Receiving our "Venezuelan brothers": Understanding Responses to Displaced Venezuelans in Colombia and Brazil

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CRS-CERLAC Virtual Student Conference February, 2021





Introduction

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- More than 5 million displaced Venezuelans abroad. Most of them are displaced due to 'massive violations of human rights.'
- 15 countries in the region have incorporated the **1984 Cartagena Declaration** into their laws, but employ its 'expanded' refugee definition very selectively (Reed-Hurtado, 2013).
- A plethora of factors influence countries' responses to mass refugee influxes (domestic politics, international assistance, foreign policy, etc.) (Jacobsen, 1996).
- UNHCR official guidance (2018 and 2019).

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 The 'Venezuelan brothers' discourse: Both presidents Jair Bolsonaro (Brazil, 2019-) and Iván Duque (Colombia, 2018-) have referred to displaced Venezuelans as their 'brothers' and 'sisters' several times.





¡Fuerza a nuestros hermanos venezolanos! ¡Dios al mando! 🔊 🔤

Translate Tweet

12:59 PM · Feb 23, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

The study

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Impetus for research comes from Freier et al. (2020, p.9):

'Future research should seek to explain this implementation gap and the variance in the policy responses between countries in the region, taking into consideration the critical literature on the limitations and contradictions of Latin America's "progressive" approach to immigration and refugee matters.'

Case selection

- Colombia (hosts 1.8 m. Venezuelans)
- Brazil (hosts 300,000 Venezuelans)



Questions

- How have these countries responded to the arrival of displaced Venezuelans?
- Which factors influenced their responses?

Methodology

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Process tracing

Analysis of the intermediate steps in policymaking



(Amalgamation of primary sources, such as official reports, interview transcripts, and meeting minutes)

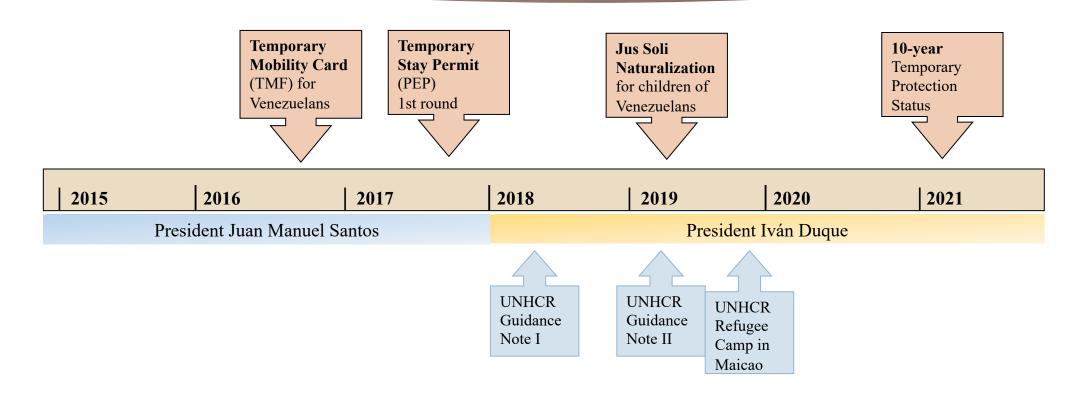
Comprehension of the sequence and values of the analyzed variables

Results

- Brazil: OK
- Colombia: (still ongoing)
 - Less available sources (e.g. reports from the refugee bureaucracy)

Responses in Colombia

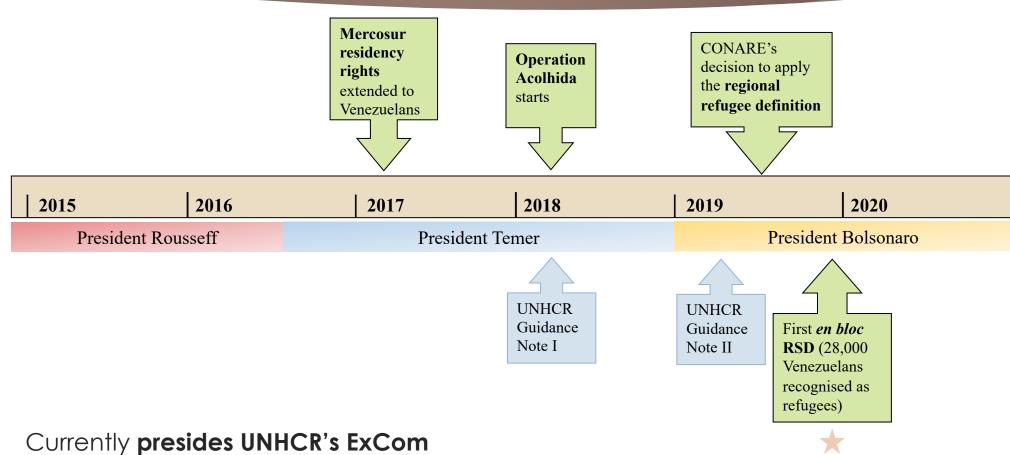
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Is access to asylum being restricted? (approx. 11,000 applications)

Responses in Brazil

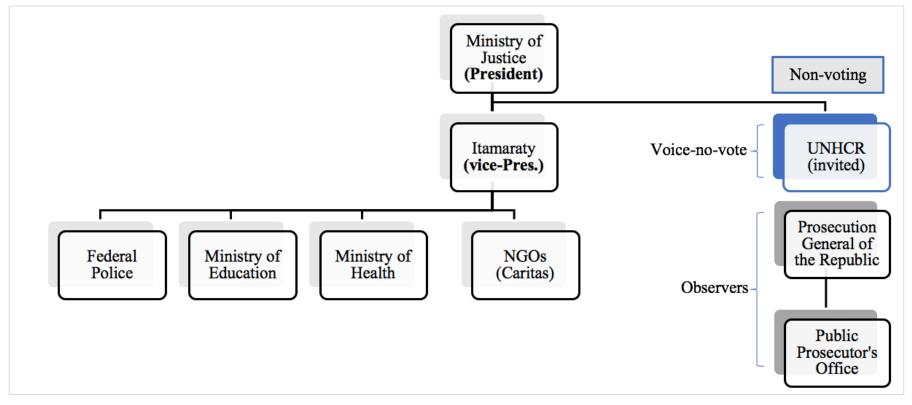
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Responses in Brazil

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Figure 2: Structure of CONARE



Source: Adapted from MoJ (2021)

Interpreting Responses and Discrepancies

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Similarities

Both countries...

- (i) Have porous borders with Venezuela
- (ii) Receive sizable *international assistance*, particularly from UNHCR
- (iii) Have **deteriorated relations** with the Maduro-led government

Differences

Colombia...

- (i) **Is transitioning from a country of displacement** to a major country of asylum
- (ii) Host almost 10x the number of Venezuelans
 Brazil does
- (iii) **Is also dealing with return migration** from Venezuela

Brazil...

- (i) Is less affected by this mass displacement
- (ii) Is pursing leadership in the international refugee regime and a rotating seat at UNSC (2022-2023)

Cited works

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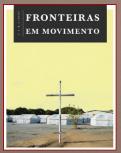
Thank you

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https://nucleonovasfronteiras.org/

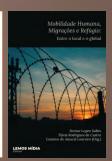












CRS-CERLAC Virtual Student Conference January, 2021



