



FEDERAL SUBCOMMITTEE
FOR RELOCATION

VOLUNTARY RELOCATION OF REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

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GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

EDITORIAL

OPERATION WELCOME

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CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT	5
The Migratory Situation on the Brazil-Venezuela Border	5
The Brazilian Humanitarian Response – Operation Welcome	5
WHAT IS THE RELOCATION STRATEGY	10
Objective	10
Target Audience	10
Brief History	11
KEY ACTORS IN THE STRATEGY	12
Federal Subcommittee for Relocation	12
Humanitarian Logistics Task Force	13
States and Municipalities	13
The United Nations	14
Civil Society Organizations	15
HOW THE RELOCATION STRATEGY IS IMPLEMENTED	16
Premises and Principles	16
Types of Relocation	16
Step by Step of Relocation	23
RELOCATION IN FIGURES AND CHARTS	34
APPENDIX I – RELOCATION PROCESSES ON SISTEMA ACOLHEDOR	36
APPENDIX II – DOCUMENTS AND FORMS	39

INTRODUCTION

This document was created in accordance with the rules and procedures approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation and by the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee as a framework to provide guidance and assistance to those actors involved in the direct or indirect relocation of Venezuelans in Operation Welcome (Operação Acolhida, in Portuguese) and, more specifically, in implementing the Brazilian Government's Relocation Strategy. It combines information, guidelines and procedures into a single package that is part of the day-to-day planning and execution of the internalization strategy, and was produced with the support of the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

It also seeks to be a valuable source of information and reference for government and civil society partners who are working on the Relocation Strategy, as well as for the public. The document is intended to illustrate the relocation process that has been approved

by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation. The process starts with the refugee or migrant passing through a relocation and screening station (PITRIG, in Portuguese) in the cities of Pacaraima and Boa Vista in Roraima and Manaus in Amazonas, and continues until they arrive in the destination city in other federative units (states). This document is expected to ensure that all actors involved in Operation Welcome clearly understand the principles, guidelines and procedures approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation that are the basis for the humanitarian and logistical activities of Relocation, thereby contributing to the dignified and suitable care for the beneficiaries and for the overall success of the strategy.

The content of this document comes from a collaborative effort, conceptualized by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation and coordinated by the Brazilian Ministry of Citizenship.



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle

OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

THE MIGRATORY SITUATION ON THE BRAZIL-VENEZUELA BORDER

The progressive worsening of economic, social and political conditions in Venezuela has led to the displacement of an increasing number of Venezuelan men and women from the country over the last few years, a migratory wave that is unprecedented in the region. Data released by the R4V Platform reveals that, as of early November in 2020, the total number of refugees and migrants from Venezuela is approaching the 5.5 million mark around the world.

In Brazil, the entryway boasting the largest flow of people is the far-northern state of Roraima, where there has been an accelerated flow of people arriving at the border and a significant increase in Venezuelans being registered. According to official data, the Federal Police border post in Pacaraima-RR assisted an average of 500 to 600 people per day in 2019, amounting to over 30,000 people that year. It's a rather significant increase compared with the approximately 800 people assisted for all of 2015¹. As of November of 2020, more than 264,000 Venezuelan refugees and migrants have remained in Brazil².

THE BRAZILIAN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE – OPERATION WELCOME

Operation Welcome, the Brazilian humanitarian response, has its governance shared. The multi-dimensional nature of issues related to migration involve documentation, health, social protection, access to work and professional qualification, education, public security, and other matters that demand involvement and cooperation among various government sectors, United Nations agencies, civil society and private initiatives. In addition to the need for horizontal integration between various thematic areas, there is also a need for vertical coordination among federative units (states).

Operation Welcome, coordinated by the Brazilian Federal Government, includes the partnerships of United Nations Agencies, Civil Society Organizations, states and municipalities and private initiatives. It was created by Law No. 13,684 of 2018, which establishes emergency assistance measures to receive people in vulnerable situations resulting from the migratory flow caused by a humanitarian crisis and institutes the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee, regulated by Decree No. 9,970 of August 14, 2019, of which eleven Ministries are part. Under the coordination of the Chief of Staff's Office of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, the Federal Committee is the leading deliberative body responsible for defining guidelines and measures under the scope of emergency assistance to migrants. It determined that the Ministry of Defense needs to perform operational coordination in the states of Roraima and Amazonas, and its responsibilities are defined in Decree No. 9,970 of 2019.



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle



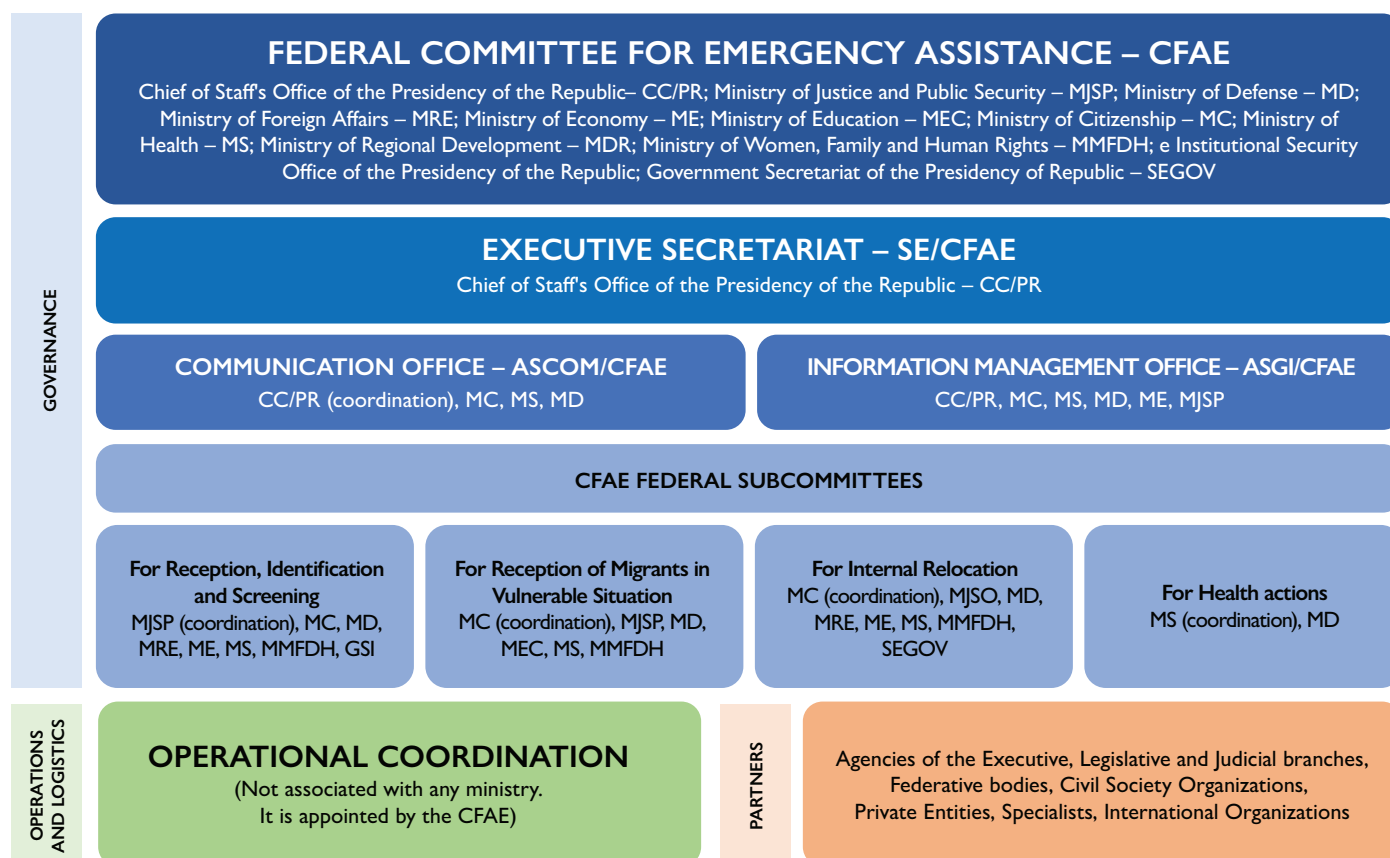
Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle

Decree No. 9,970 also established four Subcommittees: a) Reception, Identification and Screening; b) Receiving; c) Relocation; and d) Health Actions. The Subcommittee for Relocation and the Subcommittee for Hosting are coordinated by the Ministry of Citizenship.

The Operational Coordination of Operation Welcome, under the terms of Decree No. 9,970, is responsible for executing the activities and projects established by the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee.

¹ "Refugees and migrants from Venezuela top 4 million: UNHCR and IOM", June 7, 2019 Available at: <http://www.unhcr.org/news/press/2019/6/5cfa2a4a4/refugees-migrants-venezuela-top-4-million-unhcr-iom.html>

² Federal Police Department, July 2020 (slide) R4V – Regional Interagency Coordination Platform. Available at: <http://r4v.info/es/situations/platform>



To better organize the management, the Federal Committee is assisted by four Federal Subcommittees that discuss and arrange the planning and evaluation of the strategies and activities done by Operation Welcome per each pillar of the Operation (Decree No. 9,970 of August 14, 2019), for subsequent approval by the Federal Committee:

- 1. Federal Subcommittee for Reception, Identification and Screening of Migrants**, coordinated by the Ministry of Justice and Public Security-MJSP, with the participation of nine Brazilian ministries: Ministry of Justice and Public Security; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Economy; Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply; Ministry of Citizenship; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights; and Institutional Security Office of the Presidency of the Republic. It is responsible for coordinating the activities and services offered at the border, including identification, migratory regularization, immunization, social assistance, customs inspection and control, and health surveillance.
- 2. Federal Subcommittee for Reception**, coordinated by the Ministry of Citizenship, includes the participation of six ministries: Ministry of Citizenship; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Justice and Public Security; Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights. Responsible for organizing the management of reception services at shelters and transitional centers under the auspice of the Federal Government in the State of Roraima and other state entities participating in the relocation.
- 3. Federal Subcommittee for Migrant Health Activities**, coordinated by the Ministry of Health, including the participation of two ministries: Ministry of Health and Ministry of Defense. Responsible for organizing the management of reception services at shelters and transitional centers under the auspice of the Federal Government in the State of Roraima and in other federal entities participating in the relocation.
- 4. Federal Subcommittee for the Relocation of Migrants**, coordinated by the Ministry of Citizenship, including the participation of six ministries: Ministry of Citizenship; Ministry of Justice and Public Security; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Economy. It is responsible for establishing guidelines and procedures for the relocation of refugees and migrants who are in the State of Roraima and Amazonas, in addition to their social and economic integration. In the event of absences and impediments, the Coordinator of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation will be replaced by the full member of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security.

Each ministry is tasked with proposing initiatives under the scope of their jurisdictions and responsibilities and executing them, after they have been approved by the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee. The ministries responsible for Operation Welcome's primary activities are:

1. **Chief of Staff's Office of the Presidency of the Republic (CC):** is responsible for coordinating Operation Welcome, presiding over the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee as well as performing the actions of the Executive Secretariat and carrying out joint policies needed to ensure that Operation Welcome runs smoothly.
2. **Ministry of Citizenship (MC):** coordinates two Federal Subcommittees: Reception and Internalization. It is responsible for the national social assistance policy of the Unified Social Assistance System (SUAS, in Portuguese), including shelter services for adults and families that are implemented by states and municipalities. In Roraima in 2018, due to the humanitarian emergency and federalization of actions, the Ministry signed a Cooperation Agreement with UNHCR to implement shelter management and development of support actions for Venezuelans at both the reception and screening, in partnership with the Ministry of Defense, through the Humanitarian Logistics Task Force as well as the states and municipalities that receive them. In 2021, it signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the International Organization for Migration – IOM, which was particularly focused on social assistance, reception, relocation, and the socioeconomic integration of Venezuelans. It monitors shelters for relocation and Transitional Houses in partnership with the local social services departments. It is a key player in raising awareness and coordinating with municipalities to receive and shelter Venezuelan refugees and migrants through the Relocation Strategy.
3. **Ministry of Defense (MD):** plays a transversal role in Operation Welcome, providing logistical support for all activities – including border operations, shelter and relocation. It is supported by military personnel from all three Armed Forces – Army, Navy and Air Force. In order to lend support to the Relocation Strategy, it provides military personnel in each host city from the 12 military regions of the Brazilian Army, forming the Regional Relocation Centers (NURINs, in Portuguese) that support logistics activities from arrival to the final destinations, in cooperation with the local networks. The NURINs, in conjunctions with the network of civil society organizations, local governments and international organizations, are also responsible for supporting the local integration of Venezuelans post-relocation.
4. **Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP):** coordinates the Federal Subcommittee on Reception, Identification and Screening. It is responsible for the national policy of migration, refugee and stateless persons, formulating and supporting the implementation of initiatives and public policies to promote the rights and social and labor integration of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees within Brazil. In addition to documentary migration control and regularization performed by the Federal Police and supported by the IOM and UNHCR, it is also responsible for analyzing requests for recognition of refugee status in Brazil through the National Committee for Refugees (CONARE, in Portuguese).
5. **Ministry of Education (MEC):** is responsible for creating and implementing the National Education Policy (PNE, in Portuguese). The entire Brazilian educational system, from kindergarten to vocational, technical and university programs, is under this ministry's responsibility. It supports the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation through coordination with the Education System of states and municipalities to promote and organize initiatives related to the educational inclusion of refugees and migrants. These actions are supported by UNICEF and UNESCO.
6. **Ministry of Health (MS):** coordinates the Federal Health Subcommittee, and is responsible for the National Health Policy and the Unified Health System (SUS, in Portuguese). The ministry is tasked with providing conditions for the protection and recovery of the population's health, reducing illnesses, controlling endemic and parasitic diseases and improving health surveillance, thereby increasing the public's quality of life. It provides technical and financial assistance to states and municipalities. It also coordinates with state and municipal health managers to ensure a proper response to health care. It includes the support of UNHCR, IOM, PAHO and UNICEF, and supports the Subcommittees for the Reception and Relocation within the context of Operation Welcome and with the states and municipalities.
7. **Ministry of Economy (ME):** is responsible for inclusion policies in the labor market, for labor inspection, and health and safety in the workplace in conjunction with the Ministry of Citizenship, in addition to issuing work permits for refugees and migrants. It provides support to the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation during the investigation of companies that have possible histories of labor analogous to slavery when relocation is done through the Special Job Vacancy modality.
8. **Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights (MMFDH):** is responsible for formulating policies and guidelines to promote and defend the citizenship rights of vulnerable populations and minorities. It focuses primarily on the protection and defense of those who are most vulnerable, including children and adolescents, women, the elderly, people with disabilities, refugees and migrants, and others.
9. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE):** is responsible for advising the President of the Republic on formulating and implementing Brazilian foreign policy. The MRE is also tasked with establishing and maintaining diplomatic relations with other countries and international organizations.

