This dashboard includes data as of August 2019 from Protection Monitoring activities of the situations of Venezuela and NCA. Use the dropdown filters on the right to select data according to your context.

Most questions are addressed to an adult member of the family, while some are asked to all members of the family group at the individual level. Some sections are only asked for people with a specific profile. Use the number of interviews at the beginning of each tab as a reference of the universe of respondents to specific sections.

This assessment portrays the profile of those interviewed and it is not aimed at being a representative sample of the population.

How to read the graphs?
• **Red colour** draws attention to the prevalence of a specific category among the population surveyed (e.g., percentage of children without access to education).
• **Blue bar graphs** represent single-option questions. Its percentage is calculated based on the total number of respondents and adds up to 100%.
• **Green bar graphs**, in turn, represent questions in which respondents can select more than one answer. The percentage shown does not add up to 100%, as it is calculated based on the number of respondents who chose that answer.

The decimal places of most percentages were rounded up to facilitate the reading. Please use the cursor to interact with and fully read the graphs.
### Demographics & Specific Needs

#### Reasons birth not registered (top 5)

- Critical or chronic medical condition: 98%
- Pregnancy or lactation: 98%
- Child with Medical condition: 100%
- Disability: 85%
- Elderly person at risk: 100%

#### Disability

- Visual impairment: 15%

#### Average family size

- 2.5

#### Education level

- Tertiary or University: 64%
- Secondary school: 18%
- Technical studies: 10%
- Postgraduate: 5%
- Primary school: 3%

#### Children attending school

- 100%

#### Reason for separation of the child from their parents or caregivers

- Not applicable

The percentages of the donut charts are expressed in relation to the age/gender group for which the condition applies (total in center), and not in relation to the total number of interviews.
Individuals requiring assistance being referred to special services

- 97 Individuals
- 0 Members

Reasons for individual referral
- Not applicable

Family groups requiring assistance being referred to special services
- 0 Families
- 2.5 Average family size

Reasons for group referral
- Not applicable

Country of Monitoring

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### Regular / Irregular Entry

**Number of Interviews:** 39

**Reasons for Having Entered Irregularly**

- **Regular entry:** 100%
  - **Payment for border crossing:** 86%
  - **Access to the territory denied:** 94%

**Country of Monitoring:**

- **Caracas / DC**
  - **Age:** Todas
  - **Gender:** Todas
  - **Legal status:** Todas
  - **Random or Referral:** Todas

**Place of habitual residence in country of origin**

- **Carabobo:** 33.33%
- **Zulia:** 14.29%
- **Tachira:** 8.33%
- **Merida:** 8.33%
- **Lara:** 8.33%
- **Monagas:** 8.33%
- **Aragua:** 8.33%
- **Tachira:** 5.56%
- **Zulia:** 5.56%
- **Aragua:** 7.95%
- **Monagas:** 5.56%

**Country which reportedly refused entry**

- **Chile:** 50%
- **Venezuela:** 50%

**Access to the territory denied**

- **Yes:** 6%
- **No:** 94%
### SITUATION ALONG THE ROUTE

#### Number of countries transited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries Transited</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### In the last year prior to departure, did you have to change your residence within your country of origin?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changed Residence</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Means of travel (top 3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Travel</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airplane</td>
<td>81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Travelled with

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alone</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With family group</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With others</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reasons for changes in the size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) stayed in country of origin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) moved further</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) died</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child marriage (under 18) after displacement</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) was missing</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) returned to country of origin</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) was abducted</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member(s) was deported</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Reasons why members stayed in country of origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of funds</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reason</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old age</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member taking care of dependant</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For work or study</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stayed taking care of property/assets</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't know / don't answer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coping mechanisms during transit

- Use up savings: 13
- Any of these: 13
- Sell household items or assets: 10
- Family support: 7
- Borrow money for food or basic goods: 7
- Reduce quantity/quality of food: 5
- Reduce essential basic need expenditures: 3
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children: 3
- Work for food/accommodation/others (not cash): 2
- Receive donations: 1
- Move to a less adequate shelter situation: 1
- Seek aid from humanitarian agencies or NGO: 1
- Skip paying rent to meet other needs: 1
- Remove children from school: 0
- Other: 0

