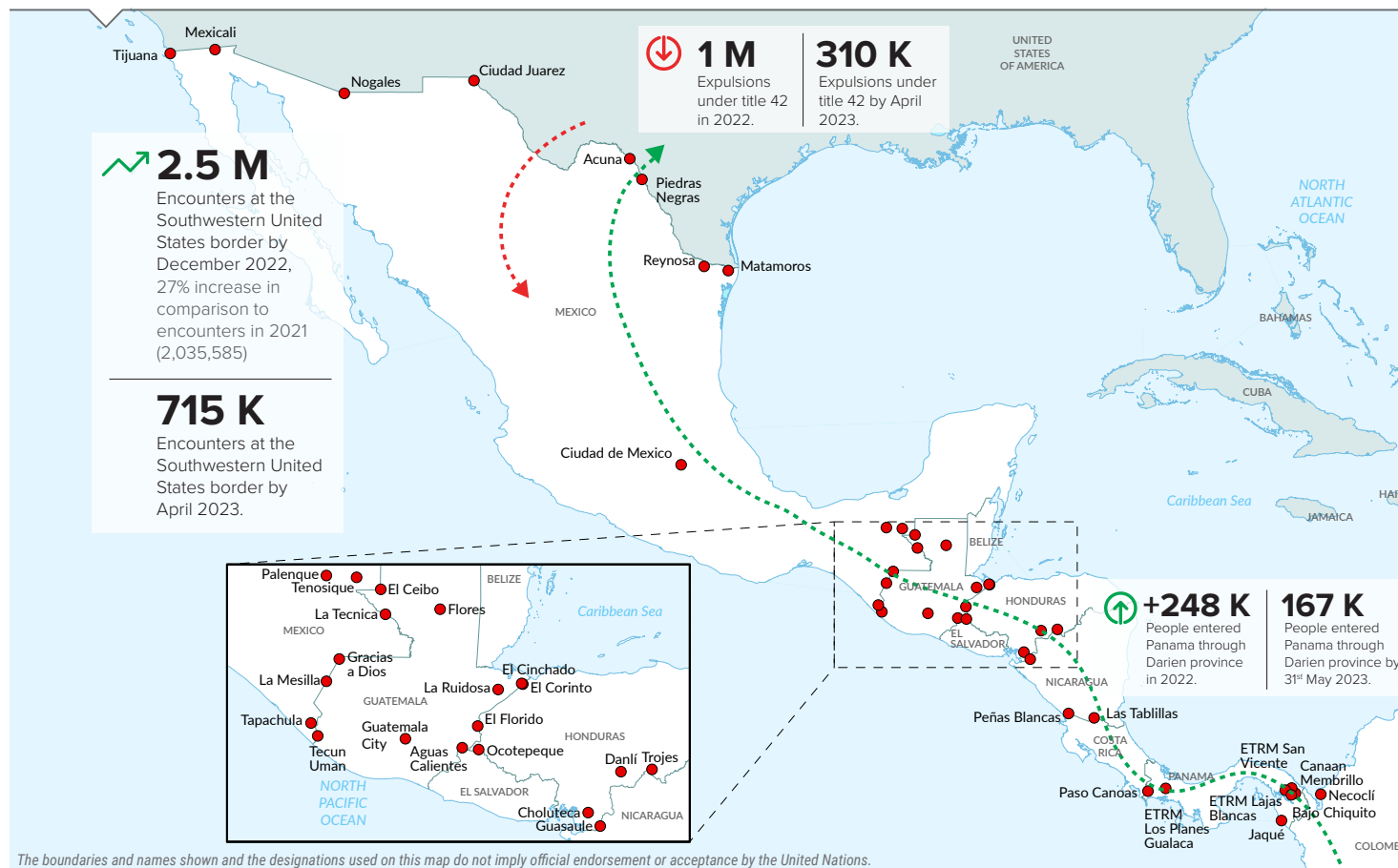




## Mixed Movements Key figures, hotspots and trends

At regional level, Central American countries, Mexico, and the U.S. Southwest (SW) border continue experiencing large and complex mixed and onward movements, resulting from the northbound flows of arrivals from Latin America through Panama, increased displacements from Central American countries, as well a continuous arrival of Cuban and Haitian nationals. Other nationalities of asylum seekers and migrants, some of them reflecting recent waves of violence and increasing insecurity in countries of origin, other mirroring the global nature of such flows (China, Afghanistan), have recently joined these mixed movements.