In addition to the Ministries mentioned above, the following agencies also take part in Operation Welcome: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA, in Portuguese), responsible for agricultural monitoring activities, Ministry of Regional Development and Institutional Security Office of the Presidency of the Republic.

Additionally, Resolution No. 9 of November 1, 2019, of the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee asserts that the Federal Subcommittees will be able to receive support from United Nations agencies, civil society, and the private sector to conduct activities within their jurisdiction. United Nations agencies and Civil Society Organizations play a prominent role in Operation Welcome, supporting the government's activities in the three primary pillars: border control, reception and relocation.

1. **UNHCR:** supports the stakeholders in the asylum-seeking process, supports the Ministry of Citizenship in the management of shelters and social assistance in Roraima and in managing Temporary Accommodations in Manaus, in addition to shelters and Transitional Houses in the destination cities from relocation. It is responsible for helping the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation implement the Relocation Strategy in the institutional approach, while working in other categories such as the Job placement Modality (in which beneficiaries are selected to a job placement prior to the relocation), as well as in all situations involving cases with greater risks of protection. The agency also supports a network of entities from civil society that work in the management of inland shelters and support for refugees and migrants, including Venezuelan people, with issuing documentation, providing professional qualification, offering Portuguese language courses, finding job placements in the labor market, promoting awareness of companies, social support, and other actions.
2. **IOM:** is responsible for the operability of the relocation process, supporting the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation, including identifying and preparing refugees and migrants to be relocated, along with their relocation and reception in the destination cities. It finances civil society organizations that operate in the management of shelters for relocation and support to migrants for professional training, language courses, job searches in the market, and others. It provides support to the Federal Police in the processes involving applying for temporary residency. It also provides support to the Federal Health Subcommittee in providing basic health care to refugees and migrants in Roraima. It supports homeless refugees and migrants in spontaneous settlements with the distribution of hygiene and cleaning kits, food, and other materials.
3. **UNFPA:** The agency provides priority assistance for people who are to be relocated, particularly women and girls of childbearing age who should be instructed before travelling and already with the contraceptive methods of their choice. It also provides strategic information on health services, ensuring that pregnant women do not leave the cities without having prenatal care and basic exams performed. Similarly, LGBTQI people are also made aware of their right to comprehensive health care. These preliminary actions facilitate relocation processes, ensuring that these groups of people targeted by the UNFPA mandate are better oriented and have the tools in place for a quicker and smoother adaptation in the places where they will build their new life.
4. **UNICEF:** in partnership with AVSI Brasil, it is tasked with identifying and evaluating cases involving family reunification of children and teens. It carries out qualified listening and fills out forms for Analysis and Protection (carried out by DPU)) with separated or undocumented children for the Relocation Strategy, and guides and schedules custody process hearings held at PITRIG in partnership with VIJ/TJRR and DPE. Jointly, the teams perform an analysis of the protection cases involving children accompanied by only a single legal guardian and who are under analysis by the IOM team. It also strives to guarantee financial support (CBI) and monitoring for unaccompanied children who are participating in the family reunification program, and to ensure that relocated children can enroll in schools in their destination cities.
5. **UN Women:** supports relocation in structures, divided into three pillars: 1. Development of skills, 2. Support for refugee and migrant women for relocation, 3. Awareness raising and engagement from the private sector. In order to help develop skills, the agency offers technical assistance, capacity building and training so that the organizations participating in the relocation can incorporate the needs and demands of refugee and migrant women in all initiatives. To help prepare them for the socioeconomic process after relocation, it offers professional development courses, financial aid for women, and support groups where participants can share their expectations and experiences. They receive information on mechanisms to protect against violence, social assistance policies, and other relevant topics. There is involvement of the private sector for effective social and economic integration. Therefore, UN Women is working on awareness raising activities with companies to incorporate policies that are sensitive to needs, as well as to increase job offers.

This governance is unfolded in the territory through thematic groups that discuss the operationalization of actions locally, which must be aligned with the rules and criteria approved by the subcommittees and the Federal Committee.

OPERATION WELCOME FEATURES

THREE LINES OF ACTIVITY:

1.

Border management

Reception, identification, health checks, immunization, migratory legal status and screening of refugees and migrants upon entering the country in the city of Pacaraima/RR.

2.

Hosting

Sheltering vulnerable refugees and migrants coming out of the humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, providing meals, facilities for personal hygiene, orientation, training and leisure activities, and basic health care.

3.

Relocation

Logistical and operational viability of relocating refugees and migrants from Roraima or Manaus to other states in Brazil in an effort to give them better social and economic integration opportunities in the country.

WHAT IS THE RELOCATION STRATEGY?

OBJECTIVE

The Relocation Strategy involves the voluntary, safe and orderly relocation of refugees and migrants in vulnerable situations coming from Venezuela and who are located in the states of Amazonas and Roraima to other cities in Brazil. Its goals are to offer beneficiaries better options for joining the labor market, access to public services and inclusion in host networks in the destination states and municipalities, all in an effort to broaden their possibilities for social, economic and cultural integration. At the same time, the voluntary relocation of some portions of the refugee and migrant population from both States reduces the pressure on public services currently existing in states like Roraima.



Photo: OIM | Jéssica Fernandes

TARGET AUDIENCE

Refugees and migrants arriving from Venezuela to Roraima and Amazonas who wish to go to other cities of Brazil but do not have the proper conditions to do this through their own means. Within this particular group, more vulnerable people will have priority access to the strategy³.

³ The relocation program was designed to prioritize those refugees and migrants who are in federal shelters in Roraima, due to their clear condition of social vulnerability. Nevertheless, people living in rented houses or on the streets who find themselves in substandard circumstances or are dependent on donations and support from civil society are also benefited. Furthermore, groups needing specific protection, like families with children, the elderly, people with disabilities, women and LGBTQ people also receive priority or specific attention in the strategy's selection process.

BRIEF HISTORY



Photo: Nilsarete de Lima

The first Relocation Strategy official relocation took place on April 5, 2018, involving a flight conducted by the Brazilian Air Force (FAB, in Portuguese) with 116 people on board departing from Boa Vista, the capital of Roraima, to Guarulhos in the metropolitan region of São Paulo. This first flight was soon followed by a number of others, as air transport was the preferred method for addressing the strategy's needs. Other transportation options were later used, including other types of transit (commercial flights, charter flights and buses, etc), as will be outlined below. From April 2018 to March 2021, there were over 50,000 Venezuelan men, women and children internally relocated to 665 Brazilian municipalities.

KEY ACTORS IN THE STRATEGY

FEDERAL SUBCOMMITTEE FOR RELOCATION



Instituted by Decree No. 9,970 of August 14, 2019, the “Federal Subcommittee for Relocation” is responsible for establishing guidelines and procedures for running the Relocation Strategy. This action includes defining the procedures to be used as well as the criteria and flows needed to select beneficiaries. The group is also responsible for coordinating with government entities in the destination states and municipalities in order to make housing solutions feasible, to elaborate socioeconomic insertion strategies and to monitor relocated people post-relocation.

The Federal Subcommittee for Internal Relocation is also tasked with:

- I. Establishing guidelines and procedures to relocate migrants who currently are in the states of Roraima and Amazonas;
- II. Supporting the United Nations in preparing, maintaining and updating the migrant registry;
- III. Coordinating with the federative units on the availability of spaces in temporary shelters by integrating the network of state and local public policies;
- IV. Maintaining an updated registry of shelter vacancies in the country;
- V. Identifying migrants to be relocated;
- VI. Preparing and issuing guidelines for relocation;
- VII. Tracking relocated migrants;
- VIII. Drafting social inclusion strategies in the destination municipalities of migrants;
- IX. Coordinating offers of professional qualification for migrants;
- X. Coordinating the health care of migrants for relocation.

As previously mentioned, the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation constitutes of representatives from the Ministry of Citizenship, which coordinates it, as well from the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Justice and Public Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Women, Family and Human Rights.

The Subcommittee draws on ongoing technical support from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR). Representatives from other government agencies (Federal, State, Municipal and Federal District), the Public Defender’s Office, the Federal Prosecutor’s Office and civil society may also participate in meetings as guests.

“With a flight from Roraima to São Paulo, the Air Force begins to transport Venezuelans,” Brazilian Air Force, April 5, 2018. Available at: <http://fab.mil.br/noticias/mostra/31885/AJUDA%20HUMANITARIA%20-%20Com%20voo%20de%20Roraima%20para%20São%20Paulo,%20Força%20Aérea%20inicia%20transporte%20de%20venezuelanos> <https://fotospublicas.com/boa-vistarefugiados-venezuelanos-embarcam-em-aviao-da-forca-aerea-brasileira-fab-com-destino-a-sao-paulo-e-cuiaba/>
Through Resolution No 2 of March 26, 2018. Available at: http://www.in.gov.br/materia/-/asset_publisher/Kujrw0TZC2Mb/content/id/8438555/dol-2018-03-29-resolucao-n-2-de-26-demarco-de-2018-8438551 and Decree 9970 of August 14, 2019. Available at: http://www.planalto.gov.br/ccivil_03/_Ato2019-2022/2019/Decreto/D9970.htm

HUMANITARIAN LOGISTICS TASK FORCE

The “Humanitarian Logistics Task Force”, known simply as FT Log Hum, is made up of military personnel from the Armed Forces (Navy, Army and Air Force) who are organized in rotating contingents and mobilized from different regions throughout Brazil to serve in the states of Roraima and Amazonas, due to the increased flow of refugees and migrants in those states. It is tasked with the operational leadership of Operation Welcome, providing support in areas such as infrastructure, logistics, health and administration.

FT Log Hum is divided into subdivisions according to the specific duties performed in each operation, such as personnel, intelligence, logistics and health, including a specialized cell for relocation issues. It is responsible for undertaking various activities within the framework of the Relocation Strategy according to approved flows and procedures, and works in close cooperation with the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation and partners, which include, for example:

- I. Registry of beneficiaries interested in being relocated;
- II. Set up and review of document-related processes;
- III. Active search for employment opportunities and labor intermediation;
- IV. Pre-departure medical assessment;
- V. Defining methods of transport;
- VI. Management of logistics demands for relocation;
- VII. Support during boarding and relocation (Escort);
- VIII. Coordination with military and civil organizations to receive beneficiaries in the destination cities through the Regional Relocation Centers (NURINs, in Portuguese).



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle

STATES AND MUNICIPALITIES

In Brazil, humanitarian assistance for the relocation of Venezuelans was taken on by the Federal Government through Operation Welcome. However, the refugees and migrants take up residence, seek work and access services within the municipalities. Many states and municipalities have developed initiatives for local governance that serve the needs seen in their territories. Consequently, the involvement of the three spheres of government (Federal, States, and Municipalities) and coordination with the local networks are essential for the relocation success.

Actions performed by States and Municipalities are incredibly important for the social and economic integration of refugees and migrants. Access to public policies on health, education, social assistance, work, and others is organized within the territory.

THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations (UN) is active in the three pillars of Operation Welcome and provides technical and operational support to the Brazilian Government to implement its humanitarian response, with a focus on offering humanitarian aid and guaranteeing the rights of migrant or refugee men, women and children. Through its specialized agencies, funds and programs, the UN performs various activities within Operation Welcome and the Relocation Strategy that are aligned with the mandate of each organization:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM): plays a strategic core role within the Relocation Strategy and is involved in all phases of the process. The Organization performs an active role in managing processes, making operational improvements, institutional coordination, communications, identifying special job vacancies and public information, such as proposing improvements and changes in the procedures of operational methods and procedures; preparing response documents, protocols and guidance materials for partners and beneficiaries; and working in conjunction with the other members participating in Operation Welcome to introduce these measures. The IOM performs various duties throughout the internalization process, including:

1. INITIAL REGISTRATION: registering beneficiaries in the Welcome system and analyzing documents and requirements approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.

2. MANAGEMENT OF THE REGISTRATION PROCESSES (SET UP AND REVIEW): checks on the requirements of each beneficiary, including an analysis, assistance and monitoring of protection cases (labor exploitation, trafficking in persons, unaccompanied minors or minors who have been separated from their parents, among others).

