

Mixed Movements Monitoring

Mexico | September 2024



Background & Methodology

- The mixed movement monitoring survey in Mexico regularly collects and analyzes data to identify violations of rights and protection risks for refugees and migrants for the purpose of informing effective responses by UNHCR and its partners.
- During September 2024, 422 interviews were conducted consisting of 978 persons.
- Surveys were carried out in 13 locations across Mexico. The Northern region: Juarez, Matamoros, Mexicali, Monterrey, Nogales, Piedras Negras, Reynosa, Saltillo, Tijuana and Torreon. The Southern region: 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.



Highlight

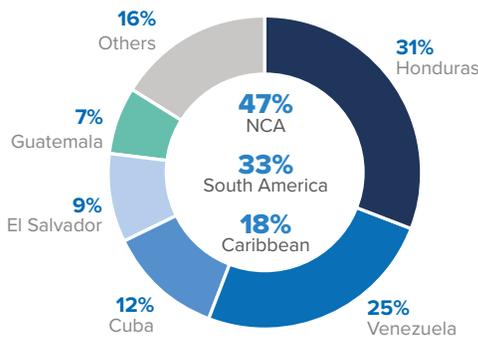
- An increasing number of interviewed persons name violence and persecution as reasons for leaving their countries of origin, reaching 80% this month. A great number of persons has signaled that they would face risks of violence or persecution if returned to their countries of origin, with 68% of the interviewed population stating that they fall in this category.

Demographics

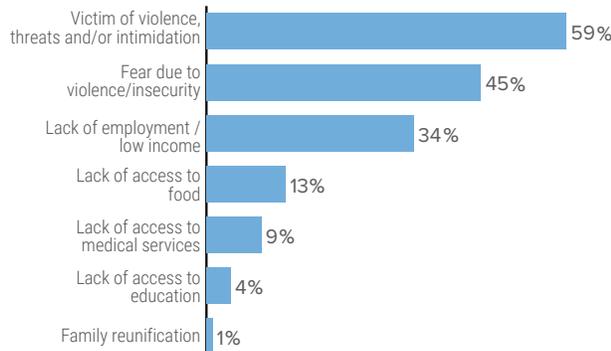


Country of Origin

Nationality



Reasons for leaving*



*Multiple selection question

Risks upon return

58% of the interviewed individuals expressed facing a risk upon return to their country of origin due to threats, extortion, and/or persecution.

23% of the interviewed individuals expressed facing a risk upon return to their country of origin due to general violence, and/or discrimination.

Journey & Incidents during transit

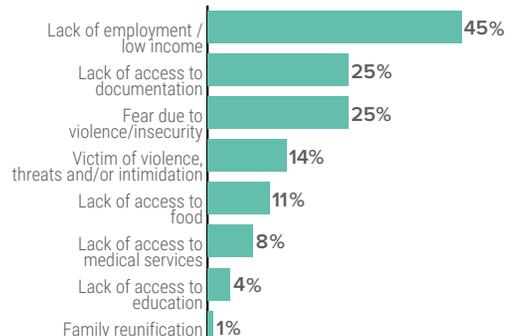
The route



20% of the interviewed individuals reported living in a country other than their country of origin for more than **six months**. Main countries: Colombia, Chile, Peru & Ecuador.

55% of the interviewed individuals described facing a protection incident in countries of transit prior to entering Mexico

Reasons for leaving last country* of residency*



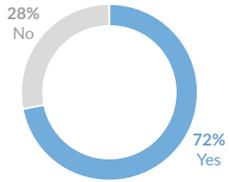
*Multiple selection question

Main protection incidents during transit



South

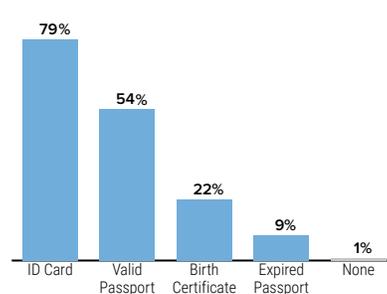
Have applied for asylum (or intend to)



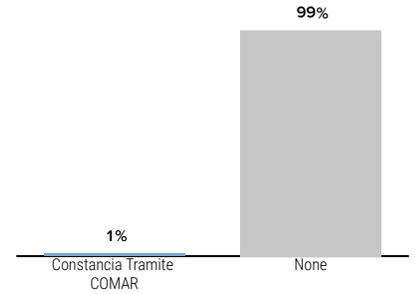
In September 2024, COMAR received 6,374 new asylum applications, an increase compared to the previous month, (5,432) and less than half the number observed in September 2023 (12,399). 71% of these applications submitted during September were made in Southern Mexico. Main nationalities in the South were Honduras (35%), Cuba (26%), Haiti (10%) and El Salvador (8%).