In 2023, more than 167,000 arrivals have been reported in the Darien, five times the number of crossings reported for the same period the previous year. Venezuelans, Haitians and Ecuadorians account for 80% of those on the move across the Darien in 2023. More than 40,000 arrivals were reported in April, while the number of arrivals reported in May exceeded 39,000 people. Encounters reported at the US Southwest border



surpassed 715,000 (up to 30 April). Following a decrease in the number of encounters at the US SW border recorded in January and February, April witnessed a return to the levels of 2022 with more than 211,000 reported encounters.

The end of Title 42 in the U.S. has been accompanied by the announcement of multiple measures and initiatives to manage human mobility flows arriving at the US Southwest border which are already demonstrating their potential impact on mobility dynamics across the region. U.S. government announcements on policy changes and actions to manage human mobility includes, among others, the hardening of consequences on individuals who unlawfully cross the U.S. SW border / fail to use lawful pathways (expedited removals under Title 8, bar to access asylum, etc.), the expansion and encouragement to use of lawful pathways to access the U.S. (included the expansion of CBP One), the strengthening of anti-smuggling initiatives and campaign, and the announcement of measures to expand regular pathways for the admission of refugees and migrants in the U.S. (Regional Processing Centers-RPCs).

The IBC-HM continues to regularly monitor the situation of mixed movements and has initiated the drafting of planning scenarios, based on a solid country-based and regional-held risk analysis, to inform and support Country Teams preparedness efforts.

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

**166,649**

People entered irregularly through the Darien province by 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2023.



**49% VENEZUELAN**  
**19% HAITIAN**  
**12% ECUADORIAN**  
**4% CHINESE**

Main nationalities by 31<sup>st</sup> May 2023 in the Darien.

**38,962**

Irregular entries in the Darien Province were registered during May 2023.

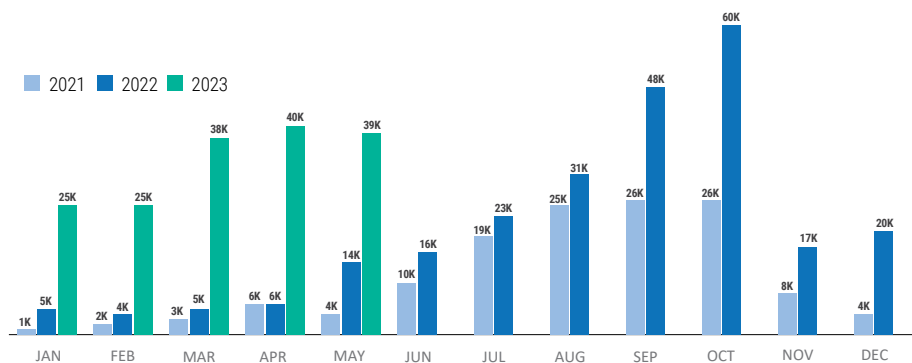
**× 5 times**

more irregular entries in the Darien by 31<sup>st</sup> May 2023, compared to the same period of 2022.

