



Evaluation of the unmet sexual and reproductive health needs of migrant population

in four cities of the Colombian-Venezuelan border:
Arauca, Cucuta, Riohacha and Valledupar



IPPF

International
Planned Parenthood
Federation

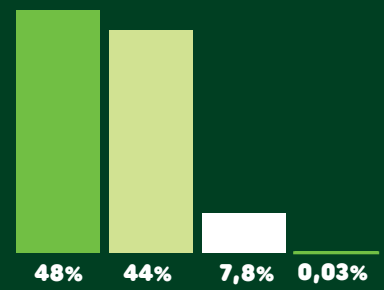
Western Hemisphere Region



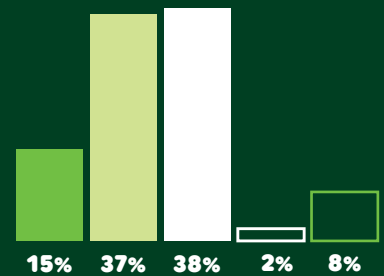
Profamilia



1 out of 47 people in Colombia is a Venezuelan migrant



● Men
● Women
● Without register
○ Trans



● ... -18 years old
● 18-29 years old
● 30- 59 years old
○ 60-... years old
○ 8% without information

Venezuelan migrants arrive in the country with multiple unmet needs in Sexual and Reproductive Health.

There are great inequalities between irregular and circular migrants compared with regular migrants and the ones in process of regularization.

The responses and interventions in Sexual and Reproductive Health must be differentiated to bring health services closer to the migratory needs and circumstances.

Top-10 Unmet Needs in Sexual and Reproductive Health of Venezuelan Migrants in four Colombian cities with important migration flows, 2019.

TOP 10	CUCUTA NORTE DE SANTANDER	RIOHACHA LA GUAJIRA	VALLEDUPAR CESAR	ARAUCA ARAUCA	
1	Access to contraceptive services			Safe abortion services and post-abortion care	Most urgent needs
2	Prevention of Sexual transmission of infections STI			Safe abortion services and post-abortion care	
3	Comprehensive sexuality education	Prevention of teenage pregnancy and youth friendly services	Prevention of Sexual Transmission Infections STI	Access to contraceptive services	
4	Safe abortion services and post-abortion care		Prevention of teenage pregnancy and youth friendly services		Urgent needs
5	Information and communication on offer and location of SRHS for migrants	Effective access to maternal and newborn health care services		Effective access to maternal and newborn health care services	
6	Effective access to antiretroviral treatment	Effective and comprehensive care of sexual violence		Effective and comprehensive care of sexual violence	
7	Information on services for survivors of sexual violence		Effective access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care for migrants	Effective and comprehensive care of sexual violence	Other important needs
8	Protection and prevention of sexual exploitation			Information and communication on offer and location of SRHS for migrants	
9	Combined response in HIV management and care	Information and communication on offer and location of SRHS for migrants		Information on services for survivors of sexual violence	
10	Prevention of teenage pregnancy and youth friendly services	Combined response in HIV management and care	Funding for Sexual, Reproductive, Maternal and Child health.	Comprehensive sexuality education	

RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to ensure the successful implementation of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for sexual and reproductive health in emergency situations, challenges persist that must be faced in various instances at the national and territorial levels by the different institutional actors, civil society and the international community that are trying to respond to the crisis. It is therefore recommended that the following actions be implemented:

- Recognize the crisis situation currently affecting Colombia.
- Monitor the institutional response to crises in between the different departments and municipalities.
- Applying equality in operation and crisis care conditions for all entities operating in the territory.
- Increase levels of coverage in the provision of services.
- To strengthen reference and counter-reference systems.
- To counteract disinformation on the sexual and reproductive health care in crisis scenarios.

- Linking the skilled migrant population in the provision of services.
- Posicionate the Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP).
- Identify a leading organization for the implementation of the MISP.
- To prioritize the approach to gender-based violence, HIV/AIDS and the prevention and care of unwanted pregnancy in crisis contexts.
- An integral attention to any form of sexual violence.
- Create synergies to address HIV risks
- Reduce barriers to access maternal and newborn health services
- Increase and qualify the supply of abortion services.
- Guarantee effective access to sexual and reproductive health services for migrant population.
- Apply differential approaches in addressing migrants' Sexual and reproductive health needs
- Strengthening the human talent

This assesment contributes with the achievment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly wiht the following:



10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.



3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.



5.2 Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

