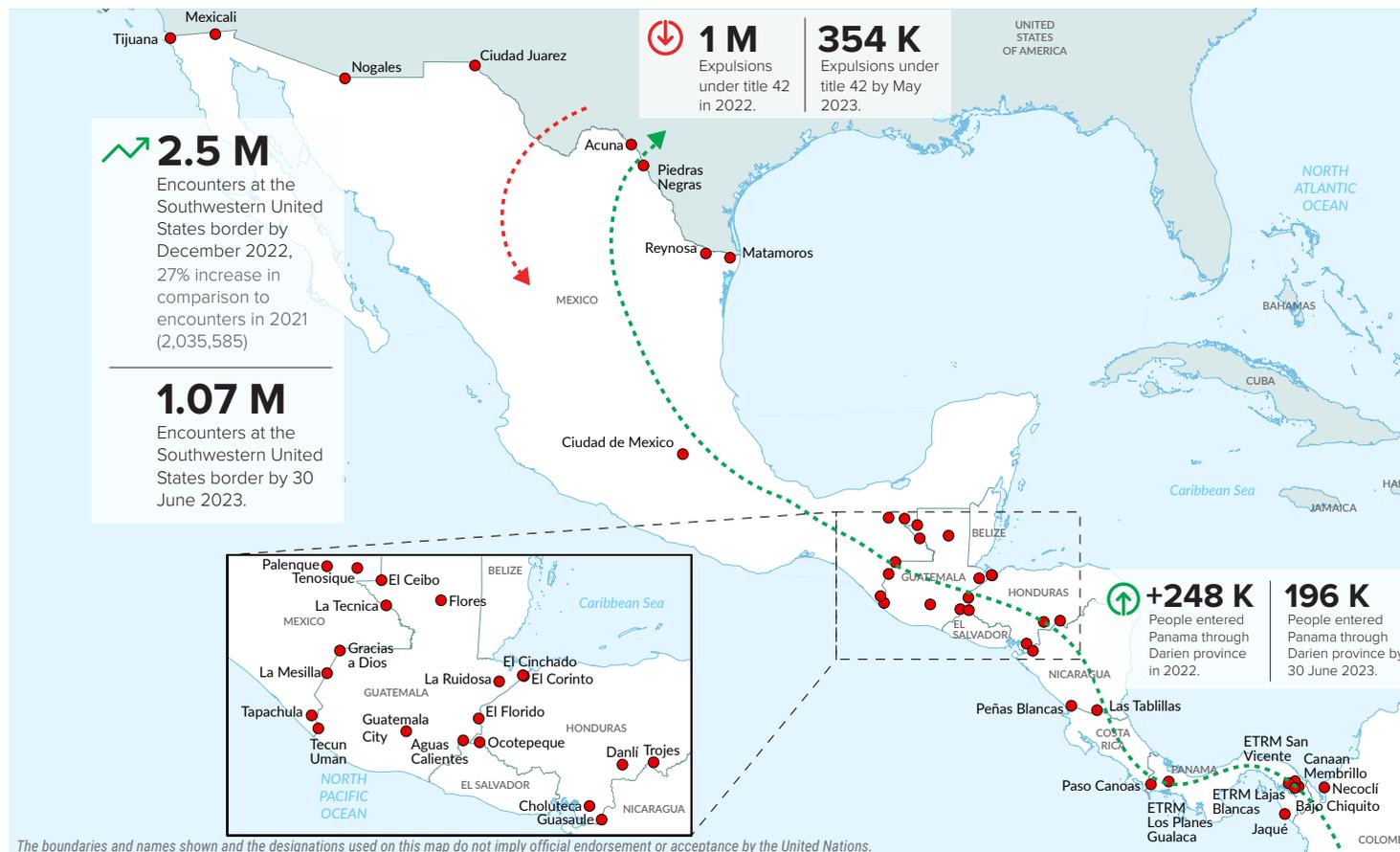




Mixed Movements Key figures, hotspots and trends

During the period covered in this report, Central America and Mexico continue to experience persistent trends and challenges associated with mixed and onward movements. Notably, there has been a significant increase in irregular arrivals in the Darien region, with close to 200,000 reported during the first half of 2023, 30,000 arrivals in June alone. This marks a four-fold increase compared to the number of arrivals reported during the same period the previous year. Among those on the move across the Darien, various nationalities have been identified, with the majority being from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (51%), followed by Haiti (17%), Ecuador (13%), and China (4%). The number of people on the move reported missing in Central and North America (332) in 2023 remains a clear sign of the level of risks and hardship faced by people engaged in mixed movements across the region.

