



Mixed Movements

Overview of key figures and trends

+248 k

People entered Panama through Darien province in 2022.



61% VENEZUELA
12% ECUADOR
9% HAITI
2% CUBA

Main nationalities in 2022

997 k

Expulsions under Title 42 in 2022.

+10 k

Venezuelans have applied for asylum in countries along the route to the north since 12 October 2022.



25 k

Individuals entered the Darien during January 2023, mainly Ecuadorian and Haitian nationals.

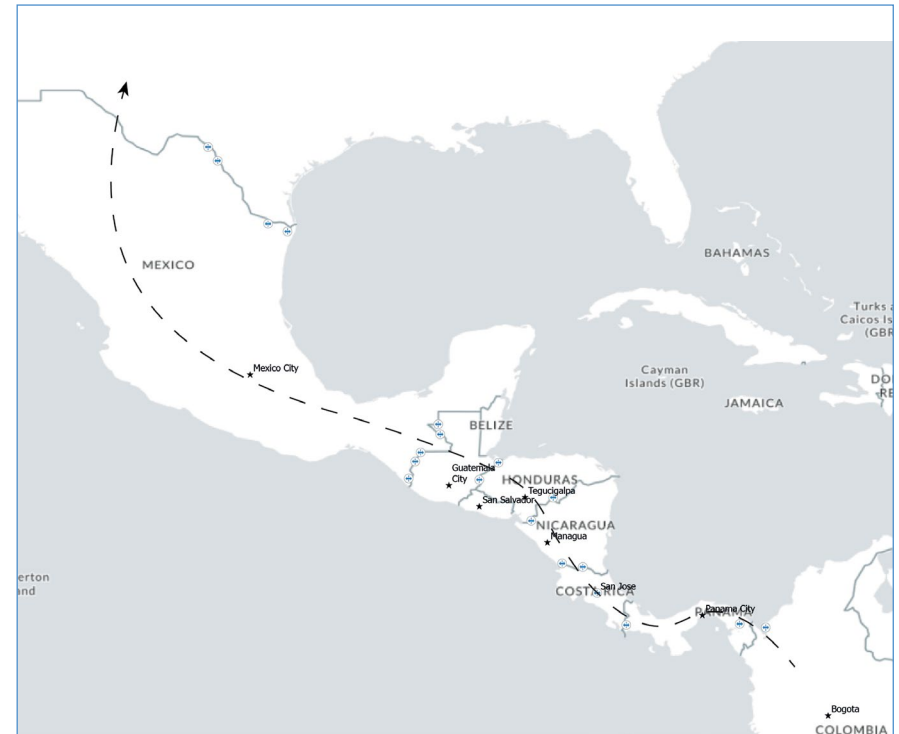


Highest value of irregular entries in the Darien province for the month of January 2023 in

HISTORY

In the last quarter of 2022, 96,702 people arrived in Panama through the Darien province, resulting in a 5 per cent decrease, if compared with the figures recorded in the previous quarter. **In 2022, 248,284 individuals entered Panama through the Darien province, with Venezuelans accounting for 61 per cent (150,327), followed by nationals from Ecuador (12%), Haiti (9%) and Cuba (2%) (SNM, 2023).**

The 12th October U.S. announcement of a “New Migration Process for Venezuelans” had a significant impact on the dynamics of mixed movements in the region, leading to a sharp decrease in the number of Venezuelans attempting to move across the Darien in their route to the north. Under the Title 42 public health emergency declaration in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the new U.S. policy enables the expulsion of Venezuelans back to Mexico who crossed the border irregularly, and the establishment of a new parole programme allowing a capped number of Venezuelans to access the U.S. through a regular pathway of admission. The parole announcement impacted mobility dynamics, with many people on the move halting their journey in transit countries, with a variety of consequences.



Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

Sources: SENAFRONT: Panama, UNHCR, Reuters, 2022



Mixed Movements

Overview of key figures and trends

Since the U.S. announcement of a new migration process, **more than 10,100 Venezuelans have applied for asylum in countries along the route**, including 3,894 asylum claims (October and November) in Costa Rica, 6,190 in Mexico (42% of all Venezuelan applications in 2022), 69 in Guatemala, 22 in Honduras and smaller numbers of asylum claims reported in Panama.

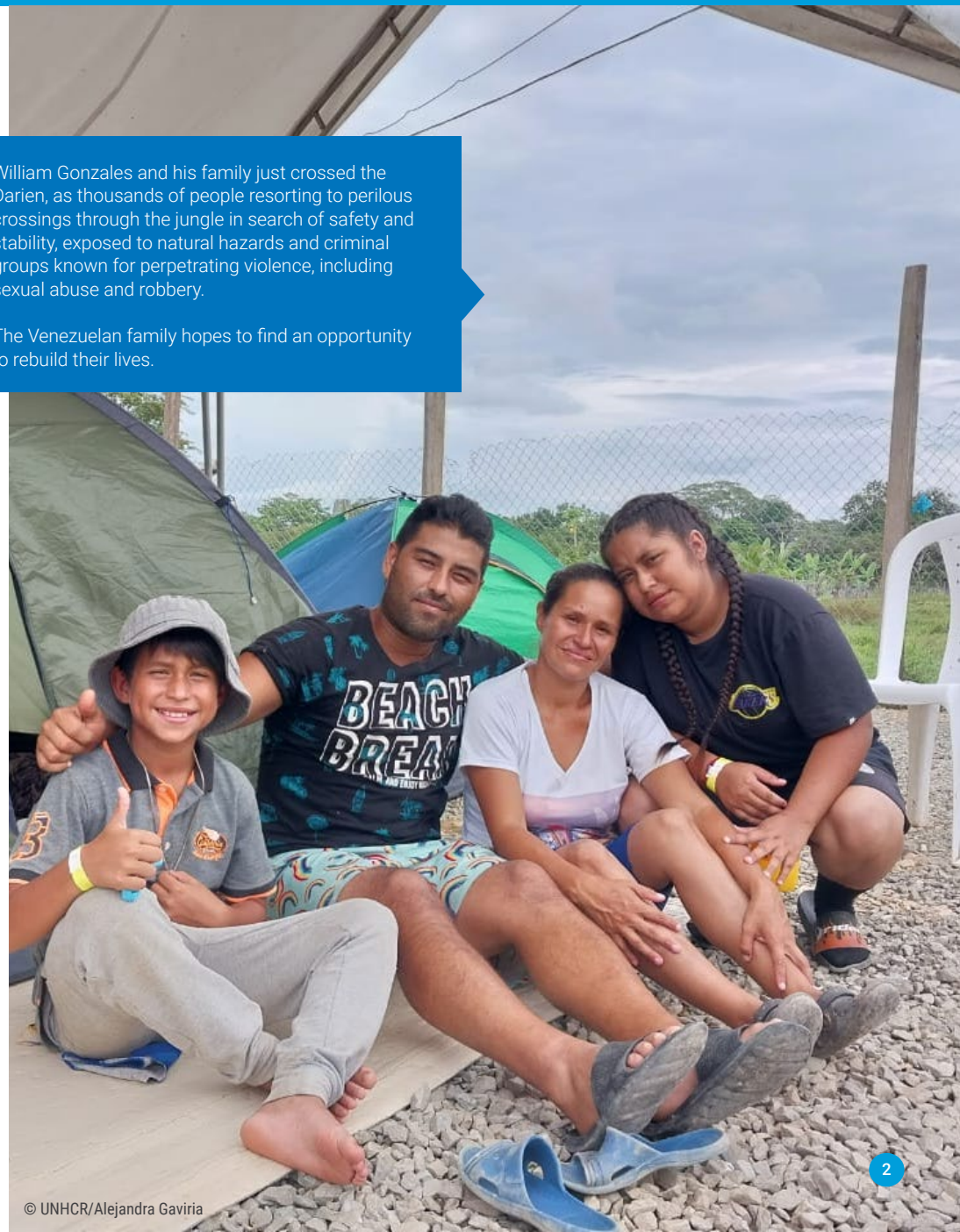
Needs were reported in many countries along the mixed-movement route in Central America and Mexico regarding the reinforcement of reception capacities at key border and reception locations in the areas of shelter, food, medicines/health care, information, mental health and psychosocial support, legal counselling, and protection services for cases at heightened vulnerability. Advocacy towards the implementation of legal stay arrangements also remains a priority.

Regardless of the decrease in arrivals during the last months of 2022, **the number of irregular entries through the Darien continued to be high, with 24,634 individuals (mainly Ecuadorian and Haitian nationals) entering the Darien during January 2023, the highest historic value for the month of January.**

On January 5, 2023, the U.S. Government announced yet more policy changes related to asylum-seekers and migrants arriving at the U.S. Southwest border, including expanding the application of Title 42 and the establishment of a parole programme for three new nationalities: Cubans, Haitians, and Nicaraguans. The new measures create the framework for the return of nationals of Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela back to Mexico under Title 42 if they cross the border irregularly, and the expansion of parole entry programmes for these nationalities, capped at 30,000 entrants per month.

William Gonzales and his family just crossed the Darien, as thousands of people resorting to perilous crossings through the jungle in search of safety and stability, exposed to natural hazards and criminal groups known for perpetrating violence, including sexual abuse and robbery.

