Mixed Movements Monitoring
Honduras
April 2024

Thirty-eight percent of the people transiting through Honduras are women and girls who have specific protection needs.

UNHCR/Lucía Martínez

Highlights of the month

40,230

refugees and migrants entered, registered and transited through Honduras in April 2024 according to the National Migration Institute (INM), **which is an increase of 76% in comparison to the same month in 2023.**

While the total number of people entering Honduras in April 2024 decreased by 12% compared to the previous month, arrivals from some countries such as **Bangladesh increased by 149%, from Jordan by 114% and from China by 113%.**

At least **25%** of individuals in mixed movements interviewed by UNHCR and its partners reported having **international protection needs** because they had to flee their country of origin due to violence or persecution.

The **main needs** reported by refugees and migrants on the move are **food, clothing and footwear, water, medical assistance, and medication.**

67% of children on the move of up to five years of age travelling with the interviewed adults have the complete vaccination schedule, while **33% of the children of that age are not fully vaccinated.**

Official Data

Total Irregular Entries 2023:

545,043

Total Irregular Entries January to April 2024:

173,748

Total number of different nationalities who entered Honduras irregularly in 2024:

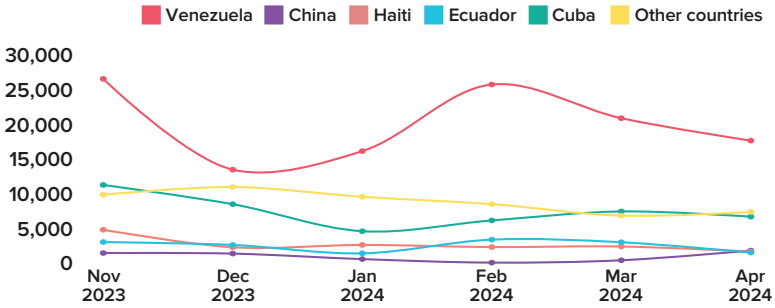
107

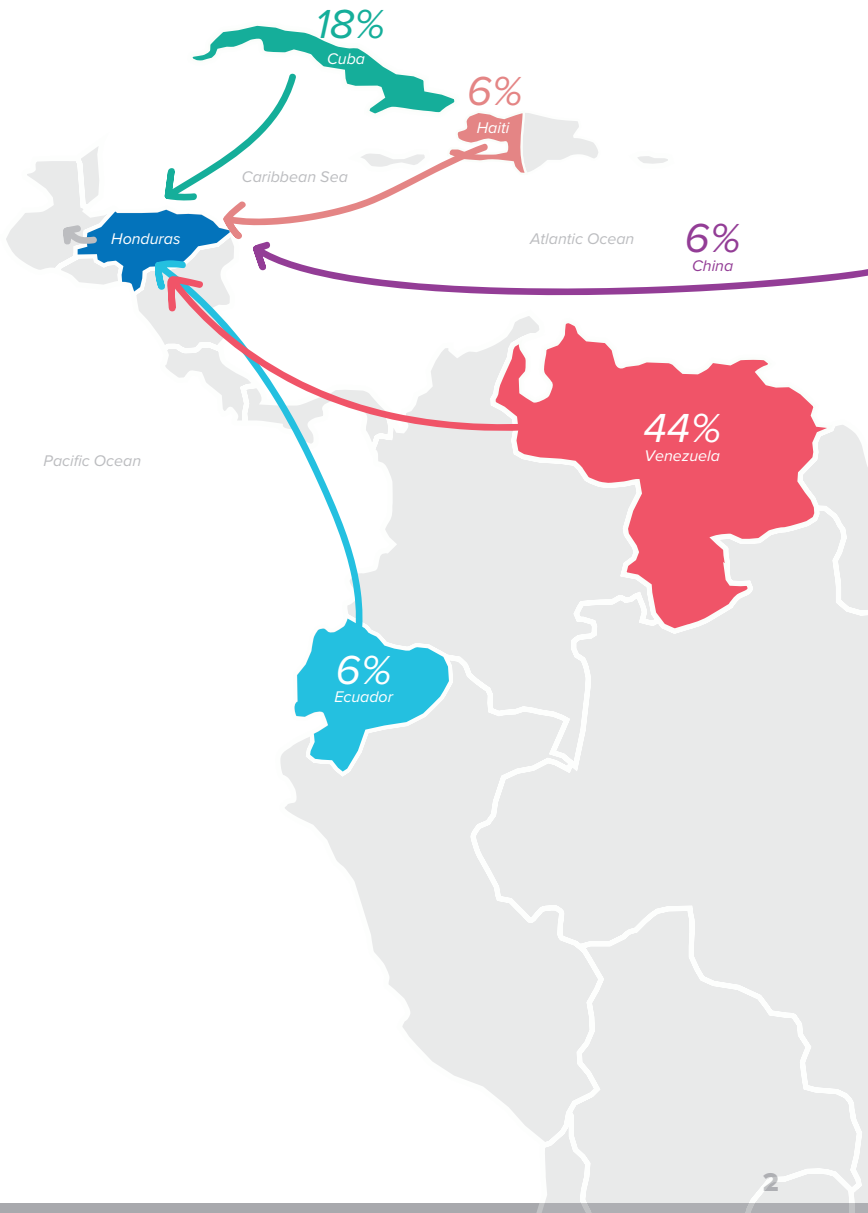
Irregular Entries April 2024:

