

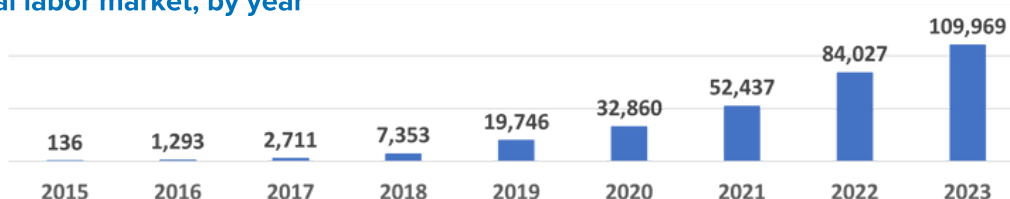
Venezuelan refugees and migrants access to the formal labor market in Brazil

Data source: RAIS and CAGED April 2017 to August 2023¹

MAIN RESULTS

- From April 2017 to August 2023, 107.258 Venezuelan refugees and migrants entered the formal labor market, for a 109.969 stock.
- Most of those entering the formal labor market are adults aged 30 to 39 years (29,2%) and men (64,5%).
- The educational profile of those entering the formal labor market indicates that 71.8% completed highschool, out of which 8.6% had completed higher education.
- The average income for Venezuelan refugees and migrants in the formal labor market is BRL 1,905.3 and tends to increase with a higher educational level. Even so, this is lower than the average salary in the country's last month admissions (BRL 2,032.56)².
- The main occupational categories in the formal labor market are: (i) production line feeders, (ii) slaughterers and similars, and (iii) building maintenance services workers.

Venezuelan refugees and migrants in formal labor market, by year



Since March 2017 the Federal Government has established a complementary route for applicants for refugee status, through temporary residence, for people from Venezuela to enter and reside in the country. On 19 June 2016, the National Committee for Refugees (CONARE) recognized that Venezuela faces a situation of "serious and widespread violation of human rights", which made it possible to simplify and speed up the analysis of requests from Venezuelan applicants for refugee status in Brazil.³

Venezuelans in Brazil, as well as refugees of other nationalities, have enormous potential to contribute to the country's economic growth, in addition to the development and diversification of the local economy.

Through *Operação Acolhida* (Operation Welcome), Brazil promotes the socioeconomic inclusion for Venezuelan refugees and migrants, especially through [Internal Voluntary Relocation Program](#), which promotes the voluntary relocation of Venezuelan people from the bordering state of Roraima to other parts of the country where they can achieve better opportunities for social and economic inclusion.

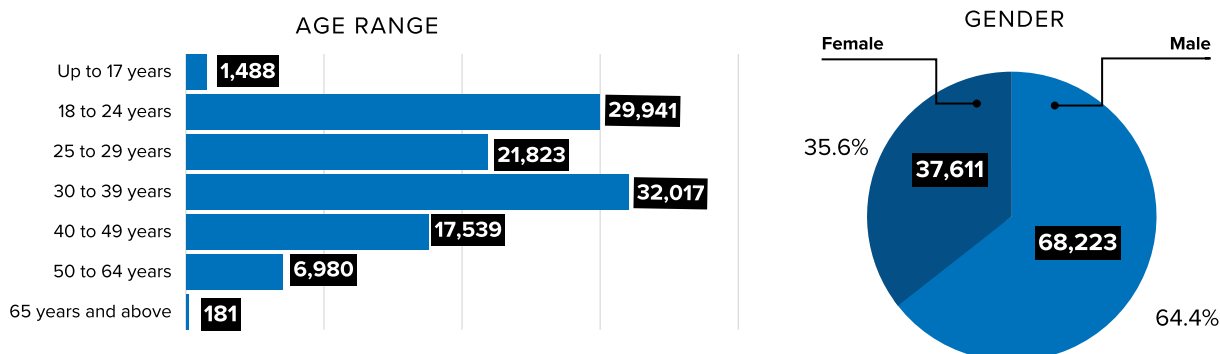
Since April 2017, **data from the Annual Social Information List (RAIS) and the General Register of Employed and Unemployed Persons (CAGED) from the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE), recorded 107,258 Venezuelan refugees and migrants formally employed, for a stock of 109,969.**

¹ This is the validity, to date, of the reception policy adopted by the country since April 2017, motivated by violence, insecurity and threats, as well as the lack of food, medicine and essential services. Currently, Interministerial Ordinance MJSP/MRE No. 19, dated 23 March 2021, is valid.

