

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 5:39 PM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Regular Migrant Flow Status - Update 20

Guys, so this is the format moving forward. A few minor changes we need to make per C1, but overall he really liked the format and the effort behind it. Please let me know if these don't make sense...

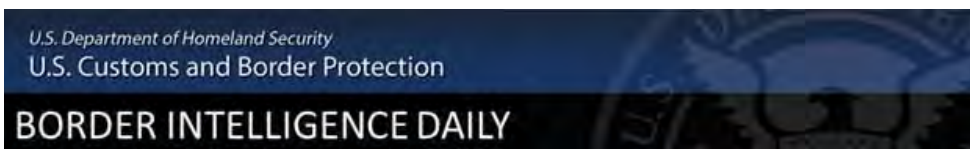
1. Change the title to "Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow – Update 20"

2
3

(b) (5)

4. In the chart and map, C1 wants things in chronological order, so please change:
 - a. Group 1 to the "October Caravan",
 - b. Group 2 becomes "Migration Crisis Flow",
 - c. Group 3 becomes the "January Caravan"

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) **On Behalf Of** WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 10:31 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL <WATCHCBPINTEL@cbp.dhs.gov>
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Regular Migrant Flow Status Update 20



(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24 72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Regular Migrant Flow Status - Update 20

(U//LES) Executive Summary

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 16,178 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan, totaling 3,345 with 1,391 in Ciudad Hidalgo and 1,954 in Veracruz. The second group is the regular migrant group residing in Ciudad Hidalgo (10,912). The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan residing in Mexicali (428) and Tijuana (1,493).

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be composed of 3,345 people^[1], according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala^[2]. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, was traveling as of 24 January from Matias Romero Avendano, Oaxaca by bus, foot, and catching rides to Acayucan, Veracruz, Mexico, with the remaining approximately 1,300 migrants likely near the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry awaiting issuance of visitor cards.^[i] The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan with the current caravan arriving in Veracruz approximately 10 days sooner. We have no verified indication at this time of the intended final Mexican destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.^[ii] Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.

- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) Regular Migrant Flow:

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of approximately 12,303 migrants (see chart below according to INM), likely including a CBP estimated 1,300 members of the initial 15 January caravan, according to INM. The registered migrants awaiting visitor card issuance remain in the vicinity of Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Mexican government (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities. No leader has been identified for this group, nor have there been any reported incidents of violence.

- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico, as of this morning, delivered 1,210 visitor cards to Central American migrants for humanitarian reasons, according to INM social media.^{[iii], [iv]} Due to the high number of applicants, INM installed another system for processing visitor cards in Chiapas on 23 January, according to a Mexico INM verified social media feed.^[v] INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visas.^[vi]

Citizenship	Adults	Minors	Total
El Salvador	1,130	171	1,301
Guatemala	1,286	348	1,634
Haiti	6	1	7
Honduras	7,325	1,795	9,120
Nicaragua	202	28	230
Brazil	2	2	4
Cuba	2	0	2
Angola	3	1	4
Ecuador	1	0	1
Total	9,957	2,346	12,303

(U//LES) According to the CBP Mexico, the current process for migrants at the southern border of Mexico is that they present themselves at the POE and receive a number to be processed in an orderly fashion. Once their turn arrives, INM enrolls them into a standalone database with biographic information and biometrics and are registered as an applicant for status. At this point, migrants receive bracelets and return to pick up their legal documents after INM completes the processing. GoM is not holding registered migrants in detention, and the bracelet permits them to come and go freely between Guatemala and Mexico.

- (U//FOUO) While most are currently sheltering at the POE because GoM’s planned shelter is not ready, GoM estimates that as many as 3,000 migrants are crossing back and forth between Guatemala and Mexico daily as they await their visas. **CBP believes this number will continue to grow as the Government of Mexico has stated it does not have adequate resources to process the migrants.**
- (U//FOUO) Migrants who receive status in Mexico will be able to do so under the following categories: Temporary resident with permit to work, Border worker, Asylum seeker, Humanitarian visa, Regional visitor, and Person in transit to other countries.
- (U//FOUO) Most of the migrants have chosen the Humanitarian visas. Very few (approximately 200) asylum applications have been received. Due to the overwhelming number of applicants, GoM has announced that it is now planning to offer them a broadened border worker visa in lieu of the humanitarian visa after realizing that processing the current level of applicants is not sustainable.

(U//FOUO) According to GoM, those who seek to cross at non official points will be detained and returned to their country of origin or to their last known crossing. It is not likely that INM will repatriate any registered migrants that did not wait for their card, according to CBP Mexico. Thus far, INM has attempted to convince them to return to the POE to register and has attempted to register them at points further north.

(U//LES) **DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 23 January had identified approximately 247 caravan members with criminal records in the United States.** On January 2 [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E)

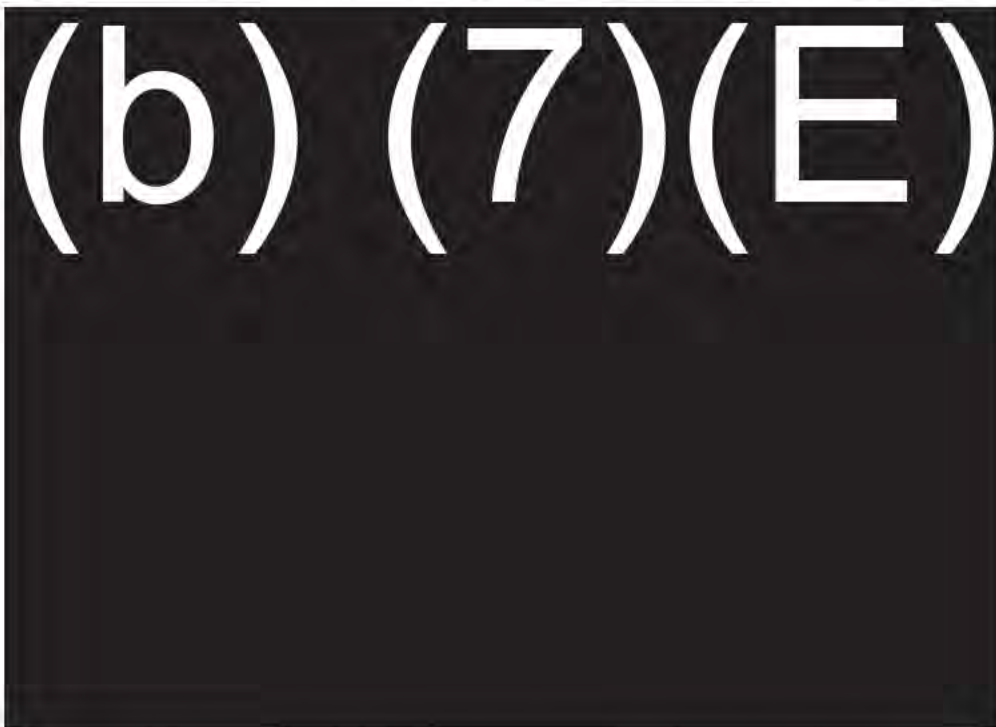
[REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) Of the 247 individuals already identified, 148 have been convicted of serious crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violation [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting.^{[vii], [viii]}

- (U//LES) A Honduran national traveling in the migrant caravan was identified as an Interpol red notice for illegal possession of a firearm, illegal storage of ammunition, and illegal association and drug trafficking record. INM has taken custody of the individual and plans to repatriate the subject in the near future.

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 1,493 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 428 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,984 migrants as of 23 January

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Majority Honduran, Salvadoran	Veracruz (1,954) Ciudad Hidalgo (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 2 Registered Regular Migration	16 January to present	10,912	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3	13-21 October Honduras	1,921	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (1,493) Mexicali (428)	U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7) (E)	

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have high confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, but medium confidence on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and reporting.

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, January 26, 2019 9:25 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: Draft: (26 JAN) 1000 Migrant Caravan Update
Attachments: Combined Caravan Map for Display Purposes Update 20.pdf; January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 21.docx

Good Morning Sir,

Attached is the 1000 draft for the migrant caravan update.

V/r

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of Intelligence
Current & Emerging Threats Division

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

26 January 2019

(b) (7)(E)

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(U//LES) **Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—Update 21**

(U//LES) **Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 16,178 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan, totaling 3,345 with 1,391 registered in Ciudad Hidalgo and 1,954 in Veracruz. The second group is the regular migrant group loitering in Ciudad Hidalgo (10,912). The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan loitering in Mexicali (428) and Tijuana (1,493).

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be composed of 3,345 peopleⁱ, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemalaⁱⁱ. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, was traveling as of 24 January from Matias Romero Avendano, Oaxaca by bus, foot, and catching rides to Acayucan, Veracruz, Mexico, with the remaining approximately 1,391 registered migrants likely near the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry awaiting issuance of temporary visitor visas.¹ The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan with the current caravan arriving in Veracruz approximately 10 days sooner. We have no verified indication at this time of the intended final Mexican destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.² Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.

(b) (7)(E)

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- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of approximately 10,912 migrants (see chart below according to INM), likely including a CBP estimated 1,300 members of the initial 15 January caravan, according to INM. This group of 10,912 migrants likely represents normal flow of migrants who now have an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and legal status in Mexico. The registered migrants awaiting temporary visitor visas issuance remain in the vicinity of Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Mexican government (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities. No leader has been identified for this group, nor have there been any reported incidents of violence.³

- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico, as of this morning, delivered 1,210 temporary visitor visas to Central American migrants for humanitarian reasons, according to INM social media.^{4,5} Due to the high number of applicants, INM installed another system for processing temporary visitor visas in Chiapas on 23 January, according to a Mexico INM-verified social media feed.⁶ INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visas.⁷

Citizenship	Adults	Minors	Total
El Salvador	1,130	171	1,301
Guatemala	1,286	348	1,634
Haiti	6	1	7
Honduras	7,325	1,795	9,120
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Brazil	2	2	4
Cuba	2	0	2
Angola	3	1	4
Ecuador	1	0	1
Total	9,957	2,346	12,303

(U//LES) According to the CBP-Mexico, the current process for migrants at the southern border of Mexico is that they present themselves at the POE and receive a number to be processed in an orderly fashion. Once their turn arrives, INM enrolls them into a standalone database with biographic information and biometrics and are registered as an applicant for status. At this point,

migrants receive bracelets and return to pick up their temporary visitor visas after INM completes the processing. GoM is not holding registered migrants in detention, and the bracelet permits them to come and go freely between Guatemala and Mexico.

- (U//FOUO) While most are currently sheltering at the POE because GoM's planned shelter is not ready, GoM estimates that as many as 3,000 migrants are crossing back and forth between Guatemala and Mexico daily as they await their visas. ***CBP believes this number will continue to grow as the Government of Mexico has stated it does not have adequate resources to process the migrants.***
- (U//FOUO) Migrants who receive status in Mexico will be able to do so under the following categories: Temporary resident with permit to work, Border worker, Asylum seeker, Humanitarian visa, Regional visitor, and Person in transit to other countries.
- (U//FOUO) Most of the migrants have chosen the Humanitarian visas. Very few (approximately 200) asylum applications have been received. Due to the overwhelming number of applicants, GoM has announced that it is now planning to offer them a broadened border worker visa in lieu of the humanitarian visa after realizing that processing the current level of applicants is not sustainable.

(U//FOUO) According to GoM, those who seek to cross at non-official points will be detained and returned to their country of origin or to their last known crossing. It is not likely that INM will repatriate any registered migrants that did not wait for their card, according to CBP-Mexico. Thus far, INM has attempted to convince them to return to the POE to register and has attempted to register them at points further north.

(U//LES) ***DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 23 January had identified approximately 247 caravan members with criminal records in the United States.*** On January 24 (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E) Of the 247 individuals already identified, 148 have been convicted of serious crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violations (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting.^{8,9}

- (U//LES) A Honduran national traveling in the migrant caravan was identified as an Interpol red notice for illegal possession of a firearm, illegal storage of ammunition, and illegal association and drug trafficking record. INM has taken custody of the individual and plans to repatriate the subject in the near future.

(U//LES) **October 2018 caravan:**

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 1,493 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 428 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,984 migrants as of 23 January

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Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	1,921	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (1,493) Mexicali (428)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	10,912	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	Veracruz (1,954) Ciudad Hidalgo (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7) (E)	

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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **high confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, but **medium confidence** on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and reporting.*



(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, January 27, 2019 9:16 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//FOUO) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 22
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 22.docx

Good Morning,

Please see attached for this morning's draft caravan update. Please provide all feedback by 0945 to be included in the 1000 dissemination.

V/R

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Intelligence Research Specialist
National Intelligence Watch
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

27 January 2019

(b) (7)(E)

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**(U//LES) Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—
Update 22****(U//LES) Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 17,790 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan, totaling 3,345 with 1,391 registered in Ciudad Hidalgo and 1,954 in Veracruz and Puebla. The second group is the migrant group, further identified as the migrant crisis flow, loitering in Ciudad Hidalgo (11,133). The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan loitering in Mexicali (428) and Tijuana (1,493).

