Mixed Movements Official Data
Honduras

April 2023

Total Irregular Entries 2022:

188,858

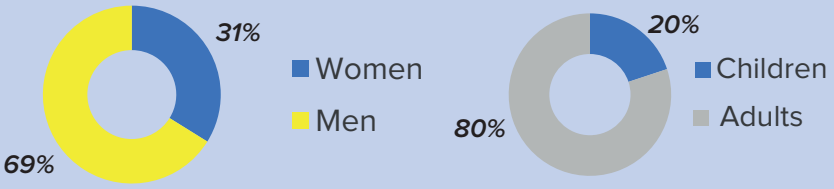
Total Irregular Entries Jan-Mar 2023:

60,532

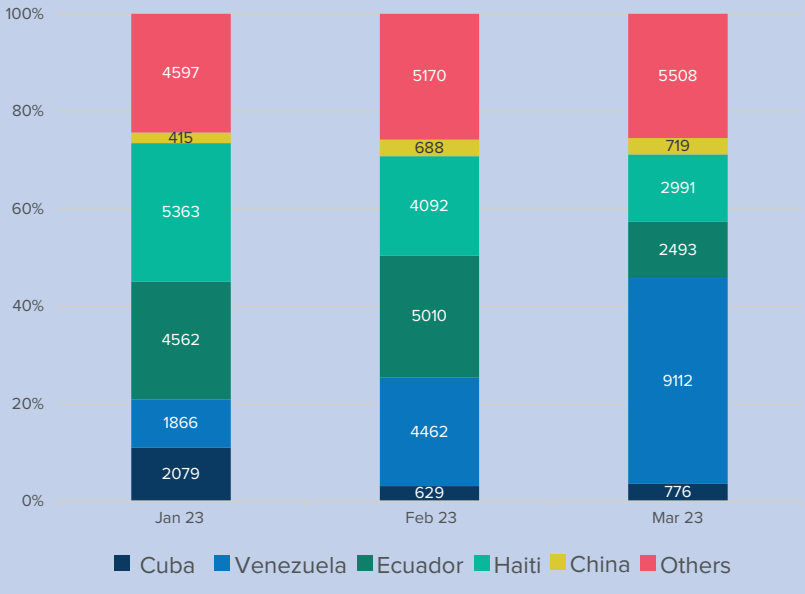
Total number of different nationalities who have entered Honduras irregularly in 2023:

104

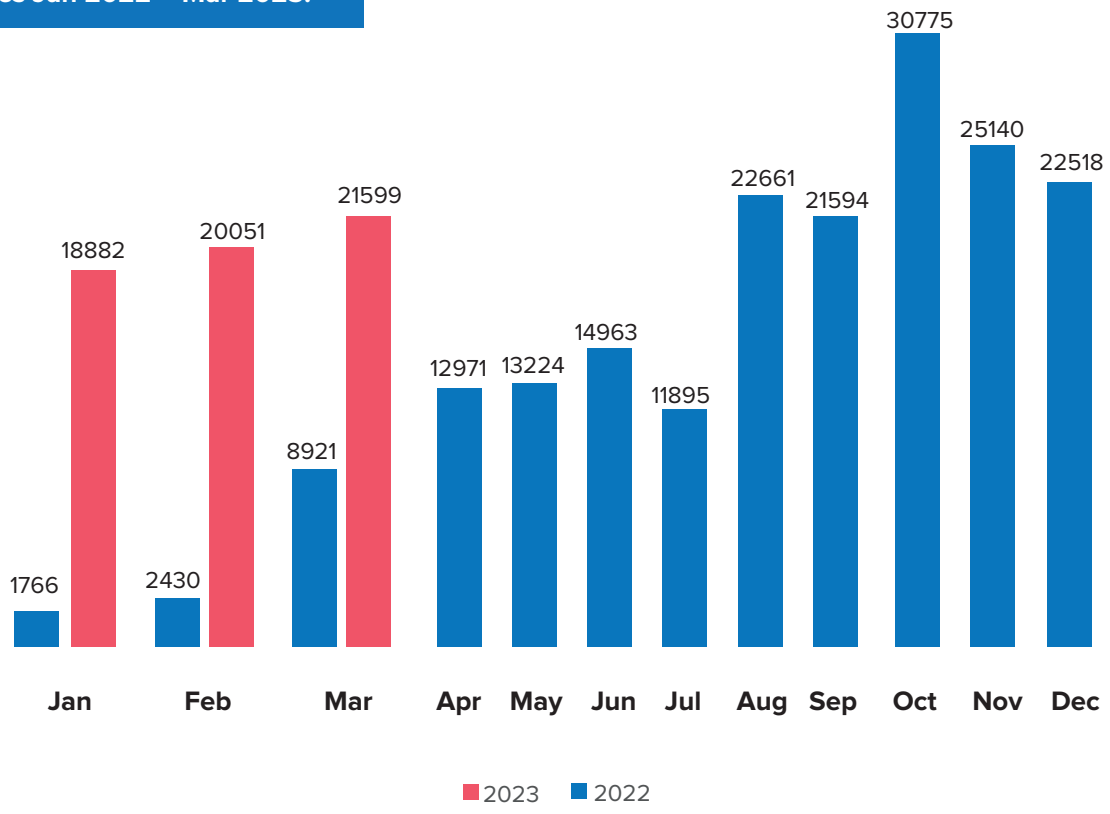
Source: Honduran National Migration Institute



