

# Consortium LIFE-Honduras SITUATION REPORT

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

COVERAGE PERIOD  
DECEMBER 1 TO  
DECEMBER 31, 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):

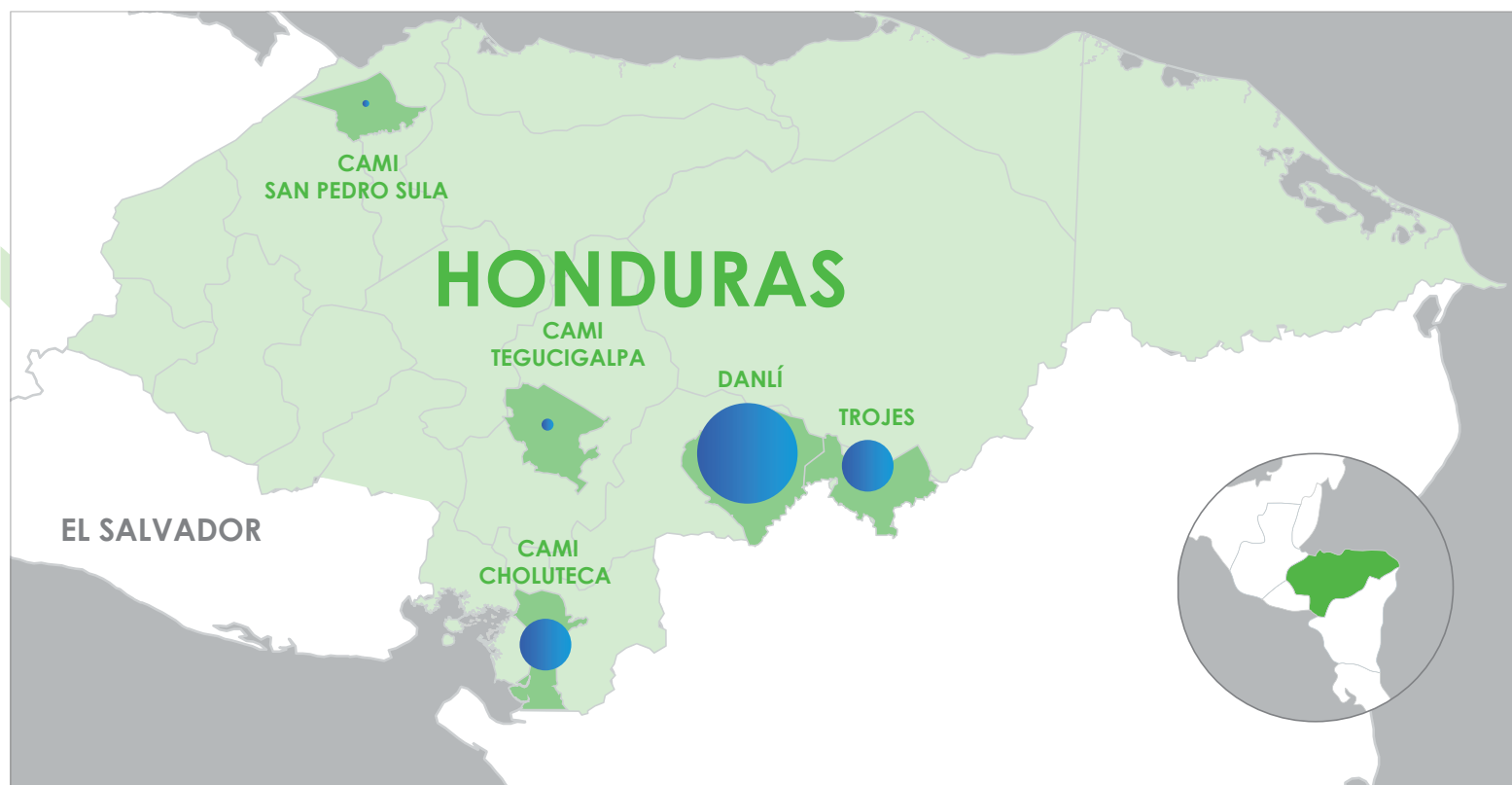
Honduras, Municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, El Paraíso, department of El Paraíso; La Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque

