

KEY NUMBERS

137 369
observed
movements
in 2024

23 496
observed
movements
in July
2024

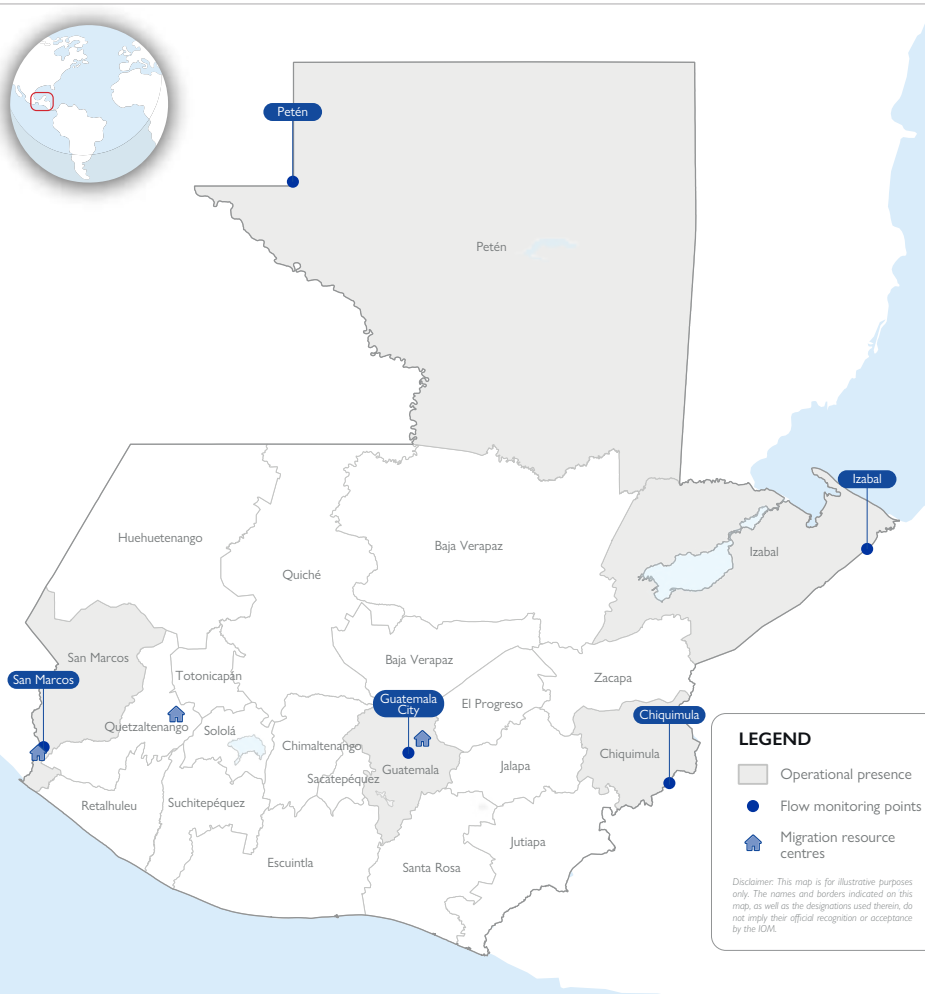
+ 13 %
difference
from
June
2024

5
flow
monitoring
points

44% San Marcos
24% Chiquimula
15% Petén
10% Guatemala City
08% Izabal

1 615
surveyed
individuals
in 2024

380
surveyed
individuals
in July
2024

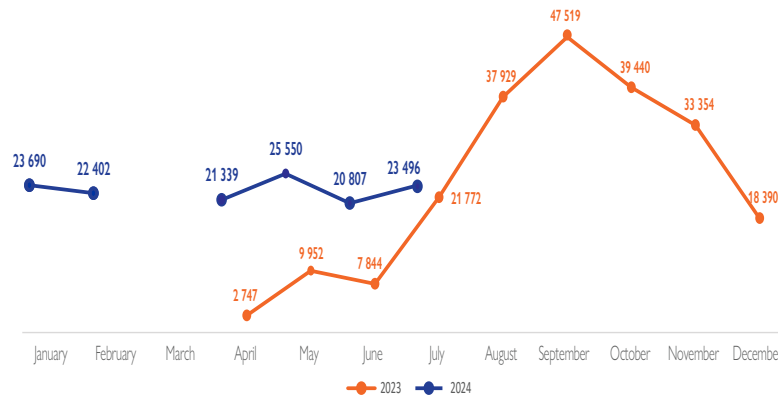


OVERVIEW

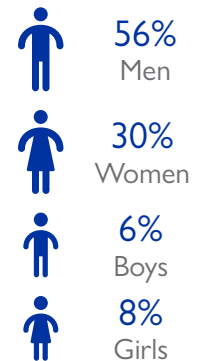
In July 2024, 23 496 movements were observed in Guatemala (14% children) and 380 individuals were surveyed.¹ The number of observed movements increased by 13 per cent from June 2024 (20 807), as the number of travellers from Central America transiting Guatemala, as well as the upcoming elections in Venezuela. 64 per cent of the total number of movements originated from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. The main intended destination was the United States of America (92%).

