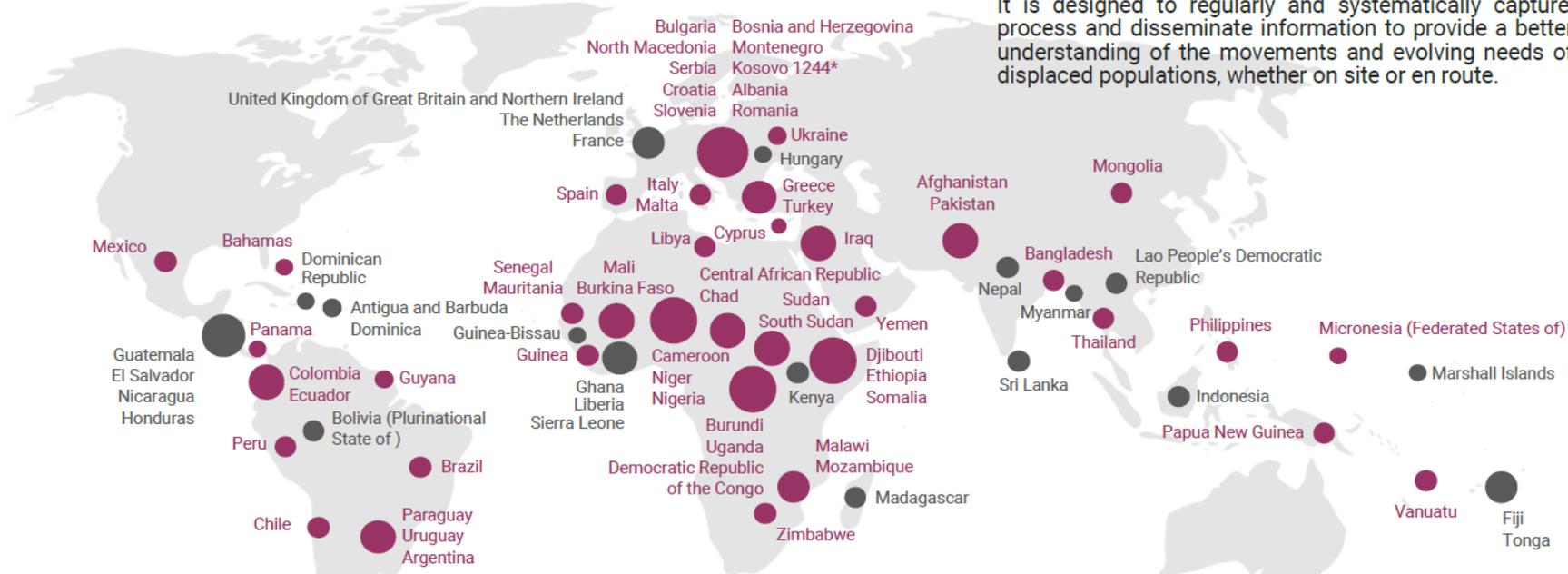Bogotá D.C., May 2020

UNDERSTANDING DISPLACEMENT FOR BETTER AND ACCOUNTABLE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Past and Present Operations as of November 2019

● Active Operations ● Currently Inactive

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility.

It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route.

Bulgaria Bosnia and Herzegovina
North Macedonia Montenegro
Serbia Kosovo 1244*
Croatia Albania
Slovenia Romania
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
The Netherlands
France
Ukraine
Hungary
Spain Italy Greece Afghanistan Mongolia
Malta Turkey Pakistan
Libya Cyprus Iraq Bangladesh Lao People's Democratic Republic
Nepal
Mexico Senegal Mali Central African Republic Myanmar Philippines Micronesia (Federated States of)
Bahamas Mauritania Burkina Faso Chad Sudan Thailand
Dominican Republic Guinea-Bissau South Sudan Yemen Sri Lanka Marshall Islands
Antigua and Barbuda Guinea Cameroon Djibouti
Dominica Niger Ethiopia Indonesia
Panama Ghana Nigeria Kenya Somalia
Guatemala Colombia Liberia Papua New Guinea
El Salvador Ecuador Guyana Sierra Leone Burundi
Nicaragua Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Uganda Malawi
Honduras Democratic Republic Mozambique
Peru of the Congo Madagascar
Brazil Zimbabwe Vanuatu Fiji
Chile Paraguay Tonga
Uruguay
Argentina

over **25 million**
IDPs tracked in 2018
plus 19 mil returnees and 5 mil migrants

over **5,000**
data collectors in the field in 2018

over **300**
technical experts in the field in 2018

over **90 countries**
DTM has been active in since 2004

*References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (199

DTM operations worldwide have been supported and funded by various sources, including:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands · European Union · USA · UKaid from the British people · Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC · German humanitarian assistance DEUTSCHE HUMANITÄRE HILFE · From the People of Japan · Korea · Sweden Sverige · WORLD BANK

Canada · Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs · Australian Aid · IOM UN MIGRATION · CHF · OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs · UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency · WFP World Food Programme · CERF United Nations · unicef

CONTEXT OVERVIEW

The Venezuelan crisis has generated the largest exodus in the region's recent history. As of April 2020, 5.1 million Venezuelans are living abroad of which 4.2 million (82%) are in Latin America and Caribbean countries.

Countries in Latin American and Caribbean have made significant efforts in providing humanitarian protection assistance and to migrants and refugees from Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (hereinafter Venezuela) in their territories, but the outflows are not expected to decrease.

Host governments and donors continue to demonstrate solidarity and cooperation towards the provision of assistance for refugees and migrants from Venezuela. Migration Colombia, the national migration authority, announced the implementation of a series of measures aimed at the regularization of those Venezuelan citizens who are in the national territory without fulfilling the requirements of the law. One of the first measures announced is the issuance of a new Special Permit of Permanence (PEP as per its Spanish acronym), which targets those Venezuelan citizens who entered in Colombia before 29 November 2019 with a valid passport. This measure, adopted through Resolution 0240 on 23 January 2020 by the Colombian Foreign Ministry, would benefit about 200,000 Venezuelan citizens.

The second measure is the issuance of the Special Permit for Permanence for the Promotion of Formalization (PEPFF as per the Spanish acronym). It consists of a work permit, created by the Ministry of Labor and Migration Colombia, which would be granted only to those Venezuelan citizens who are in Colombia and have a formal job. The idea of the PEPFFT is that the Venezuelan citizens with a formal job begin to contribute to the social security system, reducing the social security burden, while promoting the economy and generating new labor force for those productive sectors that are in need.

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CONTEXT OVERVIEW - COLOMBIA

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT SNAPSHOT OF VENEZUELANS IN COLOMBIA AS OF FEBRUARY 29, 2020

REGULAR STATUS

74.139

REGULAR STATUS IN COLOMBIA, CARRYING A VISA OR FOREIGN IDENTIFICATION

+

71.975

WITHIN THE TIME FRAME ESTABLISHED BY LAW

+

653.259

CARRIERS OF THE SPECIAL PERMIT TO STAY (PEP)

799.373

TOTAL OF ALL VENEZUELANS IN COLOMBIA WITH REGULAR STATUS

IRREGULAR STATUS

282.972

EXCEEDED TIME THAT THEY COULD STAY

+

THESE FIGURES WERE PROJECTED CONSIDERING AN ANALYSIS OF THE MIGRATION VERIFICATIONS PERFORMED BY MIGRATION COLOMBIA

743.342

WHO ENTERED THE COUNTRY WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION *

1.026.314

TOTAL OF ALL VENEZUELANS IN COLOMBIA WITH IRREGULAR STATUS

1.825.687

TOTAL OF ALL VENEZUELANS IN COLOMBIA

*EXPIRED PEP

MIGRACIÓN
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

The national DTM workshop for team leaders who will be in the 16 intervention municipalities began on October 15 to 18, 2019.

OIM Colombia
viernes a las 4:14 p. m. · 🌐

Durante el taller Nacional DTM - Vocación de Permanencia, capacitamos a 53 líderes de equipo en la recolección de datos utilizando la Matriz de Monitoreo de Desplazamiento (DTM por sus siglas en inglés).

☑️ Esta herramienta nos permitirá identificar las condiciones actuales de refugiados y migrantes que tienen vocación de permanencia en territorio colombiano.

☑️ De esta forma podemos abordar detalles demográficos, preparación académica, composición del núcleo familiar con el que viven, ocupación, condiciones de salud, vivienda, seguridad alimentaria y ayuda recibida.

☑️ El taller de **Displacement Tracking Matrix - DTM** se realizó en conjunto con **ACNUR, la Agencia de la ONU para los Refugiados** y gracias al apoyo de **Unión Europea en Colombia** y **U.S. Department of State: Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration**

OIM Colombia ✔️
@OIMColombia

Seguir

Hoy finaliza el taller Nacional DTM - Vocación de Permanencia, en el que capacitamos a 53 líderes de equipo en la recolección de datos utilizando la Matriz de Monitoreo de Desplazamiento (DTM por sus siglas en inglés).

11:02 - 18 oct. 2019

2 Retweets 7 Me gusta

👤 Acnur/Unhcr Américas, Population, Refugees, and Migration Bureau y Unión Europea en Colombia

OIM Colombia ✔️ @OIMColombia · 18 oct.
Esta herramienta nos permitirá identificar las condiciones de vida actuales de refugiados y migrantes que tienen vocación de permanencia en territorio colombiano.

