

# Consortium LIFE-Honduras SITUATION REPORT

**emergency**  
THAT NOBODY  
**migration**  
IS LEFT BEHIND  
**family**

**COVERAGE PERIOD**  
NOVEMBER 1<sup>st</sup> TO  
NOVEMBER 30<sup>th</sup>,  
2023

For more  
information  
scan the  
QR code



## EVENT

Irregular migration situation in the departments of El Paraíso and Ocotepeque, Honduras.

## LOCATION (COUNTRY, REGION, AREA AFFECTED):

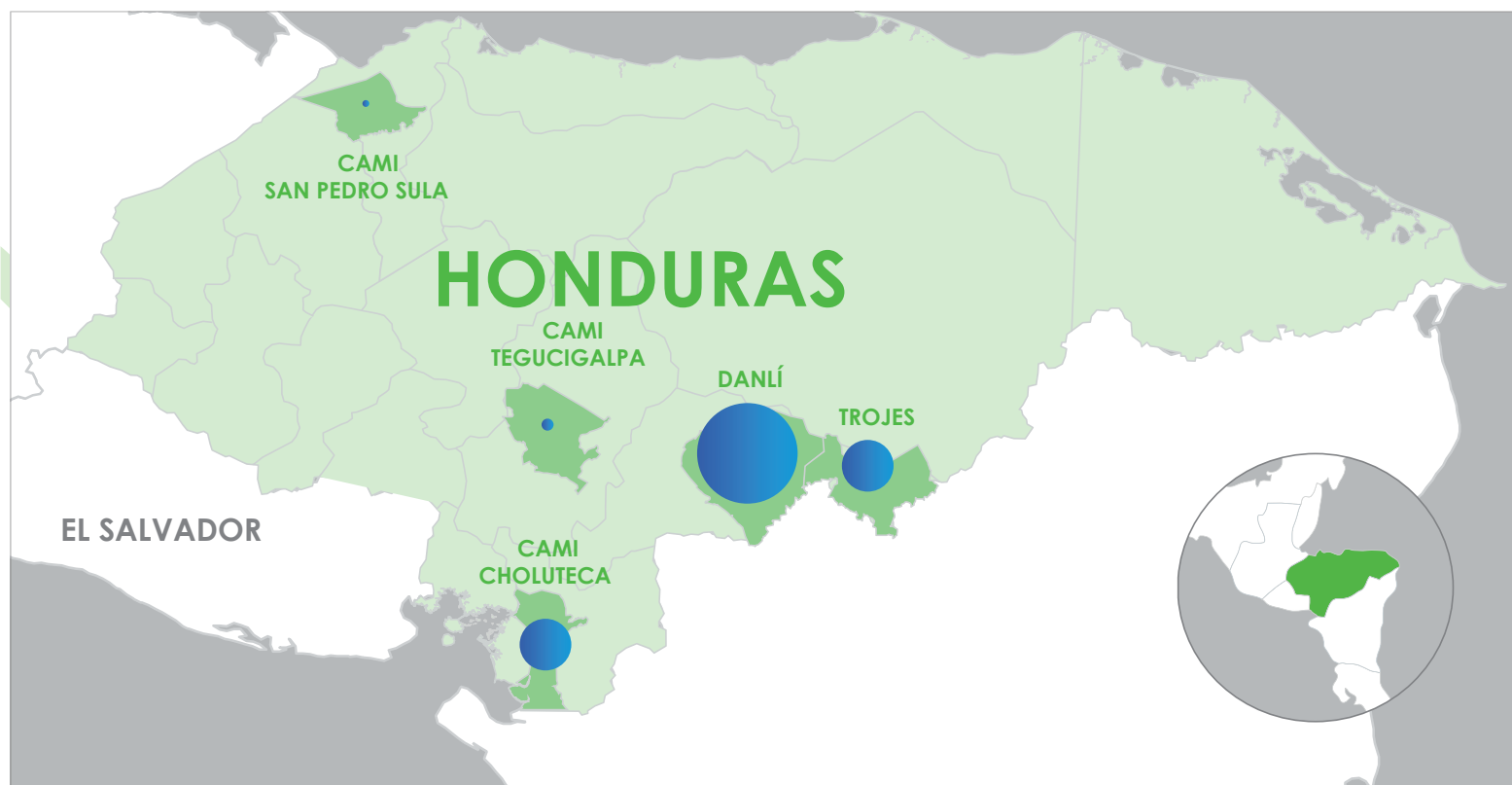
Honduras, Municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, El Paraíso, the department of El Paraíso; La Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque.

