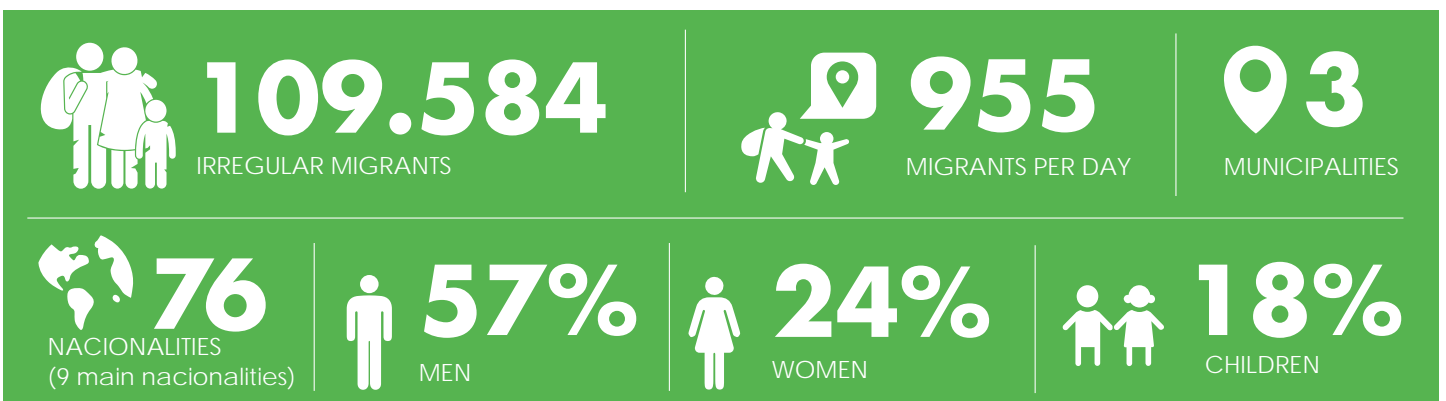
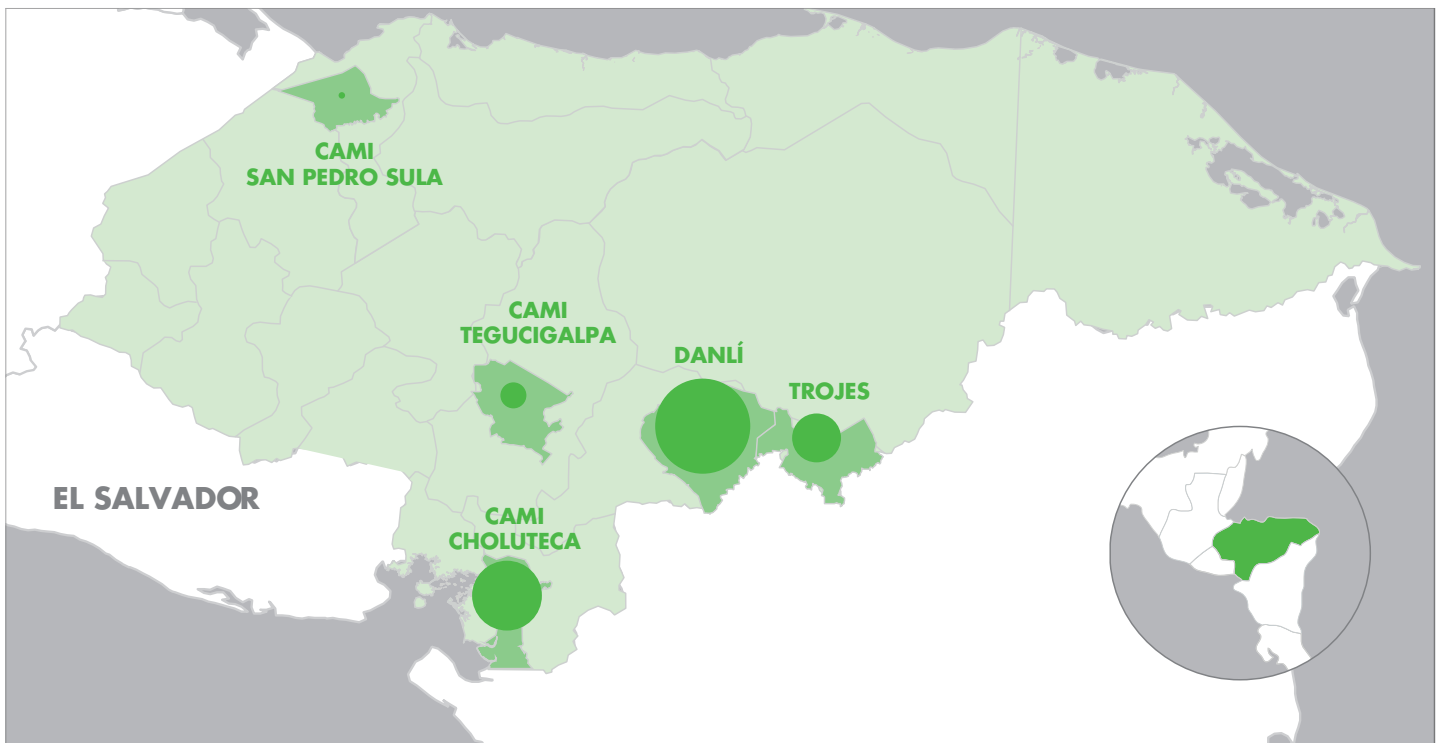