More than 58,000 nationals from El Salvador, Guatemala and Hondurans were returned, mainly from Mexico and the U.S., between January and May 2023. This marks a 14% decrease compared to the number of returns recorded during the same period in 2022. Guatemalans (55%) and Hondurans (38%) accounted for the majority of those returned during the period.



In June, UNHCR released its Global Trends Report highlighting Costa Rica and Mexico among the major countries for individual registration of new asylum-seekers in 2021 and 2022. The increasing trend of asylum applications persist in Mexico in 2023 with close to 75,000 asylum applications recorded up to the end of June, marking a 28% increase compared to the same period the previous year. Haiti (40%), Honduras (24%), Cuba (7%) and Venezuela (5%) are the main nationalities of origin of asylum seekers in Mexico this year.

More than 1.07 million encounters were reported at the U.S. Southwest land border by June 2023, marking a 13% decrease compared to the same period in 2022. Mexico (36%), Venezuela (10%), Honduras (8%), Guatemala (8%), Colombia (7%) and Ecuador (4%) remain the main nationalities of origin.

In June 2023, the Safe Mobility Offices (SMO) initiative was launched in Colombia, Costa Rica and Guatemala as an initiative of the U.S. Government to expand access to legal pathway of admission to nationals of certain nationalities from specific countries. Available information on the program is [available here](#).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



For additional information and analysis on mixed movements in the region, please see the quarterly [R4V Movements Report](#)



Panama - Darien

196,371

People entered irregularly through the Darien province from 1 January to 30 June 2023.



51% VENEZUELAN
17% HAITIAN
13% ECUADORIAN
4% CHINESE

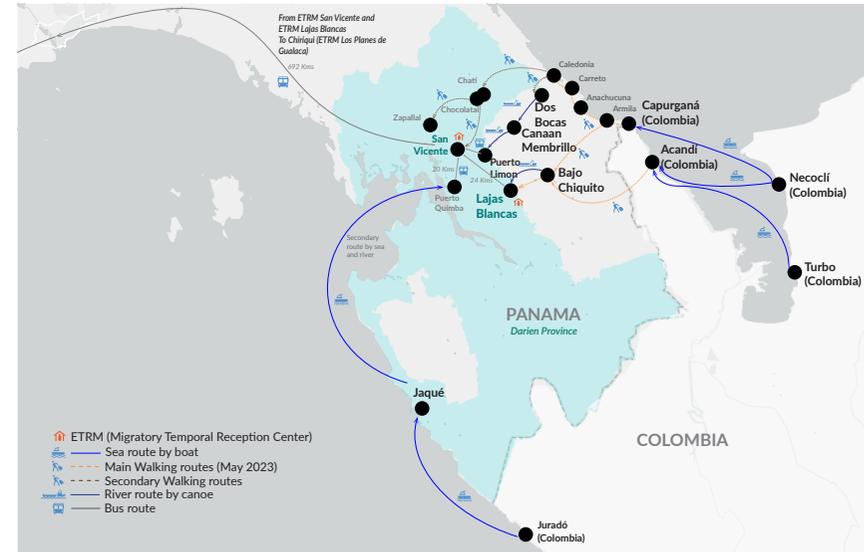
Main nationalities from 1 January to 30 June 2023 in the Darien.

29,722

Irregular entries in the Darien Province were registered in June 2023.

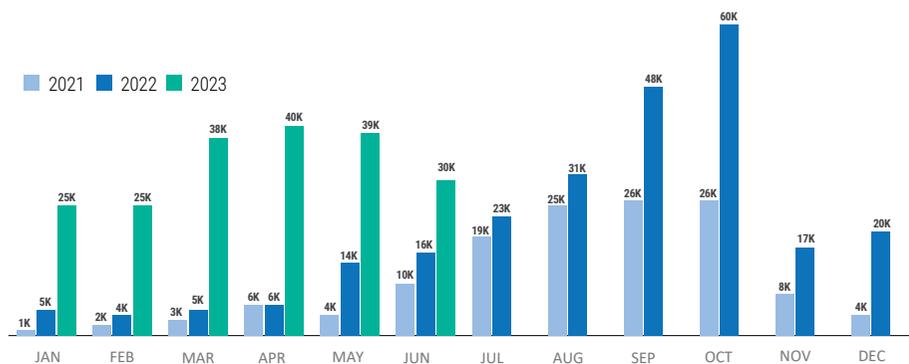
4 times

more irregular entries in the Darien from 1 January to 30 June 2023, compared to the same period of 2022.