38% Female | **62%** Male | **75%** Adults | **25%** Children and adolescents

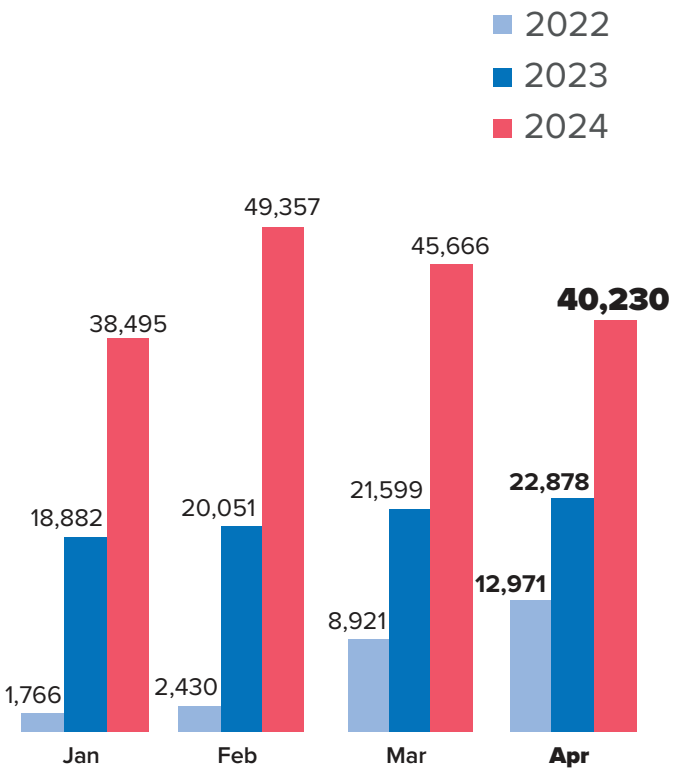
Nationalities:

*These **5 nationalities represent 80%** of all refugees and migrants who entered Honduras irregularly in April 2024.*





Irregular entries January - April:



Mixed Movements Protection Monitoring Results

*UNHCR, the UN Agency for Refugees collects monthly information on the **profiles, vulnerabilities and protection needs** of refugees and migrants who enter Honduras through the border with 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.*