The Venezuelan family hopes to find an opportunity to rebuild their lives.

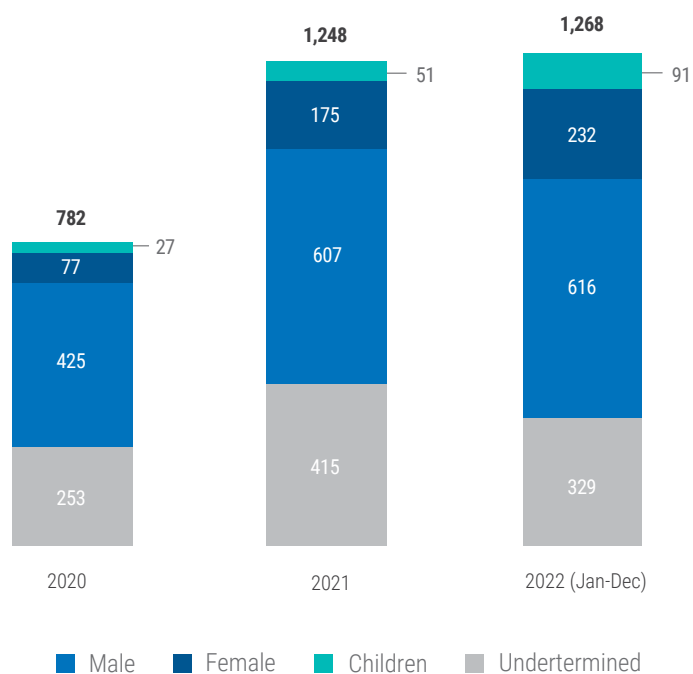




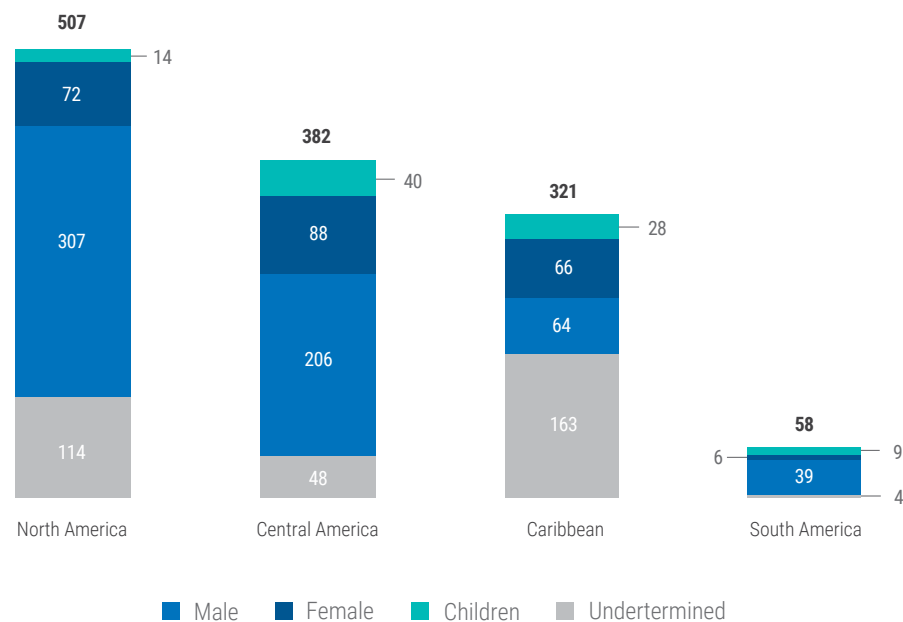
Missing migrants

- Since IOM began monitoring deaths and disappearances of migrants and people on the move, between 2014 until December 2022, 7,253 cases have been recorded in the region. Actual figures may be a lot higher as not all deaths are recorded ([MMP, 2022](#)).
- During 2022 1,268 cases were registered in the Americas. Geographical distribution: Caribbean 321; Central America: 382; South America: 58 and North America: 507 ([Idem](#)).
- During 2021, more than 729 cases of dead and missing people on the move were identified in the U.S.-Mexico border area and 67 in the route Caribbean to U.S., while during 2022, 623 cases have been registered in the U.S – Mexico border area and 229 in the route Caribbean to U.S. ([Idem](#)).

Total of missing people on the move recorded in the Americas by sex (2020 - 2022)



Total of missing people on the move recorded in the Americas by subregion and sex, 2022



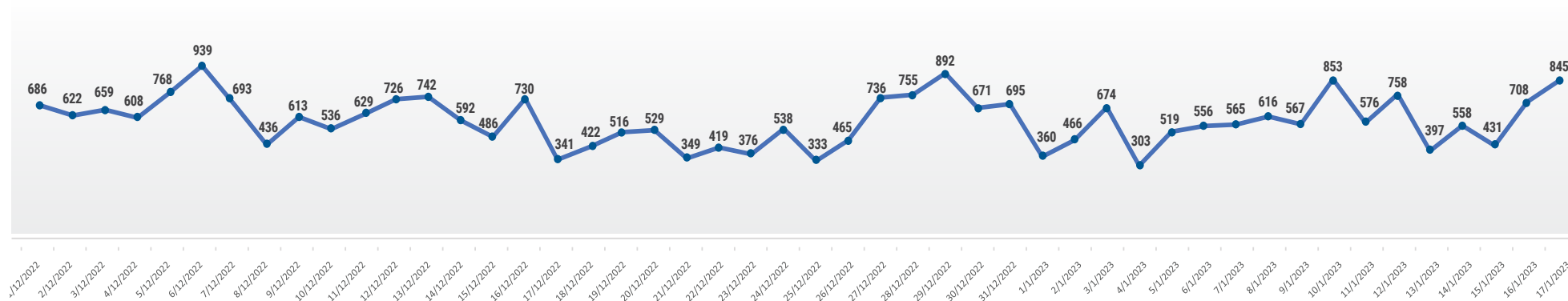
Source: [Missing Migrants Project](#), 2022



Mixed Movements Colombia

Daily flows of all nationalities recorded by maritime companies in Necoclí 2022 - 2023

(1 December, 2022– 17 January 2023).



Source: [R4V, 2023](#)

➔ 454 k

Venezuelans entered Colombia in 2022 via official border points, according to [official data](#).

➔ 420 k

Venezuelans exited Colombia in 2022 via official border points, according to [official data](#).

↗ 60%

Increase in total movements in comparison to 2021.

🔍 28.254

Exits registered by the Colombian Government between December 2022 and 17 January 2023)

📅 610

Daily average of exits between 11-17 January, similar to the daily value recorded between 11-17 December 2022 (606).

**🌐 HAITIAN
ECUADORIAN
VENEZUELAN**

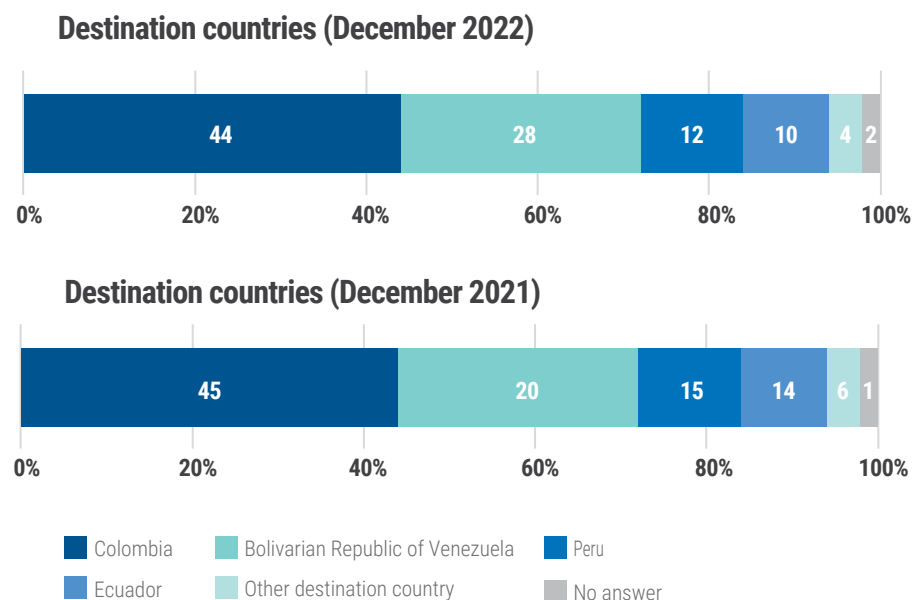
Most important nationalities using maritime companies to cross into Panama.



Mixed Movements Colombia

Destination countries for Venezuelan refugees and migrants

Venezuelans interviewed by IOM in shelters: 9.117 Venezuelans in 28 shelters in December 2021. 5,938 Venezuelans in 18 shelters in December 2022.



13%
Increased intention to return to Venezuela

From 15 per cent in 2021 to 28 per cent in December 2022. This trend has been constant since January 2022, a behaviour that is expected due to temporary returns during the holiday season.

1%
Decreased intention to stay in Colombia

Compared to data from surveys conducted among Venezuelan refugees and migrants staying in shelters in Colombia, between December 2021 and December 2022.