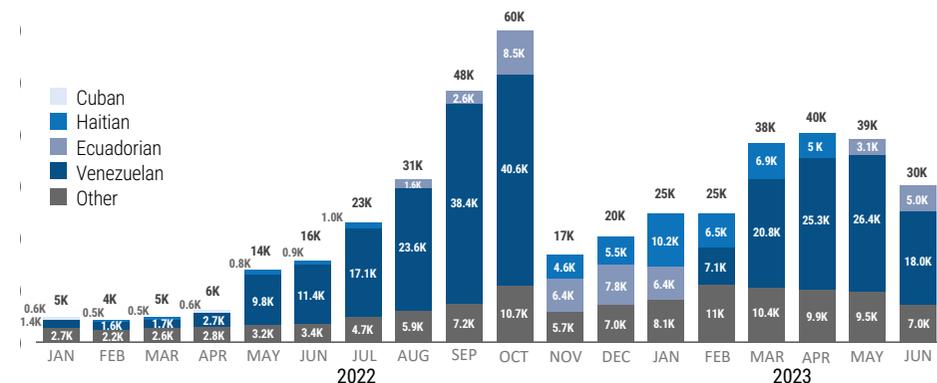


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Irregular entries Darien | 2021 - 30 June 2023



Irregular entries by nationalities | 2022 - 30 June 2023



Source: Senafront, 2023.



Colombia

- Necocli is a small town located in the department of Antioquia, on the Caribbean coast of Colombia. Since 2021 it has received thousands of people who embark there for the shores of Panama, later undertaking a journey on foot through the jungle in the Darien Province.
- The following line chart shows the daily passenger flows of individuals from all nationalities departing from Necocli to Panama, where a doubling is recorded between the first week of January and the last week of March.

Weekly flows of all nationalities recorded by maritime companies in Necocli in June 2023



**VENEZUELAN
HAITIAN
ECUADORIAN**
Main nationalities

227 k
Venezuelans entered Colombia in the first half of 2023 via official border points

220 k
Venezuelans exited Colombia in the first half of 2023 via official border points

10%
Increase in Venezuelans exited via official border points in Q1 2023 compared to the same period of 2022

31,817
exits registered by the colombian Government in June 2022, 17 per cent less than in March 2023

Source: [Migración Colombia, 2023.](#)



Brazil

- In 2023, the migratory balance of Bangladeshi and Chinese nationals in Brazil is negative, which implies that there were more people who left the country than entered.
- In 2022, entries into Brazil of people from India, Bangladesh and Cameroon returned to pre-pandemic levels. Between September 2021 and February 2023

Nationality	Entries	Exits	Balance
Bangladesh	630	917	-287
Cameroon	274	159	115
Popular Republic of China	12,564	12,943	-379
Haiti	2,468	834	1,634
India	23,060	22,395	665

Source: Sistema de Tráfico Internacional (STI) – Polícia Federal, 2023.

Afghan Migration:

- 5,904 Afghan nationals entered Brazil, while 514 departures have been recorded in the same period (IOM Brazil, 2022).
- 9,889 humanitarian visits were authorized from September 3, 2021 to March 14, 2023 (Idem).
- In addition, a total of 564 Afghan refugees (Idem) were recognized.
- 2,403 residence permits were granted from September 2021 to February 2022 (Idem), 60 per cent were men and 40 per cent women. 62 per cent were 18-69 years old and 33 per cent were minors.

Source: [IOM Brazil, 2023](#)



Mexico

74,764

New asylum applications in Mexico from January to June 2023,

an increase of 28% compared to the same period in 2022 (COMAR, 2023).

