



## Epidemic

### BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA

About 750,000 cases of dengue have been confirmed in Brazil this year. The disease, which causes fever and joint pain, has killed 229 people so far, about 45 per cent more than the same period last year. The Brazilian Health Minister, Arthur Chioro, declared that according to the criteria from the World Health Organization, Brazil “tecnically” faces a dengue epidemic.

In Argentina, health authorities reported a 40 per cent reduction in confirmed cases in comparison to the same period last year.

*Source: Reuters.*

### HAITI

The United Nations Special Coordinator for the cholera response in Haiti, Mr. Pedro Medrano, highlighted the need for further support from the international community to deal with the cholera outbreak – a situation that should remain classified as humanitarian emergency. The senior official warned that the epidemic has reached its worst moment in the last three years, increasing from 1,000 cases per month to more than 1,000 cases per week. He also highlighted the World Health Organization’s forecast for 28,000 cases this year and warned that it could be even worse if urgent measures are not taken.

*Source: United Nations.*



*Girls in Cité Soleil play next to dirty standing water.  
Photo: The Guardian.*

## Highlights

- **BRAZIL:** About 750,000 cases of dengue virus were confirmed in Brazil. The Brazilian Health Minister declared that the country is “technically” facing a dengue epidemic.
- **HONDURAS:** At least 57,602 Honduran children and adults who illegally entered the United States are awaiting a decision on their migrant status.
- **CHILE:** A red alert is active for the municipality of Chaitén and a yellow alert for the rest of the Lake Region.

## Monitoring



Rains  
South America

## Weekly Stats



**750,000**

Confirmed cases of dengue in Brazil



**57,602**

Honduran migrants are awaiting decision on their migrant status

## Early warning



Select an icon to view a specialized site to follow the emergencies.

## Migrants

### HONDURAS

A total of 57,602 Honduran children and adults who illegally entered the United States are awaiting for a judge's decision to define their migrant status in the country. This data comes from a study by the University of Siracusa, headquartered in New York, which reports a 9.2 per cent increase in migration in the 2015 fiscal year (October 2014 until now) in comparison to the 2014 fiscal year.

*Source: El Heraldo.*

## Floods

### CHILE

The National Emergency Office of the Interior Ministry's latest report shows that 99 people were evacuated in the community of Puerto Aysén as the Aysén River flooded. The report states that 40 people are affected and 10 houses have major damages in the Lake Region as result of landslides and floods. In the community of Chaitén 400 people were preventively evacuated due to the rising level of River Blanco and the forecast of intense rainfall and wind in the area. Authorities declared a red alert for the community of Chaitén, to mobilize the necessary and available resources to respond to the situation. A yellow alert is active for the rest of the Lake Region.

*Source: National Emergency Office of the Interior Ministry – ONEMI.*

## Food Insecurity

### GUATEMALA

The Health Minister, Mr. Luis Monterroso, declared that 300,000 will receive monthly food assistance as part of the second phase of the "Operación Oportunidad", aimed at preventing severe malnutrition. This number exceeds the 266,000 that were affected by the prolonged seasonal drought in Guatemala in 2014, which is forecasted to occur again this year. The operation began in May and finish in September - the expected duration of the seasonal drought. The "Operación Oportunidad" started in 2014 under the framework of the Zero Hunger Pact, which was activated through the Seasonal Hunger Emergency Plan.

*Source: Diario de Centro América.*

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The country is facing one of the worst droughts of the last 20 years, due to a lack of rain since 2014. An expert on water resources from the Technologic Institute of Santo Domingo (ITEC), reported that the country has not faced similar situation since 1997 and the lack of rain is a consequence of El Niño. Historically May is a rainy month in the country, but the rains have not arrived yet.

*Source: Periódico 7 Días.*