Source: [Entry records of beneficiaries of 18 accommodations located in Colombia, IOM Colombia, 2023.](#)



Mixed Movements Colombia

Health situation of the refugee and migrant population in transit in the Necoclí Municipality

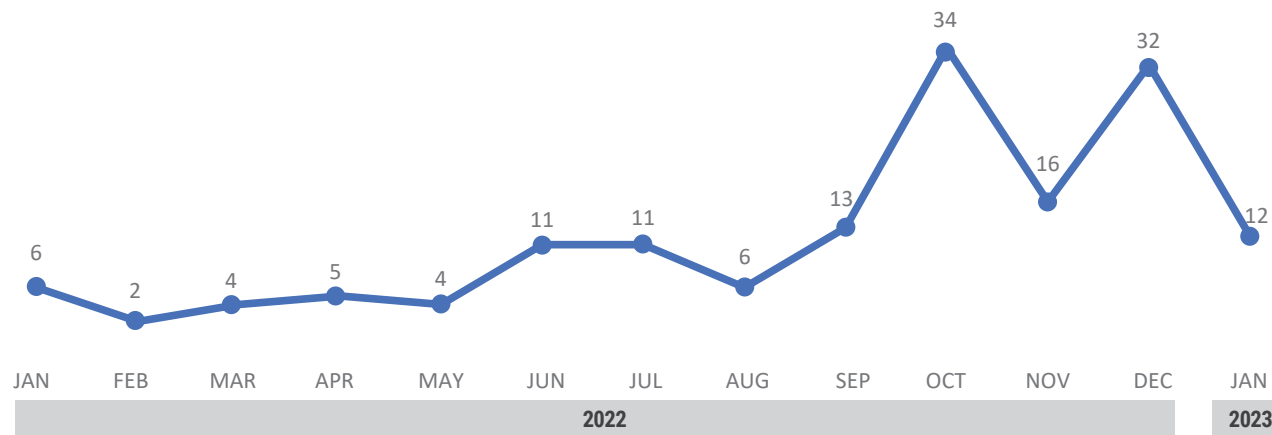
66
 Prenatal check-ups and 4 abortions performed at ESEHSSU.
 from January 2022 to January 12, 2023.

95% VENEZUELA
3% PERU
2% PANAMA
 Main countries of origin

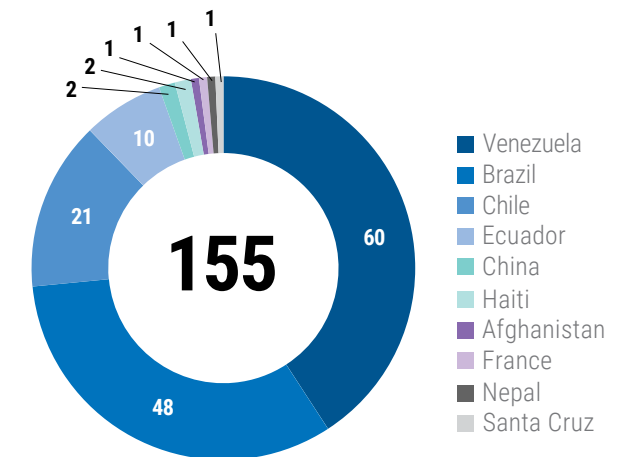
155
 Attentions to children under 5 years old.
 43% of the consultations were emergency triages

39%
 Boys
61%
 Girls

Monthly number of queries



Attentions to children by country



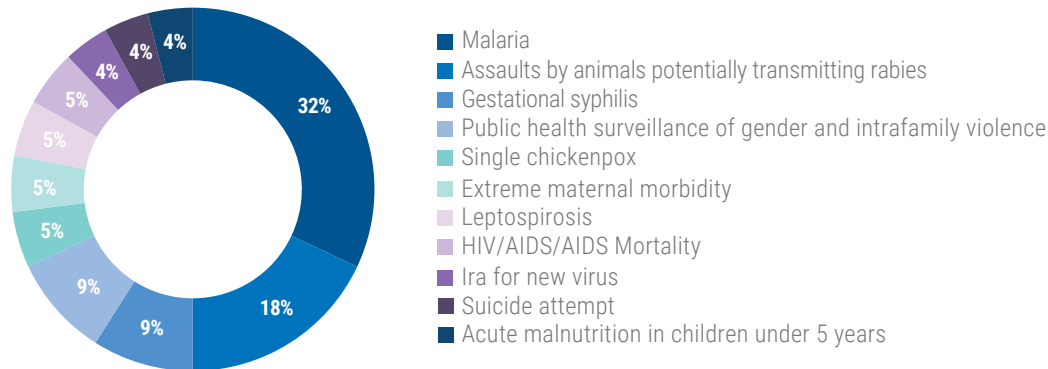
Source: ESE Hospital San Sebastián de Urabá, Necoclí. January 1, 2022 to January 16, 2023



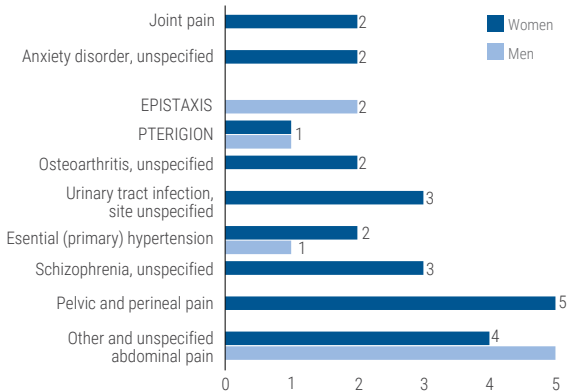
Mixed Movements Colombia

Health situation of the refugee and migrant population in transit in the Necoclí Municipality

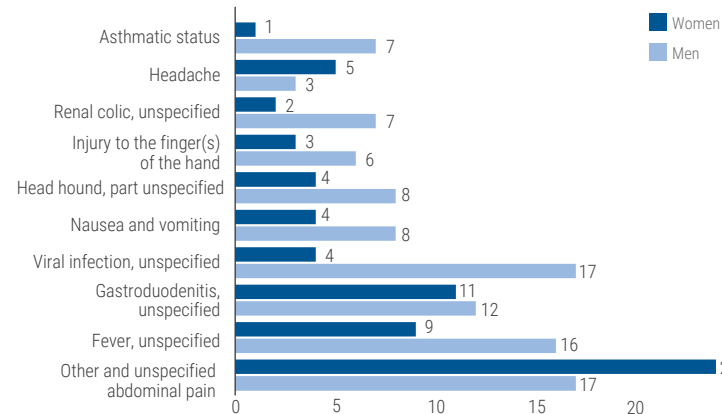
Mandatory notification events in the refugee and migrant population, Sivigila Necoclí, Epidemiological weeks 1 to 52 of 2022



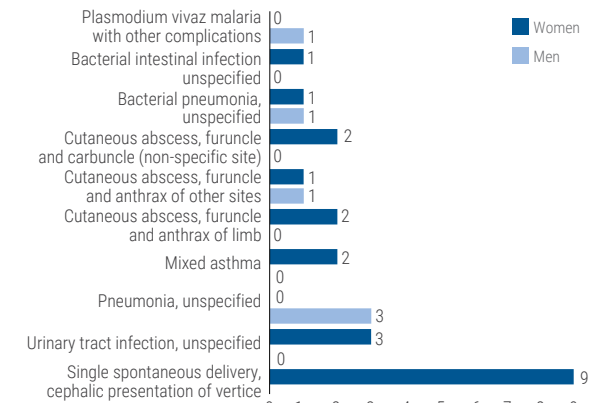
10 causes External consultation of the refugee and migrant population by sex.



10 causes of emergencies of the refugee and migrant population by sex.



10 causes of hospitalization of the refugee and migrant population by sex.



Source: ESE Hospital San Sebastián de Urabá, Necoclí. January 1, 2022 to January 16, 2023



Mixed Movements Panama – Darien

248.284

People entered irregularly through the Darien in 2022.

+ 186%

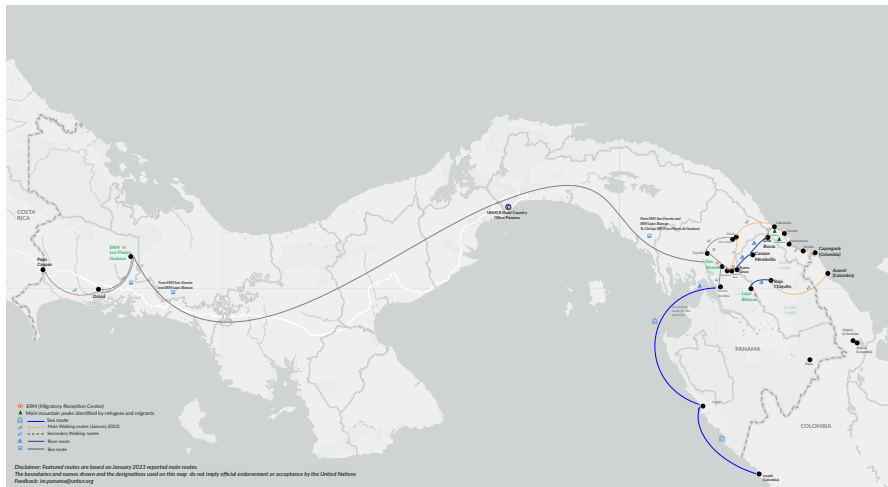
Increase, surpassing the record number for the whole 2021 (133.726).