## DELIVERY DATE

19/01/2024

## MAP

### IRREGULAR MIGRATORY TRANSIT BY DELEGATION



**545,043**

FROM JANUARY 1ST TO DECEMBER 31TH, 2023



**1.493**

MIGRANTS PER DAY

**5**

MUNICIPALITIES



**135**

NATIONALITIES



**53%**

MEN



**26%**

WOMEN



**21%**

BOYS AND GIRLS



ChildFund.



Red  
Humanitaria  
Honduras

unicef  
para cada infancia



# CONTEXT

On December 28, the National Migration Institute (INM) announced the creation of a Special Permit to Stay for humanitarian purposes and in the national interest for migrants in an irregular situation. This permit allows people in mobility and in vulnerable conditions to enter and remain in Honduran territory for a period of 10 days.

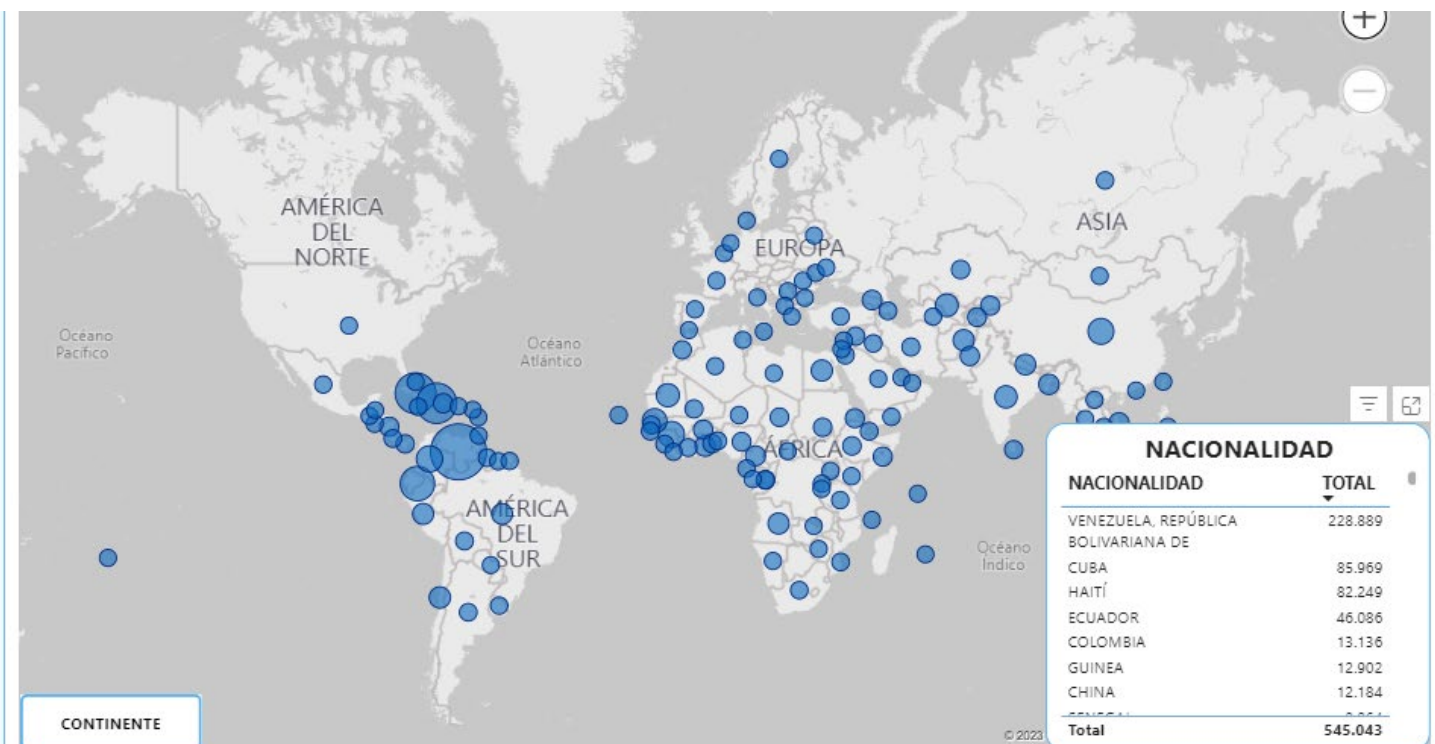
The measure, which will be in effect as of January 1, 2024, was implemented three days before the expiration of the immigration amnesty approved by the Honduran Congress. This action was taken after the Honduran parliament failed to reach consensus on December 14 to extend the benefit to the mobile population.

