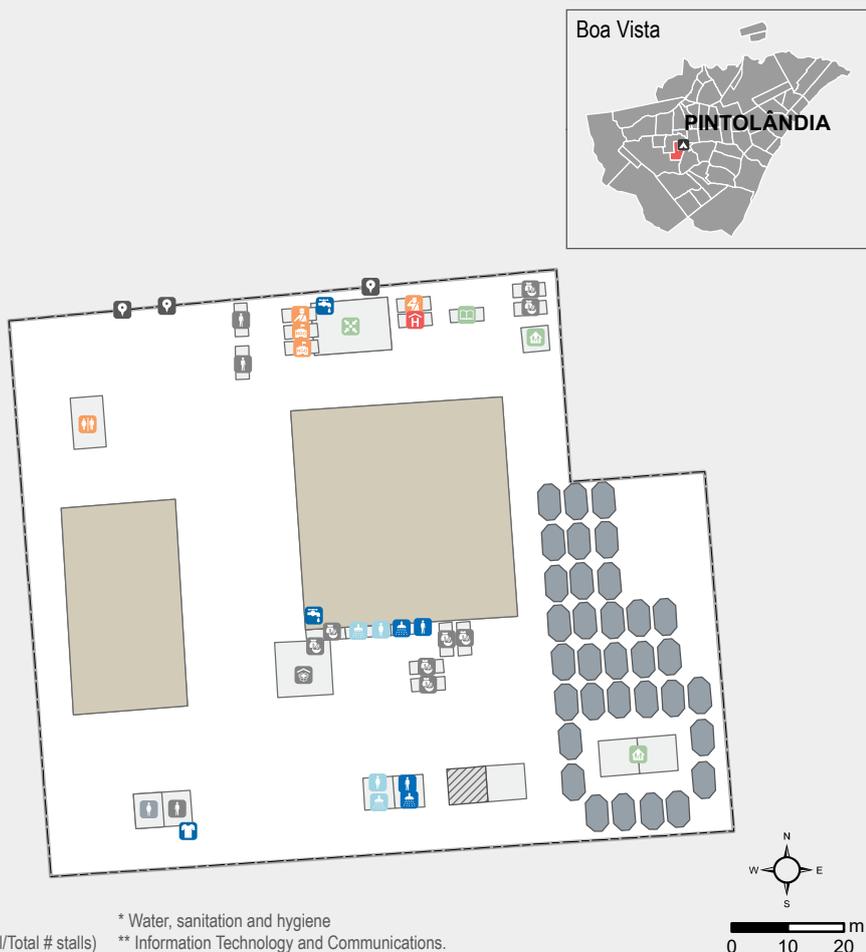
Demographics



Location map



Who is doing what?	
Sector	Agency
Management	SETRABES, FFHI (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	ADRA
Shelter	Civil Defense
Protection	UNHCR, UNICEF, SETRABES
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces, FFHI, Ministry of Health, OPAS, SESAI
ITC**	Armed Forces, TSF
Information Management	REACH



Site Infrastructure

- Perimeter
 - Infrastructure
 - Hammock area
 - Area under construction
 - Civil Defense tent
 - Army office
 - Army accommodation
 - NGO office
 - Health facility
 - Distribution area
 - Storage
 - Community space
 - Waiting area
 - Education facility
 - Latrine - men (5/7)
 - Shower - men (0/6)
 - Latrine - women (6/6)
 - Shower - women (6/6)
 - Latrine inaccessible - men
 - Latrine inaccessible - women
 - Mixed latrine - administration
 - Laundry
 - Potable water
 - Entrance/Exit
- Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)

Sectoral overview

	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	2%	4%
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	2%	No information
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	4%	4%
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	No information	64%
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	69	39
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	251	28
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	5/week	5/week
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	3.1m ²	3.5m ²
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	68%	68%
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	No	No
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

● Target achieved

● Target partially achieved

● Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

Entry and exit flow

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	22
Persons with serious medical condition	4
Persons with disabilities	7
Female head of household	12
UASC ¹	24

