

MIXED MOVEMENTS MONITORING MEXICO

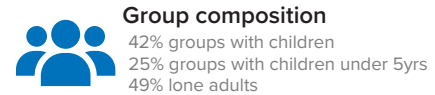
Background & Methodology

- 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 March 2024, 343 interviews were collected consisting of 823 persons.
- Surveys were carried out in 15 locations across Mexico. The Northern region includes: Acuña, Juarez, Matamoros, Mexicali, Monterrey, Nogales, Piedras Negras, Reynosa, Saltillo and Tijuana. The Southern region includes: Palenque, Suchiate, Tenosique and Tapachula.
- The results presented are indicative and should not be interpreted as representative of the total population of refugees and migrants in Mexico.



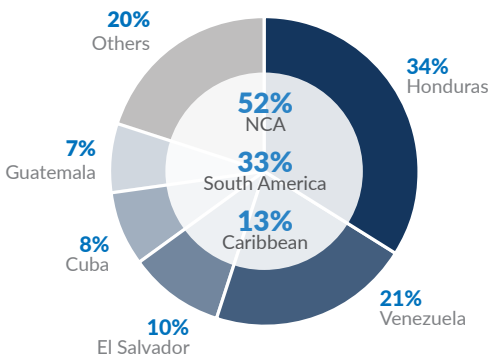
- Aggravated protection incidents against persons on the move, notably kidnappings, increased in March both on the northeast and southern Mexican borders. Kidnapping increased almost 80% percent in northern Mexico from February to March. The route from Suchiate to Tapachula, in the south, also presents a high prevalence of these aggravated incidents.

Demographics

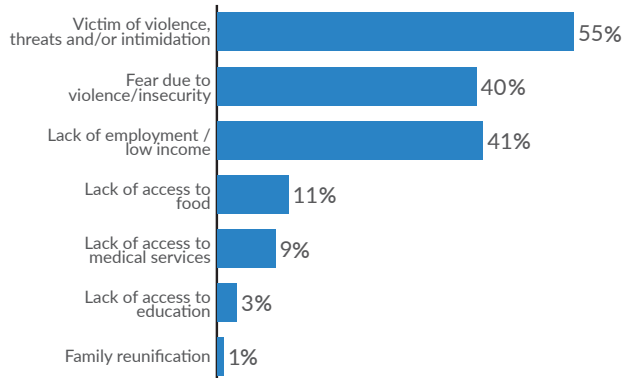


Country of Origin

Nationality



Reasons for leaving*



*Multiple selection question

Risks upon return



Journey & Incidents during transit

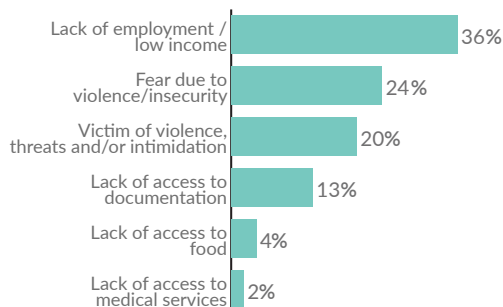
The route



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

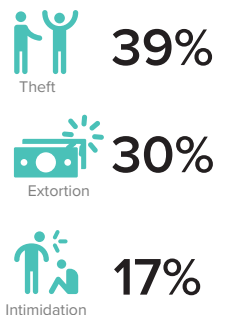
61% of the interviewed individuals described facing a protection incident in countries of transit prior to entering Mexico

Reasons for leaving last country of residency*

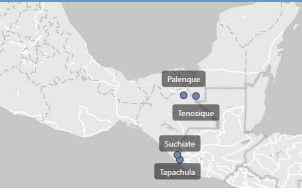


*Multiple selection question

Main protection incidents during transit

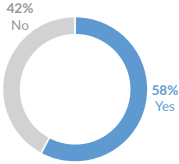


South



Interviews were carried out at the border city of Suchiate (40%) and other cities (60%) in the southern region. Lack of documentation issued by the authorities continues to prevent persons on the move from accessing basic services while increasing the risk of refoulement and security incidents.

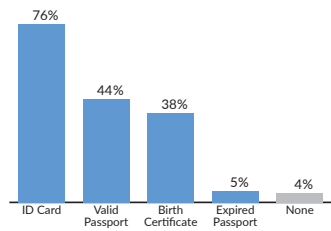
Have applied for asylum (or intend to)



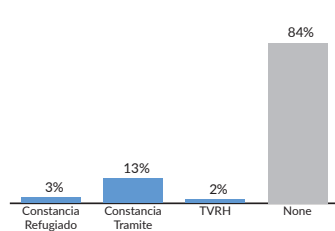
In March 2024, COMAR received 6,493 new asylum applications, a decreased compared to numbers observed in February, and less than half the figure observed in March 2023 (13,252). 79% of these applications submitted during March were in Southern Mexico. Main nationalities in the South were Honduras (52%), Cuba (17%) and El Salvador (10%).

