MIGRATION TRENDS IN CENTRAL AMERICA, NORTH AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

IOM REGIONAL OFFICE
IN SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

SEPTEMBER 2022

CONTENTS

MIGRATION MOVEMENTS IN THE REGION 2

Colombia - Panama, (Darien) 2

Nicaragua - Honduras 3

RETURNS 4

El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala 4

Haiti 4

MEXICO: PRESENTATIONS AND REFERRALS 5

UNITED STATES: ENCOUNTERS IN SOUTHWEST BORDER 6

MISSING MIGRANTS 7

ABOUT THE REGIONAL MIGRATION DATA UNIT 8

OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)

MIGRATION MOVEMENTS IN THE REGION

Colombia - Panamá (Darien):

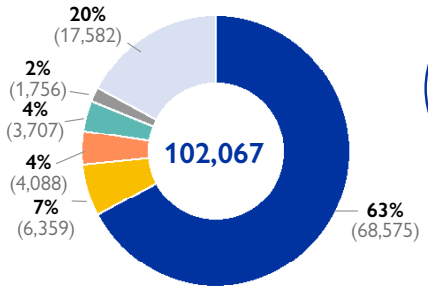
Irregular entries through Darien, 2021 – 2022 (January - August)

38% month-to-month increase in August 2022

	ADULTS	CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS
Entries January - August 2022:	86% (87,496)	14% (14,517)
Entries 2021:	78% (104,202)	22% (29,524)

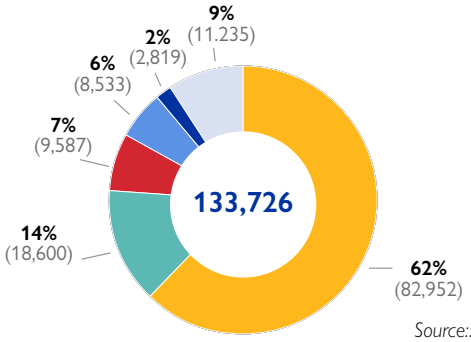
Source: Servicio Nacional de Migración de Panamá, *Irregulares en tránsito por la Frontera Colombia-Panamá*, September 2022

Main countries of origin in 2022 (January - August)



2,333% increase in Venezuelan origin, compared to the total figure of 2021

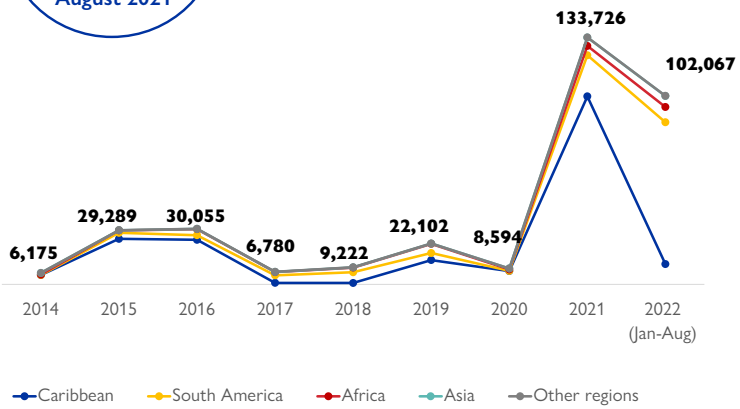
Main countries of origin in 2021 (January - December)



- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Haiti
- Cuba
- Ecuador
- Senegal
- Chile
- Brazil
- Other

Irregular entries through Darien, by region of origin, 2014 – 2022 (January - August)

January-August 2022 shows an increase of 45% in comparison with January-August 2021



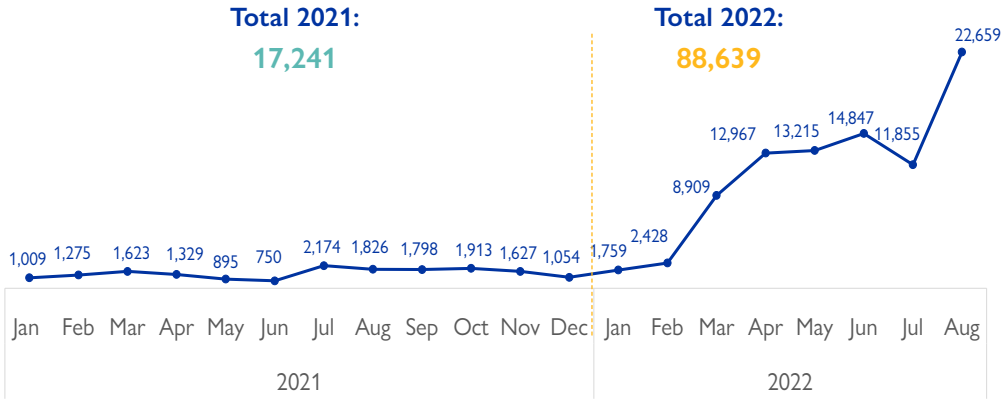
Source:: Servicio Nacional de Migración de Panamá, *Irregulares en tránsito por la Frontera Colombia-Panamá*, August 2022

OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)

MIGRATION MOVEMENTS IN THE REGION

Nicaragua - Honduras:

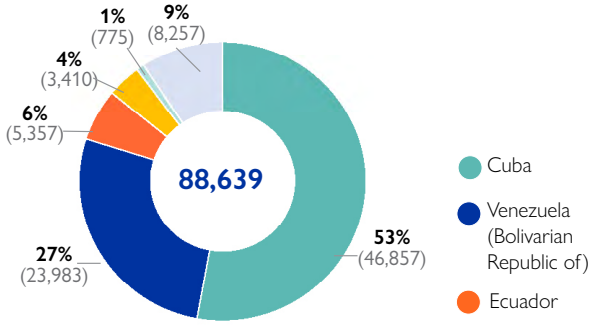
Irregular entries to Honduras, 2021 – 2022 (January - August)



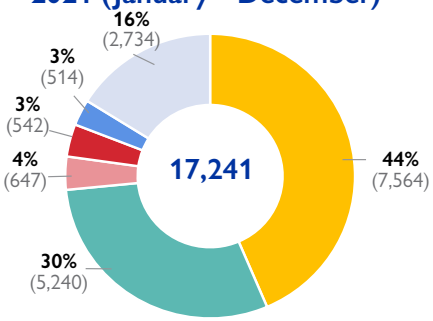
91% month-to-month increase in August 2022

	ADULTS		CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS	
Entries January-August 2022:	83%	(73,780)	17%	(14,859)
Entries 2021:	84%	(14,517)	16%	(2,724)

Main countries of origin in 2022 (January - August)

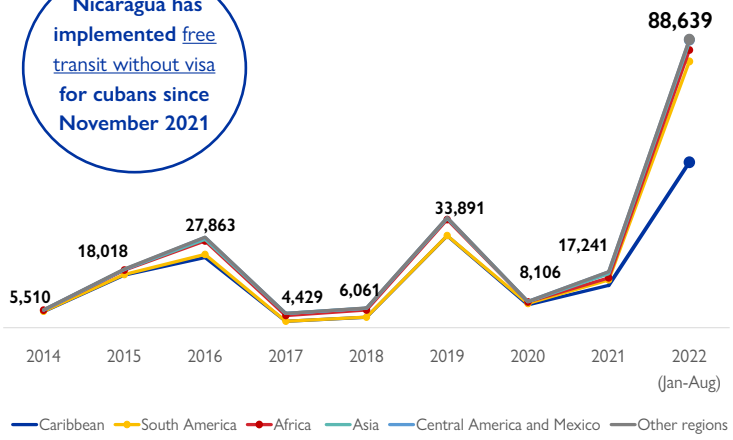


Main countries of origin in 2021 (January - December)



Irregular entries to Honduras, by region of origin, 2014 – 2022 (January - August)

Nicaragua has implemented free transit without visa for cubans since November 2021



Source: Instituto Nacional de Migración, Estadísticas Dashboard flujo migratorio irregular, (august, 2022).

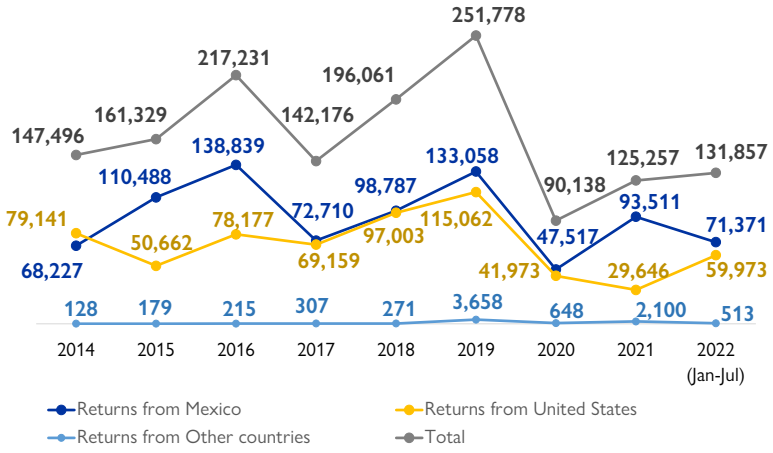
Note: This section utilizes the data of irregular entries recorded in the following locations in the country: CAMI Tegucigalpa, CAMI Choluteca, Danlí, Trojes and CAMI Gracias a Dios

OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)

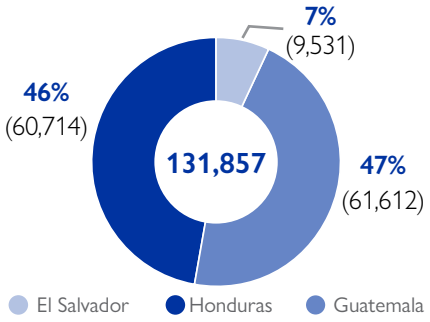
RETURNS

El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala:

Returns by country of origin 2014-2022 (January-July)



Returns by destination country 2022 (January-July)



Returns 2022 (Jan-Jul):	Returns 2021 (Jan-Dec):
60% (79,107) Men	**65%** (80,855) Men
21% (27,683) Women	**16%** (20,219) Women
19% (25,067) Children and Adolescents	**20%** (24,183) Children and Adolescents

Source: IOM, Unidad de Información para los países del norte de Centroamérica, Norte de Centroamérica Dashboard, 2022

Haiti:

Returns to Haiti in 2021 y 2022 (January - July)

Total 2021: 19,629

Total 2022: 20,016

Returns by country or territory of origin January - July, 2022

71%	(14,245)	United States
14%	(2,710)	Cuba
8%	(1,700)	Bahamas
7%	(1,315)	Turks & Caicos Islands
<1%	(46)	From other entities

From a total of 39,645 returns since January 2021:

55% Men (21,805)

25% Women (9,911)

20% Children and Adolescents (7,929)

Transport: **92%** (36,458) air **8%** (3,187) sea

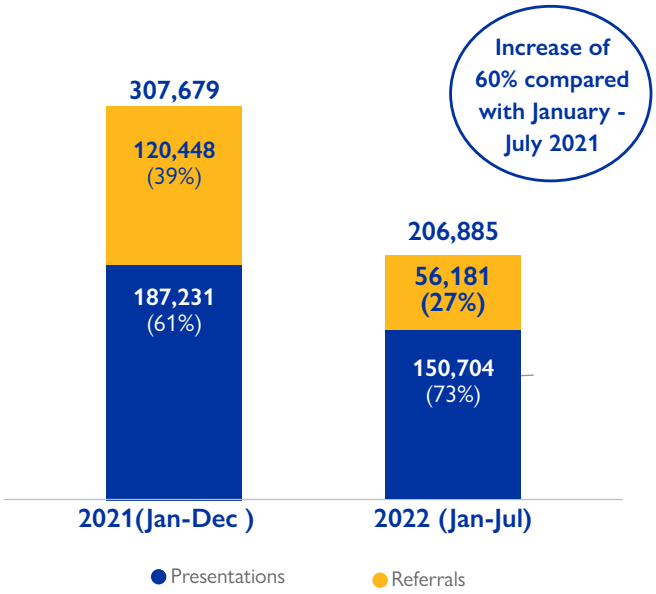
Source: IOM Haití, Migrant returns and reception assistance in Haiti, July 2022.

Note: No new changes in this page with respect to the previous month (August)

OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)

MEXICO: PRESENTATIONS AND REFERRALS

Total of presentations and referrals, 2021-2022 (January - July)



Presentations and referrals by demographic group, 2022 (January - July)

Presentations: events of adult migrants who entered migration stations of the National Migration Institute (INM) under the administrative procedure of "presentation" for not providing supporting proof of theirir migration status.

