

SITUATION REPORT

emergency
 THAT NOBODY
migration
 IS LEFT BEHIND
family

COVERAGE PERIOD
JUN 1 TO
JUN 30, 2024

For more information scan the QR code



EVENT

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

LOCATION (COUNTRY, REGION, AREA AFFECTED):

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

DELIVERY DATE

Aug 12th, 2024

MAP

IRREGULAR MIGRATORY TRANSIT BY DELEGATION



248,035

IRREGULAR MIGRANTS
 Data corresponds to the period from Jun 1 to Jun 30, 2024.



1,377

MIGRANTS PER DAY

4

MUNICIPALITIES



129

NATIONALITIES



49%

MEN



26%

WOMEN



25%

BOYS AND GIRLS



WITH THE SUPPORT OF



CONTEXT

In June, migrant apprehensions at the southern border of the United States decreased by 30%, after the US government implemented new asylum policies.

Border patrol apprehensions reached their lowest border patrol apprehensions reached a three-year low. According to official figures published by the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), in June 84,000 migrants were apprehended, compared to 117,000 in May 2024.

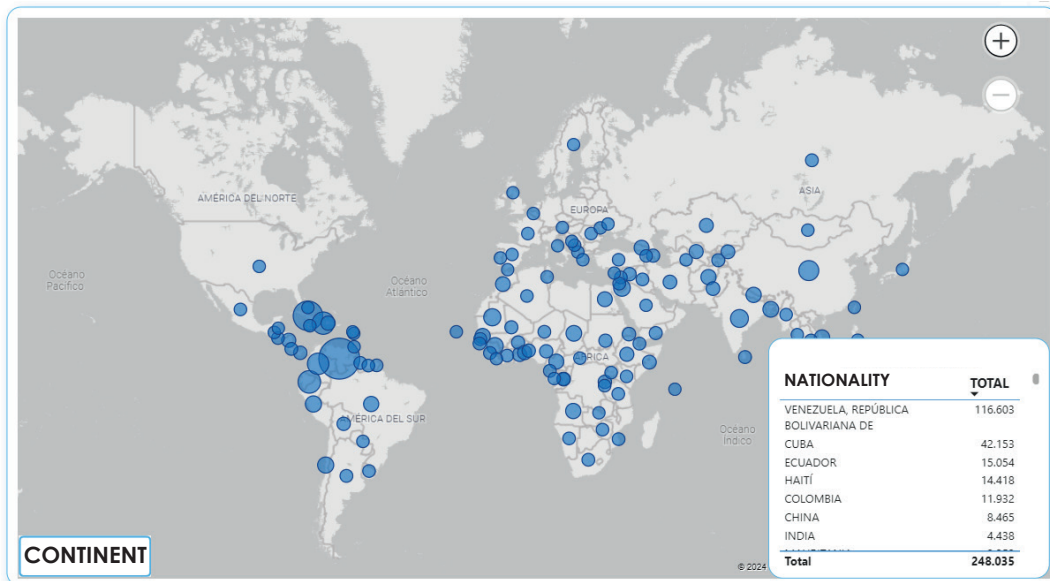
On the other hand, Panama and the United States signed an agreement to repatriate migrants crossing the Darien jungle. The current

president of this country, José Raúl Mulino, who recently took office, announced this new measure to be taken between both countries.

The 575,000-hectare Darien jungle, on the border between Panama and Colombia, has become a corridor for migrants from South America trying to cross Central America to reach the United States.

In 2023 alone, more than 520,000 people crossed this route, according to official figures from Panama's National Migration Institute.

Figure 1. Irregular migration flows by nationality from January 1 to June 30, 2024 in Honduras.



