

SITUATION REPORT

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family

COVERAGE PERIOD
JANUARY 1 TO
JANUARY 31, 2024

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):

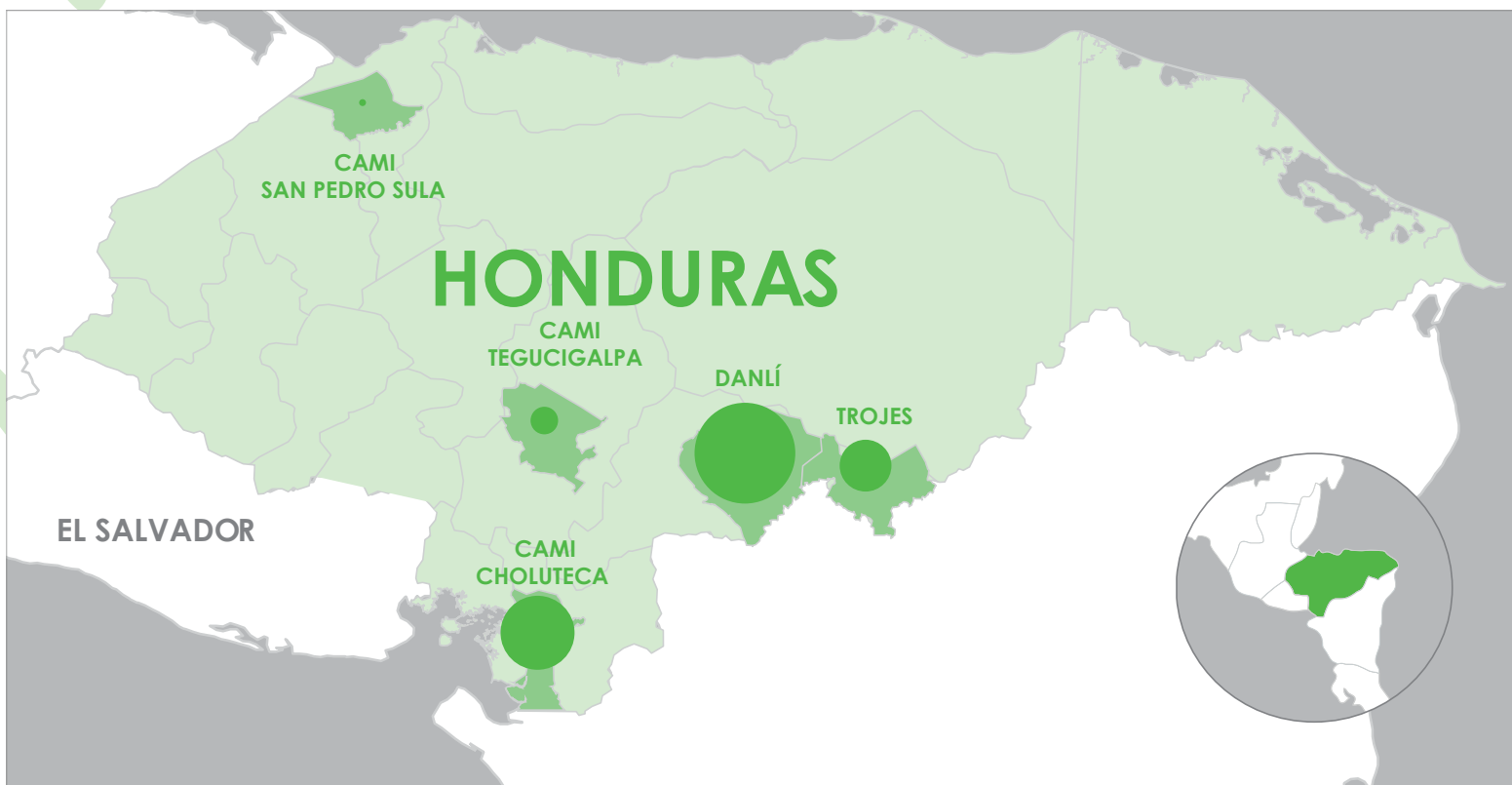
Honduras, Municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, El Paraíso, department of El Paraíso; La Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque

DELIVERY DATE

04/03/2024

MAP

IRREGULAR MIGRATORY TRANSIT BY DELEGATION



38,495

IRREGULAR MIGRANTS
Data corresponds to the period
from January 1 to January 31, 2024.



