

Mixed Movements Official Data

Darien Province, Panama-Colombia Border

November 2022

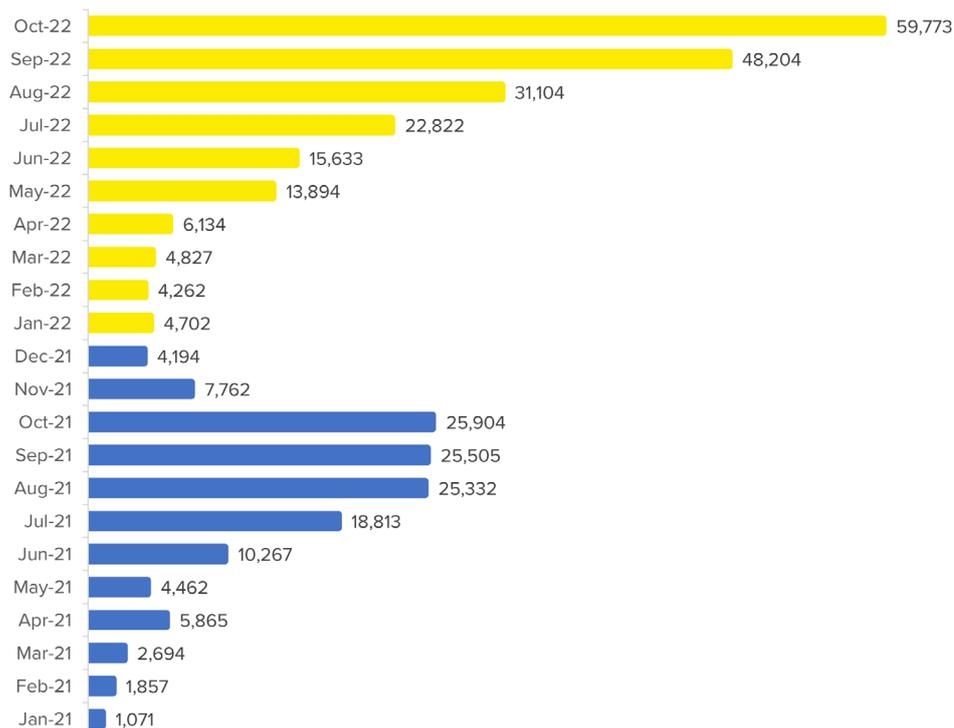
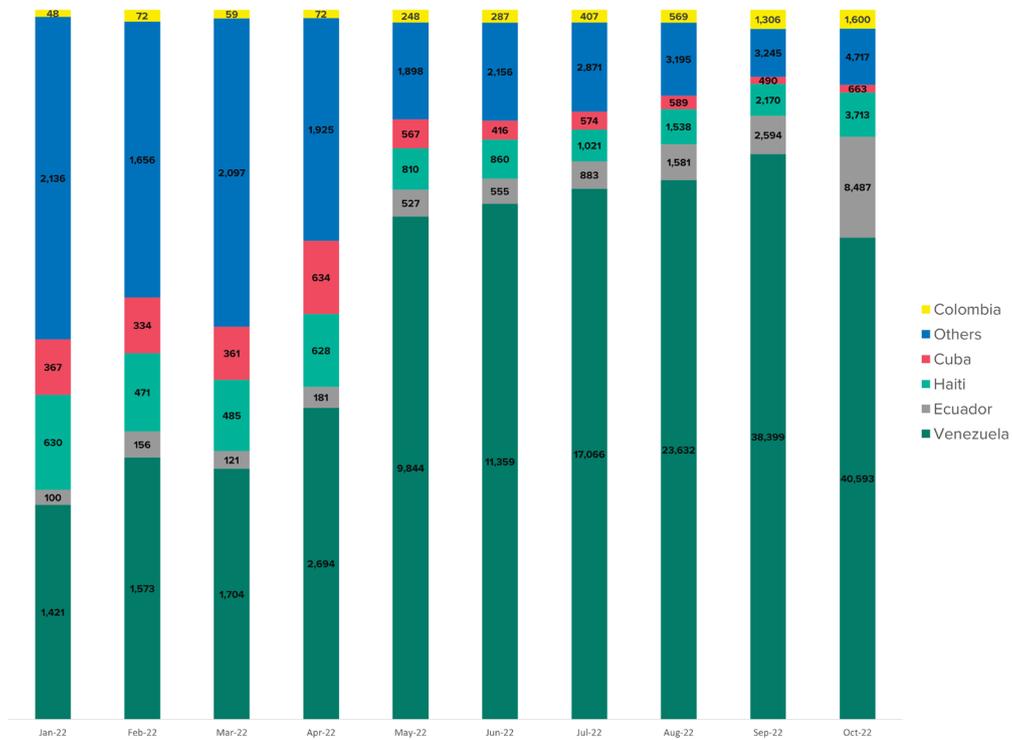
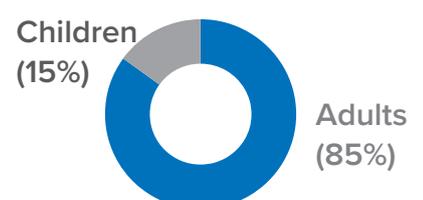
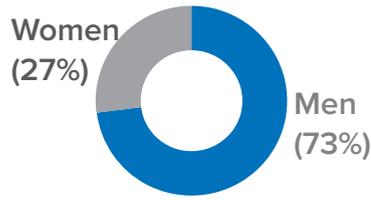
Total Entries 2022:

