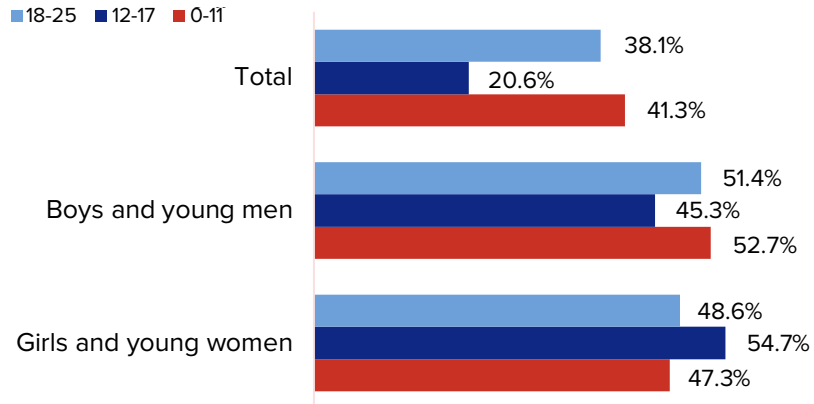


## CHILDREN AND YOUTH AT RISK FOR VIOLENCE

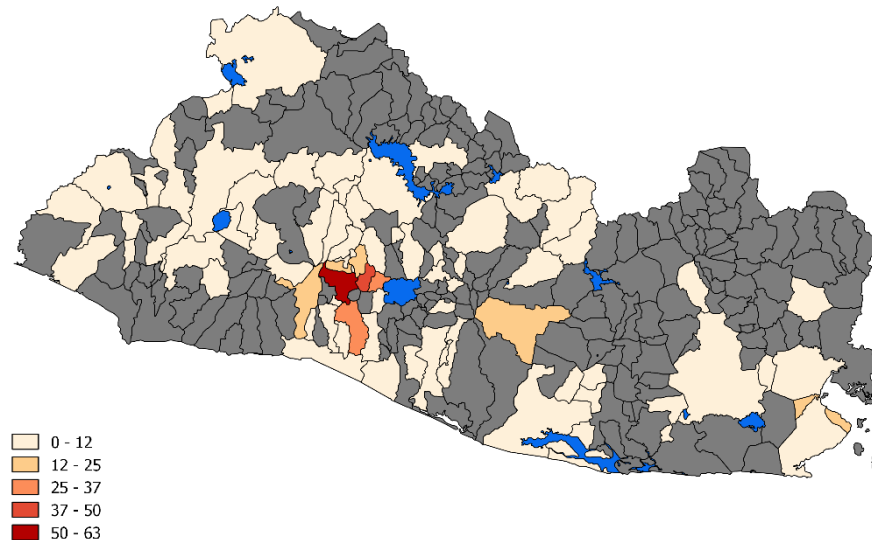


The most vulnerable groups were children aged 0 to 11, followed by girls 12 to 17 and young men 18 to 25.

344 children and young adults (51%) were already displaced by the time of their interview with Cristosal. 40.1% of those were children aged 0 to 11, 20.6% were aged 12 to 17, and 39.4% were young people aged 18 to 25.

## ORIGIN OF DISPLACED CHILDREN & YOUTH

Most displaced children and young adults fled from municipalities in the center of the country. 63 were displaced from San Salvador, 49 from Soyapango, 28 from Panchimalco, and 26 from Ilopango.



