

# Consortium LIFE-Honduras

# SITUATION REPORT

emergency  
THAT NOBODY  
migration  
IS LEFT BEHIND  
family

COVERAGE PERIOD  
JUL 1 TO  
AUG 31, 2024

For me  
information  
scan the  
QR code



## EVENTO

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, in the department of El Paraíso; Machuca in Santa Fe, department of Ocotepeque and Guasaule in El Triunfo, department of Choluteca.

## DELIVERY DATE

23/09/2024

## MAPA TRÁNSITO MIGRATORIO IRREGULAR POR DELEGACIÓN



**290,902**

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



**1,296**

MIGRANTS PER DAY

**5**

MUNICIPALITIES



**129**

NATIONALITIES



**49%**

MEN



**26%**

WOMEN



**25%**

BOYS AND GIRLS

ChildFund



unicef  
para cada infancia

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# CONTEXT

The Panamanian government officially announced the closure of three crossing points used by migrants to cross El Darien, on the border with Colombia, justifying the action for a better control of irregular migration.<sup>1</sup> According to a press release from La Prensa newspaper, the purpose of this measure is to concentrate protection, security and humanitarian assistance efforts more effectively in the management of the migratory phenomenon.

In July 2024 the United States signed an agreement with Panama to repatriate migrants crossing the Darien jungle, covering the flights' cost.<sup>2</sup> Irregular migration in Honduras showed a decrease since last June. Among the factors that may be affecting this trend observed in the months of June and July are the elections in Venezuela and the uncertainty of the citizenry regarding a possible change of political sign in the country.<sup>3</sup>

During this month, the National Migration Institute (INM) registered 24,133 irregular migrants compared to May of this year when it registered 45,927, which represents almost a 50% reduction in two months.<sup>4</sup> In July 2024 Venezuela continues to be the country with the most migrants in transit entering Honduras irregularly with 13,460 registrations, followed by Cuba with 2,909; Colombia with 1,292; Haiti with 1,245 and Ecuador with 846. , Out of a total of 24,133 irregular migrants in July 2024, 46% were men, 26% were women, and 28% were children.