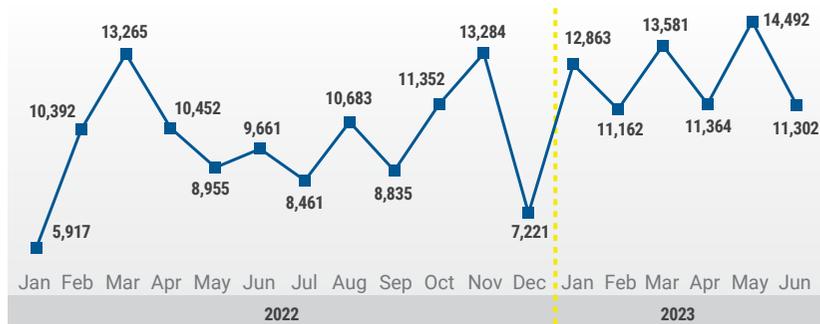


40% HAITIAN
24% HONDURAN
7% CUBAN
5% VENEZUELAN

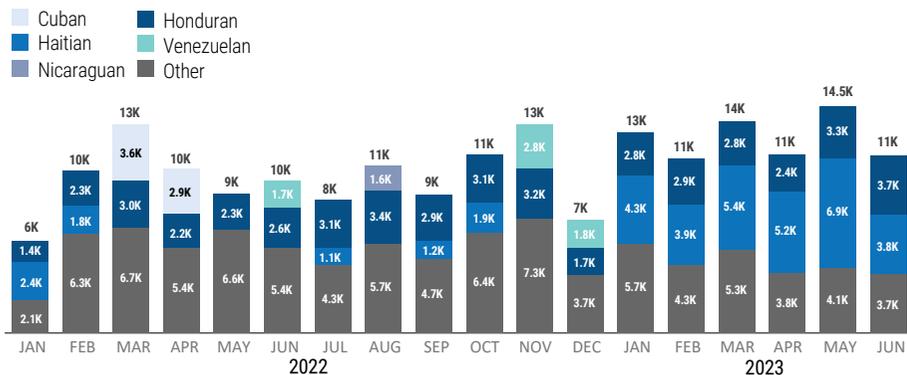
Main nationalities in 2023

While in 2022, most asylum-seekers were Hondurans, Cubans, Haitians and Venezuelans (COMAR, 2023).

Asylum Applications in Mexico | 2022 - 2023 (Jan-Jun)



Asylum Applications by nationalities in Mexico | 2022 - 2023 (Jan-Jun)



Source: [Comisión Mexicana de Ayuda a Refugiados \(COMAR\), 2023.](#)

U.S. Southwest Border



13%

Decrease in the encounters at the Southwestern U.S. border by June 2023 (1.070.528),

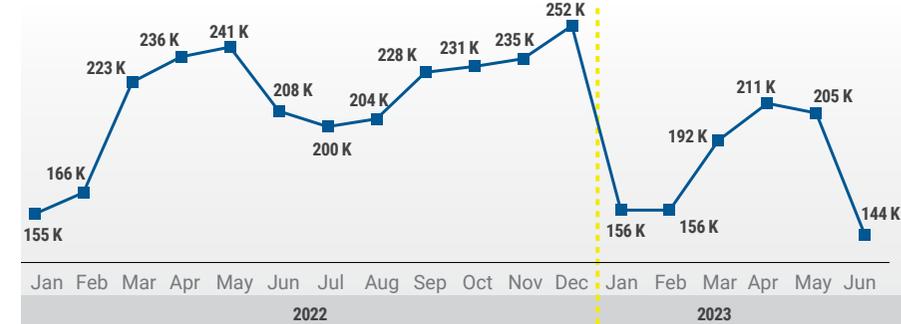
in comparison to encounters by June 2022 (1.228.213).



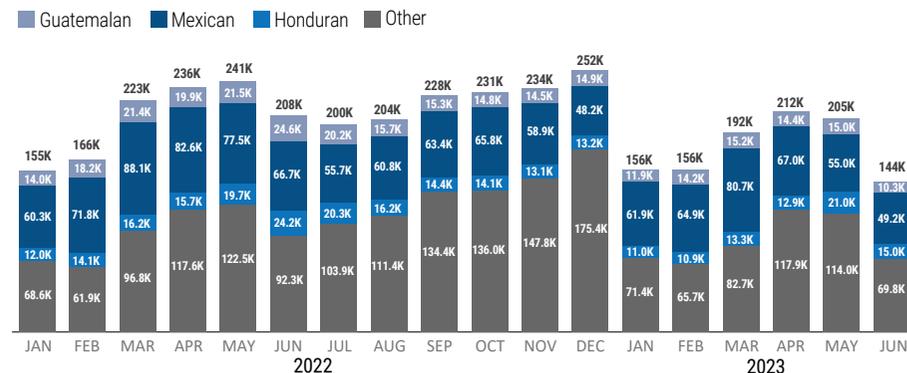
36% MEXICAN
10% VENEZUELAN
8% HONDURAN
8% GUATEMALAN
7% COLOMBIAN
4% ECUADORIAN

Main nationalities

U.S. Southwestern land border encounters | 2022 - 2023 (Jan-Jun)