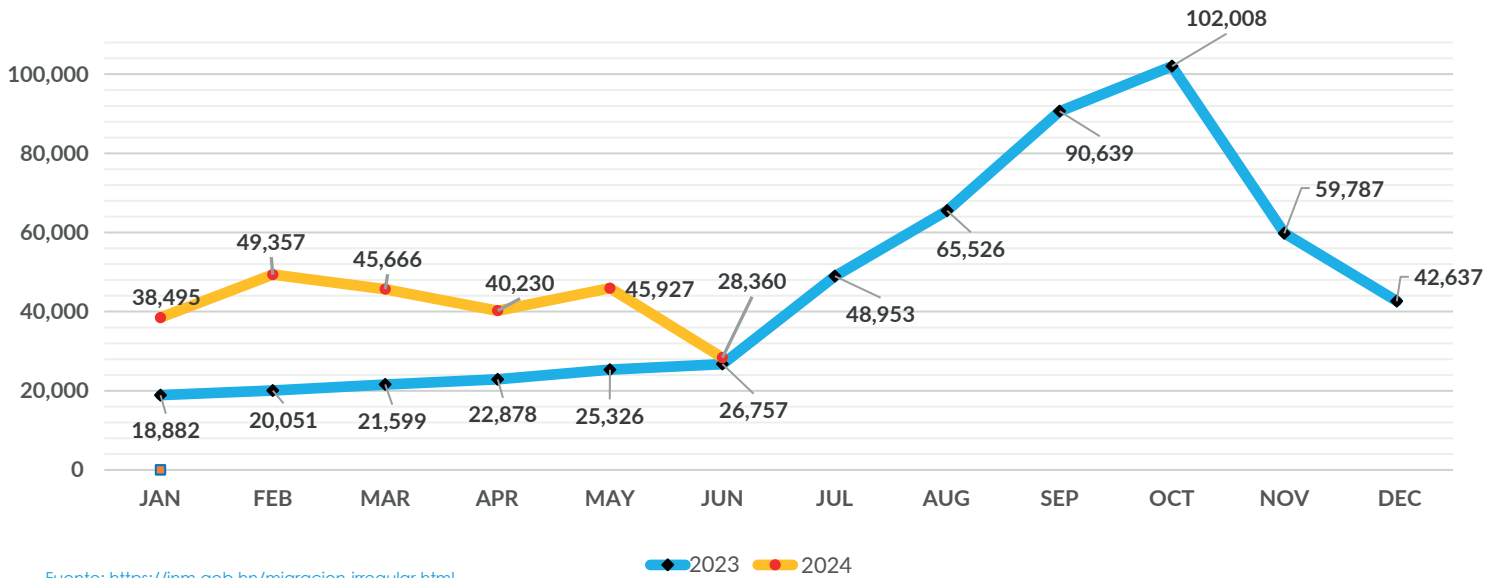
COVERAGE PERIOD JAN 1 TO JUL 31, 2024

<https://www.telemundo.com/noticias/noticias-telemundo/inmigracion/orden-ejecutiva-biden-migrantes-frontera-cierre-asilo-miedo-creible-rcna155369>
<https://www.france24.com/es/minuto-a-minuto/20240628-panam%C3%A1-y-eeuu-firmar%C3%A1n-convenio-para-repatriar-migrantes-que-cruce-la-selva-del-dari%C3%A9n>
<https://efe.com/mundo/2024-06-21/mas-de-185000-migrantes-han-cruzado-la-selva-del-darien/>

SITUATION REPORT No. 21

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

Figure 2. Irregular migrant flow by month and year 2023 - 2024 in Honduras



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

79 nationalities. Entries correspond to the month of June 2024 headed by:



* figure corresponds to the period from June 1 to June 30, 2024.

CONSORTIUM'S RESPONSE

The Consortium **LIFE-Honduras**, formed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Action Against Hunger, ChildFund, Adventist Development and Relief Resources Agency (ADRA) and the Relief from Suffering Foundation (FAS), continues to respond to the migratory emergency by assisting people in transit in Temporary Rest Centers (TRC) and attention points

located in Danlí, Trojes, El Paraíso, in the department of El Paraíso, and Machuca, in the department of Ocotepeque and Choluteca focusing on sectors of Child Protection, Education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Nutrition, Health and Social Protection.