Since 2022, migratory flows through the Latin America and Caribbean region have increased significantly, with record levels of persons crossing the perilous jungle of the Darién National Park from Colombia into Panama. The in-transit flows tracked in Guatemala have mirrored these regional migration trends.

MONTHLY COUNT IN 2023 AND 2024



DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

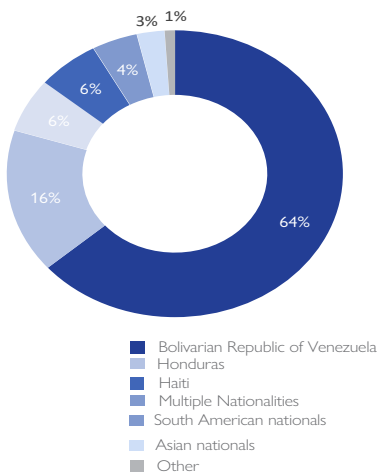


MEANS OF TRANSPORT

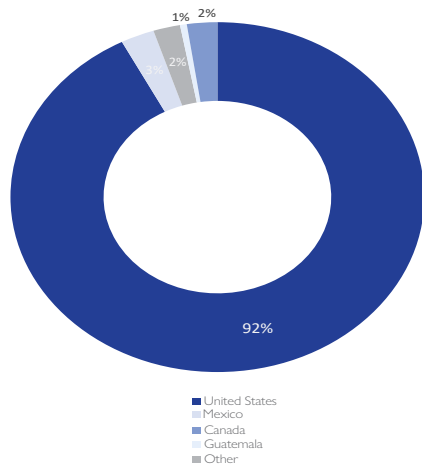


¹ Data on observed movements (count) are presented on the first page and data on surveyed individuals (survey) on the second page. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
² In March, no information was collected due to administrative and financial limitations. Although the flow in that month could be greater or less than that observed in February or April.