U.S. Southwestern land border encounters by nationalities | 2022 - 2023 (Jan-Jun)

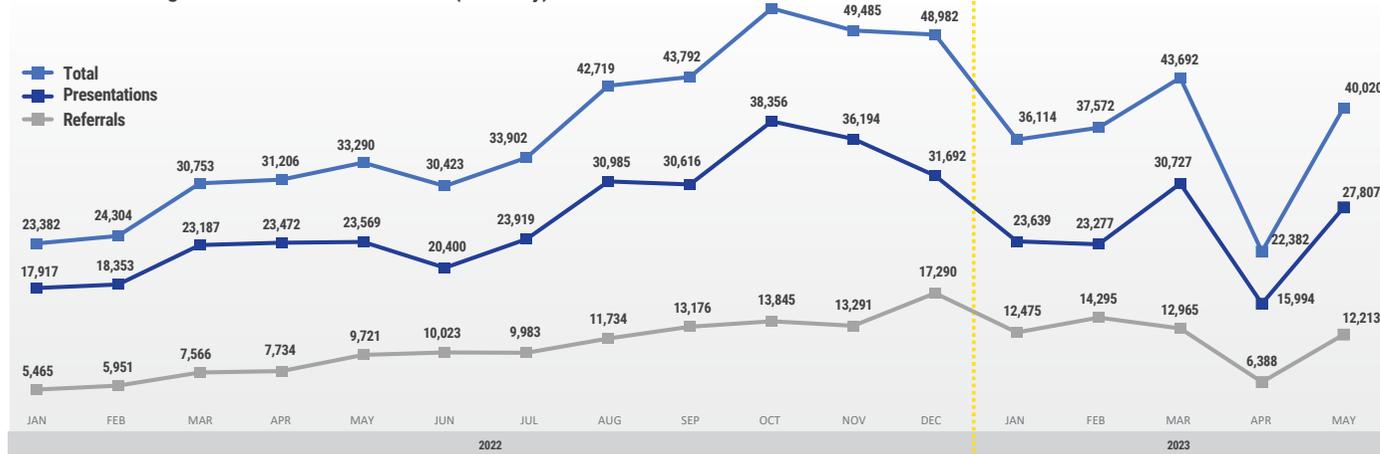


Source: [U.S. Customs and Border Protection \(CBP\) Data Portal, 2023.](#)



Refugees and Migrants presence in Mexico (presentations and referrals)

Refugees and migrants presented and referred to Mexican Immigration authorities 2022-2023 (Jan-May)



28%

Increase of presentations and referrals of refugees and migrants by May 2023 in Mexico

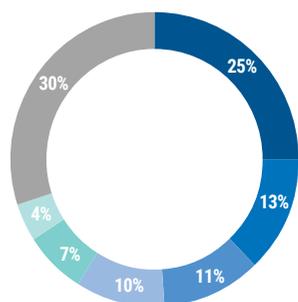
compared with the total events of refugees and migrants with irregular situation in the same period in 2022.



25% VENEZUELAN
13% HONDURAN
11% GUATEMALAN
10% ECUADORIAN
7% HAITIAN

Main nationalities

Refugees and migrants presented and referred to Mexican Immigration Authorities by country of origin and demographic group, January – May 2023

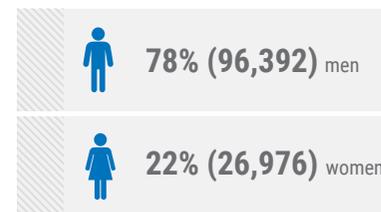


Main nationalities

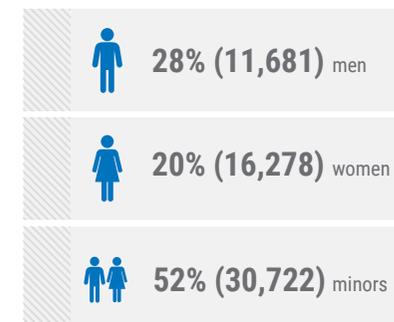
- Venezuelan
- Honduran
- Guatemalan
- Ecuadorian
- Haitian
- Colombian
- Other

Totals by demographic groups:

Presentations



Referrals



Source: [Unidad de Política Migratoria, 2023.](#)



Returns to Northern Central American countries (El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala)

58,671

Guatemalans, Hondurans and Salvadorians were returned from the United States, Mexico and other countries

from January to May 2023.