WITH THE SUPPORT OF



SITUATION REPORT No. 21

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

Consortium | LIFE-Honduras

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family

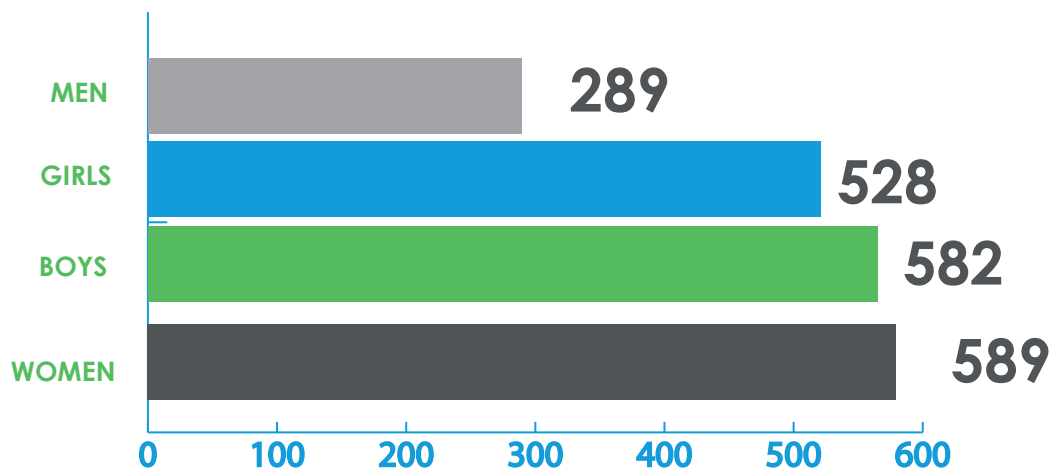
In June, **5,171 people were assisted, accessing protection activities** and services through safe and friendly spaces at the Temporary Rest Centers (CDT) and mobile care points. The Relief from Suffering Rest Center (FAS) **received 4,840 people**. Of those assisted at FAS, 1,823 are adult men, 1,346 are adult women, 761 are girls and 910 are boys. Meanwhile, at the Temporary Rest Center for Migrant Families in Trojes, 75 km from Danlí, 331 people were received, broken down as follows: 112 men, 86 women, 54 girls and 79 boys.



The people received free temporary shelter services, as well as food, access to safe water for drinking and personal hygiene, WiFi connection to communicate with their loved ones in their home countries.

During the month of June, **the friendly spaces served 1,988 people (see figure 3), distributed among the El Pescadero Humanitarian Space** (1280 people, 47% adults and 53% children and adolescents), CDT FAS (572 people, 40% adults and 60% children and adolescents) and CDT Caritas (136 people, 39% adults and 61% children and adolescents). These spaces stand out for identifying and referring the needs of children and adolescents in human mobility to various humanitarian services, including 50 cases of extreme vulnerability, 53 children to nutritional services, 52 medical referrals in the El Pescadero Humanitarian Space, 14 cases of Gender-Based Sexual Violence (GBV-SV) and 31 referrals to other services such as kits, rest centers and hydration points.

Figure 3. People reached with psychosocial support and access to friendly spaces for children



WITH THE SUPPORT OF



SITUATION REPORT No. 21

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

Consortium LIFE-Honduras

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family

5

In June, **2,313 people received medical attention as follows; in Machuca, western border, 286 women and 244 children and adolescents (NNA) were attended, and the main causes** of consultation are respiratory infections, acute gastroenteric syndrome, dermatological lesions, among others. On the other hand, in the southeastern border, **1,783 people received primary health care, of which 710 were women, and 1,073 children and adolescents.** In the El Pescadero Humanitarian Space, the main causes of medical consultation were: common colds, viral and bacterial pharyngotonsillitis, otitis, parasitosis, among others.