1,241

MIGRANTS PER DAY

5

MUNICIPALITIES



135

NATIONALITIES



51%

MEN



25%

WOMEN



24%

GIRLS / BOYS



ChildFund.



Red
Humanitaria
Honduras

unicef
para cada infancia

CONTEXT

On January 30, 2024, the National Congress (CN) unanimously approved the migratory amnesty that will be in effect until December 31, 2024. This measure exempts irregular migrants arriving at the borders of Honduras from paying the administrative penalty established in Article 104 of the Migration and Foreigners Law.

Despite the delay in the approval of this measure, in the first month of 2024, irregular migration continued in a sustained manner; and during the first month of 2024 38,495 migrants entered the country in an irregular manner, figures that reflect an increase compared to 2023 for the same month when 18,882 entries were registered, which means that this year the number of migrant arrivals to Honduran territory doubled.

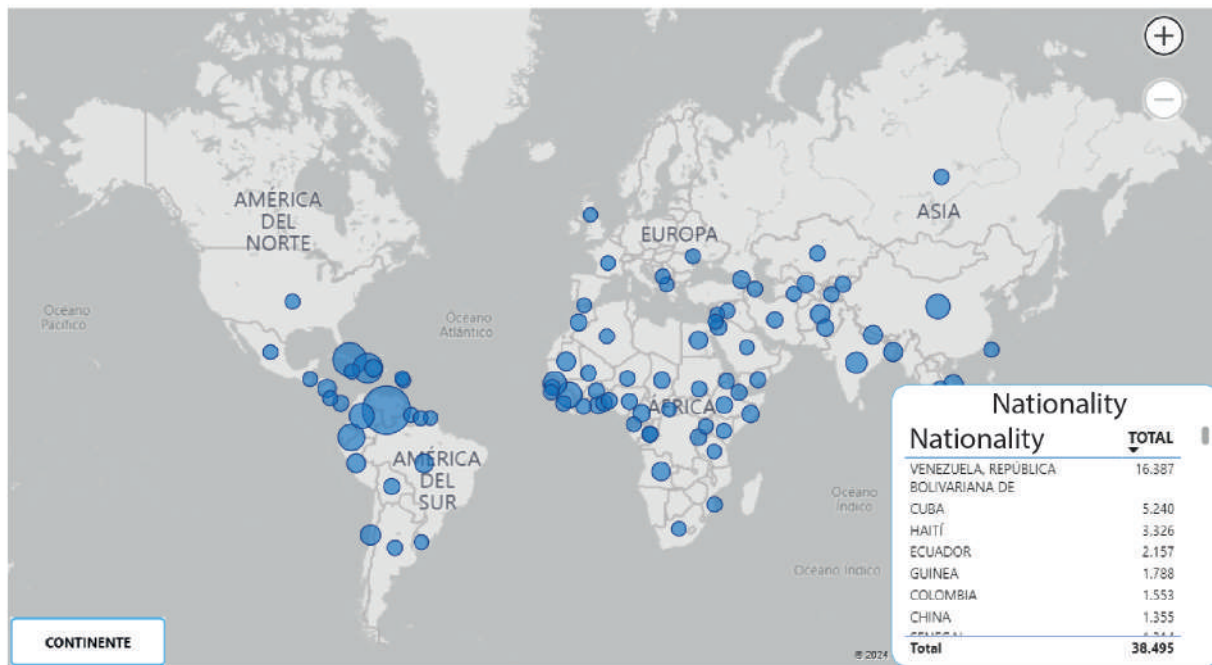
During the month of January Venezuelans continue to be the most frequent entrants to the territory with 16,387 registrations in the INM, followed by Cuba, Haiti, Ecuador and China.

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 entries increased almost three times (188%), compared to 2022. Of the total, 53% of them were men, 26% women and 21% girls and boys.

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).

According to the National Migration Institute, the Center for Attention to Irregular Migrants (CAMI) would be inaugurated this March. These new facilities will provide to the migrant population in transit more comforts and more space to provide assistance.

Figure 1. Irregular migration flows by nationality during 2023



<https://inm.gob.hn/migracion-irregular.html>

SITUATION REPORT No. 16

Irregular migratory situation in the municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, El Paraíso, in the department of El Paraíso; La Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque.