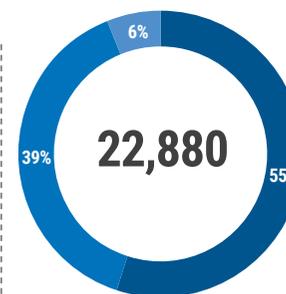
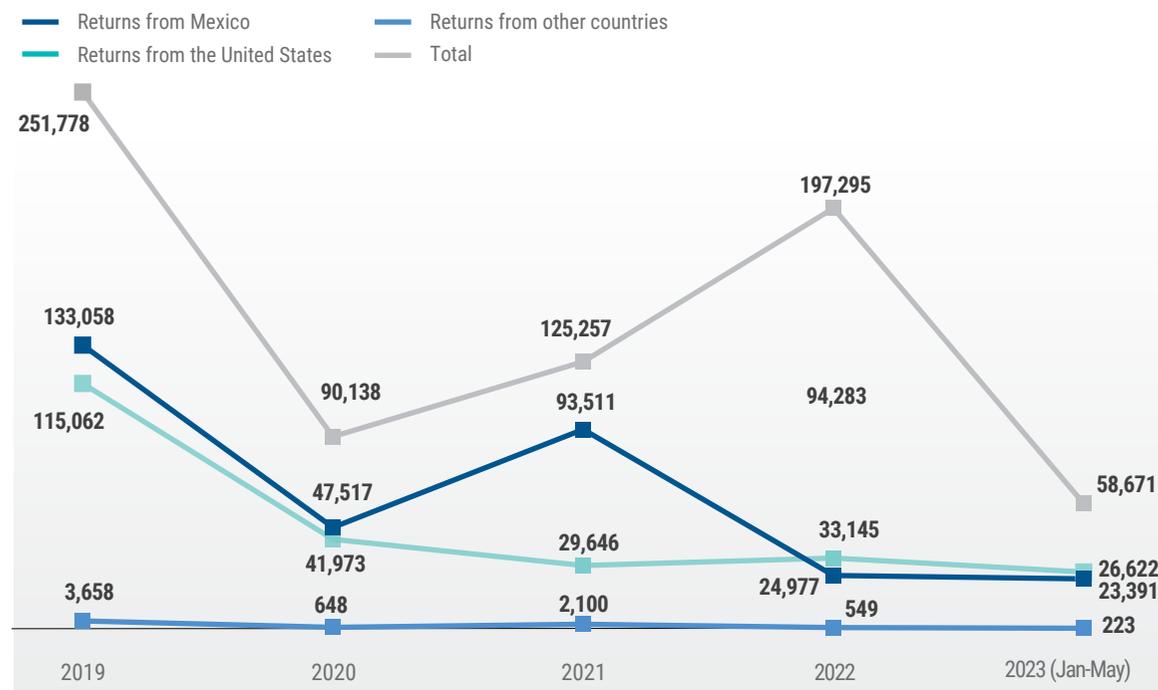
14%

Decrease in the total of returns between January and May 2023, in comparison to 2022.

55% GUATEMALA
38% HONDURAS

were the countries with the higher figures of returns.