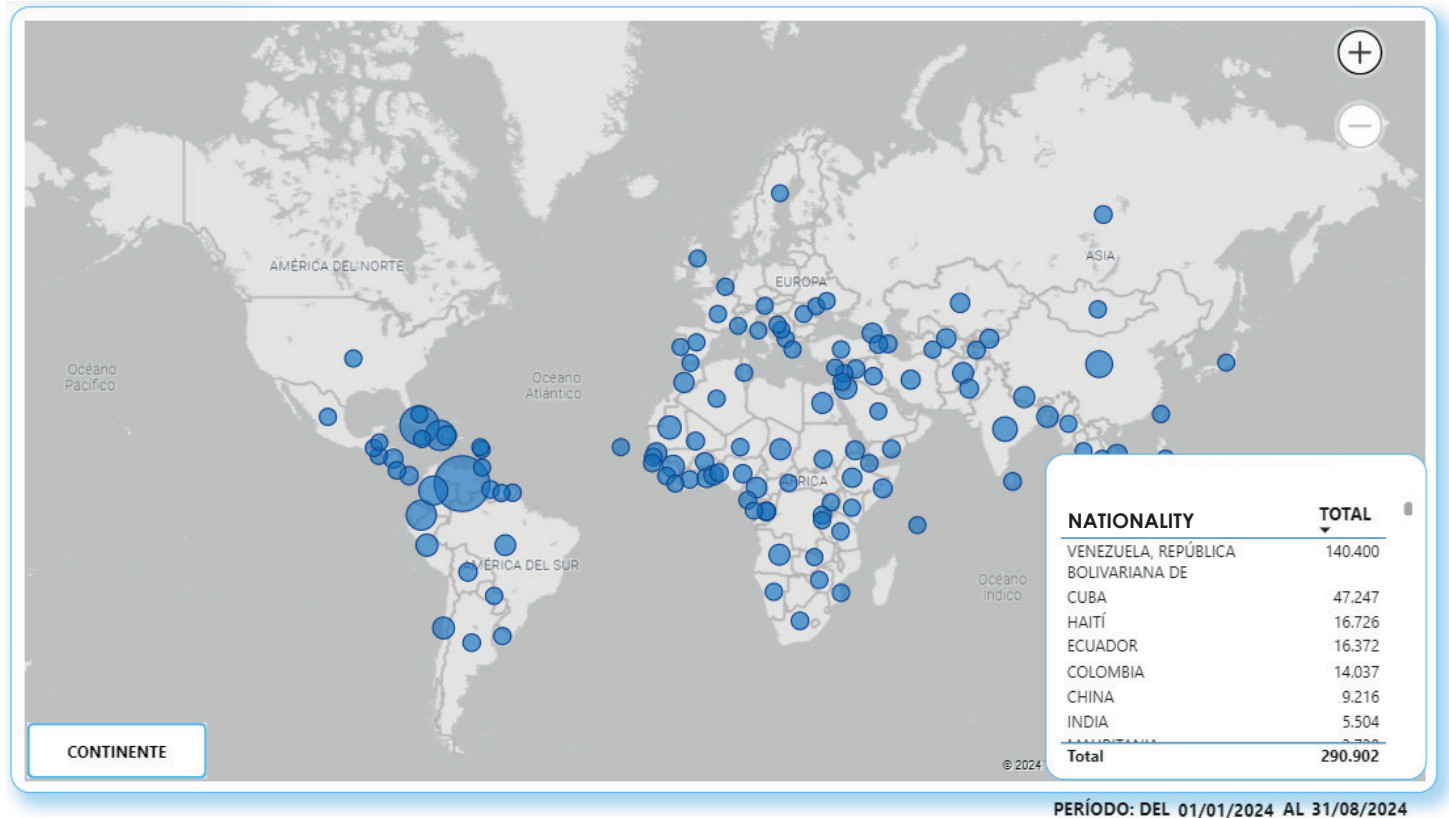
Joe Biden's administration has announced the temporary suspension of the humanitarian parole program that allowed the entry of citizens from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela through authorized sponsors. This decision was made following the detection of fraud in the program's applications, which raised doubts about the effectiveness and integrity of the admission system. The measure is in line with an effort to ensure security and transparency in the handling of humanitarian migration, although it has also raised criticism and fears among affected applicants.

Meanwhile, illegal crossings at the US southern border with Mexico increased slightly in August. According to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS),<sup>5</sup> the number of apprehensions reached around 54,000 by the end of the third week of the month, with a projection of up to 58,000 apprehensions by the end of August.<sup>6</sup>

This increase breaks a five-month downward trend in border apprehensions and reflects an uptick that, while modest, is seen as a concern for the Biden administration in the context of the election.. U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Mayorkas, has stressed that, despite the increase, the numbers are still the lowest in almost four years. Authorities have said that a combination of increased surveillance in Mexico and new restrictions on asylum has contributed to a reduction in detentions from a record 250,000 in December of last year. Panama has also begun a series of migrant's deportations as part of an agreement with the United States. On August 29, 2024, a flight carrying 30 Ecuadorian nationals departed for Manta, marking the first deportation flight under this new agreement.<sup>7</sup>



**Figure 1. Irregular migration flow by nationality from January 1 to August 31, 2024 in Honduras.**



This operation is part of a wider effort to manage the migration flows through the Darien. The Central American country deported 29 Colombians. The Panamanian government has also reported a significant reduction in migrant crossings through the Darien, with a decrease of more than 50% in the first half of August compared to the previous month, attributed in part to new measures implemented by the administration of President Jose Raul Mulino.<sup>8</sup>