Consortium | LIFE-Honduras

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family

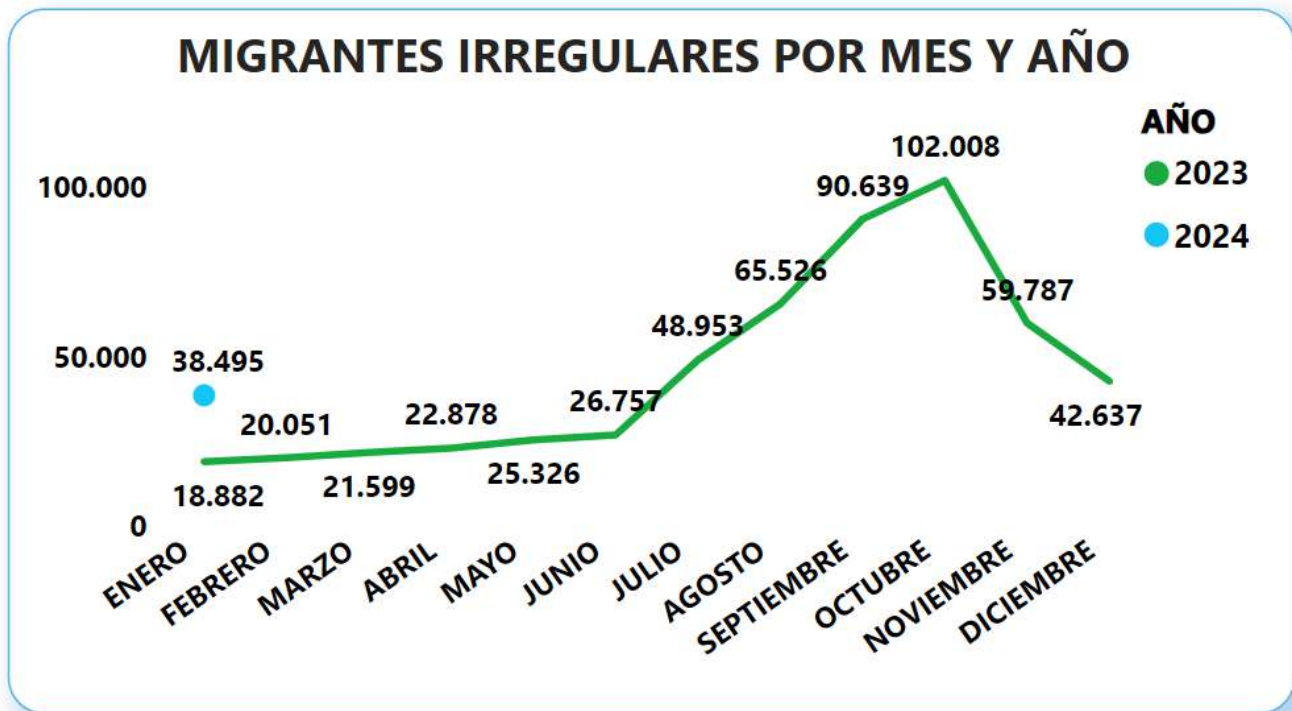


135 nationalities. Revenues correspond to January 2024 and are dominated by:

 VENEZUELA 16,387	 CUBA 5,240	 HAITÍ 3,326	 ECUADOR 2,157	 GUINEA 1,788	 COLOMBIA 1,553
---	--	---	---	--	--

*Figure corresponds to the period from January 1 to January 31, 2024.

Figure 2. Irregular migrant flows by month and year 2023 - 2024



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 (TRCs) 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).



SITUATION REPORT No. 16

Irregular migratory situation in the municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, El Paraíso, in the department of El Paraíso; La Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque.

Consortium | LIFE-Honduras

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family



In January, services were maintained in all the Temporary Rest Centers that currently provide free services to the migrant population in transit through Honduras. During this period, **1,021 people were assisted in the TDCs "Relief of Suffering" in El Paraíso and "Las Carpas" in Trojes**, who were provided with temporary shelter, food, access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutritional, educational, medical and psychosocial care.



