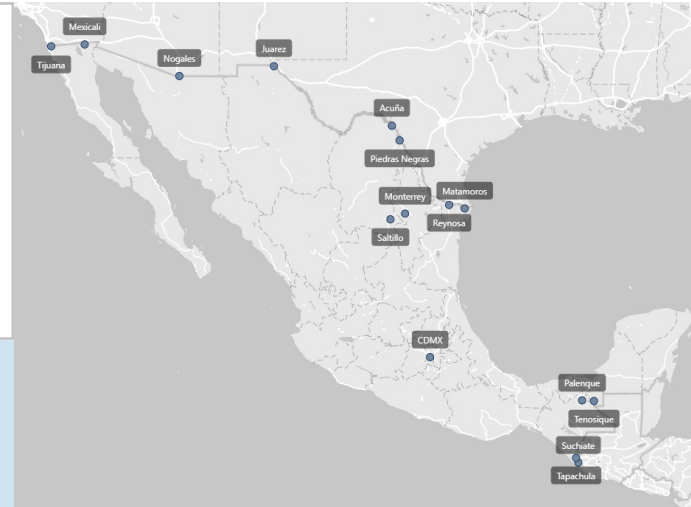


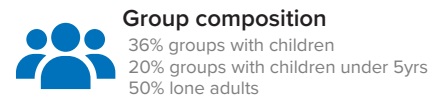
# MIXED MOVEMENTS MONITORING MEXICO

## Background & Methodology

- Mixed movement monitoring survey in Mexico regularly collects and analyzes data to identify violations of rights and protection risks for people on the move for the purpose of informing effective responses by UNHCR and its partners.
- During May 2024, 407 interviews were conducted consisting of 929 persons.
- Surveys were carried out in 15 locations across Mexico. The Northern region: Acuña, Juarez, Matamoros, Mexicali, Monterrey, Nogales, Piedras Negras, Reynosa, Saltillo and Tijuana. The Southern region: Palenque, Suchiate, Tapachula and Tenosique.
- The results presented are indicative and should not be interpreted as representative of the total population of refugees and migrants in Mexico.
- Lack of documentation obtained in Mexico for persons in mixed movements in southern Mexico remained at 90% or above for the fourth out of five months in 2024, impeding a key protection against non-refoulement as well as limiting access to the formal job market. Kidnapping remains a key concern for mixed movements in northern Mexico, with similar records reported across the past 3 months.

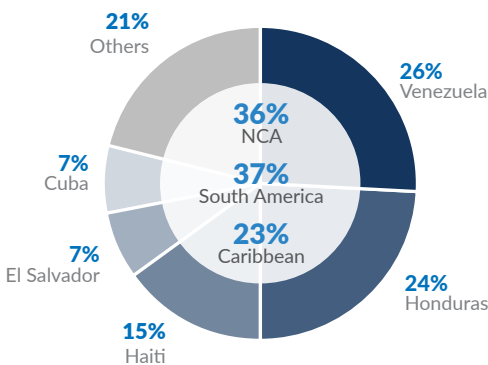


## Demographics

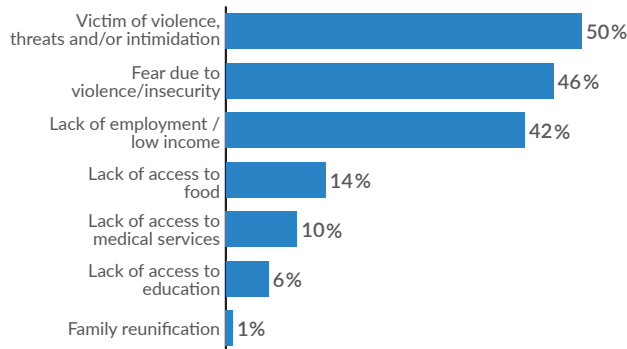


## Country of Origin

### Nationality



### Reasons for leaving\*



\*Multiple selection question

### Risks upon return



## Journey & Incidents during transit

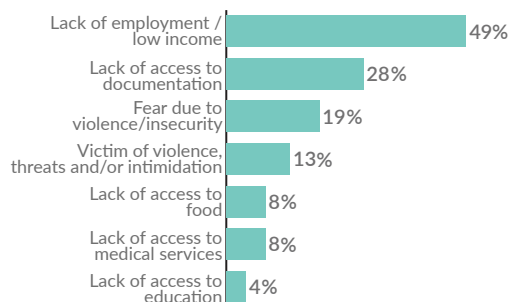
### The route



**28%** of the interviewed individuals reported living in a country other than their country of origin for more than **6 months**. Main countries: Colombia, Chile, Brasil & Ecuador.

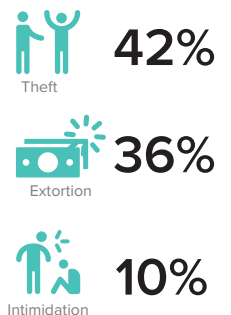
**62%** of the interviewed individuals described facing a protection incident in countries of transit prior to entering Mexico

### Reasons for leaving last country of residency\*

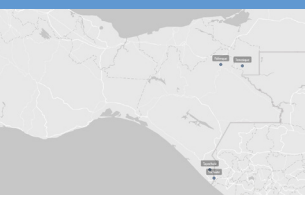


\*Multiple selection question

### Main protection incidents during transit

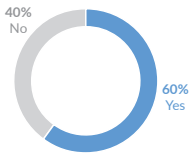


## South



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. Interviews were carried out at the border city of Suchiate (45%) and other cities (55%) in the southern region.