## DELIVERY DATE

**22/12/2023**

## MAP

### IRREGULAR MIGRATORY TRANSIT BY DELEGATION



**502,406**

IRREGULAR MIGRANTS  
FROM NOVEMBER 1<sup>ST</sup> TO NOVEMBER 30<sup>TH</sup>, 2023



**1.504**

MIGRANTS PER DAY

**4**

MUNICIPALITIES



**135**

NATIONALITIES



**53%**

MEN



**26%**

WOMEN



**21%**

BOYS AND  
GIRLS



ChildFund





# CONTEXT

The deadline for the migratory amnesty approved by the Honduran Congress is approaching, with no indication of a parliamentary agreement to extend this benefit, which exempts people in mobility from paying the fine of US\$236 (approximately 220 euros).

In view of the imminent proximity of the date, the National Commissioner for Human Rights in Honduras (Conadeh) has urged the Honduran parliament to extend this benefit for the population in a situation of mobility. The objective is to prevent a worsening of the migratory situation in the country.

Elsy Reyes, coordinator of Conadeh's Human Mobility Ombudsman's Office, pointed out that the legislative decree exempting migrants from paying the administrative penalty will expire on January 1, 2024. If an extension of the measure is not approved, it could generate "great complications and consequences, especially for migrants", warned Reyes. The Honduran Congress approved a legislative decree in May 2022 and an extension in June 2023, extending until January 1, 2024.

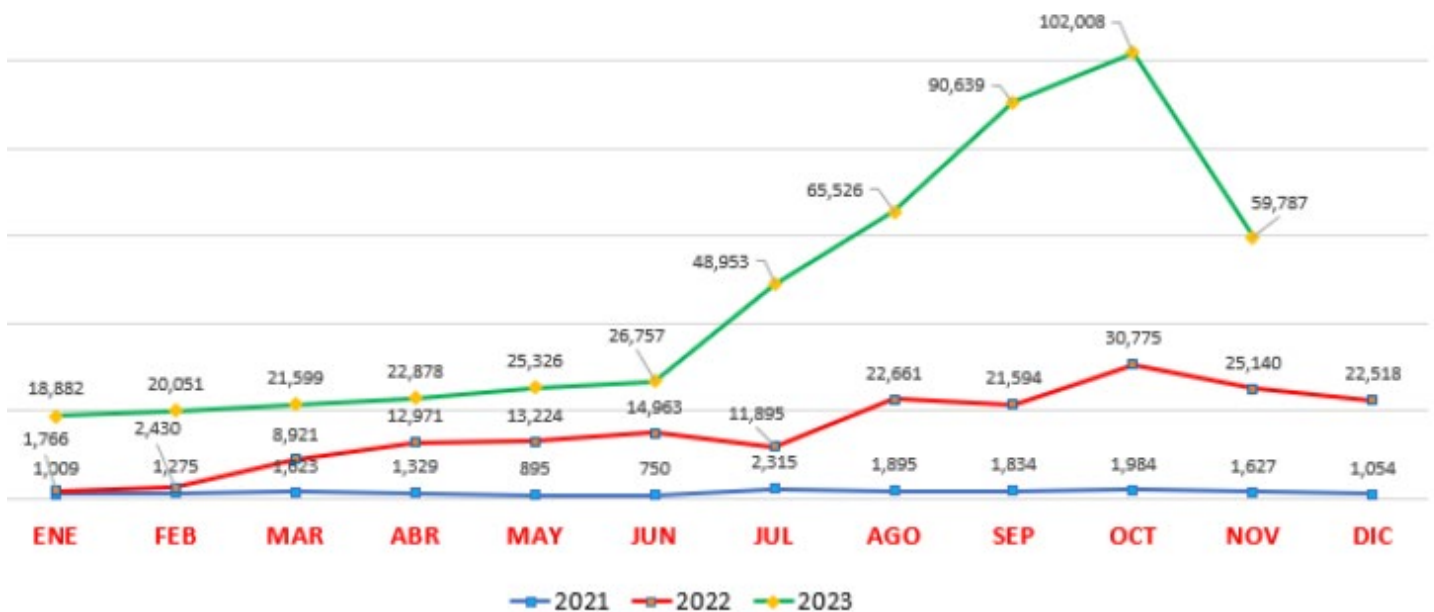
This measure has allowed migrants entering Honduras irregularly to use "safer routes that allow them to protect and safeguard their lives and personal integrity," according to the Conadeh official. The exemption from the migratory sanction has also been crucial in easing the burden of migrants seeking refuge and safety during their journey through Honduras.