In addition, **134 children received the necessary vaccinations.** On the western border, 23 children were vaccinated for Measles, Rubella and Mumps (MMR) in 5 girls and 5 boys, Diphtheria and Tetanus (DT) in 2 girls and 1 boy, and the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine in 10 girls over 11 years of age. Meanwhile in the southeastern border 107 children and adolescents received vaccines according to their needs.

In addition, Child Development Care (CDI) was provided to mothers, fathers and caregivers, **benefiting 511 people in the municipality of Danlí, in the El Pescadero Humanitarian Space.** Within this group 38 are fathers, and 473 are mothers and caregivers. Among these 511 people, 84% are from Venezuela, 7% from Colombia, 5% from Ecuador and the remaining 4% from other nationalities.

Figure 4. Beneficiaries reached in the health spaces of the Consortium LIFE-Honduras



In June, **1,202 Children and Adolescents had access to educational spaces (non-formal) of which 300 received educational materials.** These materials are didactic tools, such as booklets and different worksheets, which seek to reinforce logical, mathematical and reading and writing skills, promoting the enjoyment of their educational rights.

Meanwhile, **890 caregivers received socialization on the importance of education and the use of the Learning Passport platform,** so that caregivers can encourage their children during the journey to use these learning tools at the points where they are located.

Among other topics, **1,202 children and adolescents also made use of the “Viajo y Aprendo” platform.** This digital educational tool is part of the Educatrachos/Learning Passport platform of the digital system of the Honduran Ministry of Education. This platform is used through tablets and allows children and adolescents to strengthen their knowledge in some subjects.



In June **1,173 children aged 6 to 59 months received nutritional evaluations to detect Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition,** 434 were evaluated in the different humanitarian spaces installed in the Southeast border in the department of El Paraíso. While 739 children received these evaluations in Machuca, in the western border of the country.

On the other hand, **1,143 children under 5 years of age received nutritional supplements to prevent Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM),** following Unicef's guidelines; this total of infants were assisted in the Southeast and West borders of Honduras.

Also, **185 pregnant and lactating women received nutritional care and micronutrient supplementation in tablets and fortified beverages.** The most assisted nationalities were from Venezuela (88%), Ecuador (6%) and the rest from other nationalities.





During these nutritional **evaluations 23 infants were diagnosed with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)**; in the southeastern border of the country, **11 were girls and 9 were boys for a total of 20 infants detected**, of which 19 were admitted for supplementation after a positive appetite test and received supplementation with Ready-to-Eat Therapeutic Food as treatment for Acute Malnutrition. While in the western border, in Machuca 3 infants were diagnosed with AMD, who also received their treatments. Meanwhile 2 infants were diagnosed with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM), 1 of them detected in the Humanitarian Space El Pescadero and the second in Machuca, municipality of Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque. All infants were referred for medical assistance with the humanitarian organizations on duty at the point of care.

Figure 5. Girls and boys from 6 to 59 months examined to detect acute malnutrition

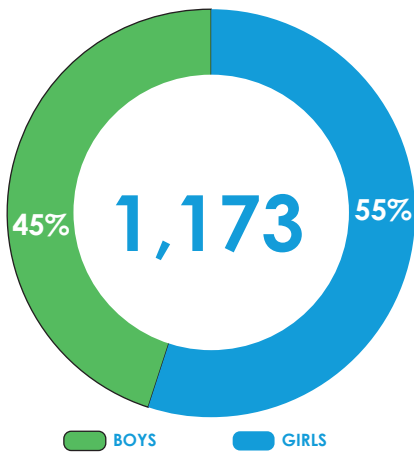
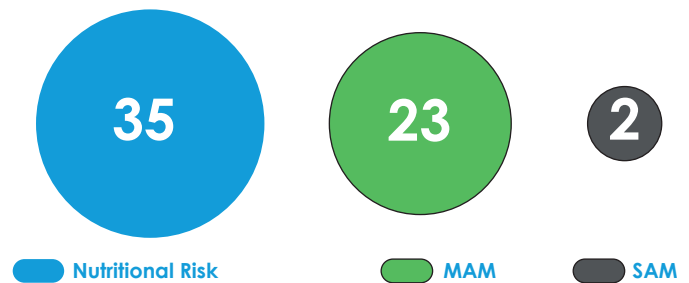


Figure 6. Girls and boys detected with a degree of acute malnutrition or nutritional risk during June



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

In June, **12,151 people used water and sanitation services**. Of this total, 2,658 people in transit, women and children used showers and toilets in the semi-permanent module as well as the hand-washing station at the Machuca point in the municipality of Santa Fe.

