Seven of the nine departments in Bolivia are on alert due to an increase in Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) cases. To date, 895,444 cases have been reported. The department of Santa Cruz is the most affected and has declared a red alert over influenza, which was already killed 15 people.

Recent armed fighting between in the Catatumbo region of Colombia has displaced thousands and restricted access and mobility for many more. The Colombian Government has declared the situation a “public calamity” and is taking emergency measures to respond.

On 12 March, an oil spill in Barrancabermeja, Santander, reached the Lizama Creek and Sogamoso River, affecting wildlife and severely disrupting local agriculture and fishing industries. At the request of the Ministry for the Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia, UN Environment and OCHA provided support with a joint United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) mission to conduct environmental and humanitarian impact assessments.

President Lenin Moreno has extended the state of emergency in the cantons of Eloy Alfaro and San Lorenzo for an additional 60 days as families along the northern border with Colombia continue to be forcibly displaced by escalating violence. National and local authorities are responding to needs with their own capacities, receiving support from organizations such as UNHCR, IOM, PAHO/WHO and OCHA in areas such as:

Data: Ministry of Health of Bolivia

Data: OCHA Colombia, UMAIC - monitor.umaic.org

Data: UN Environment, UNDAC

Data: National Secretariat for Risk Management (SGR) of Ecuador

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The numbers presented are for orientation and not conclusive. Sources are reports from national authorities from public websites.

Creation date: 30 April 2018   Sources: Reliefweb, Redhun   Feedback: ocha-rolac@un.org | www.unocha.org/rolac | www.reliefweb.int
MEXICO - VIOLENCE INCREASING

With 29,159 homicides, 2017 ended as one of the most violent years in Mexico’s history. Homicides continue to rise in 2018, as recent statistics published by Mexican security authorities show that the 7,667 homicides recorded from Jan-Mar 2018 are at least 1,150 more than Jan-Mar 2017. With 29,159 homicides, 2017 ended as one of the most violent years in Mexico’s history. Homicides continue to rise in 2018, as recent statistics published by Mexican security authorities show that the 7,667 homicides recorded from Jan-Mar 2018 are at least 1,150 more than Jan-Mar 2017.

NICARAGUA - SOCIAL UNREST

On 18 April, protests broke out throughout Nicaragua over proposed reforms to the national social security system. Clashes between public security forces and protesters resulted in dozens of deaths and hundreds of injuries and arrests.

TIMELINE OF KEY EVENTS

18 APR
- Demonstrations against proposed social security reforms break out in several cities in Nicaragua
- President Daniel Ortega announces the cancellation of proposed social security reform, proposing negotiations with the business community

22 APR
- Demonstrations grow in Managua, demanding the release of those arrested and an end to the violence.

23 APR
- Authorities release some 200 people who had been arrested during the initial wave of demonstrations.

24 APR
- The National Assembly of Nicaragua announces a truth commission to investigate the deaths and violence during the social unrest.

IOM conducted a survey of 16 shelters in Piura, the department with the largest number of people who remain sheltered with more than 5,900 people - approximately 92 per cent of the total of people still sheltered.

- 84% of the shelters surveyed report that permanent housing is the most significant gap in their recovery.
- 94% say they do not have or do not know of anywhere else to go.
- 63% of the male population have not yet recovered their livelihoods in the local agriculture economy.
- 87% of the shelters have no emergency attention centre.
- 57% of the shelters have had health awareness campaigns on a constant basis.

PERU - POST-FLOOD NEEDS REMAIN

The increasing outflow of Venezuelans to countries in the region prompted humanitarian organizations to launch emergency appeals in April to respond to growing needs in countries receiving Venezuelans. IOM, UNHCR, and WFP seek to provide aid in countries such as Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, as well as the Caribbean. IFRC has also launched an appeal to support Colombia.

MALARIA CASES INCREASING IN VENEZUELA

Recent data from the WHO shows that Venezuela has the largest increase of Malaria worldwide. Concern for this increase is both for the domestic consequences and for the rising spread of malaria in countries receiving Venezuelans.

VENUEZA - EMERGENCIES LAUNCHED

The increasing outflow of Venezuelans to countries in the region prompted humanitarian organizations to launch emergency appeals in April to respond to growing needs in countries receiving Venezuelans. IOM, UNHCR, and WFP seek to provide aid in countries such as Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, as well as the Caribbean. IFRC has also launched an appeal to support Colombia.

MALARIA CASES INCREASING IN VENEZUELA

Recent data from the WHO shows that Venezuela has the largest increase of Malaria worldwide. Concern for this increase is both for the domestic consequences and for the rising spread of malaria in countries receiving Venezuelans.