59.773

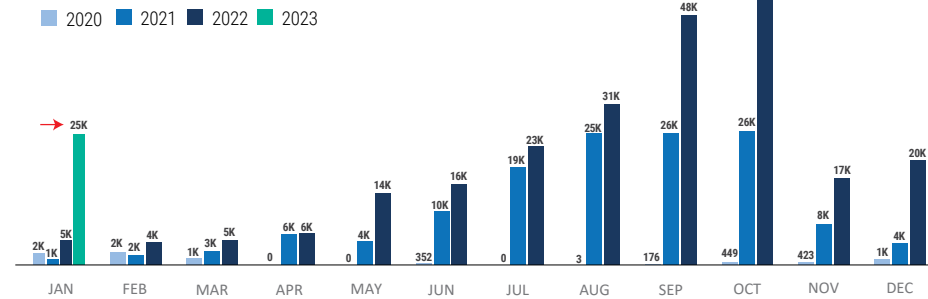
Irregular entries in the Darien Province were registered during October 2022. It is the highest number ever recorded.

72%

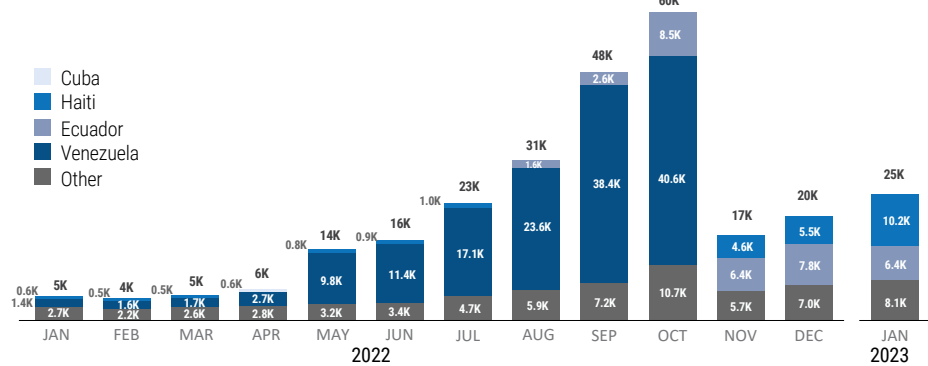
Sharp decrease in irregular entries in the Darien between October and November 2022.



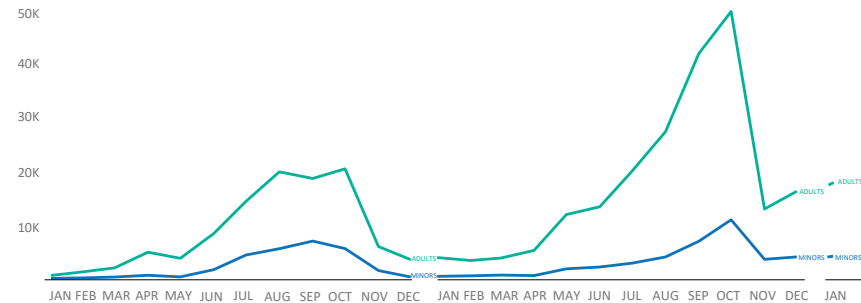
Irregular entries Darien - 2020 to 2023 (January)



Irregular entries by nationalities - 2020 to 2023 (January)



Irregular entries by age - 2020 to 2023 (January)



Source: [Migraciones Panama](https://migracionespanama.org/)



Mixed Movements Panama – Darien



477 Individuals were interviewed by UNHCR between October 2022 and beginning of January 2023, entering in Panama from Colombia in the Darien province (ERM Lajas Blancas and ERM San Vicente).



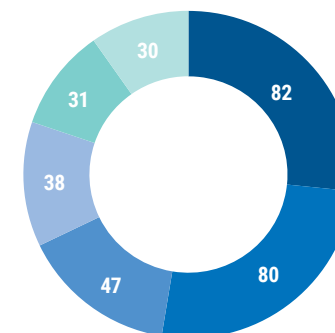
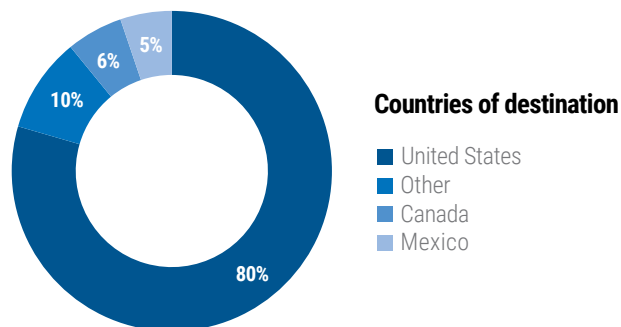
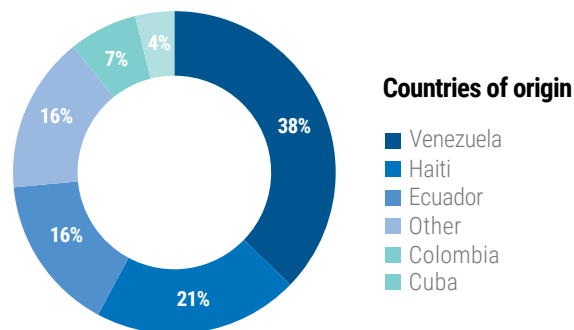
75% Men
25% Women



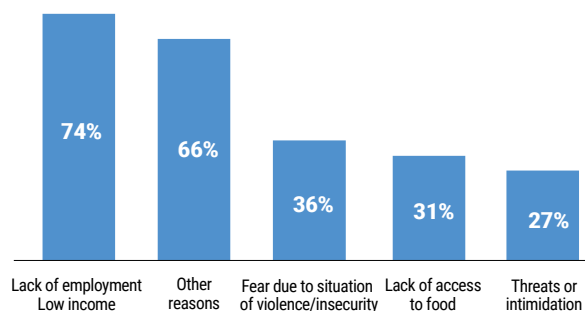
32 Average age



1 in 3 Experienced any mistreatment or other forms of abuse during their journey through the jungle.



Reasons to leave country of origin (More than one option could be selected)



Protection incidents in Darien



Specific conditions

- Survivor of physical, psychological or sexual violence and/or abuse
- Other needs
- Mother / father alone or with minor children
- Persons with a chronic or critical medical condition (and DOES have access to treatment)
- Lactating woman
- Persons with a chronic or critical medical condition (and doesn't have access to treatment)

Source: Mixed movement survey UNHCR, Panama, 2022



Mixed Movements Costa Rica

77%

Increase in the migratory flow in Panama between 2021 and 2022

according to the data reported by the Migration Reception Station (ERM) of Los Planes.



**VENEZUELA
ECUADOR
HAITI
COLOMBIA**
Main nationalities

255

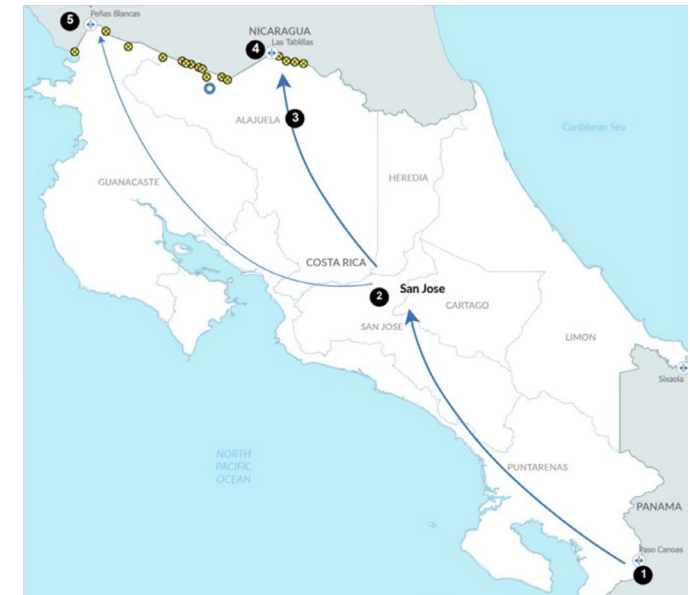
people were stranded in shelters and 124 in public sites

Main needs reported: economic income (60%), support for return (10%), medical care (10%), and shelter (10%). Overall, the priorities were access to information (migration options and routes), food, and shelter. (Idem)



63%

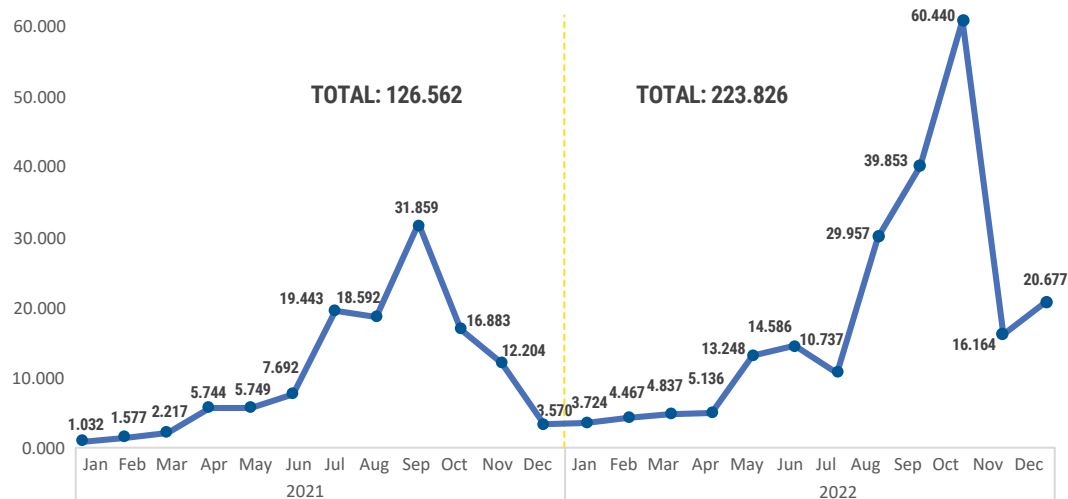
By sex the majority were men and by age 48% were children.



