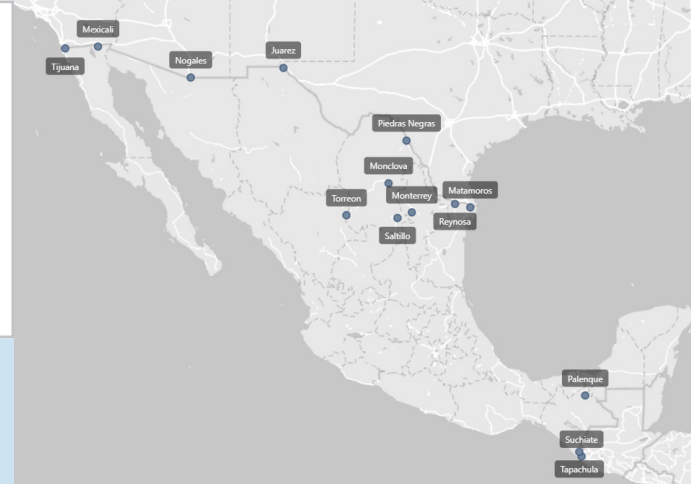


MIXED MOVEMENTS MONITORING MEXICO

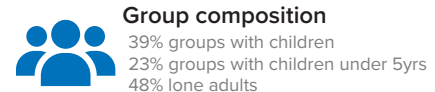
Background & Methodology

- Mixed movement monitoring surveys in Mexico regularly collect and analyze data to identify violations of rights and protection risks for vulnerable populations for the purpose of informing effective responses by UNHCR and its partners.
- During February 2024, 288 interviews were collected consisting of 642 persons.
- Surveys were carried out in 14 locations across Mexico. The Northern region includes: Juarez, Matamoros, Mexicali, Monclova, Monterrey, Nogales, Piedras Negras, Reynosa, Saltillo, Tijuana and Torreon. The Southern region includes: Palenque, Suchiate and Tapachula.
- The results presented are indicative and should not be interpreted as representative of the total population of refugees and migrants in Mexico.



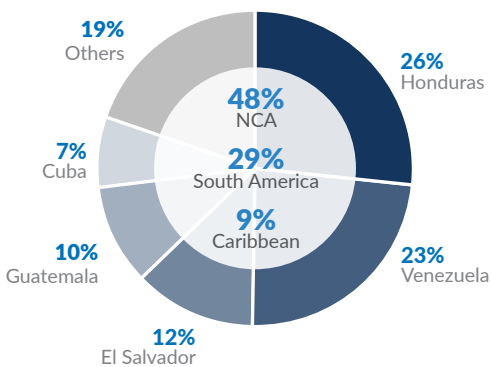
- Protection incidents both in transit prior to Mexico and while in Mexico are increasing compared to previous months, establishing security as one of the main concerns for the population. In northern Mexico, 64% of participants described having suffered a protection related incident in the country.

Demographics

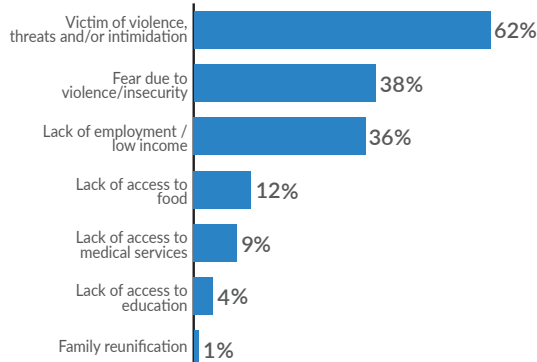


Country of Origin

Nationality



Reasons for leaving*



Risks upon return



*Multiple selection question

Journey & Incidents during transit

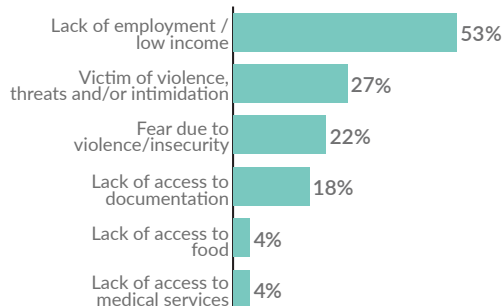
The route



16% of the interviewed individuals reported living in a country other than their country of origin for more than **6 months**. Main countries: Colombia, Peru & Chile.

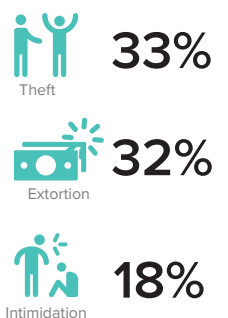
62% of the interviewed individuals described facing a protection incident in countries of transit prior to entering Mexico

Reasons for leaving last country of residency*

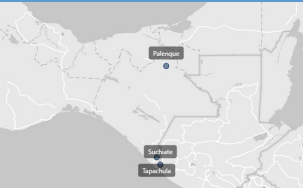


*Multiple selection question

Main protection incidents during transit

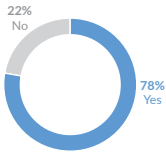


South



Interviews were carried out in Parque Ecológico in Tapachula (73%), Palenque (4%) and in the border city of Suchiate (23%). Lack of documentation issued by the authorities continues to prevent population on the move from accessing basic services while increasing the risk of refoulement.