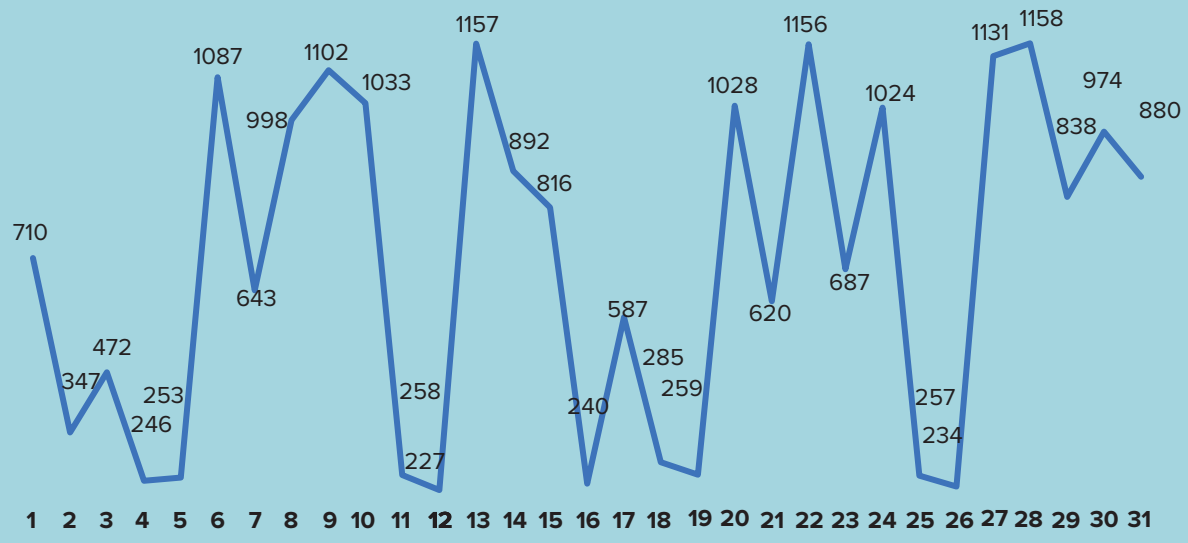
Monthly irregular entries by nationality in 2023:



Irregular entries Jan 2022 – Mar 2023:



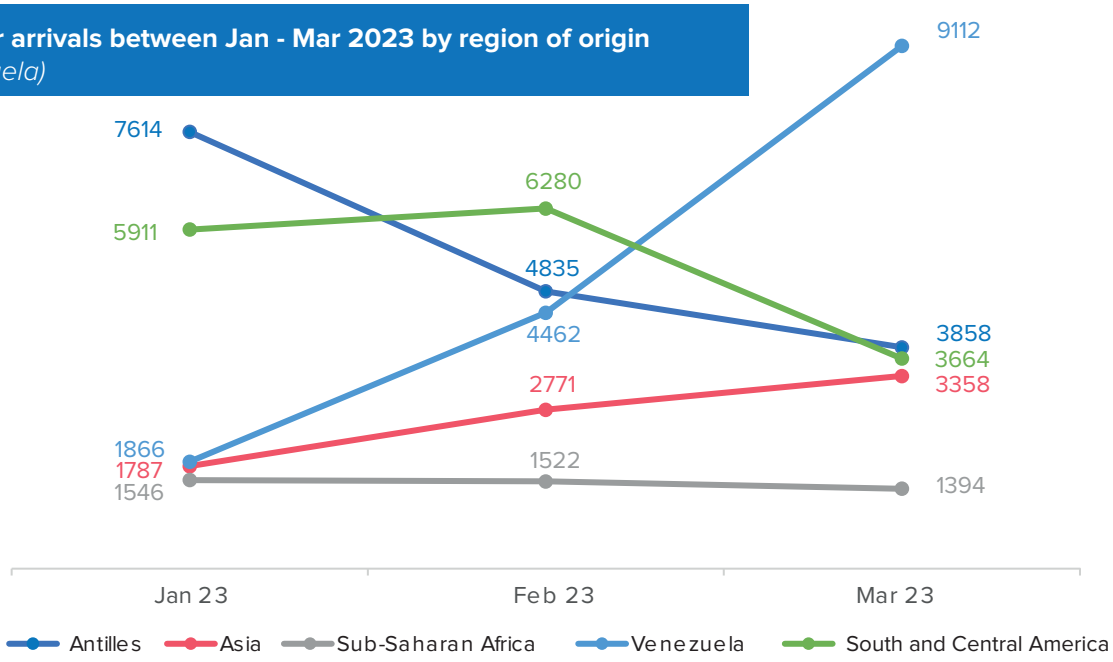
Daily irregular arrivals in March 2023, mainly through the southeast border in Danlí, Trojes and Choluteca:



Irregular arrivals of people in mixed movements happen through blind spots along the southeast border of Honduras. They can regularize their stay after registration with the National Migration Institute (INM) who grants them a five-day permit to transit the country, according to the amnesty approved in 2022 and valid until June 2023. INM, except in some delegations, does not work on weekends and therefore registered entries on these days are much lower. The number of persons in mixed movements transiting through Honduras are likely to be higher than reflected in this report, as not all those who enter the country irregularly register themselves with INM.

Source: Honduran National Migration Institute

Monthly irregular arrivals between Jan - Mar 2023 by region of origin
(including Venezuela)

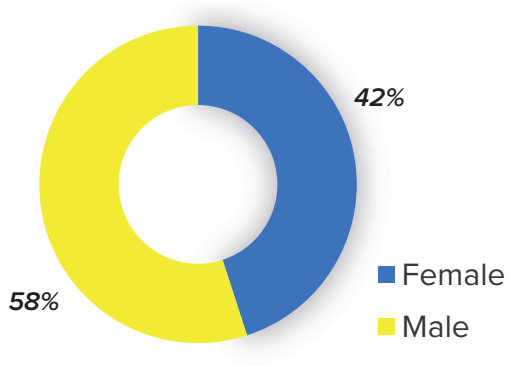


Mixed Movements Protection Monitoring Results

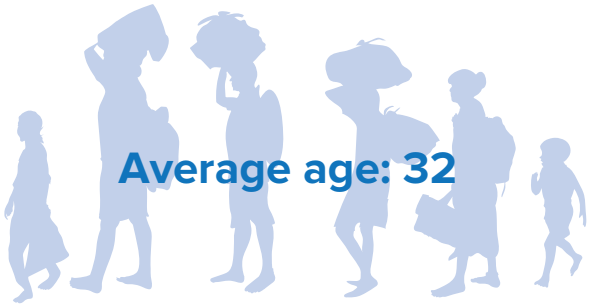
UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, regularly collects information on the profiles, vulnerabilities and protection needs of refugees and migrants who enter Honduras from Nicaragua and transit through the country towards the border with Guatemala. The information is compiled through individual interviews conducted at the main hotspots throughout Honduras, with a focus on the entry and exit borders. The preliminary results presented here are indicative only and should not be interpreted as representative of the total population of refugees and migrants who are part of mixed movements.

