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From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) on behalf of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 10:46 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow - Update 31
Attachments: Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow Update 31.pdf; Combined Caravan Map for Display Purposes Update 31.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

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

BORDER INTELLIGENCE DAILY

(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) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow: January Caravan Members Begin Arriving in Texas—Update 31

(U//LES) Executive Summary

(U//LES) Migrants assessed to be part of the January 2019 caravan began arriving in Piedras Negras on 4 February, and 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 of a new caravan in El Salvador. The January 2019 migrant caravan totals 3,345. 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 (802).^[i] 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 1,800 migrants, assessed to be part of the January 2019 caravan, arrived in Piedras Negras during the evening of 4 February on an estimated 49 buses, according to CBP and open source reporting.^{[ii],[iii],[iv]} The group is believed to be mostly composed of migrants that opted to not register with Mexico's National Institute for Migration (INM) when they entered southern Mexico.
- (U//LES) The Piedras Negras mayor stated that the city has funds to provide services for four to five days. He expressed hope that migrants will begin to disperse to other ports such as Del Rio, Laredo, or Reynosa—that he perceives have the capacity to process more asylum claims—once migrants realize they are likely to wait three to four months.^[v]
- (U//LES) A social media page translated as “Salvadorans United for a Better Future” announced a possible caravan scheduled to meet at the Plaza Salvador del Mundo in San Salvador on 14 February, according to open source information.^[vi]

(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 1,800 unregistered migrants of this initial caravan arrived in Piedras Negras on 4 February and wished to immediately start the asylum process, but were prevented from leaving the shelter by Mexican law enforcement. CBP assesses these migrants are primarily made up of January caravan migrants based on current placement and travel times throughout Mexico, with an ultimate destination of Texas.

- (U//LES) The City of Piedras Negras reported that it opened two shelters in industrial buildings on the Perez Trevino highway approximately five kilometers from the two international bridges from Mexico to the United States. One will house women and children under 12 years of age; the other is dedicated for males. City officials identified a third warehouse for additional space in the event that migrants need medical attention. The Coahuila State government is providing mattresses and health services, and the state police are providing security at the warehouses.^[vii]
- (U//LES) Migrants were frustrated with arriving later than they had presumed and thought they would have time to start trying to enter the United States, according to CBP information. Tension is growing among migrants because city officials and police prevented migrants from leaving the warehouses after arrival. The Coahuila State governor and Piedras Negras mayor attempted to talk with migrants in the shelters, but received resistance from migrants who want to be free to travel to international bridges to begin their asylum procedures, according to open source information.^[viii]
- (U//LES) Approximately 300 PF officers are currently in Piedras Negras, according to the CBP Attaché in Mexico. An additional 250 officers were scheduled to arrive last night. PF estimates 800 state, municipal, and federal law enforcement officers should be in Piedras Negras. (b) (7)(E)
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(U//LES) *The DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 3 February* (b) (7)(E)
(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.* (b) (7)(E)
(b) (7)(E)

- (U//LES) HSC identified 767 individuals with previous criminal convictions in the United States. 340 of the 767 migrants (44.32%) with criminal convictions were 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. Less serious crimes include immigration violations and driving under the influence violations.
- (b) (7)(E)

(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Forming in El Salvador

(U//LES) A social media page translated as “Salvadorans United for a Better Future” announced a possible caravan scheduled to meet at the Plaza Salvador del Mundo in San Salvador on 14 February, according to open

source information.^[xi] This page is the one that advertised the caravan that left El Salvador on 16 January. An account identified as **(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)** advertised the possibility for future caravan participants to receive an education with all expenses paid upon arrival in Mexico.

(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. ^{[xi], [xiii]} 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.^[xiii]

- (U//LES) Approximately 1,500 migrants, most with humanitarian visitor cards, advanced from Tapachula to Huixtla, Chiapas.
- (U//LES) As of 3 February, INM delivered 590 humanitarian visitor cards to the 661 newly registered migrants in Mexico City.

(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 4,000 migrants as of 31 January. 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.^[xiv]

- (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.