Meanwhile in the Humanitarian Space El Pescadero **9,130 people also made use of the toilets and the washing station, where they stocked up on water to drink and fill their containers to continue their journey**. On the other hand, at the Trojes Temporary Rest Center (CDT), 363 migrants made use of the facilities to access safe water.



Also 22,090 people had access to a sufficient amount of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene, 9,539 at the Machuca hydration point in the municipality of Santa Fe, 12,263 at the Humanitarian Space located in Danlí, El Paraíso, 200 people at the Trojes CDT and 88 migrants in Choluteca also had access to these services.

Figure 7. Services provided at hydration points by municipality

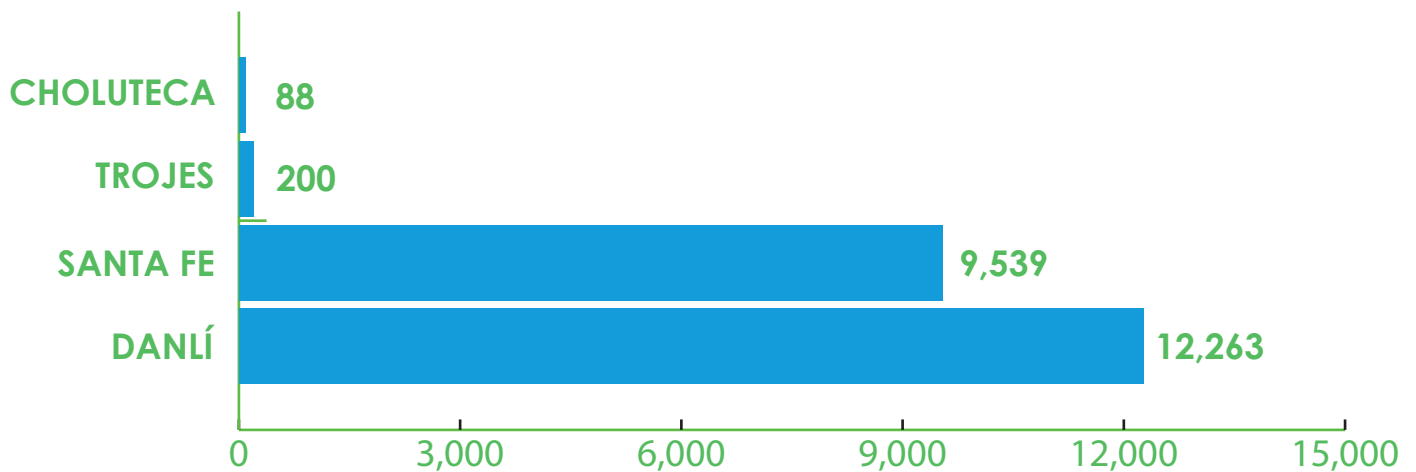
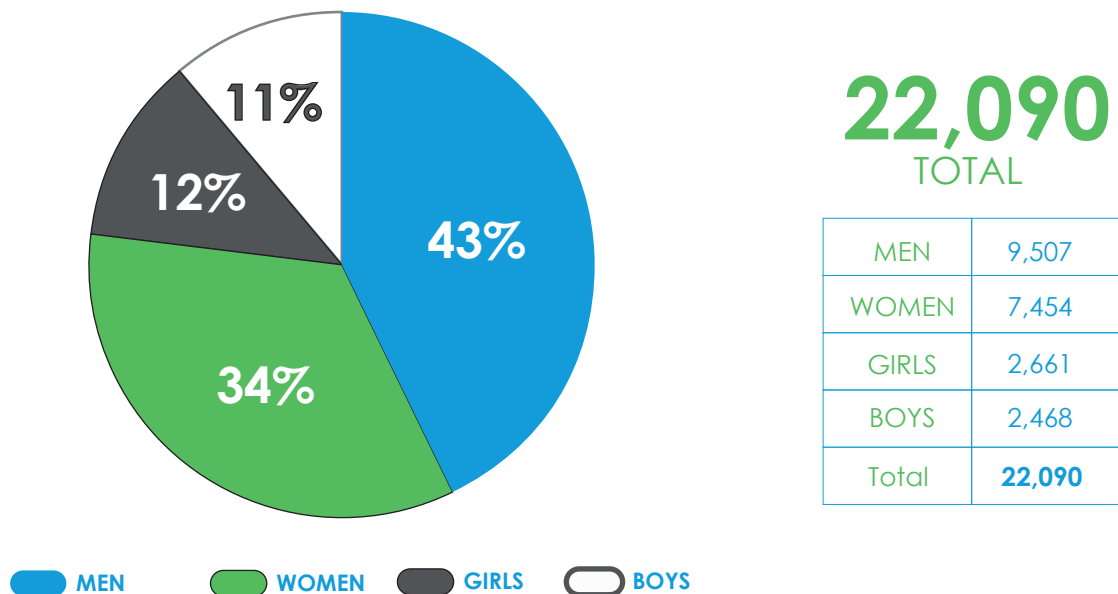