Population Data

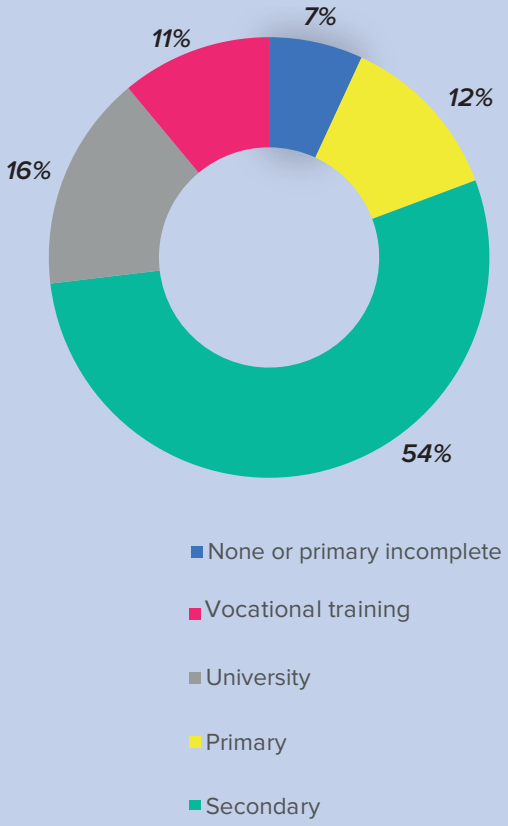
Interviewed Individuals by Sex



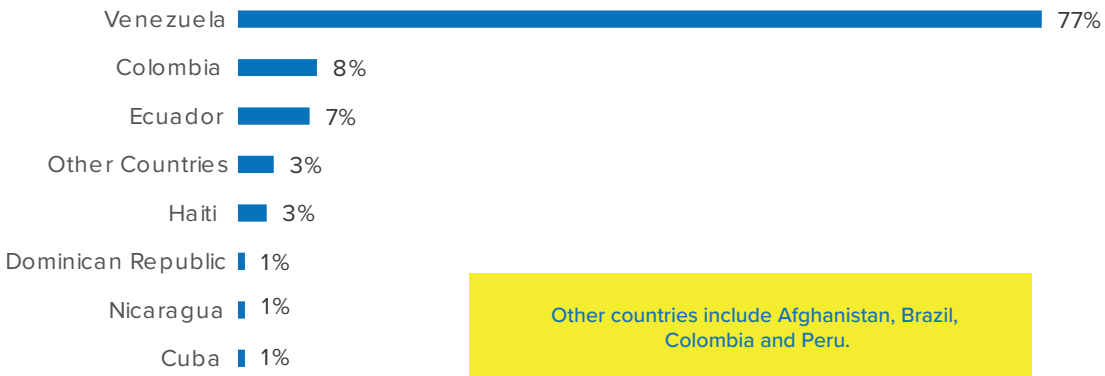
A gender balance for interviews is strived for, however males in transit are almost double than females.



Highest Educational Level Attained



Nationality



Other countries include Afghanistan, Brazil, Colombia and Peru.

53% of the interviewed individuals left their country of residence/origin:

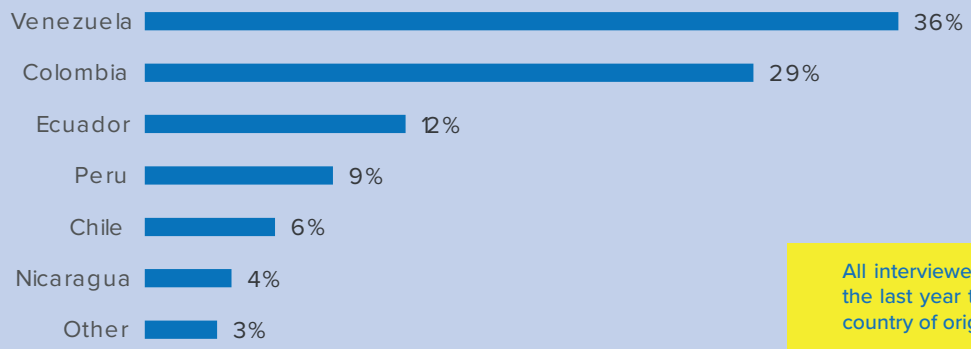
Less than four weeks ago

96% reported an intention to not stay in Honduras:

92% of the interviewed individuals reported the United States as their intended final destination

31% of interviewed Venezuelans reported having the intention to return to Venezuela in the long run.

