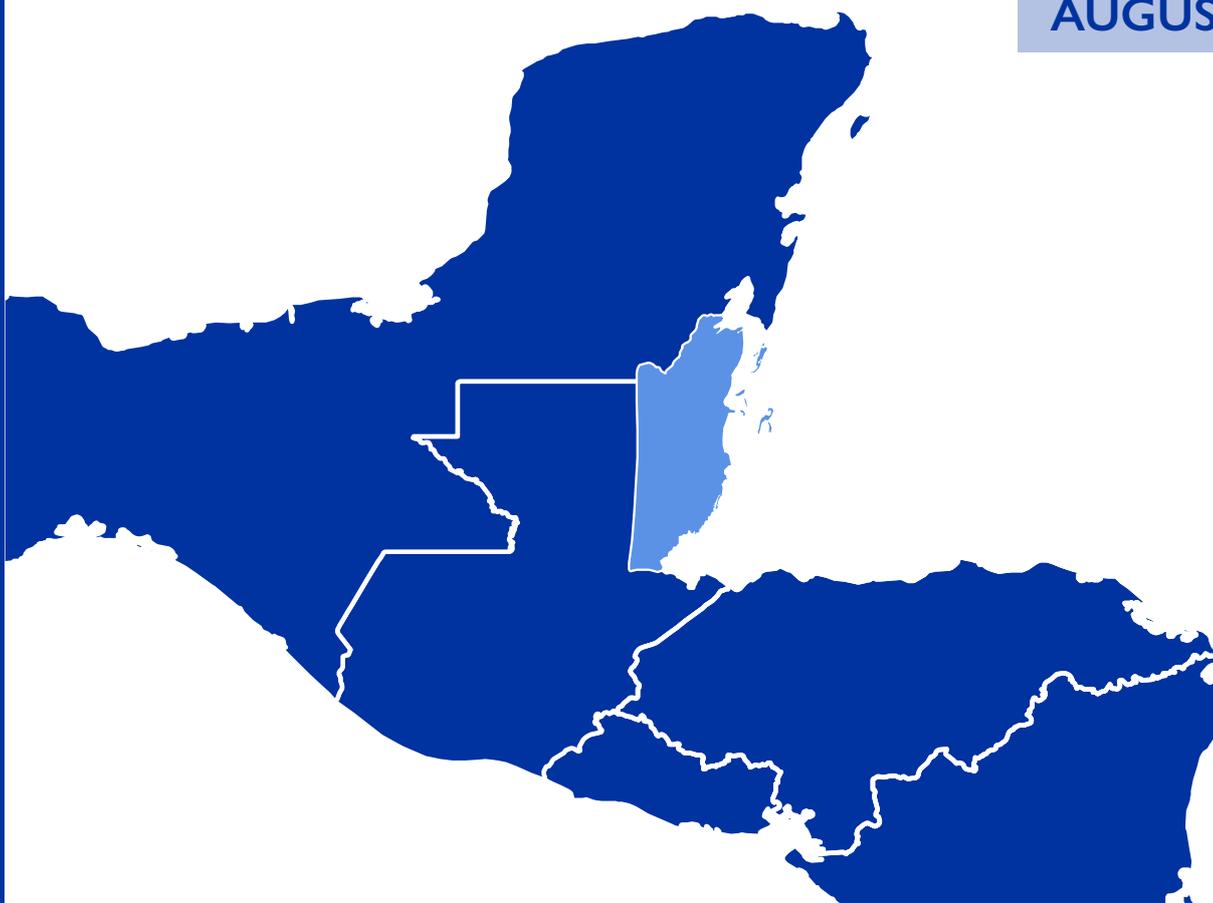


AUGUST 2022



# REGIONAL COMPENDIUM OF SOURCES OF MIGRATION DATA

## Belize

Official government sources at the national level

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Regional Migration Data Unit (RMDU)

Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean | San Jose, Costa Rica

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The IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, the IOM works with its partners in the international community to assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration, advance understanding of migration issues, promote social and economic development through migration, and defend the human dignity and well-being of migrants.