The flow of people continues and humanitarian needs remain pressing, requiring increased assistance, including shelter, food, medical care and psychosocial support.

Between January 1 and November 30, 2023, 502,406 people entered Honduras, at a daily rate of 1,504. Of this total, 53% are men, 26% women and 21% children. The majority come from Venezuela (215,086), Haiti (79,248), Cuba (76,972), Ecuador (42,762), Colombia (11,675) and China (10,063).

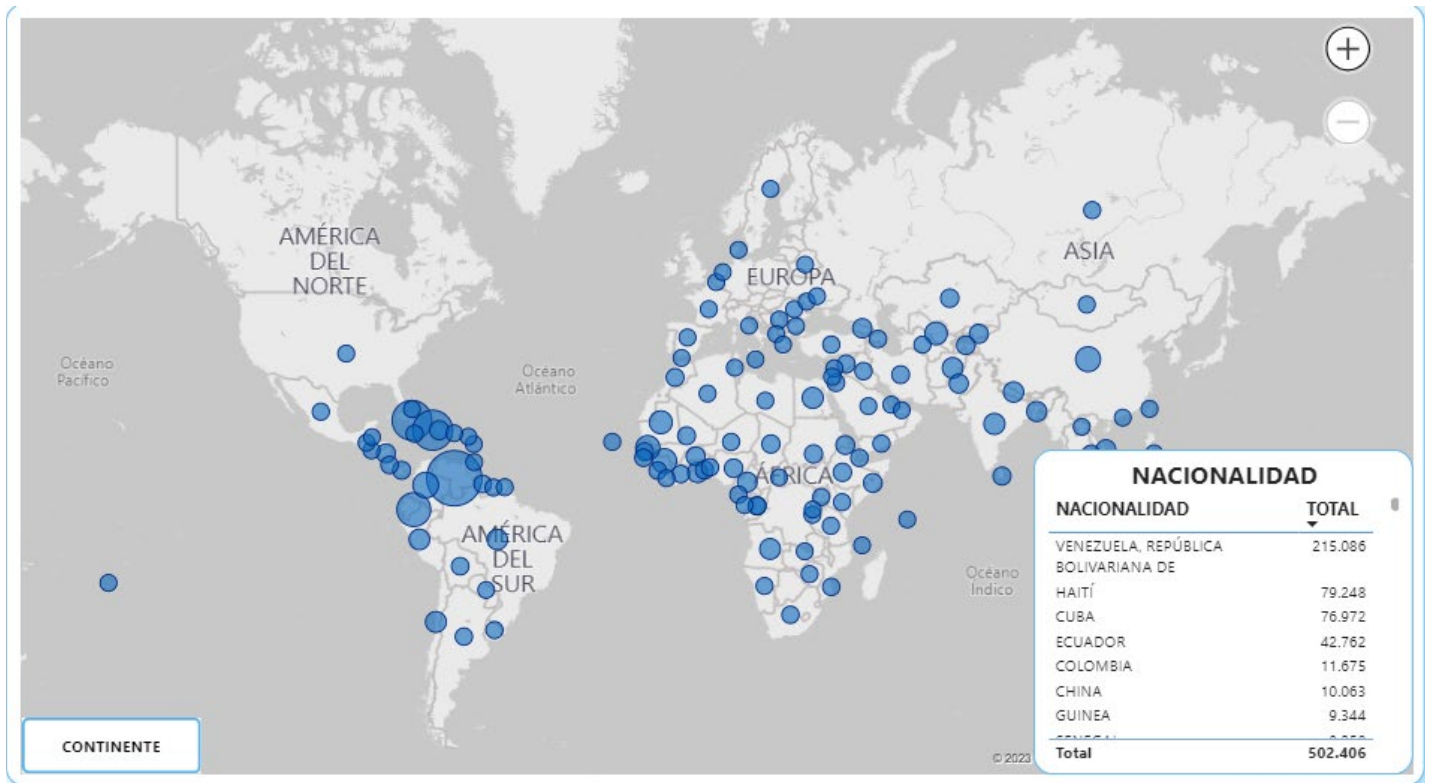
During November, there was a significant decrease of 40% in the inflow of migrant population. The National Migration Institute (NMI) reported 59,787