Legal status

41% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

95% with Asylum seeker protocol²

5% with Temporary Residence³

0% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

2% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

1% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

0 Newborns (out of 32) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	5%	2%
Secondary	21%	24%
Primary	45%	30%
No education	29%	44%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	35%	3%
Craft and trade related workers	24%	60%
Unskilled labour	21%	25%
Service and sales workers	7%	4%
Professionals	7%	6%
Technicians/associated professionals	6%	2%
No occupation	0%	0%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

Children

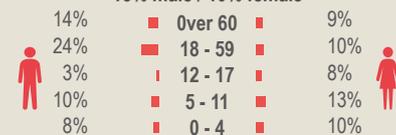
1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

13% Yellow fever

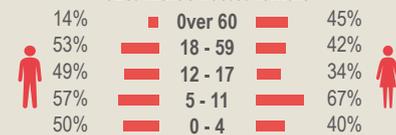
15% male / 10% female



% of subgroup vaccinated

49% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)

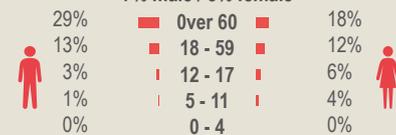
52% male / 46% female



% of subgroup vaccinated

8% Diphtheria

7% male / 8% female



% of subgroup vaccinated

*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

n/a Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*

Yes	n/a	n/a
No	n/a	n/a

Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

n/a	n/a	n/a

* Based on available data (13 individuals out of 754)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

Rondon 1

Boa Vista, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 2°49'48.63"N Long. 60°42'22.86"W

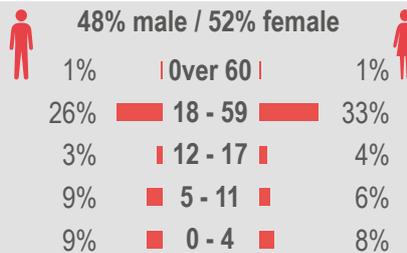
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Rondon 1 site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 715
 # of households: 253
 Avg household size: 3
 Date opened: 20/07/2018
 Planned capacity: 600

Demographics



Location map

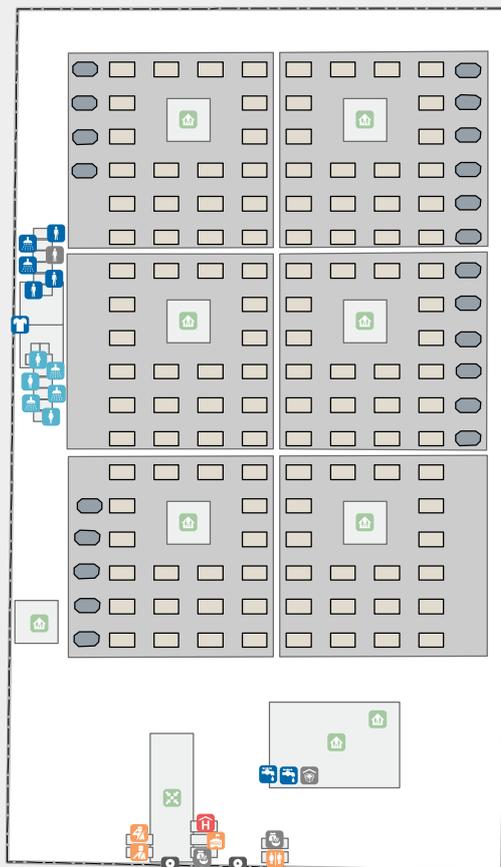


Who is doing what?

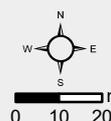
Sector	Agency
Management	AVSI (UHNCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	Armed Forces, UNHCR
Shelter	UNHCR
Protection	AVSI, UNFPA, UNHCR
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces, Municipality
ITC**	AVSI, TSF
Information Management	REACH

* Water, sanitation and hygiene

** Information Technology and Communications.



Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)



Site infrastructure

- Perimeter
- Building for shelter
- UNHCR tent
- Zones
- NGO office
- Army office
- Army accommodation
- Health facility
- Distribution area
- Storage
- Community space
- Waiting area
- Latrine container - men (11/22)
- Shower container - men (4/12)
- Latrine container - women (4/18)
- Shower container - women (18/18)
- Latrine inaccessible - men
- Mixed latrine (administration)
- Laundry
- Potable water
- Entrance/Exit

