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 answers. 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.
Individuals requiring assistance being referred to special services

- 31 Members
- 96% Yes
- 4% No

Family groups requiring assistance being referred to special services

- 6 Families
- 3.0 Average family size

Reasons for individual referral

- Legal assistance: 2
- Livelihood assistance: 2
- Family Reunification: 1
- Food assistance: 1

Reasons for group referral

- Medical assistance (physical and/or mental health): 18
- Livelihood assistance: 5
- Education assistance: 3
- Legal assistance (asylum procedure, document...): 2
- Other: 2
- NFI: 1
- Psychosocial support: 1
- Registration: 1

Country of Monitoring

- Interviews: 248
- Individuals: 752

Average family size: 3,0
### REGULAR / IRREGULAR ENTRY

**Reasons for having entered irregularly**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for Having Entered Irregularly</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payment for border crossing</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country of Monitoring**

- 248 Interviews
- Caracas / DC
- Zulia: 7.92%
- Carabobo: 7.92%
- Bolivar: 7.50%
- Aragua: 6.42%
- Anzoategui: 5.00%
- Miranda: 5.17%
- Nueva Esparta: 5.00%
- Trujillo: 4.17%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of habitual residence</th>
<th>Caracas / DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zulia</td>
<td>7.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carabobo</td>
<td>7.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivar</td>
<td>7.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aragua</td>
<td>6.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anzoategui</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miranda</td>
<td>5.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nueva Esparta</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trujillo</td>
<td>4.17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Country which reportedly refused entry**

- Bolivia: 40%
- Chile: 25%
- Venezuela: 15%
- Brazil: 5%
- Ecuador: 5%
- United States: 5%
- Uruguay: 5%
SITUATION ALONG THE ROUTE

248 interviews

Country of Monitoring

Americas Protection Monitoring
Internal Dashboard

© 2019 Microsoft Corporation

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

- Yes 17%
- No 83%

Reasons for changes in the size

- Member(s) stayed in country of origin 20
- Member(s) stayed in other country during transit 16
- Member(s) moved further away 12
- Member(s) died 4
- Newborn 3
- Child marriage (under 18) after displacement 0
- Member(s) missing 0
- Member(s) returned to country of origin 0
- Member(s) was abducted 0

Reasons why members stayed in country of origin

- Lack of funds 74
- Other reason 28
- For work or study 26
- Old age 21
- Stayed taking care of property/assets 15
- Family member taking care of dependant 9
- Health issues 5
- Don’t know / don’t answer 2
- Security 2

Means of travel (top 3)

- Airplane 67%
- Bus 31%
- Car

Travelled with

- Travelled only with family group 46%
- Alone 40%
- With other persons or groups 9%

Information source used for the trip

- Talk to other conational 122
- Internet pages 95
- Whatsapp 64
- Facebook 61
- Instagram 52
- Other 12
- Twitter 7
- None 5
- Newspaper 3

Number of countries transited

- Listed as a country of transit 60%
- Member(s) stayed in country of origin 33%
- Member(s) stayed in other country during transit 17%

Age

Gender

Legal status

Random or Referral

© 2019 Microsoft Corporation
Coping mechanisms during transit

- Use up savings: 55%
- Family support: 53%
- Any of these: 53%
- Sell household items or assets: 48%
- Reduce quantity/quality of food: 30%
- Reduce essential basic need expenditures: 28%
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children: 20%
- Borrow money for food or basic goods: 12%
- Work for food/accommodation/others (not cash): 10%
- Seek aid from humanitarian agencies or NGO: 9%
- Move to a less adequate shelter situation: 9%
- Receive donations: 7%
- Skip paying rent to meet other needs: 5%
- Other: 2%

Reported risks upon return

- Violence-related reasons: 193 (78%)
- Access to rights-related reasons: 213 (86%)

Serious negative coping mechanisms

- Bag: 2
- Collecting food leftovers: 1
- Sending children to other families: 1
- Other: 3

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

### Type of residence permit or visa
- Pending issuance of permit: 43%
- Tourist permit or visa: 28%
- Permanent Resident: 24%
- Temporary permit or visa: 6%
- None: 1%

### Documents held by respondent
- A birth certificate? Yes: 96%
- A valid civil identity card? Yes: 95%
- A valid Passport? Yes: 82%

### Asylum and refugee status
- Asylum seeker: 5%
- Recognized refugee: 1%
- Have not requested asylum: 94%

### Reason for not applying for asylum
- Do not consider it necessary or applicable to his/her case: 115
- Do not have information: 87
- Don't see the added value: 24
- Hadn't have time (just arrived): 5
- Fear of not being allowed to go back to country of origin: 3
- The procedure is lengthy: 3
- Because he/she is in transit: 2
- Was told not to apply: 2
- Other: 1

### Intention to apply for asylum
- Yes, in this country: 3%
- Yes, in another country: 19%
- Don't know: 19%
- No: 77%
Families who suffered or witnessed any incident

- Yes: 25 (82%)
- No: 10 (18%)

Incidents witnessed or experienced by self or family member

- Yes: 117 (64%)
- No: 65 (36%)