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to number 3,345 peopleⁱ, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemalaⁱⁱ. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, was traveling as of 26 January from Sayula, Veracruz towards the municipalities of Oluta, Acayuacan, Ciudad Isla and Tierra Blanca, with the remaining approximately 1,391 registered migrants likely near the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry awaiting issuance of temporary visitor visas.¹ Out of the 2,000 migrants, approximately 70 had arrived in Puebla as of 26 January while two additional groups of 50 and 80 migrants were transferred to the Jorge Murad shelter located in the center of Puebla City. The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan with the current caravan arriving in Veracruz approximately 10 days sooner. We have no verified indication at this time of the intended final Mexican destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.² Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and

(b) (7)(E)

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.
- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of approximately 12,524 migrants; likely including a CBP estimated 1,391 members of the initial 15 January caravan, according to INM. This group of 12,524 migrants likely represents normal flow of migrants who now have an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and legal status in Mexico. The registered migrants awaiting temporary visitor visas issuance remain in the vicinity of Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Mexican government (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities. No leader has been identified for this group, nor have there been any reported incidents of violence.³

- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico, as of 25 January, had issued 2,222 humanitarian visas.⁴ Due to the high number of applicants, INM installed another system for processing temporary visitor visas in Chiapas on 23 January, according to a Mexico INM-verified social media feed.⁵ INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visas.⁶
- (U//FOUO) While most are currently sheltering at the POE because GoM's planned shelter is not ready, GoM estimates that as many as 3,000 migrants are crossing back and forth between Guatemala and Mexico daily as they await their visas. ***CBP believes this number will continue to grow as the Government of Mexico has stated it does not have adequate resources to process the migrants.***

(U//FOUO) According to GoM, those who seek to cross at non-official points will be detained and returned to their country of origin or to their last known crossing. It is not likely that INM will repatriate any registered migrants that did not wait for their card, according to CBP-Mexico.

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

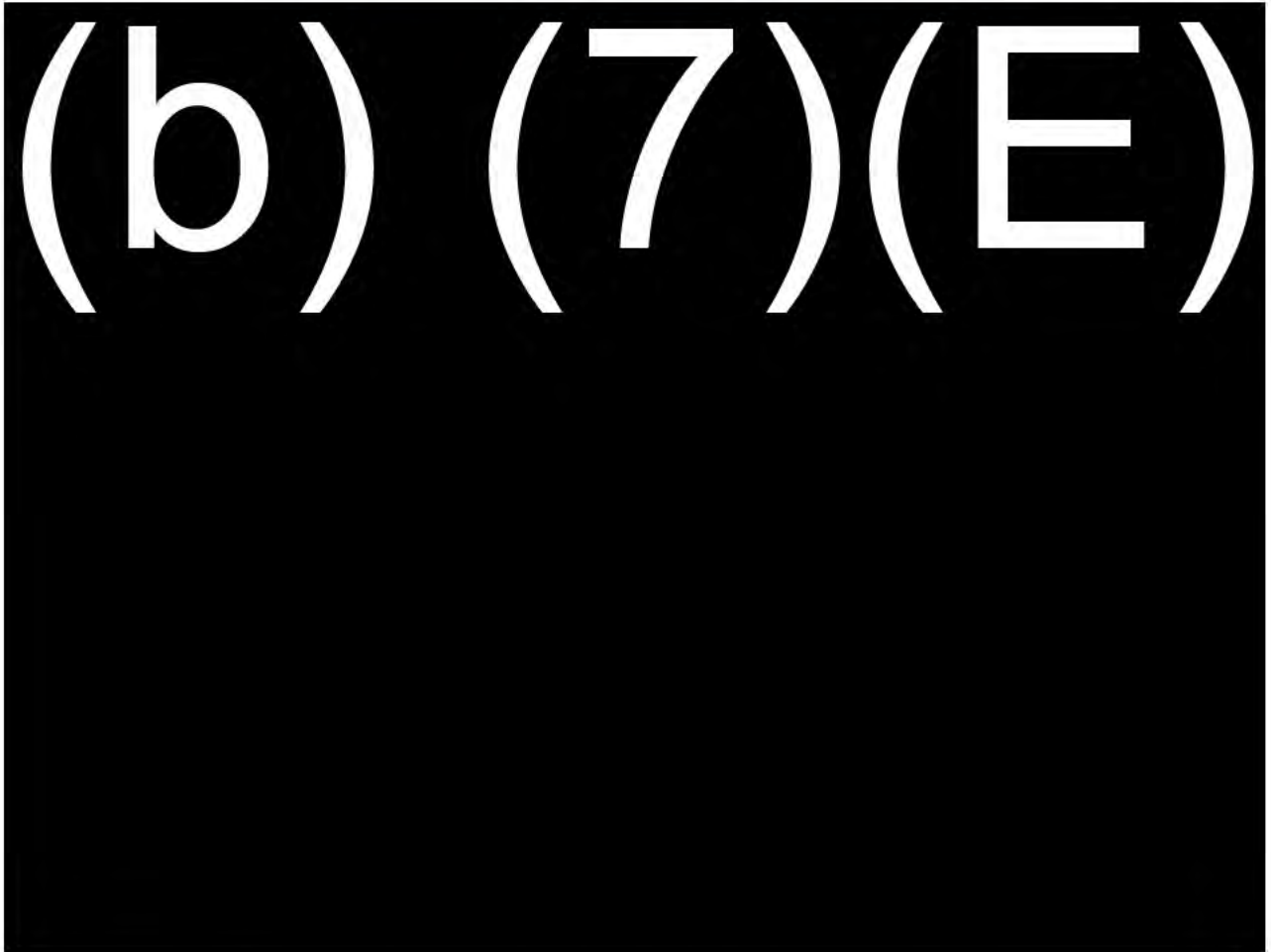
Thus far, INM has attempted to convince them to return to the POE to register and has attempted to register them at points further north.

(U//LES) *DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 25 January had identified approximately 341 caravan members with criminal records in the United States.* Of the 341 individuals identified, 197 have been convicted of serious crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violation (b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting.⁷

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 1,493 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 428 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,984 migrants as of 23 January

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
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Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,133	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	Veracruz/Puebla (1,954) Ciudad Hidalgo (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 10:53 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning - Update 23
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 23.docx

For review

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 8:25 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning Update 20

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, January 24, 2019 8:02 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 7:45 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:56 PM
T (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 16

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached/below for the draft of this evening's caravan update. Please return all feedback by 1700 in order to be included for dissemination at 1730.

V/R
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Intelligence Research Specialist
National Intelligence Watch
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) Warning Problem: Mexico INM Central American Migrant Caravan Estimates Include Follow-on Traditional Migrant Flow - Update 16

(U//LES) *The Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) is experiencing an extensive backlog in issuing humanitarian visa cards since there is only a single employee capable of processing the cards located in Tapachula, Chiapas, according to CBP reporting.* As of 21 January, INM had only issued 80 humanitarian visitor cards.^[i]



- (U//LES) Caravan migrants who were located at the local park in Tapachula this morning boarded three passenger busses to be taken back to Ciudad Hidalgo POE to register with INM officials. It is estimated that approximately 150 migrants voluntarily accepted this offer.^[ii]
- (U//LES) Migrants staying in the central park of San Pedro Tapanatepec, Oaxaca departed yesterday evening for the towns of La Venta, Santiago Niltepec, La Ventosa, Juchitan de Zaragoza and Matias Romero.^[iii]
- (U//LES) There are approximately 8,000 migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 16 January, according to INM data. The group is comprised of 6,593 adults and 1,423 minors from El Salvador (852), Honduras (6,132), Guatemala (870), Nicaragua (154), Haiti (5), Cuba (1), and Brazil (2). There are also an additional 1,300-1,600 unregistered caravan migrants in Chiapas and Oaxaca, according to the DHS Attaché in Mexico.^{[iv],[v]}

(U//LES) *CBP assesses that INM is reporting registration numbers that include caravan migrants who originated in Northern Triangle countries as well as migrants who likely did not originate with the caravan. CBP further assesses that some portion of migrants who did not originate with the caravan could possibly join it to travel to the United States based on the perceived safety and low cost of travel.*

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	~ 1,300- 1,600	Majority Honduran, Salvadoran	San Pedro Tapanatepec	Mexico, U.S.
Group 2	14 January to present	~ 8,000	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.

(b) (7) (E)

CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements

PIR

Update in this Feature

(b) (7) (E)

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(U) This document contains information that is UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE (U//LES). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public, the media, or other personnel who do not have a valid need-to-know without prior approval of an authorized CBP official.

(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have high confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, but low confidence on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and reporting.

(b) (7) (E)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

28 January 2019

(b) (7)(E)

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**(U//LES) Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—
Update 23****(U//LES) Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 17,150 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,345, the majority of which are traveling through Puebla State. The second group, waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (12,624), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (1,081). Mexican officials prevented four Honduran migrants from boarding a flight from Tapachula to Tijuana because they did not have passports, a requirement for domestic travel by foreign nationals.

(U) Puebla State church officials have confiscated weapons, such as pistols and machetes, from migrants and said organized crime and smugglers have infiltrated the caravan, according to the Migrant Pastoral of the Archdiocese of Puebla via open source.¹

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be approximately 3,345 people¹, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemalaⁱⁱ. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, was traveling through Veracruz and Puebla States, with the remaining approximately 1,391 registered migrants possibly traveling through Chiapas State after stopping in Ciudad Hidalgo to apply for a temporary visitor visa.² Puebla State church officials have confiscated weapons, such as pistols and machetes, from migrants and said organized crime and smugglers have infiltrated the caravan, according to the Migrant Pastoral of the Archdiocese of Puebla via open source.³ The Veracruz State government assisted approximately 2,500 migrants—the majority of whom are assessed to be caravan members—with medical services, food, and shelter on 24 January, according to Mexican Federal Police (PF) information.⁴ The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan—with the current caravan arriving

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in Veracruz approximately 10 days quicker. We have no verified indication at this time of the intended final Mexican destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.⁵ Mexico City government officials have begun preparing Jesus Palillo Martinez stadium for the migrant caravan arrival, according to PF information. Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.
- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) *DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 27 January had identified approximately 341 individuals they assess to be caravan members with criminal records in the United States.*ⁱⁱⁱ Of the 341 individuals identified, 164 have been convicted of significant crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violations.

Additional (b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E)
according to CBP reporting. One Honduran national ha (b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E)

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of approximately 12,624 migrants, not including the CBP-estimated 1,391 members of the initial 15 January caravan who also registered, according to INM. This group of 12,624 migrants likely represents an increased flow of migrants who now have an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and legal status in Mexico. The registered migrants awaiting temporary visitor visa issuance remain near Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Government of Mexico (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities. Frustration has been growing between residents of Tecun Uman and Ciudad Hidalgo and migrants waiting in those cities, leading to the outbreak of multiple physical altercations.⁷

ⁱⁱⁱ (U//LES) CBP is unable to confirm if these individuals are part of the 3,345 members of the January 2019 caravan at this time due to a lack of biographic information on the initial participants.

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

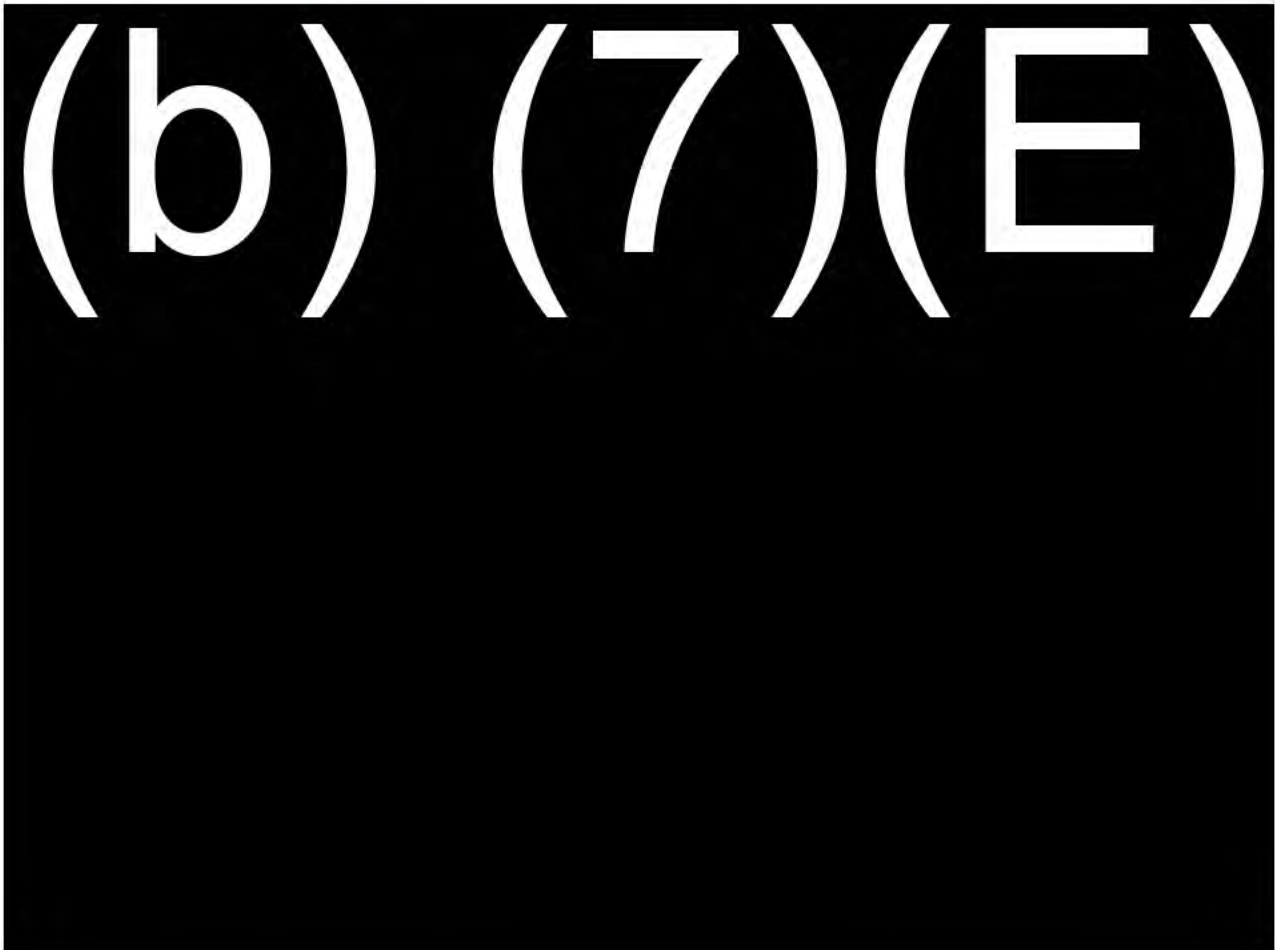
- (U//LES) PF and INM detected four Honduran migrants with humanitarian visitor cards attempting to board domestic flights to Tijuana at Tapachula Airport. INM did not allow them to board flights as they lacked valid passports from their country of citizenship.
- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico, as of 27 January, had issued 2,786 temporary visitor visas.⁸ Due to the high number of applicants, INM installed another system for processing temporary visitor visas in Chiapas on 23 January, according to a Mexico INM-verified social media feed.⁹ INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visas.¹⁰
- (U//FOUO) While most are currently sheltering in Ciudad Hidalgo because GoM’s planned shelter is not ready, GoM estimates that as many as 3,000 migrants are crossing back and forth between Guatemala and Mexico daily as they await their visas. ***CBP believes this number will continue to grow as the Government of Mexico has stated it does not have adequate resources to process the migrants.***

