

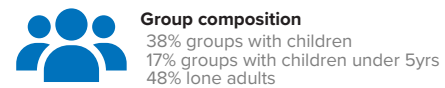
MIXED MOVEMENT MONITORING MEXICO

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 January 2024, 251 interviews were collected covering 560 persons.
- Surveys were carried out in 11 locations across Mexico. The Northern region includes: Acuña, Juarez, Matamoros, Mexicali, Monterrey, Nogales, Reynosa, Saltillo and Tijuana. The Southern region includes: 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.
- 60% of individuals interviewed in the monitoring describing leaving their country of origin for reasons of violence, threats or intimidation, nearly a 10% increase of the average number reported in 2023.**
- Documentation issued for persons in mixed movements by Mexican authorities has dropped to nearly zero in southern Mexico.

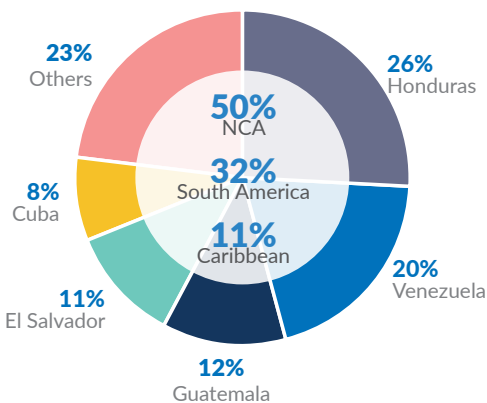


Demographics

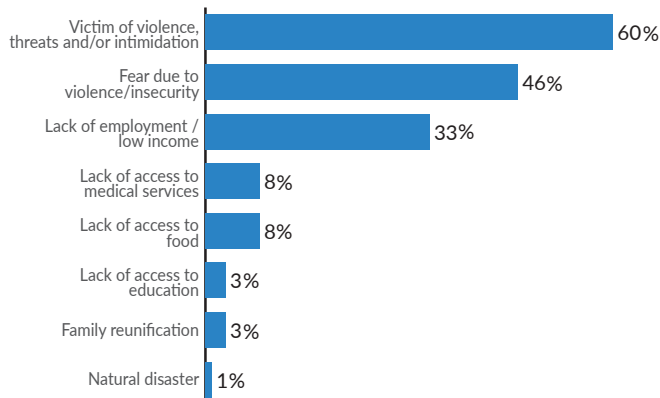


Country of Origin

Nationality



Reasons for leaving*



*Multiple selection question

Risks upon return

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

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

Journey & Incidents during transit

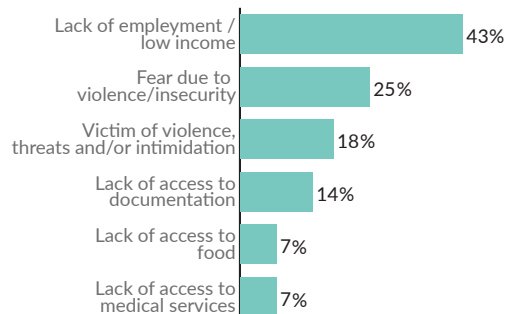
The route



18% of the interviewed individuals reported living in a country other than their country of origin for more than **6 months**. Main countries: Colombia, Ecuador & Peru.

53% of the interviewed individuals described facing a protection incident in countries of transit prior to entering Mexico

Reasons for leaving last country of residency*

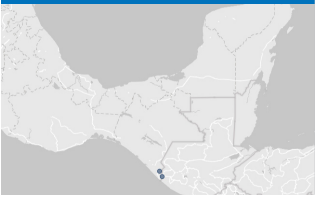


*Multiple selection question

Main protection incidents during transit

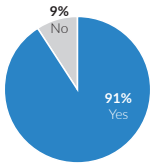


South



Interviews were carried out in Parque Ecológico in Tapachula (72%) and in the border city of Suchiate (28%). Lack of documentation issued by the authorities continues to prevent population from accessing basic services while increasing the risk of refoulement. Furthermore, deterioration of the security in the region is reflected in the change of the usual transit routes.

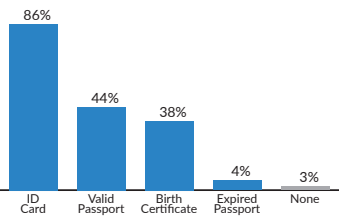
Have applied for asylum (or intend to) in Southern Mexico



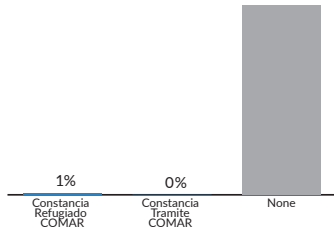
65% of new asylum applications submitted to COMAR during January were in Southern Mexico (5,234 in Tapachula and 232 in Palenque - nationwide: 8,413). Main nationalities in the South were Honduras (50%), Cuba (20%) and Haiti (10%).