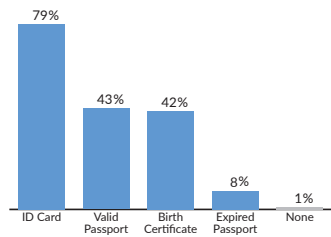
### Have applied for asylum (or intend to)



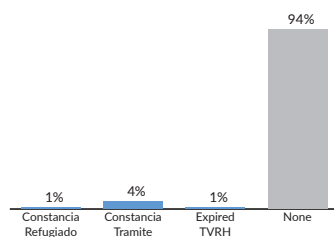
In May 2024, COMAR received 6,652 new asylum applications, a similar figure observed in the previous month, and less than half the figure observed in May 2023 (14,834). 78% of these applications submitted during April were made in Southern Mexico. Main nationalities in the South were Honduras (52%), Cuba (18%) and El Salvador (9%).

Source: COMAR

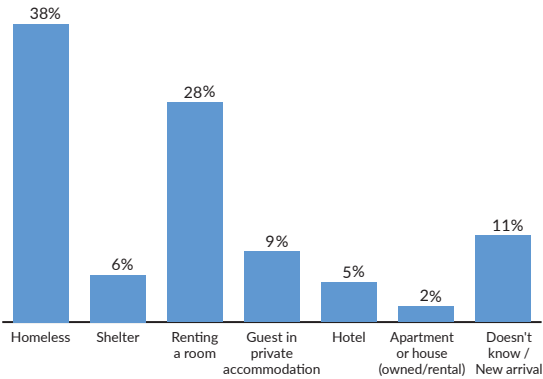
### Personal Documentation



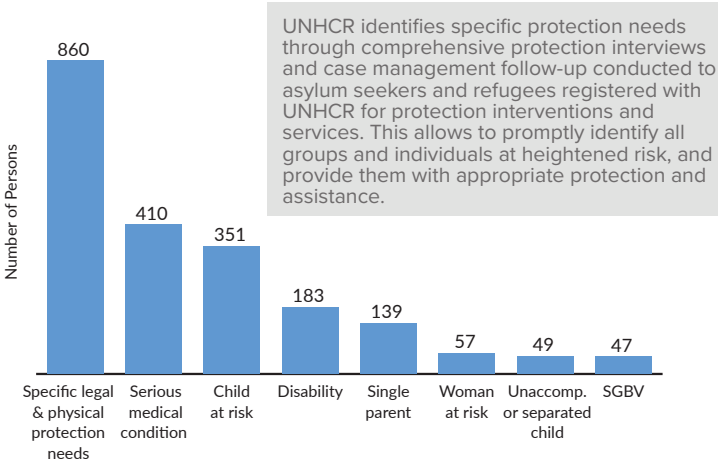
### Documentation obtained in Mexico



### 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 with appropriate protection and assistance.

Source: proGres UNHCR

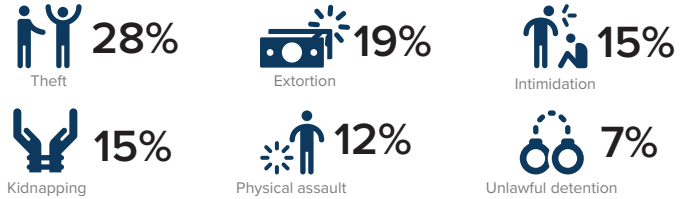
## North



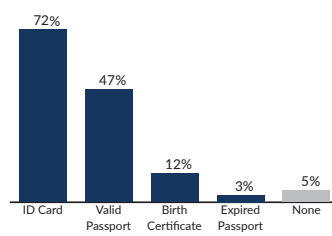
Security remains a main concern as there is an increase in protection incidents within Mexico. Interviews were carried out at border cities (72%) and other cities (28%) in the northern region. People with the intention of staying in Mexico were included, as well as those in transit to the United States.

### Main protection incidents within Mexico

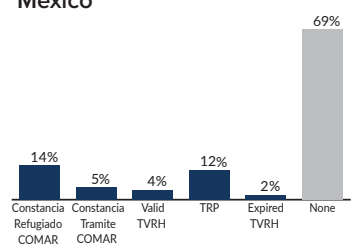
**58%** of the interviewed individuals in the northern region described facing a protection incident in Mexico



### Personal Documentation



### Documentation obtained in Mexico

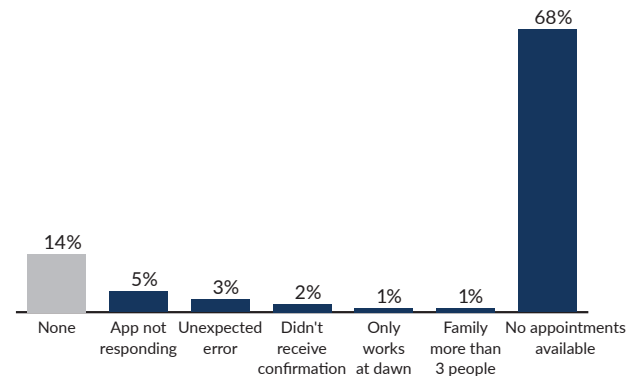


### CBP ONE

This section aims at highlighting protection concerns and trends associated with persons seeking CBP One appointments to access the US territory and asylum system. 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