Sectoral overview

	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement	
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	No information	●	
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	No information	●	
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	61%	●	
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	100%	No information	●
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	30	48	●
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	18	33	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	5/week	7/week	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	3.9m ²	3.6m ²	●
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	4%	19%	●
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	No	No	●
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

● Target achieved

● Target partially achieved

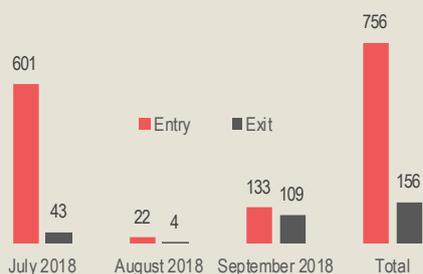
● Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

Entry and exit flow

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	29
Persons with serious medical condition	0
Persons with disabilities	9
Female head of household	8
UASC ¹	5

Legal status

76% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

94% with Asylum seeker protocol²

6% with Temporary Residence³

1% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

74% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

43% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

5 Newborns (out of 23) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	15%	16%
Secondary	72%	69%
Primary	11%	13%
No education	2%	2%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	3%	0%
Craft and trade related workers	19%	0%
Unskilled labour	21%	27%
Service and sales workers	24%	50%
Professionals	4%	10%
Technicians/associated professionals	28%	10%
No occupation	1%	3%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

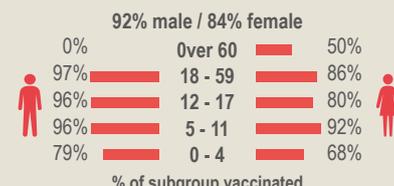
Children

1 No information n/a

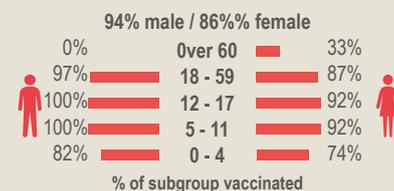
2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

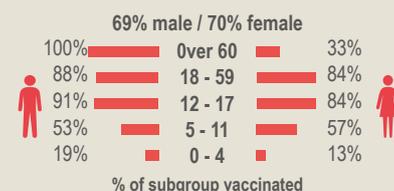
88% Yellow fever



90% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)



70% Diphtheria



*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

65 Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*

Yes	92%	90%
No	8%	10%

Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

Craftsmanship or manual labour	20%	0%
Elementary occupations	21%	28%
Service and sales workers	24%	49%
Skilled workers	4%	10%
Technicians	29%	9%

* Based on available data (601 individuals out of 715)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

São Vicente

Boa Vista, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 2°48'23.346"N Long. 60°41'5.83"W

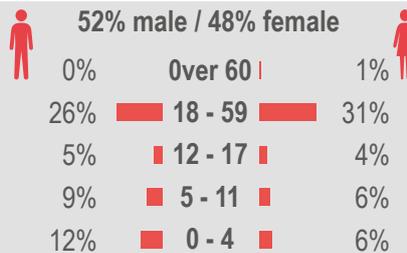
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in São Vicente site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 353
 # of households: 122
 Avg household size: 3
 Date opened: 03/04/2018
 Planned capacity: 378

Demographics



Location map

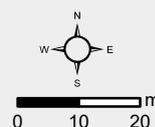
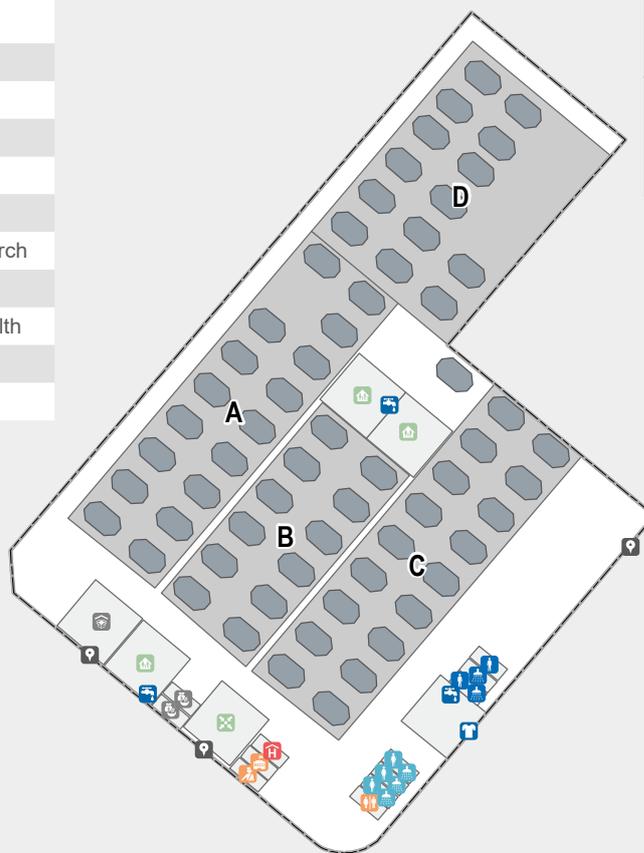