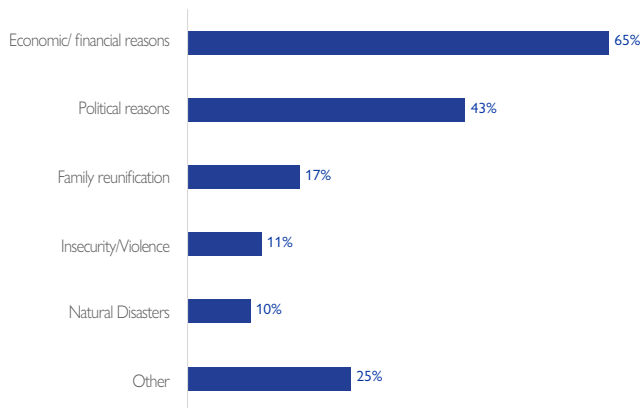
NATIONALITIES



COUNTRY OF DESTINATION



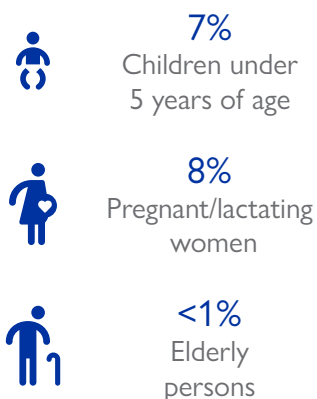
REASONS FOR TRAVEL



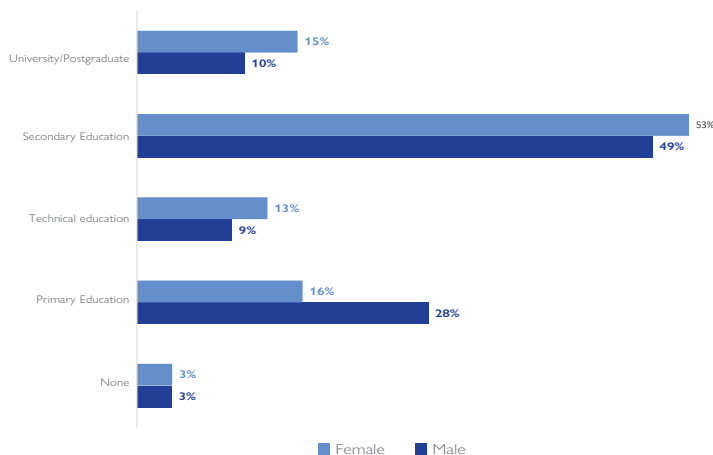
MAIN NEEDS



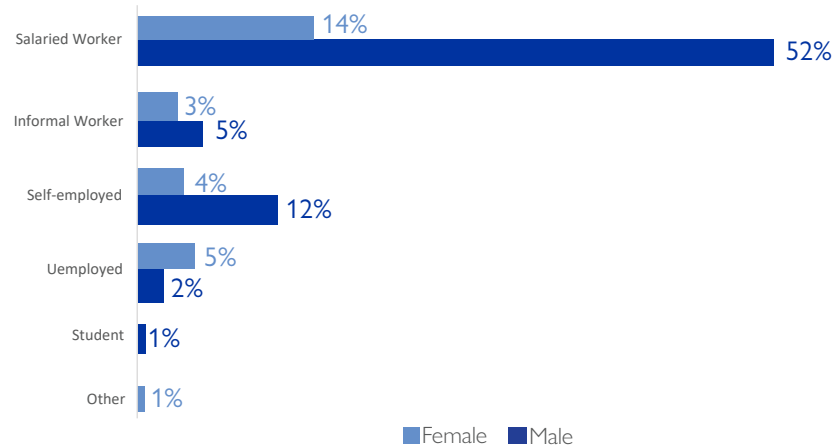
MAIN VULNERABILITIES



EDUCATION LEVEL



EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT COUNTRY OF ORIGIN



METHODOLOGY

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to gather and analyse data to disseminate critical multi layered information on the mobility, vulnerabilities, and needs of displaced and mobile populations that enables decision makers and responders to provide these populations with better context specific assistance. The objective of flow monitoring is to collect information on the volume and basic characteristics of populations transiting during observation hours at selected flow monitoring points. In response to the increase in migratory flows through Central America and given the need to know the characteristics and mobility patterns of people transiting through Guatemala, IOM implemented a flow monitoring count and survey based on the DTM methodology from April 2023. These exercises were initiated in five different transit points in the Departments of San Marcos, Chiquimula, Petén, Izabal and Guatemala City. Data collected represents the situation at specific points of transit during selected hours of observations and provides only a partial view of the volume and characteristics of population flows transiting through the flow monitoring points. This tool does not intend to provide a total number of all transiting populations, but rather to estimate volume and characteristics of population flows transiting through an observed point.

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