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## Disclaimer

Data on migration evolve rapidly and are subject to change frequently. It is possible that there are broken links in the document or that the data that are reference have been deleted or moved to another location.

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## BACKGROUND

### INTRODUCTION

- IOM's Regional Compendium of Sources of Migration Data in Central America, North America and the Caribbean is an initiative led by the Regional Migration Data Unit (RMDU) in the Regional Office in San José, Costa Rica, which seeks to strengthen the regional evidence base on migration through an extensive mapping of data sources on migration and related topics in countries of the region, concentrating on administrative, census and official survey data collected and published by government agencies at the national level.
- This resource is directed toward all actors who are interested in accessing (mainly quantitative) data and information on migration dynamics, including government officials, staff of intergovernmental organizations, migration researchers and experts, civil society, journalists, as well as the general public.

### THE REGIONAL COMPENDIUM IN RELATION TO INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

- Data are a critical element of evidence-based policy making. The importance of having accessible, disaggregated, reliable, timely, public, free and high-quality data is well recognized and highlighted in various international frameworks.
- [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#)
  - **Target 17.18** "... increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, *migratory status*..."
- [Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration \(GCM\)](#)
  - **Objective 1** Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies.
  - **Objective 3** Provide accurate and timely information at all stages of migration.
  - **Objective 17** Eliminate all forms of discrimination and promote evidence-based public discourse to shape perceptions of migration.

### THE REGIONAL COMPENDIUM AND IOM STRATEGIES

- As coordinator and secretariat of the United Nations Network on Migration, IOM is in a unique position to contribute to the achievement of regional objectives with regard to improving the collection, management and dissemination of migration data. For this reason, IOM has also established its own institutional migration data strategy. The Compendium response in particular to Objective 1 of this strategy.
- [IOM Migration Data Strategy](#)
  - **Objective 1** Strengthen the global evidence base on migration;
  - **Objective 2** Develop capacity of States and other relevant partners to enhance the national, regional and global migration evidence base;
  - **Objective 3** Ensure more evidence-based IOM- and United Nations system-wide programming, operations, policy advice and communications.
- [Regional Strategy for Central America, North America and the Caribbean](#) – The information available in the Compendium also responds to the IOM Vision established for the region for the period of 2020-2024:
  - **Pillar C Governance** – "Serving as a trusted and effective leader and partner in relevant bilateral, regional and global initiatives and processes"
    - **iv** "Enhance the capacity of governments to collect, analyse and use migration and internal displacement data for evidence-based policymaking."

## DATA SOURCES BY RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES

### A. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FOREIGN TRADE & IMMIGRATION (MFA)

Website: <https://mfa.gov.bz/>

#### 1 Belize Immigration

Website: <https://immigration.gov.bz/>

##### ► Amnesty 2022: Background Information

Topics covered	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documentation</li> <li>• Emigration</li> <li>• Immigration</li> <li>• Irregular migration</li> <li>• Refugees and asylum seekers</li> <li>• Stocks</li> </ul>	<p>The official website for the Government of Belize's Amnesty 2022 program contains selected data points on migration in the country, including estimates of the proportion of the population living abroad as well as the proportion and number of migrants living in Belize, estimates of the number of asylum seekers and refugees in the country as well as approximations of the number of undocumented migrants participating in past Amnesty programs.</p>
	<p><b>Period</b></p> <hr/> <p>Varied</p>
	<p><b>Frequency</b></p> <hr/> <p>One-off</p>
	<p><b>Format</b></p> <hr/> <p>HTML</p>
	<p><b>Link</b></p> <hr/> <p><a href="https://immigration.gov.bz/amnesty-background-information/">https://immigration.gov.bz/amnesty-background-information/</a> [26 Ago. 2022]</p>

## B. STATISTICAL INSTITUTE OF BELIZE (SIB)

Website: <https://sib.org.bz/>

### ► Labour Force Statistics

#### Topics covered

- Gender
- Immigration
- Labour migration
- Stocks

#### Description

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) in Belize is conducted twice per year, in April and September. The surveys are conducted for the working age population (persons 14 years or older). Persons of working age who do not have any employment and who do not want employment are not considered to be in the labour force.