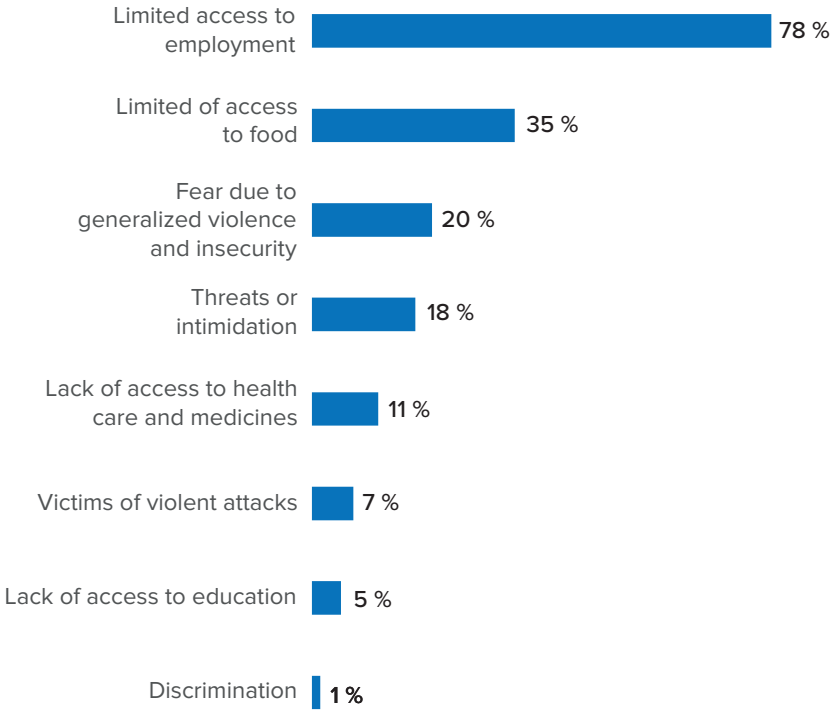
Country of residence in the past year



All interviewed individuals were asked where they lived in the last year to include persons who were residing in their country of origin as well as those living elsewhere.

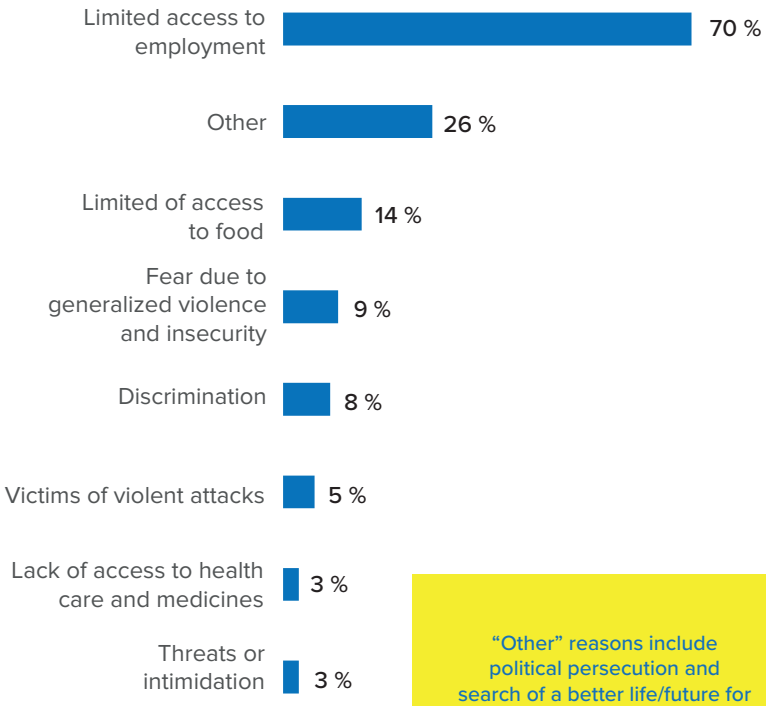
48% of the interviewees lived outside of their country of origin and mainly resided in Colombia (23%), Peru (8%), Chile (6%), Ecuador (5%), Nicaragua (3%) and other countries (3%)