With this provision, irregular migrants will be able to enter Honduras as of January 1, 2024 through the offices of Interior Control, known as "El Pescadero", and the Center for Attention to Irregular Migrants "Francisco Paz" (CAMI), located

in the municipality of Danlí. In addition, they will be able to use the Migration office in Trojes and the CAMI in Choluteca. It is important to highlight that they will not be subject to administrative sanctions established by the Immigration Law, which are equivalent to U\$240. The INM made a call to the National Congress, urging it to give priority to the approval of the migratory amnesty in the new legislature.

The Humanitarian Country Network, composed of 60 national and international organizations, called on parliamentarians to approve the extension of the amnesty. They highlighted that it is estimated that, in 2023, more than half a million migrants entered Honduras and that this figure could exceed 700,000 people if it is taken into account that not all of them complete the administrative procedures established by the migratory authority.

**Figure.1 Irregular migration flow by nationality during 2023**





On December 28, Alice Shackelford, Resident Coordinator of the United Nations (UN) in Honduras, renewed her call to the Honduran Congress to approve the migration amnesty, which she considers crucial for the safety of migrants in transit through the national territory. Through her account on the social network X, the official said: "The migratory amnesty is critical to protect the human rights of people in transit through Honduras and to mitigate the impact on host communities".

Humanitarian organizations operating in Honduras have issued warnings about the consequences of not extending the migration amnesty. It is reported that the lack of approval of this measure would be leading people to opt for alternative and dangerous routes, thus facilitating the activities of groups dedicated to extortion, swindling and robbery. These groups offer false documents, provide unsafe transportation, and promote exploitation.

Between January 1 and December 31, 2023, a total of 545,043 people entered Honduras irregularly, from 135 countries, according to the INM. The figure reveals that admissions increased almost threefold (188%), compared to 2022. Of

the total, 53% of them were men, 26% women and 21% children. The majority came from Venezuela (228,889), followed by Cuba (85,969), Haiti (82,249), Ecuador (46,086) and Colombia (13,136). Other nationalities present included Guinea (12,902), China (12,184), Senegal (8,964), Mauritania (5,816) and Uzbekistan (5,153).

In terms of location, most of the irregular entries were registered in the municipalities of Danlí (with 183,623 persons entering through the CAMI and 156,261 through the INM offices) and Trojes (with 153,811 persons). Other significant points of entry were the CAMI of Choluteca (with 51,091 people), the CAMI of Tegucigalpa (with 230 people) and the CAMI of San Pedro Sula (with 27 people).

In December 2023, irregular entries reported by the INM were 42,637, 40% more than the previous year. In this month, Venezuela (13,803), Cuba (8,997), Guinea (3,558), Ecuador (3,324) and Haiti (3,001) topped the irregular migration figures. They are followed by China (2,201), India (1,472), Colombia (1,461), Senegal (706) and Chile (456).

