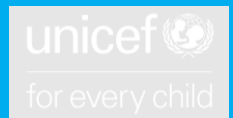




Reporting Period: Mid-year 2022

COVID-19, children on the move and other crises in Mexico and Central America

Humanitarian Situation Report



Highlights

- The flow of migrants and children on the move continues to increase in Central America and Mexico. The movement has become multi-directional: migrants and children on the move not only move toward the north (the US and Mexico), but move between neighbouring countries, many are returnees (voluntarily or forcefully), and increased number of people become Internally Displaced Persons (IDP).
- Mexico and Central America face multiple and complex humanitarian situations affecting 4.8 million children due to violence, climate shocks, food insecurity, and increasing inequity; all compounded by the health and socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 and fuelling cross-border migration and internal displacement.
- By the end of 2022, UNICEF seeks to reach nearly 1.1 million children and their families, including children on the move and host communities, and those in other vulnerable communities affected by the impacts of COVID-19, natural hazards, and other crises.
- By June 2022, UNICEF's appeal was 73 per cent underfunded. Urgent support is needed to maintain and further scale-up response actions in the field. Without adequate funding, UNICEF will not be able to achieve its targets to reach the most vulnerable children and their families, and other extremely vulnerable children and families facing the effects of diminished livelihoods and limited access to services due to COVID-19.

Situation in Numbers

4.8 million

children in need of assistance
(UNICEF HAC 2022)



1.1 million

children to be reached
(UNICEF HAC 2022)

12.2 million

people in need of assistance
(UNICEF HAC 2022)



2.3 million

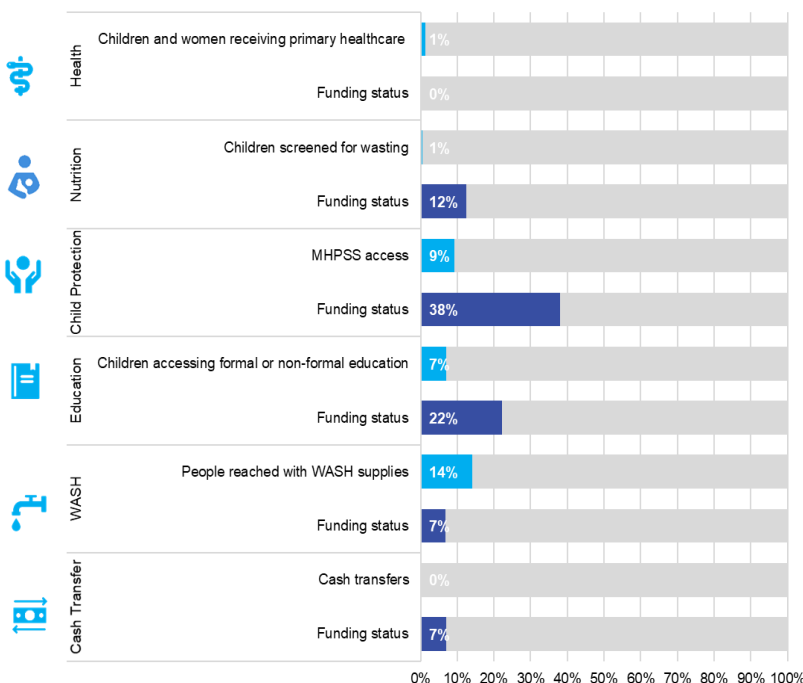
people to be reached
(UNICEF HAC 2022)

127.7 million

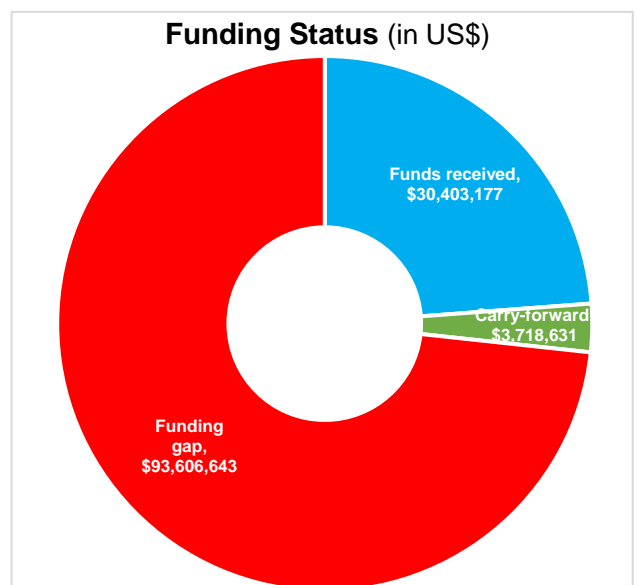
Funding requirements



UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2022 US\$ 127.7 million



*Funding available includes funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors.

Regional Funding Overview & Partnerships

As of June 2022, US\$34.1 million was available to UNICEF: US\$3.7 million carried over from 2021 and US\$30.4 million received in 2022. Critical funding received to kick-start the response in 2022 include a flexible contribution from the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (BPRM), Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the European Commission, to address the needs across the countries part of the appeal. The results achieved so far would have not been possible without the continued support from key partners, nevertheless with a funding gap at 73 per cent: UNICEF's capacity to respond to existing and emerging needs in a timely fashion is hindered. Additional flexible funds are urgently needed to: adapt programming to meet priorities of different countries; adapt mechanisms to identify and assess the situation of children in need; and further expand its presence and efforts for the migrant children's social integration.

Regional Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Mexico and Central America face multiple and complex humanitarian situations affecting 4.8 million children due to violence, climate shocks, food insecurity, and increasing inequity; all compounded by the health and socioeconomic impacts of COVID-19 and fuelling cross-border migration and internal displacement. UNICEF seeks to reach nearly 1.1 million children and their families, including children on the move and host communities, and those in other vulnerable communities affected by the impacts of COVID-19, natural hazards and other crises.

Intensifying violence has displaced more than 846,000 Mexicans and Central Americans within their countries, and one in three internally displaced persons from countries in Central America are children. Without urgent interventions, the well-being and the future of millions of children are at-risk. The trend during the first six months of 2022 followed that of 2021: the dramatic increase of migration flows, which became mixed and multi-directional, including increasing forced/voluntary returns. The opening of borders and less restricting measures for COVID-19 seemed to encourage families' decision to move. The profile of migrants changed from young solo-male travellers to families with children, including unaccompanied children. For many unaccompanied adolescents, fleeing is often the only viable option to survive, as they fear for their life due to death threats and recruitment by gangs. Nearly 7,300 migrant children walked through the dangerous Darien jungle in Panama from South America in the first semester of 2022 (IOM, DTM). This is a children's crisis.

Humanitarian needs of vulnerable children and families add pressure to existing services, often already scarce in remote communities, and overwhelm authorities in transit and destination countries, especially during peaks or mixed mass movements (e.g., "caravans"). Children and families have been hit hardest by the humanitarian and socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic, including extended school closures, disruption of essential services and intensifying violence against children and women. With the emergence of new variants of the virus, expanding prevention, containment and effective treatment measures are critical to mitigate further negative secondary impact of the pandemic.

Regional Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Sector	UNICEF Latina America and Caribbean Regional Office's (LACRO) role in inter-agency coordination mechanisms and recent developments
Child Protection	Technical support to country offices continued, in capacity building, exchange of experiences, as well as for the adaptation of response strategies according to the changing context and continuous assistance in Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) and co-leadership of the child protection and Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) subgroups, within the Regional Network for Risks, Emergencies and Disasters for Latin America and the Caribbean (REDLAC). Within the framework of the Regional Conference on Migration (CRM), UNICEF LACRO has participated in the field visit to the Darien Gap, together with delegations from key agencies of the UN system as well as delegations from the border governments. The implementation of an act on the protection of children and adolescents on the move has been supported by CRM's participants, which is being implemented as of July 2022.
Education	The regional education team has supported Children on the Move in Mexico and Central America with key guidance notes and guidelines, resources, publications and audio-visual materials focused on the reopening of school efforts and recovery of learnings. Furthermore, in close collaboration with Convenio Andres Bello (CAB), a communication strategy was re-launched to disseminate CAB's equivalency table, complemented with information sheets for migrant with infographics/roadmaps, legislation, structure of the educational system (calendar) and processing offices. All the regional support has been developed in close coordination with the regional education group and collaboration with regional partners.
Nutrition	With the collaboration of the Global Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF, the Nutrition sector lead, organized a hybrid training targeting Central American countries to strengthen the Nutrition components of the 2023 HNO and HRP. The training consisted in a set of online courses on Nutrition humanitarian needs analysis and response planning followed by a call with countries to discuss on specific challenges and receive support. UNICEF also provided support to countries based on specific support requests, including on infant and young child feeding in emergencies, data generation, and resource mobilization for Nutrition.