3. LOGISTICS: VARIOUS ACTIVITIES THAT ILLUSTRATE IOM'S ROLE IN THIS AREA:

- Follow-up of medical assessments and pre-departure document checks;
- Guidelines to beneficiaries on their rights and access to public services in the destination cities;
- Pre-departure information sessions;
- Tracking the beneficiaries throughout the relocation process (Escort);
- Purchasing tickets and charters on land and air transport (commercial flights);
- Training sessions for state and private sector actors for communities to receive refugee and migrant workers.



Photo: OIM | Benjamin Mias

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (UNHCR): plays a central role in the Relocation Strategy, particularly within the institutional sphere, which includes managing the shelter where people are prepared for relocation in Boa Vista/RR. It also includes identifying and monitoring protection cases, taking part in the pre-departure clinical assessments (FFT, in Portuguese) and pre-departure mentoring at the shelters, identifying and supporting civil society organizations that manage shelters able to receive refugees and migrants in other cities, as well as supporting the Subcommittee in identifying vacancies at government shelters and pinpointing specialized job vacancies. Additionally, there is a provision of subsistence grants to beneficiaries and training sessions for state actors. UNHCR helps run the Transit Shelter in Manaus and a network of Transitional Houses and shelters that facilitate the logistics of relocation throughout the country. It also works on producing guides, brochures and instructional materials for responding partners and beneficiaries, as well as supporting post-arrival follow-up activities and support for local integration.

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (UNFPA): provides support to the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation in identifying and referring people interested in relocation, in pre-shipment information sessions on a variety of subjects (sexual and reproductive health, rights of women, girls and the LGBTQI community, etc) and, in monitoring protection cases in conjunction with other agencies.

UN WOMEN: provides support through professional training for women who wish to be relocated by offering a maintenance grant to beneficiaries of the strategy and mentoring with their partners; conducting an active search for job opportunities in the private sector, with a focus on the employability of women.

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (UNICEF): supports the production of information materials and pre-departure orientation sessions in partnership with IOM for parents and children on topics related to education, such as school transfers and access to public schools in destination cities.

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Civil society organizations, both national and international, work on a humanitarian response to the flow of Venezuelan refugees and migrants in northern Brazil. Many of them were present even before Operation Welcome began, offering specialized assistance for receiving and hosting the most vulnerable populations.

Within the Relocation Strategy, Civil Society Organizations play a fundamental role in supporting the activities by FT Log Hum and UN agencies. This includes setting up relocation processes or even raising awareness among people and entities located in other regions of Brazil on receiving the relocated population. They also play an important role in identifying and referring protection cases for the relevant public and private services.

They also participate in offering and managing relocation shelters, Transitional Houses, referrals to essential services at their destinations, intermediation actions for job opportunities, support for entrepreneurship, and other relevant contributions to the strategy in conjunction with local public policy networks.



Photo: OIM | Jéssica Fernandes

HOW THE RELOCATION STRATEGY IS IMPLEMENTED

PREMISES AND PRINCIPLES

The activities developed as part of the Relocation Strategy are driven by the guiding principles of all humanitarian action: Humanity, Impartiality, Neutrality and Independence⁴, as well as the principle of do no harm, meaning the need to prevent and mitigate any negative impact that humanitarian activities may have on the beneficiary population⁵.

In addition, all stages of the process are conducted with full respect to the international treaties, agreements and conventions that Brazil is a signatory to, as well as the pertinent constitutional and legislative provisions from the Brazilian legal system⁶. In this regard, refugees and migrants are recognized as people with rights. All of those involved in the relocation work to ensure that their relocation is conducted in a voluntary, fully-informed, safe and dignified way with priority given to those in vulnerable situations and who do not have the resources to pay for the journey.



Photo: OIM | Jéssica Fernandes

TYPES OF RELOCATION

Due to the distinct needs of the Strategy's target audience and the existence of various opportunities for socioeconomic integration in Brazil, the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation chose to adopt four types of Relocation, approved by the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee with its own requirements, procedures and operational flows, which need to be followed before beneficiaries can be relocated.

The Relocation Strategy types are: Institutional (Shelter – Shelter), Family Reunification, Social Reunification and Job Placement Modality (VES, in Portuguese), a program in which beneficiaries are selected to a job placement prior to the relocation. All of them include steps and people responsible for its implementation, which are defined by the Federal Subcommittee. These steps are to ensure the security of the registered processes and the dignity of the beneficiaries. Next, each of these methods is presented with the respective conditions for participation.

⁴ For more information, see OCHA on Message: Humanitarian Principles, June 2012. Available at: https://www.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/OOM-humanitarianprinciples_eng_June12.pdf.

⁵ For reference, see The Do No Harm Handbook (The Framework for Analyzing the Impact of Assistance on Conflict), November 2004, available at: <https://issat.dcaf.ch/esl/download/950/7045/DoNoHarmHandbook.pdf>.

⁶ This includes the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (1951) and its Protocol (1967); the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965); Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979); Convention on the Rights of Children (1989); the Refuge Law No. 9,474 of 1997 and the Migration Law, No.

I. INSTITUTIONAL (SHELTER – SHELTER)

DESCRIPTION

It involves the relocation of beneficiaries from emergency shelters in Roraima to Relocation shelters in selected destination cities that are managed by the government or by civil society. For this reason, it is also known as the shelter - shelter modality. People can generally stay for up to three months in these shelters and are supported by various initiatives and activities to facilitate their social and economic inclusion in the destination city.

Beneficiaries are identified according to the availability of spaces and the profiles suggested by the receiving shelters, in addition to an evaluation of public services available in the locality while being attentive to the protection needs of the sheltered people.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Residents of emergency shelters interested in moving to shelters in other regions of Brazil⁷. Migrants with the earliest date of entry into the Rondon 2 Shelter will be given priority, and the tiebreaker factor will be those with the earliest entry protocol in the country.

- a. Migrants in other shelters or spaces may be selected if no profile found in Rondon 2 is compatible with the vacancies available in destination shelters.
- b. The selection of migrants will be made according to the profile provided by the destination shelter.
- c. After the final selection of the migrants meeting the requirements (compatibility with the profile, documentation, vaccines and clinical suitability) the list with the names and main data will be provided to the destination shelter or to the partner that made the vacancies possible through the Coordination of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.
- d. Special precautions need to be taken to ensure that the list is not shared beyond the coordinators of the destination shelters or focal points previously identified as containing personal data on migrants.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (asylum claim protocol, temporary residence claim protocol; provisional document or national migratory registration card and a valid document with photo);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. For minors under 18 years old, proof of legal guardianship and travel authorization, when applicable⁸;
4. Vaccination card (yellow fever and triple viral vaccine – with date and batch information);
5. Clinical assessment of fitness for travel and immunization for Yellow Fever and Triple Viral, complying with the immunological window of 10 and 14 days, respectively;
6. Signed statement of voluntariness, certifying interest in being relocated and agreeing to the rules of the process;
7. Telephone number for possible further contact.

In this method, it is possible for the States and Municipalities that adhere to the relocation strategy along with the Ministry of Citizenship to support the implementation of emergency shelters and the development of social assistance actions, to receive defined quantities and profiles of migrants. The formalization of the proposal should be sent to migrantes@cidadania.gov.br.

⁷ Women, children and LGBTQ people in circumstances involving extreme vulnerability and risk (such as sexual, domestic, intrafamily violence, and human trafficking and death threats) are a priority group for relocation in the institutional category.

⁸ The travel authorization has to be signed by parents or legal guardians and also be notarized. It needs to be submitted with originals or certified copies of: identity card of the person responsible for the minor during the trip and the identity or birth certificate of the minor.

2. FAMILY REUNIFICATION

DESCRIPTION

This was the second modality established by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation. It includes relocation as a way to promote a reunion between beneficiaries and their families who already legally reside in another city in Brazil and are willing and able to offer support and housing.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Venezuelans who are in the states of Amazonas and Roraima and who wish to reunite with their relatives residing in other regions of Brazil.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

a) The beneficiary

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (asylum claim protocol, temporary residence claim protocol; provisional document or national migratory registration card and a valid document with photo);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. For minors under 18 years old, proof of legal guardianship and travel authorization, when applicable;
4. Vaccination card (yellow fever and triple viral vaccine – with date and batch information);
5. Clinical assessment of fitness for travel and immunization for Yellow Fever and Triple Viral, complying with the immunological window of 10 and 14 days, respectively;
6. Signed statement of voluntariness, certifying interest in being relocated and agreeing to the rules of the process;
7. Telephone number for possible further contact.

b) The receiver

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (in the case of Brazilian recipient, national identification document);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. Proof of residency (rental contract, proof of residence on behalf of the receiver or on behalf of the owner. Or a Statement by the Owner in the event of non-existent contract, along with a residence account);
4. Declaration of Commitment and Responsibility, establishing a minimum hosting period of 3 months;
5. Contact phone number.



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle

3. SOCIAL REUNIFICATION

DESCRIPTION

This was the third modality established by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation. It involves the relocation of beneficiaries to join individuals with whom they have ties (friends, lovers, etc), or family members whose relationships cannot be proven through documentation. The host person must be over 21 years old and demonstrate a suitable monthly income that allows them to support the hosted migrant. In addition, family groups with more than 7 people cannot be received, except in cases approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Venezuelan men and women who are in the states of Amazonas and Roraima and who wish to meet with friends, acquaintances or distant family members in other regions of Brazil.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

a) The beneficiary

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (asylum claim protocol, temporary residence claim protocol; provisional document or national migratory registration card and a valid document with photo);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. For minors under 18 years old, proof of legal guardianship and travel authorization, when applicable;
4. Vaccination card (yellow fever and triple viral vaccine – with date and batch information);
5. Clinical assessment of fitness for travel and immunization for Yellow Fever and Triple Viral, complying with the immunological window of 10 and 14 days, respectively;
6. Signed statement of voluntariness, certifying interest in being relocated and agreeing to the rules of the process;
7. Telephone number for possible further contact.

b) The receiver

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (in the case of Brazilian recipient, national identification document);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. Proof of residency (rental contract, proof of residence on behalf of the receiver or on behalf of the owner. Or a Statement by the Owner in the event of non-existent contract, together with a residence account);
4. Declaration of Commitment and Responsibility, establishing a minimum hosting period of 3 months;
5. Contact phone number.

4. JOB PLACEMENT MODALITY



DESCRIPTION

Involves the relocation of beneficiaries who have received job opportunities in other regions of Brazil. Beneficiaries may be selected through labor mediation promoted by the FT Log Hum Relocation Cell, as well as by companies, civil society organizations and other partner institutions.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Venezuelans in the state of Amazonas and Roraima who are looking for new job opportunities in other regions of Brazil and who are admitted in the selection process of the interested employer.

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

a) The beneficiary

1. Proof of legal migratory status in Brazil (asylum claim protocol, temporary residence claim protocol; provisional document or national migratory registration card and a valid document with photo);
2. Registration in the Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF, in Portuguese);
3. For minors under age 18 unaccompanied by their parents and who will not be hired, regularized custody or travel authorization, when applicable;
4. Vaccination card (yellow fever and triple viral vaccine – with date and batch information);
5. Clinical assessment of fitness for travel and immunization for Yellow Fever and Triple Viral, complying with the

immunological window of 10 and 14 days, respectively;

6. Signed statement of voluntariness, certifying interest in being relocated and agreeing to the rules of the process;
7. Telephone number for possible further contact.

b) Employer

1. Documentation proving legal status (CNPJ, statute, etc.) or CPF in the event of an individual;
2. Migrant Term of Responsibility;
3. Initial Statement of Intent by the Parties;
4. Declaration of Non-Existence of Child Slave Labor;
5. Registration Form of Company – Employer;
6. Registry of Ineligible and Suspended Companies (CEIS, in Portuguese).



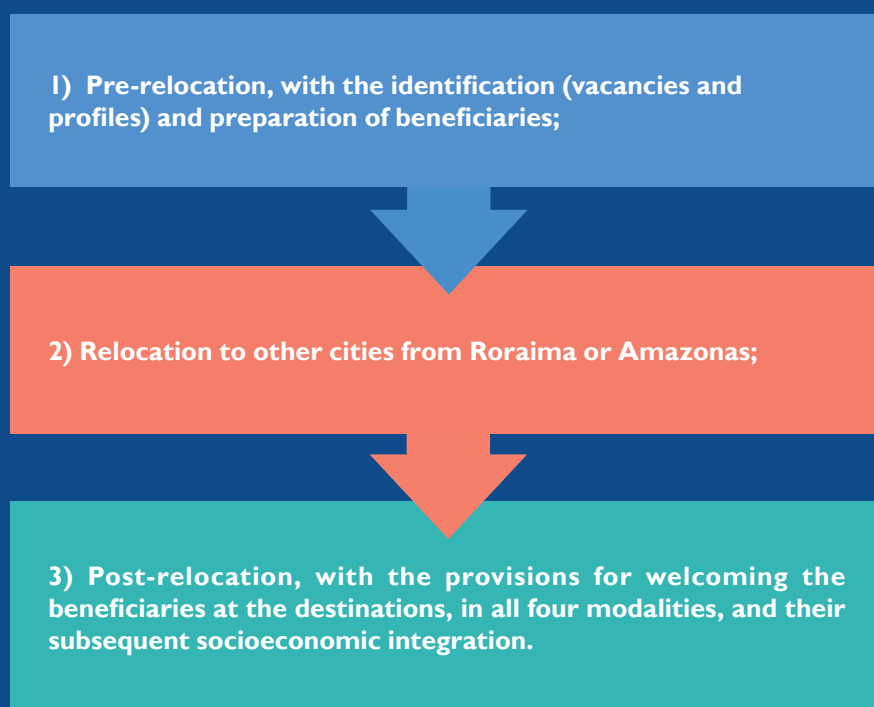
Photo: OIM | Fábio Fonseca



Photo: OIM | Benjamin Mast

STEP BY STEP OF THE RELOCATION

In a nutshell, the implementation of the **Relocation Strategy** can be divided in three phases:



In each one of these moments, there are activities and procedures that are conducted and supervised by the actors involved in the strategy (Federal Subcommittee, FT Log Hum, IOM, UNHCR, and civil society organizations), following an approved operational flow, that can vary depending on the relocation modality.

