# BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF MIGRATION FLOWS AND BORDER SITES NEEDS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF COVID-19 IN GUATEMALA



Period: June-August 2020

Location: Tecún Umán, El Carmen y Entre Ríos.

Sources: 10 interviews with key informants



### Highlights





#### **Incomings:**

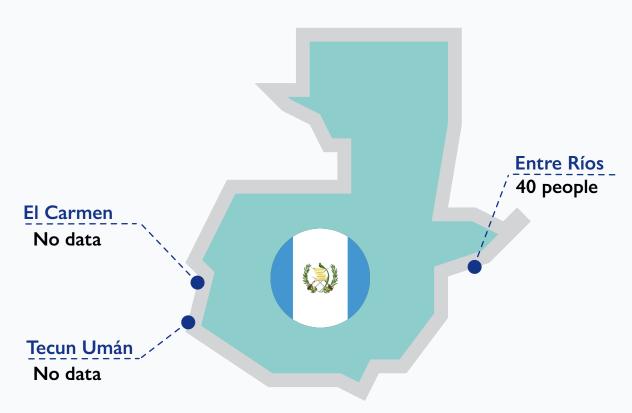
167 people in average per month



Men (the majority)



## STRANDED POPULATION



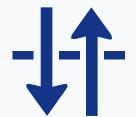




A curfew was imposed between 21:00 and 05:00 Hours and gatherings of all kinds were prohibited.



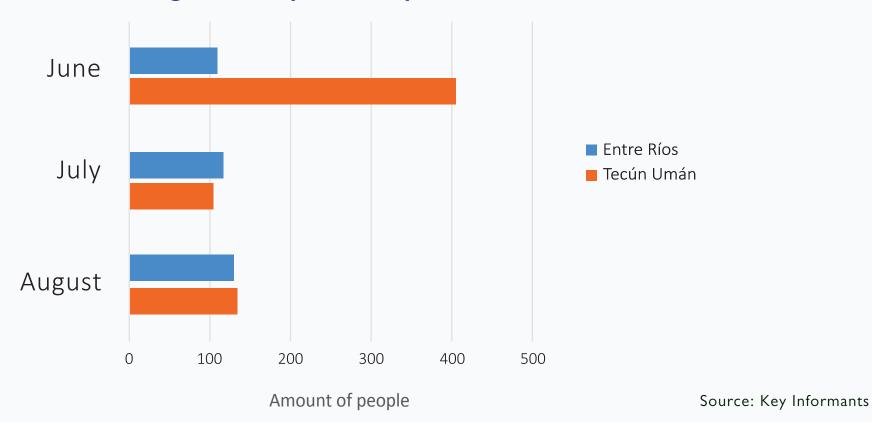
As of 31 August 2020 a total of 74,979 cases of COVID-19 had been recorded, with a total of 2,850 deaths.



Official land Points of Entry (PoE) allowed the entry of Guatemalans, residents, diplomatic personnel and heavy cargo transporters. Border control was strengthened with air and ground surveillance at blind spots, especially on the border with Mexico.

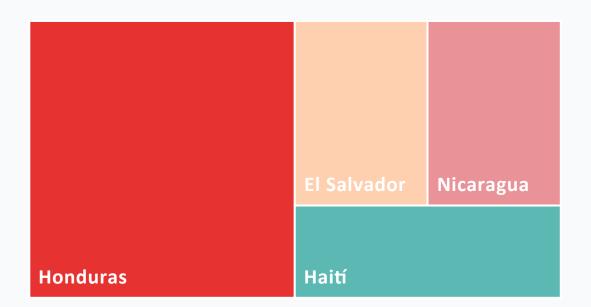




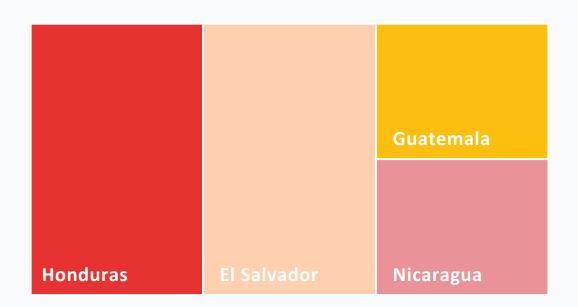


At Tecún Umán and El Carmen along the border with Mexico, no significant flow of persons wishing to leave Guatemala has been identified. The difference lies in the fact that the migratory flow leaving Guatemala towards North America has diminished. This is despite the fact that Honduran, Salvadoran, Nicaraguan, and Haitian nationals have been entering Guatemala through the Entre Ríos point of entry. Most of these are mixed migratory flows, and in the case of Honduran nationals, they are related to cross-border migration dynamics.