Social Protection (and Humanitarian Cash Transfers)	The regional office Social Policy team supported efforts to coordinate the cash and shock responsive social protection programmes/systems and facilitated a regional webinar to share experiences in calculating the minimum expenditure basket and defining the value of cash transfers in the region, co-organized by the Cash Learning Partnership (CaLP) and the RCWG-R4V. The team also provided technical assistance through remote and in person deployments to COs for the implementation of cash-transfers in support of safe transit and integration of migrants and refugees, as well as their inclusion in social protection systems. In June 2022, the regional office organized a five-day regional training on humanitarian cash transfers for UNICEF programme, and operations staff and sponsored the CaLP Network training for NGO and Government staff in Guatemala, facilitating an innovative module on linkages to social protection systems. Jointly with Child Protection unit, the SP team held learning workshops for COs on cash-based assistance for unaccompanied children and adolescents. UNICEF published its V Technical Note with partner International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth (IPC-IG), analyzing digital innovations in the social protection to COVID-19 and its implications to more responsive and inclusive systems in the region.
WASH	The regional office WASH team has contributed to the strengthening of WASH national platforms and sector actors in CAMEX through capacity development and planning actions. During this period, LACRO WASH developed a regional Theory of Change for WASH migration response that aims to facilitate coordination and strategic efforts in countries. LACRO WASH has also developed its first WASH migration training which will be piloted together with the in person WASH in Emergency training in 2022. Support also focused on the establishment and reactivation of WASH national and subnational platforms in Mexico, Honduras and Belize increasing coordination and IM capacities through regional webinars, on field and remote workshops. UNICEF also provided technical support for the HNO and HRP preparation. In other instance UNICEF LACRO and SIWI partnerships aims to improve sector government capacities in hand hygiene, IPC and MHM.
Communications	<p>The regional communication strategy contributes to putting the children's needs on the post-COVID-19 agenda; this includes showcasing the impact of migration on children in the region- and other crises in Mexico and Central America. Press releases, multimedia content, and a communication campaign were developed to advocate for the protection of all migrant children and families while on the move. In addition, UNICEF co-lead the R4V Communication group.</p> <p>As part of the efforts to mobilize public opinion for children, UNICEF issued an Op-Ed highlighting the region's learning crisis. In addition, UNICEF LAC Regional Director participated in a high-level event focused on learning recovery after the Pandemic.</p>

[Belize](#) | [Costa Rica](#) | [El Salvador](#) | [Guatemala](#) | [Honduras](#) | [Mexico](#) | [Panama](#)

[Annex A: Summary of Programme Results](#)

[Annex B: Funding Status](#)

[Annex C: Funding Gap by Country and Sector](#)

BELIZE

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

Migration represents a growing problem for the Government of Belize due to challenges related to accurate projections of social assistance, losses in tax revenue, increasing social impacts, and unbalanced access to social services.

The Department of Immigration of Belize estimates that the number of irregular migrants in the country was approximately 40,000-60,000 persons in 2021. Irregular migration breeds illegality and abuse, including gender-based violence for migrant women and girls. Many migrants find themselves victims of human trafficking, abuse, low wages and poor work conditions. The impact on children is especially pronounced, as parents tend not to enrol them in schools for the fear of being exposed. Due to unregistered migrants, the already stretched health services are overburdened, jeopardizing the quality of health service delivery.

Urgent measures are required to improve the access to and quality of education which can contribute to reducing violence and forced migration. Hence, the Government of Belize is embarking on a Migration Amnesty Programme to address the status of irregular migrants and asylum seekers in 2022. Qualified migrants will be offered Permanent Residence status with a path to citizenship.

In the reporting period, UNICEF has been engaging in discussions with the Government and other UN agencies to ensure a comprehensive support to the migrant population, especially to the most disadvantaged women and children to be qualified and registered, as well as to support their smooth integration to the community.

COVID-19

The Government of Belize is committed to providing COVID-19 testing services and vaccines to all eligible persons. Over half a million people have been tested and more than 60,000 have been confirmed COVID-19 positive as of June 2022. By 6 July 2022, a total of 216,626 persons, or 50.5% of the total population, have received COVID-19 vaccines. The vaccination of school aged children 12-17 years commenced one year ago. The ministry of health and wellness has received technical assistance from different partners e.g., UNICEF, PAHO, IDB, WB, UKG, USG and CDC, Barbados, India and Mexico, in the form of donation of vaccines, strengthening of the Cold Chain Equipment, COVID-19 vaccine administration and documentation, surveillance of side effects, hiring of temporary personnel, among others.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

A study is being carried out to identify different levels and inequalities of key indicators for different breastfeeding and other feeding practices in the most vulnerable communities, including migrants. With UNICEF's support, the ministry of health and Wellness is conducting a national breastfeeding study, and the data collection for the study will start in August 2022. The study will be completed in January 2023. The results will provide detailed information on the barriers to breastfeeding and direct interventions for nutrition counselling, social behaviour changes interventions for complementary feeding and exclusive breastfeeding.

Health

To date 50.5% of the population is fully vaccinated against COVID-19, compared to the Government's target of 70%. The gap in targets is due to challenges in transportation for the rural and hard-to-reach areas. UNICEF continued to support the health system strengthening to respond to COVID-19 through procurement of cold chain equipment and technical assistance for ministry of health and wellness on vaccine roll out in six districts, reaching 187,276 children, in collaboration with PAHO.

WASH

In partnership with Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI), UNICEF in collaboration with ministry of education, culture, science & technology (MoECST) is developing a comprehensive WASH in School Strategy for 310 primary schools in Belize. The baseline study and preliminary assessments have been completed. This will be complemented with capacity building for educators on hand hygiene, infection prevention control and menstrual hygiene management. Final preparations are in place for 2,500 schools' principals and teachers from southern and western region who serve the most vulnerable population of the country, including migrants, to receive training in hand hygiene by the new school year.

UNICEF Belize is supporting MoECST and the WASH multi-sectoral body in the provision of minimum standards for climate resilient schools by remodelling sanitation facilities in schools, primarily used as shelters, in the migrant and rural communities. Preparation is underway with the review of school sanitation assessments being conducted by the ministry of infrastructure development and housing and the national emergency management organization. The partnerships mentioned support the strengthening of the humanitarian and development nexus given the strengthening of WASH cluster approach with planning, preparedness and capacity building for all actors. These facilities will be available and equipped to serve as shelter in terms of emergencies as UNICEF strives to build resilience in schools and communities.

Education

UNICEF provided technical support to the MoECST in the process of reforming the Belize National Curriculum for primary and secondary schools focusing on digital learning, climate, environment education and transferable skills. As the result, the Belize Curriculum Framework has finalized to build competencies for young persons, particularly the most vulnerable from remote and migrant communities. to develop 21st century skills, allowing them to be employable and to become entrepreneurs. Final preparations are in place for 32 teachers from migrant communities to receive A-Z License for Literacy interventions by the new school year. This work is in lead by RESTORE Belize with UNICEF support.

Ongoing activities for uninterrupted learning in times of emergencies continue with the strengthening of education recovery classes for remedial interventions. UNICEF is providing key technical assistance and resources in the Let's Catch-Up Summer Camp which seeks to mitigate the impact of the learning loss caused by the closure of schools in Belize during the COVID-19 pandemic. This programme is addressing the learning gap for students between the ages of 5 and 9, particularly in literacy and numeracy. With the support of UNICEF, thirty schools across the country will be used as learning centers for this summer camp having remedial classes, including in Spanish. It is anticipated that the intervention will reach over 37,000 children, and approximately 2,400 vulnerable students, including migrant children, will benefit from the in-class interactions at the learning centers, while others will be reached through lessons live streamed using YouTube and broadcasted live on national channels. The programme is being piloted to be integrated into the regular school year and other breaks for the next three years.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

In collaboration with UNHCR and IOM, UNICEF is supporting the implementation of the protocols for accompanied, unaccompanied and separated children transiting through Belize by monitoring best interest determination for migrant minors in the system and supporting the Government's response for children referred from the Amnesty Programme. A working table has been established with the ministry of human development to ensure that monthly engagement around the challenges facing children on the move be addressed and that UN agencies are able to support the response to those challenges and remain aware of the trends and changing situation. The Joint UNPSEA action plan has been submitted to the UNCT for feedback and joint PSEA trainings for CSOs, and Vendors are upcoming, and a sensitization and awareness session for government will also be held.

UNICEF continues to support the Government to implement the national "Gender Advocates Programme", which is a community-based service delivery for the provision of minimal acceptable services to victims including legal support, counselling, referrals, and immediate response to GBV in underserved rural areas for migrant families. Currently 90 women have been trained as advocates and training is expected to take place for an additional 10 advocates specifically from Mayan and Garifuna communities to ensure stronger reach and access to southern communities in Belize. Each advocate is expected to support at least 25 women quarterly.

Social Protection and Cash Transfers

In active coordination with the Government, UNICEF has developed a Cash Plus programme aimed at protecting migrant children, facilitating their access to basic goods and services. For that purpose, UNICEF is leveraging key partnerships, including for the piloting of an innovative payment mechanism, and facilitating linkages between cash-based social assistance and other social services. The programme will provide unconditional cash-transfer for migrant children, along with key information and facilitate referrals to protection, education, WASH and nutrition services, as well as life-skills trainings to

address the multiple risks and vulnerabilities faced by and empower migrant children and host communities. It aims at advancing the use of social protection and cash-based transfers as a means of social assistance to secure the rights of children, including that of migrant children, potentially to contribute to efforts for registration and inclusion of migrants into social protection systems. The Cash Plus programme will be evaluated towards the end of the implementation to identify the possibilities for scale up.

Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population

The migration communication plan is being developed to support the national priorities and the joint UN migration workplan. It will complement the work of the National Amnesty Programme. Social media campaigns continued with assets promoting birth registration, education and child protection.

UNICEF has continued its work with the Ministry of Health and Wellness to provide technical and financial support to the national COVID-19 communications committee. In collaboration with PAHO and IDB, the committee host weekly meetings to strategize and advance the national communications workplan. UNICEF has supported initiatives to address the current challenges of vaccine hesitancy, increase uptake and completion of second doses and booster shots and the introduction of paediatric vaccines. Aligned with the MOHW national objectives and targets UNICEF developed its complementary COVID-19 communications workplan. Currently in development are Fast Facts videos featuring paediatricians and educators making the call for vaccination of children. Others in development phase include promotional videos for the primary health care and cold chain system strengthening, and vaccine testimonials for priority groups.

Resources were also invested in MOECST to launch the online “Let’s Catch-Up Summer Camp” series for children affected by school closure during the pandemic. These allow children to participate in online educational sessions and provides remedial learning opportunities as they prepare return to the classroom. UNICEF hosted an interactive session with adolescents and youth to discuss COVID-19 recovery and to collect recommendations on how UNICEF can further support children in maintaining good mental health.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF continues to play a key role in the United Nations Emergency Technical Team where it leads the education, nutrition, WASH and child protection sectors with cross-sectoral programming in ECD, gender equity and C4D. Coordination meetings include planning for close monitoring and organization of the response in coordination and communication with national authorities and CSOs. In 2022, UNICEF, UNHCR and IOM prepared the annual joint migration action plan and continue to work with the government in various areas to strengthen the system to support migrant children and their families, including implementation the national protocols to protect children on the move, supporting families through the national amnesty process and providing humanitarian cash assistance.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

[UNICEF Cold Chain Support](#)

[UNICEF supports MOHW to strengthen Primary Health Care System Strengthening](#)

[Let’s Catch Up Summer Camp Launch](#)

COSTA RICA

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

South-north transit migratory flows in Costa Rica are on the rise, with an estimated 15,000 irregular migrants crossing the country during June 2022, and this trend is expected to continue in the following months. Migrants’ origin are mainly from Venezuela, Haiti, Cuba, Colombia, Senegal and Angola. Their main destination are the United States of America, México and Canada. Migrants of the male gender are more frequent (74%) and minors (17 years or younger) are around 20%; on average, there are an estimated 1.28 children per travel group. Some of the main problems identified are physical exhaustion and mental health problems, injuries, dehydration and other pathologies, which translate to the need of safe shelter, medical assistance, security, and food.