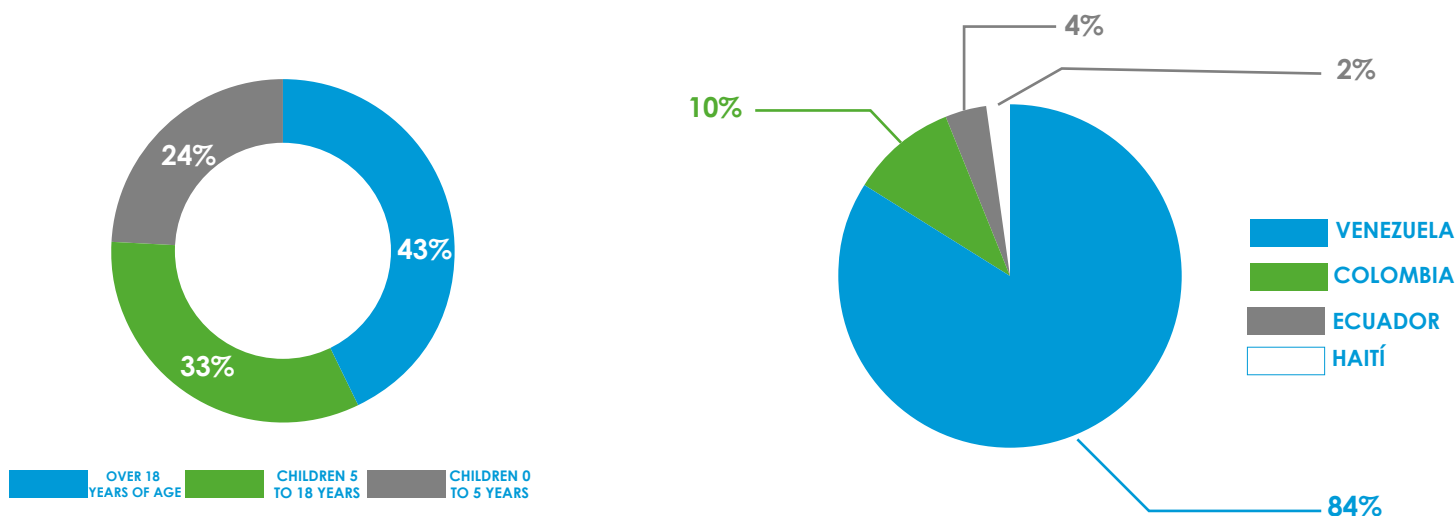
PROTECTION



In these same places, they had access to internet connection to communicate with their relatives in their countries of origin.

During this month, **104 families with mobility were assisted, who met the vulnerability criteria** to meet immediate and specific needs that cannot be covered with the assistance received in kind. A total of 405 people received this benefit, 23% under 5 years of age, 33% between 5 and 18 years of age and 43% over 18 years of age.

Figure 3. Population benefiting from multi-purpose cash transfers, disaggregated by sex and nationality.



ChildFund.





During this period, we continued to provide medical attention to the population in mobility in Honduras, **assisting 1,270 people, of which 563 were women and 707 children and adolescents (NNA)**. These people were attended at different points where the Consortium LIFE-Honduras is operating.

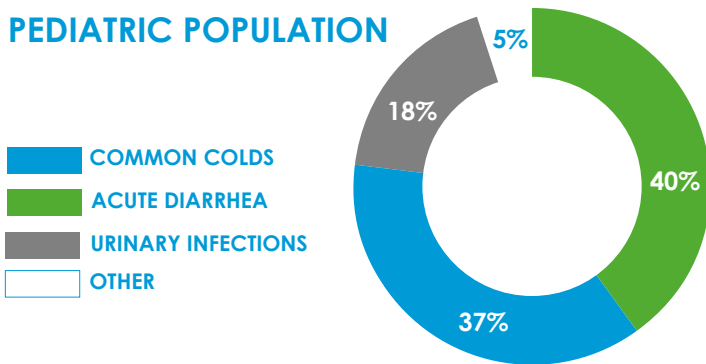
According to our records, the main causes of consultation in the southeastern region were common colds of viral origin, constituting 40% of the evaluations, followed by acute diarrhea (37%) and the remainder by other diseases such as urinary tract infections, impetigo and conjunctivitis (23%). On the other hand, in the western region of Honduras, at the point of care located in Machuca (Ocotepeque), the main causes of consultation are the common cold (41%), acute gastroenteric syndrome (21%), postural edema (20%) and other pathologies such as dermatological diseases (18% of consultations).