Interviewed Population Data

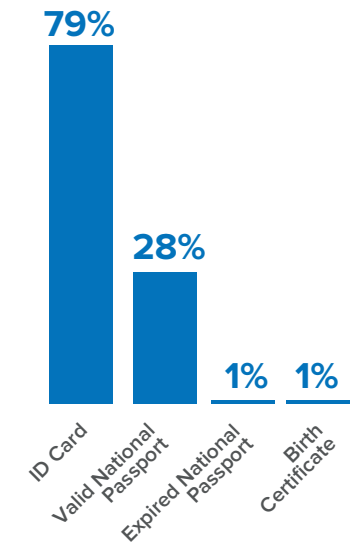
145 Persons interviewed

Interviewed Individuals by Sex:
57% Female
43% Male

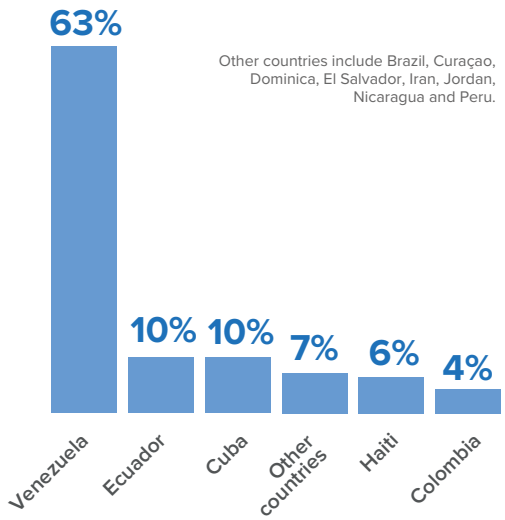
Travel Group Composition:
58% Adults
42% Children and adolescents

Average age:
32 Years

Documents Carried



Nationality



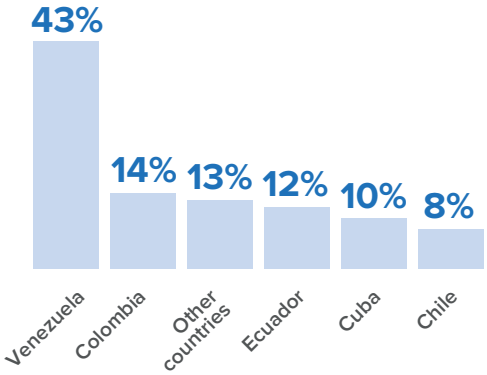
Other countries include Brazil, Curaçao, Dominica, El Salvador, Iran, Jordan, Nicaragua and Peru.

Note: since 63% of the respondents are from Venezuela, the report's results will be mostly weighed by answers from Venezuelans, as well as by Spanish-speakers as they represent 90% of the respondents. Speakers of other languages were interviewed in smaller numbers due to their lower numbers, language barriers, and in some places, due to the presence of smugglers.

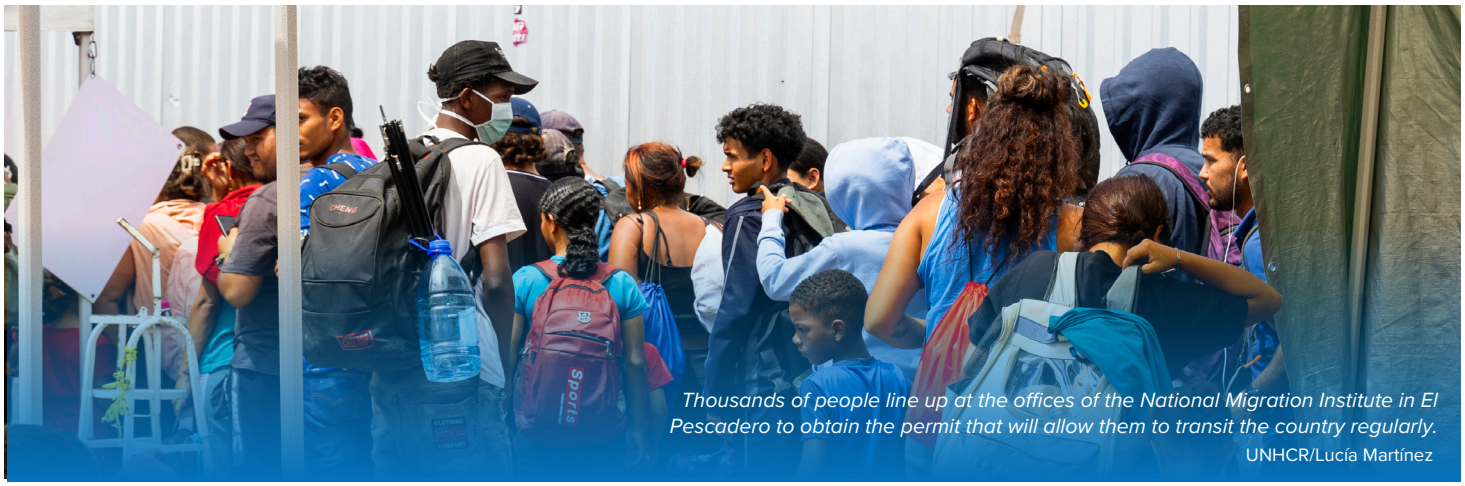
Country of residence in the past year

Other countries include Argentina, Brazil, Curaçao, Dominica, El Salvador, Haiti, Jordan, Nicaragua, and Peru.