COVID-19

As of 30 May 2022, Costa Rica reported an average of 1,816 daily COVID-19 cases, a cumulative total of 904,934 cases and 8,525 deaths from the disease or related causes, of which nearly 112,000 cases and 37 deaths were minors. In general, hospitalizations due to COVID-19 or related causes are on a downward trend, as are deaths. It should be noted that the ministry of health has not updated COVID-19 data since the aforementioned cut-off date. In terms of vaccination, as of July 3, 86.3% of the national population is reported with the first dose of COVID-19 vaccine, 80.90% with the second dose, 46.5% with the third dose and 6% with the fourth dose (authorized for the entire population over 18 years of age as of July 1). As of May 8, the management of the COVID-19 situation in the country changed significantly, a presidential decree eliminated the mandatory use of masks in closed spaces, public transportation and commerce and the mandatory vaccination against COVID-19 (although by law it is still mandatory in the case of children as it is included in the official immunization scheme for minors).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

In alliance with the Costa Rican Red Cross, UNICEF provided WASH items for basic hygiene (soap, hand disinfectant gels, menstrual hygiene products, toilet paper, etc.) to 5,921 vulnerable transit migrants. Support has been provided in the mobile migrant attention stations strategically located in the southern border (Corredores) and northern border (Los Chiles).

In coordination with UNOPS and the ministry of education, a technical diagnostic has been developed to determine the needs of small-scale repairs of WASH facilities in 12 prioritized schools in the communities that host migrant children, in the border area of Barra del Colorado, to broaden their access to safe water and sanitation. Works will take place in the second semester of 2022 directly benefiting some 600 students.

Education

In support of children on the move, in order to provide stronger psychosocial, academic, and ludic support for students in highly vulnerable primary schools located in host communities, UNICEF and the ministry of public education developed and implemented in 2021 the “Listening Classroom Program” in 148 primary schools benefiting 2,859 students. Due to its successful results, in 2022 the Program has expanded to 12 additional education centres, with the participation of 3,997 students. Of special relevance is that the Listening Classrooms operation costs are covered mostly by the ministry of public education, while UNICEF’s contribution concentrates in providing high level capacity-building workshops to the participating teachers and student counsellors.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

During the reporting period, 2,324 migrant students were regularized by the General Directorate of Migration with legal and monetary support from UNICEF, concluding the process started in 2021.

In collaboration with the US Embassy, IOM, the Child Welfare Institute and participating local development associations, UNICEF supported the operation of 16 Safe Spaces throughout the country, for children and adolescent migrants and nationals in prioritized destination communities. These spaces provide support services, referral and information for the prevention of violence, learning and education, psychosocial support and legal aid for a monthly average of 2,500 highly vulnerable children and adolescents. In total, more than 500 different activities, such as sports, arts, parenting and life project development, were organized.

Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population

UNICEF is supporting prevention of xenophobia and fighting against stigma and discrimination, and promotion of social inclusion of migrant children and adolescents through development of social and behaviour change strategies in five host communities in rural, border, urban, and indigenous contexts. Qualitative and quantitative research and consultation processes have been implemented to determine the knowledge, attitudes and practices of children, adolescents and community leaders regarding their social relations and realities with, or in their condition as migrants. The study’s results suggest a high levels local xenophobia, including the erroneous perception that migrants receive more aid and support from the Costa Rican State. The study’s comprehensive findings will be used during the second semester of the year to design and implement a participatory social inclusion strategy in the prioritized host communities.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF partnered with OIM, UNHCR, PAHO, UNFPA, OCHA and the Office of the Resident Coordinator in the development of an interagency contingency plan, centred in mixed migration flows. An interagency action plan was also constructed, in coordination with the DGME, to respond to the growing humanitarian needs of migrants in transit. The government and the UN System have established a working group to jointly assess the changing conditions and provide humanitarian assistance for the different migratory flows migrants.

UNICEF has centred its humanitarian assistance on strengthening of multisectoral alliances in close partnerships with the local protection systems and the UN System. In coordination with the Binational Permanent Commission for the Assistance and Protection of Migrants in a Condition of Vulnerability, an agile and interinstitutional mechanism was established to assess and respond locally to rapidly changing humanitarian needs on the ground.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Since January 2022 to date, UNICEF has shared 13 posts concerning UNICEF’s response to increased migratory flows and COVID-19, using Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and LinkedIn, reaching 60,000 people and engaging 3,386 actions on our posts, such as “Like” reactions, comments and shares, including saves, viewing a video or clicking on a link.

UNICEF produced a life story about how a temporary identification card impacted positively the migrant adolescents’ life, published by [United Nations global website](#) and supported a report published by an alliance of four national journals on [how is to live an irregular migrant childhood](#).

EL SALVADOR

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

Between January and May 2022, 6,471 people returned to El Salvador. A 254.2% increase compared to the same period in 2021. 32.5% (2,101) were children and adolescents. Currently 58.3% returned from the United States (3,770 adults and 1,432 children and adolescents), 40.7% from Mexico (2,634 adults and 635 children and adolescents) and around 1% from other countries (IOM, 2022). According to the General Directorate of Migration (DGME), between January and June 2022, a total of 595 unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) were deported back to the country. An increase in UASC deportations is expected in the coming months.

The main reasons reported to leave the country include: a search for improved living conditions; family reunification; violence in their communities; and lack of job opportunities. The risk of forced recruitment by gangs and the generalized situation of violence in the communities remain an important factor of displacement and migration. According to the DGME, 60 foreigners received services at the Center of Integral Care for Foreign Migrants (CAIPEM) between January and June 2022: four of them were girls.

According to DGME, the number of migrants deported/returned from the United States and Mexico experimented a sustained increase in the first five months of 2022 and is expected to continue. Limited disaggregated data and qualitative information on displaced populations are available, while UNICEF and partners are monitoring the effects of the state of emergency in internal and external migration flows.

In March 2022, the Legislative Assembly declared a state of emergency in response to a wave of murders by gangs to fight against gangs restricting rights in El Salvador. In August, the state of emergency was extended for a fifth consecutive month. According to the Salvadoran Institute for the Integral Development of Children and Adolescents (ISNA) due to the recently reformed juvenile justice law, during the state of emergency until 12th July, 1,565 adolescents were arrested and are deprived of their liberty. UNICEF is monitoring the effects of the state of emergency together with partners of migration flows.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related situations)

Since April, the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases has presented an upward trend. To date, over 2.3 million COVID-19 tests have been performed and a total of 180,970 people have tested positive. Currently, 99% of the population infected with COVID-19 present mild to no symptoms or have a stable/moderate condition. Over 10.9 million vaccines have been administered to the nationals and foreigners (58% of this total corresponds to 2 or more doses). As of February, more than 80% of the population had received the first dose of the vaccine, 73% the second dose and only 23% the third dose (Government of El Salvador, 2022).

The school year began on January 31, under a voluntary, blended and multimodal format. In April, the Government of El Salvador announced that the use of face masks would be optional for the population, even in schools. According to the MINEDUCYT, 1.2 million students (625,000 boys and 614,000 girls) were enrolled in school in 2022. As of May, a total of 5,151 schools were opened and students are attending in a hybrid format. In May 2022, the average flow of students physically attending schools was 633,291. A study conducted by the MINEDUCYT, 15.6% of students between fourth grade and the first year of high school presented 'borderline' or 'notable' symptoms of depression, and 21.7% 'borderline' or 'notable' symptoms of depression and anxiety, and required emotional care (MINEDUCYT, 2022).

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Education

In support to the MINEDUCYT, together with Save The Children, 200 migrant and displaced children (81 girls and 119 boys) have received formal and non-formal education, and 1,360 (1671 girls and 589 boys) have received learning materials. Also, 100 teachers (80 men and 20 women) have been trained on education in emergency and received a kit with educational materials.

Peer support was provided to 548 mothers, fathers and caregivers (497 women and 51 men), and 1,200 children and 1,200 families received information on the importance of education. An estimate of 670,592 people were reached indirectly through social media and community outreach. Technical staff members from local institutions (24 men and 24 women) who work with families on the move participated in raising awareness activities on the Rights of Migrant Children.

Thirty-eight staff from the Centers for Migrant Children and Families (CANAF) in San Miguel, Usulután, and San Salvador have been trained on education in emergencies and psycho-emotional learning, and the development of math, language and art skills to ensure a successful transition to formal education. Together with the Salvadoran Foundation for Integral Education (FEDISAL), in support the MINEDUCYT, have finalized the digital version of the Accelerated Education modality for the I and II cycle of Basic Education. This virtual modality will allow children in vulnerable situations – including children on the move – to level their learning.

Identifying migrant/displaced/in transit children who have dropped out of school is a constant challenge for MINEDUCYT and its partners due to families' apprehension to share their situation.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF continues to strengthen the Centros de Atención a la Niñez y Familia reintegration programme for children and families on the move, administered by ISNA. A diagnosis on the services in coordination with national authorities (phase II) has been conducted to identify actions to improve human and institutional capacities and strengthen protection services for children on the move.

