Registration and Sheltering

**Registration**

Number of refugees and migrants registered by UNHCR

*In September (2020)*

1,144 people

↑ 810 individual modality

↓ 334 family entity modality

*Since March (2018)*

142,897 people

**Sheltering**

Number of refugees and migrants sheltered in Roraima

*In September (2020)*

4,518 people

*Since March (2018)*

25,488 people

The data contained in this report refers to the period from the first to the last day of September.

The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) has created a new interactive panel with detailed information about the shelters in the state of Roraima and the profile of the Venezuelan population sheltered.

The publication refers to the month of September and will be monthly updated, allowing the population’s needs and trends to be better identified.

For more information, see the interactive panel at: rebrand.ly/abrigos
The registration unit and partners have recently focused on the identification of urgent and highly vulnerable cases in the Operação Acolhida coverage area.

The UNHCR uses two registration modalities in Brazil:

- **Individual**: Collection of biometric data, protection needs and individualized details related to UNHCR actions for each family member.
- **Family Entity**: Collection of data referring to the household as a whole. Used for population monitoring purposes.

**PROGRES V4 SYSTEM**

In September (2020), 1,144 refugees and migrants registered with UNHCR:

- ▲ 810 people in the individual modality
- ▼ 334 people in the family entity modality

The registration unit and partners have recently focused on the identification of urgent and highly vulnerable cases in the Operação Acolhida coverage area.

**MONTHLY EVOLUTION IN NEW REGISTRATIONS SINCE 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ProGres V4</th>
<th>Family Entity</th>
<th>Individual Modality</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>00-04</td>
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<td>05-11</td>
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<td>12-17</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>404</td>
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</tbody>
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The graph shows the number of new monthly refugee and migrant records added to the ProGres V4 system considering a historical perspective, beginning in 2018.
Sheltering

COOPERATION

Shelters are one of the actions promoted by Operação Acolhida developed by the Brazilian Government. The UNHCR provides support to the Ministry of Citizenship (MdC) in the management of 13 temporary shelters and 1 Emergency Space, and with the management of Protection Cases and people with specific needs via the Association of Volunteers in International Service (AVSI), the ‘Fraternidade’ – International Humanitarian Federation (FFHI and the Fraternity Without Borders (FSF) organization, in partnership with the Ministry of Defense (MD) and under the Coordination of the Federal Sheltering Sub-committee.

The Task Force (TF) provides services related to infrastructure, safety, health, dental care and food.

The Humanitarian Agency of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church (ADRA) and the Pirilampos Institute develop WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene) and child protection activities in several shelters.

IN SEPTEMBER (2020)

4,518 people sheltered in Roraima

202 new arrivals

Broken down by sex and age group (September 2020)

The number of new arrivals has considerably decreased due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the closing of the borders. Thus, the Federal Government proposed a Plan to Reallocate Sheltered Persons in five shelters (Jardim Foresta, Nova Canã, Tancredo Neves, Latife Salomão and Santa Tereza) with the aim of improving the living conditions, the services, and the level of protection offered in all shelters. The government also decided to open a new shelter by the name of “Pricumã”, to receive the rest of the population who still needed to be sheltered, while, at the same time, maintaining dignified living conditions.
The Roraima shelters are intended to serve for the temporary hosting of refugees and migrants arriving in Brazil from Venezuela.

The average stay in the shelters is **243 DAYS**. UNHCR is currently working to reduce average stay in an effort to promote the integration of refugees and migrants.

The average stay in Indigenous Shelters even higher, at **432 DAYS**. These groups face greater specific challenges in finding lasting solutions, thus impacting the length of their stay.
The population in the Emergency Space corresponds to people that is currently living in one piece of land, divided into 4 areas, and counting with 3 houses. 2 of those houses were integrated into the Emergency Space in September. The population of the House 3 area is currently in the process of voluntary reallocation and integration into the Emergency Space.

Area 4 is still without a house, even though it concentrates the highest number of people. Its inclusion into the Emergency Space will be undertaken through several steps during the voluntary reallocation process.
Several meetings were held during this month to discuss and raise awareness on issues related to sexual and reproductive health, as part of an initiative spearheaded by the UNHCR, in partnership with AVSI, and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). At the first meeting, both men and women participated together in an educational activity to discuss taboos, myths and doubts related to sexuality and preventive health. The groups were then divided by gender (male and female) and became safe spaces for further discussion on topics such as gender-based violence, prevention of Sexually transmitted infections (STIs), unplanned pregnancy, and menstrual hygiene. The latter theme was accompanied by the distribution of menstrual cups and an extensive discussion about them, since most of the women had never heard of them before. Meanwhile, a group of men was also formed to address issues such as new masculinities, self-care, and sexual and reproductive health.

The Fraternity (FFHI) team held a discussion about financial independence as part of its continued support activities geared towards artisan women in the shelters. Topics such as the management of expenses and profits, the opening of a bank account, how to structure an association, and how to use social networks as a working tool, were all addressed.
UNHCR Brazil thanks the support of all its donors including:

UNHCR’s private sector donors:

UNHCR Brazil appreciates the wonderful support and partnership of all other UN agencies, Brazilian authorities (at federal, state and municipal levels), and the civil society organizations involved in the emergency response and in the regular programmes part of the Brazilian operation.