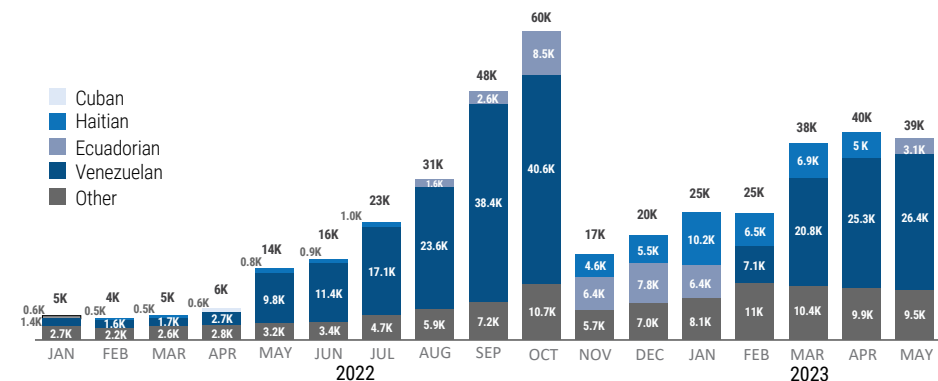


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Irregular entries Darien | 2021 - May 2023



Irregular entries by nationalities | 2022 - May 2023



Source: Senafront, 2023.



## Mexico

**48,970**

New asylum applications in Mexico from January to April 2023,

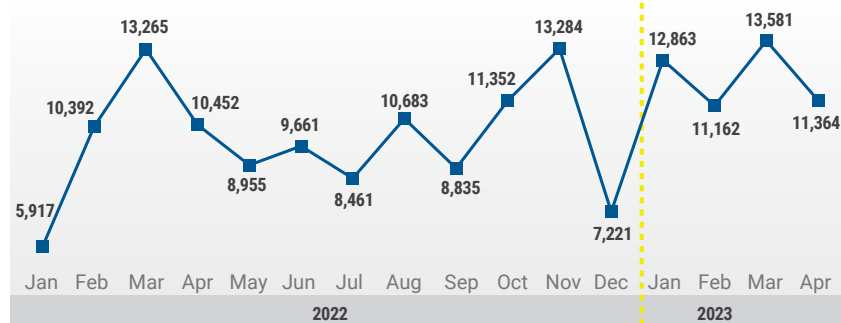
an increase of 24% compared to the same period in 2022 (COMAR, 2023).



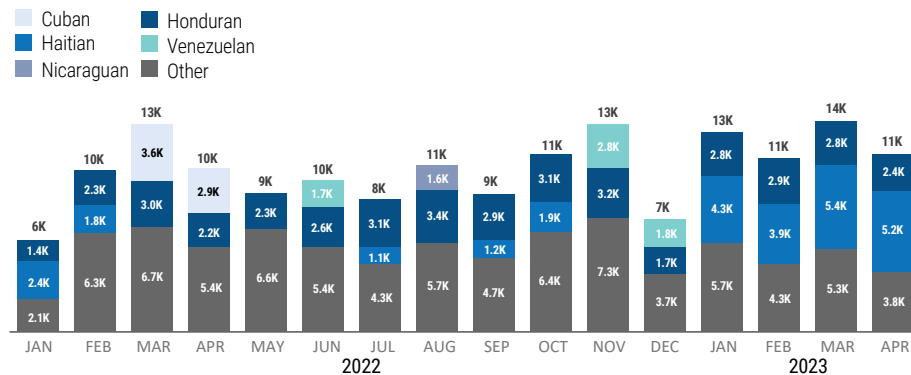
39% HAITIAN  
22% HONDURAN  
7% CUBAN  
6% VENEZUELAN  
Main nationalities in 2023

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

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



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



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

## U.S. Southwest Border



**10%**

Decrease in the encounters at the Southwestern U.S. border in April 2023 (211,401),

in comparison to encounters in April 2022 (222,574).