UNICEF has renewed its partnership with Cruz Roja Salvadoreña, Fundamisioneros and Servicio Social Pasionista to provide humanitarian assistance to migrant, displaced, returned children, adolescents and families with protection needs, including psychosocial and legal support, cash transfers and non-food items.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

The Humanitarian Country Teams remain active and the sectors are leading the review of the Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plan (HNO/HRP) in coordination with OCHA. The protection cluster under the leadership of

UNHCR and co-leadership of UNICEF is active and the child protection subcluster lead by UNICEF is also active to monitor protection needs in relation to the state of emergency and the migration flows.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Statement by the SRSG on Violence against Children, the President of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, UNFPA and UNICEF [Encarcelar a los niños, niñas y adolescentes no es la solución a la violencia de pandillas en El Salvador \(unicef.org\)](https://www.unicef.org/encarcelar-a-los-ninos-ninas-y-adolescentes-no-es-la-solucion-a-la-violencia-de-pandillas-en-el-salvador)

GUATEMALA

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

During the first half of 2022, there is evidence of an upward trend in migration flows throughout Central America, with most of these people transiting through Guatemala. Children and adolescents represent an important part of the population in a situation of human mobility. Since April, the ministry of foreign affairs (MINEX) convened an inter-institutional technical group (Specialized Group on Migration - GEMIG -), with the participation of governmental and UN agencies, to prepare a response plan in anticipation of the termination of Title 42. Within the high migration flows, people of different nationalities have been identified among those involved in the current increased migration flows. People moving through Guatemala often have inaccurate information about routes, risks and ways to protect their rights. Border areas prioritized for actions include the border areas of the Departments of Chiquimula, Izabal, Petén, San Marcos and Huehuetenango.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related situations)

While in recent months, the pandemic has been representing a considerable increase, both in terms of infections and hospital incidence, the effects of the pandemic have scourged entire families and have highlighted the deep flaws in the systems and the lack of response capacity of the State. As of July 13, 8.33 million people have been vaccinated with the first dose (48%); 6.38 million people have been vaccinated with the second dose (37%); and 3.18 million people have been vaccinated with at least one booster dose (18%). According to the latest update of the municipal alert board (traffic light) of the ministry of public health and social assistance - MSPAS -, as of 7 July, 66 out of a total of 340 municipalities in the country are in red alert, 224 in orange alert, 50 in yellow alert, and none in green alert. This has resulted in a reduction of mobility restrictions that had been present at the height of the pandemic and has allowed a return to the "new normality", with some new restrictions as of 10 July, mainly regarding the use of masks in open and closed spaces. The low vaccination rates and coverage, mainly in rural areas, coupled with the lack of information for the population to understand the importance of vaccination and demand the service, continues to be one of the main reasons for the data previously indicated.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

The main humanitarian gaps in the nutrition sector are determined by the evolution of the humanitarian situation in recent months, as there has been a continuous increase in severe acute malnutrition.

The analysis conducted by the nutrition sector identifies an increase in food and nutrition insecurity for at least 1 million additional people. According to the IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis Report (March 2022 to February 2023), between March and May 2022, more than 3.9 million people are in Crisis Phase (Phase 3) or Emergency (Phase 4). This figure is expected to increase to 4.6 million people during June to September. The ministry of public health and social assistance (MSPAS) reports a 6.4 percent increase in the cumulative rate of severe acute malnutrition cases compared to 2021 and a 40 percent increase in severe malnutrition cases in children aged 1 to 2 years (Kwashiorkor/Marasmatic).

In the period of the first 1,000 days of children's life, 73 percent have presented some degree of acute malnutrition, which puts their survival at risk. Among them, 61 percent of cases occur in children between 6 and 24 months of age: 40 per cent in the 12 to 24 months group (40%) and 12% in children under 6 months of age. The sector's activities include the development of the Integral Brigades Model, which will soon be validated by the MSPAS, as well as the updating of guidelines for integral brigades.

WASH

UNICEF in coordination with UNHCR are working in the Migration and Refugees Attention Centres (CAPMIR) in Izabal and Esquipulas at the borders with Honduras. The intervention is addressed to improve the WASH facilities overall related to include a bottled water filler and other minor improvements. A sanitation facility will be improved with toilet and shower module in the Casa del Migrante in Izabal, as well as the distribution of hygiene kits at the Casa del Migrante in Esquipulas and Izabal.

The main identified gaps faced by many households are that they are still recovering from the damages caused by Eta and Iota storms in late 2020, and with a heavy rainy season in 2022, the risk of damage to water systems is high, particularly in vulnerable sites.

UNICEF strengthened the coordination with various actors, including government actors at the national and local levels. For example, in order to achieve universal sanitation in Guatemala, the ministry of public health and social assistance (MSPAS) adopted the SANTOLIC (Community-Led Total Sanitation) methodology through Agreement 13-2022. This methodology seeks that in a few months people re-establish their sanitation, water and hygiene conditions, with empowerment of the communities that contribute to other development processes.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

UNICEF provided alternative care and reunification to 406 unaccompanied or separated children during the reporting period. In addition, information on rights, risks and protection mechanisms against child violence was provided to 213,891 children and adults through the "Voy a paso seguro"¹ campaign of the UN Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation and Trafficking in Persons (SVET), which aims to prevent sexual violence, exploitation and human trafficking in the context of migration, especially of children and adolescents. During the reporting period, eight new Municipal Offices for the Protection of Children and Adolescents (OMPNAS) were created in the municipalities of San Antonio Ilotenango, Ixcán and Zacualpa in El Quiché; San Carlos Sija in Quetzaltenango; San Bartolomé Milpas Altas and San Lucas Sacatepéquez in Sacatepéquez; Patzicia in Chimaltenango; and Tiquisate in Escuintla. As a result, the total number of OMPNAS operating in the country as part of the municipal child protection system increased from 155 to 163 during the first half of 2022.

UNICEF and partners assisted 10,752 migrants in transit (3,630 children and 6,942 adults), between January and June, who benefited from humanitarian aid, psychosocial support and mental health in Casa del Migrante shelters in Petén, Izabal, Chiquimula and Guatemala City; as well as 4,241 unaccompanied or separated children (113 in transit and 4,138 returnees) who were provided with alternative care or reunified.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF has coordinated with the national, departmental and municipal governments, and other organizations, for the intervention in the affected municipalities through the Humanitarian Country Team, in the Protection Cluster's Area of Responsibility for Child Protection. UNICEF has worked jointly with the Specialized Group on Migration, integrated by agencies of the United Nations System, the Academy of Mayan Languages of Guatemala, the Social Welfare Secretariat, the Attorney General's Office, and national and international cooperation agencies. In addition, a consortium of 8 civil society organizations has been formed to work jointly with UNICEF for children and adolescents in a situation of human mobility, which operates within the Area of Responsibility for Child Protection led by UNICEF in the country.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Videos:

["Voy a Paso Seguro": The Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation and Trafficking in Persons -SVET-, together with UNICEF and Survivors Foundation, launched the campaign "Voy a Paso Seguro" \(I'm going to Safe Passage in English\), to prevent crimes of sexual violence, exploitation and human trafficking \(VET\) in the population in the context of human mobility, prioritizing children and adolescents.](#) <https://svet.gob.gt/videos-voy-a-paso-seguro/>
[Press Release](#)

["Primeros"™ an innovative system to protect children and adolescents in a migratory context"](#)

[Human Interest Stories:](#) [Truncated dreams, Adolescents and young returned migrants](#)

HONDURAS

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

According to data from the CONMIGHO Observatory,ⁱ 49,622 Honduran emigrants were returned to the country between January and June 2022, which is a growth of 77% compared to returns during the same period in 2021. Children and adolescents represent almost 16% of the total returnees in 2022. They are mostly returned by air from the US and Mexico and by ground transportation mainly from Mexico. When looking at the figures of detentions at the US Southern Border, 137,612 Honduran emigrants were apprehended or deported between October 2021 and May 2022. From the total apprehensions, 23,649 correspond to unaccompanied single minors (17%).ⁱⁱ On the other hand, as of 5 June, 41,468 irregular immigrants were registered entering the country through the Honduran south-eastern border, most of them of Cuban (61.8%) and Venezuelan (17.3%) nationality, 63.8% are men and 15.7% are children.ⁱⁱⁱ There is a flow of over 400 immigrants per day approximately receiving little attention from the authorities. The most common entry points along the border are Trojes, Las Manos and Guasaule. Most people stay in limited shelters in Danli or Trojes and try to head north to Tegucigalpa and from there are headed mainly to the border with Guatemala in Agua Caliente, therefore Tegucigalpa is an important transit point and Agua Caliente and Corinto register daily departures of irregular migrants exiting and entering the country.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related situations)

Honduras sums up 427,718 confirmed COVID cases and 10,906 Covid related deaths as of 5 July, 2022. Francisco Morazán (28.3%), Cortés (20.7%), Yoro (5.3%) and El Paraiso (5.1%) are the most affected departments case wise. On the other hand, the four departments with the highest percentage of deaths are Francisco Morazán (25.0%), Cortés (23.7%), Yoro (5.5%) and Atlántida (5.0%). The crude case fatality ratio is 2.56%.^{iv}

The average positivity rate, considering daily tests performed, had fallen from a peak in 2022 of 35.1% in February to 3.5% in May. During June this rate has risen progressively until reaching 10.3%. It is also notable that the number of tests carried out daily has fallen from 40,602 in February 2022 to 5,667 in June. Likewise, hospitalized cases have fallen from a peak in 2022

¹ The first phase of the "Paso Seguro" strategy is focused on placing the issue in the public discussion through its dissemination in social networks and with government officials involved in the networks of the Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation and Trafficking in Persons (SVET) at the departmental level.

of 423 on February 6th to 46 cases on June 30. As of epidemiological week #19, the confirmed cases among children and young people under 30 years of age are 5,973 (13% of the total).^v

As of June 27th, 2022, the vaccination coverage in the country based on the eligible population in each case is^{vi}: First dose = 72%; Second dose = 62%; First reinforcement = 62%; Second reinforcement = 13%

Children continue to be greatly affected by the social and economic effects of the pandemic, which has deepened inequality and their condition of vulnerability, since the level of poverty increased from 45.4% in 2019 to 59.2% in 2021 and that of extreme poverty increased from 22.9% to 32.5%.^{vii} Furthermore, even though schools have reopened, there is still a significant learning gap left by two years of school closure. In addition, there are signs of worsening food insecurity and malnutrition.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Children on the move

During the reporting period, UNICEF, through coordinated actions with implementing partners, has been able to screen 521 children under 5 for acute malnutrition, through the measurement of the middle-upper arm circumference. Of the 521 children, one child was identified with Moderate Acute Malnutrition who was referred to the Health Establishment to receive appropriate treatment and the rest of the children received nutritional supplements to prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status, in the areas of Choluteca, Danli and Trojes. Especially in these last two areas where the migratory flow has been increasing, in the last months, the nutritional care activities are carried out in two moments, during the morning in the migration offices of Danlí and Trojes; and at the end of the night in the reception sites of the Pastoral Trojes and Jesús está vivo.