The Labour Force Survey Tables contain a variety of demographic and economic indicators related to migration / the foreign-born population, including:

- Total foreign-born population (Table 2)
- Total foreign-born working age population (Table 3)
- Total foreign-born employed population (Table 4)
- Total foreign-born employed population (Table 5)
- Total foreign-born underemployed population (Table 6)
- Total foreign-born unemployed population (Table 7)
- Unemployment rates of the foreign-born population (Table 8).

For all the above indicators, the following disaggregation is available:

- Overall
- By country of birth (Belize, Guatemala, Honduras or Other)
- By sex (male, female)
- By district of residence (Corozol, Orange Walk, Belize, Cayo, Stann Creek, Toledo).

The data contained in the full set of tables above is also published in analytical reports, which are released subsequent to shorter press releases/briefs. The LFS reports can be found at:

<https://sib.org.bz/publications/labour-force-survey-reports/>

#### Period

2013 - present

#### Frequency

Biannual

#### Format

XLS, PDF

#### Link

Full data tables: <https://sib.org.bz/statistics/labour-force/#1495051957697-5269d09a-6566>  
[04 Apr. 2022]

LFS reports: <https://sib.org.bz/publications/labour-force-survey-reports/> [26 Ago. 2022]

<sup>1</sup> Note: Only the Labour Force Survey Tables contain data disaggregated by migration status. The LFS Summary Findings briefs (based on the tables) published bi-annually that are available at the same link do not contain information on the foreign-born population. Labour Force Survey Tables are published from 2013 onward whereas Summary Findings briefs are available for 2002-2007 and 2012-present.

► Belize National Statistical System (NSS) Portal

Topics covered

- Immigration
- Irregular migration
- Migration control

Description

The Belize National Statistical System is a network of agencies that produce national statistics for the country of Belize. The Statistical Institute of Belize is the legally designated coordinator of the BNSS and is the only body that can designate statistics produced by these agencies as official national statistics. The BNSS portal is the official source for indicators and metadata for the country of Belize. The portal is divided into four key sections: (1) General Indicators; (2) Indicators related to measurement of Belize's Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (GSDS)<sup>2</sup>; (3) Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators<sup>3</sup>; and (4) National Statistical System (NSS) indicators.

The portal contains a number of datasets (accompanied by customizable graphs, MetaData and a space to provide feedback) relevant to migration and mobility, made available by a variety of different agencies / data custodians. These include:

- From the Belize Tourism Board:
  - [International visitor arrivals by month](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Tourist arrivals by nationality](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Tourist arrivals by month](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Tourist arrivals by port of entry](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Tourist arrivals by purpose of visit](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Cruise ship arrivals by month](#) (2008 – present)
  - [Number of hotels, rooms, beds and tourist arrivals](#) (2008 – present)
- From the Belize Central Prison and the Belize Crime Observatory:
  - [Prisoners by country, year, status and gender](#) – including both convicted and remanded prisoners, by country of origin and sex (2017 – present)

Under National Statistical System (NSS) section of indicators (4):

- Under ECON 13 "Industry Statistics":
  - [Visitor arrivals](#) – including % change in visitor arrivals, by month; and absolute number of visitor arrivals, by month (2008 – present)
- Under SEC 02: "Border Security":
  - [Number of "illegal immigrants" crossing into Belize](#) – by number of individuals served with an "order to leave" (2017 – 2019) (from the Department of Immigration and Nationality Services)<sup>4</sup>

Period

Varied

Frequency

Monthly and annual

Format

HTML

Link

<https://sib.org.bz/statistics/labour-force/#1495051957697-5269d09a-6566> [26 Ago. 2022]

<sup>2</sup> The GSDS was a national development plan adopted for the period of 2016-2019 for Belize, serving as the nation's primary planning document to chart the path to a better quality of life for all Belizeans. More Information here: <https://observatorioplanificacion.cepal.org/sites/default/files/plan/files/BelizeGSDS.pdf>. This section will be updated very shortly to reflect the indicators for monitoring the country's newly completed Medium Term Development Strategy.