(U//FOUO) According to GoM, those who seek to cross at non-official points will be detained and returned to their country of origin or to their last known crossing. It is not likely that INM will repatriate any registered migrants that did not wait for their card, according to CBP-Mexico. Thus far, INM has attempted to convince them to return to the POE to register and has attempted to register them at points further north.

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 1,081 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,943 migrants as of 26 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	1,181	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (1,081) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	12,624	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	Veracruz/Puebla (1,954) Ciudad Hidalgo (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

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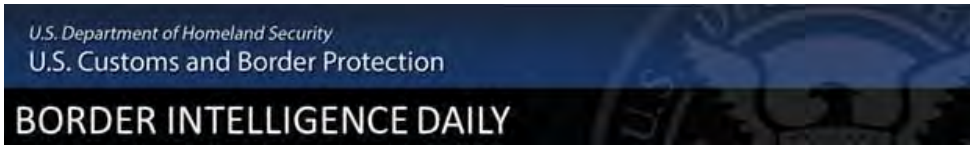
(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have medium confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, January 29, 2019 11:49 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Status - Update 24
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 24.pdf; Combined Caravan Map for Display Purposes Update 24.pdf



(U//FOUO) Scope Note This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) **Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 24**

(U//LES) **Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 18,687 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,345, the majority of which are currently traveling through Puebla State. The second group, waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (14,161), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (1,081). Recent highlights are as follows:

- (U//LES) The Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) stopped registering new migrants for the humanitarian visitor card as of 1400 hours local time yesterday, according to CBP Attaché and open source reporting. INM intends to continue registering new migrants through its Regional Visitor Card and Border Worker programs, and CBP OI continues to work with the CBP attaches to determine what benefits are afforded to migrants who obtain a Regional Visitor Card. [\[i\]](#)
- (U//LES) Guatemalans forcibly evicted migrants from Tecun Uman on 28 January, driving thousands to the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry and the adjacent international bridge.

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people [\[ii\]](#), according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, was traveling from Puebla State to Mexico City as of 28 January, with the remaining 1,391 registered migrants possibly traveling through Chiapas State after stopping in Ciudad Hidalgo to apply for a visitor card. [\[iii\]](#)

- (U//LES) Approximately 1,050 migrants—266 children and 783 adults—from Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador arrived in Mexico City on 28 January. [\[iii\]](#) Migrants are sheltered at the Jesus Martinez Palillo stadium in the Magdalena Mixhuca Sports City, the same temporary shelter that housed thousands of migrants from the October caravan. Mexican officials expect migrants to stay between six and ten days before departing.
- (U//LES) More migrants are expected to arrive in Mexico City over the next two days, as the Veracruz State government assisted approximately 2,500 migrants on 24 January—the majority of whom are assessed to be caravan members, according to Mexican Federal Police (PF) information. [\[iv\]](#)
- (U//LES) The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan—with the current caravan arriving in Mexico City approximately nine days quicker. We have no verified indication at this time of the intended route or final destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area. [\[v\]](#) Additionally, the Baja California state governor reiterated the need to orient the migrants to ports of entries other than Tijuana, which he assessed would allow adequate attention for the migrants and not overwhelm resources. [\[vi\]](#) The route taken by migrants exiting Mexico City will be a significant indicator of the expected route to the U.S. southwest border.

(U//LES) Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran—1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.

- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) *DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 28 January had identified approximately 398 individuals they assess to be caravan members with criminal records in the United States.*^[2] Of the 398 individuals identified, 184 have been convicted of significant crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violations. Additionall

(b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting. One Honduran nation (b) (7)(E) (b) (7)(E) [vii]

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of 14,161 migrants, not including the 1,391 members of the initial 15 January caravan who also registered, according to INM. This group of 14,161 migrants likely represents an increased flow of migrants who now have an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and visitor cards. The registered migrants awaiting visitor card issuance remain near Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Government of Mexico (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities.

(U//LES) Frustration has been growing between residents of Tecun Uman and Ciudad Hidalgo and migrants waiting in those cities, leading to the outbreak of multiple physical altercations, according to CBP attaché reporting.^[viii] Residents of Tecun Uman evicted migrants from the Central Park due to large amounts of garbage and people consuming alcohol and drugs, causing migrants to move toward the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry, according to the Human Rights Ombudsman of Guatemala.^[ix] Guatemalan residents used sticks and stones to force several thousand migrants across the bridge into Mexican territory on 27 January, bringing the total number of migrants gathered around the port of entry to approximately 5,000, according to the International Organization for Migration.

(U//LES) GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico’s capacity to process permits and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^[x]^[xi] INM will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker and Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information. The Border Worker program seeks develop economic programs in Chiapas, Oaxaca, Campeche, Tabasco, Yucatan, and Quintana Roo states.

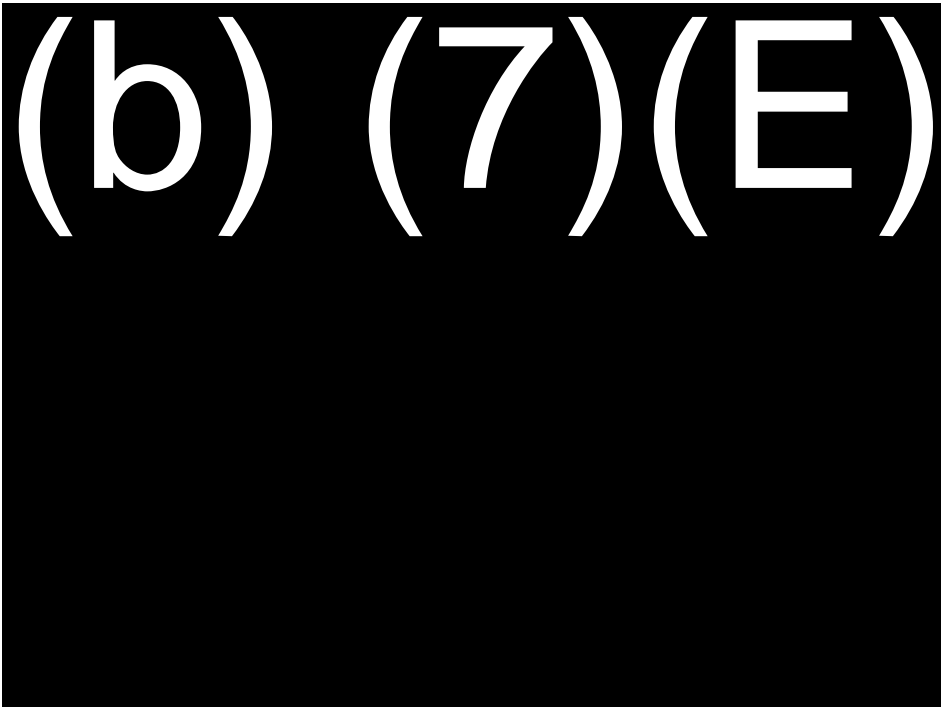
- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico, as of 28 January, had issued 3,983 visitor cards.^[xii] Due to the high number of applicants, INM installed an additional system for processing visitor cards in Chiapas on 23 January, according to a Mexico INM verified social media feed.^[xiii] INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visitor cards.^[xiv]
- (U//LES) Temporary shelters in Puebla City assisted 559 migrants on 27 January from El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Brazil. Additional shelters are available to handle the expected arrival of approximately 1,600 migrants, according to PF information.^[xv]

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 1,081 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,961 migrants as of 27 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	1,181	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (1,081) Mexicali (100)	U.S.

Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	14,161	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	CDMX/Puebla (1,954) Chiapas (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.



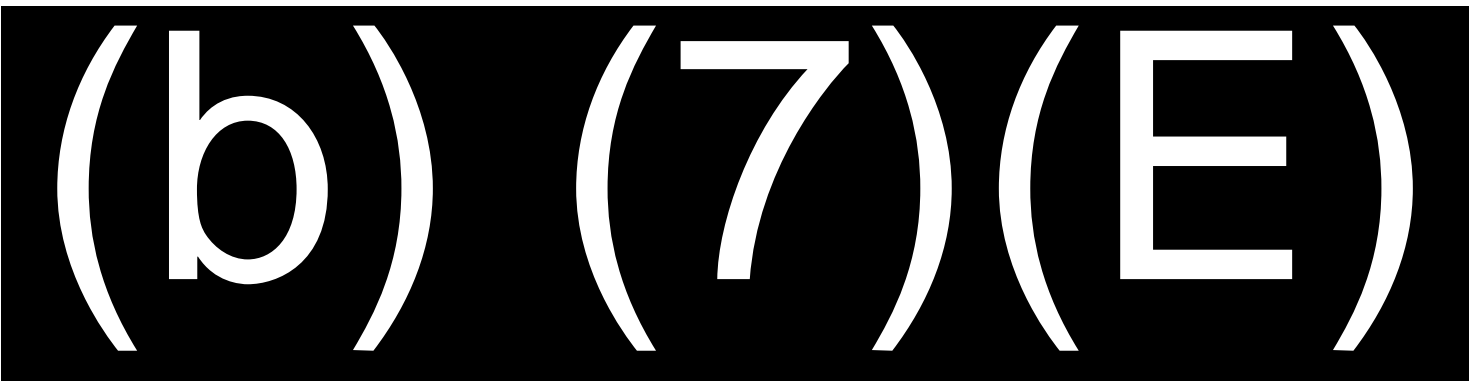
CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have medium confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movements of the migrants.



(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 8:01 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning - Update 25
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 25.docx

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 8:25 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning Update 20

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, January 24, 2019 8:02 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 7:45 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:56 PM
T (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 16

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached/below for the draft of this evening's caravan update. Please return all feedback by 1700 in order to be included for dissemination at 1730.

V/R
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Intelligence Research Specialist
National Intelligence Watch
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

30 January 2019

(b) (7)(E)

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(U//LES) **Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—Update 25**

(U//LES) **Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 18,687 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,345, the majority of which are currently traveling through Puebla State. The second group, waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (14,161), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (876). Recent highlights are as follows:

- (U//LES) The Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) stopped registering new migrants for the humanitarian visitor card as of 1400 hours local time on 28 January, according to CBP Attaché and open source reporting. INM intends to continue registering new migrants for a Regional Visitor Card or Border Worker Visitor Card.¹
- (U//LES) Guatemalan citizens forcibly evicted migrants from Tecun Uman on 27 January, driving thousands to the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry and the adjacent international bridge.

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people¹, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala. The majority of the caravan, approximately 2,000 unregistered migrants, arrived in Mexico City between 28 January and 29 January, with the remaining 1,391 registered migrants possibly traveling through Chiapas State after stopping in Ciudad Hidalgo to apply for a visitor card.² INM intends to begin registering any unregistered migrants who arrive in Mexico City, according to the INM Commissioner.

- (U//LES) Mexican officials are frisking males and adolescents before allowing them to enter the temporary shelter at the Jesus Martinez Palillo stadium in the Magdalena Mixhuca Sports City. Mexico City police have seized knives and improvised weapons

(b) (7)(E)

such as screwdrivers and shanks, according to open source information.³ Additionally, fewer non-governmental organizations are present to offer aid, and media is restricted from entering the stadium, according to Mexican Federal Police (PF) information.⁴

- (U//LES) The average rate of travel of the January 2019 caravan is faster than that of the October 2018 caravan with the current caravan arriving in Mexico City approximately nine days quicker. CBP has no verified indication at this time of the intended route or final destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.⁵ Additionally, the Baja California state governor reiterated the need to orient the migrants to ports of entries other than Tijuana, which he assessed would allow adequate attention for the migrants and not overwhelm resources.⁶ The route taken by migrants exiting Mexico City will be a significant indicator of the expected route to the U.S. southwest border.