In addition, 90 primary caregivers of children from 6 to 23 months have received counselling on infant and young child feeding, complementary feeding and maternal nutrition. Always with the objective of integrating interventions, there has been coordination at the local level with health, water, sanitation and hygiene and protection services.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

As a follow-up to the nutritional recovery program implemented the previous year, the following actions were taken UNICEF partnered with two associations of municipalities in two of the country's departments to management of acute malnutrition, training 105 doctors, 30 nurses, 82 nursing assistants and 172 health promoters. In the area of Cortes, 628 children were screened for acute malnutrition (309 boys and 319 girls); as there were no identified cases, the same 628 children received nutritional supplements. In addition, coordination was made with institutions that provide care to people with disabilities in the country; 49 children from 6 to 59 months (30 boys and 19 girls) were measured to identify cases of acute malnutrition in this population group, from whom 11 had severe acute malnutrition and nonmoderate acute malnutrition.

An important challenge is the rotation of personnel from the health secretary and the prioritization of human resources on vaccination campaigns, increase in COVID-19 and Dengue cases, leaving nutrition activities behind. UNICEF advocates for visibility of the situation and response to acute malnutrition.

Health

Children on the move

UNICEF activated an agreement with Child Fund (a social organization) to provide health services to the migrant population, for this purpose it has been possible to organize three health teams, each made up of a doctor, a promoter and a nurse so that from July onwards they provide medical attention and health education with emphasis on the children and women. In addition, it has coordinated with the local health authorities so that these teams provide services in a coordinated manner and in harmony with the country's care protocols. In this first planning process, no major Gaps and constraints have been identified.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

UNICEF continues to strengthen the cold chain of the country's vaccine program, donating 18 refrigerators, 8 freezers, 1,425 vaccine flasks, 5,760 packages for freezing water, 1,289 temperature data recorders. This donation directly improves the cold network for vaccine maintenance in 8 Health Regions of the country, where 571,028 children between 5 and 11 years old were vaccinated against COVID-19. In addition, UNICEF supported the vaccination of children nationwide by delivering 2,000,000 vaccination registration cards, 80,000 COVID forms and 6,800 bottles of alcohol gel. On the other hand, through a digital health program, 679 health volunteers have been trained in the modules "Prevention and Protection against COVID-19" and "Mental Health and Well-being" in the context of a pandemic.

WASH

Children on the move

WASH needs continue to arise due to increased number of migrants at the south border in the Department of El Paraiso, worsened by the lack of formal migrant attention centres in this geographical area. UNICEF Honduras has continued to monitor and disseminate information regarding the WASH needs for migrants through the WASH Cluster, and quickly implemented WASH humanitarian response in the municipalities of Trojes and Danli, at the El Paraiso Department, through its implementing Partner Pure Water for the World. Mobile hydration points have been deployed reaching 6,048 persons at strategic spots near migration offices, and 3,731 persons have received enough safe water for drinking, personal hygiene and cooking in one informal migration centre during the last month. To ensure basic hygiene needs are met, 576 persons have been provided with critical hygiene items in one informal migrant reception centre. Operation and maintenance technical teams are constantly monitoring WASH services in two informal migrant reception centres, to support hygiene, proper use and cleanliness of WASH services under stress due to use of an overloaded quantity of migrants reaching these centres, benefiting 3,896 users so far during the last month.

There have been some constraints in order to address lack of sanitary facilities accessible to migrants queuing outside migration offices. Some internal procurement processes of services, as rental toilets for a maximum period of 3 months, are

taking longer than expected due to heavy rains on the way to Trojes, which has delayed the provider from defining a delivery date of rental toilets. To ensure cost-effectiveness of humanitarian aid, a durable module for wash services is being installed on premises in coordination with the municipality, which once finished, will replace the rental portable units.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

Covid-19 WASH humanitarian response continues to be integrated into programmatic and humanitarian activities, especially in the Climate Resilient WASH Programme, which has planned to reach 78 schools in 2022. Currently, a joint Child Protection and WASH intervention for returned migrants is under planning, through WASH in schools focusing on COVID-19 prevention in geographical areas that are also hotspots of returned migrants.

EDUCATION

Children on the move

Since the State capacity has been exceeded to deal with the crisis caused by the entry of irregular immigrants through the south-eastern border, UNICEF with PRM funds in consortium with Action Against Hunger and CHILDFUND planned a project to benefit 3000 NNAs on the move in the coming months, who will receive educational materials to develop skills in calculation, reading, values, through play, art and recreation. With ECHO funds, a project was designed with Save the Children for returned migrant children and adolescents, displaced by violence and in potential danger of school dropout, which will serve 5,730 Children and Adolescents in 11 communities of Tegucigalpa and five of El Progreso through the Educational Bridges strategies for leveling and recovery of learning, in mathematics, communication and life sciences and will receive the supply of didactic material.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

With ECHO funds, in partnership with ACOES, 2,900 children and adolescents (1,450 girls) were supported to access education. School supplies were provided to ensure the safe return of 3900 children and adolescents (1950 girls) in vulnerable situations, displaced or at risk of dropping out of school. Training in emergency education and psycho-emotional support was provided to 130 educators (65W and 65M).

As a result of the health crisis and the prolonged closure, educational centers (EC) have deteriorated in infrastructure and sanitary conditions, therefore, with AECID funds, 50 EC were selected to implement the project "Facilitating the safe return of children and adolescents in Honduras" from the second semester of 2022, which includes school rehabilitation, ASH, provision of school supplies and 14 CE with internet connectivity, teacher training in digital education, learning recovery, psycho-emotional attention through the GIGA and Learning Passport strategies.

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Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

Children on the move

UNICEF advocated in protection clusters, CPAoR and the UN System to position and focus the humanitarian response on the southeastern border in the face of the considerable increase in mixed flows. Also, together with actors of the humanitarian network, UNICEF advocated for the promotion of an amnesty on the application of a costly fine for the irregular entry of people into the country. In coordination with OCHA, a humanitarian situation analysis was prepared on the southeastern border, which served as a basis for defining humanitarian response actions by UNICEF, its partners and other organizations.

To date, UNICEF has signed humanitarian document programs with DINAFFAS and CHILDFUND to respond to the needs of children on the move and their families.

With the support of the MHPSS specialist of the Global AoR Cluster and the MHPSS and Protection specialists of the UNICEF Regional Office, three workshops were held on techniques and methodologies of psychosocial support for children and adolescents in humanitarian contexts, with the participation of 82 members of the implementing partners and field teams, in order to strengthen their capacities and standardize approaches and methodologies of intervention. In addition, Cure Violence provides outreach in communities through violence interruption methodologies, reaching out to migrants in transit, migrants returning to Honduras and those intending to migrate. Providing information, accompaniment, and referral of cases to specialized services. To date, 743 people (372 children) have been referred to health, education and psychological care services, among others.

Mixed migratory flows in transit through the southern border of Honduras have not ceased, the main access points used are illegal access points in the municipalities of Danlí and Trojes, department of El Paraíso and through Choluteca.

It is estimated that an average of 595 migrants in transit entered through the municipalities of Danlí and Trojes daily in the last 45 days. These constant flows continue to overwhelm the reception capacities of authorities and communities at border points. It is expected that if the legal battle over Title 42 in the U.S., which would allow migrants crossing the border to apply for asylum, is resolved, there will be a considerable increase in migrants in transit.

As of May 29, of this year, according to statistics from the National Migration Institute (INM), 37,892 irregular migrants in transit have entered Honduras, mostly of Cuban, Venezuelan, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Angolan, Senegalese, Brazilian, Nicaraguan and Cameroonian origin, among others.

With support from CERF, mental health services have been provided to 1,279 people and 2,285 children and adolescents who also participate in child-friendly spaces in communities with high rates of violence and vulnerability in Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, Choloma and La Ceiba. In these communities, 132 children with special protection needs have been identified and referred to specialized health, social welfare and justice services.

Social protection and cash transfers

Children on the move

UNICEF is providing financial assistance (HCTs) to migrant and refugee children and their families transiting through the south-eastern border (municipalities of Danlí and Trojes), with a dual purpose: i) improve the purchasing power of families to cover their basic needs with dignity (food, medicine, personal items, clothing or others according to their need) and ii) contribute to removing financial barriers that prevent their access to health, education, protection, nutrition and WASH services provided by UNICEF during their journey through the country (cash plus). Programme preparation (design, targeting, financial arrangements and community mobilization) is ongoing thanks to the joint work of UNICEF and partners. Payments are expected to take place in October 2022.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

UNICEF and ACH aim to reduce suffering and improve resilience in vulnerable and at-risk communities affected by violence in Honduras through a comprehensive intervention. Actions will focus on children and adolescents with unattended needs related to violence, including armed violence and GBV. As a part of this comprehensive intervention and given the context of poverty of the target population, social protection mechanisms (cash plus) will be activated to cover households' out-of-pocket expenses in order to ensure effective access to basic services as part of the process of building resilience by removing any financial constraints.

An agreement with an INGO with experience in HCTs and violence reduction is ongoing, and it is expected to have the agreement signed during the second half of July in order to start implementation phase.