El taller se realizó en conjunto @ACNURamericas y gracias al apoyo de @StatePRM y @UEenColombia.

💬   🔁 2   ♡ 6

With financial support from

The national DTM workshop for team leaders who will be in the 16 intervention municipalities began on October 15 to 18, 2019.

THEMES ADDRESSED IN EACH WORKSHOP

- ❑ Our donors: recognition and contribution of our donors and the resource context
- ❑ DTM "Planning to Stay" presentation
- ❑ Sessions on protection themes
  - Human trafficking
  - Protection and gender
- ❑ Who wants to be a humanitarian professional?
- ❑ Health and migration
- ❑ Roles and responsibilities of the implementation of the DTM methodology
- ❑ Information quality control
- ❑ Teamwork in territories prioritized for DTM data collection
- ❑ Regular conduct at the local, regional, and national levels
- ❑ Teamwork by prioritized territory for preparing the local workshop in each territory

With financial support from

The national DTM workshop for team leaders who will be in the 16 intervention municipalities began on October 15 to 18, 2019.

53 team leaders were trained who will be charged with replicating the training with the enumerators in the intervention territories.

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The national DTM workshop for team leaders who will be in the 16 intervention municipalities began on October 15 to 18, 2019.

Support materials for the enumerators

Methodological guide and illustrations

DTM for Refugees and Migrants living in Colombia

IOM • OIM

DTM

THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY

IOM
UN MIGRATION

TECHNICAL SHEET

ATLÁNTICO
Barranquilla

Riohacha
Maicao
LA GUAJIRA

Soledad
Campo de la Cruz

VENEZUELA

PANAMÁ

NORTE DE SANTANDER
Puerto Santander
Cúcuta
Villa del Rosario

ARAUCA
Arauca

ANTIOQUIA
Medellín
Bucaramanga
SANTANDER

CUNDINAMARCA
Soacha
Bogotá D. C.

VALLE DEL CAUCA
Cali

NARIÑO
Pasto
Ipiales

ECUADOR

BRASIL

PERÚ

Period:
October 28th – November 10th 2019

Work Team:
- 53 leaders from the DTM team
- 634 enumerators
- 10 professional profilers
- 4 information management technicians
- 1 information management specialist
- 1 national coordinator
- 1 logistical operator

Geographic Context:
Comprises 9 departments and 16 municipalities: Pasto and Ipiales (Nariño), Maicao and Rio hacha (La Guajira), Barranquilla, Soledad and Campo de la Cruz (Atlántico), Cúcuta, Villa del Rosario and Puerto Santander (Norte de Santander), Bucaramanga (Santander), Cali (Valle del Cauca), Bogotá, D.C. and Soacha (Cundinamarca), Arauca (Arauca), Medellín (Antioquia).

Sampling framework:
The sampling universe includes those individuals arriving from Venezuela

Size and distribution of sample:
22,430 surveyed individuals in the 16 prioritized municipalities.

With financial support from

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UN MIGRATION

TECHNICAL SHEET

SEMI-STRUCTURED

- Demographic data
- Education
- Livelihood
- Mobility
- Health
- Housing and habitability
- Access to services
- Access to food
- Protection, security, and dignity
- Support networks
- Population needs

22 430
Surveyed

SURVEYED
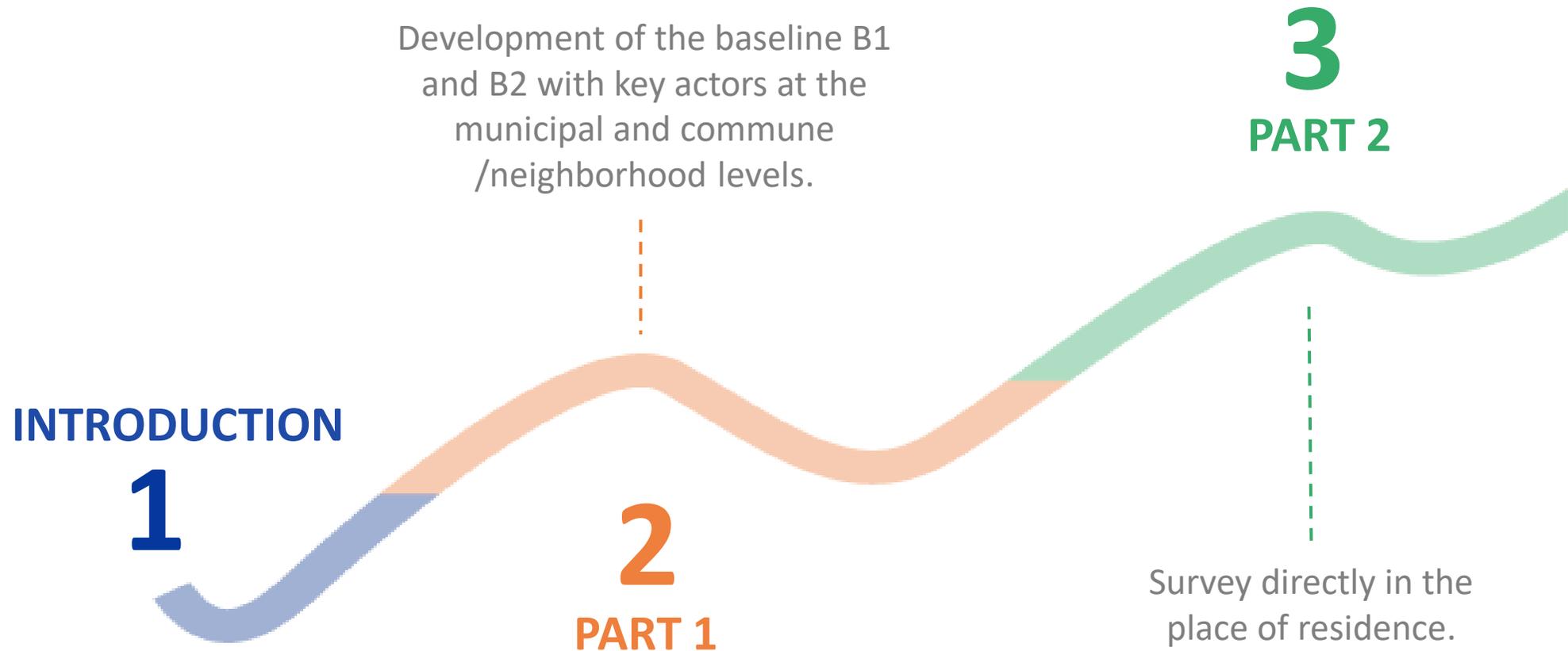
38 661
family members of surveyed individuals

FAMILY GROUPS OF THOSE SURVEYED

With financial support from

GENERAL FINDINGS

CONTENT

Development of the baseline B1 and B2 with key actors at the municipal and commune /neighborhood levels.

3

PART 2

INTRODUCTION

1

2

PART 1

Survey directly in the place of residence.

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GENERAL FINDINGS

Development of the baseline

DATA COLLECTION

DTM
Key Actors

BASELINE

- General information and sources of information

- Communes / localities / targeted zones and neighborhoods with migrant population presence originating from Venezuela in each processed municipality

DIRECT SURVEY

- Characteristics
- Demographics
- Education
- Nationality
- Place of origin
- Labor situation
- Motives
- Intentions
- Information capture on topics related to protection, security, and dignity

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GENERAL FINDINGS

Development of the baseline

PRINCIPLE FINDINGS

Key actors	Communes selected	Neighborhoods selected	Surveys conducted	Families interviewed
43	111	632	22 430	15 293

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GENERAL FINDINGS

22 430
Survey Respondents in Colombia

Panamá

99 393
Living in Venezuela

61 091
People identified in Colombia

61,46 %
of the identified population in Colombia

Brasil

Those surveyed are waiting to receive...

Ecuador

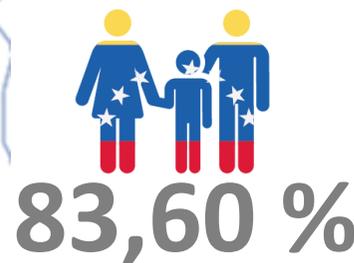**25 452**
within 1-3 months

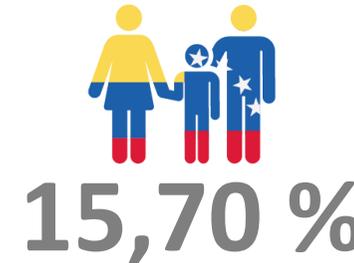Perú

With financial support from
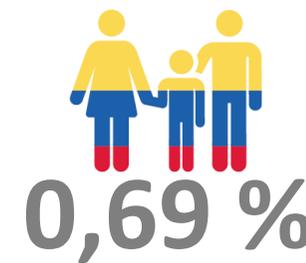
Family group composition
15 293
68,1 % **FAMILIES**

83,60 %
Venezuelans

15,70 %
Mixed homes

0,69 %
Colombians

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GENERAL FINDINGS

61 091
People identified

22 430
Survey Respondents

WOMEN 58,72 % **MEN** 41,19 %

WOMEN 51,38 % **MEN** 48,58 %

* 0,04 intersexual

Municipality	Survey respondents and family group		
	Women	Men	Total
Riohacha	53 %	47 %	100 %
Maicao	59 %	41 %	100 %
Barranquilla	53 %	47 %	100 %
Soledad	57 %	43 %	100 %
Campo de la Cruz	52 %	48 %	100 %
Puerto Santander	58 %	42 %	100 %
Cúcuta	55 %	45 %	100 %
Villa del Rosario	53 %	47 %	100 %
Bucaramanga	49 %	51 %	100 %
Medellín	54 %	46 %	100 %
Arauca	51 %	49 %	100 %
Soacha	50 %	50 %	100 %
Bogotá, D. C.	49 %	51 %	100 %
Cali	52 %	48 %	100 %
Pasto	47 %	53 %	100 %
Ipiales	48 %	52 %	100 %

Riohacha
Maicao
ATLÁNTICO
Barranquilla
Soledad
Campo de la Cruz
LA GUAJIRA
VENEZUELA
PANAMÁ
NORTE DE SANTANDER
Puerto Santander
Cúcuta
Villa del Rosario
ARAUCA
ANTIOQUIA
Bucaramanga
SANTANDER
Arauca
Medellín
CUNDINAMARCA
Soacha
Bogotá D. C.
VALLE DEL CAUCA
Cali
BRASIL
NARIÑO
Pasto
ECUADOR
Ipiales
PERÚ

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IDENTITY DOCUMENT

61 091

People identified

Do you have any form of identity document?