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.



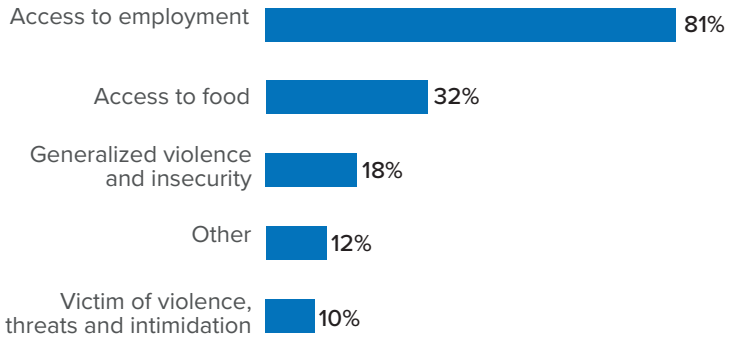
28% of the interviewees lived outside of their country of origin and mainly resided in Colombia (37%), Chile (27%), Peru (12%), Ecuador (10%), Brazil (7%), Venezuela (5%), and Argentina (2%).



Thousands of people line up at the offices of the National Migration Institute in El Pescadero to obtain the permit that will allow them to transit the country regularly.
UNHCR/Lucía Martínez

Push factors

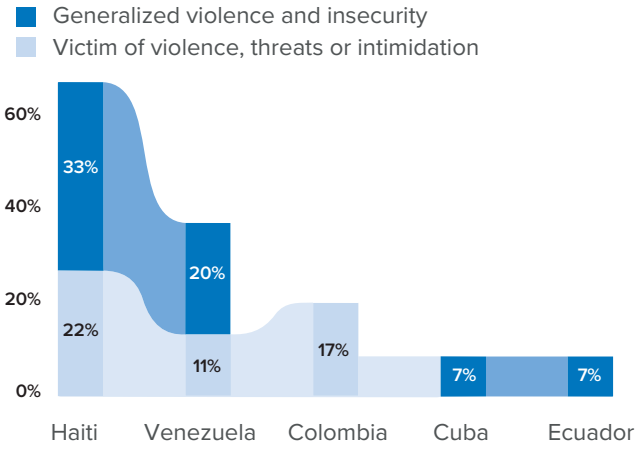
Reasons for leaving country of origin



Other reasons include the political situation and limited opportunities.

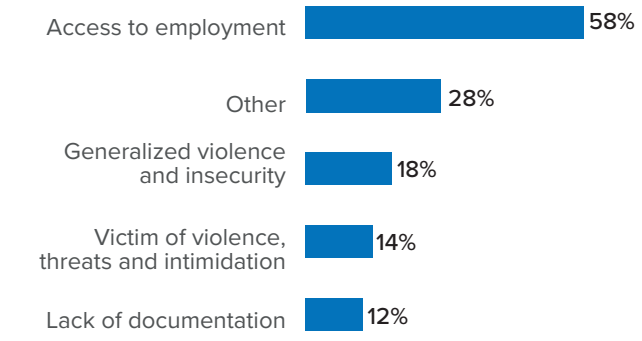
Some people indicated various reasons for leaving their country of origin.

Violence-related reasons for leaving country of origin by nationality



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 to improve quality of life and to reunite with family.

Some people indicated various reasons for leaving their country of residence. Twice the women over men reported violence-related reasons.

70%

of the interviewed individuals **left their country** of origin/residence **less than four weeks ago.**