211,355

Entries Oct. 2022:

59,773

Source: Migración Panamá (November, 2022)



Mixed Movements Official Data

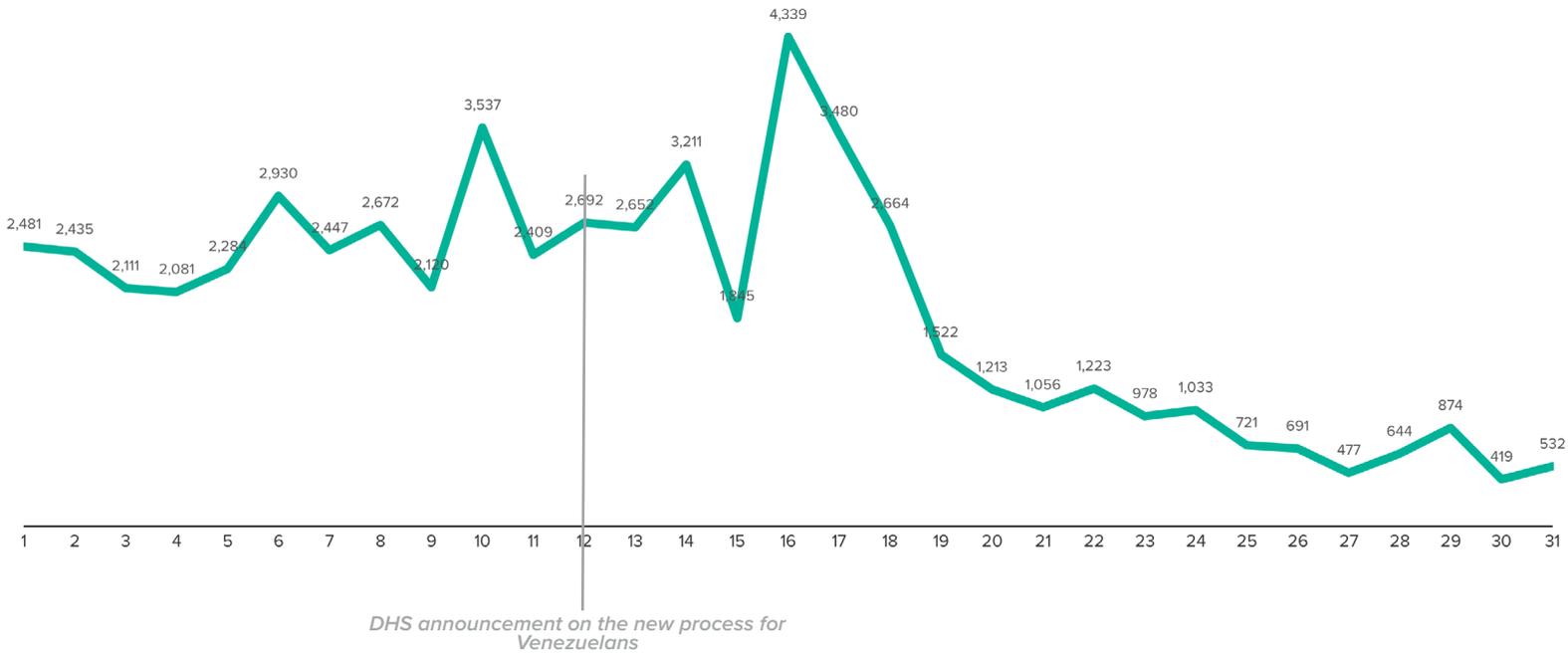
Darien Province, Panama-Colombia Border

November 2022