Incidents per country

- Venezuela: 146
- Uruguay: 11
- Peru: 10
- Ecuador: 4
- Argentina: 3
- Bolivia: 3
- Colombia: 2
- Brazil: 1
- Chile: 1
- Panama: 1

Incident by type

- Robbery and/or Theft: 51.77%
- Physical violence: 17.77%
- Eviction: 9.73%
- Torture: 2.54%
- Fraud: 2.34%
- Arbitrary arrest and/or detention: 1.77%
- Inhuman or degrading treatment: 1.77%
- Intimidation or threat: 1.77%
- Destruction of property: 0.88%
- Forcibly recruited: 0.88%
- Sexual harassment: 0.25%
- Murder: 0.25%
- Involuntary disappearance: 0.25%
76 Interviews

9 Average Months Living in this Place

434,56 Average Housing calculated in USD

895,48 Average Expenditure Calculated in USD

Obstacles finding a house

- Yes 34%
- No 66%

- Lack of guarantor 19
- Lack of resources 8
- Lack of documents 4
- Other housing obstacles 1

Housing Type

- 71% Rental (apartment or house)
- 9% Hosted Arrangement
- 8% Collective Accommodation (Transit site or Reception Center)
- 8% Room rental
- 3% Owned (apartment or house)
- 1% Other

24 hours access to electricity

- Yes 100%

Access to water

- Yes 99%

Type of Bathroom

- 75% Private toilet
- 25% Collective or s.

Household size VS Number rooms

This section only applies to interviews of people who that 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: 41%
- No: 59%

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

- Yes: 100%
- No: 0%

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

- Yes: 94%
- No: 6%

Reasons for not accessing health facility:

1. Private clinic: 13
2. Public hospital: 13
3. Public Health Center: 6
4. Other: 1

Obstacles accessing medical attention:

- Other: 2

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

Main occupation past month

- Employee formal (other): 32%
- Unemployed: 14%
- Private Security officer: 11%
- Sales and other services worker: 9%
- Employee informal (other): 8%
- Other occupation: 8%
- Domestic service: 6%
- Self-employed professional: 4%
- Education / health system worker: 4%
- Business owner: 4%
- Sales and other services worker: 4%
- Other occupation: 4%
- Military Personal: 4%
- Housekeeping or child care (own house): 4%
- Employee informal (other): 4%
- Community / religious leader: 4%
- Driver: 4%
- Housekeeping or child care (own house): 4%
- Student: 4%

Main occupation before leaving your country of origin

- Employee formal (other): 40%
- Civil servant: 13%
- Self-employed professional: 13%
- Student: 13%
- Education / health system worker: 13%
- Business owner: 13%
- Sales and other services worker: 13%
- Military Personal: 13%
- Housekeeping or child care (own house): 13%
- Academics: 13%
- Employee informal (other): 13%
- Community / religious leader: 13%
- Humanitarian worker (UN or NGOs): 13%
- Journalist: 13%
- Police officer: 13%
- Street or home-based selling: 13%

Contract at current employment

- No: 24%
- Yes: 76%

Hours of work per week

- More than 60 hours: 8%
- Between 40 and 60 hours: 66%
- Between 20 and 40 hours: 20%

Feel respected at workplace

- Yes: 97%
- Not by employer and/or: 3%

Type of discrimination at the workplace

- Discriminated because of national origin: 2

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**

- **Access to housing**: 18.85%
- **Access to work**: 17.90%
- **Provide for my family back home**: 17.66%

**In the last month have you had any difficulties paying:**

- **Had no difficulties paying pressing or other needs**: 62.55%
- **Your household's MOST PRESSING SURVIVAL needs (food, water, transport, and utilities)**: 32.51%
- **Your household's OTHER needs (health, education, communication, non-food items, household items, etc.)**: 4.94%
Coping mechanisms at the country of monitoring

- Borrow money for food or basic goods: 16%
- Reduce essential basic need expenditures: 14%
- Use up savings: 14%
- Reduce quantity/quality of food: 11%
- Family support: 9%
- Restrict food in adults and prioritize children: 7%
- Receive donations: 6%
- Move to a less adequate shelter situation: 4%
- Sell household items or assets: 4%
- Work for food/accommodation/others (not cash): 2%
- Seek aid from humanitarian agencies or NGO: 1%
- Skip paying rent to meet other needs: 1%
- Other: 4%

Serious negative coping mechanism at the country of monitoring

- Collecting food leftovers: 3%
- Sending children to other families: 1%
- Other: 3%

This section only applies to interviews of people who have been in the country for 3 months or more.
### Plans to settle (near future)

- **Stay Here**: 75.83%
- **Go back home**: 5%
- **Go to a third country**: 8.75%
- **Do not know**: 10%

### Plan to settle within country

- **Colombia**: 100%

### Plan to settle in country of origin or residence

- **Zulia**: 25%
- **Aragua**: 17%
- **Caracas / DC**: 17%
- **Anzoategui**: 8%
- **Lara**: 8%
- **Miranda**: 8%
- **Sucre**: 8%
- **Tachira**: 8%

---

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