What document do you have?

NO   YES

5 %   **95 %**

<1 % Colombia passport

5 % Birth registration

70 % Venezuelan identity card

1 % Colombian identity card

24 % Birth certificate

9 % Colombian citizenship card

20 % Venezuelan passport

<1 % Other documents

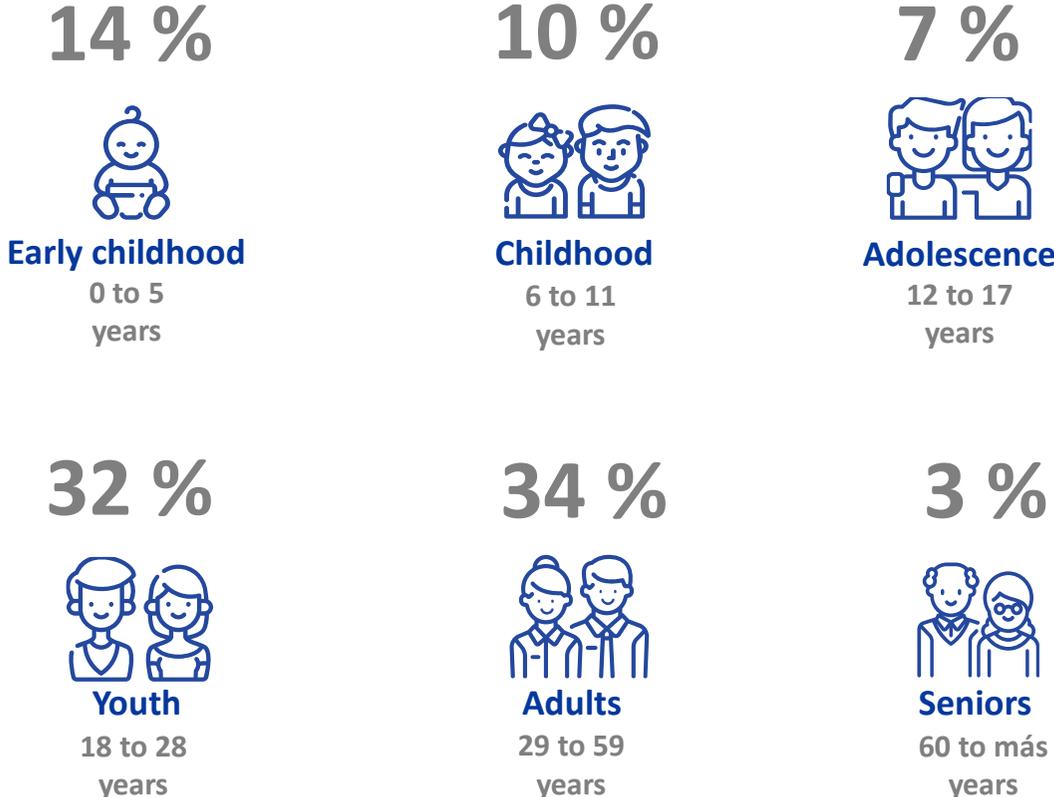Note: Percentages total more than 100% because those surveyed were allowed to select more than one document.

IOM UN MIGRATION

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

61 091

People identified

AGE GROUP OF THE POPULATION

14 %

Early childhood

0 to 5 years

10 %

Childhood

6 to 11 years

7 %

Adolescence

12 to 17 years

32 %

Youth

18 to 28 years

34 %

Adults

29 to 59 years

3 %

Seniors

60 to más years

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DATA OF THOSE SURVEYED

61 091
People identified

Education

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO READ?
YES **98%**
NO **2%**

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO WRITE?
YES **99%**
NO **1%**

Education levels

2 % Initial education (pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, preparatory)

18 % Basic General Education (1st-3rd grade)

13 % Complete Elementary Education (1st-6th grade)

40 % High School Education (High school diploma)

9 % Technical Degree (Associates degree)

10 % Higher Education (professional training: higher technical degree, some university)

5 % Higher Education (Undergraduate degree: professional license, other professional certification)

1 % Higher Education (Post-graduate work: specialization, masters, doctorate)

2 % Does not have any formal education

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FAMILY GROUP DATA

Education Level

Children under 5 years of age

Has not attended early childhood education **72 %**

Has attended early childhood education **27 %**

Do not know / Did not respond **1 %**

Between 6-17 years

Yes, currently studying **47%**

Not studying **53%**

Reasons why not currently enrolled in school

No available spots **22 %**

Lack of documentation **39 %**

Lack of necessary supplies **4 %**

Distance of educational institution **1 %**

Refused spot **3 %**

Other motives **31 %**

Beginning in 2020: lack of money, work, in process of matriculation, currently pregnant, in process for 2020.

IOM UN MIGRATION

LABOR MARKET

61 091 People identified

LABOR PROFILE OF THE VENEZUELAN MIGRANT POPULATION

EMPLOYMENT PROFILE OF THE COLOMBIAN POPULATION

DANE
INFORMACIÓN PARA TODOS

Great Comprehensive Household Survey (GEIH) of Labor Markets

Fourth Quarter 2019

Men	Women	TOTAL		Index	TOTAL	Men	Women
74,4	76,8	75,6		Working age population (PET), older than 12 years of age	80,5	78,1	78,1
55,2	46,1	50,5		Economically active population (PEA) who works or is looking for work	51,4	58,9	43,2
65,1	46,8	55,6		Employment rate (TO) among those older than 12 years of age	57,7	69,4	47,8
12,3	22	16,8		Unemployment rate (TD)	9,5	8	13,5
21,1	12,5	16,8		Childhood labor rate (12-17 years)	5,9	7,8	3,9
35,6	20,2	27,9		Childhood labor rate (15-17 years)	16,7	10,8	6,7
96,1	97,6	97		Informal labor rate (18 years and older)	46,5	48,1	51,5

1. DANE defines the PET according to the international conferences on labor statistics.
2. Law 1098 (2006), Childhood and Adolescence establishes 15 years as the minimum age for work among minors.

With financial support from

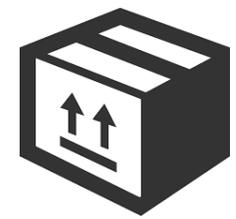**IOM UN MIGRATION**

LABOR MARKET

22 430
Encuestados

MIGRANTS' EXPERIENCES

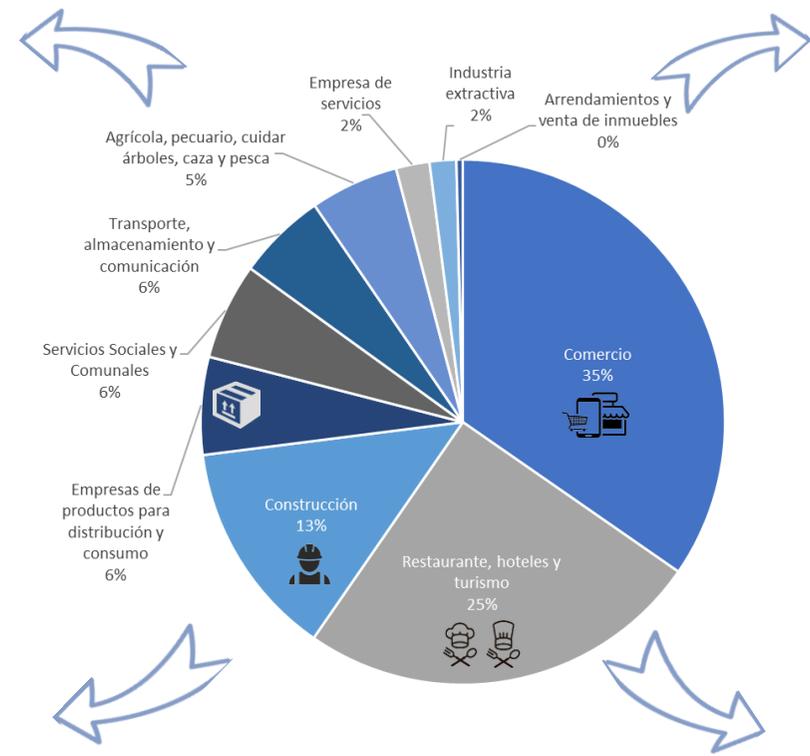### Business with products for distribution and consumption