Who is doing what?	
Sector	Agency
Management	AVSI (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	Armed Forces
Shelter	UNHCR
Protection	AVSI, UNFPA, UNHCR
Food Assistance	Armed Forces, Consolata Church
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces, Ministry of Health
ITC**	Armed Forces, AVSI
Information Management	REACH

* Water, sanitation and hygiene
 ** Information Technology and Communications.

Site infrastructure

- Perimeter
- Infrastructure
- UNHCR tent
- Zones
- NGO office
- Army accommodation
- Health facility
- Community space
- Waiting area
- Distribution area
- Storage
- Latrine container - men (10/11)
- Shower container - men (10/10)
- Latrine container - women (9/12)
- Shower container - women (9/9)
- Latrine inaccessible - women
- Mixed latrine (administration)
- Laundry
- Potable water
- Entrance/Exit



Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)

Sectoral overview

	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	100%	No information	No information
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	100%	No information	No information
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	58%	59%
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	No information	No information
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	24	19
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	24	19
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	7/week	7/week
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	3.8m ²	4.0m ²
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	0%	0%
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	Yes	No	No
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

Target achieved

Target partially achieved

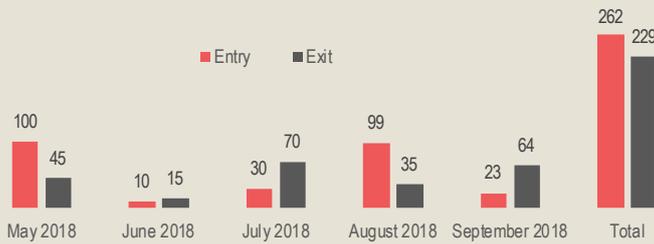
Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

Entry and exit flow

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	6
Persons with serious medical condition	2
Persons with disabilities	5
Female head of household	6
UASC ¹	3

Legal status

75% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

94% with Asylum seeker protocol²

5% with Temporary Residence³

2% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

68% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

34% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

4 Newborns (out of 17) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	9%	8%
Secondary	67%	68%
Primary	23%	23%
No education	1%	1%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	8%	0%
Craft and trade related workers	24%	4%
Unskilled labour	19%	30%
Service and sales workers	21%	55%
Professionals	4%	4%
Technicians/associated professionals	24%	7%
No occupation	0%	0%

Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

1 No information n/a

2 No information n/a

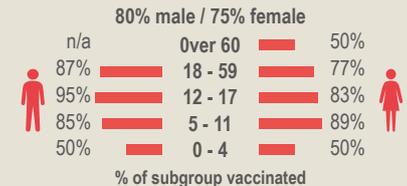
Children

1 No information n/a

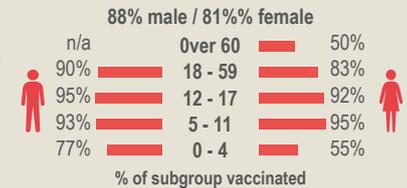
2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

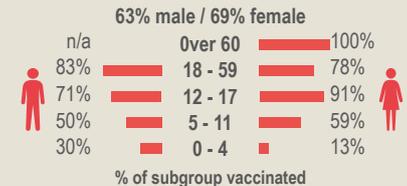
78% Yellow fever



85% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)



66% Diphtheria



*Based on available data.

Voluntary relocation programme⁷

179 Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*

Yes	89%	87%
No	11%	13%

Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

Craftsmanship or manual labour	23%	4%
Elementary occupations	20%	33%
Service and sales workers	20%	52%
Skilled workers	5%	5%
Technicians	23%	6%

* Based on available data (314 individuals out of 353)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.