## Sources

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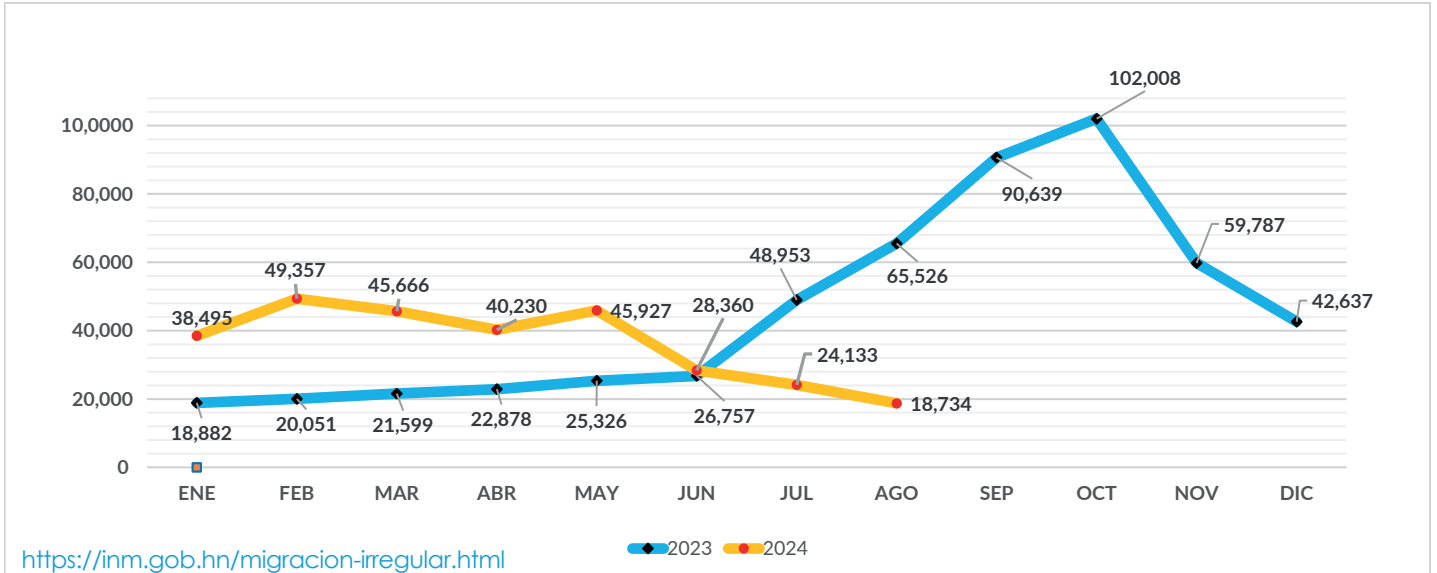


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**Figure 2. Migratory flow behavior in the period 2023 - 2024**



## 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), Pure Water for the World (APPM) and the Relief from Suffering Foundation (FAS), continues to respond to the migratory emergency by assisting people in transit in Temporary Rest Centers (CDT) and attention points located in the municipalities of Danlí,

Trojes, El Paraíso, in the department of El Paraíso; Machuca in Santa Fe, in the department of Ocotepeque and in Guasaule in El Triunfo, department of Choluteca, focusing in Child Protection, Education in Emergencies, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Nutrition, Health and Social Protection through humanitarian monetary transfers.

