On 13 November IOM and UNHCR announced they will launch the 2020 Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan (RMRP) to respond to the growing humanitarian needs of Venezuelan refugees and migrants across Latin America and the Caribbean.

The plan, which seeks US$1.35 billion, also seeks to aid host communities in countries who are taking in Venezuelans on the move. RMRP actions for 2020 will be focused on health, education, food security, integration, protection, nutrition, shelter, relief items and transport and water, sanitation and hygiene.

The 2020 RMRP also seeks to address the socioeconomic inclusion of refugees and migrants. More than 130 organizations will participate in implementing the plan, which aims to reach nearly four million people in 17 countries.

- **Colombia:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 2.4 million, 2.09 million pendular migrants and 680,000 returnees, seeking US$739.2 million and targeting 1.33 million out of 1.77 million Venezuelans in country in need, 380,000 out of 500,000 pendular migrants in need, 260,000 out of 350,000 returnees in need and 310,000 out of 600,000 host community residents in need.

- **Brazil:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 361,000, seeking US$88.2 million and targeting 216,000 people out of 289,000 people in need.

- **Ecuador:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 659,000, seeking US$199.3 million and targeting 316,000 people out of 612,000 people in need.

- **Central America (Costa Rica and Panama) and Mexico:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 283,000, seeking US$14.8 million and targeting 47,000 people out of 117,000 people in need.

- **Peru:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 978,000, seeking US$136.5 million and targeting 235,000 people out of 617,000 people in need.

- **The Caribbean:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 150,000, seeking US$45.6 million and targeting 71,000 people out of 124,000 people in need.

- **Chile:** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 472,000, seeking US$31.5 million and targeting 145,000 people out of 295,000 people in need.

- **The Southern Cone (Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay):** 2020 Venezuelan population projection of 236,000, seeking US$31.3.3 million and targeting 114,000 people out of 148,000 people in need.
REGIONAL: DENGUE

According to PAHO/WHO’s epidemiological update published on 11 November, there are 2,733,635 total cases of dengue reported in Latin America and the Caribbean between epidemiological week (EW1) and EW 42 of 2019, a rate of 280 cases per every 100,000 inhabitants.

The caseload represents the largest recorded number of cases in the history of dengue in the region, exceeding the number of cases reported in the epidemic year of 2015 by at least 13 per cent. There are 1,206 reported deaths through EW 42 as well, with 22,127 cases classified as severe dengue. The 0.8 per cent proportion of severe dengue is the highest in the last four years.

Although Brazil leads all countries with more than two million cases, its incidence rate of cases per 100,000 people of 771.20 trails Belize (1,021.20) and Nicaragua (2,271).

Nicaragua, in particular, has the highest number of cases in Central America with 142,740, followed by Honduras (91,681) and Guatemala (40,597). Honduras’ case-fatality rate of 0.164 per cent is the highest of any country in the region.

EL SALVADOR: EARTHQUAKES

The Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) and the National Seismic Network reported 58 earthquakes in or near the capital of San Salvador between 12-13 November. The strongest of the tremors was a shallow 3.9-magnitude quake. The Ministry of the Interior activated emergency protocols as a precaution.

Later in the day, a magnitude 5.5 earthquake struck off the southern coast of the country, with the La Paz, San Vicente and Usulután departments all reporting having felt its effects. On 13 November, a 5.9 quake that struck off the coast of Guatemala was felt in parts of El Salvador as well. MARN and Civil Protection are not reporting any damages or casualties. Given the timing of the quakes relative to each other, MARN also indicated that the San Salvador tremors and the coastal quakes are unrelated.

MEXICO: COLD FRONTS

The northern Mexican states of Chihuahua, Coahuila and Tamaulipas all activated their emergency protocols in response to temperatures in the region reaching as low as -5°C, exposing vulnerable highland indigenous communities. The National Meteorological System forecasts some 52 cold fronts in Mexico between November 2019 and March 2020.

Federal-level Civil Protection and line ministries have since activated their national cold season plans for 2019-2020 to expedite preventive measures, emergency response and resource mobilization as required for priority vulnerable areas in northern Mexico and highland areas in central and southern Mexico.