Returns from Mexico, United States and other countries, 2019-2022 (Jan - May)



Returns by destination country (Jan - May)

- Guatemala
- Honduras
- El Salvador

Returns 2022 (January - December)

Returns 2023 (January - May)



61% (120,243)
Men

67% (39,537)
Men



21% (41,192)
women

20% (11,752)
women



18% (35,860)
Children and adolescents

11% (7,382)
Children and adolescents

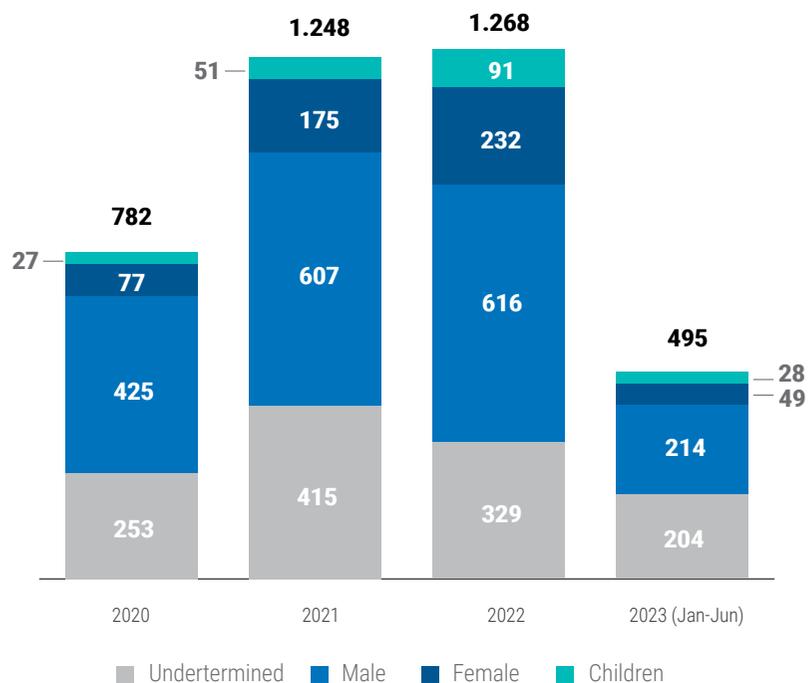
Source: IOM, *Unidad de información para los países del norte de Centroamérica Dashboard*, 2023.



Missing migrants in the Americas

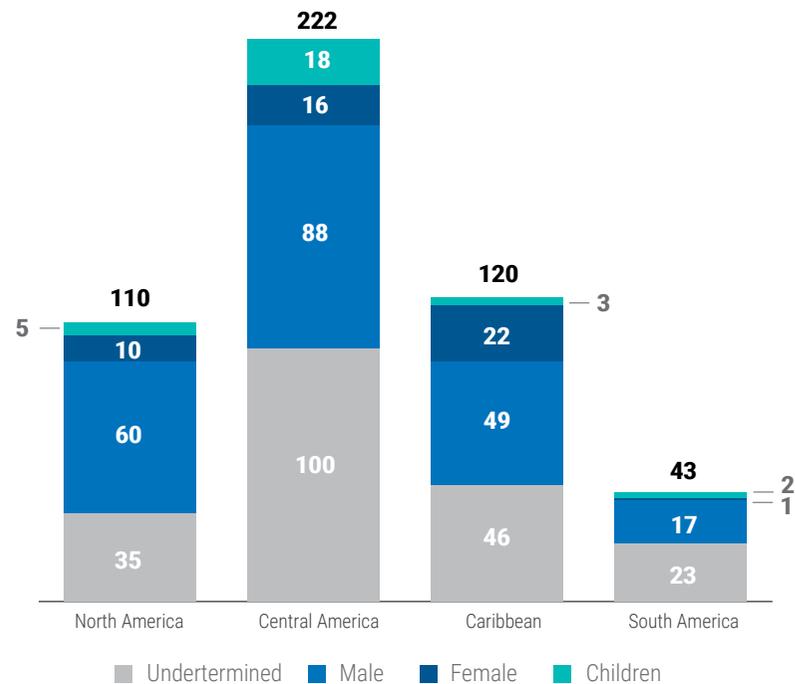
- Since IOM began monitoring deaths and disappearances of migrants and people on the move, between 2014 until 30 June 2023, 7,867 cases have been recorded in the region. Actual figures may be a lot higher as not all deaths are recorded ([MMP, 2023](#)).
- Between January and June 2023, 495 cases were registered in the Americas. The break-down by sub-region is: Caribbean: 120; Central America: 222; South America: 43 and North America: 110 ([MMP, 2023](#)).

Total of missing people on the move recorded in the Americas by sex and age group (2020 - 2023 Jan-Jun)



Source: [Missing Migrants Project](#), 2023.

Total of missing people on the move recorded in the Americas by subregion, sex and age group, 2023 (Jan-Jun)



Source: [Missing Migrants Project](#), 2023.