**84 nationalities. Revenues are for the month of July and August 2024 headed by:**



*\* figure corresponds to the period from July 1 to August 31, 2024.*



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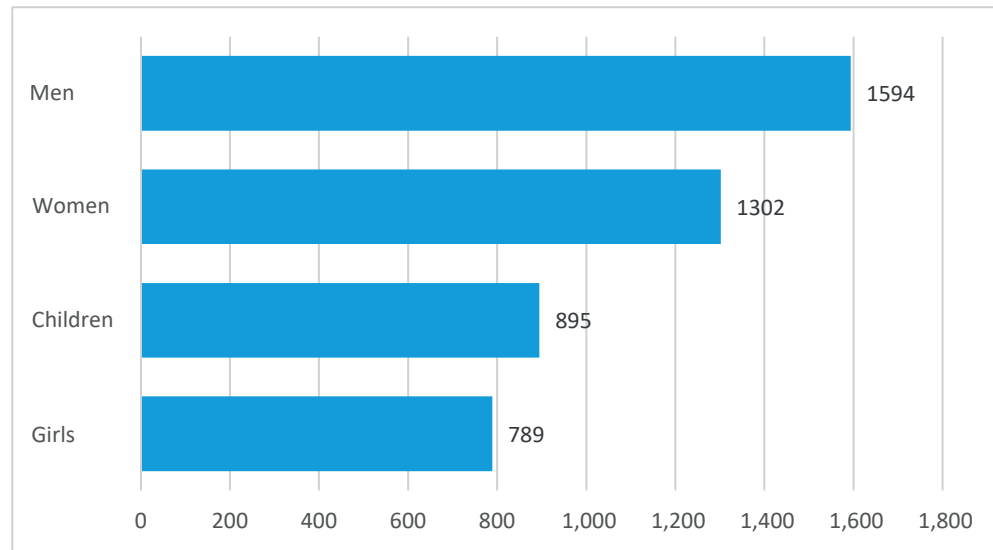
Between July and August, a total of **4,580 services were provided in the rest centers of the El Paraíso and Trojes, located on the south-eastern border.** FAS was the main service provider, with 4,205 services, which included different categories of beneficiaries.



At the CDT-AS, care was provided to 1,443 men, 1,204 women, 811 boys and 747 girls. The Temporary Rest Center for Migrant Families in Trojes (CDT-FM) provided 375 additional services, with a breakdown of 151 men, 98 women, 84 boys and 42 girls.

In addition, with funding from the Swedish government, we continued to support extremely vulnerable migrant families in transit through multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers. **During this period, 173 families benefited, representing a total of 632 people, of whom 102 are children under the age of 5, 227 are between 5 and 18 years old, and 303 are adults.** Of the families assisted, 107 received support through the Humanitarian Space in El Pescadero, Danlí, and 66 from FAS in El Paraíso.

**Figure 3. People accessing protective services at Temporary Rest Centers.**



The cash transfers allocated to beneficiary families cover six nationalities: 146 Venezuelan families (84%), 13 Colombian (7%), 8 Ecuadorian (5%), 3 Peruvian (2%), 2 Cuban (1%) and 1 Brazilian (1%). This approach highlights the diversity and need for support among migrants in the region.