<sup>3</sup> The portal contains sections referencing SDG indicators relevant to migration, for example: Indicator 10.7.2 (migration policies); or Indicator 8.8.1 (fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by sex and migrant status), but no data were reported for these indicators at the time of access [04 April 2022].

<sup>4</sup> The definition used by Belize to measure "illegal immigrants" (the national term used) is not clear. MetaData indicate that "personal detainee forms were compiled by the enforcement for every illegal entry into Belize", while an "Order to Leave and court procedures reflect the number of illegal entry and were compared with monthly situation reports to identify an annual number of illegal crossings" ([Department of Immigration and Nationality Services, n.d.](#)). The indicator "[reported incidents of illegal border incursions](#)" was also available in the portal. However, no data were published for this indicator at the time of access [04 Apr. 2022].

► Census Reports

Topics covered

- Immigration
- Irregular migration
- Migration control

Description

For every census round there is a comprehensive final statistical report published with key findings. Each report contains a section on international migration:

- [Belize Population and Housing Census](#) – Country Report 2010: Contains the following information related to migration:
  - Foreign-born population by district of residence, Belize 2000 and 2010 (Table 26)
  - Foreign-born population by country of birth, Belize 2000 and 2010 (Table 27)
  - Foreign-born population by broad age groups and sex, Belize, 2010 (Table 28)
  - Proportion of Foreign-born population 14 years and over by country of birth and highest level of formal education complete, Belize 2010 (Table 29)
  - Population by District and Place of Birth, Belize 2010 (Table PB1.1)
  - Foreign-born population by five-year age group and sex, Belize 2010 (Table PB1.2)
  - Foreign-born by country of birth and sex, Belize 2010 (Table PB1.3)
  - Foreign-born population 14 years and older by country of birth and highest level of formal education completed, Belize 2010) (Table PB1.4)
- [Population Census 2000: Major Findings](#): Contains the following information related to migration:
  - Total foreign-born population by sex and country of birth for major divisions, 2000 (Table C1)
  - Total foreign-born population by sex and year of migration for major divisions, 2000 (Table C2)
  - Total foreign-born population by age and sex for major division (Table C3)
  - Total emigrants by age and sex for major divisions (Table C4)
  - Total emigrants by sex and year of departure for major divisions (Table C5)
  - Total emigrants by sex and year of departure of major divisions (Table C6)
  - Total emigrants by sex and education at time of departure for major divisions (Table C7)
  - Local and foreign-born population by level of education reached for country (Table D4)
- [1990-1991 Population and Housing Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean: National Census Report Belize](#): Contains the following information related to migration:
  - *Chapter 2, Estimating the net effect of international migration on population growth (Table 2.1)*
  - *Chapter 3, National population trends and social economic composition:*
    - distribution of population by country of birth, district and gender (Table 3.1)
    - distribution of population by country of birth, broad age groups and gender (Table. 3.2)
    - distribution of foreign born population by ethnicity and gender for 1991 (Table 3.5) and 1980 (Table 3.6)
    - distribution of population by religion and place of birth 1991 and 1980 (Table 3.8)
    - distribution of population attending school by type of institution, country of birth and gender 1991 and 1980 (Table 3.11)
    - distribution of population by highest exam passed, country of birth, and gender 1991 and 1980 (Table 3.13)

