

Deportation of Central Americans in Mexico Grows 53 Percent in 2014



Guatemala City, December 23 (RHC-teleSUR) -- As several Mexican politicians continue to criticize the United States for deporting thousands of people each year, in 2014, Mexico's deportations of Central Americans increased by 53.3 percent, according to Guatemalan officials.

This year, 104,253 Central Americans were deported from Mexico. The two previous years, 77,876 and 77,395 Central Americans were deported, according to AFP, which cites a Guatemalan official. In 2014, Hondurans were the largest group of deportees -- 42,697.

Honduras is followed by Guatemala, which shares the border with Mexico. A total of 40,311 Guatemalans were deported, 20,269 Salvadorans and 976 Nicaraguans, states the documents cited by AFP.

However, deportation is not the only risk faced by nearly 140,000 foreigners, mostly Central Americans, trying to cross Mexico to reach the United States.

Immigrants are robbed, kidnapped and killed by criminal organizations, but are also frequently charged bribes by local authorities.

The number of deportations comes at a time when the U.S. federal government continues increasing the deportations of Mexicans and Central Americans and when authorities of some of its border states like Texas and Arizona are strengthening local laws to prevent immigrants from entering the country. In 2014, U.S. authorities deported more than 200,000 Mexicans.

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