## TOTAL AT-RISK CHILDREN & YOUTH

**675**

## DISPLACED CHILDREN & YOUTH

**344**

## TOTAL CASES REGISTERED

**226**

## YOUNG WOMEN 18-25

# 125

## YOUNG MEN 18-25

# 132

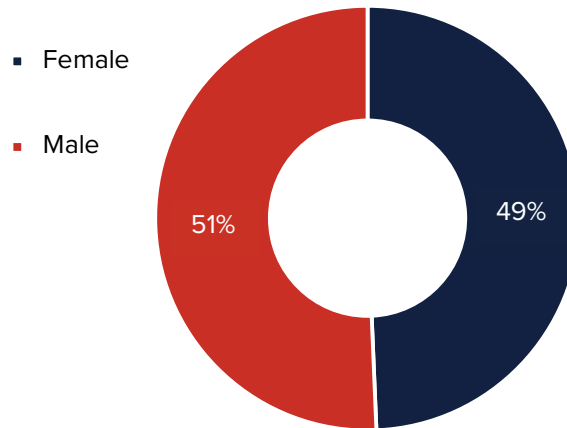
## GIRLS 0-17

# 208

## BOYS 0-17

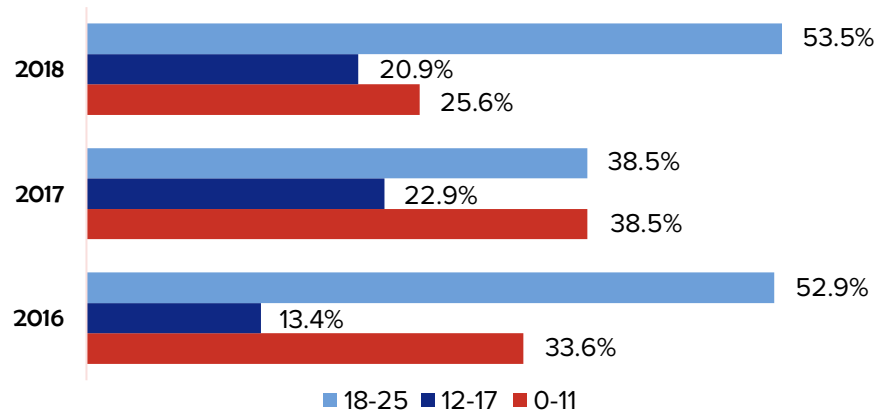
# 210

## GENDER AND VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE



From January 2016 to March 2018, Cristosal's data indicates little difference between the number of men and women internally displaced by violence.

## DIRECT VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE



367 children and young adults were direct victims of acts of violence that caused displacement. This figure represents 54.4% of the total number of at-risk children and young adults registered with Cristosal.

The population most affected was young adults aged 18 to 25 (44.9%), followed by girls and boys between 0 and 11 years old (35.4%), and in a distant third place, children aged 12-17 (19.6%).

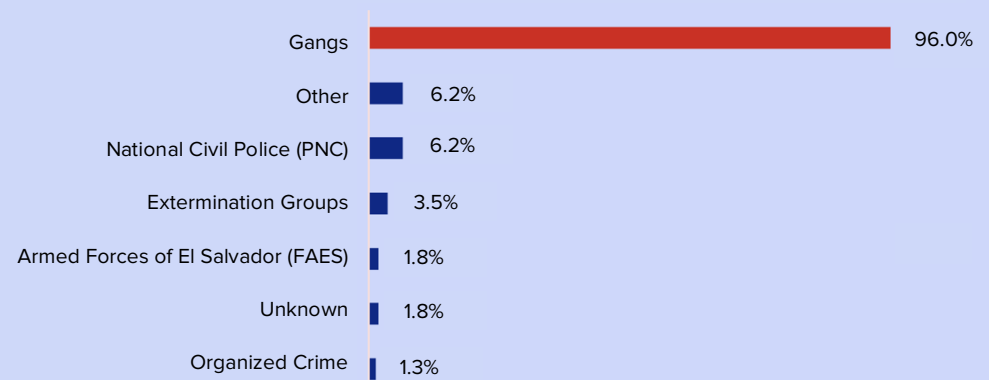
# Acts of Violence, Victimiziers, and the State's Response

## ACTS OF VIOLENCE TRIGGERING DISPLACEMENT



68.1% of families with children or young adults received threats. The next most common act of violence triggering displacement was murder or attempted murder. 8.4% of families experienced forced gang recruitment. Most victims suffered more than one act of violence.