- distribution of adult population with formal education by how training received, country of birth, and gender (Table 3.14)
- distribution of working age population by country of birth, economic active during previous twelve month and gender 1991 and 1980
- economically inactive population during past 12 months by country of birth and gender 1991 and 1980 (Table 3.21)
- heads of population by marital status, birthplace and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 3.22)
- infant mortality rate for the local and foreign born populations (Table 4.10)
- *Chapter 5, Migration and population redistribution:*
  - internal migration of native population 1981-1991 (Table 5.2)
  - internal migration of native population 1971-1980 (Table 5.3)
  - inter-district migration of native population and immigrants, 1981-1991 (Table 5.4.)
  - age distribution of migrants and non-migrants 1980-1991 (Table 5.5)
  - sex distribution of migrants and non-migrants, 1980-1991 (Table 5.6)
  - ethnic distribution of migrants and non-migrants, 1980-1991 (Table 5.7)
  - highest level of education reached, migrants and non-migrants 14 years and over not attending school, 1980-1991 (Table 5.8)
  - activity status of migrants and non-migrants 15 years and over, 1980 and 1991 (Table 5.9.)
- *Chapter 7, Employment and unemployment: employed and unemployed people by country of birth*
  - distribution of working age population by country of birth, economic activity during past week and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.3)
  - employment rate by age, country of birth, and gender 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.5)
  - unemployment rate by age, country of birth, and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.10)
  - economically inactive population during past week by country of birth and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.15)
  - distribution of foreign born youths as a percent of total youths (Table 9.11)
  - distribution of youth internal migration by district (Table 9.12)
  - distribution of elderly internal migration by sex and district (Table, 9.16)
  - sex distribution of migrants and non-migrants, 1980-1991 (Table 5.6)
  - ethnic distribution of migrants and non-migrants, 1980-1991 (Table 5.7)
  - highest level of education reached, migrants and non-migrants 14 years and over not attending school, 1980-1991 (Table 5.8)
  - activity status of migrants and non-migrants 15 years and over, 1980 and 1991 (Table 5.9.)
- *Chapter 7, Employment and unemployment: employed and unemployed people by country of birth*
  - distribution of working age population by country of birth, economic activity during past week and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.3)
  - employment rate by age, country of birth, and gender 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.5)
  - unemployment rate by age, country of birth, and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.10)
  - economically inactive population during past week by country of birth and gender, 1991 and 1980 (Table 7.15)
  - distribution of foreign born youths as a percent of total youths (Table 9.11)
  - distribution of youth internal migration by district (Table 9.12)
  - distribution of elderly internal migration by sex and district (Table, 9.16)

Period

1991, 2000, 2010

Frequency

Varied (typically decennial)

Format

PDF

Link

<https://sib.org.bz/publications/census-reports/> [26 Ago. 2022]

► Census datasets

Topics covered

- Emigration
- Gender
- Immigration
- Sociodemographic characteristics
- Stocks

Description

The data from three census rounds - 1991, 2000 and 2020 – are made available online through the Redatam application, which allows data users to generate customized tables, without accessing the actual data sets.

Anonymized datasets for censuses and household surveys can also be accessed through the SIB's Microdata Access program, which allows the sharing of data sets with bona fide researchers for statistical analysis and research purposes. Information on the Microdata Access program and the application form to access microdata can be found here: <https://sib.org.bz/about-us/about-sib/policies/>.

Period

1991, 2000, 2010

Frequency

Varied (typically decennial)

Format

XLS, CSV

Link

<https://sib.org.bz/data-portals/> [26 Ago. 2022]

► Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)

Topics covered

- Emigration
- Sociodemographic characteristics

Description

The fifth round of the MICS was carried out in 2015-2016 by the Statistical Institute of Belize in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The MICS is an international household survey programme to support countries in the collection of internationally comparable data on the situation of children and women.