Figure 1. Comparison of irregular migration flow in 2021, 2022, 2023





**Fig.2 Irregular migratory flow by nationality**



people who received safe passage, with 26,440 coming from Venezuela, 11,671 from Cuba and 5,438 from Haiti. This contrasts with October, which had 102,008 entries, with Haiti leading with 35,529 people and Venezuela in second place with 34,547.

**135 nationalities.** Revenues are dominated by:



1. <https://holanews.com/comisionado-de-dd-hh-en-honduras-pide-ampliar-amnistia-migratoria-para-no-agudizar-crisis/>  
 2. <https://inm.gob.hn/migracion-irregular.html>



## RESPUESTA DEL CONSORCIO

The Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** formed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Action Against Hunger, Pure Water for the World, ChildFund, Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and the Relief from Suffering Foundation (FAS), maintains its emergency response to people in mobility in Temporary Rest Centers (CDT) and humanitarian assistance points located in Danlí, Trojes, El Paraíso, and La Machuca, in Ocotepeque, focusing on the sectors of child protection, education, water, sanitation and hygiene, nutrition, health and social protection through Multipurpose Cash Transfers (TMM).



PROTECTION

During November 2023, humanitarian services were provided completely free of charge to the migrant population in transit through Honduras, both in the CDT "Alivio del Sufrimiento" in El Paraíso and in the CDT for Migrant Families "Las Carpas" in Trojes, guaranteeing **assistance to more than 4,500 people** through temporary housing, food, access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutritional, educational, medical, psychosocial care and transportation services on the Las Manos-El Paraíso-Danlí route. Also offering **internet connection** to facilitate communication with their families in their countries of origin.

During this period, multipurpose cash transfers were delivered to 205 families, benefiting **a total of 726 people in mobility who met the vulnerability** criteria to meet immediate and specific needs that cannot be covered with the humanitarian aid they receive in kind. Of these 726 people, 22% are children under 5 years of age, traveling with their mother and father.

During this month, **1,542 children, adolescents and caregivers in a situation of human mobility** were attended in safe and friendly spaces. In addition to promoting protection through playful activities, these spaces allow the detection of needs and referral to other humanitarian care services, such as health or special protection.



HEALTH

During November we provided **medical assistance to 2,095 people in conditions of human mobility**, of which 646 were provided in La Machuca (Santa Fe-Ocotepeque), and 1,449 in the southeastern border, in the CDT-FM Las Carpas de Trojes sites and in the humanitarian space located next to the Interior Control office of the National Migration Institute (INM), in El Pescadero, Danlí. Likewise, in November, activities aimed at immunizing the pediatric population with boosters of the polio vaccine (VOP) and the measles, rubella and mumps vaccine (SRP) were resumed, reaching a total of 104 children in the southeastern border.