Tancredo Neves

Boa Vista, Roraima State, Brazil

Lat. 2°49'9.29"N Long. 60°43'12.64"W

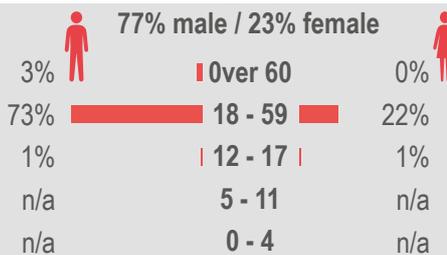
Summary

Economic instability and civil unrest have led to the displacement of Venezuelans to neighbouring countries, with more than 50,000 currently living in Brazil. This profile provides an overview of conditions in Tancredo Neves site. Population figures reported are based on registration data provided by UNHCR. Additional information collected through key informant interviews (KIs) with actors working on the site has been used to supplement findings.

Site overview

of individuals: 324
 # of households: 273
 Avg household size: 1
 Date opened: 29/10/2017
 Planned capacity: 232

Demographics



Location map



Who is doing what?

Sector	Agency
Management	FFHI (UNHCR partner)
Safety and Security	Armed Forces
WASH*	FFHI
Shelter	Army, Civil Defense
Protection	FFHI, UNFPA
Food Assistance	Armed Forces
Nutrition	None
Health	Armed Forces, FFHI
ITC**	Armed Forces, TSF
Information Management	REACH

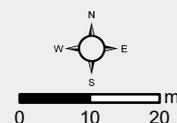
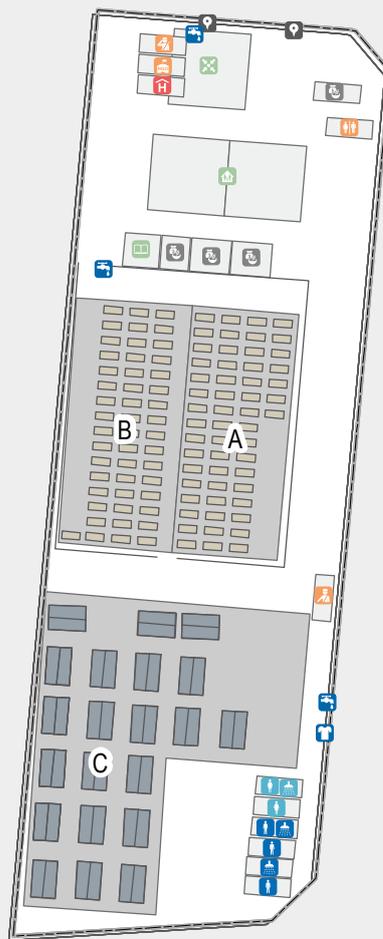
* Water, sanitation and hygiene

** Information Technology and Communications.

Site infrastructure

	Perimeter		Waiting area
	Infrastructure		Education facility
	Civil Defense tent		Latrine container - men (17/19)
	Army tent		Shower container - men (10/10)
	Zones		Latrine container - women (5/11)
	Army office		Shower container - women (2/3)
	NGO office		Mixed latrine (administration)
	Accommodation army		Laundry
	Health facility		Potable water
	Storage		Entrance/Exit
	Community space		

Note: Latrine and Shower (Functional/Total # stalls)



Sectoral overview

Sector	Indicator	Target	Last round	Current round	Achievement
Education	% of children aged 6-14 enrolled in school	n/a	n/a	n/a	●
	% of children aged 15-17 enrolled in school	n/a	n/a	n/a	●
Health	% of individuals fully vaccinated*	100%	77%	73%	●
	% of pregnant women accessing pre-natal care	100%	100%	100%	●
WASH	# of persons per functional latrine	Max. 20	12	15	●
	# of persons per functional shower	Max. 20	29	27	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	Min. weekly	7/week	7/week	●
Shelter	Average covered area per person	Min. 3.5m ²	2.4m ²	2.6m ²	●
	% site overcrowding**	≤5%	47%	40%	●
Protection	Presence of child-friendly spaces	n/a	n/a	n/a	●
	Community groups established	Yes	Yes	Yes	●

Targets based on minimum standards agreed with UNHCR, Brazil.

