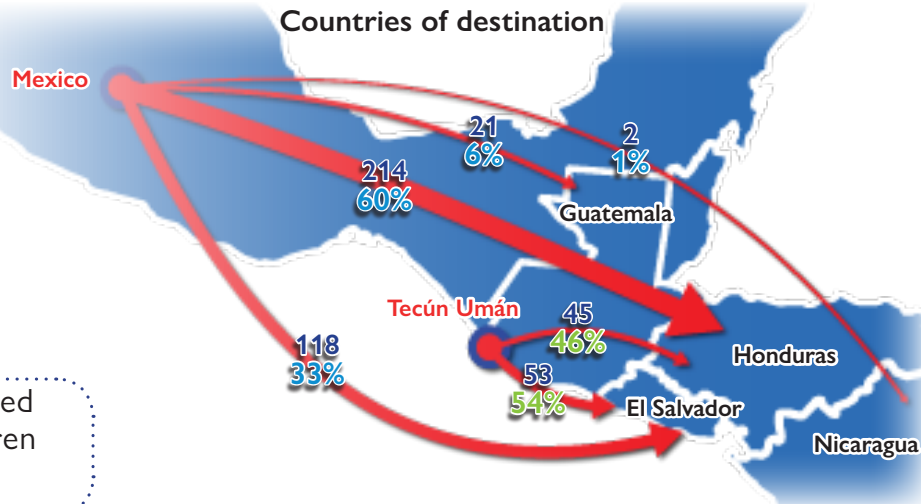


ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN PROGRAM

IOM's voluntary assisted return program aims to achieve the voluntary, orderly and humane return of migrants who can not or do not wish to remain in their host countries and wish to voluntarily return to their country of origin.

Since November 4th, with PRM support, IOM has provided voluntary return assistance to 453 people, of which 25 are unaccompanied migrant children



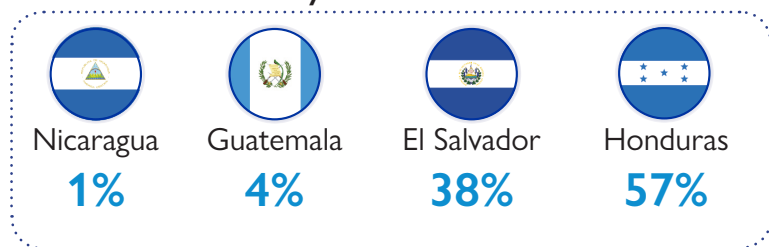
The percentages stated represent the number of persons assisted with voluntary return at each of the stations where the service is offered

Voluntary assistances
453

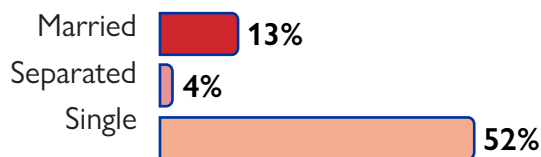
Unaccompanied migrant children
25

MIGRATION PROFILE OF ASSISTED PEOPLE

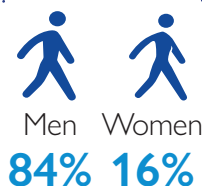
By nationalities



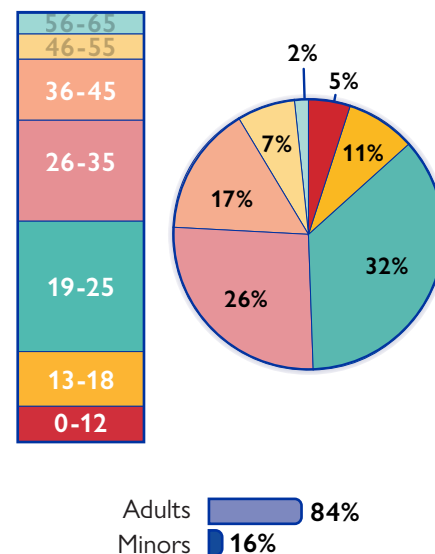
By marital status



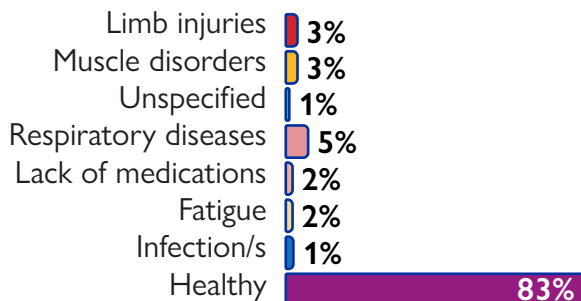
By sex



By age



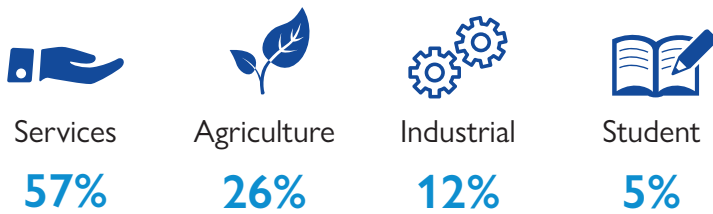
By health condition



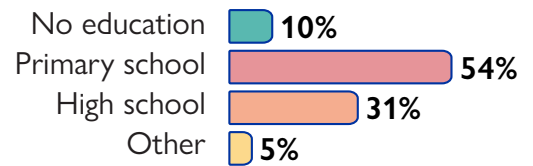
With regard to health conditions of migrants, a large number of migrants suffer from muscle disorders, fatigue and malaise, and cough and flu, has identified during IOM screening process.

Other health considerations such as infections, lack of medication and viral diseases have been less frequent, appearing only in isolated cases of migrants who are part of the caravan.

Area of occupation



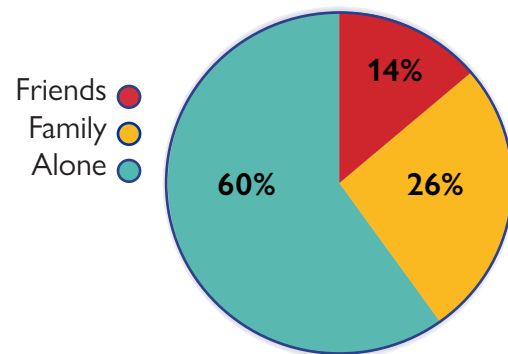
Education



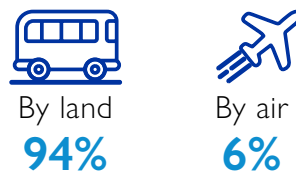
MIGRATION CONDITIONS

Relationship with those who travel

The following chart shows the familial relationships between the people who are part of the migrant caravan. In the first category, the data show that the majority of migrants travel with first-degree relatives, that is, parents, siblings and children. Subsequently, the figures of migrants who travel alone, and thirdly, those who travel with friends or acquaintances.



Return transportation method



REASONS FOR MIGRATING

In the adjoining graph, three categories were used that summarize concisely the main reasons for migration.

The search for better living conditions has been highlighted as the main reason why migrants were mobilized, as many of them referred to conditions of unemployment and inequality in their countries of origin.

Secondly, the violence and insecurity experienced in these Central American countries has been another of the fundamental causes of the mobilization of migrants through the different border points, many of them displaced as a result of threats by gang members. Finally, there are people who have left their homes for reasons of family reunification, to be with family members in the United States.