**135 nationalities. Majority of arrivals corresponding to 2023 are dominated by**

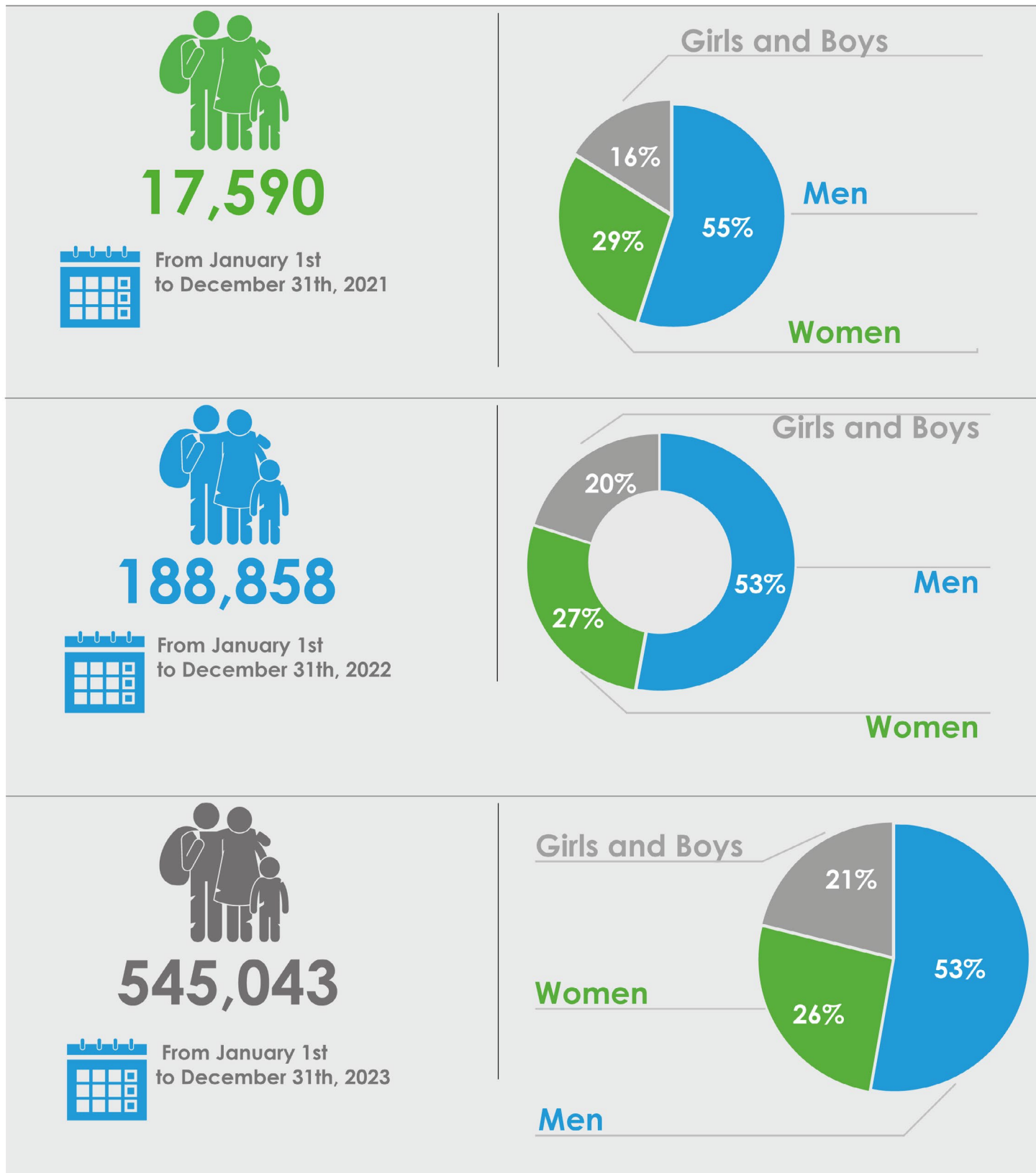


<https://www.elheraldo.hn/honduras/migracion-aprueba-nuevos-puntos-ingreso-fracaso-congreso-nacional-aprobacion-amnistia-honduras-MH16774293>  
<https://www.elheraldo.hn/fotogalerias/honduras/amnistias-junta-directiva-diputados-retoman-sesiones-extraordinarias-congreso-nacional-honduras-NC16630049#image-1>  
<https://hondudiario.com/nacionales/coordinadora-de-la-onu-aboga-por-aprobacion-para-ampliacion-de-la-amnistia-migratoria/>





