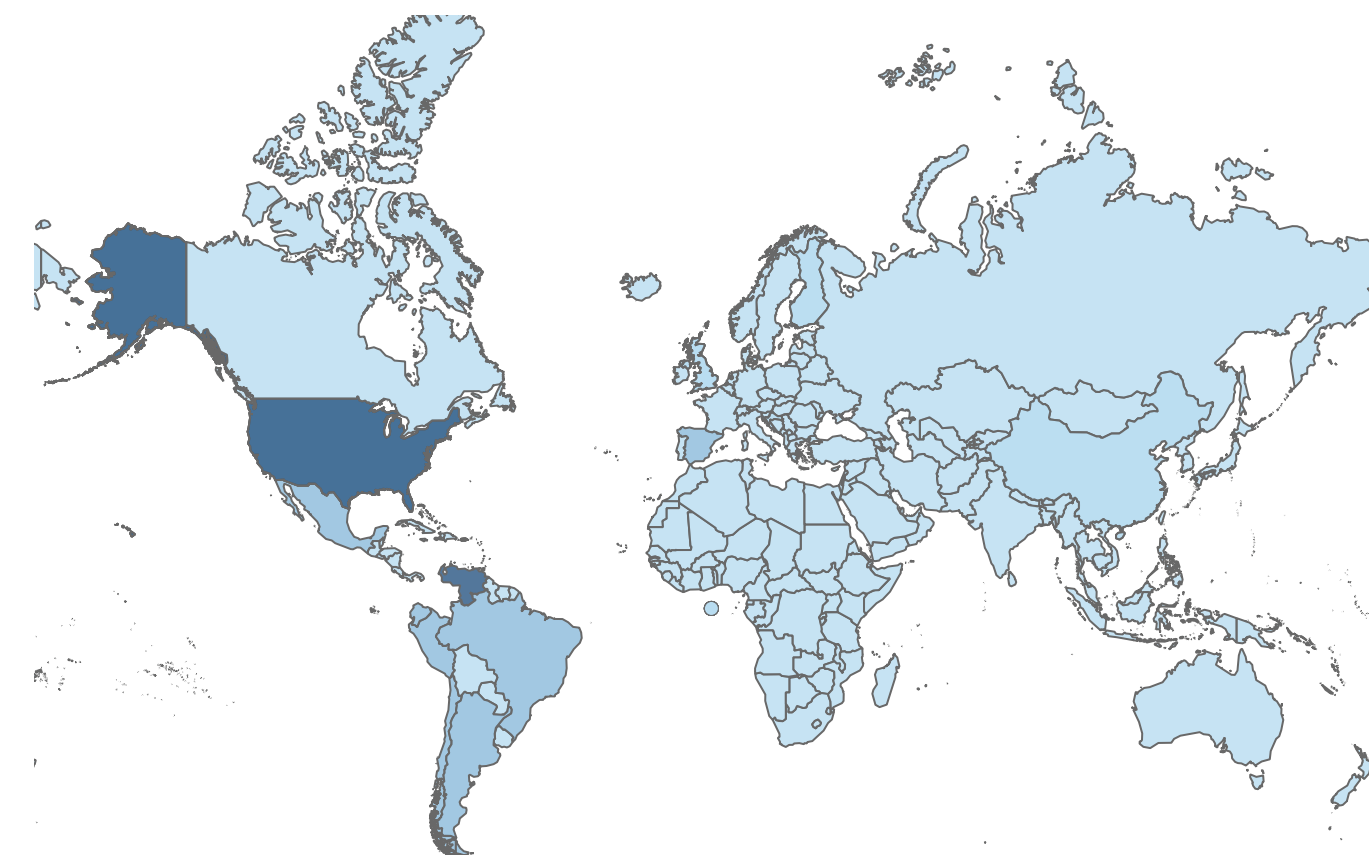
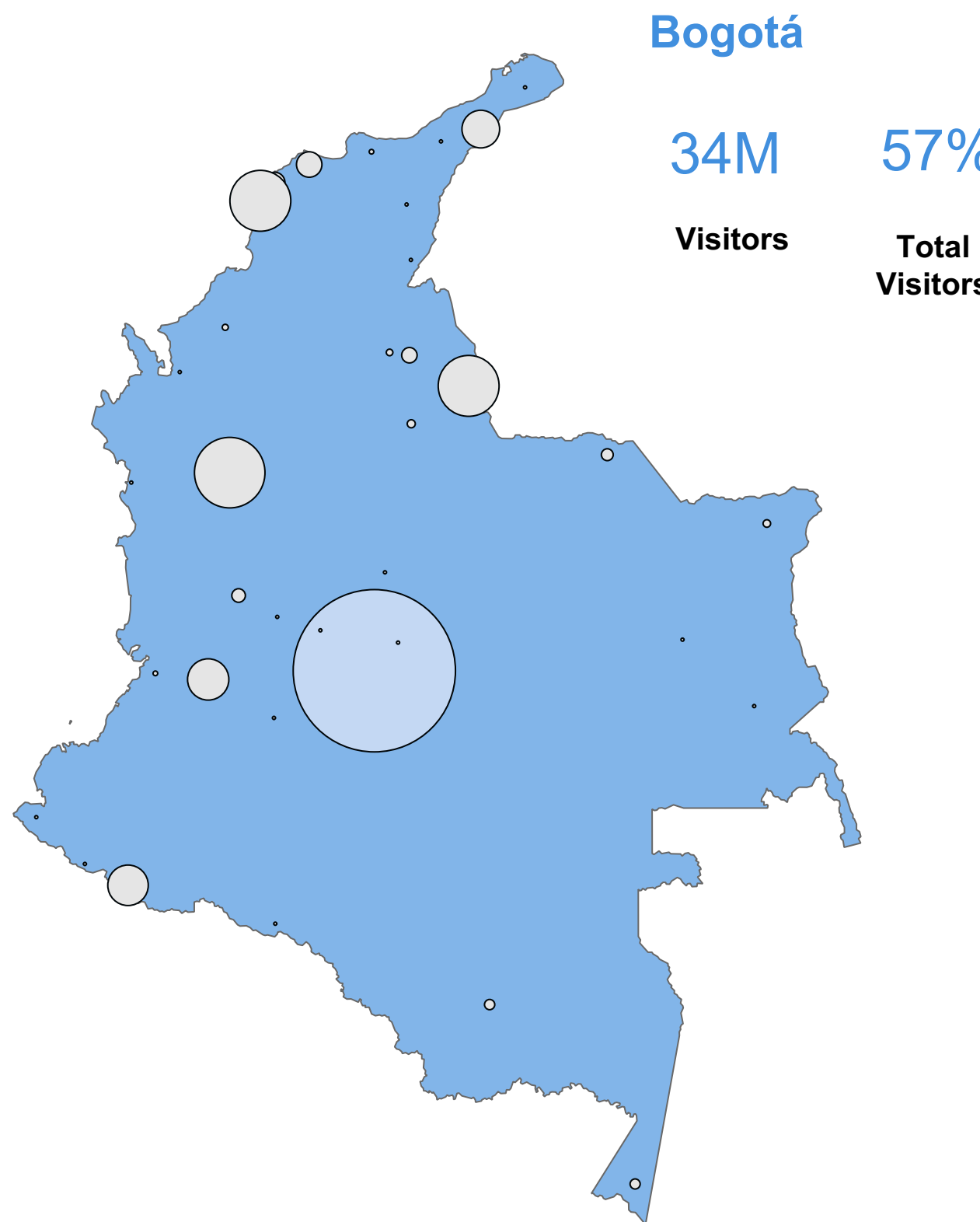




