Specific security precautions for San Pedro Sula

- Be very careful about whom you trust.
- Keep information close. Listen to the advice of people close to you.
- Take advice from friends or family about how best to stay safe.
- There is not open violence everywhere in San Pedro Sula (or in the rest of Honduras), but certain neighborhoods are very dangerous. Drug cartels and maras do operate here, but only in certain neighborhoods. It can change from one block to the next.
- The neighborhoods closest to the airport are controlled by MS-13 and the 18th Street gangs. Take special caution in these areas.
- If you have tattoos, wear long sleeves and be prepared to explain what your tattoos mean. It won’t necessarily help you, because depending on where you are, your tattoos may put you at major risk.

Repatriation process: adults

Adults deported by the U.S. are bussed to and processed at the CAMR (Center of Attention for Returned Migrants). CAMR provides: food and coffee, access to medical and psychological care, help getting documents, and phone calls. People are interviewed and if someone is suspected of being at risk, they have a more detailed interview to determine if they want and are eligible for other kinds of protection. After being processed at CAMR, people are free to leave.

A bus takes people to San Pedro Sula’s Central Bus Terminal. From there, people can take a bus to any part of the country. If people do not have money, at CAMR they can ask for a voucher, which they can exchange for bus fare to their hometowns on a specific bus line. However, if people have any cash with them, they do not receive this assistance. There are people at CAMR who change dollars to lempiras.

Repatriation process: unaccompanied children and families

Minors and their families are taken on a bus from the airport to the Center for Adolescent and Family Migrants in Belén, run by DINAF (Directorate for Children, Youth and Family) with administrative support from UNICEF and OIM (International Organization for Migrants). At Belén, they are interviewed by social workers who help returnees reintegrate. They are advised of their rights, given food, provided psychological counseling, and informed on school, housing and jobs. They can make phone calls. In rare cases, they may stay the night there, although most families leave after being processed. Bus tickets are provided to those who cannot pay for them.

Unaccompanied minors must be picked up by a parent or guardian. Until then, they stay in Belén.

For more in-depth information, visit: afsc.org/XS/honduras