77% (116,690) **Men**

23% (34,114) **Women**

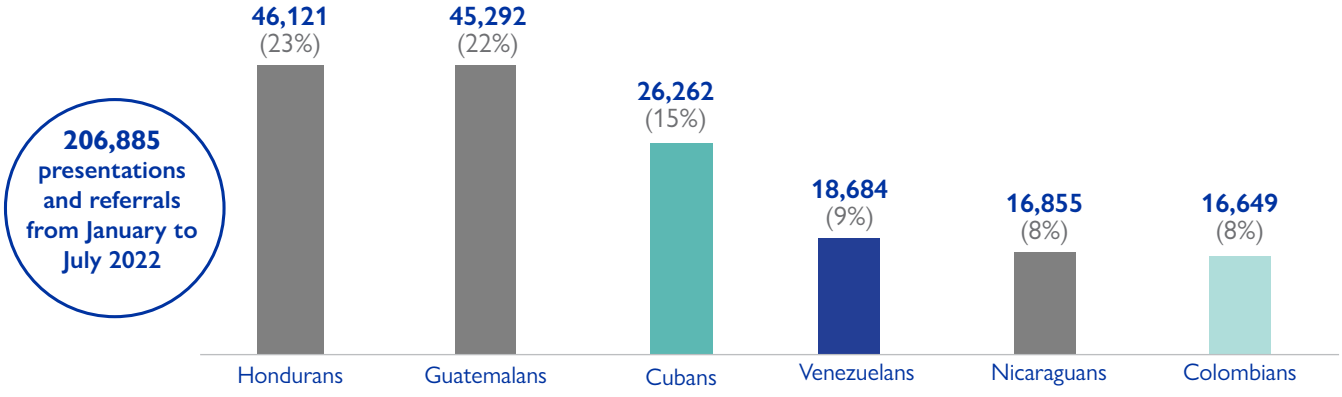
Referrals: events of migrants referred by the INM to shelters of the Network for the Comprehensive Family Development (DIF), for whom an administrative procedure was initiated as they did not have proof of their migratory status. Events involving minors or persons with specific protection concerns.

17% (9,567) **Men**

25% (14,053) **Women**

33% (18,700) **Boys and 25%** (13,861) **Girls**

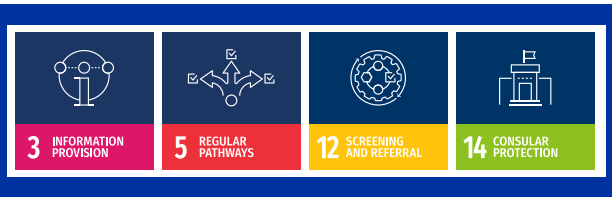
Main nationalities of presentations and referrals, 2022 (January - July)



Source: Unidad de Política migratoria (UPM), Boletín estadístico (julio, 2022).

Note: No new changes in this page with respect to the previous month (August)

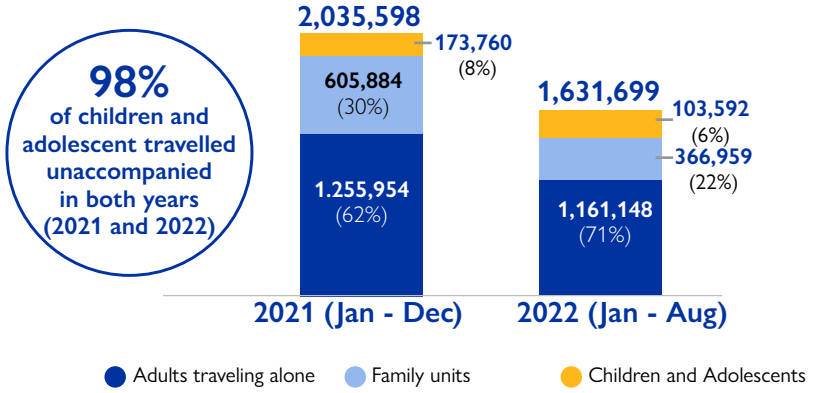
OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)



UNITED STATES: ENCOUNTERS IN SOUTHWEST BORDER

Encounter data includes U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Title 8 Apprehensions, Office of Field Operations (OFO) Title 8 Inadmissibles, and Title 42 Expulsions. Since March 21, 2020, expulsions under Title 42 began to be applied, meaning that migrants in irregular status detected by the immigration authorities were deported to the last country of immediate transit or their country of origin due to public health considerations.