**Figure 2. Comparison of migrant population that entered the country irregularly 2021, 2022, 2023**





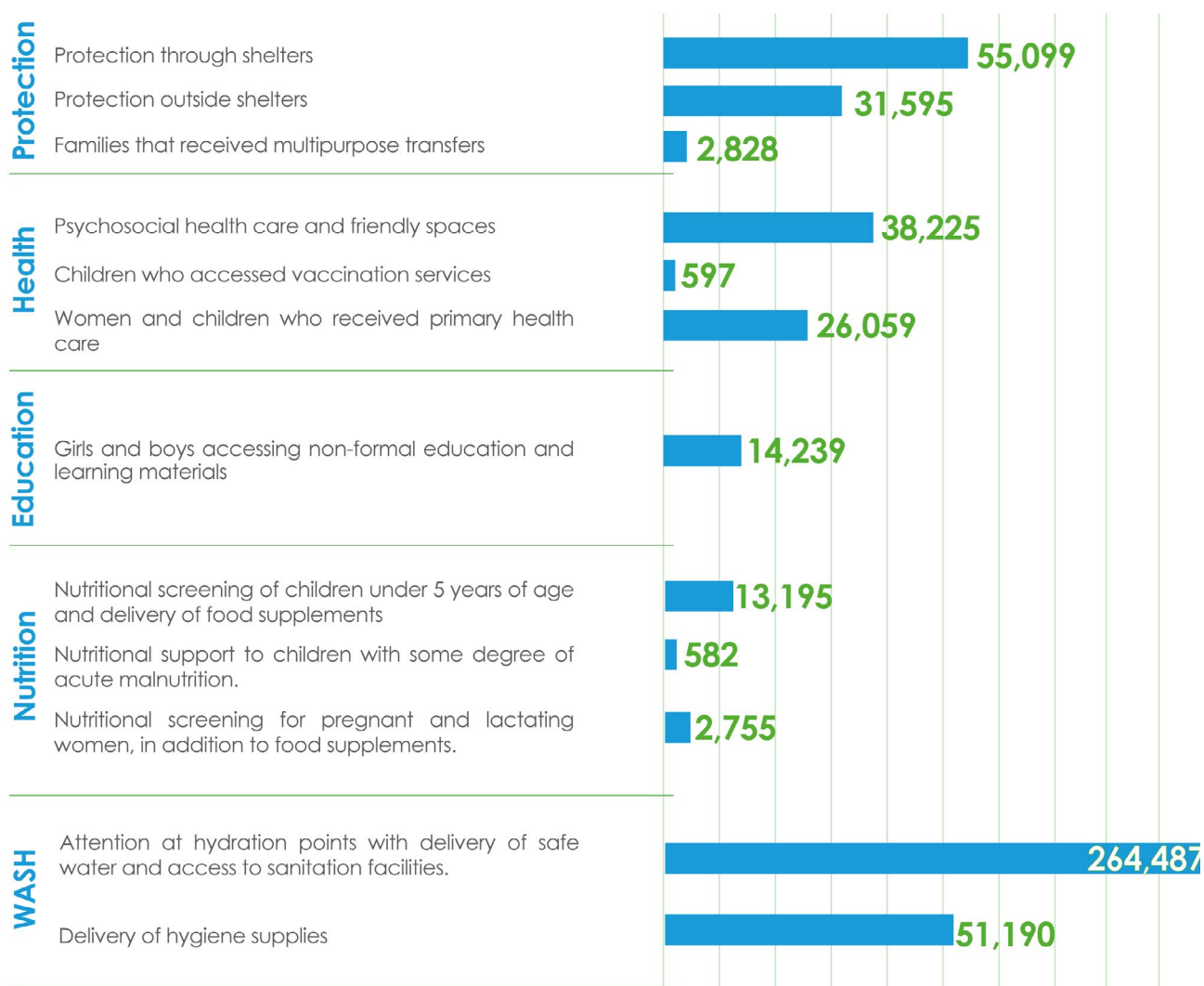


# CONSORTIUM RESPONSE

The Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** formed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Action Against Hunger, 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).

