

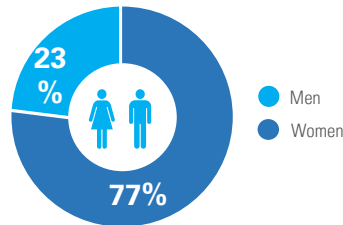
November 30, 2023

### Child and adolescent protection risk information system

\*UNICEF's protection risk identification tool for refugee and in transit migrant children in Colombia, as of November 27, 2023. [Dashboard link:](#)

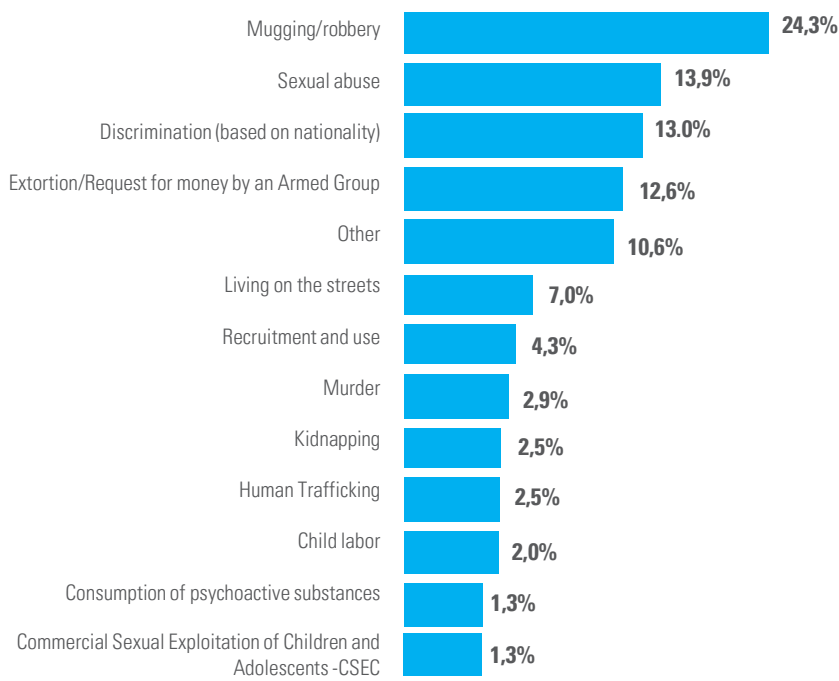


**466** surveys conducted  
**2** qualitative exercises

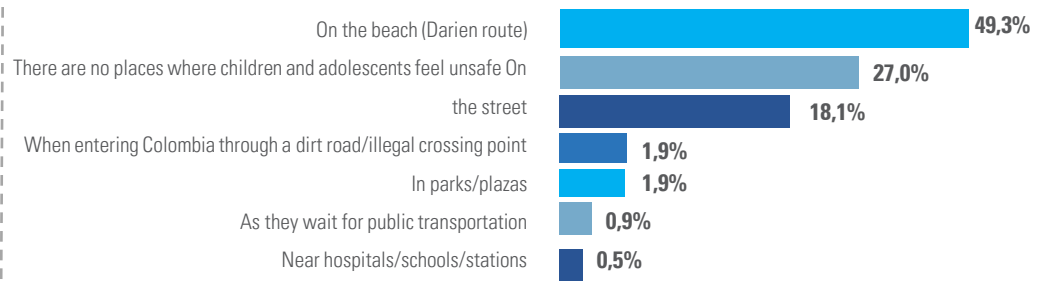


**86% Venezuela**    **7,3 % Ecuador**  
**3,6% Haiti**        **2,6% Colombia**

#### Perceived occurrence of protection risks for children and adolescents\*



#### Places where it is considered that children and adolescents may feel unsafe\*.



- **17%** of the people reported behavioral changes in children and adolescents (emotional changes).
- **25 possible cases of early unions** have been reported, **18 of separated children and 6** of unaccompanied 15-17-year-old adolescents.
- **Sexual abuse** is one of the main perceived risks for in transit children and adolescents, as well as suffering **robberies, discrimination (based on nationality) and extortion.**
- According to those interviewed, it is estimated that **42%** of the people in transit are children and adolescents.