Reported risks upon return

- Violence-related reasons: 31 (79%)
- Access to rights-related reasons: 31 (79%)

Serious negative coping mechanisms

- Not applicable

Type of serious negative coping mechanisms

Violence-related reasons include extortion, injuries, sexual violence, kidnapping, threats, intimidation, fear of forced recruitment of children, fear of persecution and fear due to general violence or insecurity situation. The reasons related to access to rights comprise lack of employment / low income and lack of access to food, health or education.
### Legal Status & Documentation

**Asylum and refugee status**
- Have not requested asylum: 100%

**Type of residence permit or visa**
- Permanent Resident: 43%
- Tourist permit or visa: 40%
- Temporary permit or visa: 11%
- Pending issuance of permit: 6%

**Documents held by respondent**
- A birth certificate?
  - Yes: 97%
  - No: 3%
- A valid civil identity card?
  - Yes: 97%
  - No: 3%
- A valid Passport?
  - Yes: 28%
  - No: 72%

**Reason for not applying for asylum**
- Do not consider it necessary or applicable to his/her case: 28
- Do not have information: 6
- Fear of not being allowed to go back to country of origin: 1
- The procedure is lengthy: 1

**Intention to apply for asylum**
- Yes, in another country: 3%
- No: 99%
**Incidents by type**

- Robbery and/or Theft: 63.89%
- Kidnapping or abduction: 13.89%
- Physical violence: 8.33%
- Extortion: 2.78%
- Inhuman or degrading treatment or penalty: 2.78%
- Torture: 2.78%

**Incidents per country**

- Venezuela: 24 incidents
- Argentina: 3 incidents
- Chile: 1 incident
- Ecuador: 1 incident
- Uruguay: 1 incident

**Families who suffered or witnessed any incident**

- Yes: 21 (58%)
- No: 15 (42%)

**Incidents witnessed or experienced by self or family member**

- Yes: 16 (53%)
- No: 14 (47%)
6 Interviews

12 Average Months Living in this Place

362,70 Average Housing calculated in USD

818,40 Average Expenditure Calculated in USD

24 hours access to electricity

Access to water

Type of Bathroom

Houshold size VS Number rooms

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This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
In need of medical assistance for interviewee or family members since arriving to country of monitoring:

- Yes: 50%
- No: 50%

If medical assistance needed, did you go to a health facility?

- Yes: 100%

If you went to health facility, did you receive the required assistance?

- Yes: 100%

Types of health facility:

- Public hospital: Not applicable
- Private clinic: 1

Reasons for not accessing health facility:

- Not applicable

Obstacles accessing medical attention:

- Not applicable

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
6 Interviews

**Contract at current employment**
- Yes 80%
- No 20%

**Hours of work per week**
- Between 20 and 40 hours 40%
- Between 40 and 60 hours 60%

**Main occupation past month**
- Employee formal (other) 67%
- Business owner 17%
- Employee informal (other) 17%

**Main occupation before leaving your country of origin**
- Employee formal (other) 51%
- Self-employed professional 13%
- Student 13%
- Civil servant
- Business owner
- Education / health system worker
- Journalist
- Other occupation
- Sales and other services worker
- Unemployed

**Feel respected at workplace**
- Yes 100%

**Type of discrimination at the workplace**
- Not applicable

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
Weighted average of three main priority needs

- **Provide for my family back home**: 33.33%
- **Access to housing**: 15.15%
- **Access to education**: 12.12%
- **Access to health**: 9.09%
- **Food**: 9.09%
- **Material support**: 9.09%
- **Transportation**: 9.09%
- **Family Reunification**: 3.03%

In the last month have you had any difficulties paying:

- **Your household's MOST PRESSING SURVIVAL needs (food, water, transportation and utilities)**: 87.18%
- **Had no difficulties paying pressing or other needs**: 12.82%
Coping mechanisms at the country of monitoring

- Reduce essential basic need expenditures: 2
- Reduce quantity/quality of food: 2
- Use up savings: 2
- Borrow money for food or basic goods: 1
- None: 1
- Other: 1
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children: 1
- Sell household items or assets: 1

Serious negative coping mechanisms at the country of monitoring

- Feeling of safety: 100%
- Interaction with the local community: Very good 100%
- Discrimination: Yes 50%

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
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