During the year 2023, the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** maintained humanitarian services for the migrant population in transit through the country, serving a large number of people in the different modules that make up the Consortium.

**Figure 3. Total number of services provided by the Consortium LIFE-Honduras during the year 2023**





In December, humanitarian assistance continued in all the CDTs that currently provide free services to the migrant population in transit through Honduras. Both the CDT "Alivio del Sufrimiento" in El Paraíso and "Las Carpas" in Trojes assisted to **1,470 people, who were provided with temporary accommodation, food, access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutritional, educational, medical and psychosocial care.** In these same places they had access to internet connection to inform their relatives in their countries of origin of their current location.



During this month, **70 families in mobility were assisted, who met vulnerability** criteria to meet immediate and specific needs that cannot be covered with the humanitarian aid received in kind. A total of **273 people received multipurpose cash transfers**, of which 24% are children under 5 years of age, 29% children and adolescents between 5 and 18 years of age, and 47% adults over 18 years of age, who act as parents of minors.

Also in safe and friendly spaces, **585 children and adolescents received psychosocial health services** with a rights-based approach to reduce stress, strengthen resilience and provide self-care measures to prevent different types of violence, following minimum standards for the protection of children in emergency situations.



In the health sector, in December we provided **medical assistance to 1,064 people in mobility, of which 738 were in La Machuca (Santa Fe-Ocotepeque), and 326 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.

The main causes of care that most demanded assistance are the **common cold, gastroenteric syndromes, urinary tract infections, trauma, among others.** While for children 0-4 years of age, acute diarrhea and common cold are the main causes of medical consultation.



During this period, **637 infants under 5 years of age were nutritionally screened in the different areas of attention in the southeast and west border.** Eighteen children were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition. 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.

During this screening, **4 cases were also diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)**, three of them by means of weight-height parameters and one diagnosed by Mean Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC), were given therapeutic food and were referred to the health centers of the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras.**

Breastfeeding and feeding counseling was also provided to **357 primary caregivers accompanying children aged 0 to 23 months**, who are responsible for the care and protection of minors. Of the total number of primary caregivers reported, **231 were female and 126 were male.**



NUTRITION



EDUCATION



During December **170 children and adolescents had access to non-formal education and learning materials.** These spaces are composed of chairs, tables, audiovisual materials, games and didactic material with stories and tales. Meanwhile, **134 children and adolescents accessed the digital platform Pasaporte de Aprendizaje, "Viajo y Aprendo" (I travel and learn),** where they acquire educational information that provides feedback on basic knowledge.

On the other hand, **136 mothers, fathers and caregivers had the opportunity to learn how the Learning Passport Platform works.** This tool allows their children to access educational alternatives during their journey, valuing the benefits and importance of education for children and adolescents.



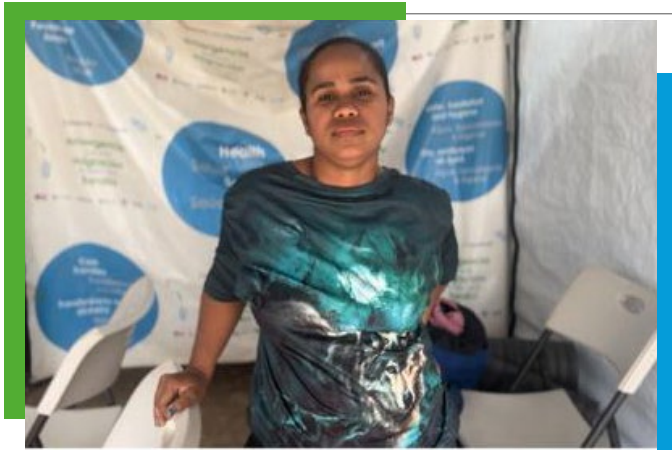
WATER,  
SANITATION  
HYGIENE  
(WASH)