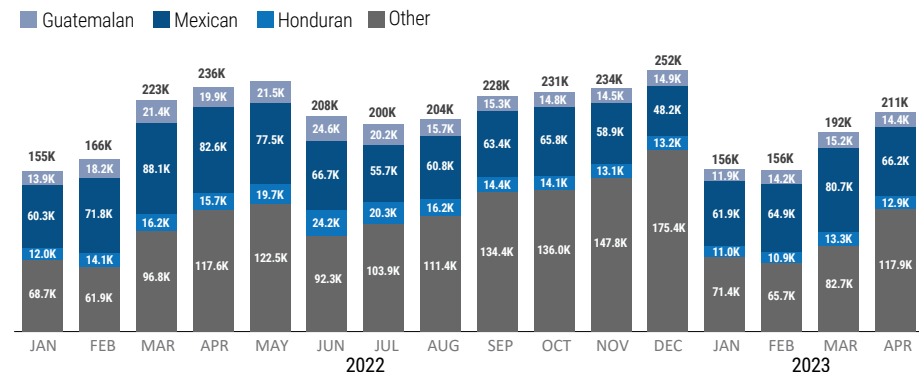


31% MEXICAN  
7% GUATEMALAN  
6% HONDURAN  
2% SALVADORIAN  
Main nationalities

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



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

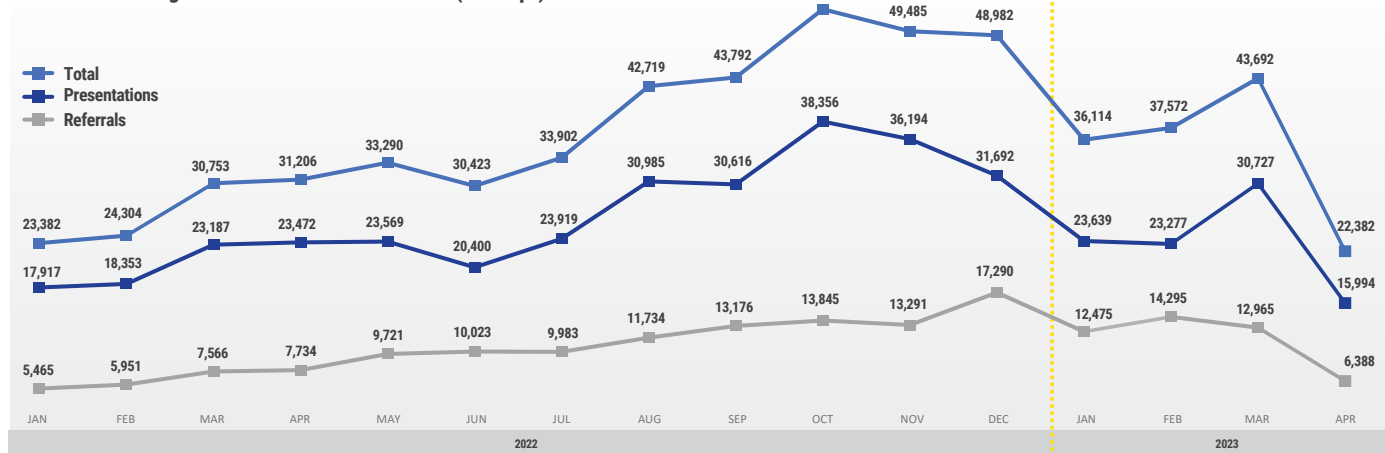


Source: [U.S. Customs and Border Protection \(CBP\) Data Portal, 2023.](#)



## Refugees and Migrants presence in Mexico (presentations and referrals)

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



**27%**

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

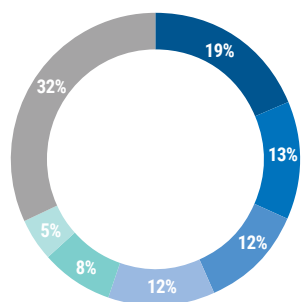
compared with the total events of refugees and migrants with irregular situation in the same period in 2022.