Source: COMAR

Personal Documentation

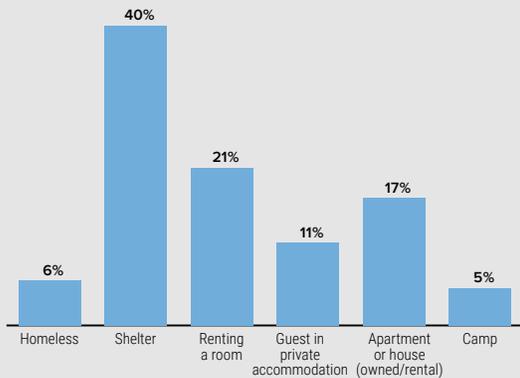


Documentation obtained in Mexico

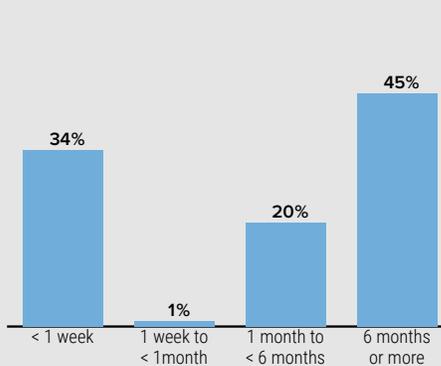


Mexico City

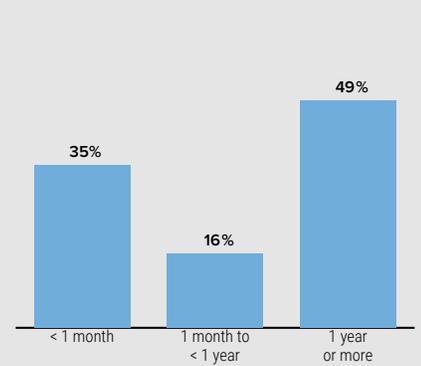
Current accomodation



Current length of stay



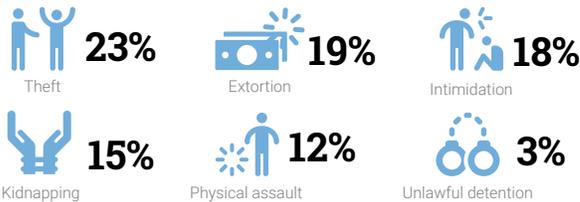
Expected length of stay



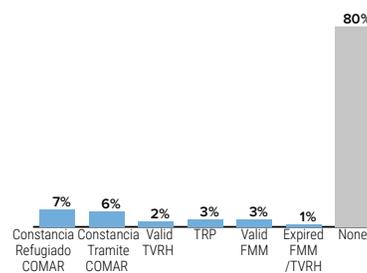
North

Main protection incidents within Mexico

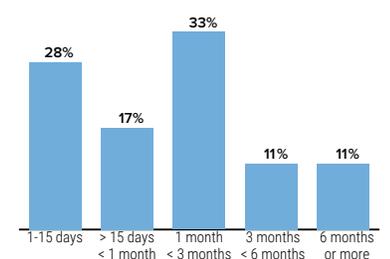
63% of the interviewed individuals in the northern region described facing a protection incident in Mexico



Documentation obtained in Mexico



CBP One - waiting time for appointment*



* Includes Mexican population

Access all our mixed movements monitoring publications [here](#)
Feedback: mexmeim@unhcr.org

In collaboration with:



Note: The World Food Programme (WFP) does not have field operations in Mexico. All data and information collected in this country is managed by the WFP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean, based in Panama City, and are part of the regional initiative for Mixed Movements Monitoring in the Americas.