(U//LES) Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.
- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) ***DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 28 January had identified approximately 606 individuals they assess to be caravan members with U.S. criminal records.***ⁱⁱ Of the 606 individuals identified, 265 have been convicted of significant crimes such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violations. Additional (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting. One Honduran national (b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E)

- (U//LES) The INM Commissioner expressed interest in identifying and repatriating migrants with criminal histories, and agreed to have increase the frequency with which his technical team submits records to DHS, according to CBP and DHS Attaches. The

(b) (7)(E)

INM Commissioner also admitted that some initial migrants with criminal histories likely received Mexican visas due to not having their criminal information, which was due to Mexico providing records three days after enrollment started.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) Frustration has been growing between residents of Tecun Uman and Ciudad Hidalgo and migrants waiting in those cities, leading to the outbreak of multiple physical altercations, according to CBP attaché reporting.⁸ Residents of Tecun Uman evicted migrants from the Central Park due to large amounts of garbage and people consuming alcohol and drugs, causing migrants to move toward the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry, according to the Human Rights Ombudsman of Guatemala.⁹ Guatemalan residents used sticks and stones to force several thousand migrants across the bridge into Mexican territory on 27 January, bringing the total number of migrants gathered around the port of entry to approximately 5,000, according to the International Organization for Migration.

- (U//LES) INM Commissioner Tonatiuh Guillen stated the decision to suspend issuing visitor cards was a result of the clash in Tecun Uman, according to CBP and DHS Attaches in Mexico. Guillen believed that migrant leaders linked to smuggling organizations who claim to care about migrant rights caused the event, which almost ended in the loss of life. He also insisted that the U.S. and Mexican governments need to focus on identifying such individuals, most of whom he claimed are from the United States.

(U//LES) GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process permits and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{10,11} INM will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.

- (U//LES) The Regional Visitor Card allows unlimited entry and exit at any port of entry on Mexico's southern border for three days to visit the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Quintana Roo. The card is valid for five years and only requires providing an identity document. The Border Worker Visitor Card also allows multiple entrances and exits to Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Quintana Roo, but is only valid for one year and requires a written job offer, according to open source information.¹²

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of 14,161 migrants, not including the 1,391 members of the initial 15 January caravan who also registered, according to INM. This group of 14,161 migrants likely represents an increased flow of migrants who had an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and visitor cards. It is unknown at this point whether the increased migration crisis flow will change since INM announcing the end of the humanitarian visitor card program. The registered migrants awaiting temporary visitor cards issuance remain near Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The Government of

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Mexico (GoM) has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities.

- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico had issued 4,750 temporary visitor cards as of 29 January, according to a Mexico INM-verified social media feed.¹³ INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive humanitarian visas.¹⁴

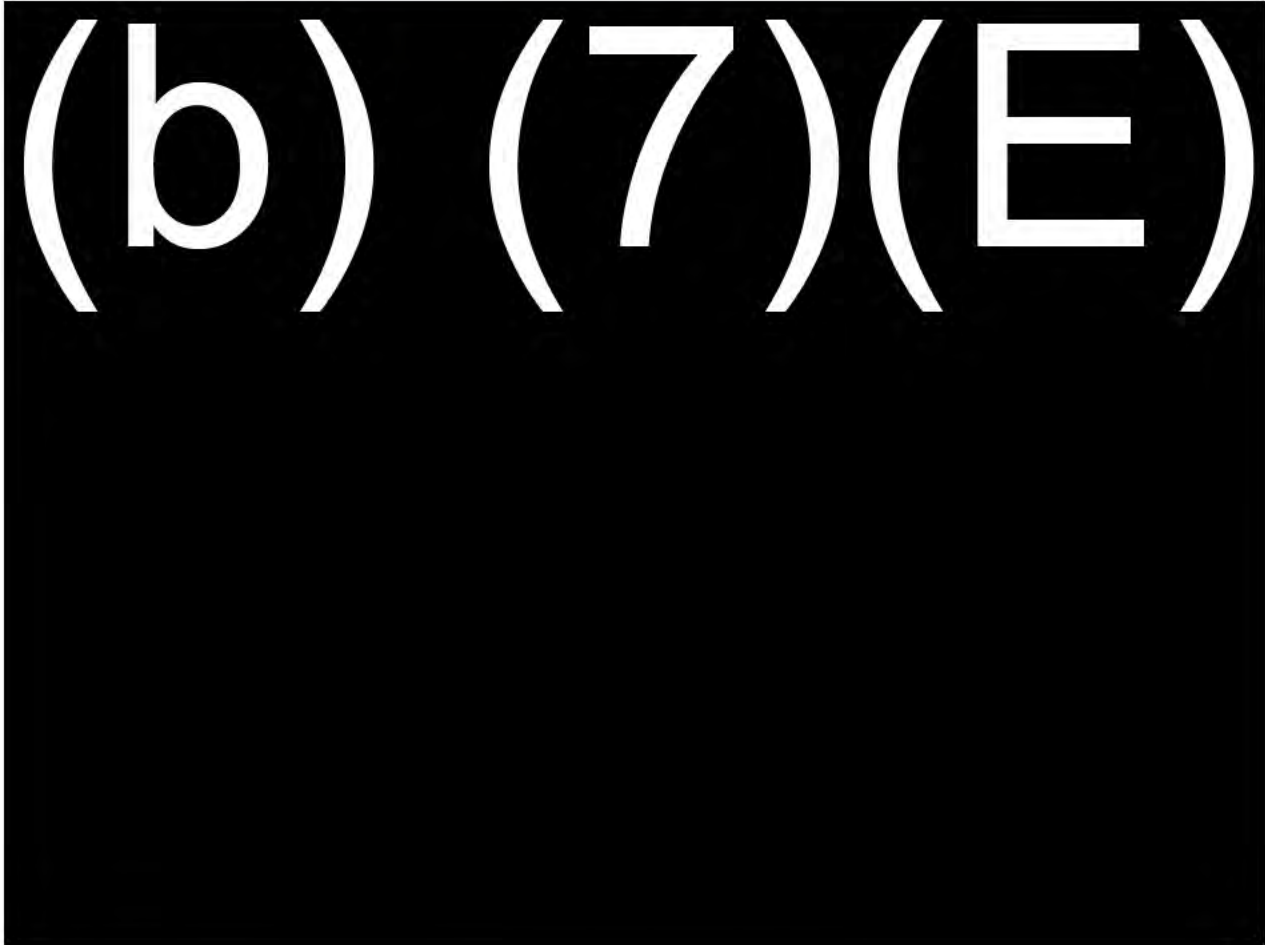
(U//LES) Previous Significant Developments:

- (U//LES) PF and INM detected four Honduran migrants with humanitarian visitor cards attempting to board domestic flights to Tijuana at Tapachula Airport in late January. INM did not allow them to board flights as they lacked valid passports from their country of citizenship.
- (U) Puebla State church officials confiscated weapons, such as pistols and machetes, from migrants in late January and said organized crime and smugglers have infiltrated the caravan, according to the Migrant Pastoral of the Archdiocese of Puebla via open source.¹⁵

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 876 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,960 migrants as of 28 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	976	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (876) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	14,161	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	CDMX/Puebla (1,954) Chiapas (1,391)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2019 8:09 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: DRAFT: Caravan Warning - Update 26
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 26.docx

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2019 8:01 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning Update 25

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Friday, January 25, 2019 8:25 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Caravan Warning Update 20

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, January 24, 2019 8:02 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: RE: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

For approval

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2019 7:45 AM
To: WATCH CBP INT (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
C (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 17

Fro (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) On Behalf Of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Tuesday, January 22, 2019 3:56 PM
T (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTE (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(E)
Subject: (U//LES) DRAFT: Warning Problem: Central American Migrant Caravan Crosses into Mexico Update 16

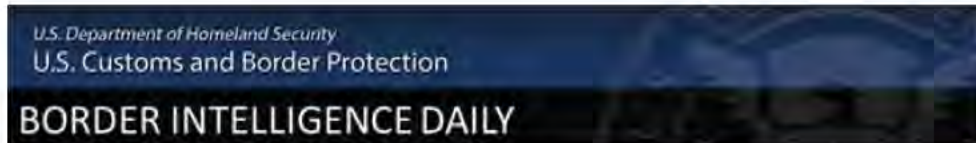
Good Afternoon,

Please see attached/below for the draft of this evening's caravan update. Please return all feedback by 1700 in order to be included for dissemination at 1730.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Intelligence Research Specialist
National Intelligence Watch
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) Warning Problem: Mexico INM Central American Migrant Caravan Estimates Include Follow-on Traditional Migrant Flow - Update 16

(U//LES) *The Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) is experiencing an extensive backlog in issuing humanitarian visa cards since there is only a single employee capable of processing the cards located in Tapachula, Chiapas, according to CBP reporting.* As of 21 January, INM had only issued 80 humanitarian visitor cards.^[i]

- (U//LES) Caravan migrants who were located at the local park in Tapachula this morning boarded three passenger busses to be taken back to Ciudad Hidalgo POE to register with INM officials. It is estimated that approximately 150 migrants voluntarily accepted this offer.^[ii]
- (U//LES) Migrants staying in the central park of San Pedro Tapanatepec, Oaxaca departed yesterday evening for the towns of La Venta, Santiago Niltepec, La Ventosa, Juchitan de Zaragoza and Matias Romero.^[iii]
- (U//LES) There are approximately 8,000 migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 16 January, according to INM data. The group is comprised of 6,593 adults and 1,423 minors from El Salvador (852), Honduras (6,132), Guatemala (870), Nicaragua (154), Haiti (5), Cuba (1), and Brazil (2). There are also an additional 1,300-1,600 unregistered caravan migrants in Chiapas and Oaxaca, according to the DHS Attaché in Mexico.^{[iv],[v]}



(U//LES) *CBP assesses that INM is reporting registration numbers that include caravan migrants who originated in Northern Triangle countries as well as migrants who likely did not originate with the caravan. CBP further assesses that some portion of migrants who did not originate with the caravan could possibly join it to travel to the United States based on the perceived safety and low cost of travel.*

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	~ 1,300-1,600	Majority Honduran, Salvadoran	San Pedro Tapanatepec	Mexico, U.S.
Group 2	14 January to present	~ 8,000	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, and Brazilian	Ciudad Hidalgo, Tecun Uman	Mexico, U.S.

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CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements

PIR

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(b) (7)(E)

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have high confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, but low confidence on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and reporting.

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

31 January 2019

(b) (7)(E)

(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan-related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) **Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow— Update 26**

(U//LES) **Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,458 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,345, approximately 2,600 of whom arrived in Mexico City between 28 January and 29 January. The second group, waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (11,183), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (830). Recent highlights are as follows:

- (U//LES) The Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) had been reporting inflated numbers of migrants registered at Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry because the total number of reported adults included the count of children, which INM also reported as a separate total. CBP's numbers have changed to correct this error.
- (U//LES) INM stopped registering new migrants for the humanitarian visitor card as of 1400 hours local time on 28 January at Ciudad Hidalgo. INM is planning to register migrants in Mexico City who failed to register at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry, according to CBP Attaché and open source reporting. The INM Commissioner stated the decision to suspend issuing humanitarian visitor cards was a result of the clash between migrants and Guatemalan residents in Tecun Uman on 27 January, and the unsustainability of issuing humanitarian visitor cards to the overwhelming migration crisis flow was likely a factor as well.
- (U//LES) INM intends to continue registering new migrants for a Regional Visitor Card (allows unlimited entry and exit into Mexico's southern border and is valid for five years) or Border Worker Visitor Card (allows multiple entry and exits but is good for one year and requires a written job offer).¹
- (U//LES) Organizers of the October 2018 caravan are becoming involved with the January 2019 caravan and the migration crisis flow, with (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) interviewing migrants in Mexico City and Irineo Mujica located at Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry.

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people¹, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala. As of 30 January, 2,652 migrants were located in Mexico City, the majority of which are associated with the January Central American caravan. The approximately 600 migrants who filtered into Mexico City late on 29 January and the morning of 30 January could possibly be part of the 1,391 registered migrants who stopped in Ciudad Hidalgo to apply for a humanitarian visitor card.² INM intends to register any unregistered migrants who arrive in Mexico City, according to the INM Commissioner. Of the 2,652 migrants in Mexico City, 1,578 are adult men, 460 are adult women, and 595 are children.

- (U//LES) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) associated with the October 2018 caravan and the march to the U.S. Consulate in Tijuana, held a social media broadcast to interview migrants at the Jesus Martinez Palillo stadium in Mexico City on 30 January. Mexican officials detain (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) in Tijuana in late December to verify his Mexican asylum status, and transported him to his home in Veracruz after his asylum status was confirmed.
- (U//LES) Mexican officials are frisking males and adolescents before allowing them to enter the temporary shelter at the Jesus Martinez Palillo stadium. Mexico City police have seized knives and improvised weapons such as screwdrivers and shanks, according to open source information.³ Additionally, fewer non-governmental organizations are present to offer aid, and media is restricted from entering the stadium, according to Mexican Federal Police (PF) information.⁴
- (U//LES) CBP has no verified indication at this time of the intended route or final destination of this caravan, although initial CBP information revealed the new caravan would transit to Juarez, Mexico due to the perceived lack of border fence in the El Paso area compared to the Tijuana area.⁵ Additionally, the Baja California state governor reiterated the need to orient the migrants to ports of entries other than Tijuana, which he assessed would allow adequate attention for the migrants and not overwhelm resources.⁶ The route taken by migrants exiting Mexico City will be a significant indicator of the expected route to the U.S. southwest border.