19% VENEZUELAN  
13% ECUADORIAN  
12% GUATEMALAN  
12% HONDURAN  
8% HAITIAN

Main nationalities

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

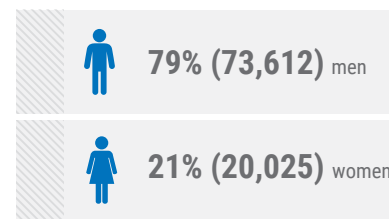


Main nationalities

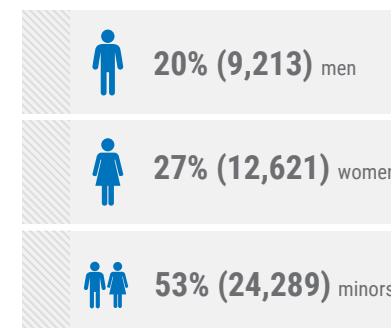
- Venezuelan
- Honduran
- Guatemalan
- Ecuadorian
- Haitian
- Colombian
- Other

Totals by demographic groups:

Presentations



Referrals



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



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

**50,236**

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

from January to April 2023.

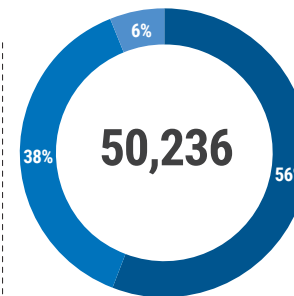
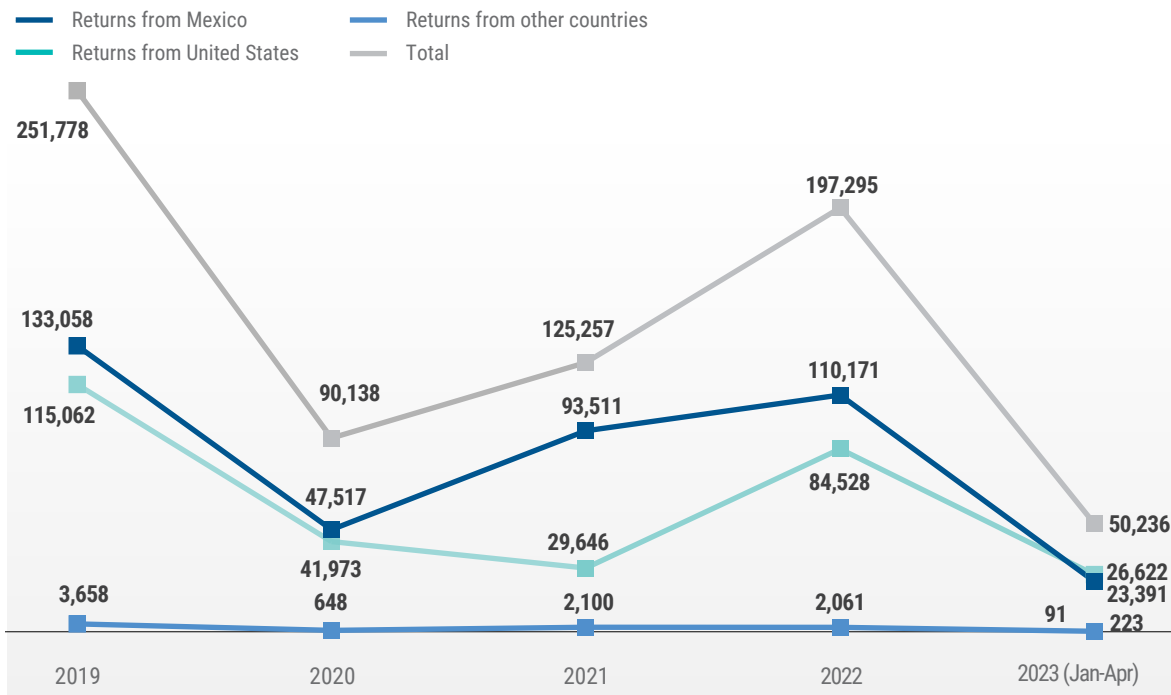
**28%**

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

**56% GUATEMALA**  
**38% HONDURAS**

were the countries with the higher figures of returns.