Daily arrivals in October 2022:

Source: Migración Panamá (November, 2022)

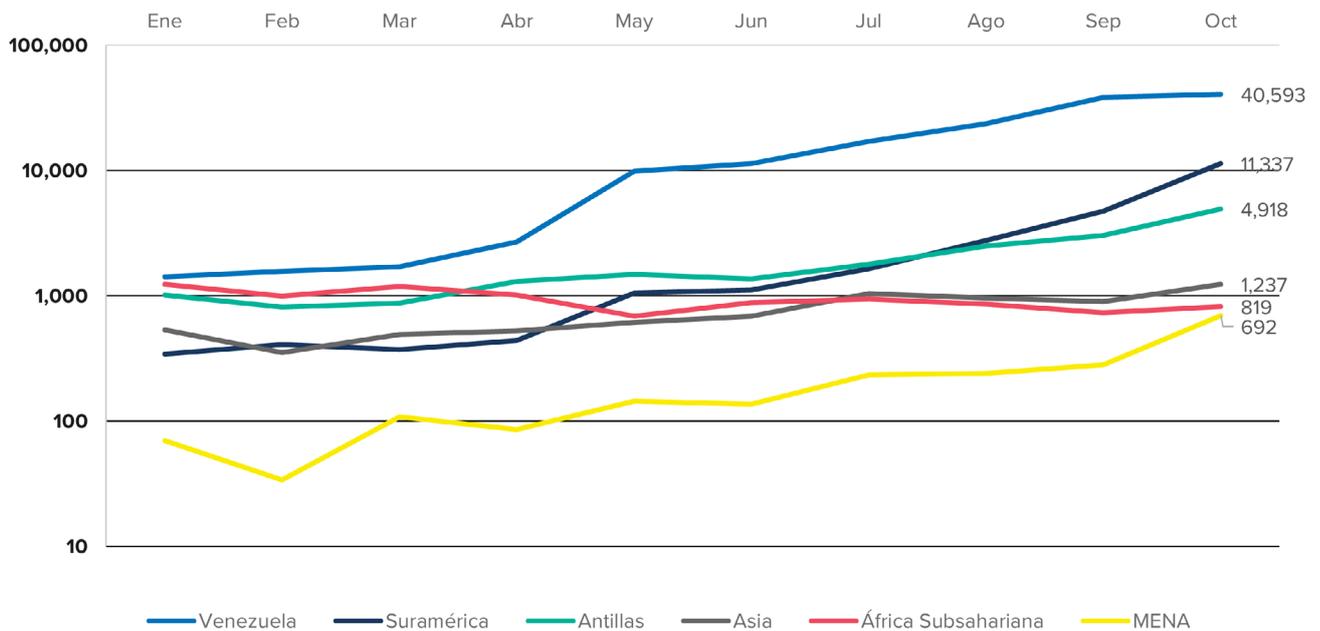
A reduction in the number of arrivals is observed after the 19th October, six days after the US-DHS announcement.



