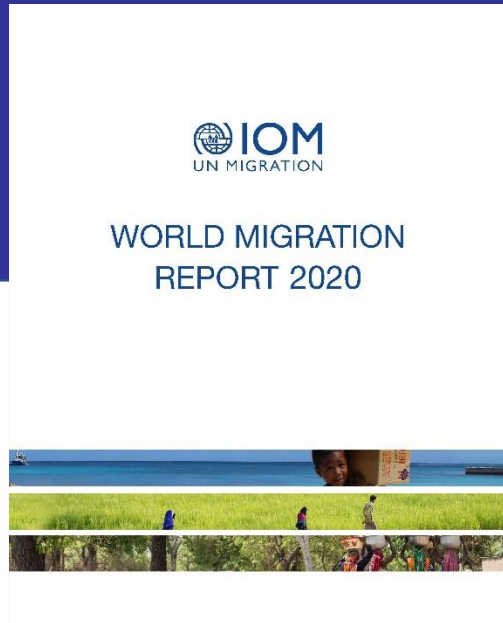


Infosheet No 8 Children and unsafe migration

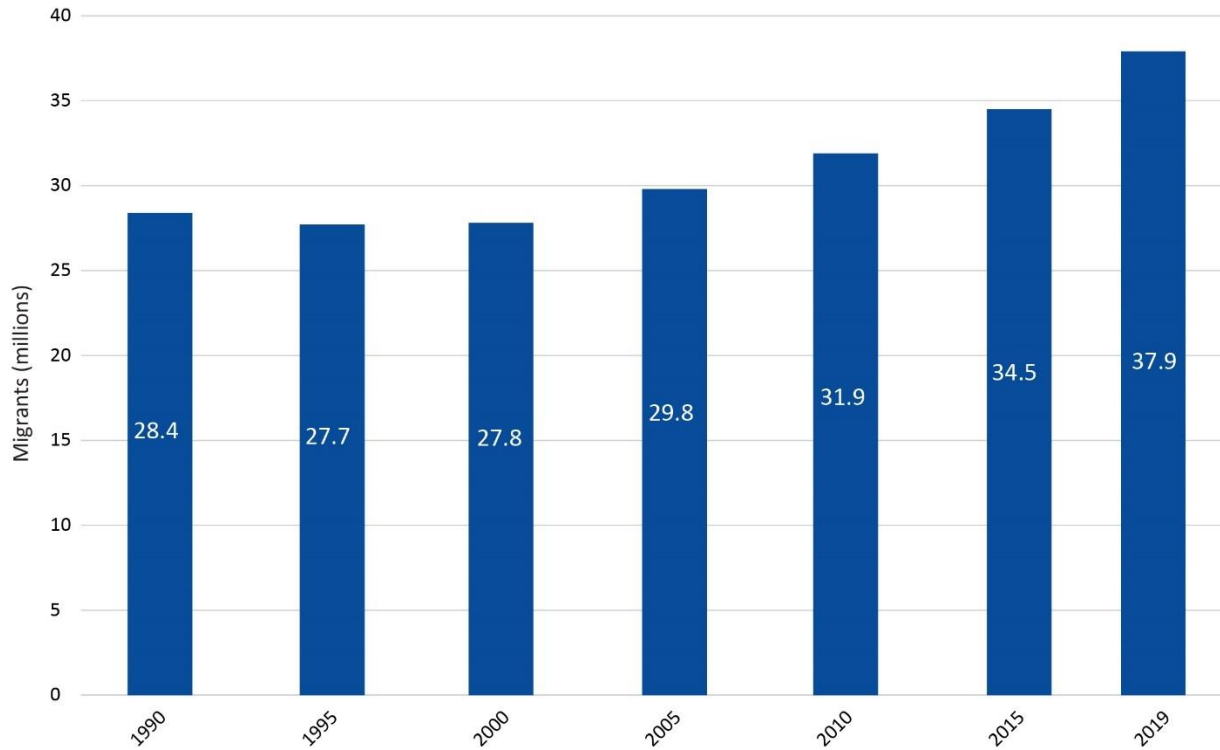


Child migration is a significant contemporary phenomenon. It is likely to further increase in both scale and salience as the mobility of young people grows, a result of more affordable travel, climate change, growing technology-mediated connectivity and increasing global inequality in the distribution of opportunity, security and access to employment.