## VICTIMIZERS

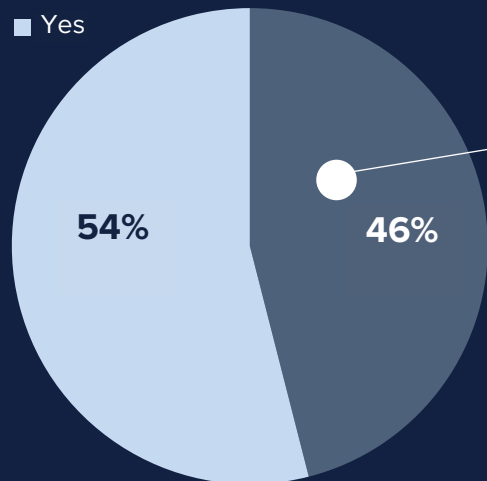


96% of families with children or young adults told Cristosal they were victimized by gang members: 48.2% by MS-13, 41.6% by Barrio 18, and 6.2% by other gangs.

A worrying 8% of families suffered violence from state security forces: 6.2% from the PNC and 1.8% from the FAES. Other perpetrators were mentioned less frequently.

## DID VICTIMS FILE A REPORT?

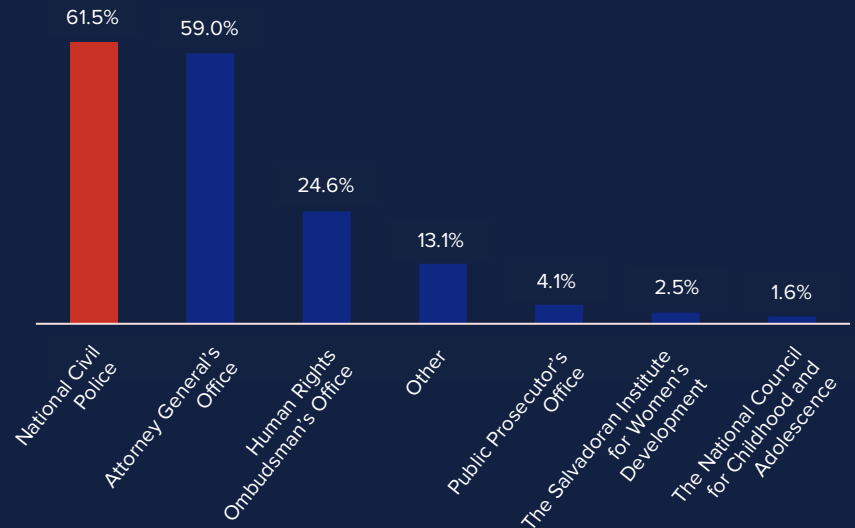
■ No ■ Yes



### IF NO, WHY NOT?

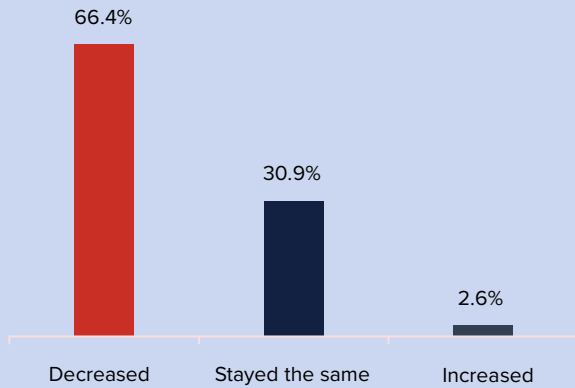
76% were afraid of suffering reprisals  
 21.2% didn't trust public institutions  
 13.5% had other reasons (thought the government wouldn't help, didn't have proof, etc.)