(U//LES) Though originally thought to have included primarily Hondurans and Salvadorans, the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala reports the following January caravan composition as of 24 January:

- (U//LES) 2,772 Honduran 1,762 adult males, 473 adult females, 342 male minors, 195 female minors.

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- (U//LES) 269 Guatemalan 141 adult males, 63 adult females, 44 male minors, 21 female minors.
- (U//LES) 255 Salvadoran 175 adult males, 45 adult females, 25 male minors, 10 female minors.
- (U//LES) 49 Nicaraguan 33 adult males, 12 adult females, 2 male minors, 2 female minors.

(U//LES) *DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 28 January had identified approximately 606 individuals they assess to be caravan members with U.S. criminal records, out of 9,158 records shared by INM.*ⁱⁱ Of the 606 individuals identified, 320 have been convicted of crimes considered serious by the Government of Mexico (GoM) such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, and weapons violations. Additiona (b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E) according to CBP reporting. One Honduran nationa (b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E)

- (U//LES) The INM Commissioner expressed interest in identifying and repatriating migrants with criminal histories and agreed to increase the frequency with which his technical team submits records to DHS, according to CBP and DHS Attaches.
- (U//LES) The INM Commissioner also admitted that some initial migrants with criminal histories likely received Mexican visas because INM did not have records containing their criminal information at the time of issuance due to delays in providing DHS the migrant identification information.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow:

(U//LES) Frustration has been growing between residents of Tecun Uman and Ciudad Hidalgo and migrants waiting in those cities, leading to the outbreak of multiple physical altercations, according to CBP attaché reporting.⁸ Residents of Tecun Uman evicted migrants from the Central Park due to large amounts of garbage and people consuming alcohol and drugs, causing migrants to move toward the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry, according to the Human Rights Ombudsman of Guatemala.⁹ Guatemalan residents used sticks and stones to force several thousand migrants out of Tecun Uman on 27 January.

- (U//LES) INM Commissioner Tonatiuh Guillen stated the decision to suspend issuing humanitarian visitor cards was a result of the clash in Tecun Uman, according to CBP and DHS Attaches in Mexico.
- (U//LES) Guillen believed that migrant leaders linked to smuggling organizations who claim to care about migrant rights caused the event, which almost ended in the loss of

(b) (7)(E)

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life. He also insisted that the U.S. and Mexican governments need to focus on identifying such individuals; most of whom he claimed are from the United States.

- (U//LES) Guatemalan authorities spotted Pueblo Sin Fronteras member (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry on 27 January. Both organizers are associated with the October 2018 carava (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) stated that a larger caravan of migrants who have been issued a humanitarian visitor card is being organized, according to PF information. He estimated that 80 percent of the migrants who registered for the card will leave in a caravan from the Tapachula Central Park and head north, possibly on 2 February.¹⁰

(U//LES) GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{11,12} INM will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.

- (U//LES) The Regional Visitor Card allows unlimited entry and exit at any port of entry on Mexico's southern border for three days to visit the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Quintana Roo. The card is valid for five years and only requires providing an identity document.
- (U//LES) The Border Worker Visitor Card also allows multiple entrances and exits to Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, and Quintana Roo, but is only valid for one year and requires a written job offer, according to open source information.¹³

(U//LES) The group of migrants who have registered with INM at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry since 17 January is composed of 11,183 migrants, not including the 1,391 members of the initial 15 January caravan who also registered, according to INM. This group of 11,183 migrants likely represents an increased flow of migrants who had an incentive to present themselves to Mexican authorities for registration to gain humanitarian assistance and humanitarian visitor cards. It is unknown at this point whether the increased migration crisis flow will change since INM announced the end of the humanitarian visitor card program. The registered migrants awaiting humanitarian visitor card issuance remain near Ciudad Hidalgo, Mexico. The GoM has stated that those wishing to go to the United States will receive humanitarian assistance, information, and counsel to complete their processing with the U.S. authorities.

- (U//LES) INM in Chiapas State, Mexico had issued 4,750 humanitarian visitor cards as of 29 January, according to a Mexico INM-verified social media feed.¹⁴ INM has not formally published any other data regarding the number of migrants registered to receive these cards¹⁵

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 830 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico,

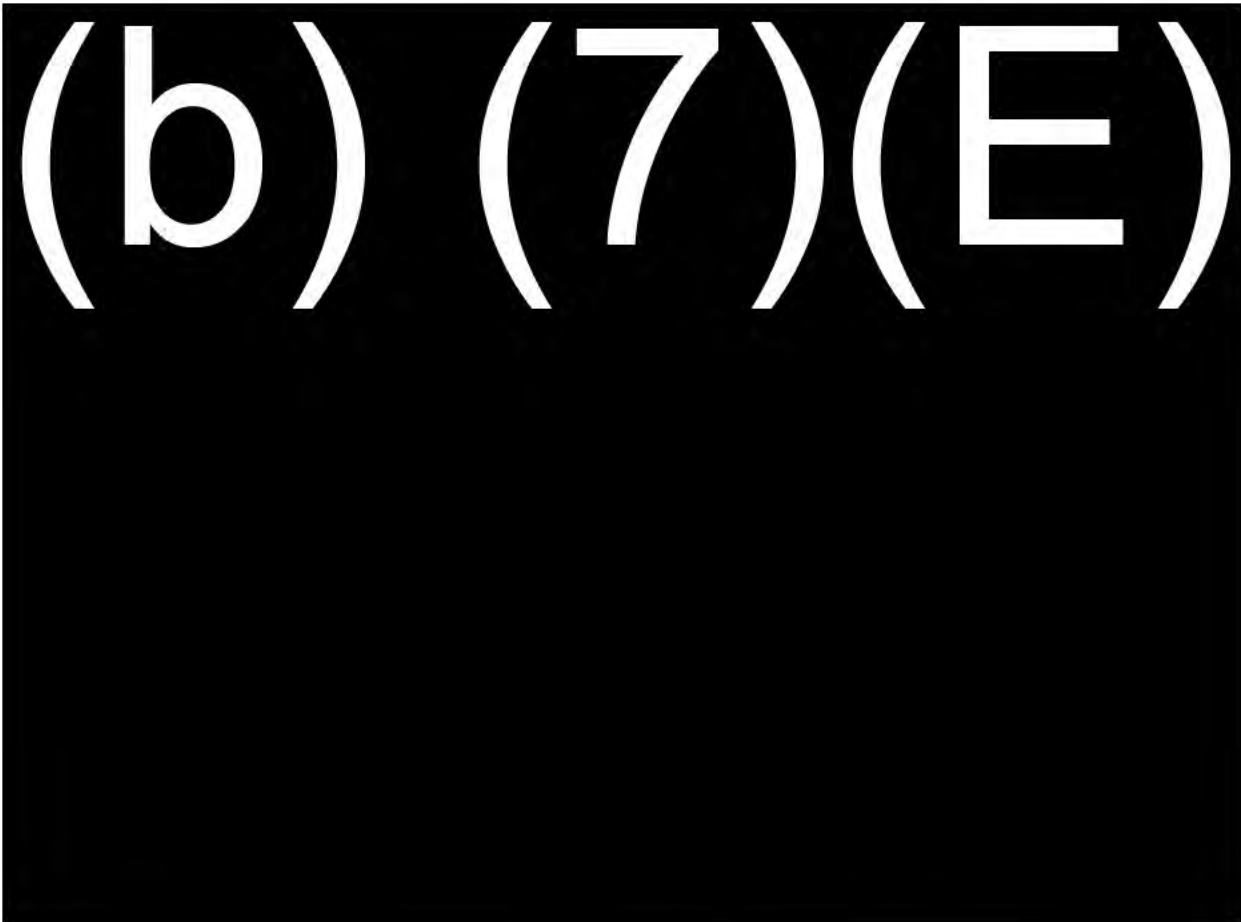
UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

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according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,999 migrants as of 28 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.

- (U//LES) Mexican officials closed El Barretal shelter in Tijuana on 29 January. Local non-governmental organizations sponsored the remaining 139 migrants by providing money for rent, according to U.S. Border Patrol San Diego Sector Foreign Operations.

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~930	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (830) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	CDMX (2,652) Chiapas (693)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

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(U) This document contains information that is UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE (U//LES). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public, the media, or other personnel who do not have a valid need-to-know without prior approval of an authorized CBP official.

(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have medium confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.

¹ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Aseguran armas a migrantes de caravan en albergue de CDMX | (U) | (U) | https://www.milenio.com/politica/comunidad/caravana_migrante_aseguran_armas_migrantes_albergue]

(b) (7)(E)

³ [Milenio | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarieta_humanitaria]

(b) (7)(E)

¹¹ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarieta_humanitaria]

(b) (7)(E)

¹⁵ [Mexico SRE | 29 January 2019 | (U) Regional Visitor Card | (U) | (U) | https://consulmex.sre.gob.mx/tecunuman/index.php/es/avisos/64_tvr]

¹⁴ [Twitter^{USBUS} | 29 January 2019 | (U) INM Twitter Feed | (U) | (U) |

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, February 2, 2019 10:05 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: Caravan Update
Attachments: January Migrant Caravan Warning Update 28.docx

Sir,

Your request is attached.

V/R,

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Current & Emerging Threats Division
Office of Intelligence
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Offi (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Ema

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

01 February 2019
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(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan-related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

(U//LES) **Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—Update 28**

(U//LES) **Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,131 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,345; approximately 2,600 are travelling north from Mexico City towards Queretaro, while an estimated 750 remain in Hidalgo. The second group, waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (11,183), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (503). As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.¹ Recent highlights are as follows:

- (U//LES) Approximately 6000 individuals are in the large group that arrived in San Luis Potosi yesterday. 500 additional individuals remained in Mexico City to try and receive a Humanitarian visa that will allow them the right to work for one year. The same process was being conducted in Queretaro, and all that is needed is a birth certificate and their I.D from Honduras., according to CBP reporting.²
- (U//LES) A larger group of migrants who have been issued a humanitarian visitor cards are being organized for a possible 2 February departure from southern Mexico, according to PF information. It is estimated that 80 percent of the migrants who registered for the humanitarian cards will leave in the large group from the Tapachula Central Park and head north.³

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people, according to the U.S. Country Team in Guatemala. As of 30 January, 2,652 migrants were located in Mexico City, approximately 600 of whom could possibly be part of the 1,391 registered Caravan migrants who stopped in Ciudad Hidalgo to apply for humanitarian visitor cards. INM intends to register any unregistered migrants who arrive in Mexico City for humanitarian visitor cards, according to the INM Commissioner.

- (U//LES) According to CBP reporting, the migrant caravan has lost control and order since t (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) real na (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) has been detained by the Mexicans

Immigration force and not yet been released. Migrants who came straight from Mexico City were seen in San Luis Potosi without stopping in Queretaro. The caravan from Queretaro departed at 0500 on 01 February and started to arrive in San Luis Potosi. Most of the caravan arrived in San Luis Potosi. CAIDS have arrived by the help from possible locals on truck beds and a rented bus.⁴

- (U//LES) The PGR division Interpol in San Luis Potosi picked up a man that goes by the name (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) was detained due to his history with the caravan. It appears that (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) has a leadership role in the Caravan and has lead 3 previous Caravans that caused (b) (7)(E) Other leaders of the caravan are setting rules such as no begging for money and no complaining of food being provided or they will be killed by the leaders.⁵
- (U//LES) The caravan is set to head out to Santillo, Coahuila at 0500 on 02 February. According to CBP reporting, many are planning to arrive in Santillo and then split up from there and use other border crossing than the primary Piedras Negras border objective. The current objective timeline is to reach Piedras Negras by the evening of 04 February or morning of 05 February.⁶
- (U//LES) According to CBP reporting, other points of entry on the border are going to be targeted by individuals who are splitting from the caravan, relying on coyotes to smuggle them across. Additionally, several unidentified females from the Caravan have disappeared during the voyage from Queretaro to San Luis Potosi.⁷

(U//LES) *The DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 01 February, analyzed 10,429 record (b) (7)(E) These were all the records available for known caravan members processed in Ciudad Hidalgo in January and do not include migrants processed in Ciudad de Mexico. The breakdown is as follows:*

- (b) (7)(E)
- 708 individuals found guilty of criminal offenses considered serious in the U.S. 378 of the 708 migrants (53.40%) with criminal convictions were convicted of crimes presumably considered serious by GOM officials (excluding those who only have convictions for immigration and driving under the influence violations), such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, weapons violations, and others.
- 168 wanted individuals, with different extradition requirements based on active warrants.
- (b) (7)(E)

- Two missing individuals with

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 11,183 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{8,9} INM will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.¹⁰