The main causes of medical consultations in the population attended were acute gastroenteric syndrome, acute respiratory infections, postural edema and dermatological diseases.

In November, nutritional monitoring of **1,083 children** was carried out in the care centers located in the southeast and west border. **Thirty-nine children were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), and 4 children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM).** All of them were given nutritional supplements according to Unicef guidelines established in Honduras, consisting in the delivery of therapeutic food (RUFT), ready to eat, to the caregivers.

Families are given guidelines to contact the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** teams in Machuca, Ocotepeque and Action Against Hunger in the Guatemalan part of migratory route, so that they can continue monitoring their children and receive the indicated treatment. The children diagnosed were referred to the health centers of the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** to receive outpatient medical care, and one child diagnosed with SAM was referred to a local health care center, because he presented emergency criteria, **highlighting that 56% of these cases were girls and 44% were boys.** After conducting a vulnerability analysis, those families with children in an AM situation that require additional support to improve their condition and favor the child's recovery received Monetary Transfers (MT).

We also provided counseling to **more than 500 primary caregivers of children from 0 to 23 months of age**, on topics related to infant nutrition and infant feeding. **In addition, nutritional supplements were provided to 1,068 children** (66 of whom were at nutritional risk) to prevent nutritional risks. A 55% of the children benefited are mainly of Venezuelan origin, followed by 17% of Colombian nationality and the remaining 28% of other nationalities.



We continued to provide WASH services in the different sites where the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** operates, delivering safe water at mobile hydration points, access to sanitation services and hygiene supplies in Trojes, Danlí and La Machuca. **In November, 26,976 migrants were reached**, of whom **11,100 used sanitation services** such as toilets, showers and washing areas. **14,702 received safe water** for consumption at hydration points and Temporary Rest Centers. Likewise, **1,174 people benefited from critical hygiene supplies on the southeastern border.**





## Children and Adolescents (NNA) who went through the digital platforms called "Viajo y Aprendo" (I Travel and Learn) Learning Passport, in November 2023.

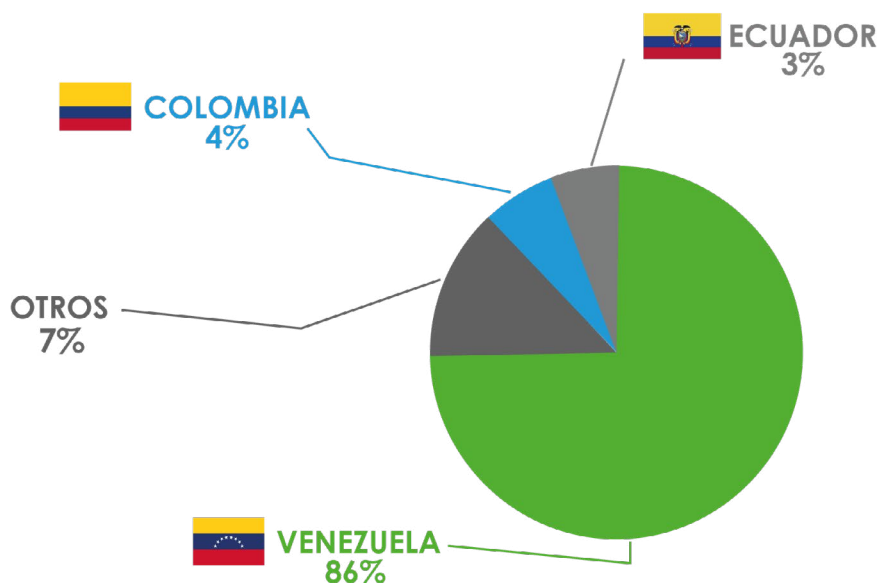
During November, Venezuelan migrants accounted for 44% of those who arrived irregularly in Honduras, followed by Cuba with 20%, Haiti 3%, Ecuador 5% and other nationalities that together account for 28%. In this 30-day period, **1,323 children and adolescents (NNA) accessed non-formal education services through different learning tools.** Mothers and fathers positively valued this type of intervention for their children during their stay in Honduras.