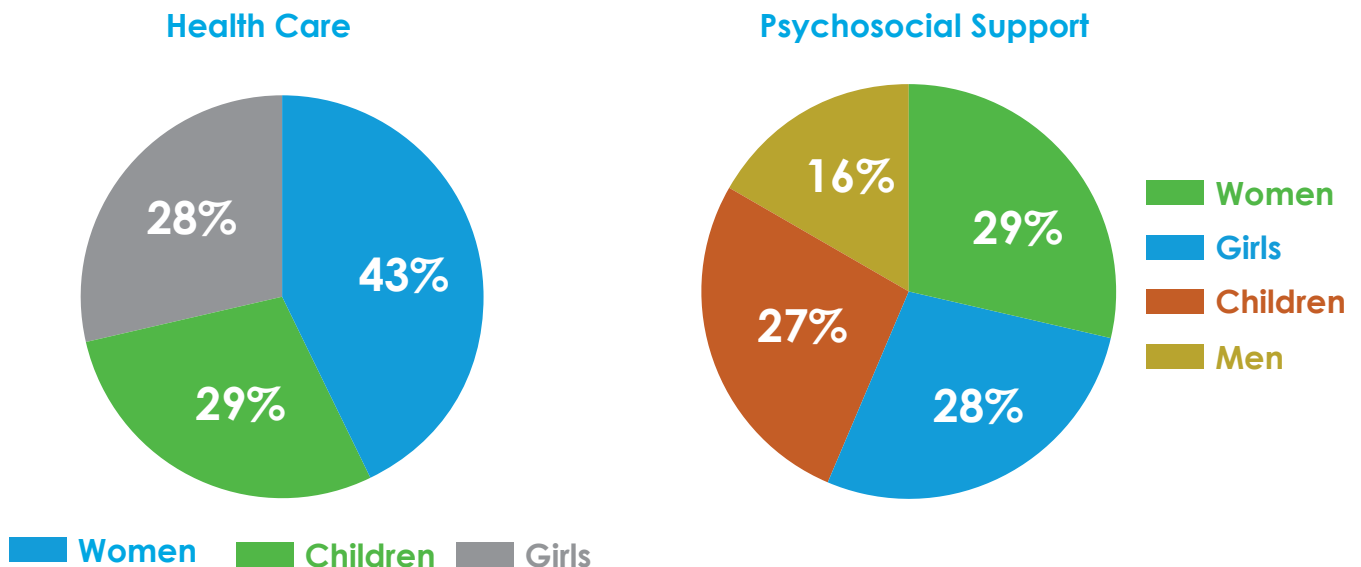


During this period **1,599 people received medical care services between El Paraíso and Ocotepeque.** The most common pathologies among the children and adolescents treated in Machuca were gastrointestinal syndromes and other conditions, while adults presented mainly with problems such as postural oedema and dermatological lesions.

On the western border, 70% of the population attended was Venezuelan, followed by Hondurans (11%), Colombians (7%), Bolivians, Dominicans and Chileans (4% each). Despite the diversity of pathologies observed, no medical referrals were made during this period.

At the south-east border, **1,572 migrants were treated, 54.09% of whom were children and adolescents.** The most common illnesses were colds and gastrointestinal syndromes, reflecting the adverse conditions faced by migrants on their journey. These activities are essential to ensure access to quality health care, especially for the most vulnerable.

**Figure 4. People who received primary health care and psychosocial support during July and August**





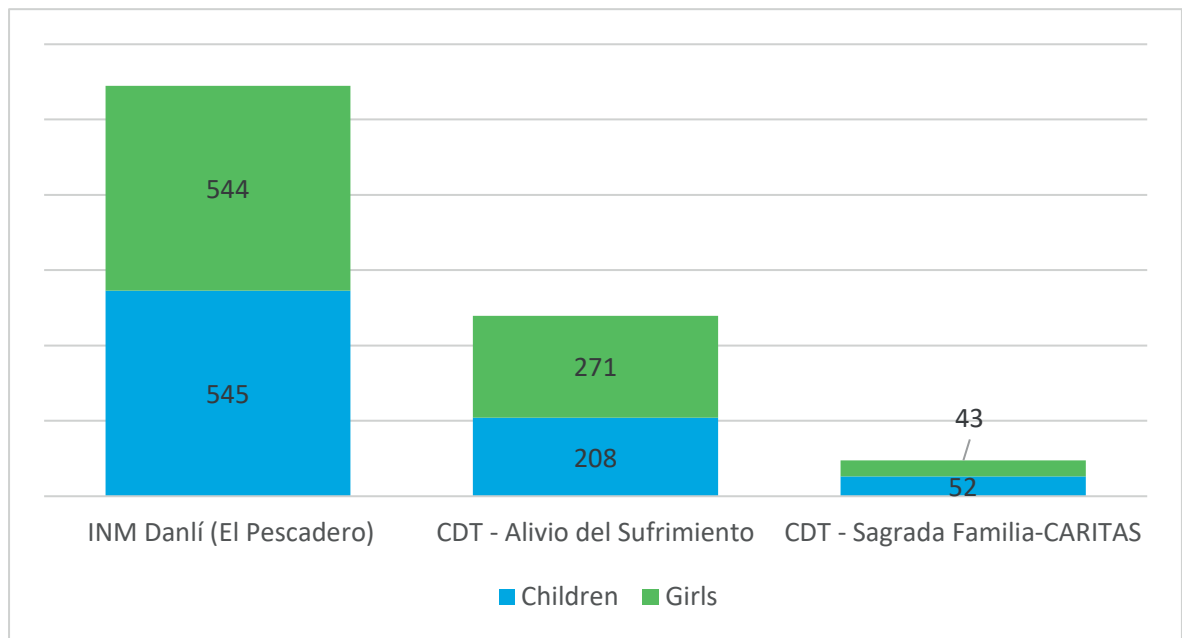
In July and August, the Consortium's LIFE Education in Emergencies component reached **1,769 children and adolescents (CNA) with tools adapted to a multicultural context**. This holistic approach has made it possible to link children and adolescents to various essential services, highlighting the importance of education during their migratory journey.