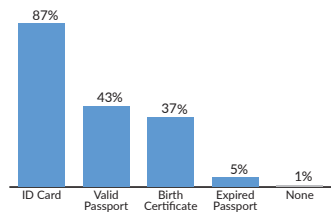
Have applied for asylum (or intend to)



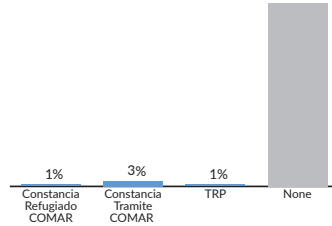
In February 2024, COMAR received 8,368 new asylum applications, similar to numbers received in January, and less than the figure observed in February 2023 (11,321). 70% of these applications submitted during February were in Southern Mexico. Main nationalities in the South were Honduras (60%), El Salvador (11%) and Cuba (10%).

Source: COMAR

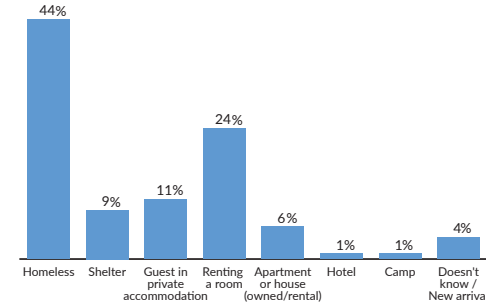
Personal Documentation



Documentation obtained in Mexico

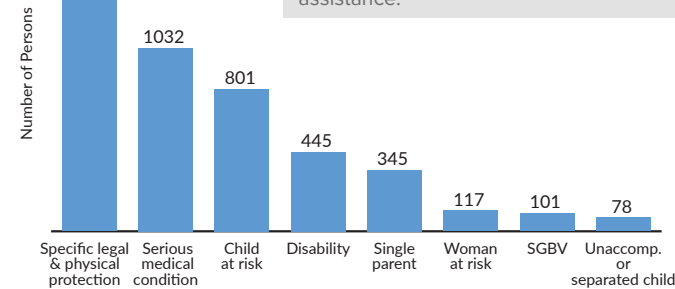


Current accomodation in Southern Mexico



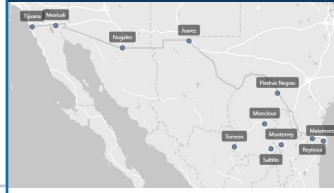
Specific Protection Needs in Southern Mexico

UNHCR identifies specific protection needs through comprehensive protection interviews and case management follow-up conducted to asylum seekers and refugees registered with UNHCR for protection interventions and services. This allows to promptly identify all groups and individuals at heightened risk, and provide them appropriate protection and assistance.



Source: proGres UNHCR

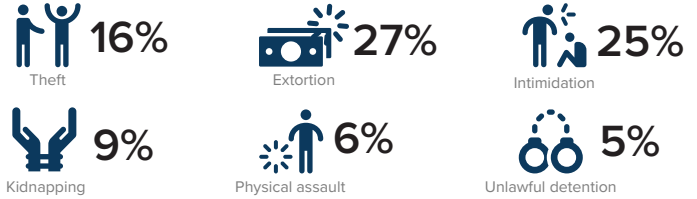
North



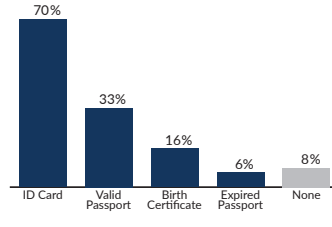
Interviews were carried out in border cities (63%) and other cities (37%) in the northern region. Refugees and migrants with the intention of staying in Mexico were included, as well as persons in transit to the United States. Security remains a main concert as there is an increase in protection incidents within Mexico.

Main protection incidents within Mexico

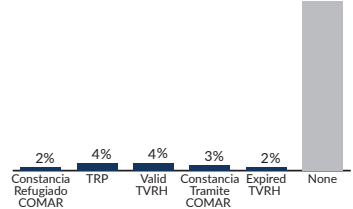
64% of the interviewed individuals in the northern region described facing a protection incident within Mexico



Personal Documentation

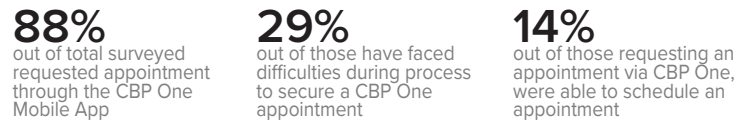


Documentation obtained in Mexico

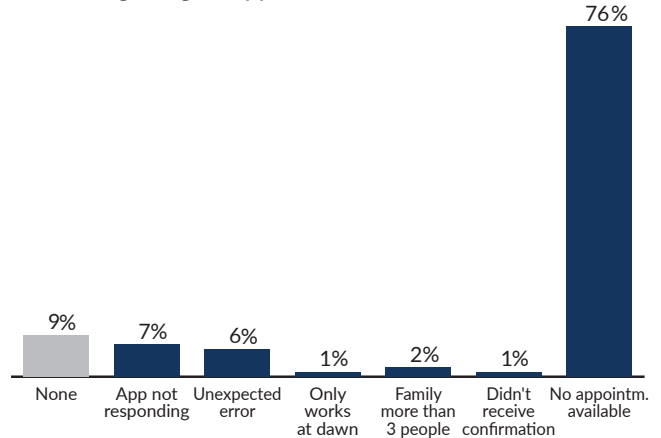


CBP ONE

This section aims at highlighting protection concerns and trends associated with persons seeking CBP One appointments to access the US territory and asylum system. The average waiting time for these appointments is 3-5 months, but reports from applicants describe increases in waiting times, for some past 6 months. Results below also include Mexican population.



Difficulties getting an appointment in CBP One



UNHCR Mexico thanks its partners for their valuable contribution to data collection efforts which enable UNHCR to produce these reports