Source: COMAR

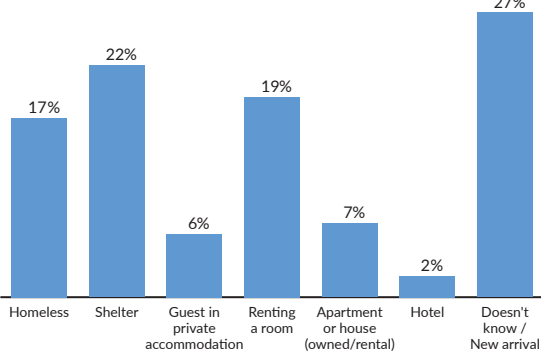
Personal Documentation



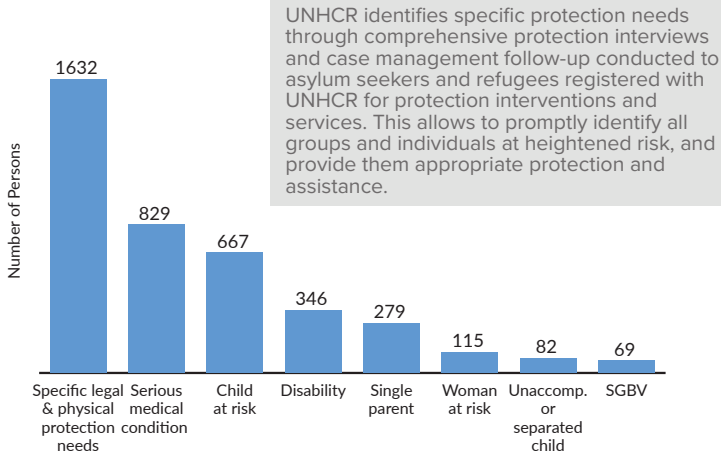
Documentation obtained in Mexico



Current accommodation in Southern Mexico



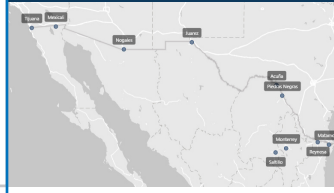
Specific Protection Needs in Southern Mexico



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

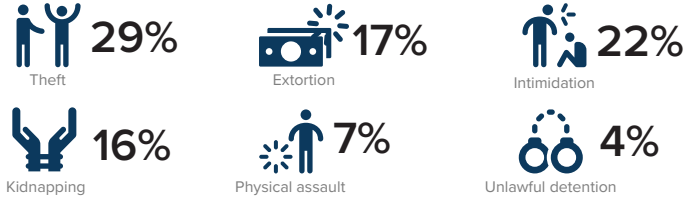
North



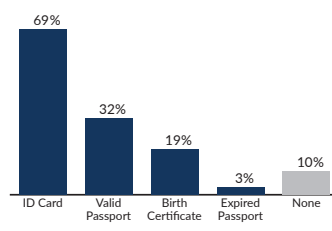
Interviews were carried out in border cities (80%) and other cities (20%) in the northern region. Persons with the intention of staying in Mexico were included, as well as persons in transit to the United States. Security remains a main concern as there is an increase in protection incidents within Mexico.

Main protection incidents within Mexico

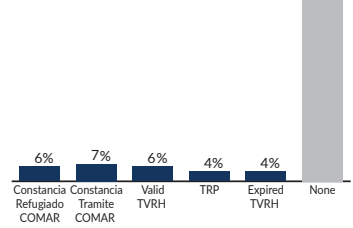
63% of the interviewed individuals in the northern region described facing a protection incident within Mexico



Personal Documentation



Documentation obtained in Mexico



CBP ONE

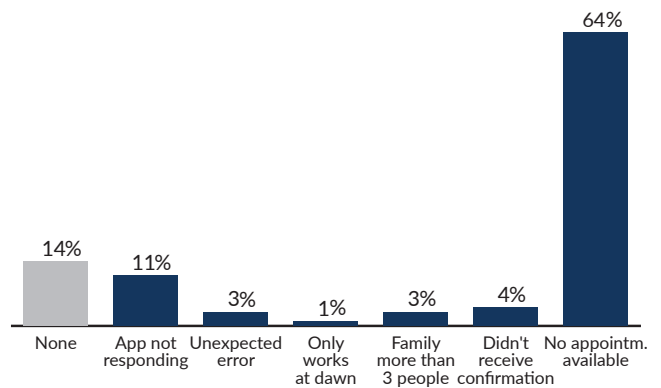
This section aims at highlighting protection concerns and trends associated with persons seeking CBP One appointments to access the US territory and asylum system. The average waiting time for these appointments is 3-5 months, but reports from applicants describe increases in waiting times, for some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

87% out of total surveyed requested appointment through the CBP One Mobile App

26% out of those have faced difficulties during process to secure a CBP One appointment

18% out of those requesting an appointment via CBP One, were able to schedule an appointment

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