Other situations (incl. COVID-19 and other HRP-related responses)

UNICEF has promoted the implementation of the National Communication Strategy in support of the ministry of health and the ministry of education to promote vaccination against COVID-19 in the country. In 2022, the strategy has had an emphasis on the benefits of pediatric vaccination to motivate a safe return to school. In coordination with 11 television channels, 25 radio stations and the official digital platforms of both ministries, more than 32 communication pieces have been promoted with key messages on the prevention of contagion, reinforcement of biosecurity measures, benefits of paediatric vaccination against COVID-19 and the importance of the safe return to classes with personal protection measures.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

From the Technical Group of Nutrition led by UNICEF, 11 partners who develop activities in nutrition were strengthened in topics of infant and young children feeding in emergencies, in addition to participating in coordination spaces with the secretary of health (SESAL) and WFP to search for a model of nutrition care focused on prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, in addition to coordination with civil society organizations for the evaluation of the nutritional status of 49 children with disabilities.

UNICEF leads the Child Protection CPAdR, with 23 active members that include national and international NGOs and the government, developing actions for the protection of children in emergency situations; natural disasters, human mobility and violence against children

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Press releases:

- Honduras vaccinates its children against COVID-19 to ensure school enrollment
<https://www.unicef.org/honduras/comunicados-prensa/honduras-vacuna-su-ni%C3%B1ez-contracovid-19-para-asegurar-la-matr%C3%ADcula-escolar>
- Government of Japan expands its Emergency Assistance for COVID-19 in the country through the Ministry of Health and in cooperation with the UNICEF Honduras office
<https://www.unicef.org/honduras/comunicados-prensa/gobierno-del-jap%C3%B3n-ampl%C3%ADa-su-asistencia-de-emergencia-por-el-covid-19-en-el-pa%C3%ADs>
- Connecting Honduran children to a world of opportunity through the Giga initiative
<https://www.unicef.org/honduras/comunicados-prensa/connecting-honduran-children-world-opportunity-through-giga-initiative>

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

According to the National Migration Institute, from January 2022 to May 2022, 21,063 children on the move were identified transiting through Mexico, which represents an increase of 30% compared to the same period last year. Of these children on the move, 5,692 (27%) were unaccompanied. Most of these children were from Guatemala (5,232), followed by Honduras (5,183), Colombia (2,389), Cuba (1,982), and El Salvador (1,335). During the same period, the Government of Mexico through the Migration Policy Unit reported that 4,300 children and adolescents were returned to their countries of origin. Most of these children face significant hardship in their transit through Mexico. These children and their families have very limited access to essential health, education, nutrition and protection services.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health and Nutrition

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

Given the fragile situation of children and women in situation of mobility, mainly regarding the risks to their health and nutrition status, UNICEF implemented primary health care and nutrition services for pregnant women, children and adolescents in the border areas of the south such as Tapachula, and border areas or the north such as Tijuana and Ciudad de Juárez. These services were established to complement and strengthen the services offered by the ministry of health (MoH) and local health authorities. During the reporting period, an average of 90-100 consultations were provided daily in partnership with CADENA and ADRA (international NGOs). Urgent cases are being referred to the MoH to be treated at the second or third levels of attention. Up to date, 32 health workers have been trained on health and nutrition care for population on the move in Tapachula, Tijuana and Juarez. A total of 3,047 children and 680 pregnant women received primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities, including mobile health units: 556 pregnant women received preventive iron and folic acid supplementation and 623 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened for wasting. One case of severe wasting and five cases of moderate wasting were identified and provided with adequate care until recovery. Around 869 caregivers of young children received counselling on adequate health, nutrition and hygiene practices. This represents about 30% progress towards planned results. Slower progress than planned is due to the fact that the funding expected in January 2022 was only received in May 2022. This delayed the implementation of health and nutrition response. However, the health and nutrition response is being progressively scaled-up and most of the planned targets will be achieved by december 2022.

WASH

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

UNICEF distributed hygiene kits benefiting 53,397 persons (9,904 girls, 11,835 boys, 18,663 adult males and 12,995 adult females). UNICEF also built, transported, and installed four mobile WASH units (two units for women and girls and two units for men and boys) to support migrant population in the northern and southern borders of Mexico. Two mobile units were deployed and installed in Albergue Kiki Romero in Ciudad Juárez, and two units were deployed and installed at the Migration Institute premises in Tapachula. All these units were operative since late February and provided access to sanitation and hygiene services for migrants who were either processing their legal documents/permits at INM Tapachula or staying at Kiki Romero shelter. On average, 5,000 persons used these units monthly in Tapachula, where migrants spent less than a day in getting their documents. In Kiki Romero's shelter at Ciudad Juarez migrants use to stay longer periods of time (over a week), so we calculate that only 100 persons have being benefitting out of these units on a monthly basis.

UNICEF also improved WASH infrastructure in 16 shelters in both northern and southern borders (in the north: four in Ciudad Juárez, three in Tijuana, two in Mexicali, one in Nogales, and in the south: four in Tapachula and one in Palenque). Rehabilitation works permitted old or broken infrastructure to be operative again. The rehabilitation work included: water leak and piping fixings, replacement of sink faucets and connections, increasing water storage capacity, installation of doors and gates in bathrooms and showers, and installation of baby changing tables. All the actions considered aspects of protection and privacy such as proper lighting, proper access for people with disabilities through railings or ramps where needed, and facilities differentiated by sex.

Eight out of the 16 shelters were benefitted in Tapachula, Ciudad Juarez, Tijuana and Mexicali by increasing their water storage capacity (installing new water tanks), connecting facilities to municipal water network and installation of water filters. During the first half of 2022, at least 5,000 people have benefitted from access to better quantity and quality of water at these locations.

In Tapachula, UNICEF installed during march and april four filtering water taps devices. Two units of such filters were installed at the premises of the National Institute of Legal Regulation (INM) and the other two filters were installed at the local laureles market. Both locations have being receiving large amount of new migranst on a daily basis during this year. A large number of these people on the move used and refilled their water bottles using UNICEF's filters. By the

end of June 2022, UNICEF's filters, that contain a digital counter of litres treated and supplied, had delivered a stunning volume of over 150,000 litres of safe clean water. On this basis, we calculated that about 70,000 migrant boys, girls, men and women had benefitted from this water during the first half of the year.

In collaboration with our implementing partners in the field, UNICEF carried out Behavior Change and Communications campaigns and activities in 16 shelters. Issues such as proper handwashing and water usage were discussed among migrant population of boys, girls, men and women staying at these shelters. These campaigns were implemented during January and February, reaching a total number of over 30,000 people.

Finally, technical equipment, tools and water chemicals were provided to different municipal and state water and sanitation entities to support operation, maintenance, and management activities.

Education

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

Through UNICEF supported programmes in shelters at the border points of Tijuana, Ciudad Juárez and Tapachula, 1,411 children and adolescents were reached with interventions to improve foundational skills in literacy and numeracy, basic English language and digital skills, early childhood education interventions for children between 0-5 years and their parents on babies' care and positive parenting. The skills development program for adolescents and youth has trained 114 persons during the reporting period of 2022. A before and after evaluation yielded positive results in skills growth and decrease in risk behaviors. The skills program in Chiapas is ongoing and has trained 258 youths between February and June.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

During the reporting period, UNICEF Mexico reached 12,112 people. Of these, 6,224 benefited from psychosocial support recreational and resilience building activities implemented in partnership with La Jugarreta y Fútbol Más. 1,997 individuals received direct psychosocial counselling sessions, including 1263 children on the move and 734 caregivers and staff from shelters/institutions/CSOs. In addition, 4,492 children on the move received child protection case management services through the deployment of 12 multidisciplinary teams and of 41 experts seconded within the child protection authorities in charge of conducting their best interest determinations. appropriate alternative care arrangements were provided to 1,396 migrant children. Preparatory work was completed to implement GBV mitigation, prevention, and response services in Baja California, Chihuahua, Chiapas, Michoacán and Guerrero through the open selection of implementing partners.

Mexico CO drafted an internal sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) protocol, which currently is under validation. The Office also mapped available victim assistance providers in the states where UNICEF operates, including medical, psychological, legal, and social services. So far, all implementing partners (IPs) have been trained on PSEA, and all have a PSEA policy in place along with their reporting mechanisms and referral of victims' protocol. All implementing partners have been assessed in terms of their SEA capacities/risks (88% of them have low risk and 12% moderate risk).

Communications for Development (C4D), Accountability to Affected Population

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

During the first half of 2022 the SBC-C4D response for children on the move resulted in the conclusion of the Theater for Development Intervention in shelters and the migration centers, reaching 1,841 children on the move with messages on protection, COVID-19 and identity. Moreover, more than 10,000 Haitians have been reached with messages on WASH, protection and nutrition targeted to that specific population in all 3 borders: Tijuana, Chihuahua and Tapachula.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF participates in several humanitarian coordination mechanisms focusing on the migration situation, such as the Protection Working Group, the Health and Migration Working Group, the GBV and Migration Sub-Working Group, the PSEA Sub-Working Group and the Inter-agency Shelters Group. Moreover, UNICEF leads the WASH Working Group and the Child Protection in Migration Discussion Group, the later in which key NGO and UN agencies participate and have prepared key advocacy documents to advance the protection of accompanied and unaccompanied children on the move to be presented to the federal government.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

UNICEF Mexico's communication efforts covered activities in both the northern border and the southern border, including [the health services that are being provided](#), as well as [school activities](#). As part of the advocacy efforts to protect the rights of migrants the publication "[Es mucho daño lo que yo tengo](#)" was released, resulting in [press stories](#) regarding internal displacement to the northern border in Mexico. UNICEF has portrayed migration stories and the organization's work of integrating [migrant children to local schools](#) in the [press](#), as well as the [connection of water services to migrant shelters](#) in [social media](#).

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Children on the move

During the first semester of 2022, according to official figures from Panama's National Migration Service, 48,430 people have transited through the Darien (increased 54% compared to last year), of which 7,282 were children and adolescents (15%); most of the population corresponded to diaspora communities, that is, people from Venezuela (58%), various African countries (13%), and Haitians (8%) who have been residing in South America. This is a significant demographic change compared to last year where 62% were Haitians and 1% Venezuelans.

Since May, the State temporarily closed the Migratory Reception Station (ERM in Spanish) of San Vicente to begin the construction of a new ERM. As the construction is underway, the authorities have installed a makeshift shelter with a capacity between 200 to 250 and have decided not to utilize the ERM of Lajas Blancas due to transportation and logistics costs. The community of Canaan, located in Embera Indigenous territory, continues to receive and shelter between 600 and 800 migrants per day.

