

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN: COVID-19

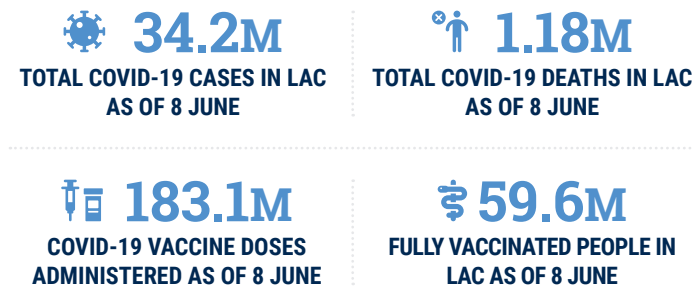
Despite the growing roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines, several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean experienced their worst month of the pandemic in May. COVID-19 deaths reached record highs in May in Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Suriname, while Costa Rica saw a record number of hospitalizations and active cases that overran the public health system. South American countries continue to see cases skyrocket, with Argentina seeing about a fifth of its cumulative cases in May alone, Bolivia dealing with a third wave of infections and growing demand for oxygen supplies and Uruguay now having more than 15 times as many cases as their case total at the end of 2020.



PERU

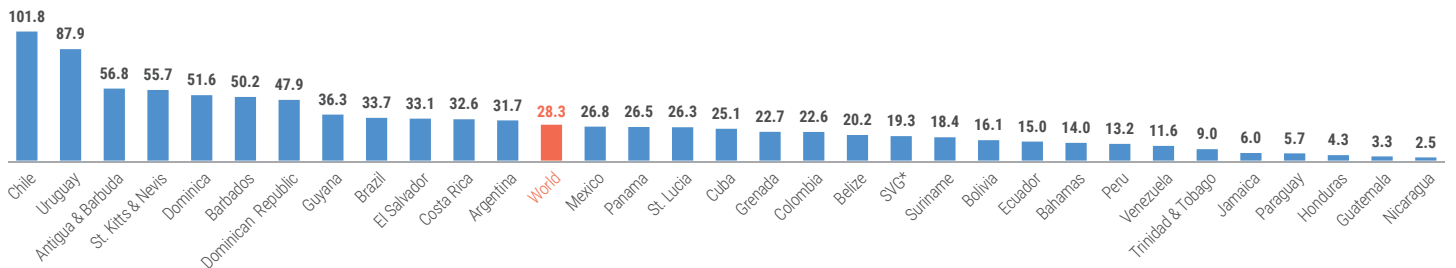
Vaccine roll-outs across Latin America and the Caribbean continue to target vulnerable populations such as the elderly. Photo: UNICEF/Jose Vilca

The increasing trend in cases and deaths poses a challenge to countries scrambling to scale up vaccine roll-outs even further amid supply shortages. PAHO is calling for the region to seek local vaccine production alternatives to rely less on imports and close gaps in vaccine access. Mexico indicates they will soon begin shipping AstraZeneca doses manufactured in Argentina and bottled in Mexico to Latin American countries under the terms of an agreement for 150 million doses. The region will also receive 6 million doses through the COVAX Facility as part of the United States' global 80 million-dose donation.



Sources: Government case data: bit.ly/37VaJV1, Government vaccination data: bit.ly/3rGm9F4

COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people (as of 8 June 2021)

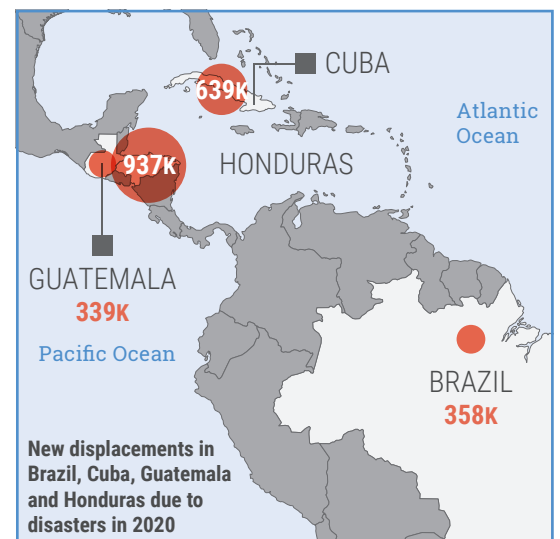


LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN: INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT




Per the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC), Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala and Honduras were the four countries in the region with the most new displacements due to disasters in 2020. The unprecedented number of displacements in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, in particular, came after Eta and Iota's impact in November 2020. Additionally, 2020 saw 238,000 displacements over conflict and violence, most notably in El Salvador, Colombia, Mexico and Haiti. These displacements, the result of non-state armed groups and criminal organizations using violence to exert territorial control, were fewer than in years past, presumably due to COVID-19 restrictions.



Sources: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre - bit.ly/3g4iqqb



Eta & Iota response funding & key figures


Country	Link	Funding requested / received (US\$) / funding coverage (%)	
Honduras (Eta/Iota Flash Appeal)	bit.ly/2YrC4tS	\$90.1M	\$61.9M  68.7%
Nicaragua (Eta/Iota Action Plan)	bit.ly/2NBIXfk	\$50.9M	\$23.3M  45.8%
Guatemala (Eta/Iota Action Plan)	bit.ly/3dDOLuG	\$38.9M	\$24.7M  63.5%

HONDURAS


 **700K**
People reached with assistance provided by Humanitarian Country Team partners


 **2.2M**
Litres of water distributed to vulnerable communities in the Sula Valley

 **189K**
Supply kits for various needs delivered by sector group partners

 **140K**
Food rations delivered during response to Eta & Iota in Honduras

GUATEMALA

 **493.7K**
Litres of water distributed across six affected departments

 **296.6K**
Homes reached with cash transfer programmes


 **57.9K**
Non-food, food and medical supply kits delivered by response partners

 **36.6K**
People reached with CERF-backed Food Security projects (160% of target)

NICARAGUA

 **205.2K**
People received food in shelters and upon return to home communities

 **28.7K**
People provided with access to safe drinking water

 **10.3K**
People benefitted from vouchers for certified bean seed supplies

 **10.8K**
Children provided with backpacks stocked with educational supplies

Governments and humanitarian partners in Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua are still responding to needs six months after Eta and Iota battered Central America amid the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and chronic food insecurity, violence and population movements. Humanitarian funding appeals and action plans have supported nearly 6,600 reported response activities across Guatemala and Honduras, while also backing response in 26 affected Nicaraguan municipalities.

Affected communities in these countries will continue to recover under the threat of the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season, which the United States' National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) forecasts will be another above-normal season. NOAA says that experts do not anticipate the historic level of activity seen in 2020, the most active hurricane season in recorded history.

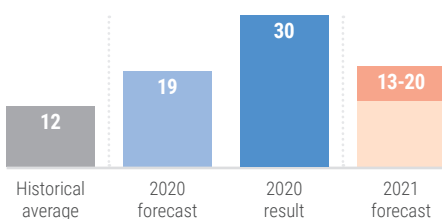


Guatemala

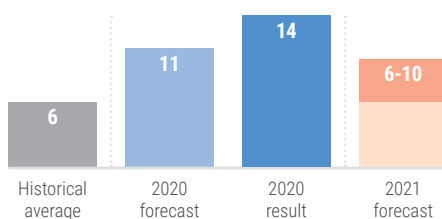
Humanitarian partners continue responding to the needs of those affected by Eta and Iota through projects backed by CERF allocations, funding appeals and action plans. Photo: WFP

Atlantic hurricane season: historical averages, 2020 forecasts/results and 2021 forecasts

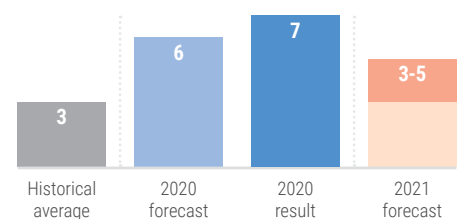
Named storms



Hurricanes



Major hurricanes



All forecasts and results sourced from NOAA.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in this publication do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The numbers presented are for orientation and not conclusive.