

Marilia Calegari REPLY FOR DISCUSSANTS

First, I would like to thank the comments and questions raised by the discussants. Certainly it will add much to my dissertation and future papers.

The article in question is part of my dissertation, which is still in progress. This paper intends to – from the theoretical assumption that, in Brazil, the refuge appears as migratory modality of the twenty-first century – study the phenomenon from the family dynamics. Since de refugee condition is individual, family dynamics is essential for understanding the refuge as a modality of a broader social process, since the understanding of motion passes through the family of the member who has refugee status.

The methodology used in this research consists of: literature review, analysis of documents, treaties and laws; database and specialized texts from UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Nations) and database of the CVPR (Survey of Living Conditions of Refugee population in Brazil), NEPO/UNICAMP/Office of Human Rights, 2007. The database used from UNHCR was chosen for providing a global view of the phenomenon from official data on forced displacement in the world. The Survey of Living Conditions of Refugee Population in Brazil (CVPR), in turn, was conducted in 2007 by the Center for Population Studies (NEPO/Unicamp), under the coordination of Professor Rosana Baeninger. The survey adopted the family as a category of analysis, considering refugee and non-refugee members, ordinarily resident members, non-usual residents members and absent members.

The analyzes in this study advance towards understanding the role of the family in crisis migration. Since migration is a broad social phenomenon, which passes by the individual but goes beyond this, the family is a key element to understand the context and living conditions of the refugee population in Brazil.