99%

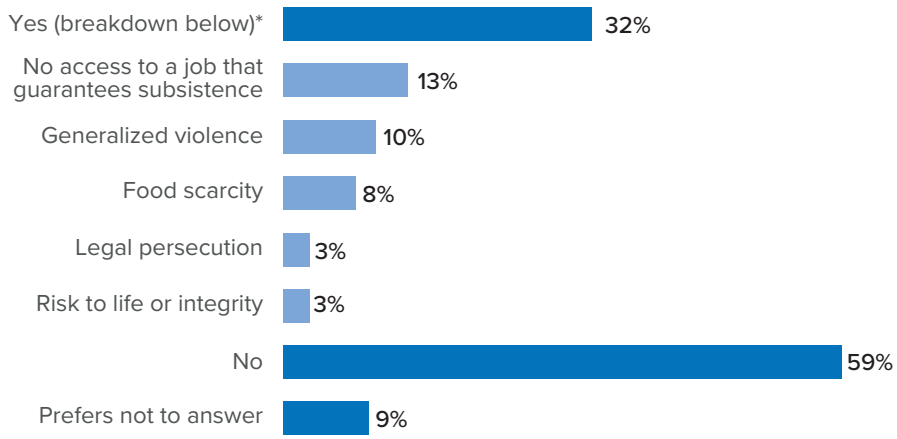
reported an intention to **stay in Honduras for less than a month** (usually, less than a week) to continue their journey to their destination.

96%

of the interviewed individuals reported the United States as their intended final destination. Additionally, 2% indicated Canada, 1% indicated Mexico and 1% indicated Honduras as their intended final destination.

Risks of return

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.

The majority of respondents reported limited access to employment as the main reason for leaving their country of origin (see page 4). At the same time a significant percentage of people indicated that they would encounter risks if they had to return to their country, including generalized violence, legal persecution, and life risk. In other words, even if people left their country for employment reasons, it does not mean that they would not face other risks if they had to return to their country of origin.

Another important factor to take into account is that people in mixed movements with protection needs tend to not disclose a lot of information about the reasons that forced them to flee their country of origin.

Women and children in transit through Honduras encounter basic health care and other protection services provided by national institutions supported by UNHCR.
UNHCR/Lucía Martínez

Did you experience any mistreatment or abuse during the journey?

32% answered **yes**

Of these persons, 80% reported theft, 24% fraud and 22% threats.

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

2% answered **yes**

Of these persons, 100% reported theft, 33% fraud and 33% threats.

Some persons indicated various forms of mistreatment.

Protection Concerns

49% of the interviewed individuals reported traveling with somebody with specific protection needs, of these:

58% Survivors of violence in their group (sexual, physical, or psychological)

18% Pregnant or/and lactating women

8% Single parent traveling with children

1% Critical or chronic medical condition

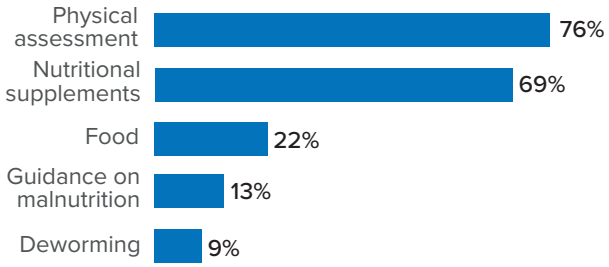
3% Elderly persons

15% Disability: physical (8%), visual (8%), and mental (1%). Some persons indicated various disabilities.

Children and Adolescents On the Move

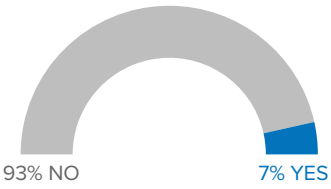
Since the start of your journey:

Which humanitarian aid services has the child traveling with you received?



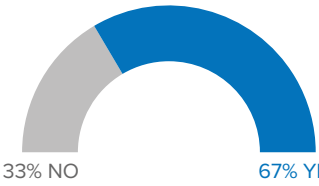
*Ages 0 months to 5 years

Has any child or adolescent in your group been separated from their parents or legal guardian?



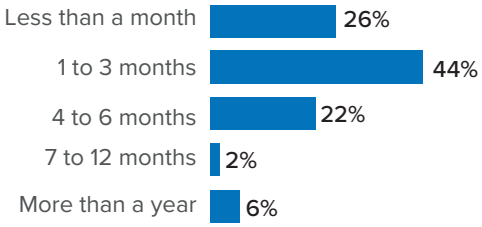
*Ages 0 months to 17 years

Do the children traveling with you have a complete vaccination schedule?