SITUATION REPORT

SITREP N°	2
EVENT	Irregular migratory status on the southern border, Honduras
LOCATION (COUNTRY, REGION, AFFECTED AREA)	Municipalities of Trojes, Danlí, Department of El Paraíso, Choluteca, Department of Choluteca and Central District, Department Francisco Morazan, Honduras.
COVERAGE TIME	From August 26 to September 28, 2022
DELIVERY DATE	10/12/2022

MAP

IRREGULAR MIGRATORY FLOW BY DELEGATION



CONTEXT



Honduras continues to be a transit territory for thousands of people from different parts of the world, decide to venture on a migratory route to North America, that becomes more risky every day due to factors associated with international crime, violence and weather variations.



The [National Institute of Migration](#) reported an **irregular entry into the national territory of 24,822 people between August 26 and September 28**, of which the majority entered through unauthorized points in the municipality of Danlí (10,198) and Trojes (6,082). In addition, 7,417 people entered through the Choluteca Irregular Migrant Assistance Center (CAMI), 1,123 through the Tegucigalpa CAMI and 2 through the San Pedro Sula CAMI.



According to INM statistics, of the total income of migrants in irregular transit for the period who have made their registration at migration offices, 57% are men, 24% women and 18% boys and girls.



Most of the people who enter Honduras irregularly are Venezuelans (13,132), followed by Cubans (5,999), Ecuadorians (1,913), Haitians (924), Colombians (443), Dominicans (359), Indians (254), Nicaraguans (161), and Senegalese (161).



From January 1 to September 28, 2022, the INM has registered 109,584 people in irregular transit through Honduran territory. Although the highest percentage of migrants come from the Caribbean and South America, it is also common see data of people of African and European origin in the records.



INM figures show that between August 26 and September 28, the average daily income of migrants in irregular transit is 955 people. **The entry of migrants in transit through Honduran territory continues steadily**, so the actions of Humanitarian aid for this population will continue to be vital in helping to overcome the myriad constraints they face on their way to North America.



Beneficiaries housed in one of the tents, receiving guidance on the services to be received by the CDT.



MONITORING OF THE MIGRANT POPULATION



779 people registered
(Sociodemographic characteristics)



101 people surveyed
(Vulnerability factors)



54% men
46% women

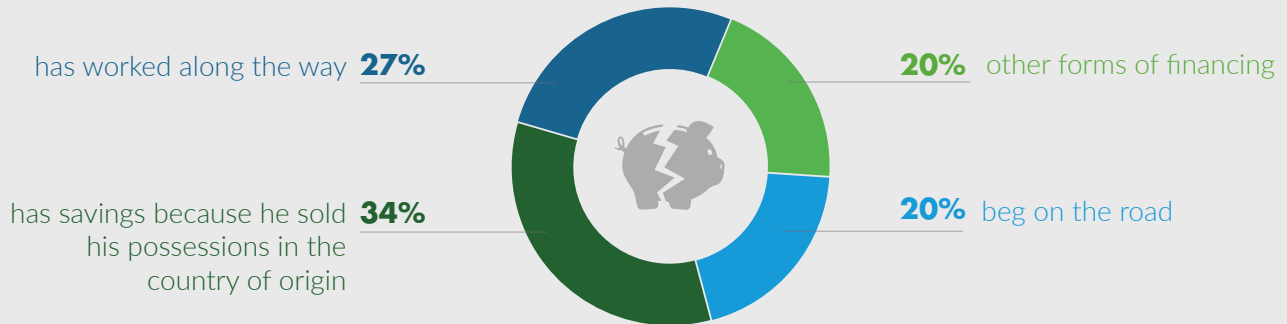


Temporary Rest Center for Migrant Families of **Trojes (72%)** and other points of attention in **Danlí (28%)**