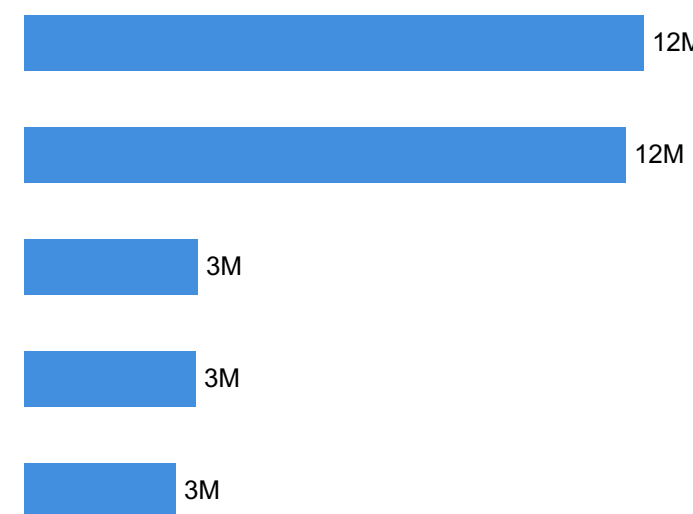
United Nations

International Migration & Visitor Dynamics in Colombia

This dashboard provides insights into the migration patterns of foreigners entering Colombia, drawing on a dataset that records entries by nationality and gender since 2012. The data, provided by Migración Colombia, offers a valuable look at the shifts in visitor demographics over time, shedding light on Colombia's appeal as a destination for travelers and the socio-economic factors influencing migration trends. By examining this data, we can gain an understanding of migration flows, demographic diversity, and Colombia's evolving role as a travel and migration hub in Latin America.