Note: This map is for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the UN.

Source: [DTM, 2022a](#).

Recorded departures of migrants from Panama to Costa Rica



Source: Migration Reception Station at Los Planes of Guacala, Chiriquí, Panamá, 2021-2022.

According to the latest available figures from DTM, using irregular Monitoring flows survey during October in selected counties of Costa Rica (Corredores, Golfito and Osa), the proportion of people moving through the Americas has increased significantly in the monitoring point of Los Planes. These migratory flows are composed mainly by Venezuelan nationals ([DTM, 2022b](#)).



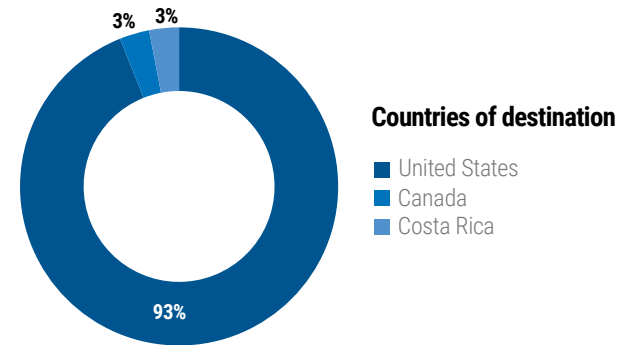
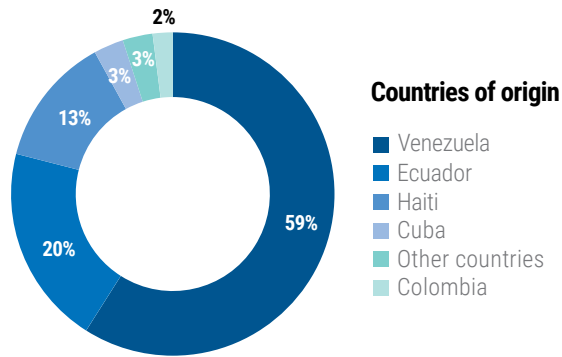
Mixed Movements Costa Rica

215 Individuals were interviewed by UNHCR during November and December 2022 entering from Panama to Costa Rica in Ciudad Neily and Paso Canoas.

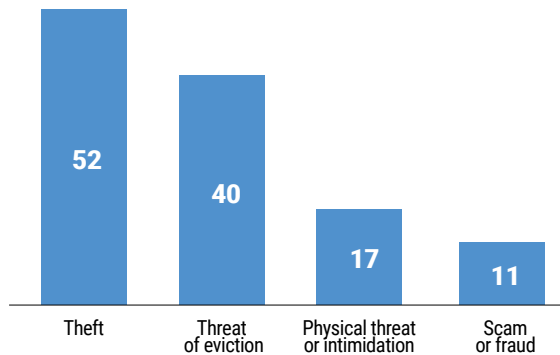
66% Men
34% Women

29 Average age

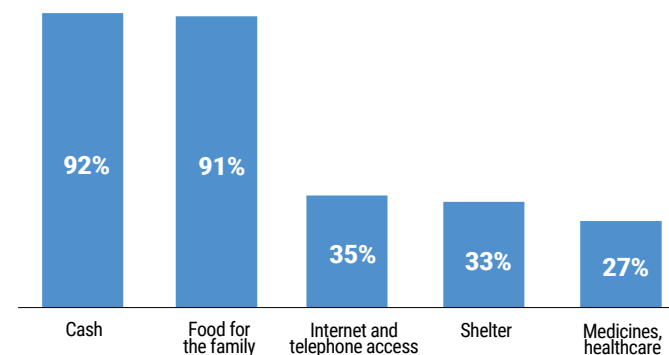
1 in 3 Reported to have experimented protection incidents in other countries along the route.



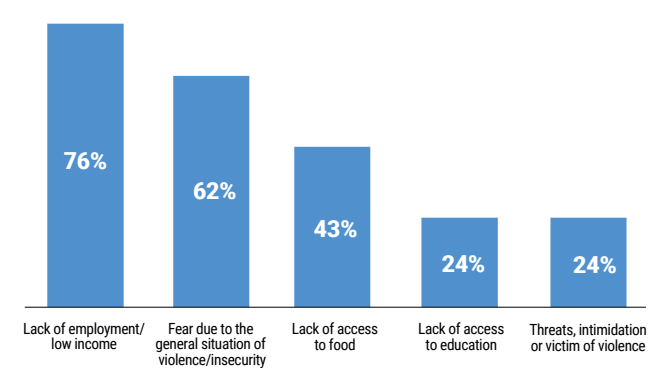
Main protection incidents



Main needs now and to continue the trip (More than one option could be selected)



Main reasons to leave the country of origin (More than one option could be selected)



Source: Mixed movement survey UNHCR, Costa Rica, 2022



Mixed Movements Guatemala



990 Individuals were interviewed by UNHCR in October and December 2022.

The majority of interviews were conducted in Petén and Izabal, both departments in the North of Guatemala.



70% Men



30% Women



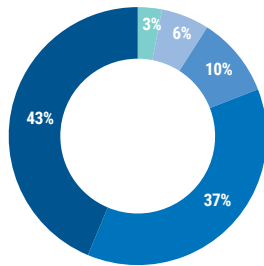
1 in 3

Reported to have experienced protection incidents before reaching Guatemala.



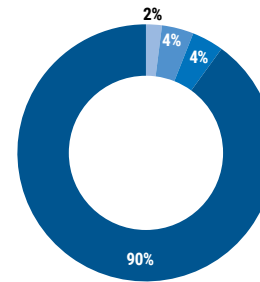
44%

Reported to have experienced protection incidents on the route in Guatemala.



Countries of origin

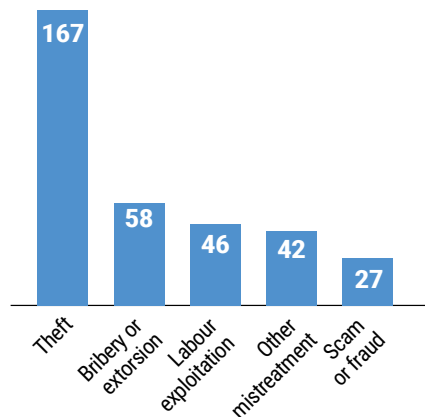
- Venezuela
- Honduras
- Other nationality
- Nicaragua
- El Salvador



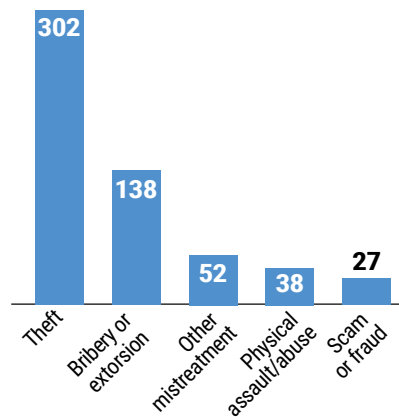
Countries of destination

- United States
- Mexico
- Other country
- Guatemala

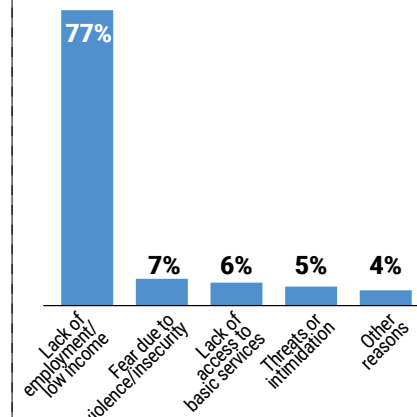
Protection incidents before reaching Guatemala



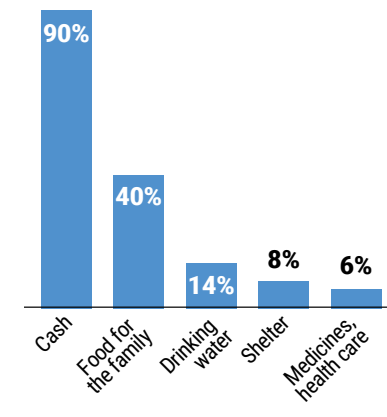
Protection incidents in Guatemala



Main reasons to leave country of origin (More than one option could be selected)