There has also been an increase in the provision of educational material, including Spanish-language booklets for three age groups: 3 to 5 years, 6 to 10 years, and 11 to 18 years, as well as an information bulletin promoting education and detailing access to the platform "Pasaporte de Aprendizaje: Viajo y Aprendo" (Learning Passport: I Travel and Learn). Thirty-three tablets have also been purchased to ensure that children and adolescents have access to learning materials along the migration route.

On the other hand, socialization activities on the importance of education and the use of technological platforms were carried out among mothers, fathers and caregivers, **reaching 1,466 people, of whom 534 were men and 932 women**. This comprehensive approach ensures that families understand the educational benefits for children and adolescents and are familiar with tools such as "Viajo y Aprendo" (I Travel and Learn) and various booklets, facilitating access to practical alternatives that connect children transition the move with education and the school environment.



**Figure 5. Children and adolescents who gained access to education through digital educational platforms**



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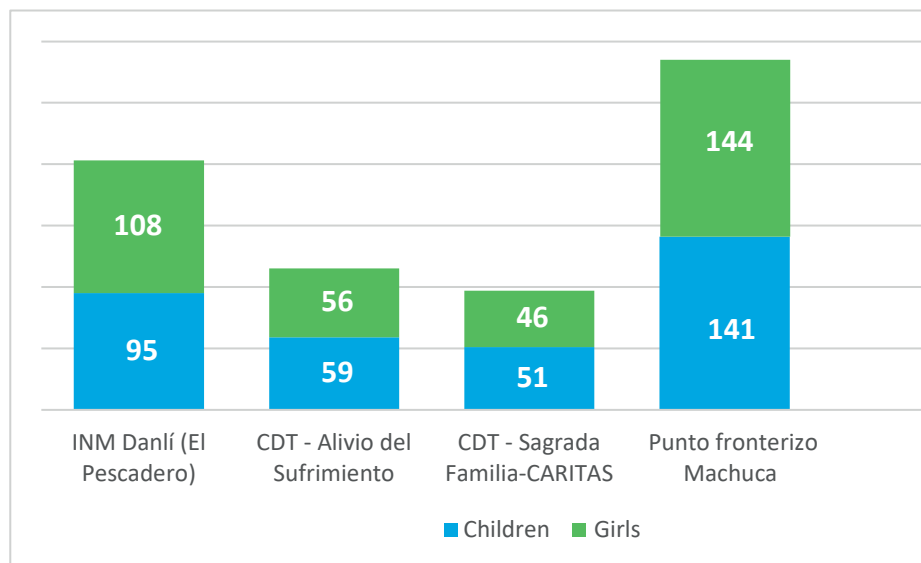
During this period, **821 infants were assessed for acute malnutrition. In the south-eastern border area, 415 children aged between 6 and 59 months were assessed for acute malnutrition by anthropometry.** Of this group, 50.6% were girls and 49.4% were boys and 30.8% were under 24 months old. The El Pescadero Humanitarian Space, near the Migration Delegation in Danlí, was the most frequented point of attention, followed by the FAS CDT-AS in El Paraíso and the Caritas CDT-SF in El Arenal. It was found that 86% of the children assessed has adequate nutritional status, while 8.6% were at risk of malnutrition and 5.4% were diagnosed with some degree of malnutrition.



On the western border, **406 children underwent nutritional evaluations at the Machuca care point in Santa Fe, Ocotepeque, also using weight-for-height indicators and MUAC tape.** The distribution by gender distribution was almost equal, with 51% of boys and 49% of girls.

