# Tadeu de Oliveira OBMigra Statistical Coordinator - Brazil



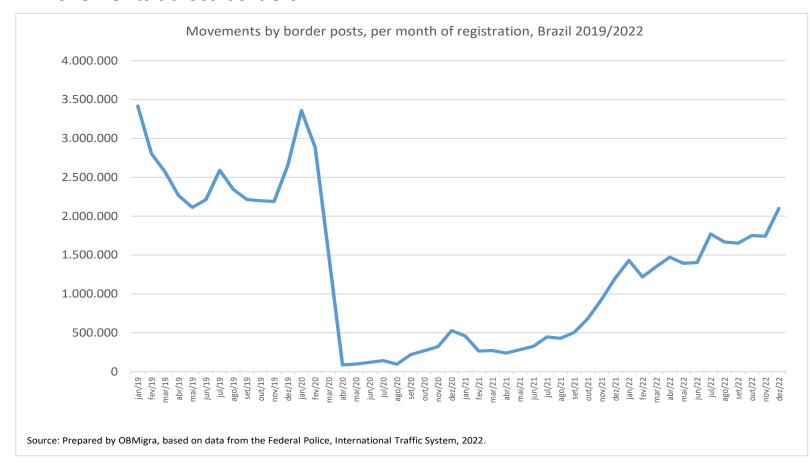


- The Migration Act was amended in 2017 to focus on the guarantee and rights of migrants;
- The data presented are the result of a Cooperation Agreement between the University of Brasilia/OBMigra, the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics and the Ministries of Justice, Labor and Foreign Affairs, in addition to the Federal Police;
- ❖ To create health barriers in order to prevent the import of the COVID-19 virus, Brazil closed its borders in April 2020;
- Despite this, many immigrants continued to enter the country through the northern border, especially Venezuelans;
- The borders were fully reopened in July 2021.





#### Movements across borders

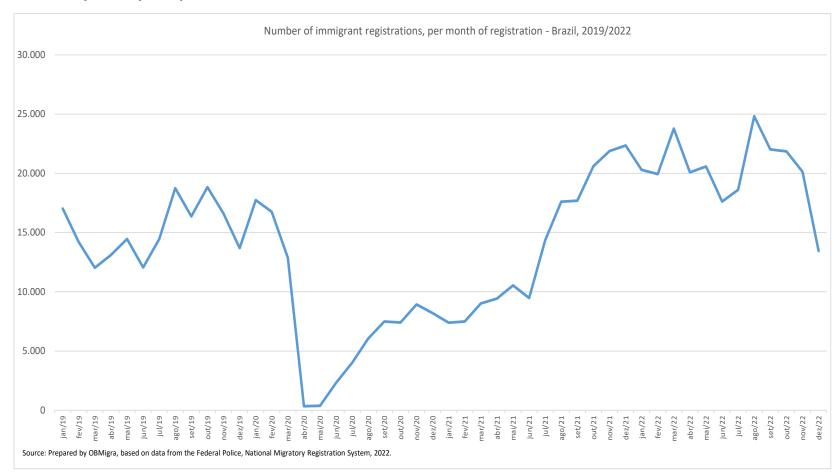


- ❖ Note that the movement falls sharply in April 2020 and has been recovering slowly, but in smaller numbers than those before the pandemic;
- The movements across Brazilian borders still suffer the effects of COVID-19;





#### Temporary or permanent residence records

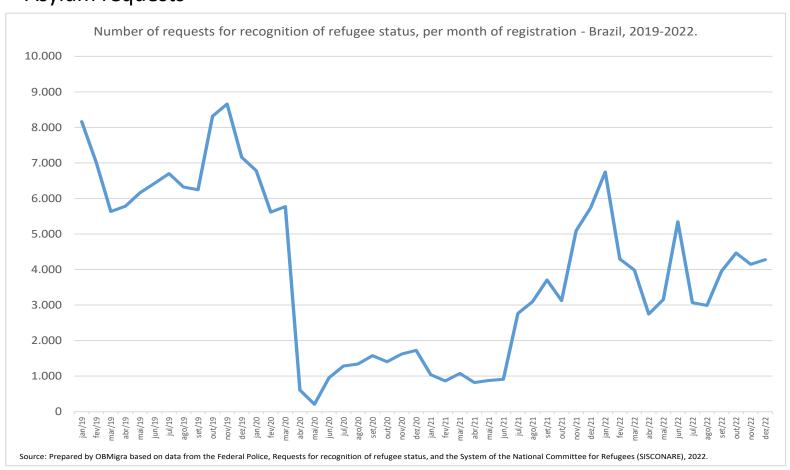


- Records fall in April 2020, but recover quickly. First, due to immigrants who were already in Brazil; Subsequently, due to the reopening of borders in July 2021;
- Residency records recovered more quickly;





#### Asylum requests



- ❖ Note that the movement falls sharply in April 2020 and has been recovering slowly, but in smaller numbers than those before the pandemic;
- Asylum requests were relocated at a lower speed;





- Empirical data confirm that migratory records were strongly affected by the pandemic;
- As a result of the closure of the borders, many immigrants became undocumented and were regularizing their situations over time;
- And finally, it seems that the migration flows of Venezuelans, from the second half of 2022, begin to decrease;
- But that's another story!





## Thanks!

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https://portaldeimigracao.mj.gov.br/pt/dados