This chapter examines unsafe international child migration, and the ongoing tension between migration governance and child protection imperatives. The chapter starts by detailing the different types of child migration globally, including their drivers, and issues related to the data on child migration. It then discusses key protection challenges affecting child migrants before going on to address current issues and evolving policies relating to them. The chapter then explores the main emerging challenges confronting child migrants. It concludes by reflecting on achievements and priorities still in need of attention.

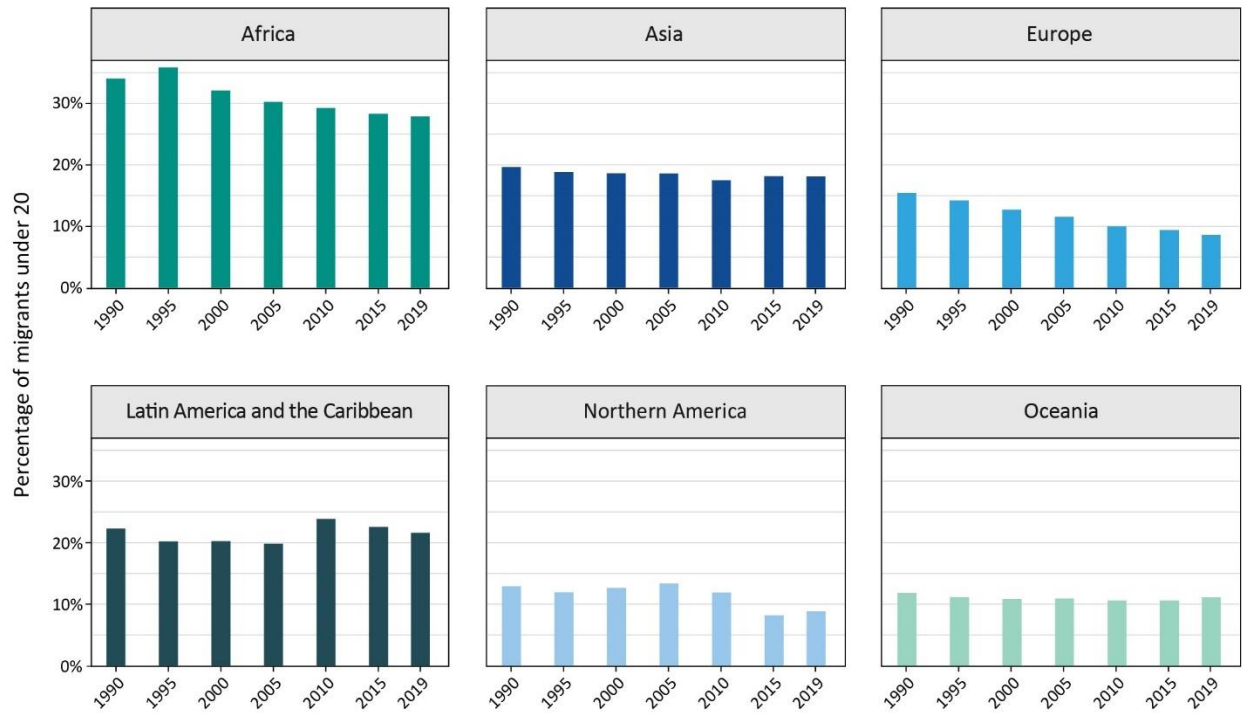
SNAPSHOT OF TREND DATA

Global migrants under 20 years of age



This figure provides a snapshot of the migration of under-20-year-olds since 1990. In the absence of data limited to children, these data, which extend from 2 years to beyond 18, must be relied on. They draw on census data, one of the most reliable sources, and show a steady increase in absolute numbers. However, there has been a decline in the proportion of under-20s as a share of global migrants.

Share of international migrants under 20 years of age, by region



These regional stock data graphs complement the global trend data and highlight large differences between the regions in the proportions of children within their migrant populations. Nearly 30 per cent in Africa, compared with less than 10 per cent in Europe and North America.

To read the report, please go to www.iom.int/wmr