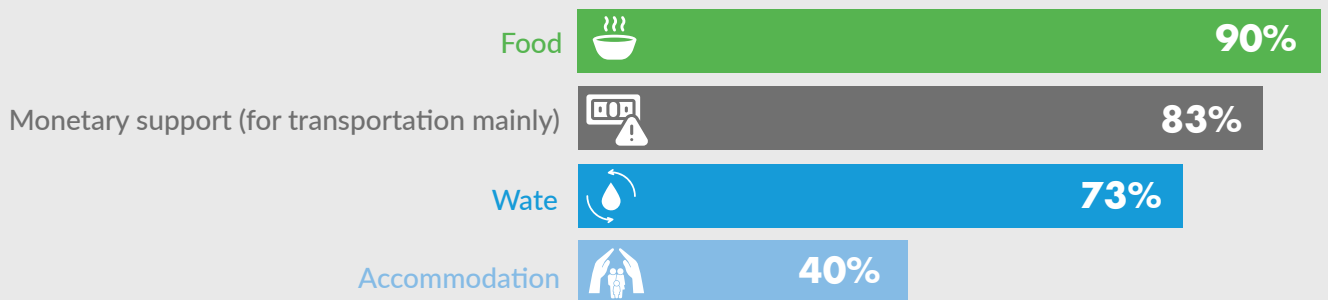


Origin: Venezuela (88%)
Destination: USA (100%)
all families surveyed are in transit

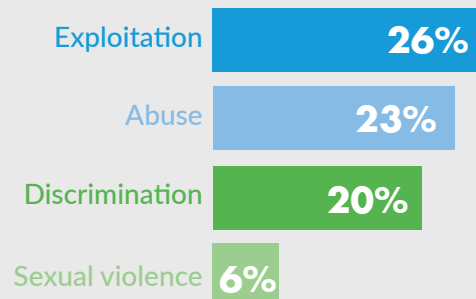
Way of financing the trip



MOST URGENT NEEDS



- 90% consider that the trip has been very dangerous (43% do not want to detail the abuse suffered along the way)



100% have suffered some illness along the way



CONSORTIUM RESPONSE

The Consortium LIFE-Honduras made up of Action Against Hunger, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Pure Water for the World, the Child Fund, the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and the Suffering Relief Foundation (FAS), continues with emergency response activities that cover the child protection, education, water, hygiene and sanitation, nutrition and health sectors.



CHILD PROTECTION

During September, we provided food and lodging to more than 4,000 people in the Danlí and Trojes Temporary Rest Centers. With the opening of the Temporary Rest Center for Migrant Families in Trojes, we have ensured that 70 people a day do not spend the night on the street and have access to food in the morning and in the afternoon. **The total of people we attended in one way or another in the two municipalities exceeds 5,000 people, almost 230 people a day.**

We have started the rapid response for the most vulnerable families who arrive at the Temporary Rest Centers. In the last days of the month of September, we have given monetary transfers of 150 USD, to 53 families headed mainly by women traveling alone with their sons and daughters. Once the vulnerability criteria have been defined, we hope to reach the 1,000 target families in the coming months.



HEALTH

We continue to provide primary care outside the Office of the National Migration Institute in Danlí and Trojes. We have coordinated everything to start in October **a mobile intervention in all the Temporary Rest Centers in which the Consortium intervenes.**



NUTRITION

We have evaluated more than 400 boys and girls under 5 years of age in order to derive cases of Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition. We are giving differentiated nutritional supplements to boys and girls who are at risk of malnutrition or at some degree of malnutrition. We evaluated 40 pregnant women and gave them protein-based nutritional supplements.



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

We have installed 5 hydration points in different municipalities of transit of migrant population, **delivering bottles of water to more than 7,000 people in the month of September.** In some points we have installed portable latrines to improve sanitation conditions, and we deliver hygiene kits to the most vulnerable population.

We continue to supply water to the Temporary Rest Centers of Choluteca, Danlí and Trojes, and **we have provided personal hygiene kits to more than 2,000 people in September.** We installed portable latrines in the Temporary Rest Centers in order to improve conditions in some centers where the number of toilets installed was not enough to cover the current demand.





1. Activities with children and adolescents in the CDT JEV.
2. In most cases the family nuclei are numerous.
3. Water tank in temporary rest center.
4. Delivery of hygiene supplies.