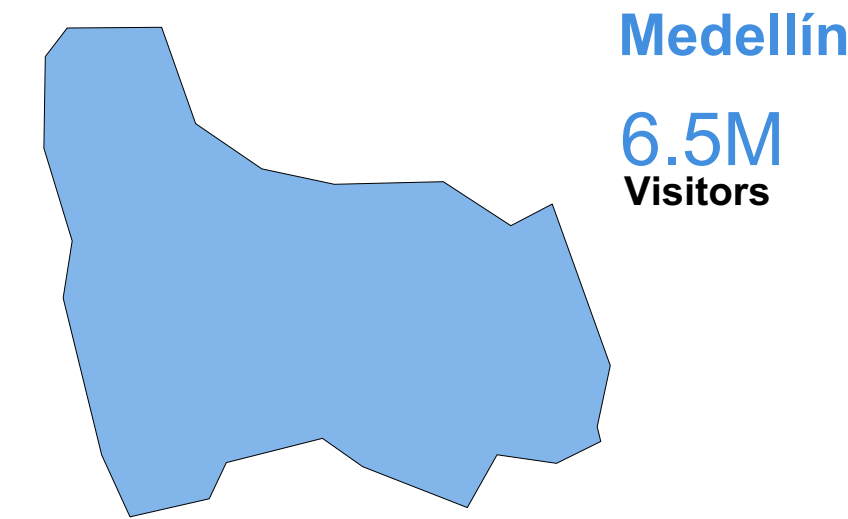
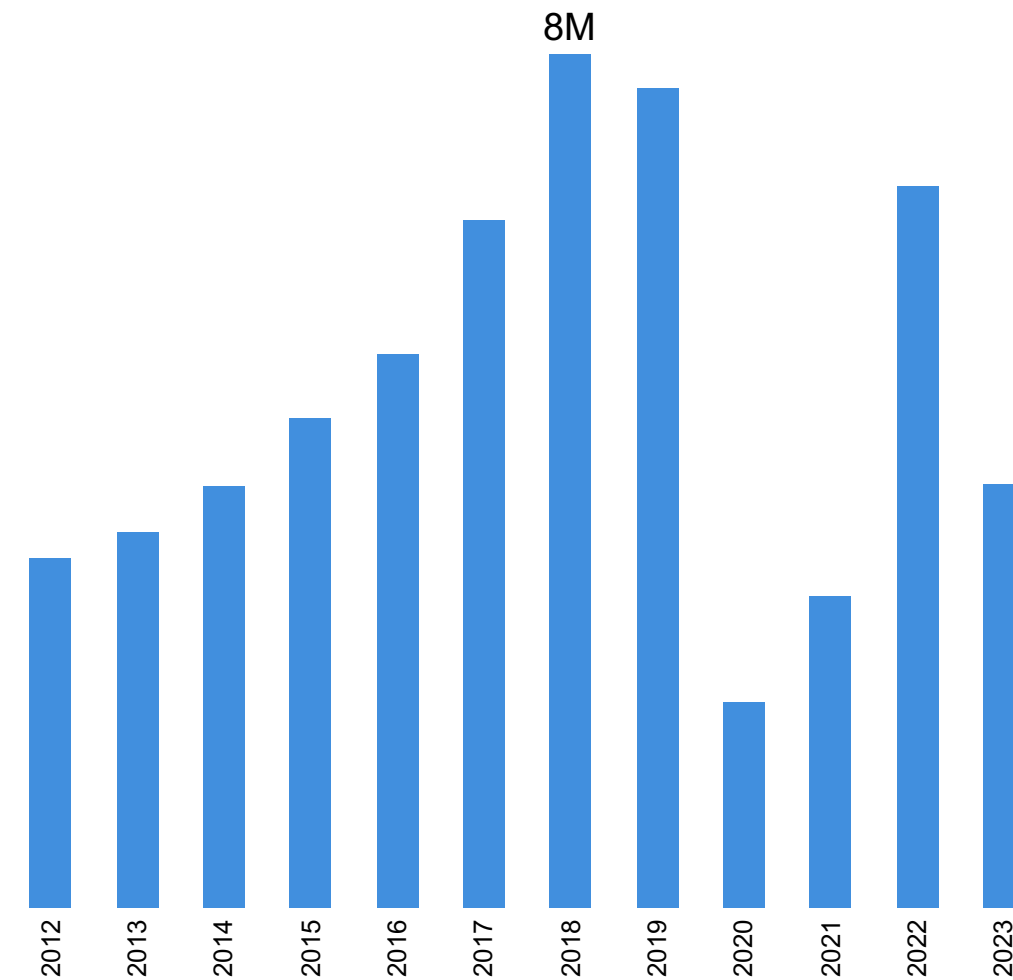
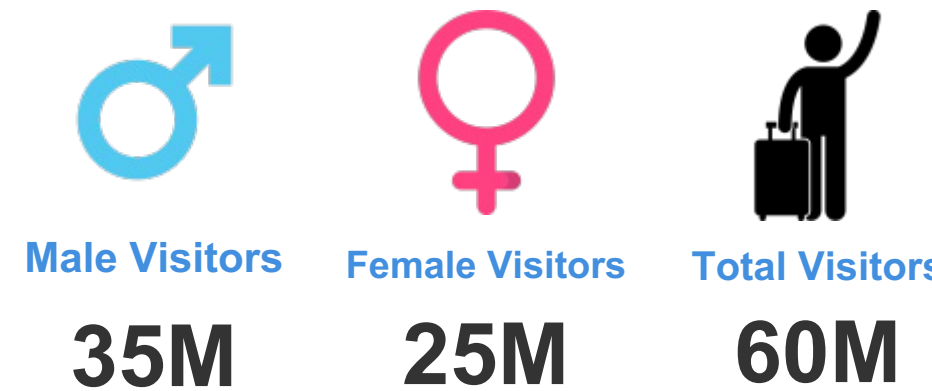