Next, we will present the main activities developed in the three phases (pre-relocation, relocation, and post-relocation), regardless of the relocation modality, also highlighting the general step by step process of internal relocation. Exceptions and specificities are also indicated.

I. PRE-RELOCATION

It encompasses activities that are crucial for running the relocation, because the actors involved can guarantee that the specific requirements and procedures of each modality are being fulfilled. The activities in this phase allow beneficiaries to have a safe, dignified and well-informed travel.

I.1 IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

The preparation of refugees and migrants for the Relocation Strategy begins with their registration, carried out on *Sistema Acolhedor* (Welcome System, in free translation). It is a digital platform developed and approved by the Federal Government to be the official channel for registering the relocation processes and their beneficiaries. The *Sistema Acolhedor* was approved by the Federal Emergency Assistance Committee of the Brazilian Presidency through Resolution No. 10 of November 1, 2019. It functions as an official database and registry of migrants, as well as for relocation processes, primarily in the Institutional method (Shelter – Shelter), Family Reunification, Social Reunification and Job Placement (VES, in Portuguese).

Through a Cooperation Agreement with the Ministry of Citizenship, UNHCR carries out the procedures for identifying the beneficiaries sheltered in the Rondon II Relocation Center according to the profiles of the vacancies made available at the shelters in the destination city: organizing the queue of candidates, information sessions about the vacancies, allocation of people into vacancies, information session about the destinations, tracking clinical evaluations and checking on protection cases.

I.2 ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTATION AND CRITERIA FOR PARTICIPATION

The criteria for taking part in the Relocation Strategy are determined by the Federal Subcommittee on Relocation. They are:

- a) To be duly documented and in good legal standing in Brazil (asylum seeker; refugee; residence applicant or resident);
- b) CPF (Individual Taxpayer Registry),
- c) To be immunized (with the vaccines specified);
- d) To have signed the Statement of Willingness, which certifies the person's desire to be relocated and to comply with the rules of the process.

I.3 SET UP AND REVIEW OF THE RELOCATION PROCESSES

The processes are set up⁹ in the Relocation and Screening Stations (PITRIG, in Portuguese), established in the cities of Boa Vista, Manaus and Pacaraima, by UNHCR, IOM, the Humanitarian Logistics Task Force and civil society partners. In these PITRIGs, the teams receive the beneficiaries and conduct activities to provide guidance them and facilitate the required documents to meet the criteria established by the Federal Subcommittee. The analyses of the processes are divided into three steps:

DOCUMENT REVIEW, INTERVIEWS, FINAL REVIEW AND AWAITING FFT:

- a) **Document review (IOM):** checking to ensure that the list of documents required for opening the cases are in accordance with what had been approved by the Federal Subcommittee, as well as to identify cases of children and adolescents (who may need legal custody or travel authorization).
- b) **Interviews (IOM):** a new analysis is done of the registered documents, including interviews with the beneficiaries and their recipients (RF and RS), seeking to identify possible vulnerabilities or cases that should be referred for follow-up by the protection teams in accordance with the criteria approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation¹⁰, made up of UN agencies and Civil Society. Protection situations are also monitored by IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF.
- c) **Final Review (FT Log Hum):** a final review of the beneficiaries' whole process is carried out.
- d) **Awaiting FFT:** In this phase, the setup of the pre-departure list and the clinical evaluation schedule – FFT are performed.

⁹ Setup of processes: "setup" is understood as providing assistance in the initiation, compilation, creation and documentary organization of each beneficiary, seeking to integrate them into the Relocation Strategy (according to the established administrative requisites).

¹⁰ Protection in the context of relocation: Throughout the document verification and review procedures (IOM and FT Log Hum), if processes are found in which beneficiaries are potentially, or may be placed, in a situation of vulnerability, they are subjected to a specialized assessment by the protection team.

1.4 DEFINITION OF THE TRANSPORTATION MODE

After the steps for beneficiaries identification, choice of modality and decision on the destination city, the Federal Subcommittee, FT Log Hum and IOM move on to the final operation: planning the flights, defining the most appropriate transport mode for the destination and the size of the beneficiary group, assessing the need for a connection that involves the use of Transitional Houses, evaluating the availability of the people receiving the beneficiaries, approving the final list by the Federal Subcommittee on Relocation; and the flight plan. Some current options available include:

- a) **Land:** bus charter or purchase of commercial tickets. Used to relocate beneficiaries from Roraima to Manaus/AM and to move beneficiaries who use the air transport mode to the destination cities.
- b) **Aircraft:** use of military aircraft from the Brazilian Air Force, commissioned by the Logistics and Mobilization Coordination Center (CCLM/Ministry of Defense), with flights from Boa Vista and Manaus heading towards intermediate and final destinations. Using free commercial flights through a cooperation agreement with airlines, or by purchasing airline tickets, or even chartering aircraft (by FT Log Hum, IOM and Civil Society, for example).
- c) **Waterway:** Use of chartered vessels and purchase of commercial tickets for departures from Manaus/AM or another municipality where this mode can be used.

The modes mentioned above may be combined with each other, according to the availability of vacancies and operational convenience.

1.5 FIT-FOR-TRAVEL ASSESSMENT – FFT AND VOLUNTEER DECLARATION

A clinical assessment is performed at least 15 days before departure and is intended to identify any health issues that could pose an obstacle for travel. For example, this applies to pregnant women from the 29th week of pregnancy, the immunological vaccination window (14 days after the first triple viral dose and 10 days after the yellow fever shot) and possible symptoms of epidemic diseases such as COVID-19, measles, chicken pox, and others. This procedure also helps to identify health conditions that require individuals to be more carefully tracked during the relocation process.

The Voluntary Declaration is the document used for beneficiaries to attest to their willingness to participate in the relocation strategy, stating that they:

- Are aware of the operational methods and procedures of the strategy;
- Know which city they are being transported to;
- Comply with the criteria and conditions of the process;
- Recognize that the strategy does not guarantee a job position or employment in the destination city, only family, social, housing and food for a specific time.

This entire process is conducted by the IOM based on the signatures collected, submitting a final list of interested volunteers to the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation (along with a Flight Plan) for approval and proceeding to the next step. Departures can only be done after the list of beneficiaries and the Flight Plan are approved. At this time, the beneficiaries can withdraw from the process without any burden.

During this phase, UNHCR takes part in including and registering beneficiaries in its own system (PROGRESS) and identifying possible cases requiring protection.

1.6 TRAVEL AND DESTINATION CITY GUIDELINES

To participate in the Relocation Strategy, refugees and migrants are instructed on:

- The modalities;
- Destination city (distance from Venezuela, climate, and other relevant characteristics);
- Conditions and rules for the Transit Shelter¹¹, Transitional Houses¹² and relocation shelters that will Host them (division of rooms, operational rules, and other information);
- Steps and process conditions as a whole (non-guaranteed job offer, logistics, etc.).
- Pre-departure guidelines are given in groups during the Medical Inspection.

¹¹ Transit Shelter: A hosting space for beneficiaries to stay for a short period of time while they are waiting for the completion of the processes for requesting temporary residence, asylum and relocation. The transit shelter can also be used to shift the logistical mode (Air to Land, Waterway to Air or to Land).

¹² Transitional Houses: A hosting space provided by civil society or by the municipality, designated to be an intermediate support point between the arrival structure (airport, port or road) and the destination, where the beneficiaries can stay for a few hours or a few days. This location will also be able to accommodate and provide food to refugees and relocated migrants on an emergency basis who are unable to be connected with their final recipient. The Transitional House can also be used to shift the logistical mode (Air to Land, Waterway to Air or to Land).



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle



Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle

2. RELOCATION

The relocation of beneficiaries is carried out through different modes of air and land, as noted in topic 1.4 above, conducted by FT Log Hum, IOM and in other cases by Civil Society organizations. Transportation is always done “from door to door”, with the beneficiaries escorted from the boarding process until arrival at the destination shelter or to the place where their recipients will accommodate them.

2.1 ONBOARDING OF BENEFICIARIES AND RELOCATING ESCORTING

The beneficiaries' onboarding procedure can be done in Boa Vista at the Rondon II shelter and at PITRIG; and in Manaus at the Transit Shelter. This is accompanied by members of the IOM, FT Log Hum and UNHCR teams in specific cases of Shelter – Shelter Relocation, and their activities and procedures include:

2.1.1 IN THE SHELTER OR TRANSIT SHELTERS:

1. Organizing and conducting the nominal call for beneficiaries, according to the official boarding list approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.
2. Checking that all the beneficiaries and their luggage are identified. If not, use the replacement materials.
3. Checking that the beneficiaries' luggage complies with the specifications and regulations of the National Civil Aviation Agency (ANAC, in Portuguese). If not, the following procedures should be performed:
 - a) Report what is determined by ANAC regulations and request the adjustment needed.
 - b) Do not board the bus to avoid problems at the Air Base or civil Airport, which could cause the aircraft to delay take-off, leading to changes in logistics.
 - c) Advise that metallic and sharp objects need to be placed in checked baggage in accordance with standard security procedures.
4. Alerting the beneficiaries who are not present to report for departure.
5. Complying with the schedule established in the Boarding Plan created for each phase of relocation.
6. Providing food to refugees and migrants prior to traveling to the civil airport and air base.

2.1.2 AIR BASE OR CIVIL AIRPORTS:

1. Instructing beneficiaries to remove their luggage from the buses.
2. Arranging the beneficiaries according to the official list in order to ensure that departures run smoothly.
3. Advising beneficiaries to have their personal documents ready and to identify their luggage.
4. Instructing the beneficiaries on security procedures. They are:
 - a) Do not take pictures inside the military facility or the airport without permission.
 - b) No smoking inside the military facility or at the airport.
 - c) Do not wander around the military facility or the airport without permission.
 - d) Provide guidance on prevention procedures and social distancing during the pandemic.
5. Providing the itinerary with guidelines on the travel process in the departure lounge.

2.1.3 PROCEDURES DURING RELOCATION – EMERGENCY LANDING:

1. Maintaining direct contact with the crew on board (military and civilian).
2. Checking your condition as well as that of the beneficiaries.
3. Reporting the situation that has occurred to the field team as soon as possible.
4. Supporting the flight team on the beneficiaries' landing procedures (military and civilian).

SITUATION ROOM:

1. Immediately reporting the situation to the CCI and the Coordination of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.
2. Coordinating support at the landing site, if necessary, for transport, food and accommodation services.
3. Liaising with the Contact Officer and The Civil Society, if necessary, to house the beneficiaries on site until the situation is resolved.

Important: The situation room for the CCI (Federal Subcommittee for Relocation, IOM and FT Log Hum) will assess the maximum period the beneficiaries can stay at the location.

4. Realigning the original plans and local support, in the destination city for the transportation, food and accommodation of the beneficiaries and staff.

2.1.4 RELOCATION PROCEDURES – HEALTH PROBLEMS DURING THE FLIGHT:

1. Maintaining direct contact with the crew on board (military and civilian).
2. Communicating directly to the crew and liaison officer of FT Log Hum.
3. Asking the crew to call the Emergency Medical Assistance Service (SAMU, in Portuguese) via the command tower to assist the beneficiaries, if there is no military medical team on site.
4. Assisting in the transfer of beneficiaries and their families to an emergency health care facility, if necessary. If hospitalization is required, provide accommodations for the family, if needed, until the situation is resolved. Support is to be provided by local NURINs teams.

Important: Decisions on support that will remain in place (Federal Subcommittee, IOM and FT Log Hum), will be made in conjunction with the CCI's situation room. It is also important to report to the Coordination of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation of anything taking place during flights.

SITUATION ROOM:

1. Supporting the IOM team or FT Liaison Officer remaining at the location.
 - a) Make arrangements for the relocation of the beneficiaries and the team after the situation has been resolved with the CCI logistics staff.

2.1.5 ARRIVAL AND TRANSPORTATION TO DESTINATION

The relocation process is conducted from end to end with refugees and migrants being escorted from their point of departure in Amazonas and Roraima to their final destination. The process involves direct and in-person escort from arrival to the destination shelter or hosting residence. The Federal Government, in coordination with the UN agencies and partner organizations, will organize and manage reception in destination cities, from arrival at the airport or air base to the destination.

SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY THE IOM AND TASK FORCE TEAMS INCLUDE:

2.1.6 PROCEDURES AT ARRIVAL:

1. Providing assistance when beneficiaries are greeted by the recipients at the airport of destination.
2. Assisting the beneficiaries in boarding the buses that will go to municipalities, Transitional Houses, shelters and the homes of the recipients listed in the flight plan.
3. Providing food to refugees and migrants prior to traveling to the civilian airport and air base.

Important: Decisions on support that will remain in place (Federal Subcommittee, IOM and FT Log Hum), will be made in conjunction with the CCI's situation room. It is also important to report to the Coordination of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation of anything taking place during flights.
4. Escorting the beneficiaries who will spend the night in the Transitional Houses or who will stay at the Ministry of Citizenship and UNHCR's partner shelters until their final destination.