## WHERE DID VICTIMS FILE REPORTS?



# SCHOOL, WORK, AND MIGRATION

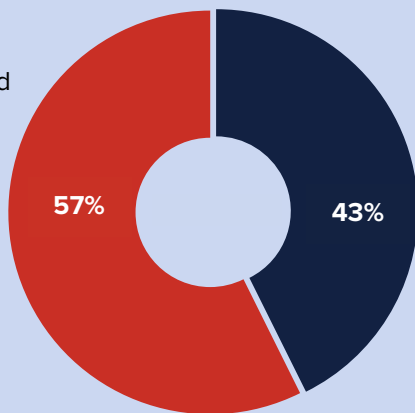
## WORK: FAMILY INCOME



Before suffering violence, 17.9% (121 people) had a source of income. 51.2% of this group lost that income completely.

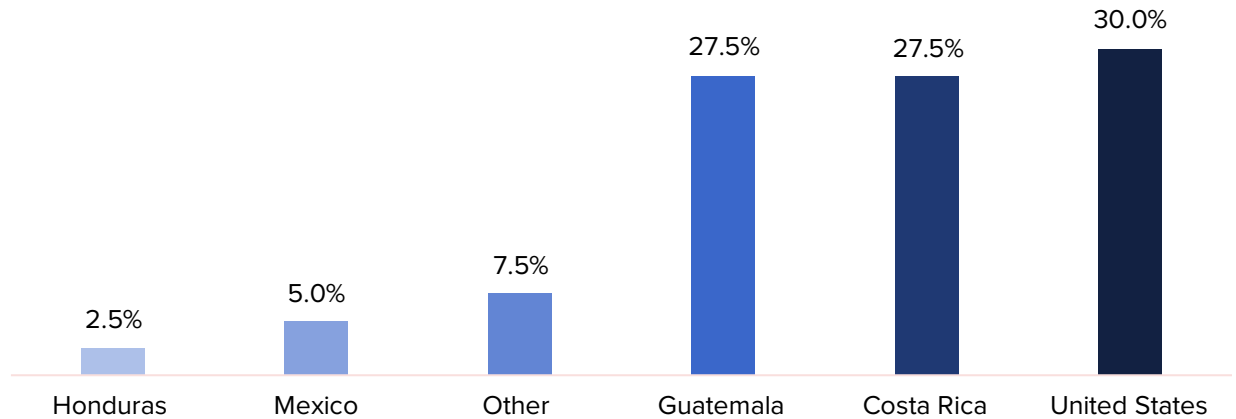
## SCHOOL

- Left
- Continued



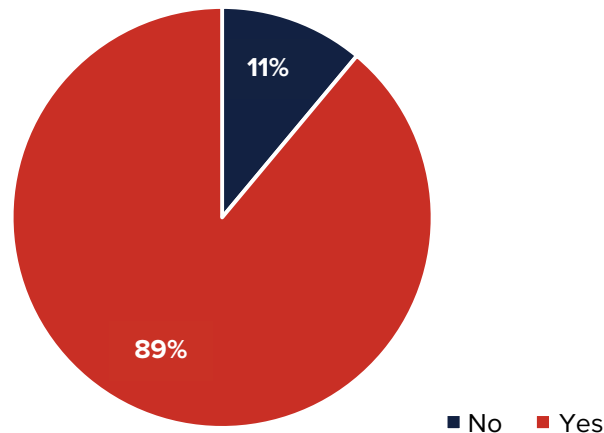
A total of 279 children and young adults were studying before suffering violence. 57% of this group, or 160 people, had to leave school due to violence and forced displacement.

## HISTORY OF LEAVING THE COUNTRY



5.9% of the children and young adults registered by Cristosal had migrated at some time in the past. As the graph shows, the highest proportion of people had gone to the United States, Costa Rica, or Guatemala.

## INTENTION TO MIGRATE



89% of families with children or young adults intend to leave the country.