#### Frequency of Nationalities Entering Guatemala at the Entre Ríos PoE



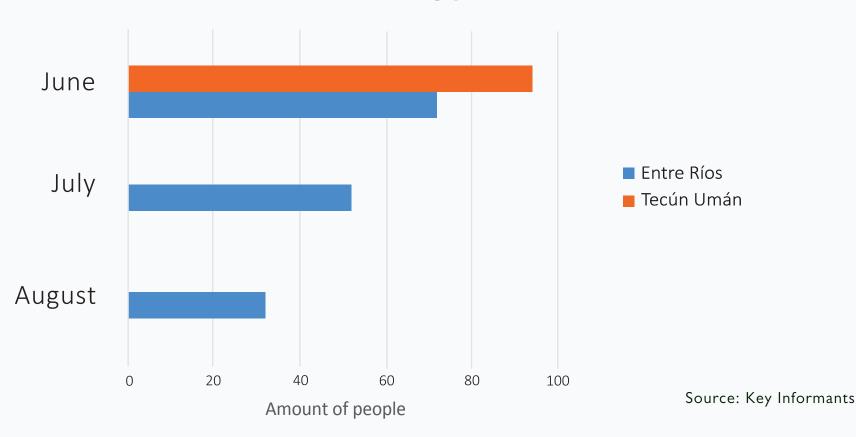
#### Frequency of Nationalities Entering Guatemala at the Tecún Umán PoE



Source: Key Informants

Flows of returnees from **Guatemala**, **Honduras and Nicaragua arriving from Mexico** have been identified at El Carmen and Tecún Umán. Due to the current limitations of access to this population in the context of COVID-19, it is difficult to identify profiles of vulnerable migrants. Generally speaking, among the persons entering Guatemala the presence of **unaccompanied children and adolescents**, **suspected carriers of the COVID-19 virus**, **and internally displaced people** have been specifically identified.







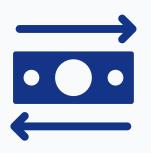
# MIGRANT POPULATION STRANDED ALONG THE BORDERS

Migrants remained stranded and without lodging while awaiting a humanitarian support response in order to continue their return process. In Entre Ríos these persons were gradually assisted by their respective country's Consulate in order to continue with their return to their country of origin. As of the end of August 2020, there were still migrants stranded in both locations awaiting humanitarian assistance while being lodged in rented and borrowed dwellings.

#### Habitability Condition



Without Lodging



Borrowed Dwelling



## **Vulnerability Condition**



**Minors** 



Less than 5 years of age



Internally displaced people



Suspected COVID-19 cases

#### **Nationalities**



Honduras



El Salvador



Nicaragua



Jamaica

# i) GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH GUIDELINES





**Announcements** 

Only the stations in **El Carmen and Entre Ríos** have information centres that are part of the stations themselves, close to the uncontrolled border crossing points. At the other locations there is no information available near the uncontrolled crossing points. The information is provided mainly at the health clinics, Red Cross stations, and Health Ministry posts in the nearest cities or towns.

Along with the application of **measures to prevent COVID-19** contagion and the closure of borders to prevent the entry of foreigners, surveillance efforts were strengthened, especially near uncontrolled crossing points. There are protocols in case of suspicious cases of COVID-19 which are in charge of the health area and health centres at community level that **include temperature monitoring**, **isolation booths**, **and healthcare personnel with personal protection equipment available**.

|   | Entre Ríos | Tecún Umán | El Carmen |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| Faces masks given to suspected cases and their companions.      |            |            |           |
| Shelters or isolation spaces for evacuation of suspected cases. |            |            |           |
| Health Declaration regarding COVID-19 status.                   |            |            |           |

# i GENERAL CONCLUSIONS



Despite the closure of overland border crossings and other mobility restrictions implemented, the irregular migration of persons of other nationalities has not ceased.



Among the persons entering Guatemala, the presence of unaccompanied children and adolescents, suspected carriers of the COVID-19 virus, and internally displaced people has been identified.



The key informants perceive that the incoming and outgoing migratory flows are comprised primarily of men.



In the face of the public health emergency due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, at the Guatemalan border stations information is provided regarding COVID-19 prevention, symptom identification, guidance and regarding what to do in the event a person may be carrying the virus.



Although surveillance efforts are being made along the borders, no systematic health controls are applied when persons are found attempting to enter Guatemala with irregular status.



During the quarter, the presence of a migrant population stranded in Entre Ríos and Tecún Umán was identified, this specifically in returnees.