Photo: OIM | Benjamin Mast



2.1.7 ARRIVAL PROCEDURES – HEALTH PROBLEMS

1. Disembarking the beneficiaries to the location provided by the crew.
2. Communicating directly to the crew and liaison officer of FT Log Hum.
3. Calling the Emergency Medical Assistance Service (SAMU, in Portuguese), in coordination with the focal point designated by the Federal Health Subcommittee, to assist beneficiaries if there is no military medical team on site
4. Assisting in the transfer of beneficiaries and their families to an emergency health care facility, if necessary.

Important: Decisions on support that will remain in place (Federal Subcommittee, IOM and FT Log Hum), will be made in conjunction with the CCI's situation room. It is also important to report to the Coordination of the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation of anything taking place during flights.

SITUATION ROOM:

1. Supporting the IOM team or FT Liaison Officer remaining at the location.
2. Making arrangements for the relocation of the beneficiaries and the team after the situation has been resolved with the CCI logistics staff.

2.1.8 ARRIVAL PROCEDURES – DELAY IN TRANSPORTATION TO DESTINATION:

1. Disembarking the beneficiaries to the location provided by the crew.
2. Contacting the CCI's Situation Room and wait to hear back with instructions.

SITUATION ROOM:

1. Contacting the Official in charge at the destination.
2. Readjusting the plans for reception and local support (transportation, food and accommodation) with the FT team.

Photo: OIM | Bruno Mancinelle



2.1.9 ARRIVAL PROCEDURES – DESTINATION ADDRESS NOT FOUND:

1. Contacting the recipient and, if they cannot be located, go to the address where the beneficiary will be hosted.
2. Contacting the focal point (responsible for the Transitional House); in case the recipient is not found and help provide guidance to the beneficiaries.
3. Making another attempt, on the next day, to contact the recipient to receive the beneficiary. This procedure must be repeated for two days (48 hours).

Important: If unsuccessful, the situation room needs to coordinate with the CCI Social Support representative in order to relocate the beneficiary to the municipality's social assistance network and/or to members of organized civil society.

2.1.10 ARRIVAL PROCEDURES: RECIPIENT REFUSED TO RECEIVE THE BENEFICIARY:

1. Immediately reporting the situation to the ICC situation room.
2. Trying to have a dialog with the recipient in order to resolve the case and facilitate a reunion.
3. Liaising with the Contact Officer and Civil Society, if necessary, to house the beneficiaries on site until the situation is resolved.

Important: The situation room for the CCI (Federal Subcommittee, IOM and FT Log Hum) will assess the maximum period the beneficiaries can stay at the approved Transitional Houses or partner shelters.

4. Contacting the focal point (responsible for the Transitional House); in case the recipient is not found and help provide guidance to the beneficiaries.

Important: The Transitional House must be able to accommodate beneficiaries who have not been successful in meeting with their recipients for up to 72 hours.

3. POST-RELOCATION

Upon the arrival of the beneficiaries at the destinations and their reception by the receiving entities or persons, the phase related to the local integration of the Relocation Strategy begins. At this point, the stakeholders involved in Operation Welcome play an essential role in supporting the social, economic and cultural integration of refugees and migrants in the cities to which they have been relocated.

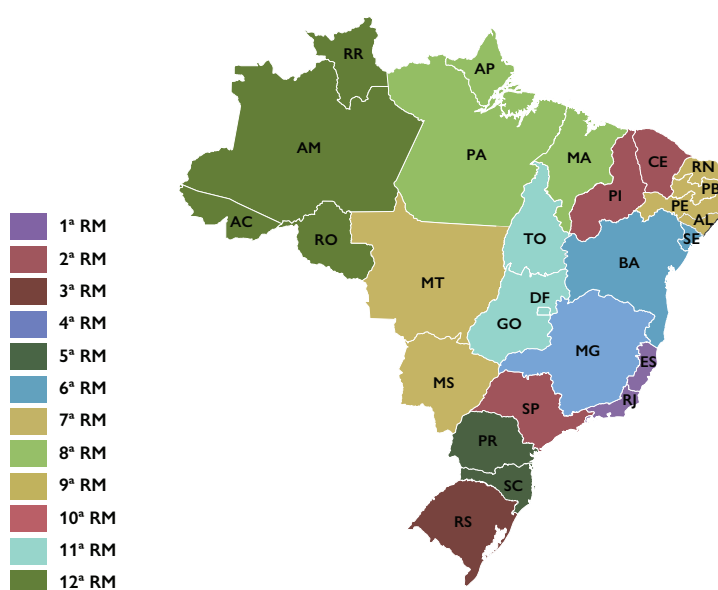
3.1 REGIONAL RELOCATION CENTERS

The Regional Relocation Centers (NURINs, in Portuguese) were established to support the Relocation Strategy for refugees and migrants from Venezuela in their territory. NURINs also maintain the following responsibilities:

1. Strengthening the social and economic insertion of refugees and migrants who are beneficiaries of the relocation strategy;
2. Promoting a continuous exchange of knowledge, experiences and technical information between the Parties, in an effort to:
 - a) Structure knowledge that can provide guidance and educate the Municipalities on receiving refugees and migrants from Venezuela; and
 - b) Identify and address solutions to problems arising from relocation; and
3. Promoting close coordination between local governments, civil society institutions and companies by complying with the guidelines established by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation.
4. Helping to monitor beneficiaries after the relocation in coordination with civil society organizations and local governments.
5. Mapping opportunities for capacity building and shelter;
6. Mapping job opportunities and coordinating with the private sector to offer jobs related to the relocation;
7. Tracking suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19 among the beneficiaries.

Based on NURIN's implementation strategy, many different actors who are involved in Operation Welcome need to participate. The activities will be implemented in a coordinated manner and in common agreement by local governments, UN agencies and members of civil society so that there is more efficient preparation, protection and local integration of refugees and migrants who are participating in the relocation strategy.

WORK PERFORMED BY THE REGIONAL RELOCATION CENTERS



3.2 MONITORING THE STATUS OF BENEFICIARIES AND CONDITIONS IN THE RECEIVING CITIES

This activity is coordinated between the Federal, State and Municipal Governments, UN Agencies and members of Civil Society and involves monitoring both beneficiaries and their recipients participating in the Relocation Strategy after they have been relocated to the destination municipalities. Tracking and monitoring activities are conducted jointly with response partners, including the following:

1. Coordination between members of Operation Welcome (Subcommittees, FT Log Hum, UN agencies) and Civil Society in the destination municipalities.
2. Sharing the final list with the defined focal points of the destination cities in order to avoid setbacks before departure, on arrival and in the months that follow in an effort to prevent relocated beneficiaries from falling into greater social vulnerability.
3. Paying close attention to the relocation processes, especially the Social Reunification one, in an effort to verify the true willingness and availability of the recipients at the destination.
4. Monitoring the health conditions of those being relocated, ensuring that proper communication and monitoring is being done by the local community.

3.3 PROMOTION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INTEGRATION ACTIVITIES

An essential part of the Relocation Strategy is the coordination of activities to support the integration of Venezuelan people into the host communities. The Federal, State and Municipal Governments, in partnership with UN agencies and Civil Society, are working in synergy to ensure that all beneficiaries are received in a humane way at the destination and that they can find a new life in the country. Some examples of integration actions include:

1. Mapping key players, best practices and opportunities in the areas of reception and hosting of refugees and migrants in the destination cities.
2. Letting beneficiaries know where to seek support for access to services provided by this network of organizations that promote hospitality at destination locations.
3. Supporting contact with governments and civil society entities to mobilize host networks in destination cities and referrals to available services.
4. Liaising with civil society in hosting networks – focused on vulnerable groups.
5. Promoting linguistic inclusion by offering and providing referrals to Portuguese courses.
6. Promoting awareness-raising sessions and engagement of the private sector to increase chances for integration into the local labor market.
7. Supporting entrepreneurial initiatives.



Photo: OIM | Benjamin Mast

RELOCATION IN FIGURES AND CHARTS

MARCH 2021



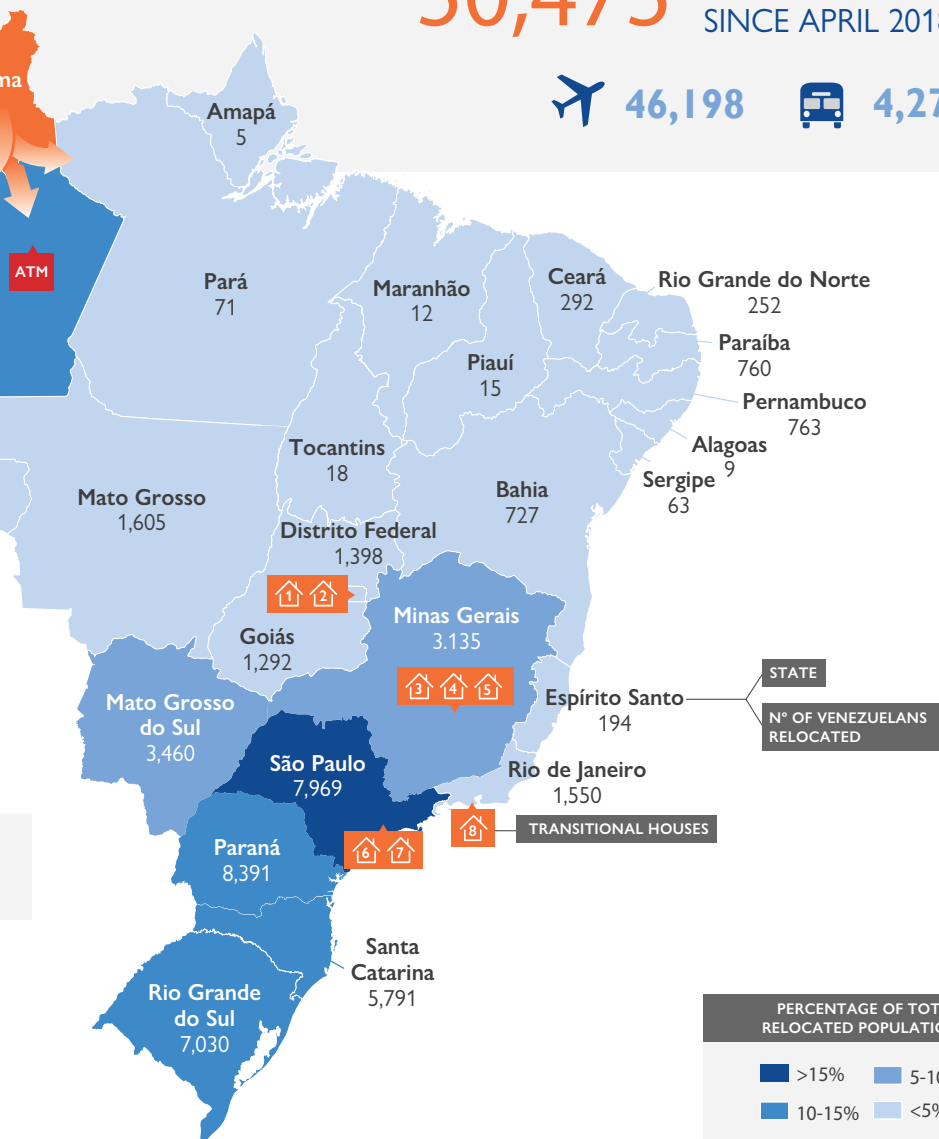
50,475 BENEFICIARIES
SINCE APRIL 2018

46,198 **4,277**

TOTAL
MUNICIPALITIES
675

MUNICIPALITIES THAT MOST
RECEIVED VENEZUELAN

Manaus	4,939
Curitiba	3,505
São Paulo	3,172
Dourados	2,517
Porto Alegre	1,900



TRANSITIONAL HOUSES

Transitional houses are part of the Federal Government's Relocation Strategy and are managed by the civil society. They were created to shelter and support Venezuelans for a few days, being an intermediate support focal point between Boa Vista or Manaus and the final destination of refugee and migrant people.