Reasons for leaving country of origin



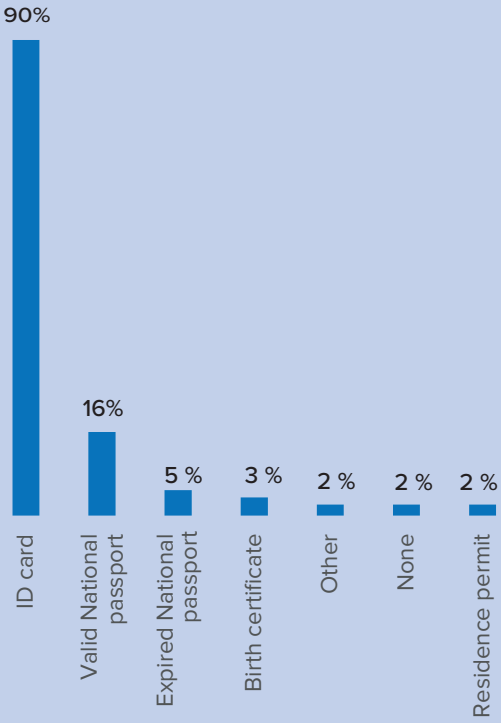
Reasons for leaving country of habitual residence

(only includes those who were living outside their country of origin in the past year)

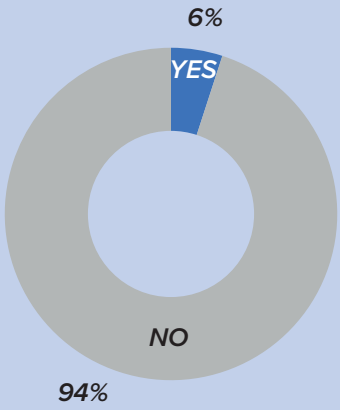


"Other" reasons include political persecution and search of a better life/future for the interviewed individuals and their children and to improve overall living conditions.

Documents Carried

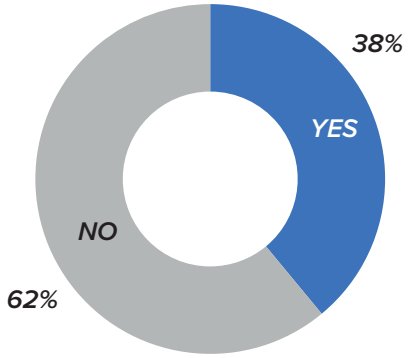


Have you previously applied for asylum?



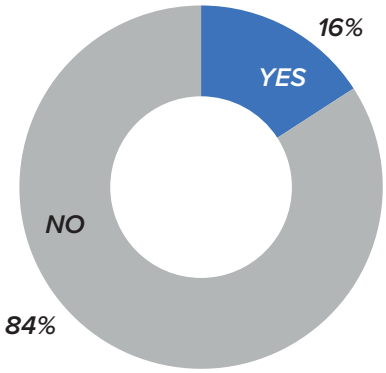
The individuals that applied for asylum before, applied in one of the following countries: Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru.

Did you experience any mistreatment or abuse during the journey before reaching Honduras?



27% of interviewed individuals reported being victims of robbery and 10% of fraud before arriving to Honduras: Additionally, 5% reported being victims of physical assault or abuse.

Did you experience any mistreatment or other forms of abuse at the border or within Honduras?



Within Honduras, 10% of interviewed individuals reported being victims of robbery and 8% of bribery from officials or fraud.