● Target achieved

● Target partially achieved

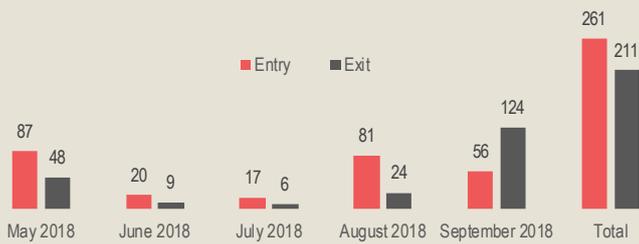
● Target not achieved

* Percentage of individuals vaccinated of Yellow fever, Triple viral vaccine (MMR) and Diphtheria, based on available data.

** Calculated based on the planned capacity of the site.

➔ Entry and exit flow

Newly registered arrivals and departures per month:



👤 Protection

Vulnerable groups

Number of cases

Pregnant / lactating women	2
Persons with serious medical condition	1
Persons with disabilities	5
Female head of household	0
UASC ¹	2

Legal status

70% Registered with Brazilian authorities

Of these:

86% with Asylum seeker protocol²

14% with Temporary Residence³

0% with other status*

Brazilian documentation

65% Obtained the CPF⁴ documentation

44% Obtained the CTPS⁵ documentation (age 18+)

0 Newborns (out of 0) obtained birth certificate

* Including Brazilian birth certificate and/or refugee status.

💰 Socio-economic background⁶

Education level (age 18+)

Higher/technical	11%	21%
Secondary	73%	68%
Primary	16%	11%
No education	0%	0%

Professional background (age 18+)

Agricultural workers	4%	0%
Craft and trade related workers	18%	5%
Unskilled labour	23%	22%
Service and sales workers	21%	46%
Professionals	5%	12%
Technicians/associated professionals	28%	15%
No occupation	1%	0%

🏥 Health

Most commonly reported health problems in site:

Adult # of cases

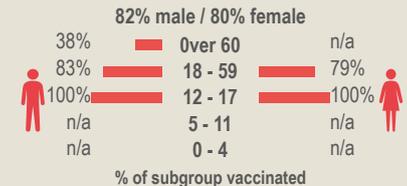
1 No information n/a
2 No information n/a

Children

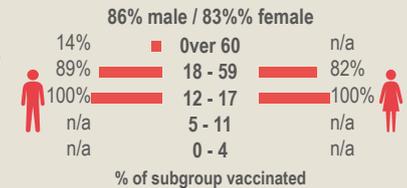
1 No information n/a
2 No information n/a

Vaccination*

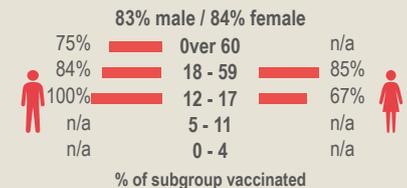
81% Yellow fever



86% Triple viral vaccine (MMR)



83% Diphtheria



*Based on available data.

👥 Voluntary relocation programme⁷

135 Beneficiaries as of 30 September 2018

Individuals interested in the programme*

Yes	72%	72%
No	28%	28%

Top 5 professional background of interested individuals

Craftsmanship or manual labour	17%	4%
Elementary occupations	20%	11%
Service and sales workers	22%	49%
Skilled workers	7%	16%
Technicians	30%	20%

* Based on available data (309 individuals out of 324)

Endnote:

1 Unaccompanied or separated child, based on UNHCR definition.

2 Temporary document given to refugee status applicants while asylum claim is being analysed by local authorities.

3 Under the "Mercosur Residency Agreement", Venezuelan nationals have the right to apply for temporary residency in Brazil, valid for two years.

4 Cadastro de Pessoa Física (individual taxpayer registry identification).

5 Carteira de Trabalho e Previdência Social is a document granting access to labour rights for workers in Brazil.

6 Professional background based on International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) created by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

7 Programa de Interiorização (in Portuguese) is a government-led voluntary relocation programme, implemented with the support of UN agencies, that aims at facilitating the integration of Venezuelan asylum seekers and migrants in the Brazilian society and labour market. The programme includes transporting beneficiaries to other regions of the country and providing housing and support in their integration in host community and labour market.