WOMEN 57%   **MEN** 43%

Construction

WOMEN 96%   **MES** 4%

Commerce

WOMEN 69%   **MEN** 31%

Restaurants, hotels, and tourism

WOMEN 77%   **MEN** 23%

Empresa de servicios 2%

Industria extractiva 2%

Arrendamientos y venta de inmuebles 0%

Agrícola, pecuario, cuidar árboles, caza y pesca 5%

Transporte, almacenamiento y comunicación 6%

Servicios Sociales y Comunales 6%

Empresas de productos para distribución y consumo 6%

Construcción 13%

Comercio 35%

Restaurante, hoteles y turismo 25%

35% of the migrants expressed that they do not have any experience

OCCUPATION AND LIVELIHOOD

22 430
Surveyed

AVERAGE **MONTHLY** INCOME

87 %
Less than 1 minimum monthly wage

Men 38 %
Women 62 %

12 %
1 to 2 minimum monthly wages

Men 65 %
Women 35 %

More than double the minimum monthly wage **<1 %**

Women 28 %
Men 72 %
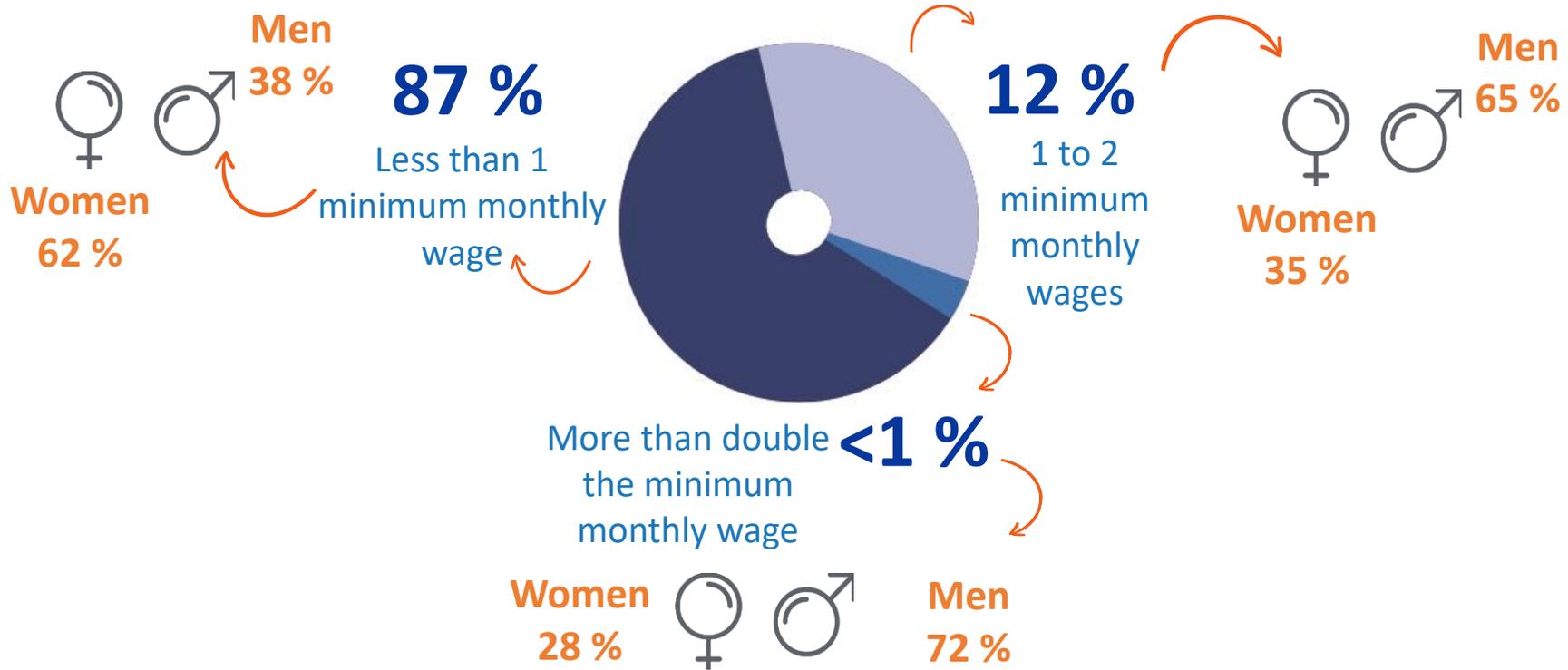
With financial support from

SMLV 2019: COP: $828.116   USD: $240

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OCCUPATION AND LIVELIHOOD

DO YOU HAVE ECONOMIC DEPENDENTS?

NO **29 %**

YES **71 %**

How many economic dependents do you have?

86 % Between 1 and 4

14 % More than 5

What country are they in?

63 % Venezuela

51 % Colombia

Note: Percentages total more than 100% because those surveyed were allowed to select more than one country.

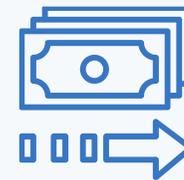**Do you send money outside of Colombia?**

NO **27 %**

YES **73 %**

To how many people do you send money?

On average: **2** People

Ranges of remittances

56,93 % = ≤ $100.000
35,65 % = < $300.000
5,75 % = < $500.000
1,67 % = > $500.001

Percentage	Frequency	% of remittances les than or equal to COP $100,000
22,03	Weekly	66,33
14,71	Biweekly	55,01
38,47	Monthly	42,44
3,25	Quarterly	67,28
0,59	Biannually	57,97
0,20	Annually	73,91
20,48	Without recurrence	73,45

COP $100,000 equals to USD $29

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MIGRANT SOFT SKILLS

22 430 Surveyed

Eight soft skills most demanded and present among surveyed migrants

Those who have high levels of vulnerability develop compensatory emotional abilities out of necessity, and this enables them to be more resilient than others.

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MIGRANT TECHNICAL COMPETENCIES

22 430
Surveyed

Cooking
Commerce
13%
Others
15%
10%
Sales
10%
Computation, Information Systems
4%
6%
Salon, Barber, Stylist
5%
Sewing, Tailoring, Clothing
6%
6%
Cleaning
8%
Bakery (Bread, Desserts)
Education, Teaching, Pedagogy
17%
Construction, Painting, Remodelling

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MOBILITY

12 % Carabobo

8 % Aragua

10 % Caracas

4 % Falcón

6 % Lara

3% Yaracuy

4 % Miranda

3 % Anzoátegui

24 % Zulia

3 % Mérida

3 % Barinas

5 % Táchira

La Guajira

Atlántico

Norte de Santander

Antioquia

Santander

Arauca

C/marca

Valle del Cauca

Nariño

Main origin states in Venezuela

Main receiving departments in Colombia

What is the primary **reason why you left Venezuela?**

76 %
Economic

Other reasons:

10 % Lack of food
4 % Political reasons
2 % Labor opportunity
1 % Family Reunification
7 % Others

What is the main reason why you **chose this destination?**

60 %
Labor opportunities

Other reasons:

23 % Family reunification
10 % Personal contacts
3 % Romantic partner
4 % Othets

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MOBILITY

With whom were you living in **Venezuela?**

Alone
4 %

With a family group
96 %

Waiting to receive family members or other known individuals from Venezuela in the near term (1-3 months)

Don't know
3 %

No
47 %

Did not respond
4 %

Yes
45 %

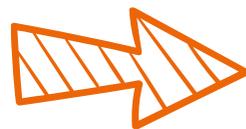If you are going to receive family members or other known individuals from Venezuela

