In their countries of ORIGIN, social inequalities, gender-based violence, and institutional abandonment are among the main causes of girls’ migration from Mexico and Central America.

In the last 5 years, at least 84 boys and girls have died along the US-Mexico border.

RETURNING is usually a traumatic experience, and there are no comprehensive policies to protect the reintegration of migrant girls and youth.

The region’s governments must take steps to develop policies for comprehensive care that recognize the violence suffered, the strength demonstrated, and the specific calls for change proposed by migrant girls and young women.

More than 8,000 cases of violence and sexual abuse against girls and young women were reported in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador in 2018.

More than 6,000 migrant girls and youth have been deported from the United States to Mexico in the last 4 years.

More than 45,000 migrant girls have been detained in Mexico in the last 4 years. 7 out of 10 suffer sexual abuse during their transit.

In their DESTINATION, they suffer from labor exploitation, separation from their families, arbitrary detention, and express deportations.

More than 900 migrant girls in the US have been separated from their families in the last 2 years.

In TRANSIT, they encounter new threats that intensify their vulnerability. Girls and young women of indigenous or African descent and from outside Latin America, as well as young mothers, face even more challenges, violence, and discrimination.

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