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Data for better policy decisions

Making the most vulnerable visible: Data gaps and official statistics on forced displacement

Lucas Gómez
Presidental Envoy for the Border with Venezuela
October, 2021
Colombia’s commitment with protecting migrants’ human rights started in 2016 and will continue in the long run. The implementation of the Temporary Protection Statute is just the beginning.
Over 5.2 million people have fled Venezuela. Colombia has received almost 34.6% of these migrants.

As of today, Venezuelan migrants represent 3.4% of the Colombian population*, and these numbers are likely to keep growing.

The conditions that have instigated this situation are not likely to change in the long run.

The economic reactivation after the pandemic has facilitated the arrival of new migrants.

*As reference: 4.3% of the Turkish population lives is a Syrian migrant of refugee, 30% of these people are currently living in government ran camps. Source: 71061.pdf (reliefweb.int)
Our 2021 goals...

Virtual Preregistration of 800,000 people*
*May-August

Enrollment 800,000 people with digital documentation*
*September-December

Documentation 800,000 people with physical document*
*October-December

With direct aid +700,00 people*
*June-December

1,500,000 people 800,000 people 800,000 people
What has happened?

**Single Registry of Venezuelan Migrants (RUMV)**

- **Virtual Preregistration***
  - With created user and password: 1'333.420
  - With RUMV Completed: 1'325.121
  - Appointment with direct aid: 108.856

- **Characterization***
  - With Characterization Survey Completed: 920.447

- **On-site Biometric Registration Enrollment***
  - Biometric Registration Appointments: 1'092.352

**Phase I**

- 84% of those who completed the survey have scheduled their biometric registration appointment.

**Phase II**

* Data as of September 29, 2021
Why do we need data?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Where we want to be?</th>
<th>Where we are?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular migrants affiliated to the Social Security System</td>
<td>595.505</td>
<td>945.169</td>
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<tr>
<td>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Children enrolled in the public school system</td>
<td>490.000</td>
<td>700.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAMILY WELBEING INSTITUTE</td>
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<td>Children and youth enrolled in prevention programs</td>
<td>107.118</td>
<td>141.110</td>
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<tr>
<td>NATIONAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT</td>
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<td>Migrants enrolled in the national targeting system</td>
<td>380.000</td>
<td>1.050.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>MINISTRY OF LABOR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migrants with formal jobs</td>
<td>100.676</td>
<td>125.097</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
• Better targeting strategies
  Re definition of programs directed toward migrants and host communities
• Accurate monitoring of services and goods for migrant population
• Informed decisions