Monthly arrivals in 2022 by region of origin:

Source: Migración Panamá (November, 2022)

A progressive increase in the number of arrivals of refugees and migrants from South America and Middle East and North Africa is observed from the beginning of the year.



Mixed Movements: Protection Monitoring

Darien Province, Panama-Colombia border

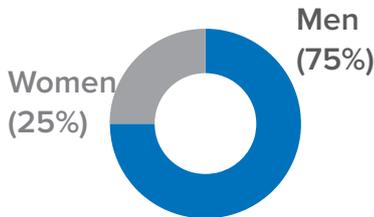
November 2022

The UN Agency for Refugees (UNHCR) collects monthly information on the characteristics, vulnerabilities and protection needs of refugees and migrants who enter Panama through the province of Darien at the southern border with Colombia. The information is compiled through individual interviews conducted at the migratory reception stations (ERM) of San Vicente and Lajas Blancas. The preliminary results presented here are indicative only and should not be interpreted as representative of the total population of refugees and migrants who cross the border through the Darien jungle.



Demography

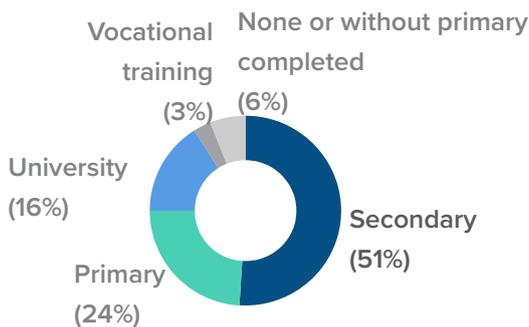
Sex of interviewed individuals



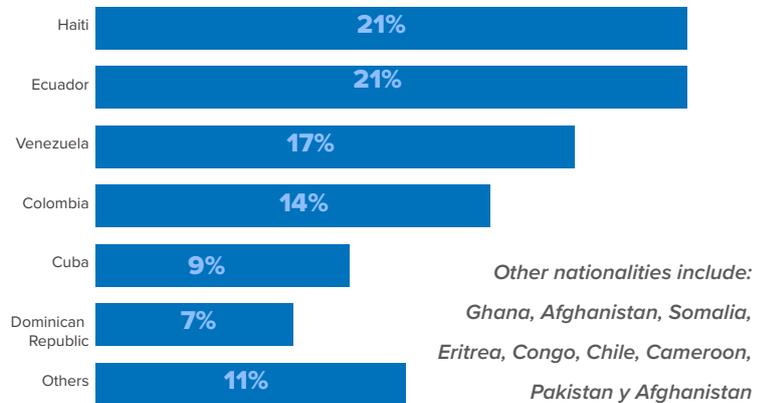
Average Age

34 years

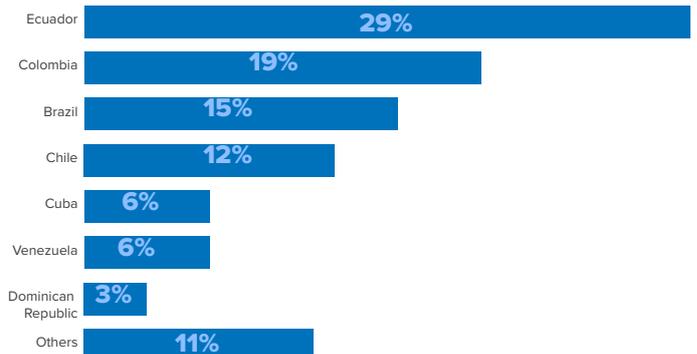
Highest education level reached by interviewed individuals