Protection Concerns

10% of interviewed individuals reported traveling with a survivor of violence in their group (sexual, physical or psychological)

At least 4% of interviewed individuals reported traveling with pregnant or/and lactating women

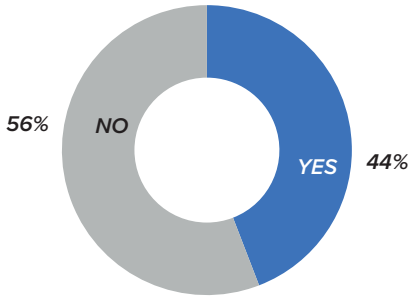
Around 10% of interviewed individuals reported having a single parent traveling with children in their group. Also, 1% of the individuals were unaccompanied children

Around 1% of respondents reported traveling with someone with a critical or chronic medical condition

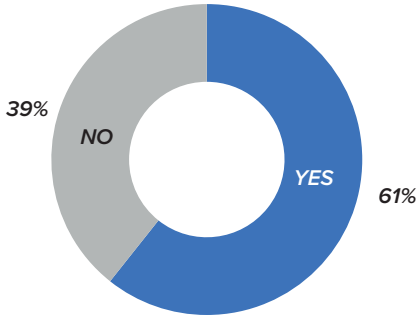
8% of interviewed individuals reported travelling with someone with a disability: physical (3%), hearing (2%), visual (1.5%) and mental (1.5%)

Main Needs

Have you been informed of the opportunity to seek asylum in Honduras?

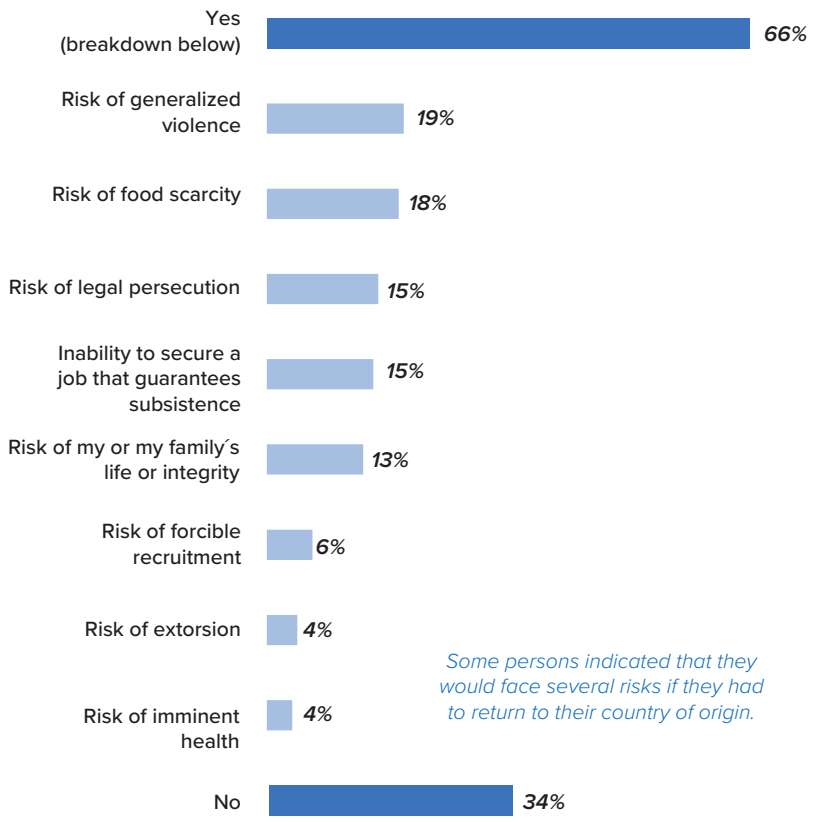


Are you aware of the United States Government's Parole Program?



Only citizens of Venezuela, Nicaragua, Haiti and Cuba were asked this question, as the parole program only applies to these countries.

Would you encounter any risks if you had to return to your country of origin?



Some persons indicated that they would face several risks if they had to return to their country of origin.

For up-to-date information on the situation of mixed movements in the Darien crossing that impacts flows in Honduras, please click here.

UNHCR Honduras
Data Sources: UNHCR Protection Monitoring, conducted between 10 and 14 April 2023.
Feedback: Sara Naama, Associate Information Management Officer
Email: naama@unhcr.org