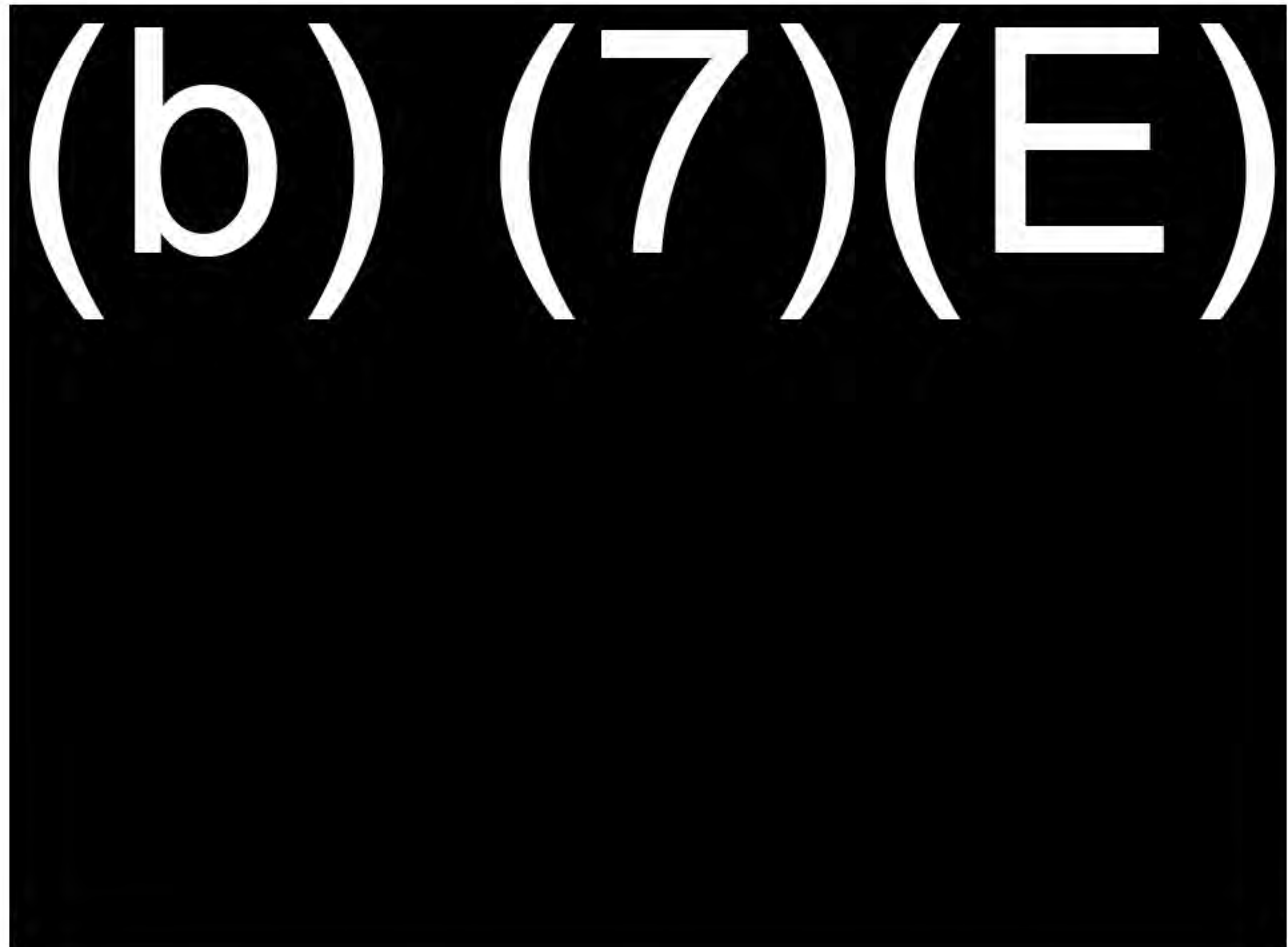
(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 503 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,999 migrants as of 28 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.¹¹

- (U//LES) Mexican officials closed El Barretal shelter in Tijuana on 29 January. Local non-governmental organizations sponsored the remaining 139 migrants by providing money for rent, according to U.S. Border Patrol San Diego Sector Foreign Operations.
- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California is reporting 503 migrants, of which 26 remain in the INM station and 477 are reported to be scattered in different shelters throughout the city.
- (U//LES) Central Americans in the first caravan currently located in Tijuana, Baja California State, are being used by narco-traffickers as mules to carry drugs across the border. If they make it across the border successfully and deliver the narcotics, they are allowed to stay in the United States and to continue on their way as payment. Otherwise, no other compensation is being offered to carry the narcotics, according to CBP reporting.¹²

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~603	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (503) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	CDMX (2,652) Chiapas (693)	Mexico, U.S.



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE

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*(U) This document contains information that is **UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE (U//LES)**. It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. § 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public, the media, or other personnel who do not have a valid need-to-know without prior approval of an authorized CBP official.*

(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

(b) (7)(E)

⁸ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarjeta_humanitaria]

(b) (7)(E)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

3 February 2019

(b) (7)(E)

(U//FOUO) Scope Note: This product is based on unclassified sources and raw intelligence drawn from law enforcement sensitive information. It focuses on current and emerging events and threats developing within 24-72 hours related to the migrant caravan(s). Topics featured include information about any planned migrant mass events, the identity of the caravan/event organizers and any changes in their status or location, and the identification of any new or future caravans destined to the United States, in addition to other caravan-related information with a nexus to the mission of Customs and Border Protection.

**(U//LES) Warning Problem: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow—
Update 29****(U//LES) Executive Summary**

(U//LES) CBP is monitoring the movement of three large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,131 migrants. The first group is the January 2019 migrant caravan totaling 3,650. The second group, the majority of which are waiting in Ciudad Hidalgo (11,183), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (503).¹ As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations. Recent highlights are as follows:

- (U//LES) Approximately 3,650 individuals departed San Luis Potosi on 2 February with an intended destination of Saltillo. CBP estimates that there are 250 migrants currently in Saltillo, Coahuila State and the remaining roughly 3,400 migrants waiting in Matehuala, San Luis Potosi State.
- (U//LES) A larger group of migrants who have been issued a humanitarian visitor cards are being organized for a possible 2 February departure from southern Mexico, according to PF information. It is estimated that 80 percent of the migrants who registered for the humanitarian cards will leave in the large group from the Tapachula Central Park and head north.²

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,650 people, according to CBP reporting. As of 3 February, 3,650 migrants were spread out between Matehuala, San Luis Potosi State and Saltillo, Coahuila State. INM intends to register any unregistered migrants of the 500 who arrived in Mexico City for humanitarian visitor cards, according to the INM Commissioner.

- (U//LES) According to CBP reporting, at 0500 on 2 February, migrants departed from San Luis Potosi City with an intended destination of Saltillo. Many of the migrants walked and asked for rides. However, a large amount were able to ride on flatbed trailers. Initial reports indicated that the Mexican Federal and State Police were not allowing trailers with migrants riding on them to continue past Matehuala. However, recent CBP reporting indicates that the Caravan Individuals (CAIDS) are being escorted

by Mexican law enforcement. According to CBP reporting, some migrants are planning to arrive in Satillo and then split up from there and use other border crossings than the primary Piedras Negras border objective. The current objective timeline is to reach Piedras Negras by the evening of 4 February or morning of 5 February.^{3,4,5}

- (U//LES) An estimated 3,400 migrants remain in Matehuala where the governor of San Luis Potosi is urging the migrants to stay at a shelter built specifically for them. Many of the migrants are sick with the cold and stomach flu.⁶
- (U//LES) According to CBP reporting, other points of entry on the border are likely going to be pursued by individuals who are splitting from the larger caravan, relying on coyotes to smuggle them across. Additionally, several unidentified females from the Caravan have disappeared during the voyage from Queretaro to San Luis Potosi according to CBP reporting.⁷

(U//LES) *The DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 01 February analyzed 10,429 records*
(b) (7)(E) *These were all the records available for known caravan members processed in Ciudad Hidalgo in January and do not include migrants processed in Ciudad de Mexico. The breakdown is as follows:*

- **(b) (7)(E)**
- (U//LES) 708 individuals found guilty of criminal offenses considered serious in the U.S. 378 of the 708 migrants (53.40%) with criminal convictions were convicted of crimes presumably considered serious by GOM officials (excluding those who only have convictions for immigration and driving under the influence violations), such as kidnapping, theft, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, voluntary homicide, controlled substance possession and distribution, sexual crimes against children, weapons violations, and others.
- (U//LES) 168 wanted individuals, with different extradition requirements based on active warrants.
- **(b) (7)(E)**
- (U//LES) Two missing individuals with **(b) (7)(E)**
(b) (7)(E)

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 11,183 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{8,9} INM has stated that they will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.¹⁰

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 503 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 3,999 migrants as of 28 January. CBP assesses the PF estimate of migrants in Baja California migrant shelters decreased significantly due to a small number of migrants moving to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtaining income and other residence in Mexico.¹¹

- (U//LES) Mexican officials closed El Barretal shelter in Tijuana on 29 January. Local non-governmental organizations sponsored the remaining 139 migrants by providing money for rent, according to U.S. Border Patrol San Diego Sector Foreign Operations.
- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California is reporting 503 migrants, of which 26 remain in the INM station and 477 are reported to be scattered in different shelters throughout the city.
- (U//LES) Central Americans in the first caravan currently located in Tijuana, Baja California State, are being used by narco-traffickers as mules to carry drugs across the border. If they make it across the border successfully and deliver the narcotics, they are allowed to stay in the United States and to continue on their way as payment. Otherwise, no other compensation is being offered to carry the narcotics, according to CBP reporting.¹²

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~603	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (503) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,500	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,650	Central American	Matehula, San Luis Potosi State (3,400), and Saltillo, Coahuila State (250)	U.S. (Piedras Negras or Laredo)



CBP Commissioner's Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

(b) (7) (E)

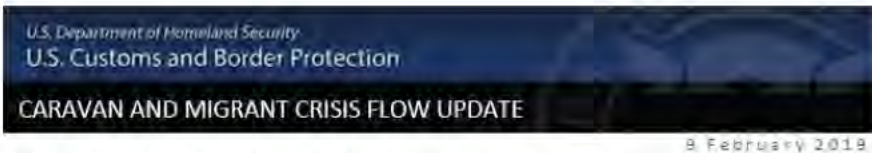
⁸ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarjeta_humanitaria]

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, February 9, 2019 10:16 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 35
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 35.pdf

The attached migrant crisis flow update contains unserialized intelligence reporting and is not cleared for further dissemination at this time



(b) (7)(E)

(U//LES) Tensions Increasing in Piedras Negras

(U//LES) Current Update #35:

(U//LES) Tensions are rising in the Piedras Negras shelter with reports of fighting among the migrants and claims of theft, according to CBP reporting. In addition, food is only being provided inside the shelter twice a day – no food is provided at midday. However, the government did provide city buses to take people to local convenience stores. Citizens of Piedras Negras are also becoming irritated because the government has been spending money on the migrants instead of the local population.^[i]

- (U//LES) Two individuals who arrived at the Piedras Negras shelter yesterday said that as they were being bussed through Nuevo Laredo, men with assault rifles, claiming to be Los Zetas cartel members, stopped them. The Zetas' ordered the 14 migrants off the bus and kidnapped 12 who admitted to having family in Mexico. It is believed that the Zetas are holding them for ransom and if money is not paid that they will kill them, and even if the money is paid, that they will still kill them. The two individuals were the only ones left on the bus after the encounter.

(U//LES) In addition to movements from the January 2019 Caravan, CBP is monitoring the movement of two other large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,430 migrants, as well as the possible formation new caravans in Honduras and El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totals 3,345. The second group, the majority of whom registered for a humanitarian visitor card (11,183), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (802).^[ii] As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people, according to CBP reporting. Approximately 2,000 caravan migrants arrived to Piedras Negras, Coahuila state as of 7 February, while the remainder who initially paused in Ciudad Hidalgo for humanitarian visitor cards are likely interspersed with the migration crisis flow. Approximately 1,600 migrants remain in the shelter in Piedras Negras. Approximately 300 Mexican law enforcement officers are guarding the shelter.

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Formation

(U//LES) CBP is tracking social media posts for possible caravans in Honduras on 16 February as well as a possible caravan departing El Salvador on 14 February. CBP is tracking initial open source reporting of a small caravan departing San Pedro Sula on the evening of 7 February however there is not reporting on the groups size or composition, initial imagery indicates that this is a small group.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 11,183 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^[iii] INM has stated that they will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.^[iv]

- (U//LES) Approximately 2,500 migrants departed Mapastepec for Arriaga on 7 February.^[v]
- (U//LES) Approximately 650 migrants were walking near Pijijiapan as of 7 February. A few migrants in the group assaulted an MS 13 member who threatened a female in the group.
- (U//LES) As of 7 February, 949 migrants remained in Mexico City with uncertain plans. INM delivered 785 humanitarian visitor cards of the 862 registrations in Mexico City.^[vii]
- (U//LES) Approximately 500 migrants crossed Mexico's southern border illegally through a pedestrian door next to railroad tracks in the Mexican

Customs facilities in Suchiate, Chiapas, after INM informed the migrants that INM was no longer issuing humanitarian visitor cards.

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 802 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM—down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 4,165 migrants as of 5 February. CBP assesses that the number of caravan migrants in Baja California will continue to decrease as a small number of migrants move to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtain income and other residence in Mexico. ^[viii]

- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California is reporting 802 migrants, of which 27 remain in the INM immigration station and 456 are in different shelters throughout the city. On 29 January, 139 migrants were displaced from El Barretal when Mexican officials closed the shelter, leaving them to find other accommodations. Finally, CBP estimates 180 migrants are located in tents in El Mapa park near the U.S. border.