The friendly educational spaces are located in Danlí and Trojes, sectors that belong to the southeastern border of the country. Digital stations have been installed with audiovisual materials, tablets, internet connection, where children and adolescents can access the Learning Passport platform and perform various educational and recreational activities that help strengthen their basic and socioemotional skills and allow them to continue accessing the platform throughout the migration route.

During their passage through the friendly educational spaces, 86% of children and adolescents from Venezuela, 4% from Colombia, 3% from Ecuador and 7% from African countries, Haiti, Cuba and China, among others, entered the Learning Passport digital platform.

Figure 3. Number of children and adolescents by country who used digital platforms in the Friendly Educational Spaces.





## Children and Adolescents (NNA) who used the digital platform and mothers and fathers who received awareness-raising messages.

From the integral nature of family structures, we ensured that mothers, fathers and caregivers remain aware of the benefits of education for children and adolescents and of the existence of technological platforms such as the Learning Passport, educational booklets adapted to the context, as well as different tools that allow them to access alternatives that connect them with the school idea. During the month of November, 388 caregivers were reached with awareness messages and 899 children and adolescents used the platform.

**Figure 4. Number of caregivers reached with awareness messages.**

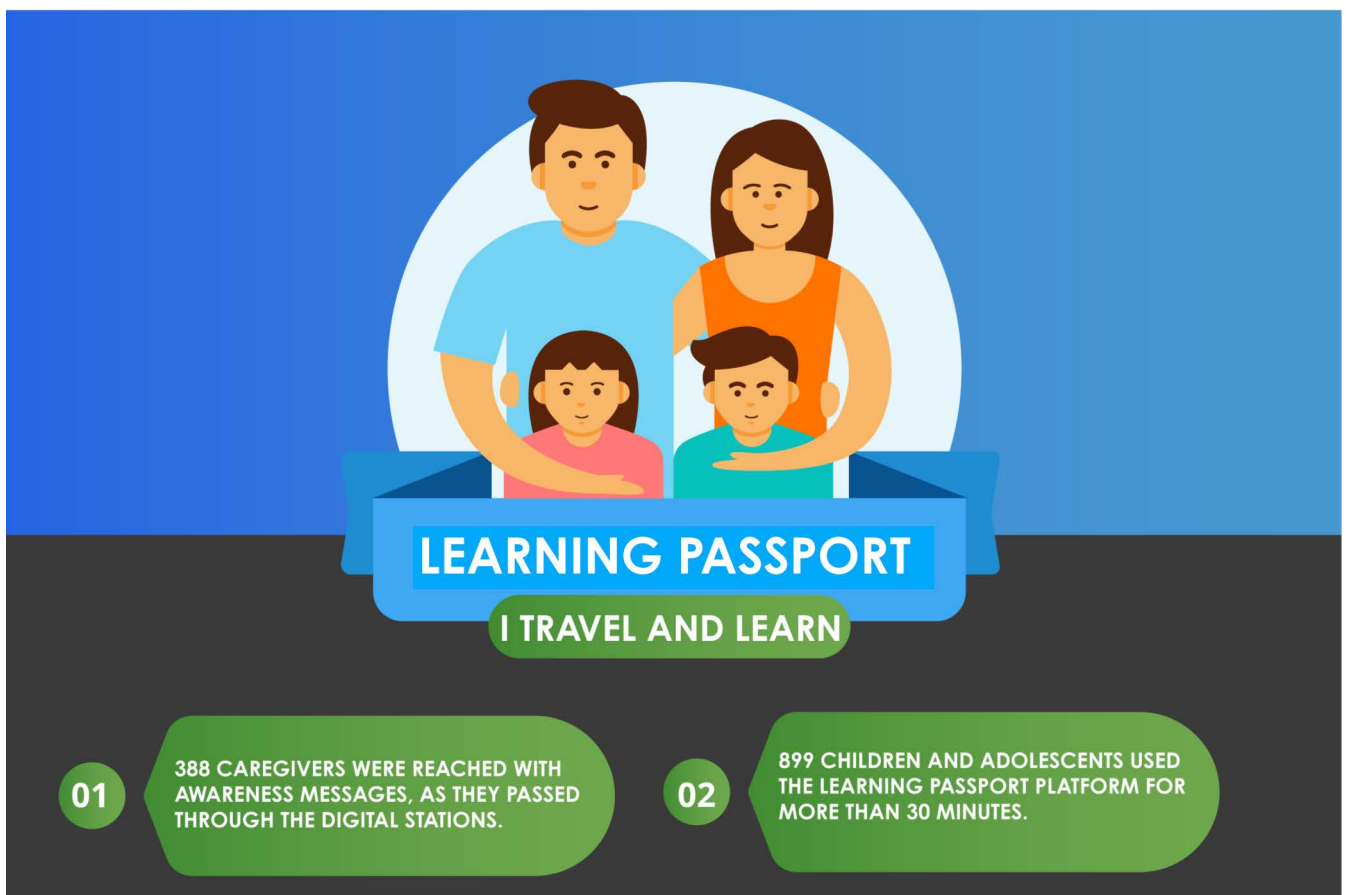
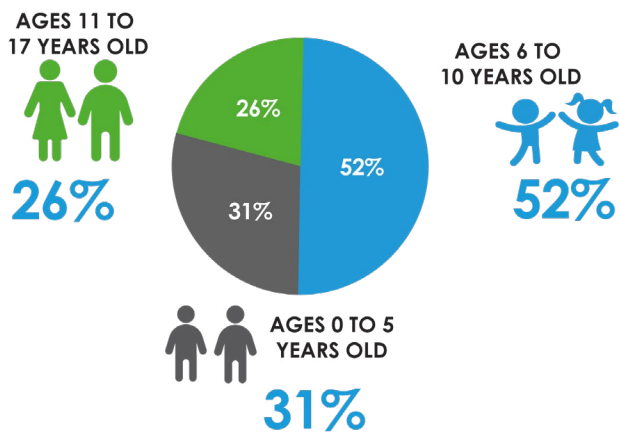




