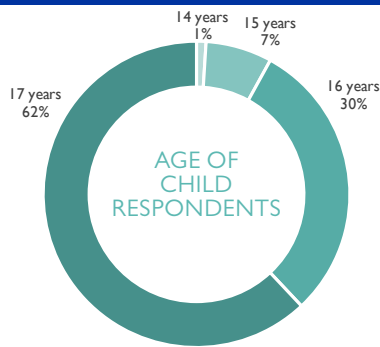


# 100 Migrant children surveyed in Europe

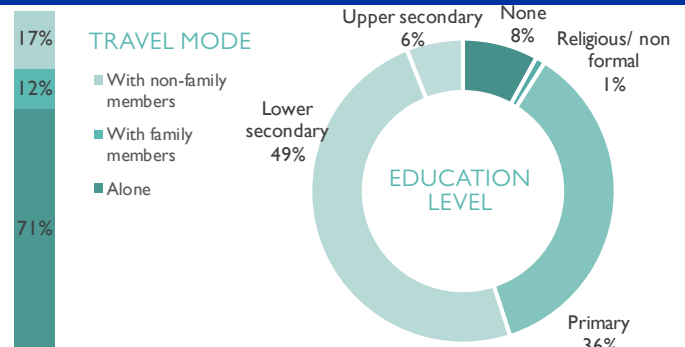
# 3 Countries 10 Regions

# 13 Data collection points

**INTRODUCTION** The Flow Monitoring Surveys (FMS) are part of the IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) activities in the Mediterranean region, started in October 2015 and conducted within the framework of IOM's research on populations on the move through the Mediterranean and Western Balkan Routes to Europe. Surveys are analysed to provide information on profiles, transit routes and vulnerabilities of respondents. In 2019, data collection took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Italy, North Macedonia and Spain, with a total of 2,841 surveys. Child respondents (14-17 years) represent 3.5 per cent of the total sample. No child was interviewed in Spain.

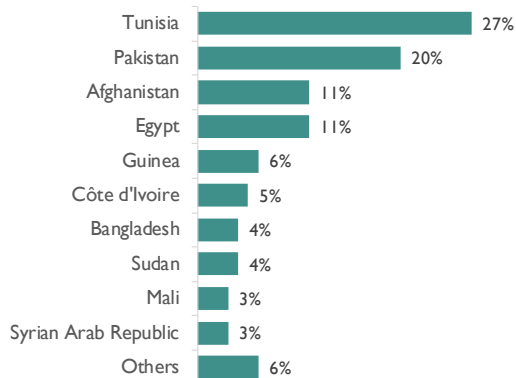


Children surveyed along the Central and Eastern Mediterranean route in 2019 were 17 years old in two thirds of the cases (62%). Other 30 per cent was 16 years old, 7 per cent was 14 years old and only 1 per cent was 14. Only 4 out of 100 children interviewed were female.



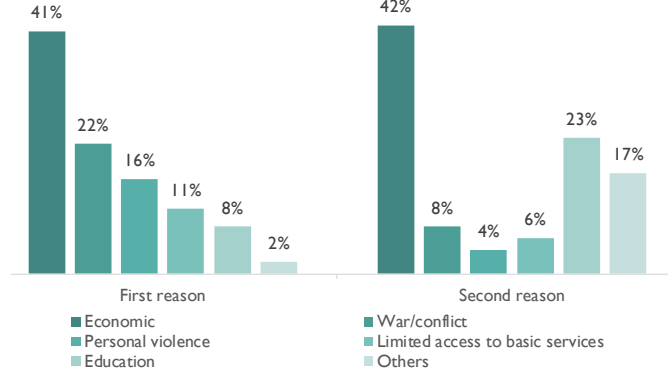
Children travelled alone in 71 per cent of the cases, and with at least one family member in only 12 per cent of the cases. Almost half of them (41%) reported to have achieved lower secondary education, and more than one third (36%) to have completed the primary school. Fifty-three per cent reported to have left school more than 2 years prior to the interview.

### MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN / NATIONALITY



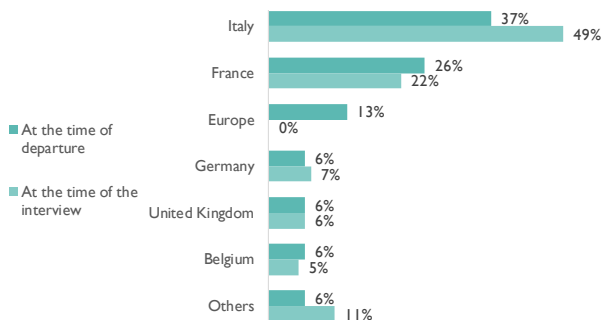
Tunisia (from the provinces of Sidi Bouzid, Mednine, Sfax, Monastir), Pakistan (mostly from Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces) and Afghanistan (mostly from Nangarhar and Kabul) were the main countries of origin of child respondents in 2019 (27%, 20% and 11% respectively), followed by children from other 12 different countries.

### FIRST AND SECOND MAIN REASONS FOR LEAVING THE ORIGIN COUNTRY



Economic reasons were reported as first reason to move from origin country by 41 per cent of the children, followed by war and conflict (22%), personal violence (16%), limited access to basic services (11%) and education (8%). Children described problems and threats for their safety within their families as well as their desire for a better future and opportunities for education and work.

### INTENDED COUNTRY OF DESTINATION



At the time of departing from their origin countries, child respondents reported to have mainly Italy (37%), France (26%) and Europe in general (13%) as intended destinations. Responses were more concentrated on Italy (49%) when children were asked their intended destination at the time of the survey.

### MAIN REASONS FOR CHOICE OF INTENDED DESTINATION



More than one third (35%) of surveyed children reported the appealing socio-economic conditions as the main motivation for having a particular destination in mind at the time of the interview and other 31 per cent reported to have relatives already there. Personal safety and security was reported by 19 per cent of the children.