CBP Office of Intelligence Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~902	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (802) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Oaxaca (~2,000) Chiapas (~3,100) Ciudad Hidalgo (~6,000)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	~3,150 (~200 deported)	Central American	Piedras Negras (~1,600) Mexico City (~950) Oaxaca State (~600)	U.S.

(b) (7)(E)

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have medium confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.

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[El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | <https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra-registro-de-migrantes-centroamericanos-para-tarjeta-humanitaria>]

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, February 10, 2019 11:01 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow - Update 36
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 36.pdf

The attached migrant crisis flow update contains unserialized intelligence reporting and is not cleared for further dissemination at this time



10 February 2019

(U//LES) Migrants Await Release from Shelter in Piedras Negras

(U//LES) Current Update #36:

(U//LES) Mexican Federal Police (PF) stated they would not allow people to leave the Piedras Negras shelter freely; rather, they must remain in the shelter, even those with visas, unless they have found a job and lodging. However, reporting indicates that early next week the PF will be forced to start allowing visa holders to leave the shelter. ^[i]

- (U//LES) Elements of Fuerza Coahuila in conjunction with PF traveled with the migrant population aboard buses to show them the risks that exist near the border of Piedras Negras with Eagle Pass, Texas. The migrants have been able to observe the surveillance protocol implemented by the Federal Police on the Mexican side, as well as the police presence from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the helicopters, the boats on the Rio Grande, and the barbed wires that have been installed on the American side to contain the advance of the contingent. ^[ii]
- (U//LES) On Friday, the National Institute of Migration (INM) repatriated 20 migrants who were in the former maquiladora Macesa shelter in Piedras Negras, Coahuila. The process began last Wednesday with 13 people and on Thursday, 14 more requested a voluntary return to their country of origin. The migrants will be transferred to a migratory station in Mexico City for processing. The majority of these migrants are of Honduran nationality.

(U//LES) Due to the lack of resources from the authorities of the three levels of government to assist the migrants in Tijuana, the "Alianza Migrante" and "Ángeles Sin Frontera" organizations announced the closure of the shelter for deported migrants located in Plaza Constitucion. ^[iii]

(U//LES) In addition to movements from the January 2019 Caravan, CBP is monitoring the movement of two other large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,430 migrants, as well as the possible formation new caravans in Honduras and El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totals 3,345. The second group, the majority of whom registered for a humanitarian visitor card (12,574), constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (802). ^[iv] As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people, according to CBP reporting. Approximately 2,000 caravan migrants arrived to Piedras Negras, Coahuila state as of 7 February, while the remainder who initially paused in Ciudad Hidalgo for humanitarian visitor cards are likely interspersed with the migration crisis flow. Approximately 1,600 migrants remain in the shelter in Piedras Negras. Approximately 300 Mexican law enforcement officers are guarding the shelter.

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Formation

(U//LES) CBP is tracking social media posts for possible caravans in Honduras on 16 February as well as a possible caravan departing El Salvador on 14 February. CBP is tracking initial open source reporting of a small caravan departing San Pedro Sula on the evening of 7 February however there is not reporting on the groups size or composition, initial imagery indicates that this is a small group.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 12,574 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico’s capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State

and open source information. ^[vi] ^[vii] INM has stated that they will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information. ^[vii]

- (U//LES) On 9 February, approximately 2,000 migrants who stayed overnight in Matías Romero moved to Sayula de Alemán, Veracruz. They were assisted by elements of the Federal Police and the Regional Delegation for Civil Protection as well as the Beta Group during the journey. ^[viii]
- (U//LES) Nearly 500 Honduran migrants who left on 7 February from San Pedro Sula are advancing towards Guatemalan territory. The representative of the shelter "House of Migran (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)" reported the information and said they are coordinating the necessary actions to receive them in Esquipulas, Guatemala. ^[ix]
- (U//LES) As of 7 February, 949 migrants remained in Mexico City with uncertain plans. INM delivered 785 humanitarian visitor cards of the 862 registrations in Mexico City. ^[x]
- (U//LES) Approximately 500 migrants crossed Mexico’s southern border illegally through a pedestrian door next to railroad tracks in the Mexican Customs facilities in Suchiate, Chiapas, after INM informed the migrants that INM was no longer issuing humanitarian visitor cards.

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 802 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM—down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 4,165 migrants as of 5 February. CBP assesses that the number of caravan migrants in Baja California will continue to decrease as a small number of migrants move to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtain income and other residence in Mexico. ^[xi]

- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California is reporting 802 migrants, of which 27 remain in the INM immigration station and 456 are in different shelters throughout the city. On 29 January, 139 migrants were displaced from El Barretal when Mexican officials closed the shelter, leaving them to find other accommodations. Finally, CBP estimates 180 migrants are located in tents in El Mapa park near the U.S. border.

CBP Office of Intelligence Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~902	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (802) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	12,574	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Veracruz (~2,000) Chiapas (~3,100) Ciudad Hidalgo (~7,500)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	~3,150 (~200 deported)	Central American	Piedras Negras (~1,600) Mexico City (~950) Oaxaca State (~600)	U.S.

(b) (7) (E)

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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

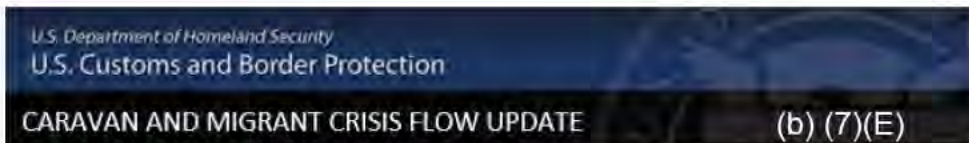
(b) (7) (E)

^[U] [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | <https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra-registro-de-migrantes-centroamericanos-para-tarjeta-humanitaria>]

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2019 11:09 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow - Update 37
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 37.pdf; Combined Caravan Map for Display Purposes Update 37.pdf



11 February 2019

(U//LES) **Migrants Await Release from Shelter in Piedras Negras**

(U//LES) **Current Update #37:**

(U//LES) Mexican officials plan to begin releasing migrants from the shelter in Piedras Negras on 12 February or 13 February, according to CBP information. Migrants with visas are being permitted to leave the shelter in buses that are escorted by officials to purchase phones, clothes, and food before being returned to the shelter. Mexican officials will allow migrants to start looking for work, other accommodations, or proceed to the border to claim asylum.^[i] Some migrants in Piedras Negras have contacted guides to assist with crossing into the United States, according to the head of the Coahuila State Public Security.^[ii]

(U//LES) The president of the Chiapas State Commission of Population and Migratory Affairs of the State Congress pointed out that migration of nationals from Guatemala to Mexico has increased since the October 2018 caravan. While migration through southern Mexico might have increased, Mexican National Institute of Migration (INM) apprehensions have been trending downward since the October 2018 caravan formed. INM apprehensions increased slightly as the January 2019 caravan formed, according to State Department information.^[iii]

(U//LES) Municipal authorities of Huihuitan, Huixtla, and Mapastepec provided buses on 9 February to transport migrants who illegally entered Mexico and failed to obtain a humanitarian visitor card to Pijijiapan to further their travel, according to Mexican Federal Police (PF).^[iv] Since INM stopped issuing humanitarian visitor cards, the migrant flow at Mexico's southern border has returned to normal, meaning the vast majority of migrant enter without registering, according to State Department information. As of 7 February, INM completed 64 voluntary repatriations and had detained 5 alleged caravan organizers for deportation.^[v]

(U//SBU) Senior Mexican Interior Ministry (SEGOB) officials have stated that they have no visibility on the location of the majority of crisis flow migrants who have received a humanitarian visitor card, and that most have dispersed into small groups, according to State Department information.^[vi] CBP assesses that small migrant groups could be a result of capacity limits of transportation provided to migrants; CBP has continued to receive updates on groups estimated from 1,000 to 2,000 from CBP personnel in country and open source information.

(U//LES) In addition to movements from the January 2019 Caravan, CBP is monitoring the movement of two other large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,430 migrants, as well as the possible formation new caravans in Honduras and El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totals 3,345. The second group (11,183), the majority of whom registered for a humanitarian visitor card, constitutes the migrant crisis flow. The third group is the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (100) and Tijuana (802).^[vii] As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, is estimated to be 3,345 people, according to CBP reporting. Approximately 2,000 caravan migrants arrived to Piedras Negras, Coahuila state as of 7 February, while the remainder who initially paused in Ciudad Hidalgo for humanitarian visitor cards are likely interspersed with the migration crisis flow. **CBP's best understanding is that there are currently between 1,600 and 1,800 migrants remain in the shelter in Piedras Negras.** Approximately 300 Mexican law enforcement officers remain in Piedras Negras and are guarding the shelter.

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Formation

(U//LES) CBP is tracking social media posts for three new possible caravans forming in Honduras and El Salvador. The potential Honduran caravan is set to depart on 16 February and the two possible caravans departing El Salvador are scheduled for the 14th February and 16th of February, according to social media.

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 11,183 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico’s capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{[viii], [ix]} INM has stated that they will continue to process migrants through the Border Worker Visitor Card and the Regional Visitor Card, which the GoM will extend beyond the current countries of Guatemala and Belize to include Honduras and El Salvador, according to open source information.^[x]

- INM delivered 1,022 humanitarian visitor cards of the 1,168 registrations in Mexico City.^[xi]

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, is now composed of 802 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 100 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico, according to INM—down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 4,165 migrants as of 5 February. CBP assesses that the number of caravan migrants in Baja California will continue to decrease as a small number of migrants move to unofficial shelters and a large number of migrants obtain income and other residence in Mexico.^[xii]

(U//LES) Separately, Tijuana migrant shelter authorities recently published a letter to the Mexican president and federal authorities urging them to assist migrant populations that reach Tijuana. Most of the 28 shelter locations in Tijuana have tripled their capacity and are short on food, beds, and security personnel, according to PF.^[xiii]

- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California is reporting 802 migrants, of which 27 remain in the INM immigration station and 456 are in different shelters throughout the city. On 29 January, 139 migrants were displaced from El Barretal when Mexican officials closed the shelter, leaving them to find other accommodations. Finally, CBP estimates 180 migrants are located in tents in El Mapa park near the U.S. border.

CBP Office of Intelligence Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13-21 October Honduras	~902	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (802) Mexicali (100)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Veracruz (~2,000) Chiapas (~9,100)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	~3,150 (~200 deported)	Central American	Piedras Negras (~1,600) Mexico City (~950) Oaxaca State (~600)	U.S.

(b) (7) (E)

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have medium confidence in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.

(b) (7) (E)

^[viii] [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | <https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra-registro-de-migrantes-centroamericanos-para-tarjeta-humanitaria>]

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, February 23, 2019 9:03 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: Draft: (23 FEB) Migrant Caravan Update
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 49.docx; Combined Caravan Map for Display Purposes Update 49.pptx

Good Morning Sir,

Attached is the draft for the migrant caravan update.

V/r

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of Intelligence
Current & Emerging Threats Division

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

CARAVAN AND MIGRANT CRISIS FLOW UPDATE

(b) (7)(E)

23 February 2019

(U//LES) **Large Group Migration through Mexico Continues**

(U//LES) **Current Update #49:**

(U//LES) In addition to movements from the January 2019 Caravan*, CBP is monitoring the movement of two other large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,224 migrants, as well as the possible formation of new caravans in Honduras and El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totaled 3,345 while passing through Guatemala. The second group totaling 11,183, the majority of whom have registered for humanitarian visitor cards, constitutes the migrant crisis flow†. The third group consists of the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (200) and Tijuana (496).¹ As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.

- (U//LES) There are approximately 1,000 migrants currently gathered in Tapachula who plan to depart the area and continue their journey towards Huixtla; Mexican Federal Police, Civil Protection and emergency medical personnel are expected to travel with the group.²
 - (U) Reporting indicates that the group continues heading to Veracruz with plans to continue on to Puebla. The majority of members are traveling on foot, and only a small number hitchhiking. INM officials apparently were only able to locate approximately 150 members of the group that got on the train headed to Monterrey, while some members supposedly headed to Reynosa. The rest have not been located and dispersed into the population with no ID or visa.
 - (U//LES) The migrants have been informed that Coahuila and Tijuana officials do not want additional migrants at their locations; they are considering traveling towards the Nogales area.³

(b) (7)(E)

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE//NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

- (U//LES) Approximately 300 migrants arrived at the Casa del Migrante shelter in Saltillo and are receiving medical attention and meals; the group plans to continue its travel towards Nuevo Leon.⁴
- (U) Reporting indicates that there are currently no identified leaders in the group, probably due to the fear that person will be singled out and picked up by authorities. Some caravan members have been using maps and calling migrants who were in the previous groups for advice. A rumor within the group is that they are hearing from other people in northern Mexico that if they don't have a visa card by the time they reach the state of Coahuila then they will be deported.