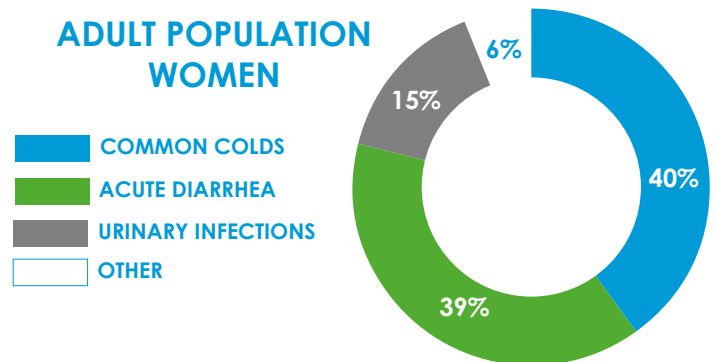
In Danlí two infants were referred to Gabriela Alvarado Hospital diagnosed with acute gastroenteritis plus dehydration. Both, a 4 year old girl and a 4 year old boy, respectively were referred for intravenous crystalloid replacement. The girl was discharged.

Figure 4. Main reasons for medical consultation in pediatric population and adult women.

PEDIATRIC POPULATION



ADULT POPULATION WOMEN





EDUCACIÓN

In January, **351 girls and boys had access to non-formal education through** the educational spaces implemented at the southeastern border of the country.

In addition, **326 children made use of digital platforms, where they perform educational activities according to their level of schooling**, to then open their then open their registration in the digital area where there are tablets that contain different digital tools designed for learning. Meanwhile, also 344 mothers, fathers and caregivers had access to the information about the learning alternatives, digital platforms and didactic materials that they have in these friendly spaces.



NUTRITION

We provided **nutritional care to 692 children from 6 to 59 months of age**, to detect cases of acute malnutrition through the use of indicators such as Weight/Height and Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC), which resulted of 22 infants were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM), 100% of these cases underwent an appetite test, obtaining a positive result. Nutritional supplements were given to each of them according to UNICEF guidelines in Honduras, which consist in the delivery to the caregivers of therapeutic food (RUFT) in ready-to-eat sachets.

They were also referred for medical evaluation with ChildFund. **It is worth mentioning that 27 children were also diagnosed with Nutritional Risk and received a nutritional supplement** LNS-MQ, which is used to prevent acute malnutrition.

Nutritional **assistance was also provided to 154 pregnant and lactating women (103 lactating women and 51 pregnant women)**. Of the total number, 81 women received micronutrients in tablet form to counteract the nutritional deficiencies experienced on the migratory route.

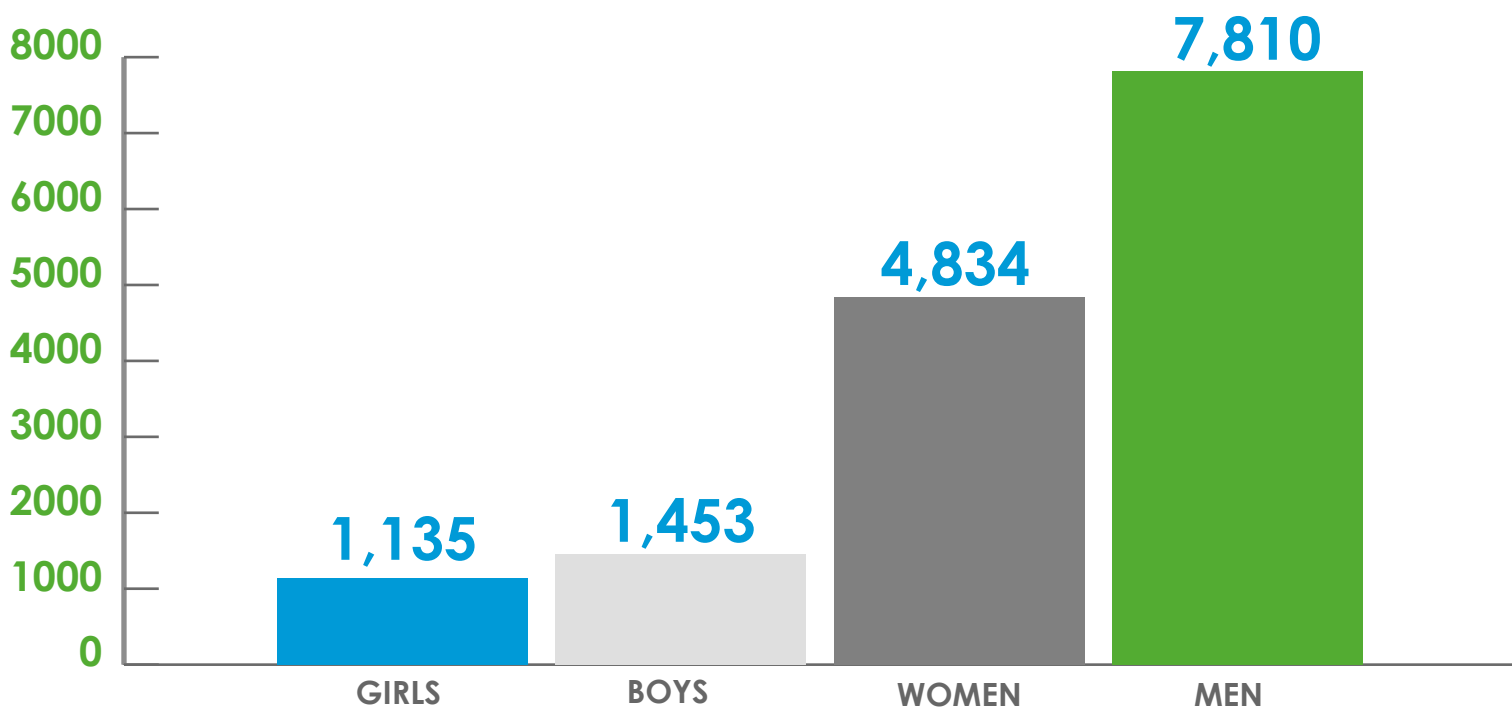
During the assessments, **14 women were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition, 2 with Severe Acute Malnutrition and 5 at nutritional risk**. Of pregnant women, 4 had MAM. All of them were supplemented with micronutrients and referred to ChildFund for medical medical assessment.