### Case Reports from the Family Police Station in Necoclí

\* UNICEF designed the case report format and shared it with the Family Police Station in 2023.



• **113 reported incidents of rights violations** against migrant children and adolescents (45% girls and 55% boys).



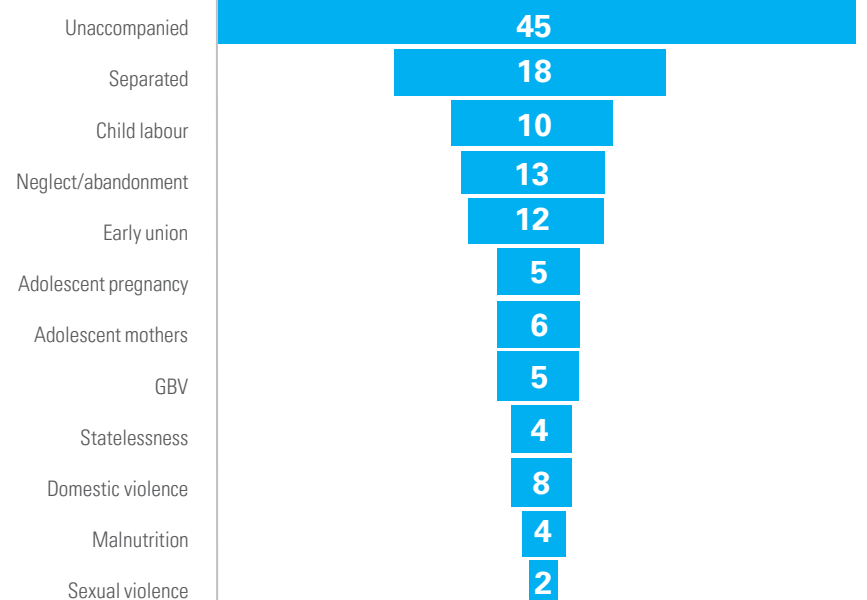
• **71% are unaccompanied children and 28% have been separated** from their parents or caregivers. No cases were reported in 2022 due to the lack of an identification and reporting tool.



• **Statelessness cases** are mainly due to births taking place while in transit in second movements and unaccompanied adolescent mothers without a regular status.



• **There is evidence of a relationship between early unions, teenage pregnancies and gender-based violence.**



\* Cutoff date: December 2023.

The following map shows the main protection risks faced by refugee and in transit migrant children and adolescents. It highlights the main migratory routes to Darien, mainly from Necoclí and Turbo. The map is the result of consultations with children and adolescents, institutional actors and UNICEF's field work with implementing partners in the region.