1 Brasília / DF Cáritas de Brasília Capacity: 50	4 Belo Horizonte / MG Jesuítas Capacity: 48	7 São Paulo / SP CDDH Capacity: 20
2 Brasília / DF Centro Espirita Auta de Souza Capacity: 20	5 Belo Horizonte / MG Igreja Nossa Sra Rainha da Paz Capacity: 50	8 Rio de Janeiro / RJ Centro Social Missionário Capacity: 50
3 Belo Horizonte / MG Complexo da Paróquia de São Sebastião Capacity: 40	6 São Paulo / SP Casa Minha Pátria Capacity: 20	

RELOCATION & INTEGRATION PANEL

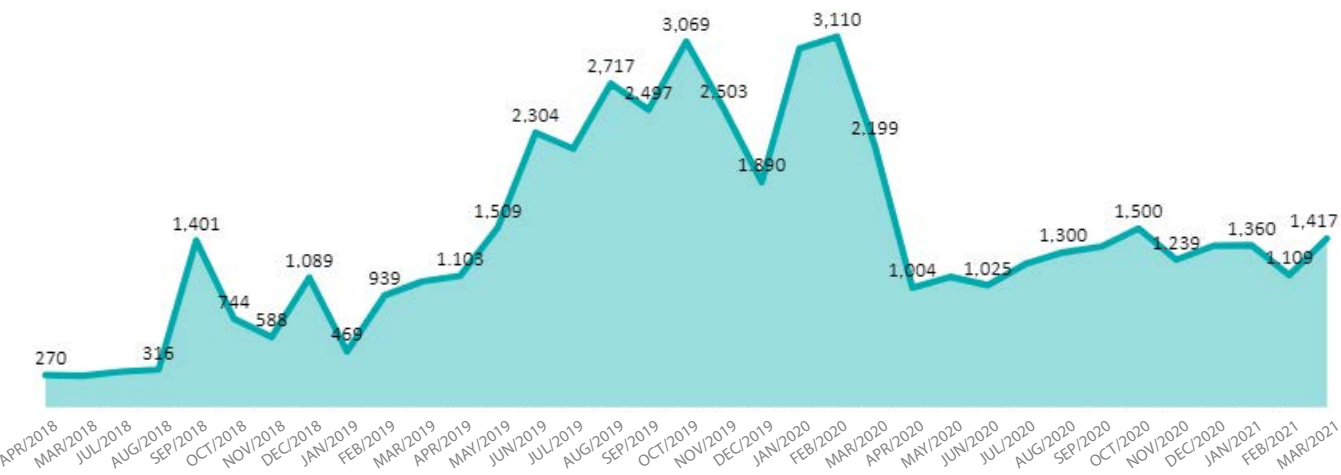
In December 2020, the Ministry of Citizenship, UNHCR and IOM launched a Strategy Panel for the Relocation and Integration¹³ of Venezuelans in Brazil. The interactive tool provides data on the strategy of Operation Welcome, the Federal Government’s response to the flow from Venezuela that relocates refugees and migrants from Roraima and Amazonas to other states.

The panel is a joint initiative between the Ministry of Citizenship (which coordinates the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation) and the UNHCR and IOM agencies. The platform displays the figures from the relocation with data on the historical evolution of this strategy (since April 2018), information on which municipalities and states received refugees and migrants, and the labor and educational profiles as well as specific protection needs. This information facilitates increased knowledge and speed for the local integration of this population through an interface with the local government. In addition to quantitative information activity graphs on a month-by-month and municipality-by-municipality basis, the panel also provides information on age group and which modes were used to relocate the migrant.