On average

How many family members?
2,5
People

How many other known individuals?
1
People

Time residing in **Colombia?**

4 %
Less than one month

23 %
6 months

21 %
7 to 12 months

32 %
1 to 2 years

15 %
2 to 3 years

6 %
More than three years

IOM UN MIGRATION

MOBILITY

61 091
People identified

Documentation of **migratory status**

	SURVEYED	FAMILY GROUPS
Type V Visitor Visa	<1 %	
Exit Safe Passage	<1 %	
Type M Migrant Visa	<1 %	
Permit to Enter and Stay (PIP)	3 %	
Visa de residente Tipo R	<1 %	
Salvoconducto de permanencia	1 %	
Border Mobility Card (TMF)	26 %	13 %
Special Permission to Stay (PEP)	23 %	14 %
Without Migratory Status	54 %	72 %
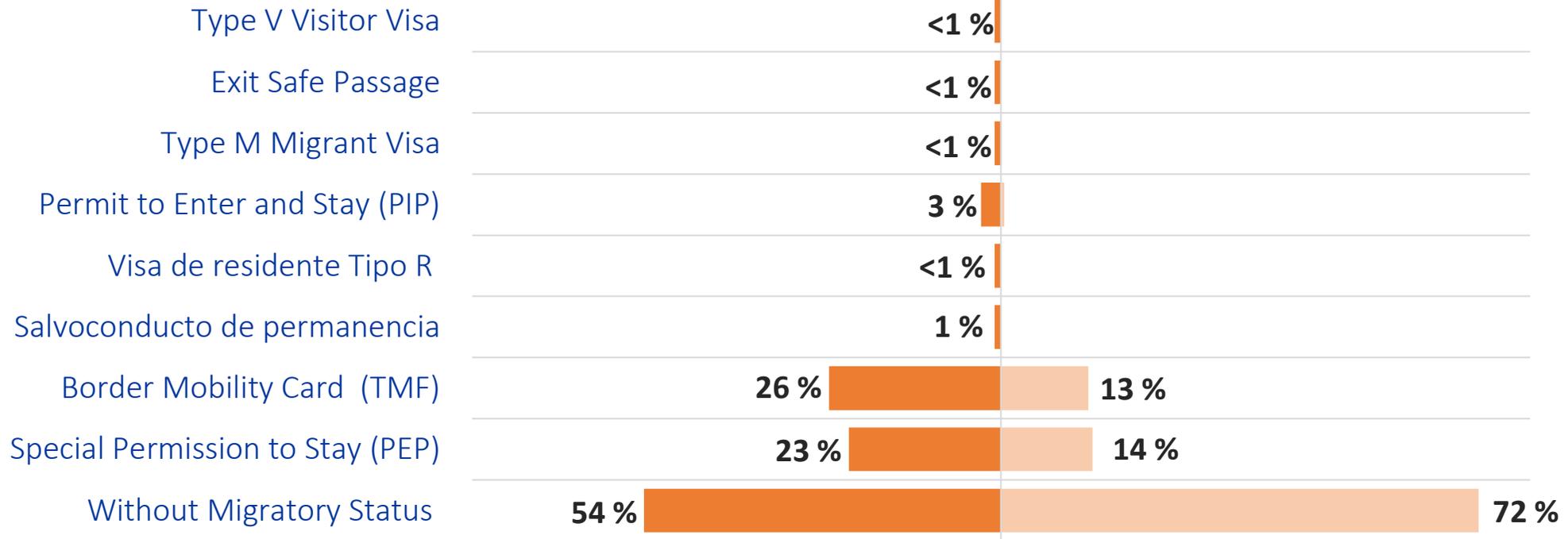
Note: Percentages total more than 100% because those surveyed were allowed to select more than one document type.

HEALTH

TOTAL WOMEN INTERVIEWED AND ACCOMPANYING FAMILY GROUPS WHO ARE **CURRENTLY PREGNANT**

1 338 ➡ **6,44 %**

-18 years ➡ **8,06 %** are minors

Stage of Pregnancy	13 to 15 years	16 to 18 years	19 to 25 years	26 to 39 years	+ 40 years
1st trimester	1 %	3 %	17 %	10 %	1 %
2nd trimester	1 %	6 %	17 %	10 %	
3rd trimester	1 %	5 %	16 %	12 %	

Attending prenatal care

YES 50 %   **NO 49 %**   **DON´T KNOW 1 %**

TOTAL MEN AND WOMEN SURVEYED WHO HAVE CHILDREN **UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE**

UNREGISTERED 153 (5,68 %)

With financial support from

HEALTH

Of the **women surveyed** between 18 and 45 years old: Do you want to use some form of contraception?
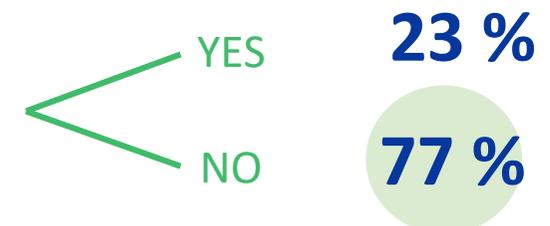
YES
41 %

NO
58 %

DID NOT RESPOND
1 %

Do you currently have access to some form of contraception?

YES
43 %

NO
57 %

DID NOT RESPOND
<1 %

Are you currently affiliated with the general social security system?

YES **12%**   NO **88%**

What regime are you affiliated with?

25%
Contributory Regime

75%
Subsidized Regime
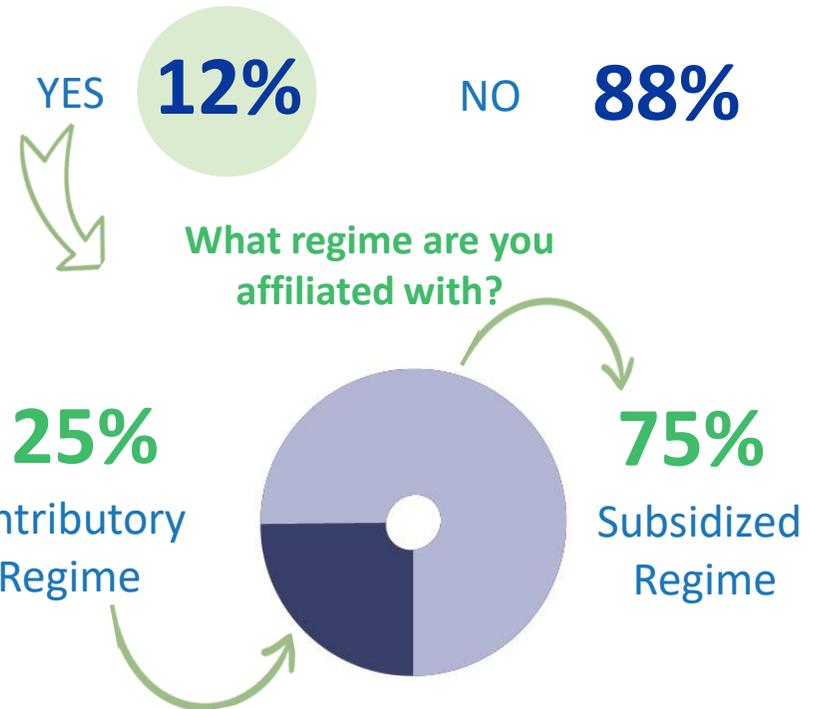
Do you know the procedures for requesting a **SISBEN** survey?

YES **23 %**

NO **77 %**

HEALTH

11 % OF THOSE SURVEYED HAVE A **LONG-TERM OR CHRONIC ILLNESS**

7 % OF THOSE SURVEYED HAVE **DIFFICULTY PERFORMING BASIC ACTIVITIES**

51 % of those surveyed have had to request medical attention

Have you received medical attention when you have sought it?

YES **79 %**

NO **21 %**

Of those surveyed, those who had experienced the following symptoms over the prior 15 days were:

FEVER

YES	NO
16 %	**84 %**

COUGH WITH PHLEGM

YES	NO
25 %	**75 %**

Have you or anyone in your family had a fever with rash in the last month?

YES	NO
14 %	**86 %**

HOUSING AND HABITABILITY

86 %
of those surveyed pay rent

Where do you currently live?		Average monthly value
41 %	Apartment	**COP$ 626.879**
39 %	House	**COP$ 519.626**
8 %	Low-income housing	**COP$ 352.377**

How many people in your <u>family group live with you</u>?

Average
3,5
People

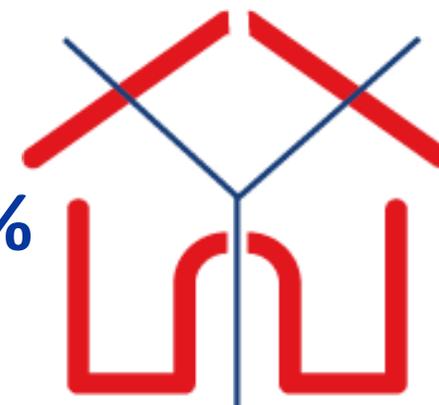Average number of people who <u>live in the same living unit</u>

6
People

How many exclusive rooms do you and your family group have?

55 %
A room

2 %
None

43 %
More than one room

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FOOD SECURITY

HOW DO YOU OBTAIN FOOD?

Purchase **93 %**

Work-for-food **1 %**

Others **1 %**
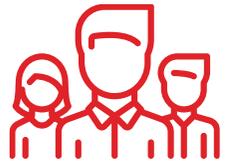
Donation **1 %**

Community table **1 %**

In the last three months in your home, have you all had to skip breakfast, lunch, or dinner because you did not have the resources to obtain food?
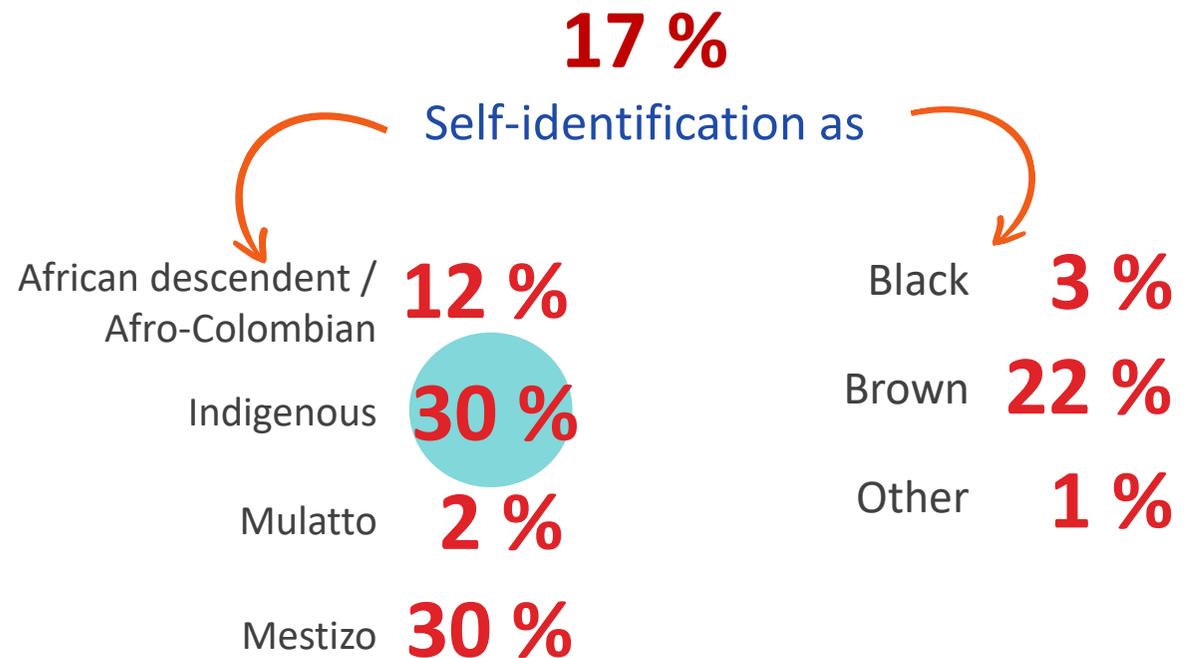
YES **61 %**