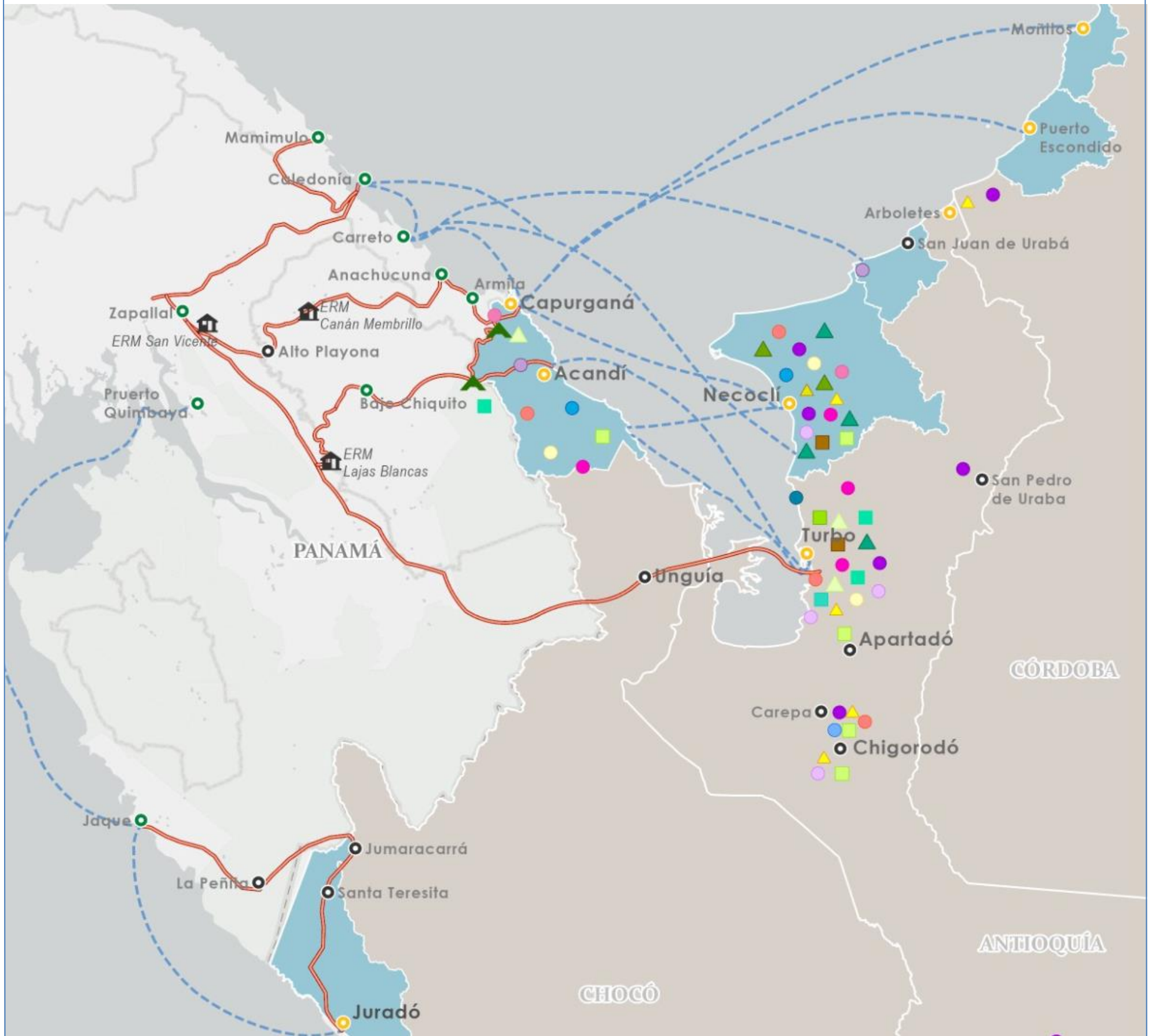
# Protection Risks

## In transit migrant and refugee children and adolescents

Chigorodó, Medellín, Necoclí, and Turbo report.

November 30, 2023

Map illustrating the migration routes and protection risks for children and adolescents.



### Conventions

#### Protection risks for children and adolescents

- Rain/heavy rainfall
- Illness due to changing weather
- ▲ Shelter
- ▲ Statelessness
- Unaccompanied or separated adolescents
- Discrimination (Xenophobia) / (Homophobia)
- GBV risks (Sexual harassment, physical violence, sexual violence, verbal violence)
- Sexual exploitation (women)
- Human trafficking
- Early pregnancy
- Use of children and adolescents
- Early union
- Child labour
- Child mistreatment/ neglect
- Begging for money
- Suicide
- Forced recruitment
- Robbery and extortion
- ▲ Lacking access to services
- ▲ School dropout
- ▲ Living on the streets or the beach
- Selling or consuming psychoactive substances

#### Migrant Routes

- - - By sea
- - - By land
- Departure points
- Arrival points

#### Other conventions

- Municipalities of interest
- Departments
- Sites of interest
- ▲ Private camps
- MRE

