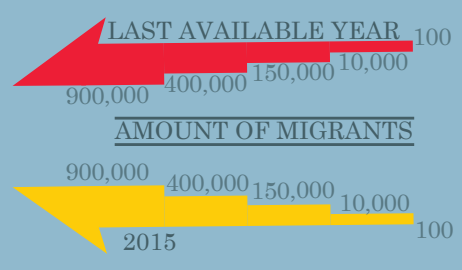


FLEEING VENEZUELA

Imagine having nowhere to go and money that can't even buy you a loaf of bread. This is the case for thousands of Venezuelan natives suffering from extreme inflation.



An Economic Crisis

Venezuelans have been fleeing from their country since 1999 when the now-deceased leader Hugo Chavez took office causing political turmoil. Although Nicholas Maduro is now currently in power, the political situation has not improved. While many people have left due to government opposition, the majority of the mass exodus that has occurred between 2015 and now is a result of economic crisis. Venezuela was once a country that prospered on its accessibility to oil, selling barrels of oil at around \$100 each. However, with new drilling technology that has made oil around the world more accessible, the prices of oil have significantly dropped to about \$25 a barrel, creating extreme inflation rates. For reference, \$1 U.S. Dollar will get you 8,000 bolivars in Venezuela. People are unable to afford basic necessities, including food and health care. With limited options many end up selling their belongings and travelling, by foot, towards other countries in hopes of something better. As shown on this map, Colombia and Peru receive the highest influx of migrants. The Simón Bolívar Bridge connecting Venezuela to Cúcuta, Colombia is one of the most heavily trafficked areas with over 35,000 people trying to get across the border a day with or without appropriate documentation. Unfortunately, people that successfully enter, often run out of money to travel further and are discriminated against in their "new" country.



% CHANGE OF MIGRANTS IN EACH ACCEPTING COUNTRY FROM 2015 TO THE LAST YEAR WITH AVAILABLE DATA (2016-2018)

Country	Amount of migrants in 2015	Amount of migrants from last available year (2016-2018)	% Change
Peru	49,000	355,000	1301-15000%
Colombia	3,500	871,000	1301-15000%
Brazil	8,100	106,000	1301-15000%
Chile	9,900	76,000	1301-15000%
Panama	13,000	95,000	601-1300%
Argentina	800	5,200	601-1300%
Bolivia	100	500	401-600%
Paraguay	5,500	26,000	401-600%
Dominican Rep.	1,900	8,600	151-400%
Uruguay	9,000	40,000	151-400%
Ecuador	16,000	33,000	151-400%
Mexico	1,800	3,000	151-400%
Trinidad & Tobago	6,500	8,900	151-400%
Costa Rica	166,000	209,000	0-150%
Spain	18,000	21,000	0-150%
Canada	256,000	291,000	0-150%
United States of America	256,000	291,000	0-150%
Other countries	-	-	No Data