(U//LES) January 2019 Caravan:

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, was estimated to be 3,345 people before Mexican officials began deporting migrants from Piedras Negras, according to CBP reporting (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) a facilitator of previous caravans, recently posted videos of him in Tijuana to his social media. He expressed his dissatisfaction with the Mexican government dispersing migrants in Piedras Negras, similarly to migrants who were in El Barretal.⁶

- (U) As of 22 February there are 534 caravan migrants housed in a school gym in Ciudad Juarez, according to local officials. This brings the total to 1,500 migrants in the area; 90% of which are believed to be suffering from respiratory illness, according to open source reporting.^{7,8}

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Formation

(U//LES) Approximately 1,258 migrants—including 682 Cuban and 220 Haitian nationals—were detained in the Darien region of Panama as of 15 February, according to the CBP Attaché in Panama. Colombia's immigration chief confirmed that there has been an increased flow of undocumented migrants from Colombia to Panama, according to open source information. As of 19 February, the Guatemalan government is expecting the arrival of a new caravan originating from Panama in the next few days including minors that will be identified by the SBS, National Civil Police (PNC) and the National Attorney General before being transferred to the Nuestras Raices Shelter.⁹

(U//LES) Approximately 300 to 500 migrants who departed Honduras and El Salvador in mid February arrived in Tecun Uman on 18 February.¹⁰ INM officials informed the migrants that the migrant reception program was suspended, and that they should apply at Mexican consulates in their respective countries. Separately, INM and PF arrested approximately 200 migrants on 17 February after they crossed the Suchiate River and attempted to reach Tapachula on foot. INM plans to process the 200 migrants for removal.¹¹

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE//NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

- (U//LES) As of 19 February, the Guatemalan government is expecting the arrival of a new caravan originating from Panama in the next few days. The caravan is composed of approximately 700 migrants, mainly from Cuba and Haiti. The Guatemalan government is preparing to care for any minors traveling with the caravan.¹²
- (U//LES) An identified social media page recently announced a new caravan will depart San Salvador on 16 March.¹³

(U//LES) Garcia de Hernandez, the First Lady of Honduras, expressed concerns about the formation of a group of 1,200 migrants in Panama who were en route to the United States and would transit Honduras, specifically stating that Honduras was seeing an increase in Cuban and Haitian nationals transiting the country. The First Lady stated that she would discuss how Honduras would process the third country nationals when she meets with Department of Homeland Security officials in the coming week, according to diplomatic reporting.¹⁴

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 12,574 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow[†]. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{15,16} A group of 500 migrants began departing Metapa, Chiapas State on their way to Tapachula.¹⁷ An additional group of approximately 500 migrants arrived in Irapuato, Guanajuato State stating that their intention is to reach Tijuana, Baja California.¹⁸ Initial reporting indicates that migrants in the new group in Huixtla are avoiding identifying a leader for fear that they will be removed by authorities and instead are using maps and calling previous migrants to seek advice.¹⁹

- (U//LES) [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED] Additionally, [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) approximately 600 migrants arrived in Celaya from Queretaro on 17 February and 350 migrants of the group planned to depart for Monterrey, Nuevo Leon on 18 February. Migrants who arrived at a shelter in the municipal of Irapuato stated that government officials are not allowing them to ride on trucks or hitchhike at this time.²⁰ A group of approximately 400 migrants in Abasolo, Guanajuato—of whom 268 are adult males—continued to Michoacán state on 18 February. Mexican authorities indicated they will not provide the group transportation to continue north.²¹ As of 19 February, approximately 550 migrants in Celaya were preparing to resume their journey toward, Guadalajara, Jalisco State.²² A group of 400 migrants were accompanied by Municipal Police and the Public Security Force from Guanajuato State who were there to assist in their transportation through the state.²³

(b) (7)(E)

- (U//LES) A group of roughly 400 600 Central American migrants forcibly entered Mexico from Guatemala on February 19th after demonstrating at the border in Ciudad Hidalgo, amateur video shows migrants throwing rocks at INM officials in vehicles and overwhelming the impromptu checkpoint, according to diplomatic reporting.^{24,25} The approximately 500 migrants who illegally entered Mexico through the Suchiate municipality and engaged in violence against GoM officials, were guided by the Federal Police to the Ejido Viva Mexico in Tapachula and were not allowed to travel to the Miguel Hidalgo Central Park.²⁶

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, was composed of 496 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 200 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico as of 22 February, according to INM—down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 4,341 migrants as of 13 February.

- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California reported 496 migrants, of which 357 are in different shelters throughout the city. On 29 January, 139 migrants were displaced from El Barretal when Mexican officials closed the shelter, leaving them to find other accommodations.

CBP Office of Intelligence Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13 21 October Honduras	~696	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (496) Mexicali (200)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Guanajuato (~1000) CDMX (~1,000) Nuevo Leon (~350) Michoacán (~400)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14 16 January Honduras, El Salvador	Originally ~3,345	Central American	Piedras Negras (~150, not in shelters)	U.S.

(b) (7) (E)

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(U) Source Summary Statement

*(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.*

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (7)(E)

¹⁵ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarjeta_humanitaria]

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (7) (E)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, February 24, 2019 9:10 AM
To: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)
Cc: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: Draft Caravan Update 50
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 50.docx

Good Morning,

Please see attached for today's draft caravan update. We did not receive (b) (7)(E) today, do you know if we are expecting one or can we release the update following your edit/approval? Thanks!

V/R

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Intelligence Research Specialist
National Intelligence Watch
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

CARAVAN AND MIGRANT CRISIS FLOW UPDATE

(b) (7)(E)

24 February 2019

(U//LES) **Large Group Migration through Mexico Continues**

(U//LES) **Current Update #50:**

(U//LES) In addition to movements from the January 2019 Caravan*, CBP is monitoring the movement of two other large groups of migrants currently in Mexico, totaling 15,224 migrants, as well as the possible formation of new caravans in Honduras and El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totaled 3,345 while passing through Guatemala. The second group totaling 11,183, the majority of whom have registered for humanitarian visitor cards, constitutes the migrant crisis flow†. The third group consists of the remaining members of the October 2018 caravan waiting in Mexicali (200) and Tijuana (496).¹ As the migrants move through Mexico, the various groups are becoming intermingled, challenging efforts to distinguish between specific group locations.

- (U//FOUO) The Minister of Panama stated he is willing to deport Cubans and Haitians in small groups. The Presidents of Panama and Colombia, Varela and Duque respectively, are meeting on 19 March to discuss migration and the possibility of an agreement on controlled flow. They would deport Cubans but requested assistance with Haiti since they have had trouble in the past with Haiti accepting their people back.²
- (U//LES) Due to being prevented from entering the municipality of Huixtla, the nearly one thousand migrants from Tapachula continued on their way to a place known as "La curva del Diablo", towards the municipality of Villa Comaltitlán in Chiapas.
- (U//LES) In Guanajuato, yesterday, about 150 migrants passed through Celaya on board the train; a situation that had not been registered for four years, since the railroad companies had banned them from boarding the railway.

(U//LES) **January 2019 Caravan:**

(U//LES) The caravan, which formed and departed from Honduras and El Salvador between 14 and 16 January, was estimated to be 3,345 people before Mexican officials began deporting

(b) (7)(E)

migrants from Piedras Negras, according to CBP reporting (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) a facilitator of previous caravans, recently posted videos of him in Tijuana to his social media. He expressed his dissatisfaction with the Mexican government dispersing migrants in Piedras Negras, similarly to migrants who were in El Barretal.⁴

- (U) As of 22 February there are 534 caravan migrants housed in a school gym in Ciudad Juarez, according to local officials. This brings the total to 1,500 migrants in the area; 90% of which are believed to be suffering from respiratory illness, according to open source reporting.

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Formation

(U//LES) Approximately 1,258 migrants—including 682 Cuban and 220 Haitian nationals—were detained in the Darien region of Panama as of 15 February, according to the CBP Attaché in Panama. Colombia's immigration chief confirmed that there has been an increased flow of undocumented migrants from Colombia to Panama, according to open source information. As of 19 February, the Guatemalan government is expecting the arrival of a new caravan originating from Panama in the next few days including minors that will be identified by the SBS, National Civil Police (PNC) and the National Attorney General before being transferred to the Nuestras Raices Shelter.⁵

(U//LES) Approximately 300 to 500 migrants who departed Honduras and El Salvador in mid February arrived in Tecun Uman on 18 February.⁶ INM officials informed the migrants that the migrant reception program was suspended, and that they should apply at Mexican consulates in their respective countries. Separately, INM and PF arrested approximately 200 migrants on 17 February after they crossed the Suchiate River and attempted to reach Tapachula on foot. INM plans to process the 200 migrants for removal.⁷

- (U//LES) As of 19 February, the Guatemalan government is expecting the arrival of a new caravan originating from Panama in the next few days. The caravan is composed of approximately 700 migrants, mainly from Cuba and Haiti. The Guatemalan government is preparing to care for any minors traveling with the caravan.⁸
- (U//LES) An identified social media page recently announced a new caravan will depart San Salvador on 16 March.⁹

(U//LES) Garcia de Hernandez, the First Lady of Honduras, expressed concerns about the formation of a group of 1,200 migrants in Panama who were en route to the United States and would transit Honduras, specifically stating that Honduras was seeing an increase in Cuban and Haitian nationals transiting the country. The First Lady stated that she would discuss how Honduras would process the third country nationals when she meets with Department of Homeland Security officials in the coming week, according to diplomatic reporting.¹⁰

(U//LES) Migration Crisis Flow

(U//LES) INM has registered 12,574 migrants that CBP considers part of the migration crisis flow[†]. GoM officials stopped registering migrants after acknowledging that the humanitarian visitor card created a pull factor, leading to unsustainable concentrations of migrants at the border, challenging Mexico's capacity to process humanitarian visitor cards and shelter migrants, according to Department of State and open source information.^{11,12} A group of 500 migrants began departing Metapa, Chiapas State on their way to Tapachula.¹³ An additional group of approximately 500 migrants arrived in Irapuato, Guanajuato State stating that their intention is to reach Tijuana, Baja California.¹⁴ Initial reporting indicates that migrants in the new group in Huixtla are avoiding identifying a leader for fear that they will be removed by authorities and instead are using maps and calling previous migrants to seek advice.¹⁵

- (U//LE [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED] (b) (7)(E) [REDACTED] Additionally, approximately 600 migrants arrived in Celaya from Queretaro on 17 February and 350 migrants of the group planned to depart for Monterrey, Nuevo Leon on 18 February. Migrants who arrived at a shelter in the municipal of Irapuato stated that government officials are not allowing them to ride on trucks or hitchhike at this time.¹⁶ A group of approximately 400 migrants in Abasolo, Guanajuato—of whom 268 are adult males—continued to Michoacán state on 18 February. Mexican authorities indicated they will not provide the group transportation to continue north.¹⁷ As of 19 February, approximately 550 migrants in Celaya were preparing to resume their journey toward, Guadalajara, Jalisco State.¹⁸ A group of 400 migrants were accompanied by Municipal Police and the Public Security Force from Guanajuato State who were there to assist in their transportation through the state.¹⁹
- (U//LES) A group of roughly 400 600 Central American migrants forcibly entered Mexico from Guatemala on February 19th after demonstrating at the border in Ciudad Hidalgo, amateur video shows migrants throwing rocks at INM officials in vehicles and overwhelming the impromptu checkpoint, according to diplomatic reporting.^{20,21} The approximately 500 migrants who illegally entered Mexico through the Suchiate municipality and engaged in violence against GoM officials, were guided by the Federal Police to the Ejido Viva Mexico in Tapachula and were not allowed to travel to the Miguel Hidalgo Central Park.²²

(U//LES) October 2018 caravan:

(U//LES) The October 2018 caravan, formed between 13 and 21 October 2018 in Honduras, was composed of 496 migrants in Tijuana, Mexico and 200 migrants in Mexicali, Mexico as of 22

(b) (7)(E)

UNCLASSIFIED//LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE//NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

February, according to INM—down from an estimated 8,000 migrants on 24 November 2018. CBP has apprehended or deemed inadmissible 4,341 migrants as of 13 February.

- (U//LES) Tijuana, Baja California reported 496 migrants, of which 357 are in different shelters throughout the city. On 29 January, 139 migrants were displaced from El Barretal when Mexican officials closed the shelter, leaving them to find other accommodations.

CBP Office of Intelligence Migrant Caravan Priority Intelligence Requirements	
PIR	Update in this Feature
(b) (7)(E)	

Migrant Group	Formation	Size	Description	Location	Destination
Group 1 October Caravan	13 21 October Honduras	~696	Majority Honduran with some Guatemalan and Salvadoran	Tijuana (496) Mexicali (200)	U.S.
Group 2 Migration Crisis Flow	16 January to present	11,183	Honduran, Salvadoran, Guatemalan, very few Nicaraguan, Haitian, Cuban, Angolan, and Brazilian	Guanajuato (~1000) CDMX (~1,000) Nuevo Leon (~350) Michoacán (~400)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14 16 January Honduras, El Salvador	Originally ~3,345	Central American	Piedras Negras (~150, not in shelters)	U.S.

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(U) **Warning:** The information contained herein remains under the control of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), through U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). It is being disseminated for authorized law enforcement purposes only.

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(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) This Warning Update is based on reporting from open source media, U.S. Embassy Mexico City, CBP Mexico Country Team, and the Government of Mexico. We have **medium confidence** in the locational data of the different caravans, and on overall numbers given the evolving nature of the situation and fragmented movement of the migrants.

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¹¹ [El Universal | 29 January 2019 | (U) Cierra registro de migrantes centroamericanos para tarjeta humanitaria | (U) | (U) | https://www.eluniversal.com.mx/estados/cierra_registro_de_migrantes_centroamericanos_para_tarjeta_humanitaria/

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