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



Returns by destination country (Jan - Apr)

	Returns 2022 (January - December)	Returns 2023 (January - April)
Men	61% (120,243)	68% (34,173)
women	21% (41,192)	20% (10,201)
Children and adolescents	18% (35,860)	12% (5,862)

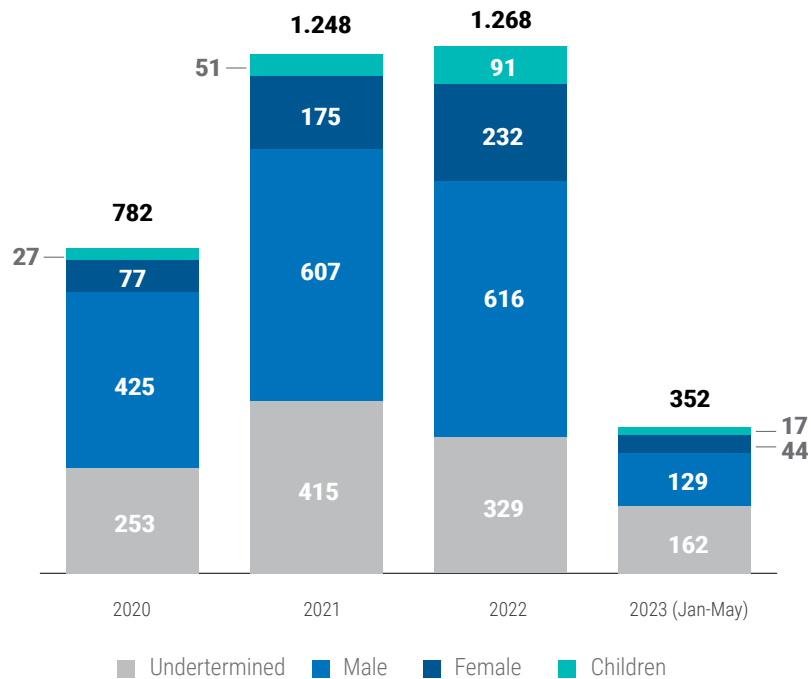
Source: IOM, *Unidad de información para los países del norte de Centroamérica Dashboard*, 2023.



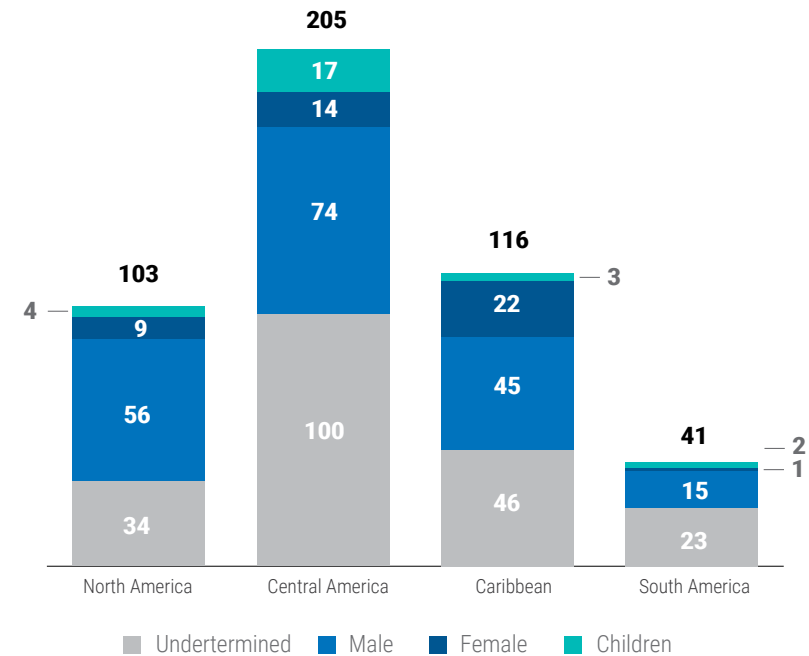
## Missing migrants in the Americas

- Since IOM began monitoring deaths and disappearances of migrants and people on the move, between 2014 until 31 May 2023, 7,838 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 May 2023, 465 cases were registered in the Americas. The break-down by sub-region is: Caribbean: 116; Central America: 205; South America: 41 and North America: 103 ([MMP, 2023](#)).

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



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



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

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