



CHILDREN ON THE MOVE



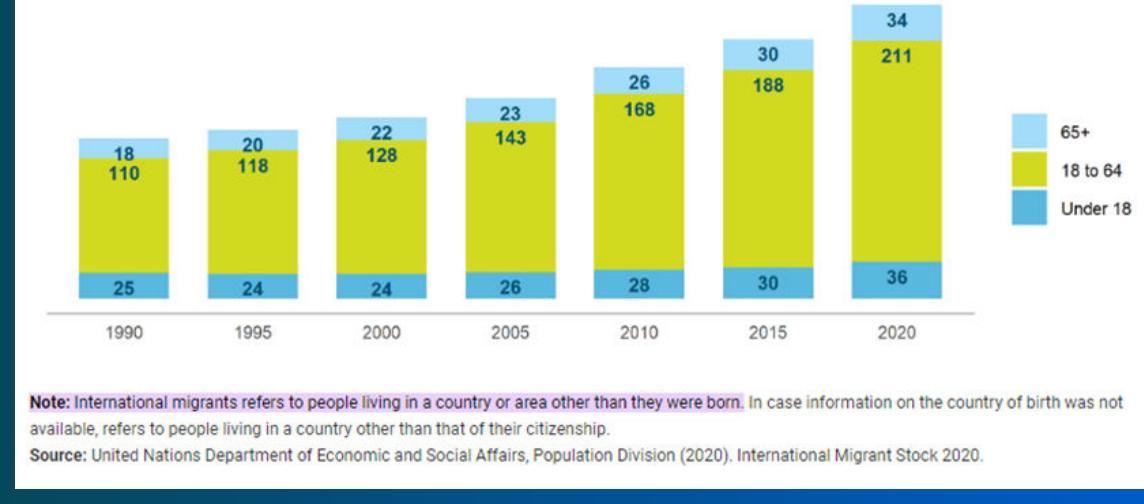
Figures:

In the last 5 years, the international migrant children percentage increased by 20%, while the increase in the last 20 years accounted for 8% every 5 years.

In the last 23 years, international migrant children increased by 50%.

In 2020, out of the 281 million international migrants, 36 million of them were children (12%).

(www.data.unicef.org)



Note: International migrants refers to people living in a country or area other than they were born. In case information on the country of birth was not available, refers to people living in a country other than that of their citizenship.

Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2020). International Migrant Stock 2020.

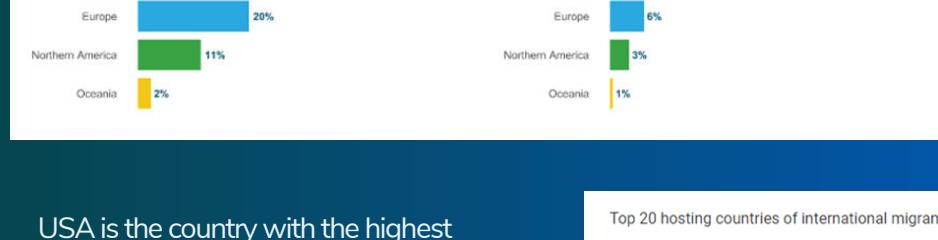
Refugees:



In the last 15 years the population of refugee children has doubled, while the number of international migrant children has increased by 25%.

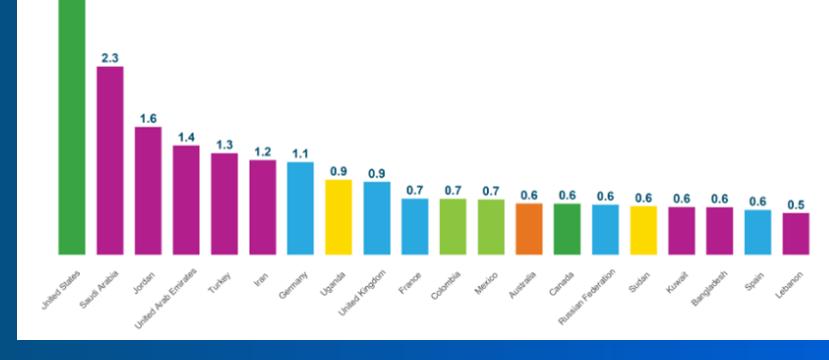


Geography:



Asia is the continent to host the highest number of international migrant children (39% or 14m). Europe hosts twice the number of international migrant children (20%) than northern America (11%) but the proportion of international migrant children over their total children is alike: in Europe and northern America, 3,5% of their children are international migrants. Although Oceania only hosts 2% of international migrant children, one out of two children in Oceania are international migrants.

USA is the country with the highest number of international migrant children (3,3 millions), it is followed by Saudi Arabia (2,3 millions). Germany, in Europe, is the country that hosts the highest number of international migrant children (1,1 million). In Africa, Uganda is the country to host the highest number of international migrant children (0,9 millions). Colombia who hosts 0,7 million international migrant children is the country in Latin America with the highest number of international migrant children. (www.data.unicef.org)



CHILDREN BORN OVERSEAS

Difficulty to obtain proof of legal identity and adequate documentation. The International Migration Review Forum (IMRF) mentioned the mobile birth registration.

ADULT MIGRATION

Children left behind. An estimated 9 million children in the Philippines, or one in three, have at least one parent living abroad. In Moldova, 37 per cent of households with children have at least one member who has migrated for work. In China, 61 million children (22 per cent) live in households where both parents have migrated to urban areas.

(Source: Missing from the Story. The Urgent Need for Better Data to Protect Children on the Move. IDAC)

LACK OF DATA ON MIGRANT CHILDREN

Age-disaggregated data on migrants (2018 UNICEF, Child on the Move Key Facts; International Data Alliance on Children on the Move). Migrant children are missing from the story. Urgent need for better data collection to protect migrant children. For instance, the real number of children in detention is unknown.

CHILDREN UNABLE TO ATTEND SCHOOL

Close to half of all refugee children – 48 per cent – remain out of school. (A UNHCR Report – Average gross enrolment rate for the academic year 2020 to 2021 for reporting countries.)

ISSUES | IMPLICATIONS