Ongoing protests in the country due to the rising cost of living, including soaring gas prices, have led to blocked roads preventing the transit of migrants towards the border with Costa Rica. This is leading to overcrowding at the ERMs, further limiting access to basic services because already limited infrastructure capacities are being overwhelmed.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

During the reporting period, UNICEF provided technical assistance to the ministry of health (MINSa) in the development of a protocol for the rapid identification of children with acute malnutrition and nutrition response, named "Protocol for the use of the mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) tape in Panama for emergency and disaster contexts and review and technical contributions of the food and nutrition guide for children from 0 to 9 years in emergency and disaster situations".

Health

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

UNICEF had no health response during the first half of the year.

WASH

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

Technical assistance continues to be provided at the ERMs of San Vicente, Lajas Blancas, and the community of Canaan Membrillo, to guarantee access to safe water. The sanitation strategy is undergoing ([Sanitation kits created and delivered](#) to each Migration Station, regular cleaning and fumigation in support of SINAPROC, and coordination of field teams to ensure that handwashing points remain operational), UNICEF has delivered hygiene [kits](#) for children, women, and families at the ERMs, and continues to implement actions in waste management and vector control. With funds from the European Union and the Government of the United States, UNICEF provides essential services such as safe-drinking water, hygiene and sanitation. From January to May 2022, more than 3.2 million litres of safe-drinking water and 700 gender-appropriate hygiene kits were made available to adults and children on the move and in host communities. The constant changes in location of the ERMs due to the State's decisions have required the WASH team to install at least three water systems in less than 2 months to be able to supply this basic humanitarian need. Constant adaptations to temporary structures are required to guarantee dignified conditions. Actions toward achieving a humanitarian-development nexus are undergoing with capacity-building actions for local water committees and the improvement of water systems in 6 host communities impacted by migration. Initial assessments, the establishment of local water committees, and a community work plan were carried out. UNICEF has also strengthened its field presence with two full-time WASH specialists in Darien who permanently monitor and provide maintenance to WASH services at the ERMs and host communities.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

Children on the move (incl. COVID-related response in migration context)

The quick turnover of migrants transiting from Darien to the border with Costa Rica creates a challenge for identifying migrants in need of international protection and child protection cases. The impact of the journey on children on the move is increasingly worrisome, as they face several threats such as drowning, violence, including sexual violence, risks of trafficking, exploitation and serious health conditions. During the first semester of 2022, more than 170 children have been identified as unaccompanied or separated from their families at the Migratory Reception Stations in Panama, where they were supported until being reunited with their families. Several cases of boys and girls without identity or birth registration have also been identified, leading to the risk of statelessness. UNICEF continues to provide psychosocial support and ECD services to children in Darien through Child Friend Spaces at the ERMs, with 5,024 children (2,523 boys and 2,501 girls) and 957 caregivers benefitting during the first semester of 2022. Under the leadership of the ministry of health and with the support of UNFPA, UNICEF, and UN AIDS, a training workshop on clinical management of survivors of sexual violence was held, with the participation of 25 government staff from Darien. Also, three PEP Kits were delivered to MINSa for the care of 150 survivors of sexual violence.

Humanitarian Leadership and Coordination

UNICEF is part of the Inter-Agency Group of Human Mobility, alongside IOM and UNHCR. The group continues to provide a cohesive migration response that complements actions implemented by the national government. UNICEF monitors the situation of children, provides services and delivers humanitarian supplies through permanent field presence in Darien and in alliance with local partners (Global Brigades, RET Americas, Children's Villages SOS and the Panamanian Red Cross).

UNICEF at the sub-national level, leads the Protection and Child Protection sub-group and the WASH sub-group.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Read the story of [Sebastián](#), the young Emberá indigenous man who, in addition to being a football referee, is a sanitation and hygiene technician.

Next SitRep: 27 February 2023

UNICEF Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office: www.unicef.org/lac

UNICEF LAC Facebook: www.facebook.com/uniceflac

UNICEF LAC Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/children-on-the-move-venezuela>

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Annex A

Summary of Programme results

Sector		UNICEF Target 2022	Total Result 2022					Result	Progress
Indicator	Country		Boys	Girls	Men	Women	% Migrants		
Nutrition									
# children aged 6-59 months with SAM admitted for treatment									
	Guatemala	1,750	0	0			0	0%	
	Honduras	6,533	0	0			0	0%	
# children 6-59 months screened for wasting									
	Honduras	140,000	647	551		43%	1,198	1%	
	Panama	2,852	0	0			0	0%	
	Guatemala	175,000	0	0			0	0%	
	Mexico	2,000	0	0		0%	623	31%	
# primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving with YCF counselling									
	Belize	12,069	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	El Salvador	4,100	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Guatemala	343,090	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Honduras	114,000	0	0	22	68	100%	90	0%
	Mexico	80,000	0	0	0	0	0%	869	1%
# children 6-59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders									
	Honduras	140,000	617	532			45%	1,149	1%
Health									
# children and women receiving primary healthcare in UNICEF supported facilities									
	El Salvador	90,000	0	0		0	0	0%	
	Guatemala	1,100	0	0		0	0	0%	
	Honduras	51,250	0	0		0	0	0%	
	Mexico	140,000	0	0		0%	3,727	3%	
	Panama	2,500	0	0		0	0	0%	
# healthcare facility staff and community health workers trained in infection prevention and control (IPC)									
	Honduras	289			120	559	0%	679 ²	235%
# children receiving the minimum set of vaccines									
	Belize	9,070	0	0			0	0%	
	Guatemala	15,400	0	0			0	0%	
	Honduras	25,700	285,514	285,514			0%	571,028 ³	2222%
# of health workers reached with PPE									
	Guatemala	2,500			0	0	0	0%	
	Honduras	350			0	0	0	0%	
Water, sanitation and hygiene									
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs									
	El Salvador	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Guatemala	144,122	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Honduras	58,000	824	707	5,953	2,295	100%	9,779	17%
	Mexico	16,400	10,890	10,360	33,770	20,161	0%	75,181 ⁴	458%
	Panama	64,593	0	0	0	0	0%	48,430	75%
# children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces									
	Belize	21,982	0	0			0	0%	
	Costa Rica	7,846	0	0			0	0%	
	El Salvador	2,500	0	0			0	0%	
	Guatemala	8,500	0	0			0	0%	
	Honduras	50,000	344	297			100%	641	1%

² The overachievement is due to the COVID funds received to support purchases of cold chain equipment for more than 2M USD. This includes support to warehouses throughout the country, reaching people through the national vaccination program. This activity and its reach were unforeseen when the HAC targets were estimated.

³ The overachievement is due to the COVID funds received.

⁴ The method of calculation estimates the number of people benefited based on the hydration points installed in shelters, markets, and centres. It calculates the volume of water distributed at these points and estimates the number of people who benefited. Also, as it is a population in mobility, the number of beneficiaries is high, since the population enters and leaves the shelters or passes through the hydration points.

Sector		UNICEF Target 2022	Total Result 2022						
Indicator	Country		Boys	Girls	Men	Women	% Migrants	Result	Progress
Panama		850	0	0				0	0%
# people reached with hand-washing behaviour-change programmes									
El Salvador		2,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Guatemala		144,122	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Mexico		98,000	6,452	5,250	10,900	8,200	0%	30,802	31%
# people reached with critical WASH supplies (including hygiene items)									
Belize		64,651	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Costa Rica		37,200	0	0	0	0	0%	5,921	16%
El Salvador		2,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Guatemala		166,122	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Honduras		90,000	144	40	286	106	100%	576	1%
Mexico		49,000	11,835	9,904	18,663	12,995	0%	53,397	109%
Panama		19,000	0	0	0	0	0%	700	4%
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA									
# children, parents and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support									
Belize		47,500	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Costa Rica		4,776	0	0	0	0	0%	2,500	52%
El Salvador		8,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Guatemala		16,000	0	0	0	0	0%	103	1%
Honduras		58,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Mexico		18,000	1,281	1,190	2,248	1,505	0%	6,224	35%
Panama		9,228	2,523	2,501	383	574	100%	5,981	65%
# women, girls and boys accessing GBV risk mitigation, prevention or response interventions									
Belize		14,000	0	0		0		0	0%
Costa Rica		5,660	0	0		0		0	0%
Guatemala		40,000	0	0		0	0%	213,891 ⁵	535%
Honduras		50,000	0	0		0		0	0%
Mexico		75,000	0	0		0		0	0%
Panama		2,420	0	0		0	0%	1,300	54%
# people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers									
Costa Rica		4,973						0	0%
Guatemala		10,000						0	0%
Honduras		189,000						0	0%
# unaccompanied and separated children provided with alternative care or reunified									
Belize		150	0	0			0%	30	20%
Guatemala		2,500	0	0			0%	406	16%
Honduras		100	0	0				0	0%
Mexico		6,500	0	0			0%	1,396	21%
Panama		170	102	68			99%	170	100%
Education									
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning									
Belize		7,669	0	0				0	0%
Costa Rica		9,915	0	0			0%	3,997	40%
El Salvador		3,500	119	81			100%	200	6%
Guatemala		38,953	0	0				0	0%
Honduras		37,500	1,450	1,450			0%	2,900	8%
Mexico		24,150	0	0			0%	1,411	6%
# children/adolescents accessing skills development programmes									
Costa Rica		22,200	0	0				0	0%
El Salvador		2,100	0	0				0	0%
Mexico		2,500	0	0			0%	372	15%
# schools implementing safe school protocols (infection prevention and control)									
Costa Rica		70						0	0%
Honduras		600						0	0%

⁵ The overachievement is due to the implementation of a campaign called "A Paso Seguro" with the National Secretary against Sexual Violence, Exploitation and Trafficking.