*Ages 0 months to 5 years

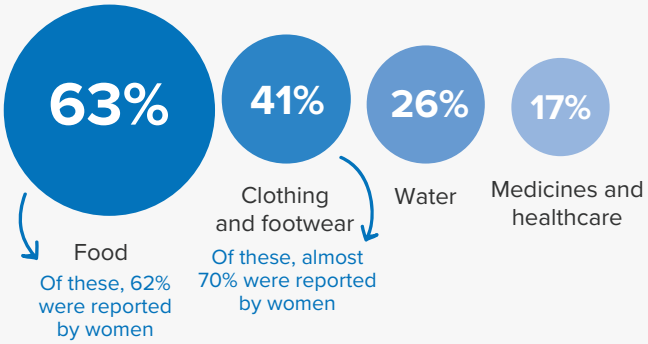
How long has the child or adolescent not received an education?



*Ages 6 to 17 years

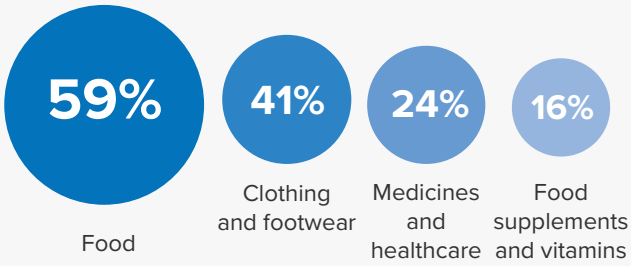
Main needs

Travel Group's Main Needs



Other main needs reported by persons on the move include: information on protection and migratory alternatives, internet and telephone access, shelter, food and items for children, and legal assistance.

Childrens' and Adolescents' Main Needs

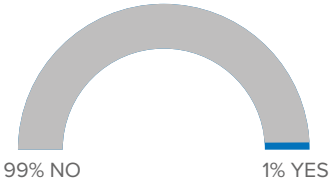


*Ages 6 months to 17 years

Other main needs reported: educational and safe spaces for children, psychological support, weight and height assessments, and recommendations on child or adolescent feeding.

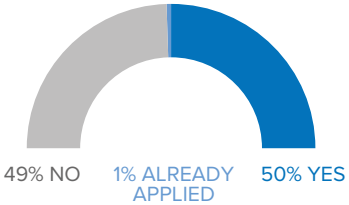
Access to asylum and programs implemented by the United States Government

Have you previously applied for asylum?



The individuals previously applied in Honduras.

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

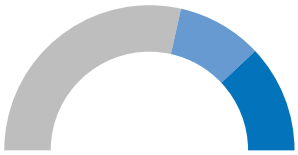


Are you aware of the United States Government's Parole Program?

82% NO 9% A LITTLE 9%YES

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

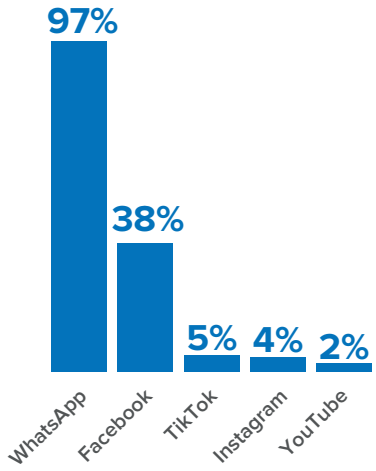
Do you know how the United States Government's CBP One application works?



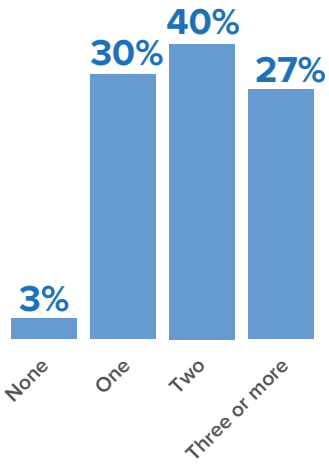
57% NO 19% A LITTLE 24% YES

Access to information and food

Which digital platforms do you use to get information during the trip?



How many meals did you eat yesterday?



UNHCR Honduras
Data Sources: UNHCR Protection Monitoring, carried out between 17 and 30 April 2024.
Feedback: Sara Naama, Associate Information Management Officer, naama@unhcr.org
Marco Baumgartner, Associate Protection Officer, baumgarm@unhcr.org

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

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We thank the fundamental support provided by donors who have contributed to UNHCR's global programs with flexible funding

*As of April 2024