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PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS **WITHOUT DOCUMENTS** → **2 763**

SEXUAL ORIENTATION OF **SURVEY RESPONDENTS**

Heterosexual	**96 %**
Homosexual	**1 %**
Bisexual	**1 %**
No information	**2 %**

17 %

Self-identification as

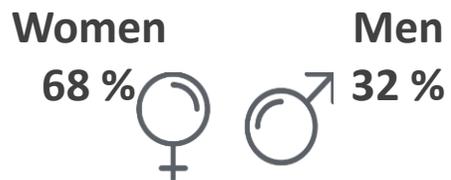|			
African descendent / Afro-Colombian	**12 %**	Black	**3 %**
Indigenous	**30 %**	Brown	**22 %**
Mulatto	**2 %**	Other	**1 %**
Mestizo	**30 %**		

The DANE 2018 technical concepts manual for the national population census was used as a reference for these categories.
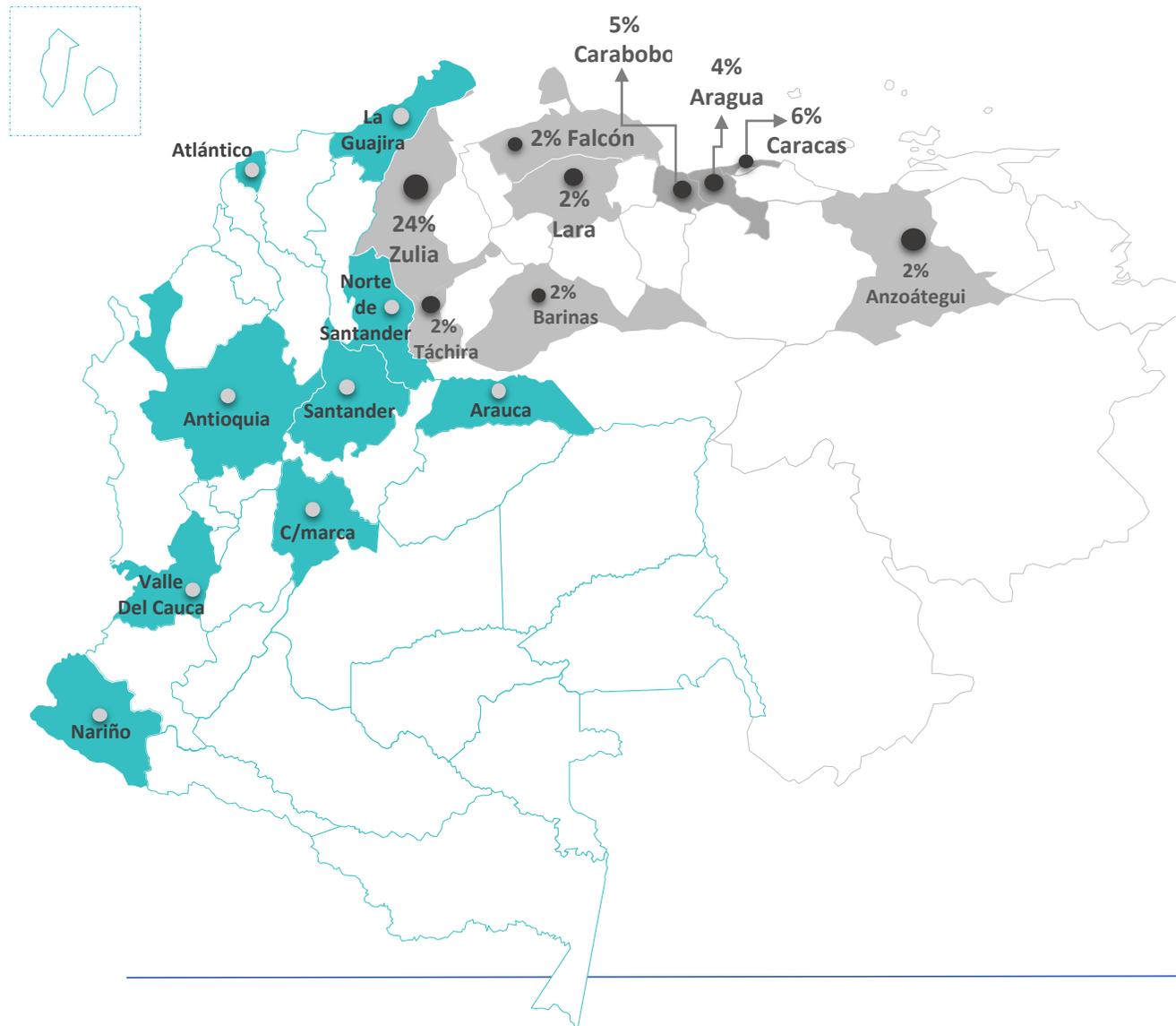
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PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

30 %
Indigenous

Women
68 %

Men
32 %

Habitation

40 %
House

28 %
Apartment

9 %
Shelter

8 %
Low-income housing

2,9
Average number of family members in the household

La Guajira

Atlántico

5%
Carabobo

4%
Aragua

6%
Caracas

2% Falcón

24%
Zulia

2%
Lara

2%
Anzoátegui

Norte de Santander

2%
Táchira

2%
Barinas

Antioquia

Santander

Arauca

C/marca

Valle Del Cauca

Nariño

They arrived in Colombia

<4 % Less than one month ago

18 % 1-6 months ago

19 % 7-12 months ago

32 % 1-2 years ago

17 % 2-3 years ago

11 % >3 years ago

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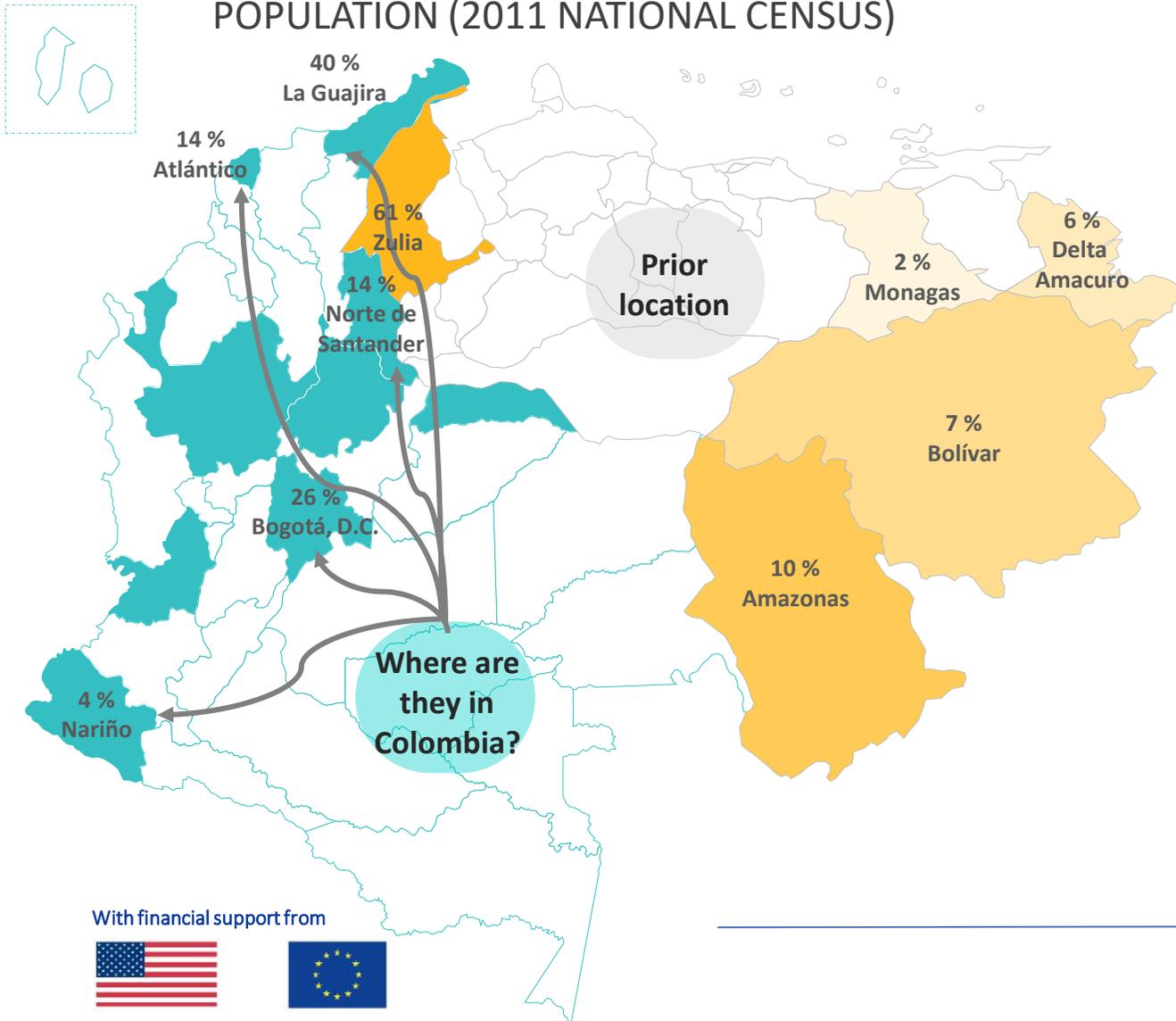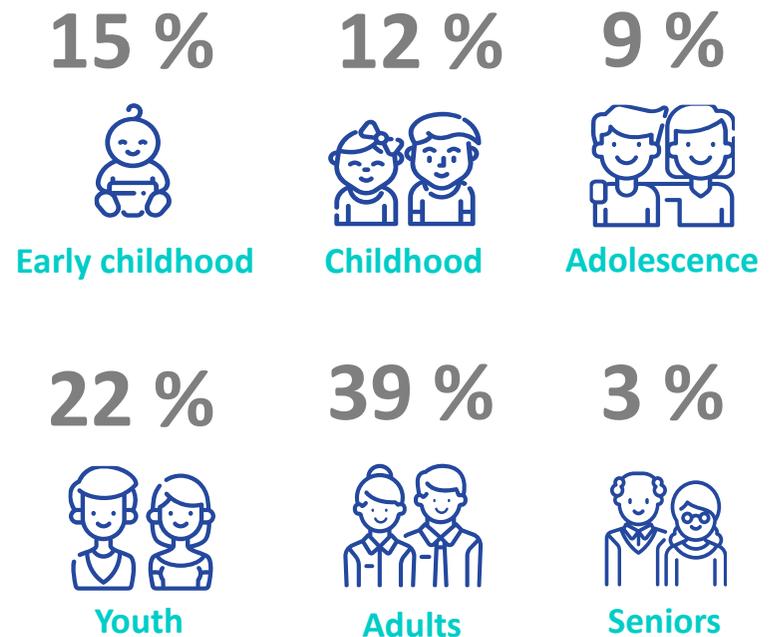
PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF THE INDIGENOUS VENEZUELAN POPULATION (2011 NATIONAL CENSUS)