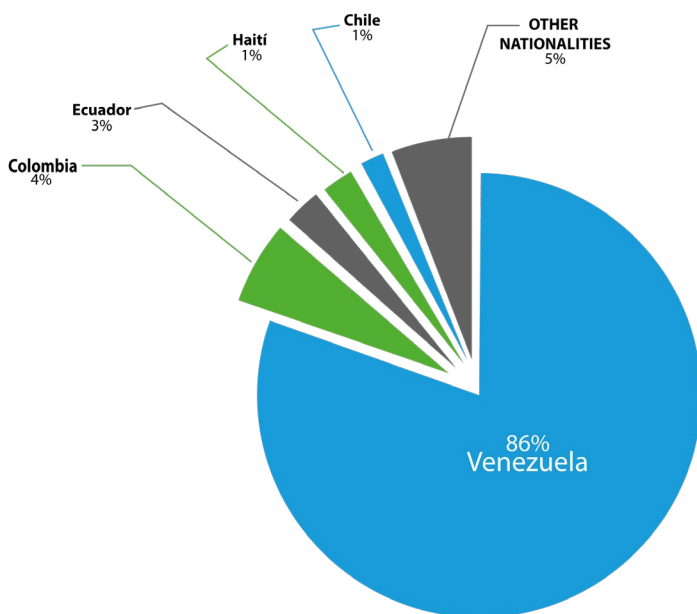
Fig. 5 Children and adolescents who used the digital platform disaggregated by age.



Early childhood can access Learning Passport educational resources assisted by mothers, fathers and caregivers.