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	Chiapas, Ciudad Hidalgo	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	Piedras Negras, Coahuila State (~1,800) Mexico City (~500) Chiapas State (~1,000)	U.S. (Piedras Negras or Laredo)

(b) (7) (E)

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.

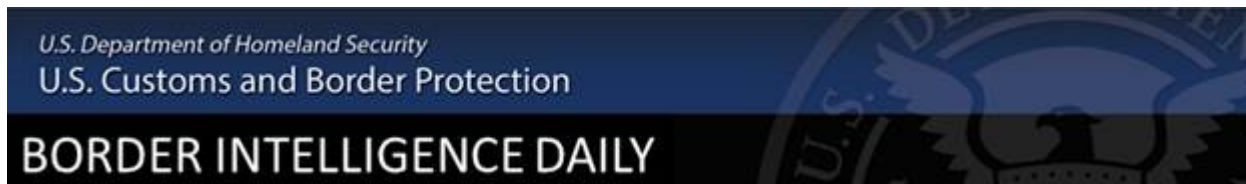
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From: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) on behalf of WATCH CBP INTEL
Sent: Wednesday, February 6, 2019 8:57 AM
To: WATCH CBP INTEL
Subject: (U//FOUO) Central American Caravans and Migration Crisis Flow - Update 32
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(U//LES) Caravan Migrants on U.S. Border Grow Increasingly Frustrated—Update 32

(U//LES) Executive Summary

(U//LES) Additional migrants—possibly the remaining 200 of approximately 2,000 who arrived in Saltillo and did not advance on buses—arrived in Piedras Negras separately from the group of 1,800 and discussed crossing the U.S.-Mexico border yesterday evening, according to CBP information. The approximately 1,000 Mexican law enforcement officers now in Piedras Negras feel that they may eventually lose control of the migrants. Additionally, Mexican officials appear to have no effective plan for what to do with the migrants, and have told them they must wait in the shelter for four to six months. However, the possible leader of the group, only identified as (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) stated that the migrants do not want to be held like prisoners and will stay in the shelter for three days before advancing to the border.

- (U//LES) Mexican officials intend to register migrants at the shelter in Piedras Negras who did not initially stop at the Ciudad Hidalgo port of entry for a humanitarian visitor card. Migrants are not permitted to exit the shelter unless they register with Mexican officials, according to CBP information.
- (U//LES) Separately, the Coahuila State Governor stated on 5 February that subsequent migrant groups will not be permitted to transit the state due to the U.S.-Mexico border in Coahuila being saturated with migrants, according to open source information.

(U//LES) 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 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 (802).^[1] 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 are in Piedras Negras, Coahuila state, while the remainder paused in Ciudad Hidalgo awaiting issuance of their humanitarian visitor cards.

(U//LES) *The DHS Human Smuggling Cell (HSC) as of 3 February* (b) (7)(E)
(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.* (b) (7)(E)
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(U//LES) Possible New Caravan Forming in El Salvador

(U//LES) *The possible leader of migrants in Piedras Negras stated that a caravan forming on 14 February in Honduras would be much more violent than the previous and would head to Tijuana, according to CBP information. CBP is tracking social media posts for possible caravans in Honduras on 7 February and 16 February as well as a possible caravan departing El Salvador on 14 February. An individual who starts and funds the caravans,* (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) *receives money from* (b) (7)(E)
(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (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.^{[iii],[iv]} 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.^[v]

- (U//LES) *As of 5 February, 831 migrants remained in Mexico City with uncertain plans. Approximately 2,500 migrants that left Huixtla began arriving in dispersed groups in Matias Romero, Oaxaca state, according to CBP information.*^[vi]

- (U//LES) As of 3 February, INM delivered 666 humanitarian visitor cards to the 732 newly registered migrants in Mexico City.

(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 4,000 migrants as of 31 January. 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.

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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) Ciudad Hidalgo (~9,000)	Mexico, U.S.
Group 3 January Caravan	14-16 January Honduras, El Salvador	3,345	Central American	Piedras Negras (~2,000) Mexico City (831) Oaxaca State (500)	U.S. (Piedras Negras or Laredo)

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