In January, **13,620 people made use of sanitary facilities for personal hygiene management, located in Machuca**, in the municipality of Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque and the municipality of Trojes, department of El Paraíso. In addition, 3,467 migrants benefited from the delivery of personal hygiene supplies such as toothbrushes, toilet paper, deodorant, sanitary towels, antibacterial gel and soap.

At the Machuca hydration point, **in the department of Ocotepeque, during this period 15,232 people had access to safe drinking water, 70% of whom were of Venezuelan origin**, and the remaining 30% of various nationalities such as Haiti, Ecuador, Cuba, Russia and China.

Figure 5. Beneficiaries reached with safe water delivery and access to sanitation facilities at hydration points.





TESTIMONIAL

Margelly Villalobo: "My daughter suffered malnutrition due to lack of food".

Margelly Villalobo is 27 years old, she is from Venezuelan origin and she's traveling with her husband and daughter to the United States. **"The situation in my country is hard, and we decided with my partner to come with us to the American dream,"** she said.

Just like thousands of other migrants, Margelly confirms that the Darien "is the ugliest part" for them as migrants, given the painful migrants because of the painful things they experience. **"In the jungle we see everything, people falling off mountains, that the river takes them away because of the floods. people are kidnapped there, we were traumatized by everything we went through,"** we went through," she said.

Many people remain for weeks in the Darien plug, due to the lack of knowledge of the knowledge of the area. This happened to Margelly and her family. **"On the third day we ran out of food, and that's when**



Margelly stayed for 5 days in the Darien where her daughter began to lose weight.



Shelianys arrived at the tents in El Pescadero with Moderate Acute Malnutrition where she received nutritional assistance.

the critical situation began for my daughter, she began to fade away, because we were not eating anything," the young woman explained.

"When we made it to Honduras, we received humanitarian assistance here, they took care of my daughter because she was in very bad health, she didn't want to eat, she didn't speak and her weight was going down", explained Margelly, who is grateful for the humanitarian aid and the good treatment they were given.

"They gave my daughter a treatment and it's been several days, and she has begun to show an improvement in her health. She is playing like before and her appetite has increased, Honduras has been the country where we have been better cared for" explained Margelly.





PHOTOS



Migrant population entering the Rest Center Temporary Relief of Suffering Foundation in El Paraíso.



During your stay at the Temporary Rest Centers (CDT), migrants have access to the internet.



Immunization services for the child population in transit for Honduras.



Nutritional evaluation of girls and boys from 0 to 5 years old, with the aim of detecting cases of Malnutrition Moderate Acute and Severe Acute Malnutrition.



The Consortium LIFE-Honduras, through its different components ensures access to safe water with bottled water delivery.



Delivery of supplies to the migrant population, in Machuca border between Honduras and Guatemala.