The fifth round collected information on children with parents living abroad – specifically, the percent distribution of children age 0-17 years by residence of parents in another country, overall, by sex of child, by region in Belize, by area (rural or urban), by age group and by wealth index quintile and ethnicity of household head (see p. viii and Table CP.15 on p. 175)

Period

2015-16

Frequency

Varied

Format

PDF

Link

[http://humandevlopment.gov.bz/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/MICS5\\_Final\\_060917\\_Edit-ed02.pdf](http://humandevlopment.gov.bz/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/MICS5_Final_060917_Edit-ed02.pdf) [26 Ago. 2022]

► Abstract of Statistics

Topics covered

- Mobility

Description

*Abstract of Statistics* publications present every year information on population, health, education, external trade, consumer price index, labour force, banking and public finance, agriculture, vital statistics, immigration and other relevant areas of national development.

As an example, the last version was released in 2020:

- International visitor arrivals by month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.1)
- Tourist arrivals by nationality: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.2)
- Tourist arrivals by month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.3)
- Tourist arrivals by port of entry: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.4)
- Tourist arrivals by purpose of visit: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.5)
- Cruise ship arrivals by month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.6)
- Tourism expenditure and contribution to gross domestic product : 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.9)

Previous versions are available and contain similar statistics on immigration.

Period

1984-2020

Frequency

Annual

Format

PDF

Link

<https://sib.org.bz/publications/abstracts-of-statistics/> [26 Ago. 2022]

► Other Statistics

Topics covered

• Mobility

Description

*Tourism Statistics from the Belize Tourism Board*

- International visitor arrivals by month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.1)
- Tourist Arrivals by Nationality: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.2)
- Tourist Arrivals by Month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.3)
- Tourist Arrivals by Port of Entry: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.4)
- Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.5)
- Cruise Ship Arrivals by Month: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.6)
- Tourism Expenditure and Contribution to Gross Domestic Product : 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.9)
- Tourist Visitors by Mayan Site: 2017 – 2019 (Table 12.11)
- Tourist Visitors by National Parks (Table 12.12)

Period

2017-2019

Frequency

Unknown

Format

XLSX

Link

<https://sib.org.bz/statistics/other-statistics/> [26 Ago. 2022]

## C. BELIZE TOURISM BOARD (BTB)

Website: <https://belizetourismboard.org/>

### ► Tourism Performance Dashboard

#### Topics covered

- Mobility

#### Description

The Tourism Performance Dashboard shows key indicators related to Belize's tourism industry. The following information related to mobility is available:

- Tourist arrivals by port of entry, by month, 2020 – present
- Tourist arrivals by region of origin (for example, USA, Europe, Canada, Mexico, South America, etc.), by month, 2020 - present
- Tourist arrivals by visitor type (Belizeans living abroad, business visitors, cruise visitors, education related visitors, medical visitors, official visitors, religious visitors, tourist visitors and overall), by month, 2020 – present
- Estimated visits to destinations (by cities, districts, islands, etc.), by month, 2020 – present
- Tourist arrivals into the Caribbean (for various countries and territories), by month, 2020 – present
- Tourist arrivals into the Caribbean by main origin market, by month
- Tourist arrivals into the Caribbean by major European market, by month
- Regional (Caribbean) – Cruise Visitor Arrivals 2021 vs 2020, by country and year

#### Period

2020 – present

#### Frequency

Monthly

#### Formato disponible de la información

PBIX

#### Link

<https://infogram.com/1p671v5yqnm6gkc5lpx6jpbq1g5t3kppjpr>  
<https://belizetourismboard.org/belize-tourism/statistics/> [26 Ago. 2022]

► Travel and Tourism Statistics Digest

Topics covered

- Mobility

Description

Annual reports which, apart from highlighting information on accommodations, expenditures and the economic impact of tourism (amongst other details), summarizes key data on tourist arrivals for the entire year, including:

- Tourist arrivals by month; by quarter; by season; by year; by purpose of visit; by origin region; by nationality; by ports of entry

Travel and tourism digests are available for: 2020, 2019, 2019 (mid-year), 2018, 2015

Period

Varied

Frequency

Varied (typically annual)