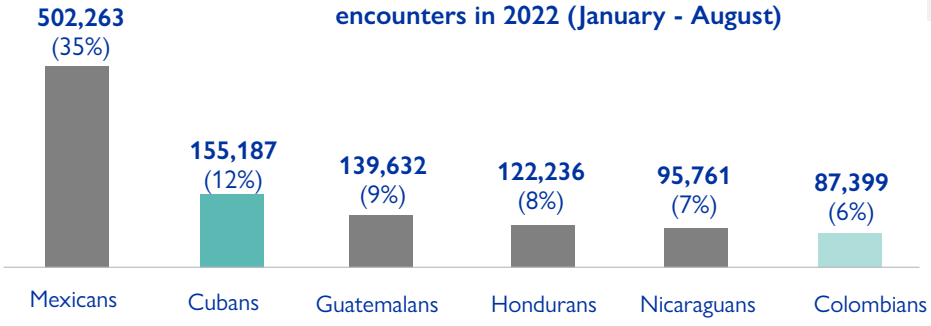
United States southwest land border encounters, 2021-2022 (January - August)



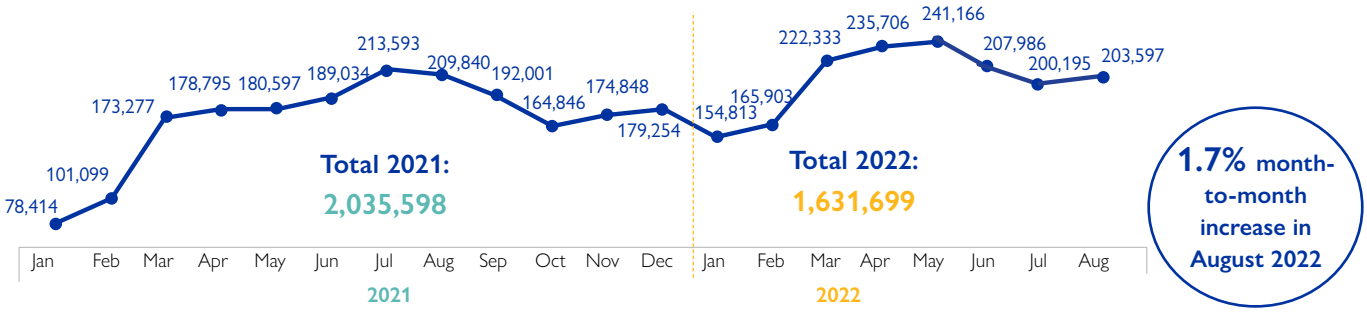
Total of encounters month of August 2021: 203,597

- **23%** increase over the January to August period of 2021
- **64%** (130,445) ocurred under Title 8.
- **36%** (73,153) ocurred under Title 42

Main nationalities in United States southwest land border encounters in 2022 (January - August)



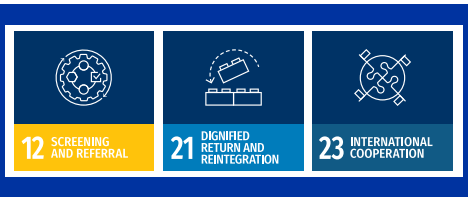
United States southwest land border encounters, monthly, 2021-2022 (January - August)



1.7% month-to-month increase in August 2022

Source: U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Southwest Land Border Encounters, 2022