40 %
La Guajira

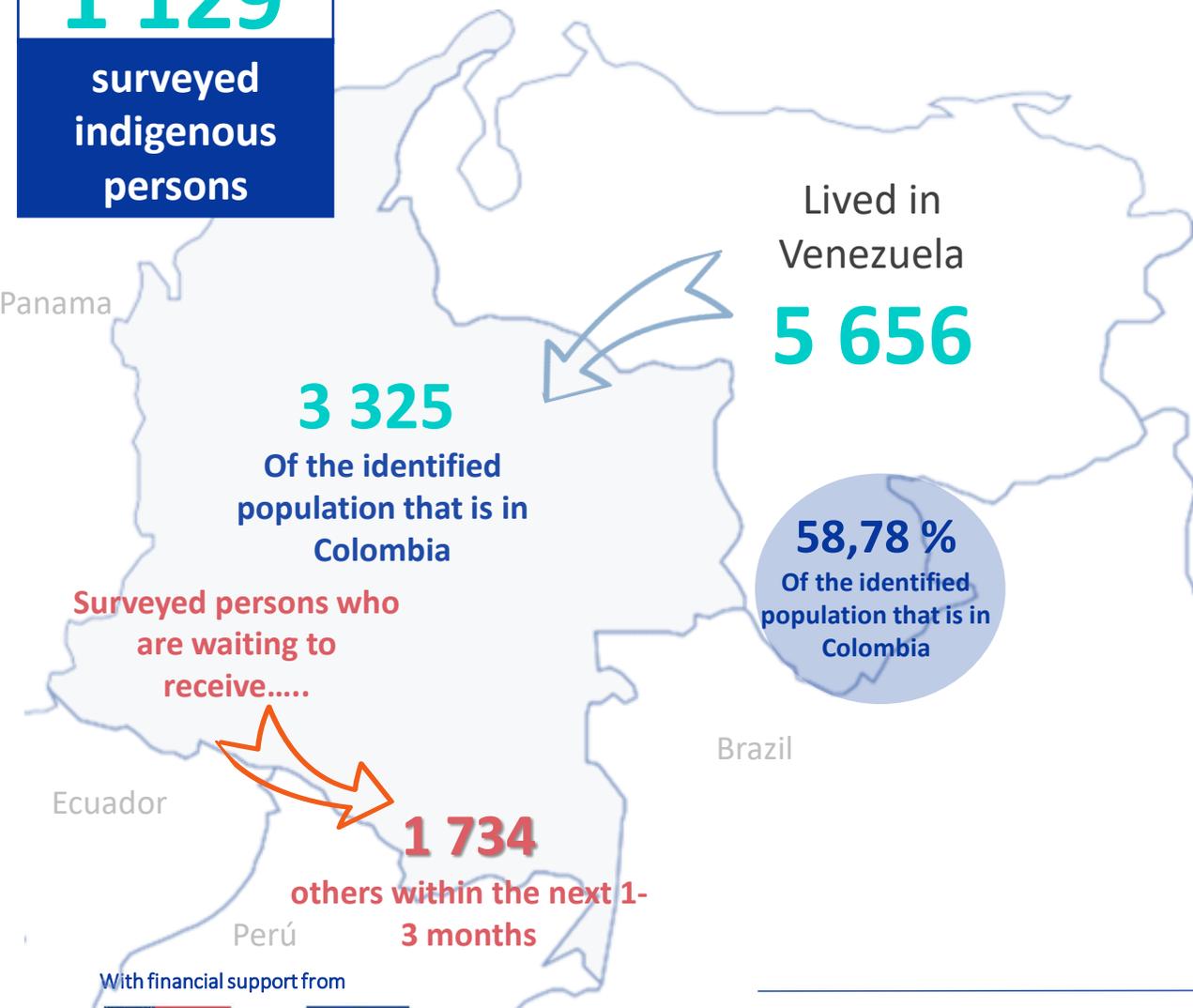**14 %**
Atlántico

61 %
Zulia

14 %
Norte de Santander

Prior location

2 %
Monagas

6 %
Delta Amacuro

7 %
Bolívar

26 %
Bogotá, D.C.

10 %
Amazonas

Where are they in Colombia?

4 %
Nariño

Age groups of those
SURVEYED AND THEIR FAMILIES

15 %
Early childhood

12 %
Childhood

9 %
Adolescence

22 %
Youth

39 %
Adults

3 %
Seniors

PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

1 129
surveyed indigenous persons

Panama

Lived in Venezuela
5 656

Composition of family groups

818

72,4 % **FAMILIES**

3 325
Of the identified population that is in Colombia

Surveyed persons who are waiting to receive…..

58,78 %
Of the identified population that is in Colombia

Brazil

Ecuador

1 734
others within the next 1-3 months

Perú

77,99 %
Venezuelan

20,90 %
Mixed homes

0,97 %
Colombians
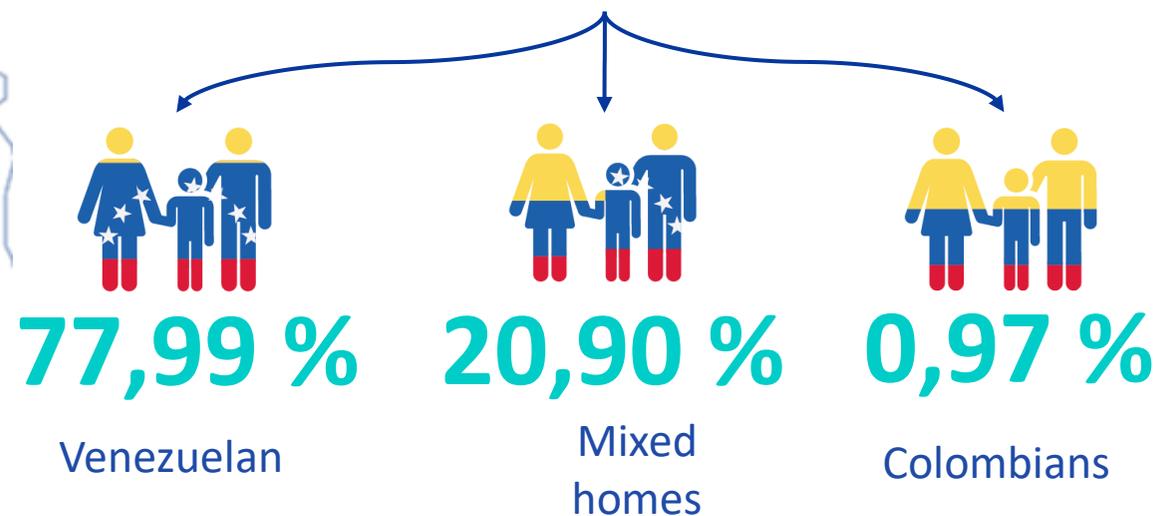
One family is of Venezuelan-Panamanian nationality

With financial support from

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PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

Do you feel secure in the **home where you live?**
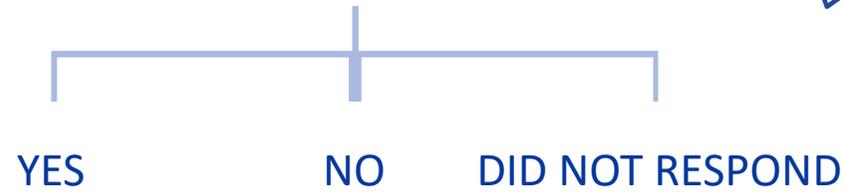
Have you experienced discriminatory aggressions?