**Supplements were also provided to 684 infants distributed in both the western and south-eastern border.** Nutritional care was also provided to 137 pregnant and lactating women, of whom 56 were pregnant and 109 lactating. Of the total, seven were diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition and six were at risk of malnutrition. All were supplemented with micronutrient tablets and fortified drinks.

**Figure 6. Children screened for acute malnutrition (children under 5 years of age)**







In July, the Casita de la Higiene in El Pescadero provided clean water in **19-litre bottles to 5,899 people**. A total of 248 bottles of water were distributed for consumption and tanker deliveries reached 7,205 people, delivering 40,000 litres of water in 10 trips. With the increase in demand, six additional trips were made, delivering an additional 56,775 liters of water for a total of 96,775 liters delivered during the month.



In August, we continued to provide safe bottled water, serving **5,394 people**. **Activities** were also carried out distributing 219 bottles were handed out, in addition, 500 ml bottles were distributed, benefiting 953 people with a total of 960 bottles and supply in tanker trucks, reaching 7,600 people.

Meanwhile, at the western border in Santa Fe and Machuca, **3,387 people were reached between July and August, with hygiene promotion messages added to the distribution**. At the Guasaule El Triunfo border point, 80 people were served, with a diverse demographic profile, where 33% were Venezuelan and 27% Haitian.

The Consortium LIFE-Honduras provided 4,725 people with essential hygiene items, including toothpaste, bath soap, shampoo, wet wipes, disposable diapers, deodorant for women and men, among other supplies that are very useful for the migrant population.

**Figure 7. People reached with the services provided by the WASH component during WASH component during July-August 2024**



**14,760**

People with safe water to drink at hydration points



**22,639**

People with access to safe sanitation facilities



**4,725**

People with access to hygiene supplies



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# TESTIMONIAL

**“THE WHOLE FAMILY IS UNITED, WE WANT A BETTER FUTURE”.**



The Paz family, made up of father Enmanuel Paz, mother Yoraima Paez, Enmanuel eldest son, 17 years old, Enmaryori, 14 years old

Yoraima, travels from South America with her husband and four children, arriving in Honduras 5 days ago where they have received free humanitarian care from the Consortium LIFE-Honduras “We arrived several days ago, and I feel that, thank God, we have received a nice attention, it is good that my children are distracted here (in the Safe and Friendly Space for Children), they have been able to relax and think about other things and stop thinking about the things that have happened to us.”

The eldest family's, who is 17 years old, says that it is a joy to find these places where they can practice activities that entertain them. “Here it is good to relax, for my little brothers and me. I had a headache, but I did some practiced with alphabet soup and it went away. I have left my studies in my country, and here we are looking for a better future,” he said.

The father of the family, Enmanuel, sat with his children and watched them relax in the friendly space. “Yes, they are calm, and over there is the youngest one, the attention has been good, great because this is the best place where we have been welcomed,” he pointed out.

Each month the LIFE-Honduras Consortium serves up to 1,000 children and adolescents in these Safe and Friendly Spaces, which are located in strategic points in the department of El Paraíso. There are also educational spaces which have allowed the identification of learning needs in infants, enabling the LIFE Consortium to improve services and reduce gaps.



Enmaryori Paz, 14 years old, Venezuelan, accessing the friendly spaces in El Pescadero, Danlí.



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## PHOTOS



Nutritional care for children under 5 years of age, at the facilities of Fundación Alivio del Sufrimiento (FAS).



People in transit using the hand washing station, Machuca, Ocotepeque



Nutritional evaluation weight/height of a child in Machuca, department of Ocotepeque.



Protection Technicians applying PQR satisfaction surveys at the Center for Temporary Rest and Suffering Relief (CDTAS).



Medical attention provided to infants at the Espacio Humanitario El Pescadero in Danlí.



Migrant population in transit entering the facilities of the Temporary Rest and Suffering Relief Center (CDT-AS)

## SITUATION REPORT No.22

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 Guasaule in El Triunfo, department of Choluteca.

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