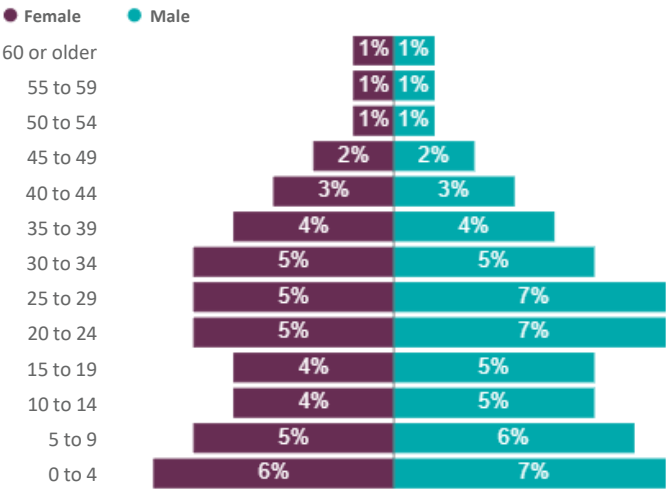
MARCH 2021

50,475
People relocated

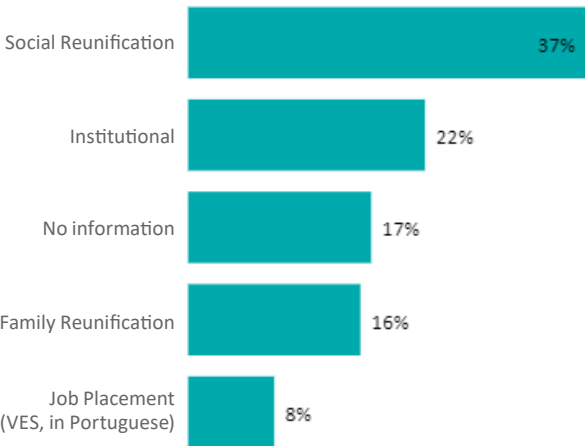
Relocation Strategy



Age / Sex pyramid



Relocation Modalities

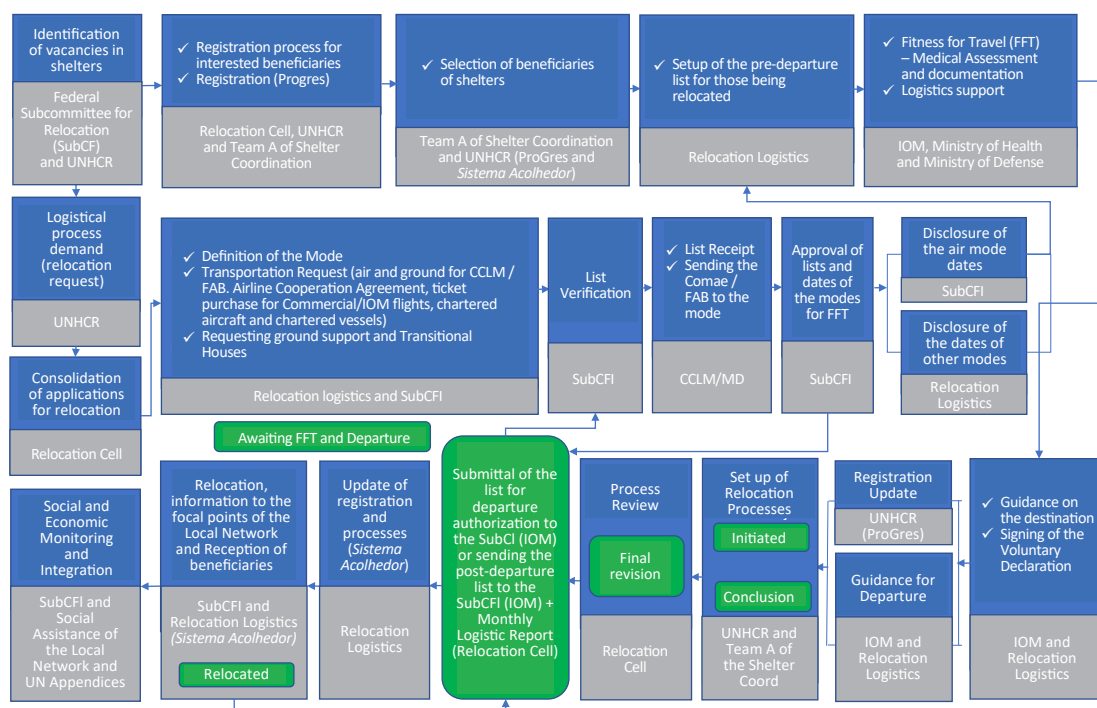


¹³ <http://aplicacoes.mds.gov.br/snas/painel-interiorizacao/>

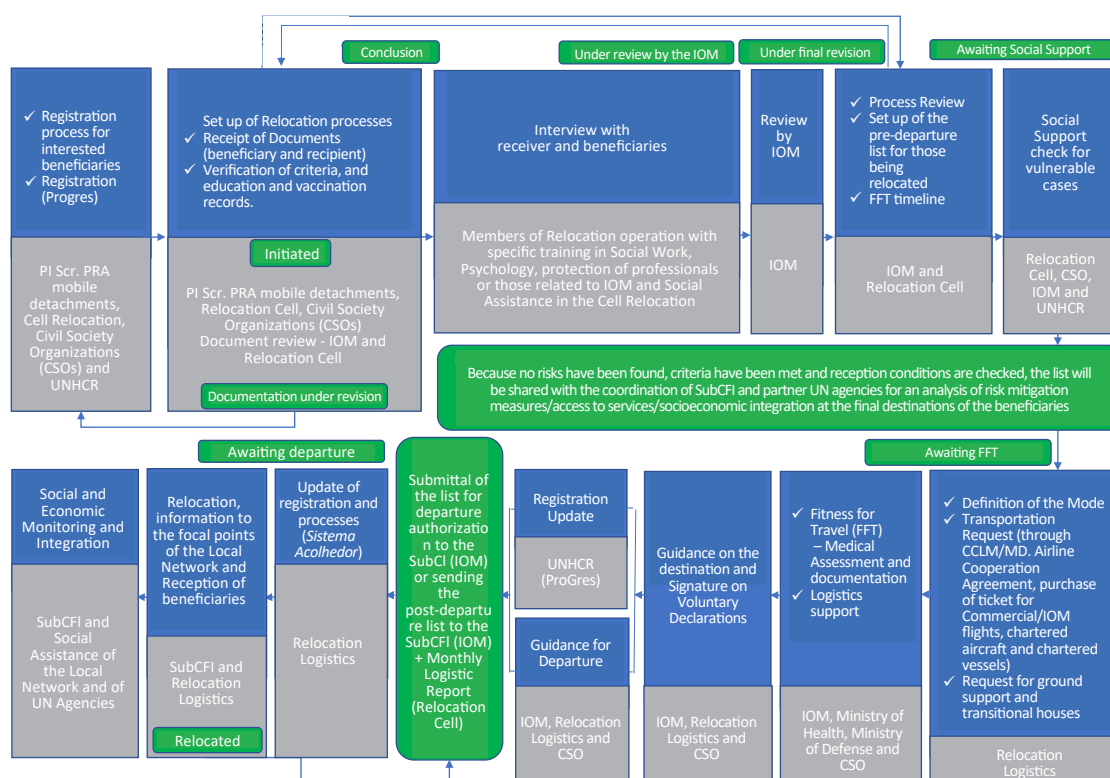
APPENDIX I

RELOCATION FLOWS ON SISTEMA ACOLHEDOR

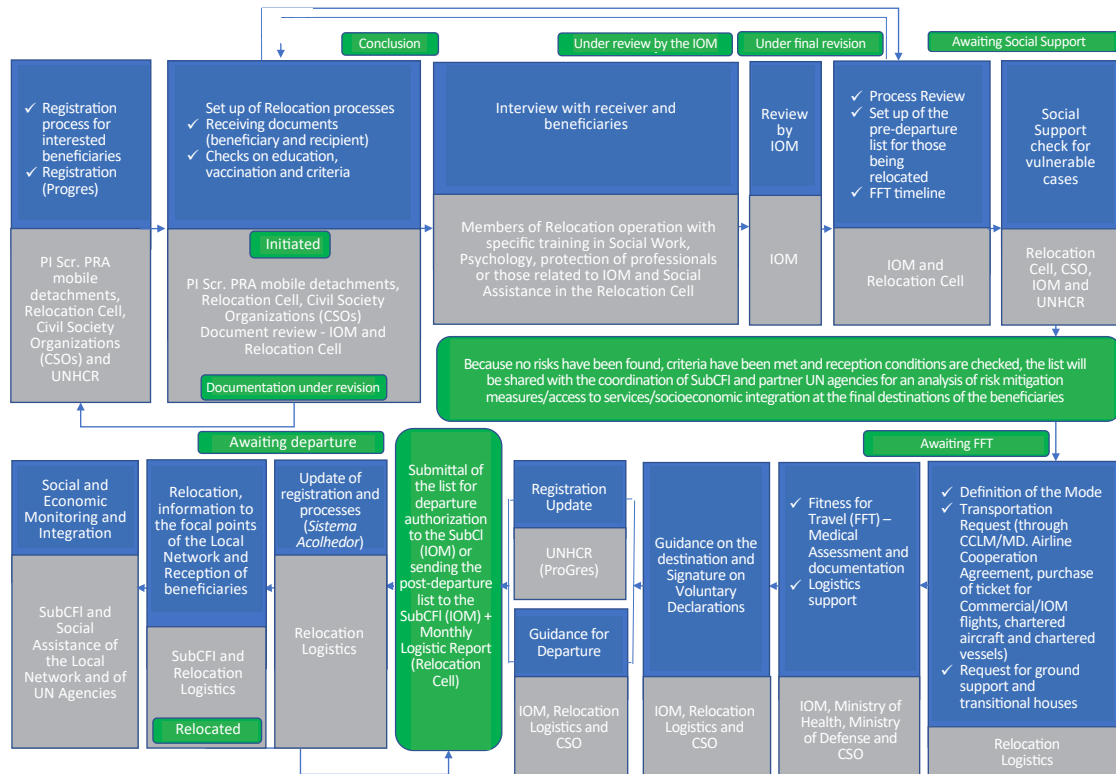
1. INSTITUTIONAL OR SHELTER – SHELTER



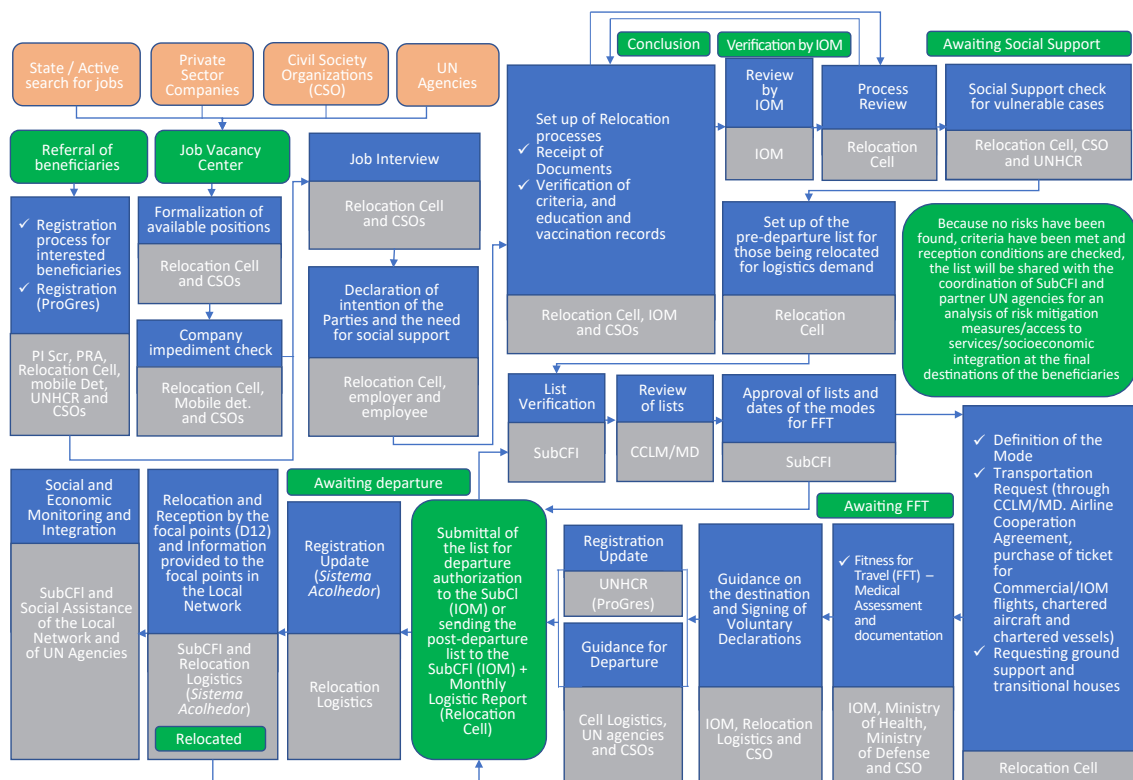
2. FAMILY REUNIFICATION



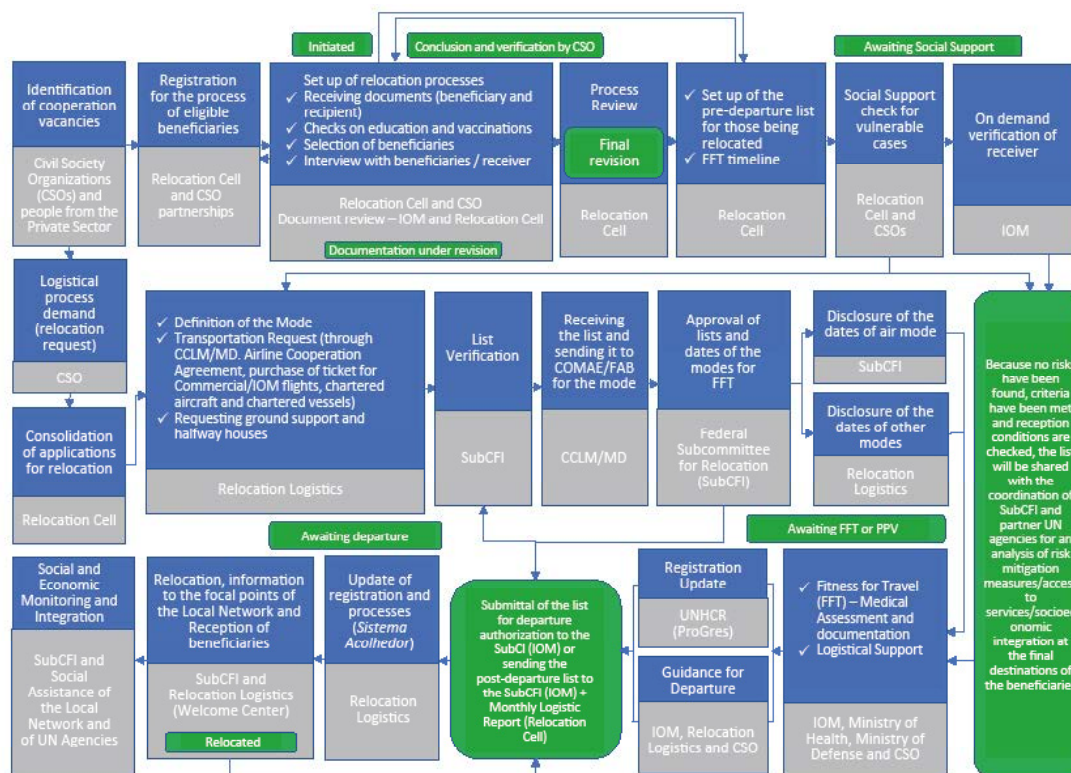
3. SOCIAL REUNIFICATION



4. JOB PLACEMENT



5. CIVIL SOCIETY I



Important: This flow was established and approved by the Federal Subcommittee for Relocation in order to accelerate the progress of the processes set up by Civil Society organizations. The relocation conducted by these members needs to follow the procedures of the four approved modalities (Institutional, Family Reunification, Social Reunification and Job Placement).



APPENDIX II

DOCUMENTS AND FORMS

I. STATEMENTS OF VOLUNTEERING

I.1) FAMILY & SOCIAL REUNIFICATION



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Declaración de Voluntad y Consentimiento Modalidad de Reunificación Familiar o Reunión Social – Beneficiario.

Yo, _____, Documento de identificación nº _____, Protocolo de Solicitud de Refugio o Residencia nº _____, declaro mi libre voluntad en deslucarme a _____, con el apoyo del Gobierno Federal de Brasil y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).

Confirmo que he sido informado acerca del apoyo que voy a recibir, así como sobre las condiciones del proceso de interiorización, que incluye solamente el transporte a una ciudad brasileña donde será recibido en la residencia de miembros de mi familia o de mis amigos, de manera voluntaria por ambas partes. También confirmo que fui informado sobre la posibilidad de permanencia en Casas de Paso o Alojamiento Temporal (ATM), las cuales hacen parte de la Estrategia de Interiorización del Gobierno Federal y son gerenciadas por miembros de la sociedad civil. Ellas fueron creadas para acoger y apoyar a los venezolanos por hasta 15 días, sirviendo como punto de apoyo intermediario entre los embarques en Boa Vista o Manaus y el local de destino final.

Declaro que soy consciente de que el beneficio es exclusivo para quienes aún no han participado en la Estrategia de Interiorización y que las informaciones presentadas acerca del grado de parentesco y vínculos con la(s) persona(s) que me van a recibir, además de las condiciones de vivienda, son verdaderas y de mi responsabilidad.

He sido informado que la estrategia de interiorização no implica automáticamente en mi regularización migratoria y estoy conciente de que la decisión sobre mi renovación de solicitud de refugio o la renovación de residencia temporal es de mi entera responsabilidad y debo acompañar su tramitación junto a la Policía Federal del sitio donde me encuentre ubicado(a).

Confirmo que he sido informado que la estrategia de interiorização no implica oferta de empleo o vivienda fija. Reconozco, en mi nombre y en nombre de mis dependientes legales abajo, que las instituciones y organizaciones involucradas en el programa no serán responsables por cualquier daño, directo o indirecto, que sea resultado de eventos que no puedan controlarse por esas instituciones y organizaciones.

Estoy de acuerdo que mis datos personales puedan compartirse solamente con los miembros del Subcomitê Federal para Interiorização, establecido por el Decreto nº 9.970, de 14 de agosto de 2019 y Portaria nº 2.357, de 26 de noviembre de 2019 del Comitê Federal de Assistência Emergencial, con entidades asistenciales en la ciudad de destino y con mi familia y amigos que acordaron a recibirme y a mis dependientes, con la finalidad de hacer que funcionen los procesos de antes de la partida, transporte y recepción del programa de interiorização.

Declaro que he suministrado al Gobierno Federal, a la OIM y a sus socios toda la información relativa a cualesquiera condiciones médicas que puedan afectar mi salud y bienestar y los de las demás personas durante el proceso de deslucamiento. Declaro también que, caso alguna de las informaciones suministradas previamente sufrir cualquier cambio hasta el momento del embarque, lo informaré inmediatamente a la OIM.



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Declaro que las informaciones que he suministrado son verdaderas y correctas. Comprendo que en caso de falso testimonio al firmar este documento, podrá no ser posible para el Gobierno Federal o la OIM dar continuidad al proceso de apoyo.

Estoy de acuerdo con las condiciones indicadas arriba y acepto voluntariamente participar de este proceso de interiorização en Brasil, junto a mis dependientes identificados abajo (si procede):

Nombre:	Edad:	Relación Familiar:

Fecha, local y firma.



“Toda as informações acima foram prestadas pelo referido beneficiário e a veracidade delas é de sua inteira responsabilidade e, se for menor, daquele que detém a sua guarda legal.”

“Todas las informaciones descritas encima fueron suministradas por los beneficiarios y la veracidad de estas son de su entera responsabilidad, en el caso de menor de edad, la responsabilidad es de quien tiene la guarda y custodia legal.”

A autenticidade deste documento pode e deve ser conferida por intermédio do *QR Code* disponível ao lado.

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I.2) INSTITUTIONAL (SHELTER – SHELTER)



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Declaración de Voluntad y Consentimiento Modalidad Institucional (Abrigo – Abrigo) – Beneficiario.

Yo, _____, Documento de identificación nº _____, Protocolo de Solicitud de Refugio o Residencia nº _____, declaro mi libre voluntad en deslucarme a _____, con el apoyo del Gobierno Federal de Brasil y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).

Confirmo que he sido informado(a) sobre el apoyo que voy a recibir, así como sobre las condiciones del proceso de interiorização, que incluye el transporte a una ciudad brasileña donde voy a recibir abrigo y alimentación por un periodo de hasta tres meses.

He sido informado que la estrategia de interiorização no implica automáticamente en mi regularización migratoria, y estoy conciente de que la decisión sobre mi renovación de solicitud de refugio o la renovación de residencia temporal estea pendiente, debo acompañar su tramitación junto a la Policía Federal del sitio donde me encuentre ubicado(a). **Confirmo que he sido informado(a) que la estrategia de interiorização no implica oferta de empleo o vivienda fija.**

Reconozco, en mi nombre y en nombre de mis dependientes legales abajo, que las instituciones y organizaciones involucradas en el programa no serán responsables por cualquier daño, directo o indirecto, que sea resultado de eventos que no puedan controlarse por esas instituciones y organizaciones.

Estoy de acuerdo que mis datos personales puedan compartirse solamente con los miembros del Subcomité Federal para Interiorização, establecido por el Decreto nº 9.970, de 14 de agosto de 2019 y Portaria nº 2.357, de 26 de noviembre de 2019 del Comité Federal de Assistência Emergencial, con entidades asistenciales en la ciudad de destino y con mi familia y amigos que acordaron a recibirme y a mis dependientes, con la finalidad de hacer que funcionen los procesos de antes de la partida, transporte y recepción del programa de interiorização.

Declaro que he suministrado al Gobierno Federal, a la OIM y a sus socios toda la información relativa a cualesquiera condiciones médicas que puedan afectar mi salud y bienestar y los de las demás personas durante el proceso de deslucamiento. Declaro también que, caso alguna de las informaciones suministradas previamente sufrir cualquier cambio hasta el momento del embarque, lo informaré inmediatamente a la OIM.

Declaro que soy conciente de que el beneficio es exclusivo para quienes aún no han participado en la Estrategia de Interiorización y que las informaciones que he suministrado son verdaderas y correctas. Comprendo que, en caso de falso testimonio al firmar este documento, podrá no ser posible para el Gobierno Federal y a la OIM dar continuidad al proceso de apoyo.



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estoy de acuerdo con las condiciones indicadas arriba y acepto voluntariamente participar de este proceso de interiorização en Brasil, junto a mis dependientes identificados abajo (si procede):

Nombre:	Edad:	Relación Familiar:

Fecha, local y firma



“Todas as informações acima foram prestadas pelo referido beneficiário e a veracidade delas é de sua inteira responsabilidade e, se for menor, daquele que detém a sua guarda legal.”

“Todas las informaciones descritas encima fueron suministradas por los beneficiarios y la veracidad de estas son de su entera responsabilidad, en el caso de menor de edad, la responsabilidad es de quien tiene la guarda y custodia legal.”

A autenticidade deste documento pode e deve ser conferida por intermédio do *QR Code* disponível ao lado.

La autenticidad de este documento puede y debe ser conferida por medio del Código QR disponible al lado.

I.3) JOB PLACEMENT



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Declaración de Voluntad y Consentimiento Modalidad de Trabajo - Beneficiario

Yo, _____, Documento de identificación nº _____, Protocolo de Solicitud de Refugio o Residencia nº _____, declaro mi libre voluntad en deslucarme a _____, con el apoyo del Gobierno Federal de Brasil y de la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM).

Confirno que he sido informado(a) acerca del apoyo que voy a recibir, así como sobre las condiciones del proceso de interiorização, que incluye el transporte a la ciudad de acogida y **posible** apoyo social de alimentación y abrigo o acceso a vivienda por un periodo de 1(un) mes hasta 03 (tres) meses.

También confirno que fui informado sobre la posibilidad de permanencia en Casas de Paso o Alojamiento Temporal (ATM), las cuales hacen parte da Estrategia de Interiorización del Gobierno Federal y son gerenciadas por miembros de la sociedad civil. Ellas fueron creadas para acoger y apoyar a los venezolanos por hasta 15 días, sirviendo como punto de apoyo intermediario entre los embarques en Boa Vista o Manaus y el local de destino final.