Figure 6. Number of Children and Adolescents who used digital platforms during the month of November 2023.

Part of the commitment of the Consortium LIFE-Honduras is to provide these friendly educational spaces so that children and adolescents in transit through Honduras have the opportunity to access these digital tools through tablets.



In addition to the use of the digital tool Learning Passport in friendly educational spaces, **during this period more than 1,500 children and adolescents in transit** were provided with training materials to reinforce basic educational skills during their journey. The kit is designed with different tools and materials, for different age groups, which will allow them to practice, experiment and recreate in a self-taught way with the support of their mothers, fathers and caregivers.





## TESTIMONIAL

The Darien continues to be an extremely risky journey for those seeking the American dream, and despite the dangers, many people, either alone or with their families, persist in their determination to risk it all.

Eucary Marquina undertook the journey with her five minor children and her husband, in search of a better life far from her native Venezuela. Since they left their homeland, their only goal has been to cross into the United States.

During their journey through the Darien Gap, the family was very hungry and witnessed heartbreaking situations, such as people abandoned by their families because they did not have the strength to continue. "We saw a man who was left alone, because he was of age, and he had heart problems," he says.

"I didn't see dead people because I tried not to look, but my children saw more than three dead people, their bodies lying around. These are difficult moments and all you can think about is that you can't go on any longer," Eucary shares.

Eucary's family was not alone in their journey, two elderly people accompanied and supported them. "They helped several women and their children by preventing them from being swept away by the currents of the rivers, which would

take away anyone's strength", remember

"We all got sick, my children were sick, with skin problems. We used to relieve ourselves in the bush, due to the lack of toilets, and we drank a lot of contaminated water, and that's why we got sick", said Eucary.

Upon arrival at the Temporary Rest Center (CDT) in Trojes, known as "Las Carpas", Eucary was diagnosed with acute pharyngotonsillitis, presenting fever and general malaise. "In Honduras they have treated us very well, and it has been the best food they have given us, you are a great blessing here, for us you are a great support", expresses her gratitude.

Eucary says she was pleased with every service she has received from the humanitarian

organizations that make up the Consortium LIFE-Honduras. "The center is super clean, there is good care, my children have played and have forgotten what we have experienced during this trip. They gave us nutritional care for my children, and they gave them a supplement. I really don't have any complaints, because they treated us well.", said Eucary, as he entered the main gate of the CDT in Trojes.



Eucary assures that they have arrived safely in Honduras with their 5 children and two adults accompanying them, and have received excellent attention from the humanitarian organizations.



Medical care provided by ChildFund health professionals at the humanitarian space located in El Pescadero, Danlí.



Children receiving tutoring at the digital stations with the Learning Passport platform.



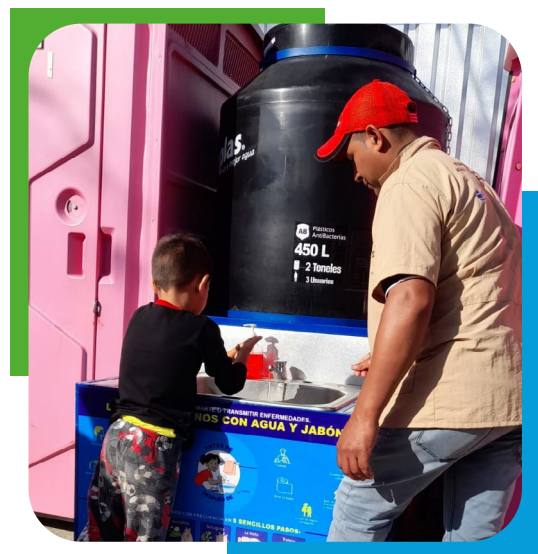
Taking blood pressure of migrants, in Machuca, near the western border between Honduras and Guatemala.



Migrants in transit with access to portable toilets at La Machuca point.



Part of the nutritional evaluation of infants under 5 years of age provided by the technical team of the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** in Danlí.



Handwashing stations in Danlí, where the migrant population has access to safe water.