We continued to provide WASH services in the different sites where the Consortium **LIFE-Honduras** provides humanitarian assistance, delivering safe water to the migrant population in transit through the country. **In December, 7,600 people had access to personal hygiene facilities, most of them of Venezuelan origin.** In addition, safe water in 500 ml bottles was also delivered to 1,171 migrants.



# TESTIMONIAL



"Think carefully before deciding to leave your country. The journey is not an easy one."

Estefani Marte left Chile with her husband and children two months ago in search of the American dream. She said that this journey does not compare to what is seen on social networks. "The person who lives through it is the one who really knows what it is like to go through this jungle; very ugly things happen there", she said.

During the interview, Estefani insisted that they should not make this trip, as they were kidnapped by a group of people apparently dressed as military personnel. "They are Panamanians, dressed in hoods with long guns. There were five of them, two with machetes and the others with firearms. They tricked us by pretending to be guides, but what they did was to take us to a

distant place where they threatened us and stole all our belongings", Estefani said.

"We become mountaineers, practically many risks, mountains, puddles, hills of enormous heights, dead people who are adrift in these wooded areas, there were rapes and a lot of testimonies told by other groups that go on this journey", Estefani detailed.

The Darien continues to be one of the most dangerous areas for the migrant population, and Estefani along with her husband and children were no exception to be victims of violence. "On the way, a pirogue was also assaulted, we were on our way and they stole everything from us, a Haitian was badly beaten, these are traumatizing things that happen there and those of us who managed to get out alive is because God decided so".

"In Honduras the treatment has been excellent, I feel very happy, because we have received nutritional care for my children and for us they have evaluated us and given us medicines. My daughter was diagnosed at risk of malnutrition due to the lack of food during our journey. We have been treated with empathy in Honduras, very kind to us", she emphasized, referring to the care received in Honduras.



Estefani's daughter was evaluated by Action Against Hunger's nutrition team and was diagnosed with acute malnutrition, thus receiving nutritional supplements.







A migrant using the WIFI service at the Temporary Rest Center "Relief of Suffering" (CDTAS) in El Paraíso.



Protection technicians giving directions to enter the CDT-AS in El Paraíso.



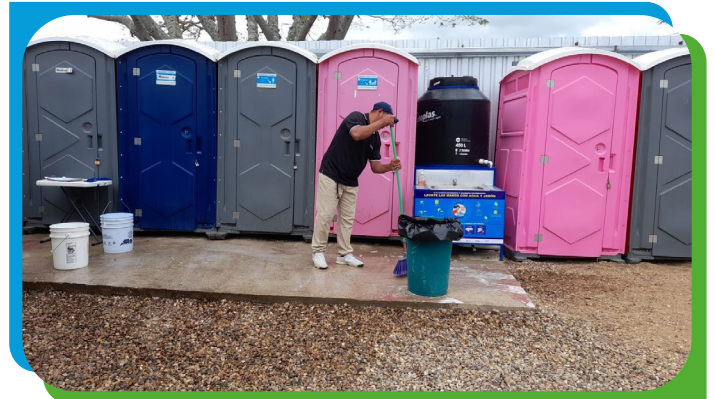
In mobile clinics, all persons are assisted, prioritizing Children and Adolescents (NNA) and Women in the humanitarian space in El Pescadero, Danlí.



Medical assistance to a child and his mother in the humanitarian space in El Pescadero, Danlí.



Delivery of hygiene supplies to the migrant population in the humanitarian space in El Pescadero, Danlí.



Cleaning of portable toilets and WASH areas in El Pescadero, Danlí.