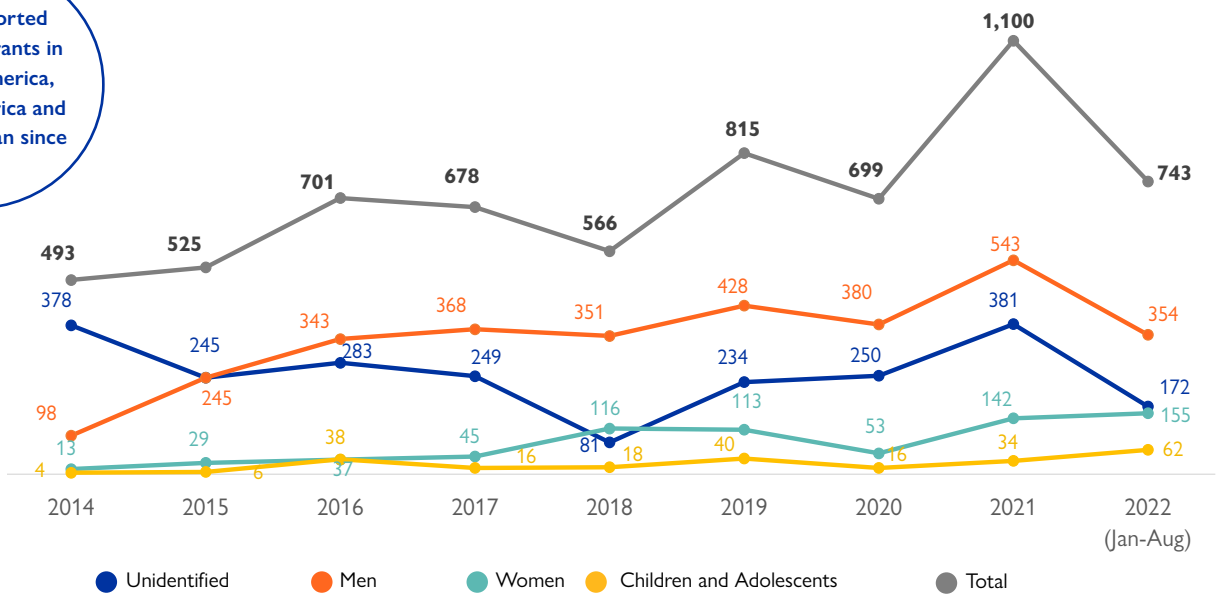
OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)



MISSING MIGRANTS

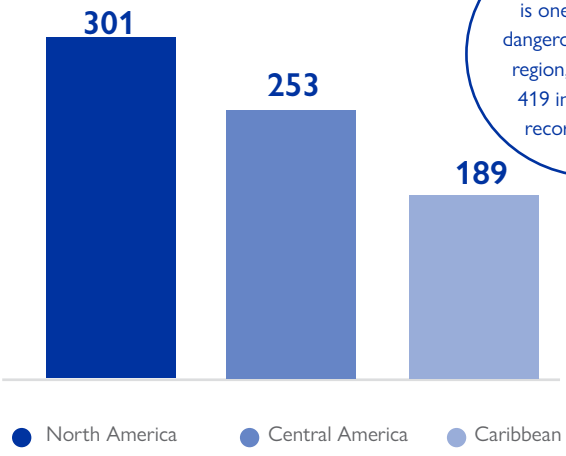
6,320 reported missing migrants in Central America, North America and the Caribbean since 2014.

Total of missing and deacesed migrants in Central America, North America and the Caribbean, 2014 – 2022 (January - August) by sex and age



Source: IOM Missing Migrants Project, Migrantes desaparecidos registrados en las Américas 2022.

Total incidents by subregion (January - August 2022)



The US-Mexico border is one of the most dangerous areas in the region, aproximately 419 incidents were recorded in 2022 so far

Main causes of incidents:

1. Mixed or unknown
2. Drowning
3. Vehicle accidents/deaths linked to dangerous transportation
4. Extreme environmental conditions / Lack of appropriate shelter, water, food
5. Violence
6. Diseases / lack of access to appropriate healthcare
7. Accidental deaths

Source: IOM Missing Migrants Project, Migrantes desaparecidos registrados en las Américas 2022.

OBJECTIVES OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR MIGRATION (GCM)

ABOUT THE REGIONAL MIGRATION DATA UNIT

The RMDU was established in September 2020 in IOM's Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean, with the purpose of operationalizing and implementing IOM's institutional Migration Data Strategy in the region.

The RMDU provides support to IOM Country Offices, as well as to Member States, civil society organizations and other key stakeholders in the region in order to build activities related to migration data and information management.

The three main objectives of the Unit, aligned with the Migration Data Strategy, are the following:

Objective 1 - Strengthen the global evidence based on migration.

Objective 2 - Develop the capacities 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.

The RMDU's activities are aligned with the compromises made in various international frameworks, including the Global Compact for Safe, Regular and Orderly Migration (GCM), in particular its Objective 1: "Collect and utilize accurate and disaggregated data as a basis for evidence-based policies", as well as the goals and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including, for example, Target 10.7: "facilitate safe, orderly and regular migration and mobility of persons, including by way of the implementation of well-planned and managed migration policies) and Target 17.18: "… increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status…"

CONTACT

International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean,
Sabana Business Center,
Boulevard Ernesto Rohrmoser,
San José, Costa Rica

Regional Migration Data Unit (RMDU)
Tel.: +(506) 2212-5300
Email: rosanjosermdu@iom.int
Website: https://rosanjose.iom.int/en/data-and-resources