² More details can be accessed at: pdet.mte.gov.br/novo-caged

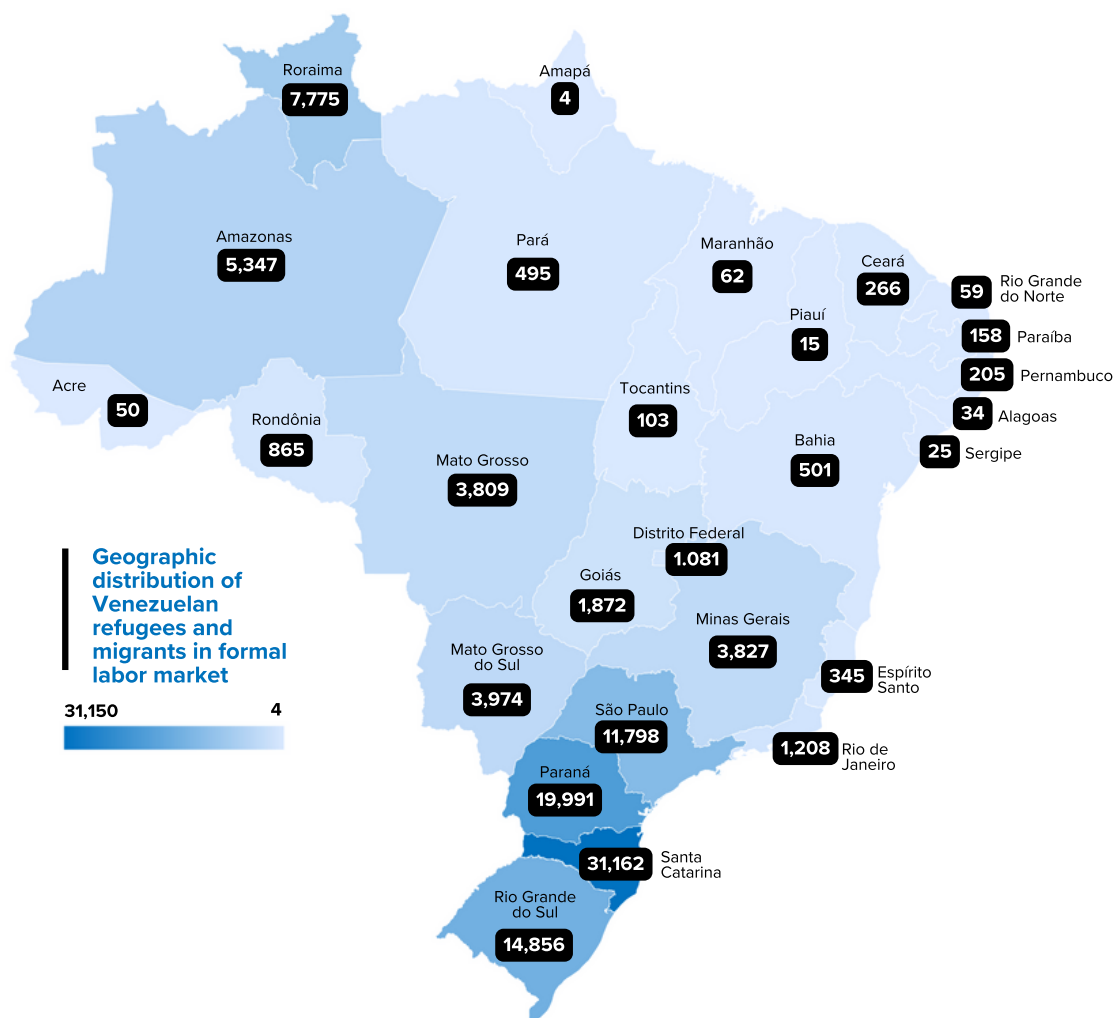
³ This definition is inspired by the Cartagena Declaration, adopted in 1984 by Brazil and 14 other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, and was incorporated into the Brazilian law on the protection of refugees (law 9,474/1997), in section III of its article 1. The recognition of this situation by the Brazilian government has, since then, undergone successive revisions that have extended the application of the aforementioned simplified application analysis procedure.

Demographic profile for Venezuelan refugees and migrants in formal labor market



Educational profile and average salary of Venezuelan refugees and migrants, by sex

Profile	Total	Male	Female	Total
No education	3,198	BRL 1,737.8	BRL 1,642.5	BRL 1,703.5
Incomplete primary education	10,059	BRL 1,680.6	BRL 1,563.9	BRL 1,643.8
Complete primary education	9,285	BRL 1,697.4	BRL 1,541.9	BRL 1,653.2
Incomplete high school	8,484	BRL 1,681.6	BRL 1,559.7	BRL 1,641.8
Complete high school	67,297	BRL 1,719.1	BRL 1,553.9	BRL 1,664.9
Incomplete higher education	2,240	BRL 1,686.7	BRL 1,530.4	BRL 1,635.3
Complete higher education	9,406	BRL 5,682.3	BRL 4,024.8	BRL 4,926.8
Total	109,969	BRL 1,966.8	BRL 1,792.5	BRL 1,905.3



Venezuelan refugees and migrants in formal labor market by standard classification of occupations

CBO	Classification of Occupations	Male	Female	Total
7842	Production Line Feeders	12,744	6,215	18,959
8485	Slaughterers and similars	7,134	4,704	11,838
5143	Building maintenance services workers	3,733	4,574	8,307
5211	Vendors and demonstrators in stores or markets	4,510	3,495	8,005
5135	Auxiliary workers in food services	2,125	2,549	4,674
7170	Civil construction assistants	4,400	101	4,501
4141	Storekeepers and warehousemen	3,499	896	4,395
5134	Waiters, bartenders and sommeliers	1,911	1,852	3,763
-	Others	30,701	14,712	45,413
Total		70,831	39,138	109,969

Venezuelan refugees and migrants in formal labor market by National Classification of Economic Activities (CNAE)

CNAE	Total
Slaughter of pigs, poultry and other small animals	19,667
Restaurants and other food and beverage service establishments	7,628
Retail trade of general merchandise, with a predominance of food products - hypermarkets and supermarkets	7,578
Building construction	3,420
Cleaning in buildings and homes	1,925
Road freight transport	1,811
Slaughter of animals, except pigs	1,654
Call center activities	1,503
Catering, buffet and other prepared food services	1,498
Others	63,825
Total	109,969