Main needs (More than one option could be selected)



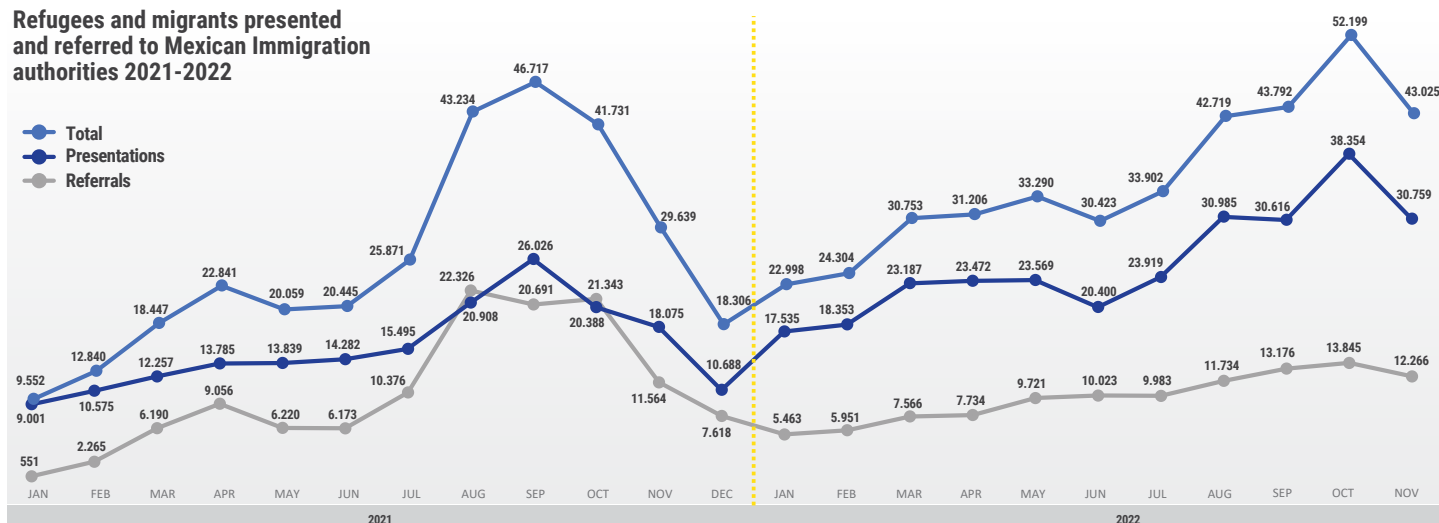
Source: Mixed movement survey UNHCR, Guatemala, 2022



Mixed Movements

Refugee & Migrant presence in Mexico (presentations and referrals)

Refugees and migrants presented and referred to Mexican Immigration authorities 2021-2022



33%

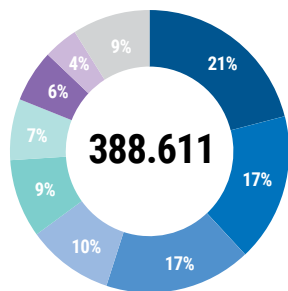
Increase of presentations and referrals (388,611) of migrants by November 2022 in Mexico compared with the total events of migrants with irregular situation in the same period in 2021 (309,692).



- 21% VENEZUELA
- 17% HONDURAS
- 17% GUATEMALA
- 10% CUBA
- 9% NICARAGUA

Main countries of origin

Refugees and migrants presented and referred to Mexican Immigration Authorities by country of origin and demographic group, January – November 2022

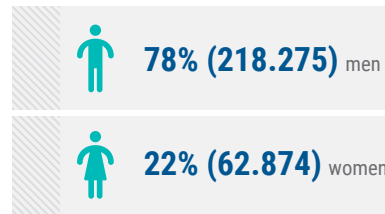


Main countries of origin

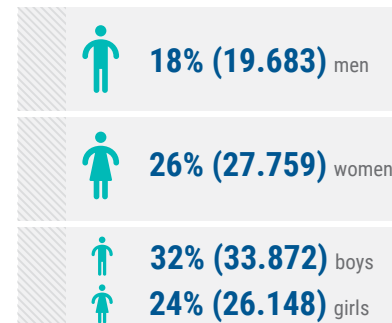
- Venezuela
- Honduras
- Guatemala
- Cuba
- Nicaragua
- Colombia
- El Salvador
- Ecuador
- Other

Totals by demographic groups:

Presentations



Referrals



Source: Unidad de Política Migratoria, 2022



Asylum trends in Mexico

118,478

Asylum applications in Mexico were lodged from January to December 2022, a decrease of 9 per cent compared to the same period in 2021 (COMAR, 2022).



**HONDURAS
CUBA
HAITI
VENEZUELA**

Top country of origin in 2022

While in 2021, most asylum-seekers were Haitian.



35 k

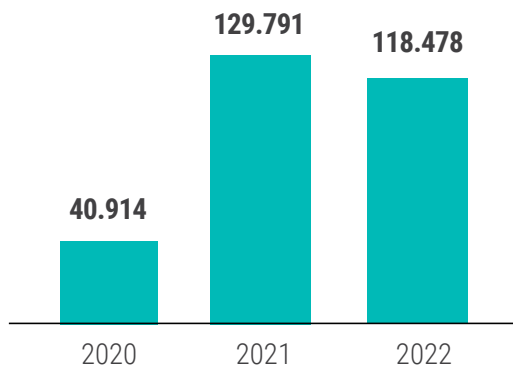
Asylum-seekers registered by UNHCR in Mexico in 2022.



62%

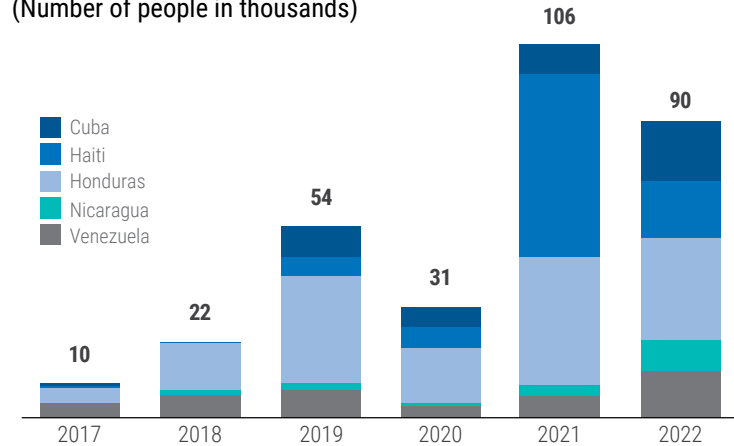
of asylum-seekers interviewed by UNHCR in Mexico in 2022, have specific protection needs.

Asylum applications in Mexico Jan-Dec 2022
(all nationalities)



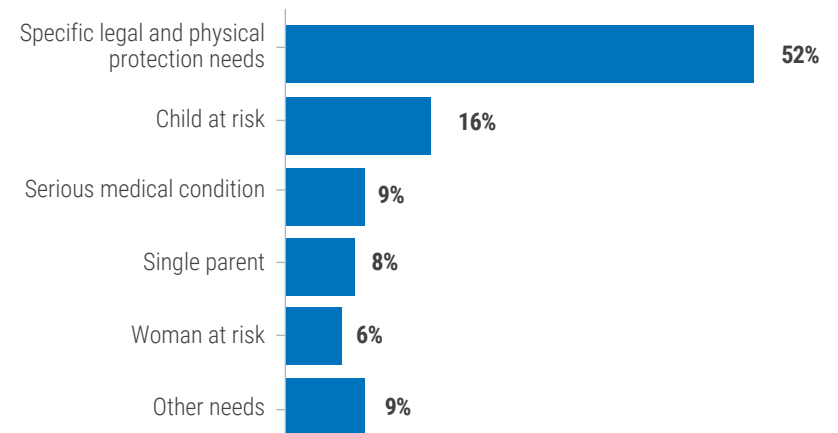
Source: COMAR, 2022

Top 5 Asylum applications in Mexico by country of origin 2017 - December 2022
(Number of people in thousands)



Source: COMAR, 2022

Mexico: Asylum-seekers with protection needs registered by UNHCR - 2022
(percentage)



Source: UNHCR, 2022



Mixed Movements Mexico



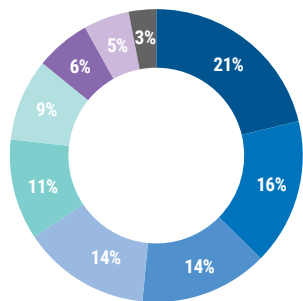
557 Individuals were interviewed by UNHCR Mexico during October to December 2022 in Tapachula