La modalidad trabajo proporciona tambien la identificación de una **oferta de trabajo** en la ciudad de acogida. Sin embargo, **la contratación no está garantizada** y va a depender de la decisión del empleador en el momento de la presentación del candidato(a) en el puesto de la oportunidad de trabajo en la ciudad de acogida. **El candidato(a) tambien puede desistir de la oportunidad de trabajo a cualquier momento.**

He sido informado(a) que la estrategia de interiorização no implica automaticamente en mi regularización migratoria, y estoy conciente de que la decisión sobre mi renovación de solicitud de refugio o la renovación de residencia temporal este pendiente, debo acompañar su tramitación junto a la Policia Federal del sitio donde me encuentre ubicado(a). **Confirno que he sido informado(a) que la estrategia de internalización no implica en oferta de vivienda fija.**

Reconozco, en mi nombre y en nombre de mis dependientes legales abajo, que las instituciones y organizaciones involucradas en el programa no serán responsables por cualquier daño, directo o indirecto, que sea resultado de eventos que no puedan controlarse por esas instituciones y organizaciones.

Estoy de acuerdo que mis datos personales puedan compartirse solamente con los miembros del Subcomitê Federal para Interiorização, establecido por el Decreto nº 9.970, de 14 de agosto de 2019 y Portaria nº 2.357, de 26 de noviembre de 2019 del Comitê Federal de Assistência Emergencial, con entidades asistenciales en la ciudad de destino y con mi familia y amigos que acordaron a recibirme y a mis dependientes, con la finalidad de hacer que funcionen los procesos de antes de la partida, transporte y recepción del programa de interiorização.

Declaro que he suministrado al Gobierno Federal, a la OIM y a sus socios toda la información relativa a cualesquiera condiciones médicas que puedan afectar mi salud y bienestar y los de las demás personas durante el proceso de deslucamiento. Declaro también que, caso alguna de las informaciones suministradas previamente sufrir cualquier cambio hasta el momento del embarque, lo informaré inmediatamente a la OIM.



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Declaro que soy consciente de que el beneficio es exclusivo para quienes aún no han participado en la Estrategia de Interiorización y que las informaciones que he suministrado son verdaderas y correctas. Comprendo que en caso de falso testimonio al firmar este documento, podrá no ser posible para el Gobierno Federal y/o la OIM dar continuidad al proceso de apoyo.

Estoy de acuerdo con las condiciones indicadas arriba y acepto voluntariamente participar de este proceso de interiorização en Brasil, junto a mis dependientes identificados abajo (si procede):

Nombre:	Edad:	Relación Familiar:

Fecha, local y firma.



“Todas as informações acima foram prestadas pelo referido beneficiário e a veracidade delas é de sua inteira responsabilidade e, se for menor, daquele que detém a sua guarda legal.”

“Todas las informaciones descritas encima fueron suministradas por los beneficiarios y la veracidad de estas son de su entera responsabilidad, en el caso de menor de edad, la responsabilidad es de quien tiene la guarda y custodia legal.”

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2. INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

REUNIÃO SOCIAL

PONTOS DE ATENÇÃO – PROTEÇÃO (*necessário orientações/encaminhamentos específicos*).

- Condições Médicas Específicas (Doenças Crônicas; Questões de Saúde Mental; Dependência ou histórico de dependência a álcool e drogas; Câncer; Pessoas vivendo com HIV/AIDS etc.);
- Crianças e adolescentes separados ou desacompanhados;
- Pessoas com deficiência;
- Pessoas LGBTI;
- Pessoas Idosas;
- Pessoas que já foram vítimas de trabalho escravo ou tráfico de pessoas;
- Pessoas que já foram vítimas de exploração sexual;
- Pessoas sobreviventes de violência sexual ou baseada em gênero;
- Famílias ou famílias estendidas cujo arranjo familiar organizou-se no deslocamento/recentemente;
- Receptor(a) e beneficiários(as) não se conhecem pessoalmente ou informação fornecida não coincide;
- Casos com necessidades de proteção em acompanhamento por alguma instituição/órgão (Ex.: Pessoas com antecedentes de perseguição por convicção política, religiosa ou por outros motivos, por crime organizado, grupos milicianos, facções ou outros);
- O(A) receptor(a) já recebeu outros grupos de beneficiários;
- Indígenas.



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

REUNIÃO SOCIAL

QUESTIONÁRIO DE ENTREVISTA COM O(A) BENEFICIÁRIO(A)

Apresentação, orientação de caráter da entrevista, não discriminatório, e voltado para a melhor inserção do(a) beneficiário(a) no local de destino com base na articulação com a rede local.

- 1- Confirmar dados pessoais de todo o grupo: Nome, Gênero, Idade, Grau de Parentesco entre os membros do grupo beneficiário;
- 2- Fontes de renda: Confirmar a situação dos beneficiários ou grupo familiar (trabalho formal ou informal, autossustento, redes de apoio, benefícios do Governo);
- 3- Confirmar endereço/situação de moradia;
- 4- Checagem da situação de guarda legal e/ou de autorização de viagem dos menores de 18 anos, conforme especificidade de cada caso;
- 5- As crianças do grupo estão matriculadas na escola? Qual escola?
- 6- Existe alguma gestante no grupo? Existe alguma criança ou adolescente gestante no grupo? Qual a idade gestacional? Está em pré-natal?
- 7- Existe algum membro do grupo receptor com condições médicas específicas, questões de saúde mental, abuso de álcool ou drogas, ou deficiência, ou pessoas idosas? Descreva.
- 8- Existe algum membro do grupo pertencente ao grupo LGBTI? Explicar o que significa.
- 9- Entendem que alguém do grupo beneficiário sofria algum tipo de perseguição na Venezuela?
- 10- Alguém do grupo já sofreu algum tipo de violência no Brasil? Qual tipo?
- 11- Alguém do grupo já sofreu alguma situação de exploração? Qual tipo? (explicar em termos simples, “trabalhou sem receber, trabalhou sem seu consentimento, recebeu menos do que deveria por um trabalho”)
- 12- Há quanto tempo os membros do grupo beneficiário vive juntos/no mesmo local?
- 13- Há quanto tempo conhece o(a) receptor(a)? Você já encontrou de forma presencial com esta pessoa e quando foi a última vez? Qual a relação entre vocês, como ela começou e qual o seu histórico? Você tem conhecimento das condições de moradia do grupo familiar receptor? Qual/quais “acordos” foram estabelecidos entre você e o(a) receptor(a) antes dessa mudança para o estabelecimento desta convivência? (organização, custo, relações etc.)



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

REUNIÃO SOCIAL

QUESTIONÁRIO DE ENTREVISTA COM O(A) RECEPTOR(A)

Apresentação, orientação de caráter da entrevista não discriminatório e voltado para a melhor inserção do(a) beneficiário(a) no local de destino com base na articulação com a rede local.

- 1- Nome, Gênero, Idade, Grau de Parentesco/Relação entre os membros do grupo receptor (confirmar os dados e número de pessoas que serão recebidas);
- 2- Qual/quais a/s fonte/s de renda do grupo receptor? Qual o total dos rendimentos mensais?
- 3- Quantos cômodos possui a residência? Descrever.
- 4- Como são as condições de moradia? (própria ou aluguel, cedida; estrutura; saneamento)
- 5- Existe alguma gestante no grupo receptor?
- 6- Existe algum membro do grupo receptor com condições médicas específicas, questões de saúde mental, abuso de álcool ou drogas, ou deficiência ou pessoa idosa? Descreva.
- 7- O grupo receptor encontra alguma dificuldade no acesso a serviços no local em que reside? (hospitais, postos de saúde, escolas, equipamentos de assistência social etc.)
- 8- Há quanto tempo conhece o(a) beneficiário(a)? Você já encontrou de forma presencial esta pessoa e quando foi a última vez? Qual a relação entre vocês, como ela começou e qual o seu histórico?
- 9- Qual/quais os motivos para realizar este acolhimento?
- 10- Qual/quais os “acordos” foram estabelecidos entre você e o(a) receptor(a) antes dessa mudança para o estabelecimento desta convivência? (organização, custo, relações etc.)
- 11- Acredita que tem condições de recebê-los(las) pelo período mínimo de três meses ou até que se estabeleçam economicamente?
- 12- Já recebeu outros beneficiários da Estratégia de Interiorização do Governo Federal ou por meio da Sociedade Civil? Quantos beneficiários(as)? Há quanto tempo? Descreva.

3. VAGA EMPREGO SINALIZADA (VES) (POSTED JOB VACANCY)

3.1) DECLARATION OF THE NON-EXISTENCE OF SLAVE LABOR AND EXPLOITATION OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT LABOR



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Declaração de Inexistência de Trabalho Escravo e Exploração de Mão de Obra Infantil e Adolescente

A empresa/empregador(a) _____, inscrito(a) no CNPJ/CPF sob o nº: _____, por meio de seu representante legal o(a) senhor(a) _____, portador(a) da Cédula de Identidade nº: _____, expedida pelo _____, inscrito(a) no CPF sob o nº _____, para fins de prova junto ao Subcomitê Federal para Interiorização e Força Tarefa Logística Humanitária, para os efeitos e sob as penas da lei, em especial no contido no artigo nº 299 do Código Penal, **DECLARO(A)** que esta empresa ou contratante não pratica ou aceita a exploração de trabalho escravo ou degradante, conforme (Portaria Interministerial MTPS/MMIRDH nº 4 de 11/05/2016), a exploração sexual de menores e, a exploração de mão de obra infantil e adolescente.

_____, _____ de _____ de 2021.

Assinatura Representante Legal da Empresa/
Empregador(a)

3.2) INITIAL STATEMENT OF INTENT BY THE PARTIES



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Declaração Inicial de Intenção das Partes

(ATA de Entrevista de Entendimento entre Imigrante e Representante da Empresa)

Presentes _____, CPF nº _____
residente em _____, e _____, representante da
empresa _____, CEI nº _____, com endereço à
_____, em entrevista de
entendimento para fins de interiorização, estiveram de acordo e entendidos sobre as
responsabilidades assumidas no presente ato, assim definidas:

1. Disponibilidade de vaga (s): _____;
2. Salário pretendido: R\$ 0,00 (_____);
3. Carga horária: _____;
4. Carteira assinada: () Sim / () Não;
5. Moradia: () Sim / () Não;
6. Possibilidade de levar família: () Sim / () Não;
7. O transporte aéreo e rodoviário de Boa Vista – RR para a cidade destino, até a presença do
contratante, será a cargo da _____.

_____, ____ de _____ de _____.

Refugiado ou Migrante

Empregador

Chefe do VES

3.3) COMPANY REGISTRATION FORM – EMPLOYER



COMITÊ FEDERAL DE ASSISTÊNCIA EMERGENCIAL SUBCOMITÊ FEDERAL PARA INTERIORIZAÇÃO

Estratégia de Interiorização

Formulário de Cadastro de Empresa/Empregador

1. Nome do Empregador ou Representante: _____
1. Empresa: _____
2. CPF/CNPJ: _____ DN: ____/____/____
3. Endereço: _____ Nº: _____ Bairro: _____
Complemento: _____ Cidade/UF: _____ CEP: _____
4. Endereço do Local de Trabalho: _____ Nº: _____
Bairro: _____ Cidade/UF: _____ CEP: _____
5. E-mail: _____
6. Telefones de Contato: _____
7. Vagas(s) Ofertada(s) (Detalhar ao máximo):

- a) Número de vagas: _____
- b) Salário (mínimo de um salário): R\$ _____
- c) Com Experiência: () SIM () NÃO
- d) Estado Civil: () SOLTEIRO () CASADO
- e) Imigrantes com filhos: () SIM () NÃO
- f) Sexo: () Masculino () Feminino () Outros
- g) Faixa Etária: _____
- h) Seleção da vaga: () Análise Curricular () Entrevista por Videoconferência
9. Carga horária de trabalho: _____ Horas/Semana () 44 horas () Outro: _____
10. Benefícios previstos em Lei: () SIM () NÃO
11. Carteira assinada: () SIM () NÃO
12. Moradia ao imigrante: () SIM () NÃO Se sim, qual tipo: () CASA () ALOJAMENTO
13. Moradia atende a toda família: () SIM () NÃO Se sim, qual é o tempo de duração (em meses): _____
14. Caso não disponibiliza moradia, pode intermediar o aluguel: () SIM () NÃO Se sim, informar os detalhes no item 18).
15. Alimentação: () SIM () NÃO



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16. Vale-Alimentação: () SIM () NÃO

17. Vale-Transporte: () SIM () NÃO

18. Observações complementares (perfil profissional, benefícios complementares etc.):

_____, ____ de _____ de _____.

Assinatura do empregador/acolhedor

CASO A CONTRATAÇÃO VENHA A SER SINALIZADA TENDO COMO EMPREGADOR, UMA PESSOA FÍSICA, O MESMO DEVERÁ INFORMAR A SUA DATA DE NASCIMENTO PARA REALIZARMOS AS CONSULTAS DAS CERTIDÕES NEGATIVAS NECESSÁRIAS.

3.4) MIGRANT TERM OF RESPONSIBILITY



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Estratégia de Interiorização **Termo de Responsabilidade do Imigrante**

Eu, _____, CPF nº: _____-_____,
responsabilizo-me pelas informações dadas por mim ao _____,
preposto da empresa _____, CEI nº: _____-_____
por ocasião do preenchimento do formulário para cadastro de interiorização no dia
____/____/____ e também, por todos os meus dados pessoais e profissionais disponibilizados a
Operação Acolhida, no qual foi confirmado por ambas as partes, imigrante e empregador. Ao
imigrante, será disponibilizado ____ (____) vaga de _____,
conforme a demanda.

_____, ____ de _____ de _____.

Refugiado ou Migrante





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