Sector		UNICEF Target 2022	Total Result 2022						
Indicator	Country		Boys	Girls	Men	Women	% Migrants	Result	Progress
# children receiving learning materials									
Belize		6,534	0	0				0	0%
Costa Rica		22,855	0	0				0	0%
Guatemala		38,953	0	0				0	0%
Honduras		37,500	1,950	1,950			4%	3,900	10%
Social protection and cash transfers									
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding									
Belize		640						0	0%
Guatemala		1,250						0	0%
Honduras		27,000						0	0%
Mexico		15,000						0	0%
# households reached with UNICEF funded multi purpose humanitarian cash transfers									
Belize		467					0%	150	32%
Honduras		2,000						0	0%
# households benefitting from new or additional social transfers from governments with UNICEF technical assistance support									
Guatemala		13,000						0	0%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)									
# people reached through messaging on prevention and access to services									
Belize		200,000	0	0	0	0	0%	9,000	5%
Costa Rica		602,750	0	0	0	0	0%	61,000	10%
El Salvador		155,000	0	0	0	0	0%	676,592	437%
Guatemala		1,500,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Honduras		800,000	145,664	168,192	485,931	675,535	0%	1,475,322	184%
Panama		10,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%
# of people with access to established accountability mechanisms									
Guatemala		145,200	0	0	0	0		0	0%
Panama		2,000	0	0	0	0		0	0%

Annex B: Funding Status

TOTAL REGIONAL						
Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	10,070,797	675,192	-	215,841	9,179,764	91%
Nutrition	19,514,947	2,496,486	-	45,245	16,973,216	87%
WASH	24,440,284	1,369,767	-	549,750	22,520,767	92%
Education	21,503,534	3,473,940	-	1,917,144	16,112,450	75%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	36,461,780	16,910,646	-	857,578	18,693,556	51%
Social protection and cash transfers	8,991,021	741,644	-	17,053	8,232,324	92%
Regional Support	3,200,000	-	-	6,368	3,193,632	100%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	3,546,087	4,735,502	-	109,651		
Total	127,728,450	30,403,177	-	3,718,630.58	93,606,643	73%

Funding Status by Country

BELIZE						
Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	194,605	32,072	-	-	162,533	84%
Nutrition	92,800	30,736	-	-	62,064	67%
WASH	670,170	-	-	-	670,170	100%
Education	996,247	303,791	-	-	692,456	70%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	597,980	263,155	-	-	334,825	56%
Social protection and cash transfers	1,087,651	-	-	-	1,087,651	100%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	87,957	370,247	-	-	-	0%
Total BELIZE	3,727,410	1,000,000	-	-	2,727,410	73%
COSTA RICA						
Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health		-	-	-	-	0%
Nutrition		-	-	-	-	0%
WASH	1,038,490	-	-	-	1,038,490	100%
Education	1,941,666	853,023.66	-	-	1,088,642	56%

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	1,354,590	913,060.46		-	441,530	33%
Social protection and cash transfers		-		-	-	0%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	623,790	233,915.88		-	389,874	63%
Total COSTA RICA	4,958,536	2,000,000	-	-	2,958,536	60%

EL SALVADOR

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	500,000	-		-	500,000	100%
Nutrition	2,500,000	-		19,002	2,480,998	99%
WASH	1,032,516	200,000		2,000	830,516	80%
Education	4,114,254	600,000		8,503	3,505,751	85%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	3,179,850	1,000,000		34,063	2,145,787	67%
Social protection and cash transfers	-	-		-	-	0%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	673,380	-		-	673,380	0%
Total EL SALVADOR	12,000,000	1,800,000	-	63,568	10,136,432	84%

GUATEMALA

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	2,546,200	-		-	2,546,200	100%
Nutrition	7,459,319	-		-	7,459,319	100%
WASH	5,258,196	-		447,713	4,810,483	91%
Education	2,565,505	-		330,105	2,235,400	87%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	12,064,000	4,400,000		643,113	7,020,887	58%
Social protection and cash transfers	1,975,770	-		53	1,975,717	100%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	569,560	-		-	569,560	100%
Total GUATEMALA	32,438,549	4,400,000	-	1,420,984	26,617,565	82%

HONDURAS

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	2,193,472	643,120		-	1,550,352	71%
Nutrition	6,661,429	365,714		26,243	6,269,472	94%
WASH	12,342,052	1,131,878		100,037	11,110,137	90%
Education	6,851,463	453,197		1,578,535	4,819,731	70%

Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	4,654,000	2,960,456		83,000	1,610,544	35%
Social protection and cash transfers	4,767,600	610,914		17,000	4,139,686	87%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	1,278,200	-		93,662	1,184,538	93%
Total HONDURAS	38,748,215	6,165,277	-	1,898,478	30,684,460	79%

MEXICO

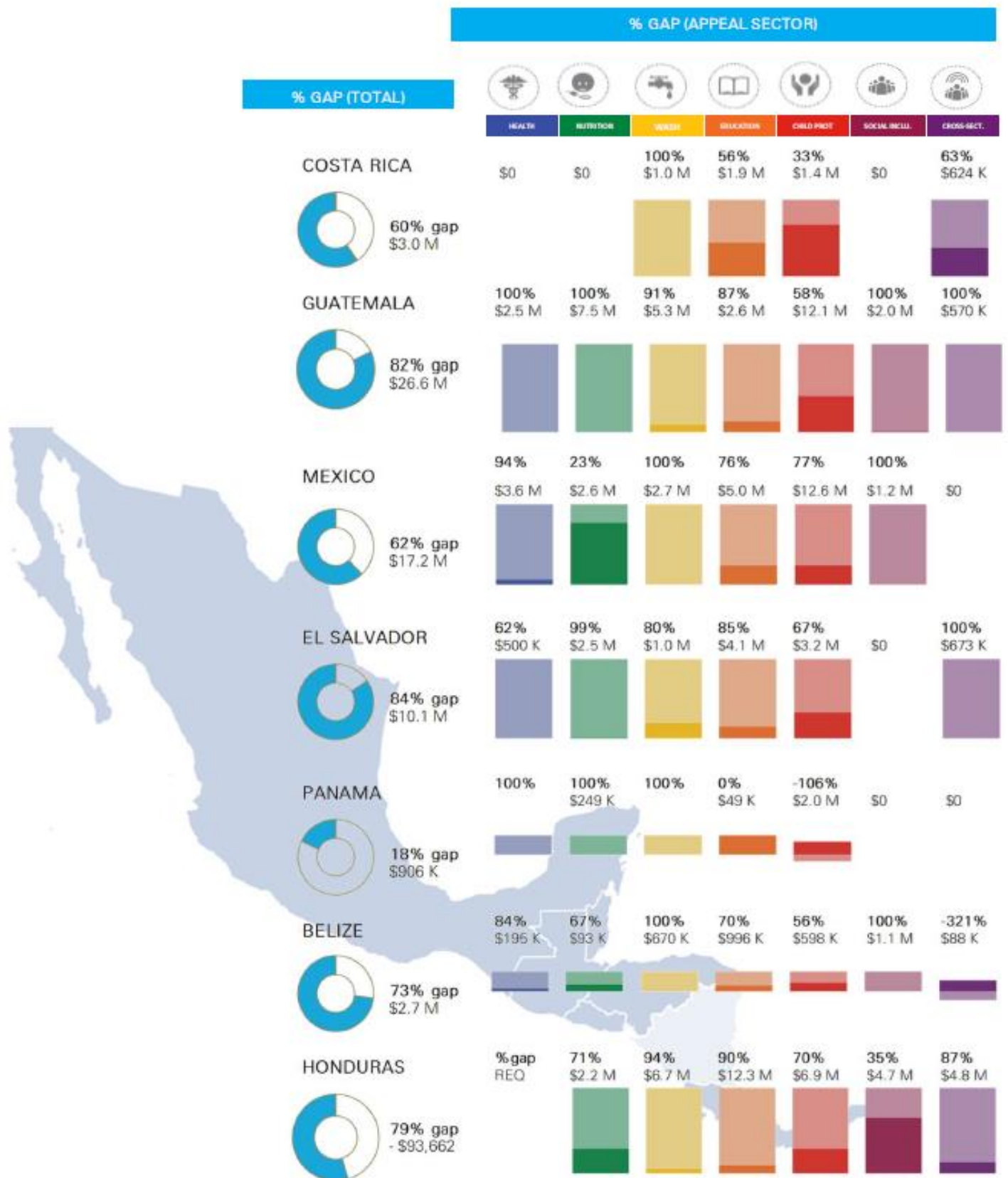
Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2022	Humanitarian Resources available from 2021 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	3,596,000	-		215,841	3,380,159	94%
Nutrition	2,552,000	1,973,740		-	578,260	23%
WASH	2,668,000	-		-	2,668,000	100%
Education	5,034,400	1,197,223		-	3,837,177	76%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	12,644,000	2,947,698		-	9,696,302	77%
Social protection and cash transfers	1,160,000	-		-	1,160,000	100%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)		4,131,339		15,989		0%
Total MEXICO	27,654,400	10,250,000	-	231,831	17,172,569	62%

PANAMA

Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2022	Other resources received in 2021	Humanitarian Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	US\$	%
Health	1,040,520	-		-	1,040,520	100%
Nutrition	249,400	-		-	249,400	100%
WASH	1,430,860	-		-	1,430,860	100%
Education	-	49,025		-	-	0%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	1,967,360	3,948,875		97,403		0%
Social protection and cash transfers		-		-	-	0%
Cross-sectoral support (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)	313,200	-		-	-	0%
Total PANAMA	5,001,340	3,997,899	-	97,403	906,038	18%

Annex C

Funding Gap by Country and Sector



ⁱ See <https://conmigho.hn/retornados-2022/>

ⁱⁱ See <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/southwest-land-border-encounters>

ⁱⁱⁱ According to National Migration Institute (INM) reports

^{iv} <https://paho-covid19-response-who.hub.arcgis.com/pages/paho-honduras-covid-19-response>

^v See <https://observatorio-covid19-unitec-arcgis.hub.arcgis.com/documents/ffb3d4121a7a438e9d2e2c075aa8fe19/explore>

^{vi} Idem

^{vii} INE. Encuesta Permanente de Hogares, 2021. Basado en personas que viven en hogares pobres y pobres extremos. Metodología revisada por el país en 2019.