Nationality of interviewed individuals



Country of residence in the last year



Mixed Movements: Protection Monitoring

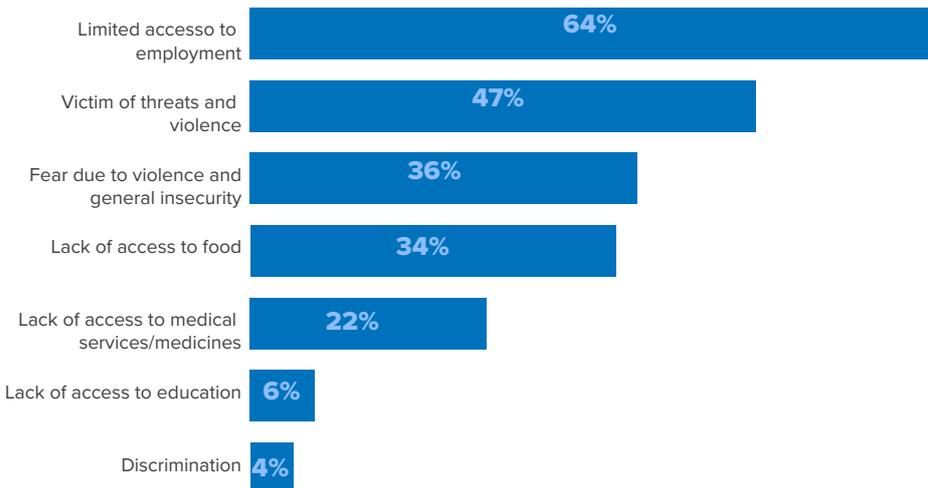
Darien Province, Panama-Colombia border

November 2022

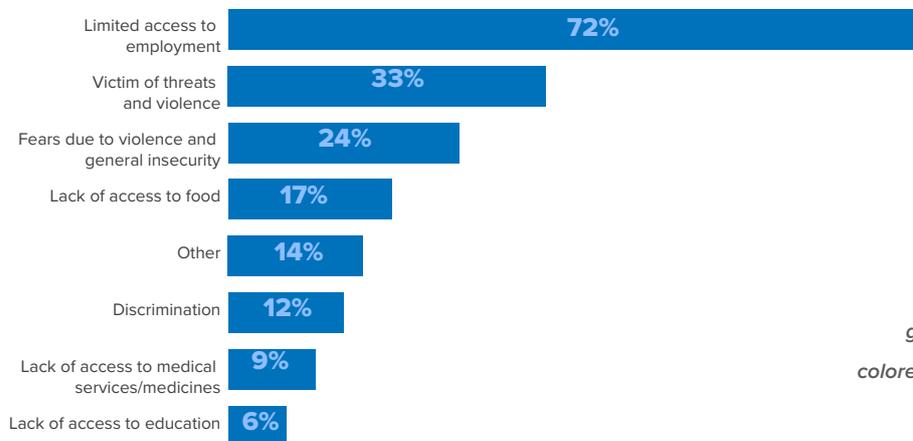
54% of the interviewed individuals left their country of origin/residence:

One to four weeks ago

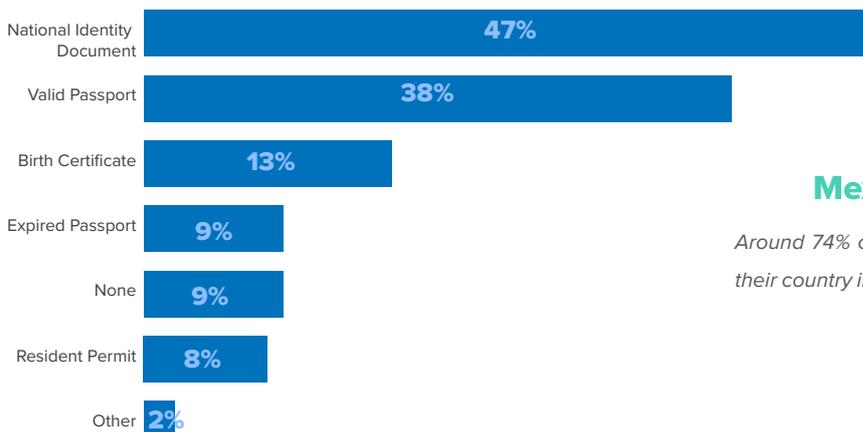
Main reasons for leaving country of origin