Source: COMAR

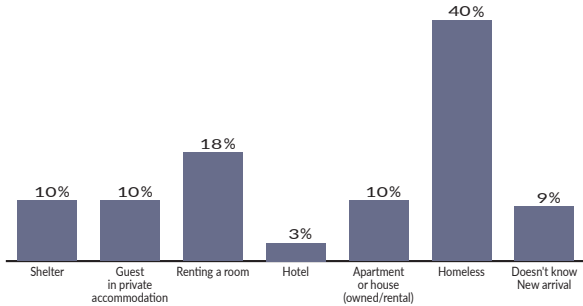
Personal Documentation (South)



Documentation obtained in Mexico (South)

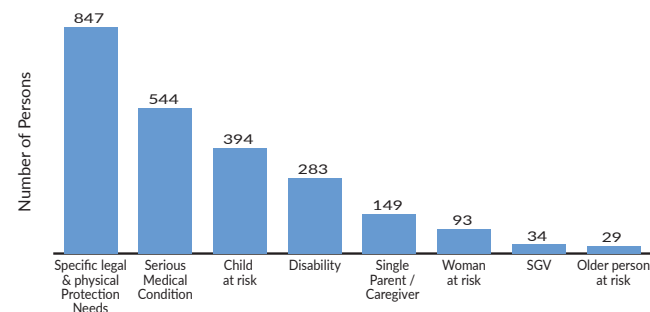


Current accommodation in Southern Mexico



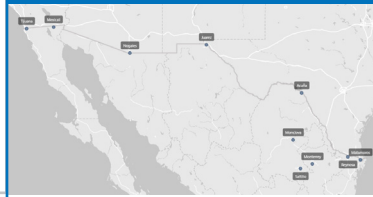
Specific Protection Needs in Southern Mexico

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

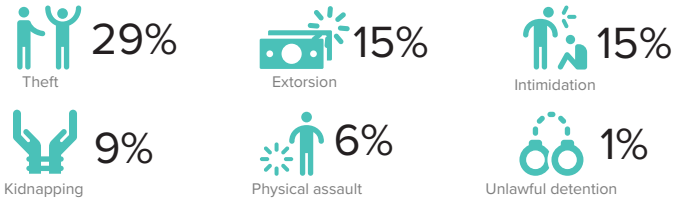
North



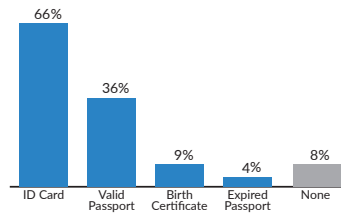
Interviews were carried out in border cities (67%) and other cities (33%) in the northern region. Data collection took place in shelters and other spaces with large presence of population on the move; persons with the intention of staying in Mexico were included, as well as persons in transit to the United States.

Main protection incidents within Mexico (North)

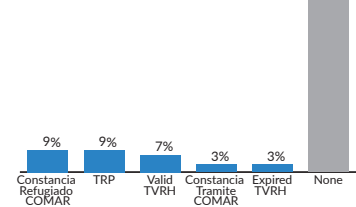
58% of the interviewed individuals in the northern region described facing a protection incident within Mexico



Personal Documentation (North)

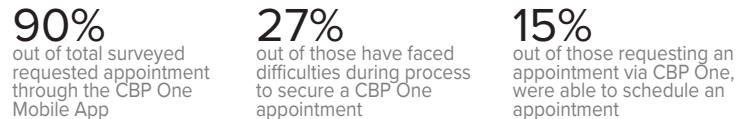


Documentation obtained in Mexico (North)

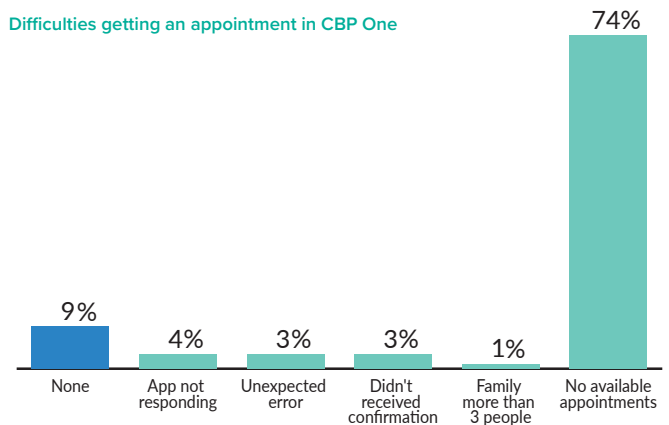


CBP ONE

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 show that lack of available appointments is one of the main issues reported by the population. Likewise, parole is an option available to a very limited group, given all requirements. 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