YES	NO	DID NOT RESPOND	YES	NO
88 %	**11 %**	**1 %**	**40 %**	**60 %**

Is it possible that those minors in your family group could be victims of sexual violence, forced recruitment, drug abuse, or forced labor?

YES	**33 %**
NO	**66 %**
DID NOT RESPOND	**1 %**

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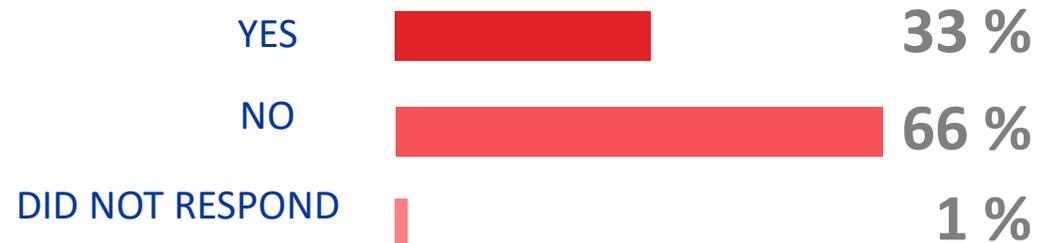
PROTECTION, SECURITY, AND DIGNITY

HAVE YOU WORKED WITHOUT RECEIVING THE AGREED UPON PAYMENT?

Yes, and I received less than the contracted sum
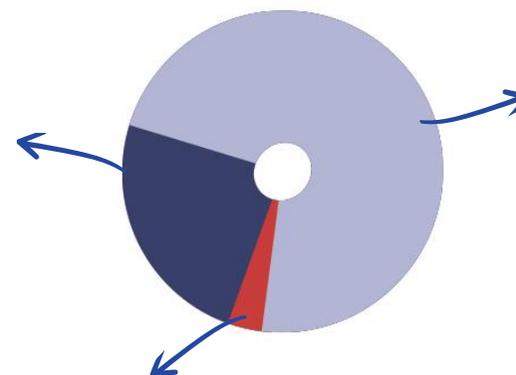
4 %

No

77 %

Yes

19 %

Have you had an act of violence committed against you?

15 %
Yes

84 %
No

1 %
Did not respond

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RECEIVED HELP AND SOCIAL SUPPORT NETWORKS

Have you received any kind of assistance on the part of any Colombian institution?

Yes
20 %

NO
80 %

What type of help have you received mainly?

67 % Food rations

35 % Means of livelihood (building materials / inputs)

14 % Personal care kits

What entity has been the principle provider of help?

37 % Churches / religious congregations

25 % Red Cross Colombia

21 % International Organizations

8 % Mayor

Do you currently belong to any organization, movement, or group?

YES
2 %

NO
98 %

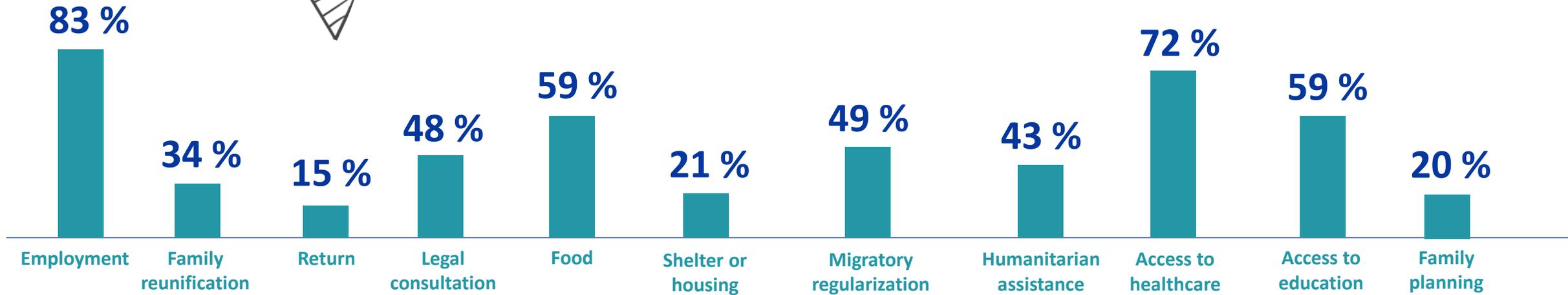Note: Percentages total more than 100% because those surveyed were permitted to select more than one kind of aid

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INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE REQUESTED BY MIGRANTS

What themes or information was requested by those surveyed?

Do you know your rights and how to realize them?

Yes	No	Did not respond
24 %	75 %	1 %

83 % Employment

34 % Family reunification

15 % Return

48 % Legal consultation

59 % Food

21 % Shelter or housing

49 % Migratory regularization

43 % Humanitarian assistance

72 % Access to healthcare

59 % Access to education

20 % Family planning

What do you and your family need in order to establish yourselves in this municipality?

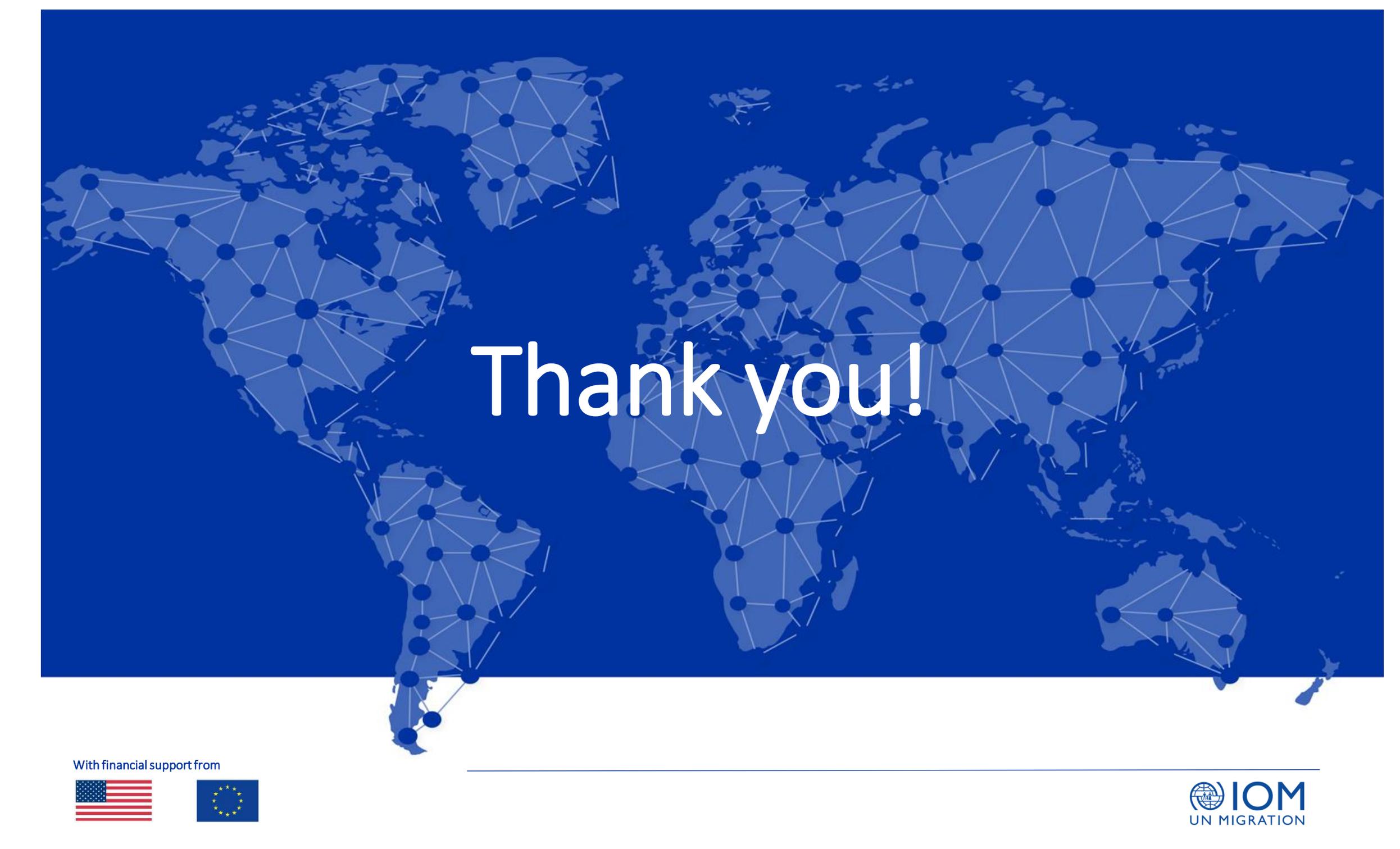**84 %** Income / Employment generation

65 % Medical help

60 % Education and training

Note: Percentages total more than 100% because the surveyed population was able to select more than just one kind of necessity

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Thank you!

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