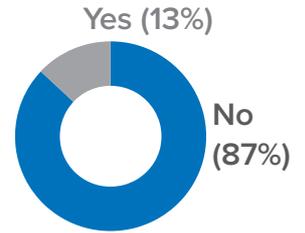
Main reasons for leaving country of residence



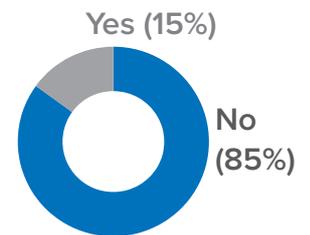
Documents carried by the family



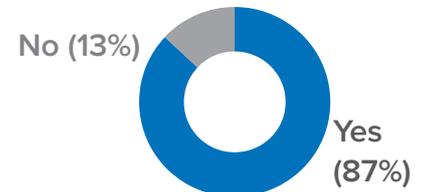
Do you intend to stay in Panama?



Have you previously applied for asylum?



Did you pay any person to guide you through the jungle?



Interviewed people who reported not paying a guide, described guiding themselves through the jungle using the existing informal colored plastic signs, as well as having traveled with other groups that did have a guide.

Most of interviewed individuals (79%) reported United States as their final destination country

Around 12% reported Panama, Costa Rica, Mexico or Guatemala as their main destination

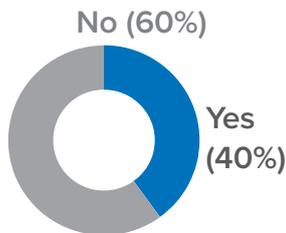
Around 74% of interviewed venezuelans reported not having the intention to return to their country in the next 12 months. Those with intentions to return (21%), only half of them reported having the intention to return for more than one year.

7 out of 10 people

interviewed reported receiving information about the journey and making decisions about it based on the information received from friends and relatives who had already made.

They also received information through TikTok (21%), Facebook (12%) and Youtube/Instagram (18%), WhatsApp/Telegram (11%), among others.

Did you experience any mistreatment or abuse during the journey through the jungle?



Around 51% of interviewed individuals reported being victim of robbery and fraud during their journey through the jungle

Additionally, 19% reported being victim of threats, intimidation and other incidents



Two out of ten interviewed individuals reported traveling with a survivor of violence in their group (sexual, physical or psychological)

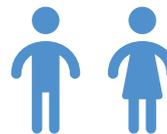
This figure likely represents an underestimation of these incidents, when compared with other reports and information.



At least 15% of interviewed individuals reported traveling with pregnant or/and lactating women



21% of respondents reported traveling with someone with a critical or chronic medical condition



One out of ten interviewed individuals reported having a single parent traveling with minors in their group



3% of those interviewed reported traveling with people over 60 years of age in their travel group.

Main Needs

88%

Cash

15%

Medical care

14%

Clothes

12%

Information and legal assistance

11%

Food

9%

Internet/ Phone calls

7%

Others

5%

Baby and children items

3%

Water

The greatest need reported was cash to pay for outbound transportation from the transit center (ERM) to another ERM nearby the border with Costa Rica.

UNHCR Multi Country Office for Belize, Cuba, Panama, Nicaragua and Southern Caribbean

Data Sources: UNHCR Protection Monitoring, conducted on the 7th to 9th November 2022.

Feedback: im.panama@unhcr.org