55% Men

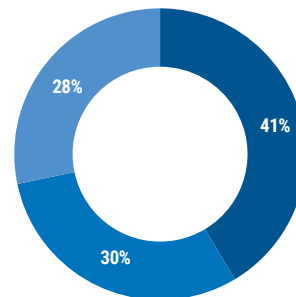


45% Women



Countries of origin

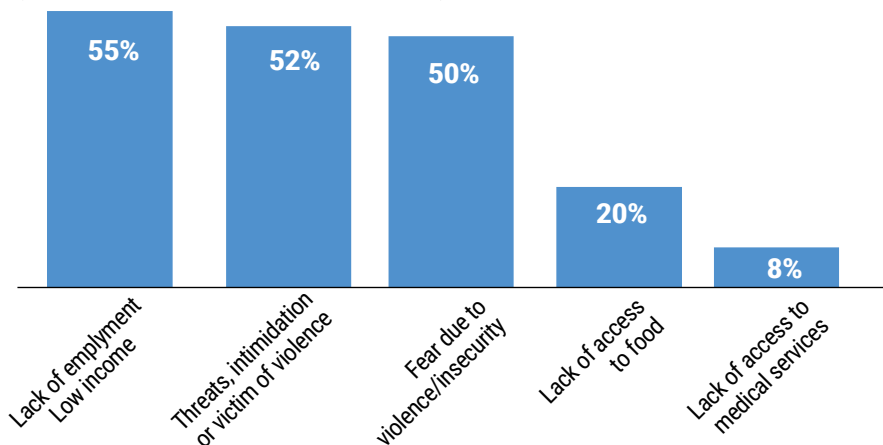
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Guatemala
- Venezuela
- Haiti
- Cuba
- El Salvador
- Ecuador
- Other



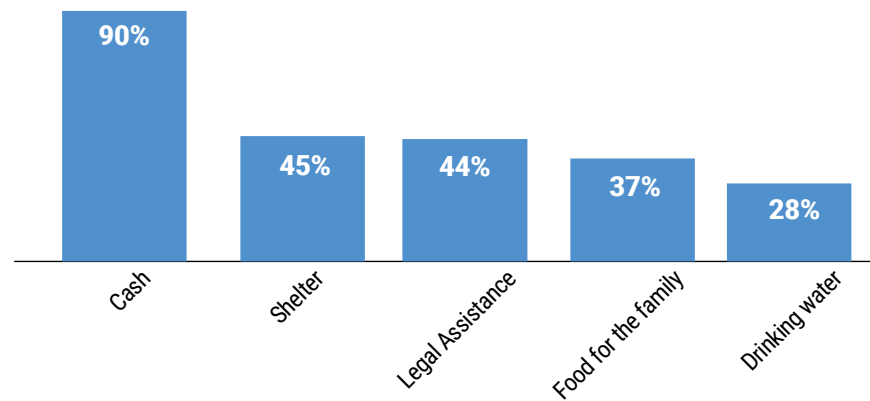
Countries of destination

- Prefer not to say
- Mexico
- United States

Main reasons to leave the country of origin (More than one option could be selected)



Main needs (More than one option could be selected)



Source: Mixed movement survey UNHCR, Mexico, 2022

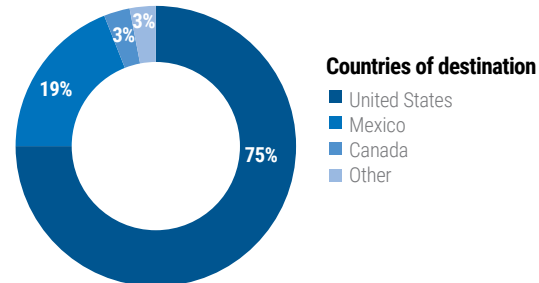
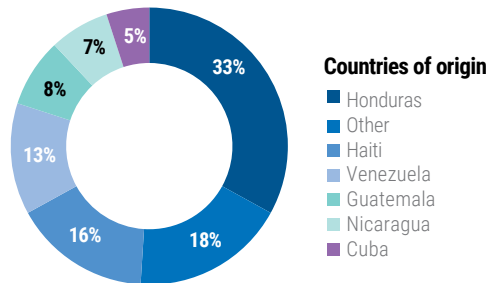


Mixed Movements Mexico

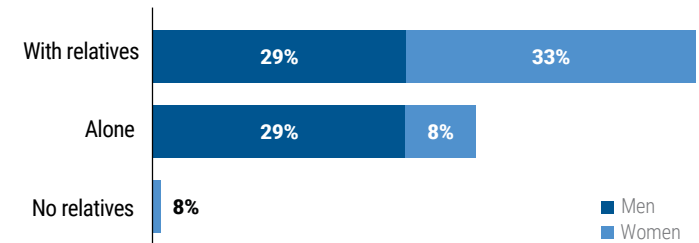
187 Individuals were interviewed by DTM Mexico in Tapachula, between 17 November and 31 December 2022.

58% Men **42%** Women

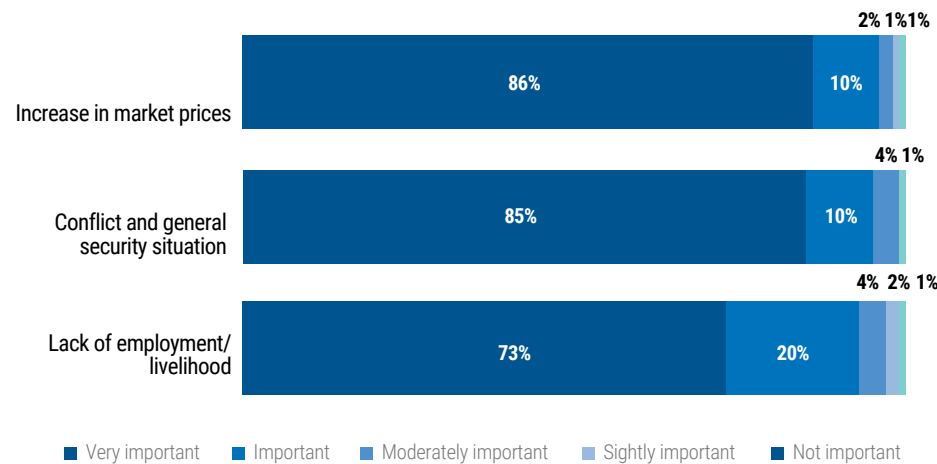
43% were under 24 years old.



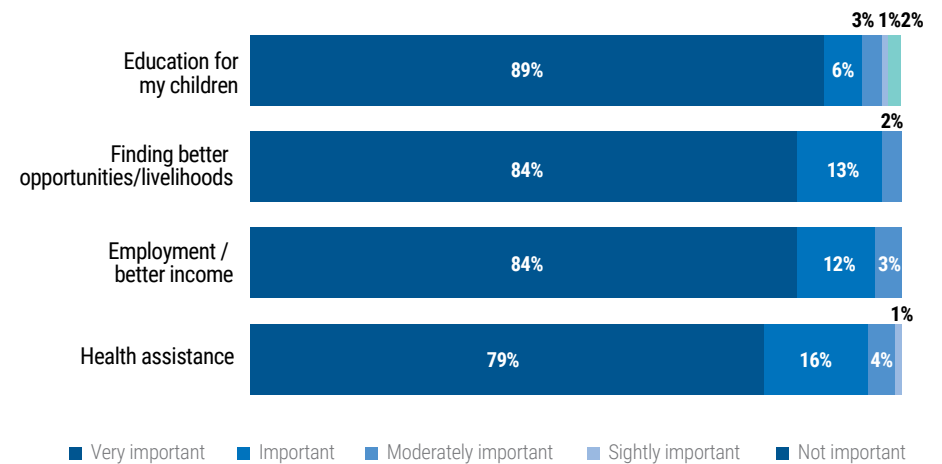
Travel group of interviewed individuals



Main reasons to leave country of origin



Main reasons to choose destination country



Source: Flow Monitoring Surveys in Tapachula. IOM Mexico, Nov-Dec 2022.



Land Border Encounters in Southwest in United States

27%

Increase in the encounters at the Southwestern United States border by December 2022 (2.577.699),

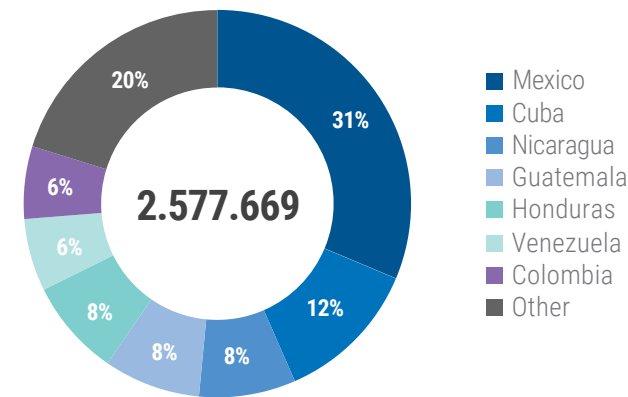
in comparison to encounters in 2021 (2.035.585)