Format

PDF

Link

<https://belizetourismboard.org/belize-tourism/statistics/> [26 Ago. 2022]

## D. MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND DIASPORA RELATIONS (MTDR)

Website: <https://tourism.gov.bz/mehub/>

### ► Monitoring and Evaluation Hub

#### Topics covered

- Mobility

#### Description

The Monitoring and Evaluation Hub contains a section on GIS Tourism Analysis, Tourism Consumption Study and Tourism Statistics,

- The [GIS Tourism Analysis](#) portal is an interactive Esri story map showing the tourism investment climate assessment report. The report includes data on mobility and population, including visitors in different areas versus total population, countries with visa free travel to Belize, annual tourist arrivals vs. annual expenditure, etc.
- The [Tourism statistics portal](#) is an interactive PowerBI dashboard with data on overnight arrivals in recent years, the main areas of origin of tourists, arrivals by port of entry, cruise passenger arrivals (total, by por, by month and year, etc) and more.

#### Period

Varied

#### Frequency

Varied

#### Formato disponible de la información

MXD, PBIX

#### Link

<https://belize-covid-19-tourism-dashboard-2020-mtca.hub.arcgis.com/> [26 Ago. 2022]

## E. CENTRAL BANK OF BELIZE (CBB)

Website: <https://www.centralbank.org.bz/>

### ► Economic Indicators

#### Topics covered

- Mobility
- Remittances

#### Description

The CBB releases statistical tables that provide key economic performance indicators that cover real, fiscal, monetary and external sectors as well as details on tourist arrivals.

The “Major Economic Indicators” dataset contains remittances inflows data (in United States Dollars, millions) per year, under the section Balance of Payments.

The “Key Tourism Indicators” dataset contains yearly data on stay-over visitor arrivals to the country by year, country / region of origin, as well as cruise ship arrivals and disembarkations.

#### Period

2001 – present

#### Frequency

Annual

#### Formato disponible de la información

XLS

#### Link

<https://www.centralbank.org.bz/rates-statistics/economic-indicators> [26 Ago. 2022]

## F. NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION (NEMO)

Website: <http://site.nemo.org.bz/>

### ► Publications

#### Topics covered

- Environmental migration
- Mobility

#### Description

In October of 1998, category 5 Hurricane Mitch threatened Belize for five days, prompting the establishment of the National Emergency Management Organization (NEMO). NEMO is the only department and authority responsible for ensuring that Belize is prepared for any emergency that needs a national response.

The NEMO website publications list contains selected reports from Damage Assessment and Needs Analyses (DANA) conducted in the aftermath of disasters. These reports include specific information on the number of people displaced in shelters across the countries, for example. Reports include DANA reports for events such as Hurricane Earl (2016), Hurricane Richard (2010) and more.

In order to prepare and prevent the population from natural disasters, a [National Shelter List 2022](#) is available, providing not only a list of shelters by location but also recommendations before and during hurricanes.

#### Period

Varied

#### Frequency

Varied

#### Formato disponible de la información

PDF

#### Link

<http://site.nemo.org.bz/publications/> [26 Ago. 2022]

## ANNEX: LIST OF CATEGORIES UTILIZED TO CHARACTERIZE DATA SOURCES

1	Apprehensions	17	Migrant flows
2	Child and young migrants	18	Migrant rights
3	Diaspora	19	Migration control
4	Displacement	20	Missing and deceased migrants
5	Documentation	21	Mobility
6	Emigration	22	Permanent migration / naturalizations
7	Environmental migration	23	Policies and migration governance
8	Family migration	24	Public opinions about migration
9	Gender	25	Recruitment costs
10	Health and migration	26	Refugees and asylum seekers
11	Immigration	27	Remittances
12	Integration	28	Return migration
13	Internal migration	29	Smuggling of migrants
14	International students	30	Sociodemographic characteristics
15	Irregular migration	31	Stocks
16	Labour migration	32	Trafficking in persons

### ► Contact

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