Where do visitors come from?



The United States stands as the top source country, contributing over 12.1 million visitors, a reflection of Colombia's growing popularity among North American travelers. The COVID-19 pandemic, however, had a significant impact, leading to a substantial drop in international arrivals. Despite these challenges, Colombia saw a strong rebound in 2022, with over 7 million tourists, the third-highest influx in recent years. This resilience underscores Colombia's enduring appeal and the gradual recovery of global travel.

Visitor Demographics



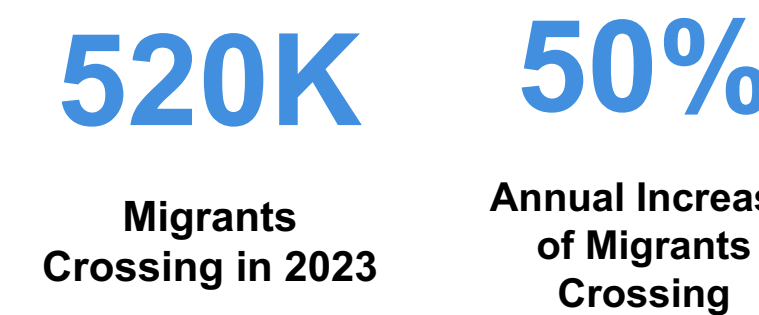
In recent years, Medellín has transformed into a popular destination for international visitors, expatriates, and digital nomads, drawn by its reputation for innovation and vibrant culture.



As demand for housing and amenities increases, property values and rental prices have surged, displacing many long-term residents and altering the social fabric of the city. Gentrification in Medellín highlights the delicate balance between urban growth and community inclusivity. The city's modernization and appeal to foreign residents bring benefits but also add pressure on local communities, challenging Medellín to navigate the socioeconomic impacts of these rapid changes. For many residents, the rising costs of living have led to relocation, which raises questions about preserving Medellín's cultural identity amidst ongoing development.

The Darién Gap

The Darién Gap, a vast, hazardous stretch of rainforest between Colombia and Panama, serves as a major and dangerous transit point for migrants traveling northward from South America. This dense, undeveloped region is fraught with natural and human-induced dangers, posing severe risks for those who attempt to cross. Thousands of migrants traverse the Darién Gap annually, driven by hopes for safety and opportunity but facing immense challenges, including unpredictable weather, treacherous terrain, and inadequate food and shelter.



For Colombia, the Darién Gap represents a significant humanitarian and logistical challenge, as the country manages large waves of migration through its borders. Local and international agencies are increasingly aware of the need for support systems in this area, working to improve safety and provide assistance to those in transit. The risks and hardships experienced by migrants in the Darién Gap underline the complex realities of migration in the region and the ongoing need for coordinated efforts to address these urgent issues.

Project and visualization by

