



La Danta, in El Salvador, has suffered from a series of droughts, and subsistence farmer Jose says many of his peers have been forced to abandon their livelihoods and leave.

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El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Global Appeal 2025 situation overview

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POPULATION AND FUNDING DATA

2025 population planning figures

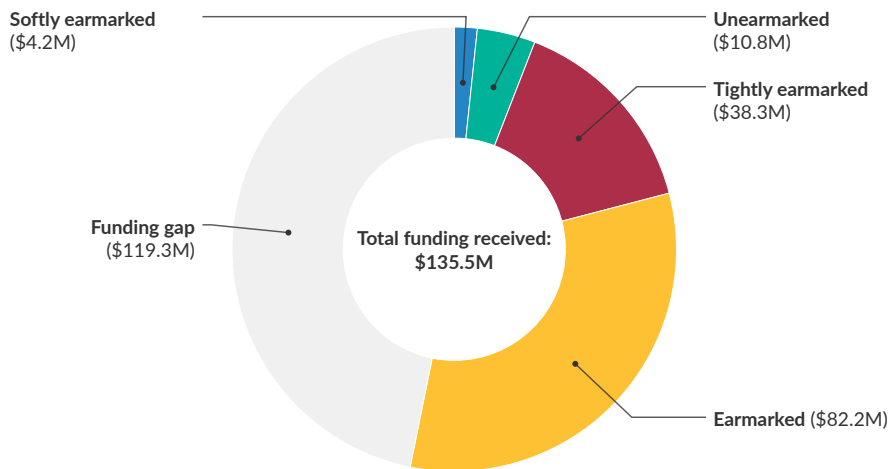
555,500 forcibly displaced people



The financial requirements of the North of Central America Situation include requirements in Coordination Platform, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Panama Multi-Country Office.

2024 funding received (USD)

In 2024, UNHCR requires a total of \$254.9 million to address the emergency situation in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras and received (as of 31 October) only 53% of the needed amount.



The percentage funded (53%) and total funding amount (\$135,555,694) are indicative. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$119,316,086 representing 47% of the financial requirements.

A complex combination of gang-related violence (including gender-based violence and forced recruitment), food insecurity, increasing poverty, and climate change is driving forced displacement in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

Honduras continues to experience high levels of violence. One of the impacts of violence is that by mid-2024, over 247,000 people are internally displaced in the country.

More than 1 in 10 new asylum applications in the United States were from nationals of Honduras (5%), Guatemala (4%), and El Salvador (2%) in the first half of 2024. In the same period, over 56% of Mexico's 41,400 new asylum claims were filed by nationals of Honduras (42%), El Salvador (8%) and Guatemala (6%).

In El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, UNHCR also plays a leading role in coordinating the protection response. UNHCR and its partners provide information, counselling, legal and psychosocial support to refugees and migrants on the move who are at heightened risk and become exposed to serious protection risks during their journeys. UNHCR's [community-based interventions](#) aim at empowering displaced persons and host communities to find local solutions to the identified risks, promote coexistence, and prevent violence.

In addition, UNHCR supports the governments in Honduras and El Salvador to address the needs of internally displaced people (IDPs), including by enhancing demographic analysis in collaboration with national statistics offices, developing legal frameworks and public policies and promoting access by IDPs to existing services.

UNHCR contributes to [inter-agency analyses on protection risks](#), including the application of a protection analysis framework, which was developed by the Global Protection Cluster with the aim of informing strategies and reducing protection risks in humanitarian contexts.

El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras have also experienced an increase in people of diverse origin transiting the territory northward since 2023. In Guatemala, according to several [data sources](#) and the trend over time, it is estimated that upwards of 1 million people will pass through the country in 2024. UNHCR's [mixed movements report](#) states that 41% indicate violence in their country of origin as reason for leaving. In El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, UNHCR supports national asylum systems in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, with a focus on improving access to fair and efficient asylum procedures, strengthening staff technical capacity, promoting modernization and digitalization of the system; including enhanced registration, improved triaging and case management and proposing solutions for backlog management. UNHCR also works with governments and over 100 operational partners, including local organizations and networks, which provide humanitarian assistance and promote access to services and rights for forcibly displaced populations and host communities.

El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras are among seven States – along with Belize, Panama, Costa Rica and Mexico – supported by UNHCR and the Organization of American States (OAS), that form the [Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework \(MIRPS\)](#), and are implementing regional and national action plans focused on access to protection, education, health, and livelihoods for displaced persons.