31% MEXICO
12% CUBA
8% NICARAGUA
8% GUATEMALA
8% HONDURAS

Main nationalities

Main country of origin in United States Southwest land border encounters in 2022



251.487

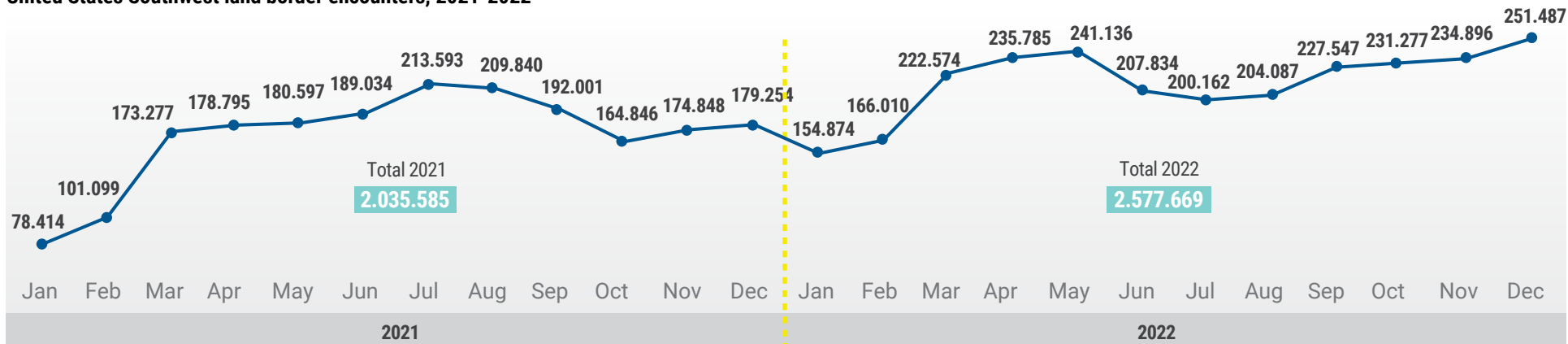
All-time monthly record registered in December 2022.



70%

Were adults travelling alone, 24% moving in family units and 6% unaccompanied minors.

United States Southwest land border encounters, 2021-2022



Source: United States (U.S.) [Customs and Border Protection](#) (U.S.) Department of Homeland Security



Returns to Northern Central American countries (El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala)

185.940

Guatemalans, Hondurans and Salvadorians were returned from the United States, Mexico and other countries

from January to November 2022.

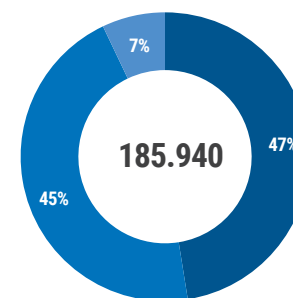
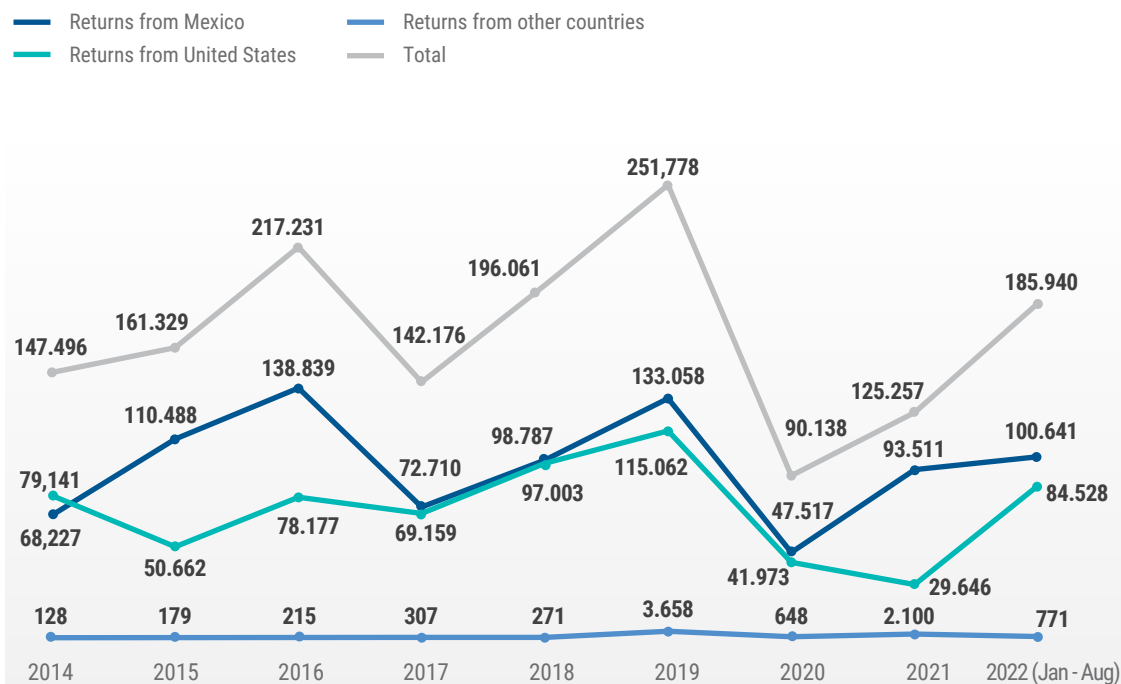
48%

Increase in the total of returns in 2022, in comparison to 2021.

47% GUATEMALA
45% HONDURAS

were the countries with the higher figures of returns.

Returns from Mexico, United States and other countries, 2014-2022 (Jan - Aug)



Returns by destination country (Jan - Nov)

■ Guatemala
■ Honduras
■ El Salvador

Returns 2021 (January - December)

Returns 2022 (January - November)



65% (80,855)
Men

61% (113,736)
Men



16% (20,219)
women

21% (38,585)
women



20% (24,183)
Children and adolescents

18% (27,542)
Children and adolescents

Source: IOM, [Unidad de información para los países del norte de Centroamérica Dashboard](#), 2022.



Remittances

9.2%

increase in remittance flows to Latin America and the Caribbean

in 2022, in comparison to 2021, according to the [World Bank, 2022](#).

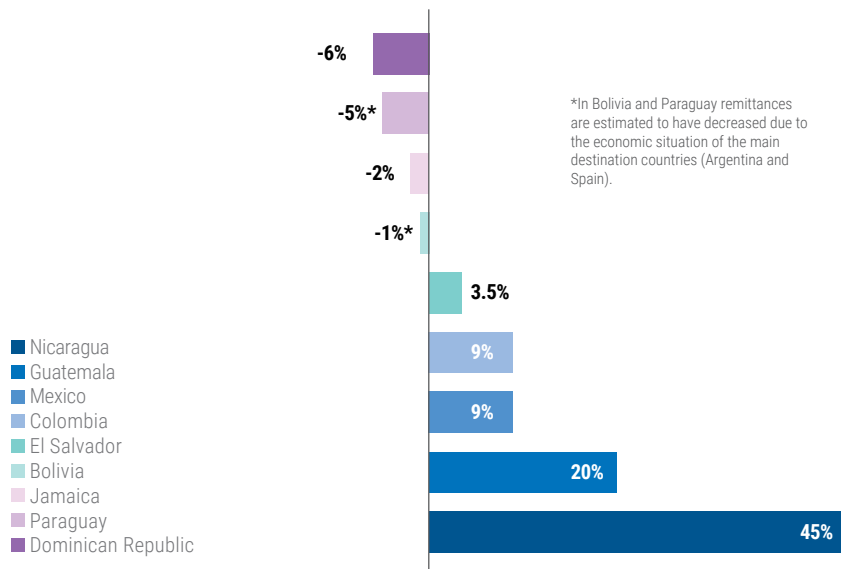
\$ 142 B

U.S. dollars in remittance flows registered in the region in 2022

due in part to the strengthening of the labour market in the United States and certain country contexts in the region, according to the [World Bank, 2022](#).

Increase / decrease of remittance flows by country

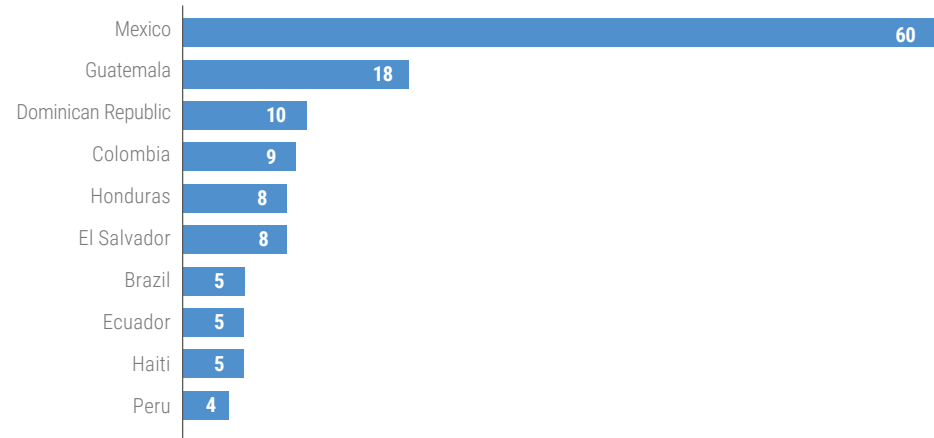
during the first 9 or 10 months of 2022, compared to the same period in 2021.



Source: [World Bank, 2022](#).

Top recipient countries of remittances in Latin America & the Caribbean

In billion U.S. dollars



Percentage of GDP