Figure 8. People with access to safe water at hydration points





TESTIMONIAL

“I am traveling with my son, who has leukemia and is autistic.”

Approximately one million migrants have crossed irregularly through Honduras since 2022, who come from countries in South America and other continents; among them Paola, a mother who seeks to cross Central America in order to find better health options for her son, which motivated her to leave her country of origin. **“We have decided to migrate because in our country the medicines for my son are too expensive and difficult to access, I hope that where we are going access will be easier,”** she emphasized.

“My son has leukemia and is autistic and here we have been treated so well that I have felt at home, my son has had the opportunity to learn and have fun, as the passage through the Darien was difficult, so seeing our son happy fills us with joy,” said Paola.

It is worth mentioning that the Consortium LIFE-Honduras provides its services in strategic points with the highest presence of migrant population. Aidy Estrada, Education Specialist at ChildFund, a partner organization of Consorcio LIFE-Honduras, works in these friendly spaces and assures that they are of great help for children and adolescents, both emotionally and educationally. **“These spaces are a safe place for children and allow us to attend to children and adolescents in emergency protection and education services,”** she said.

It is important to mention that the friendly spaces led by the Consortium LIFE-Honduras not only provide protection services, but also educational services, where Paola's son was cared for from the first day he arrived.



The friendly spaces serve children and adolescents where Paola's son was received while being cared for by professionals.



PHOTOS



Care of girls and boys for the detection of symptoms of malnutrition at the Sagrada Temporary Rest Center Family (CARITAS-HN)



We arrive, connect and assist children and adolescents in migratory transit with vaccination services.



From the nutrition component, evaluations for the detection of Moderate and Severe Acute Malnutrition are carried out in Machuca, municipality of Santa Fe.



Our Digital Stations in Humanitarian Spaces and Rest Centers reduce the gap in girls' access to information technology.



ADRA, Consortium LIFE-Honduras and SESAL in Machuca, Ocotepeque in synergy provide free medical care to mothers and children in transit.



Migrant population completing the corresponding registration to free admission to the Relief from Suffering Temporary Rest Center, in El Paraíso.

SITUATION REPORT No. 21

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

Consortium | LIFE-Honduras

emergency
THAT NOBODY
migration
IS LEFT BEHIND
family

OUR SOCIAL NETWORKS

@consorciolifehonduras



Our web site

