

### KEY FIGURES

# 813.5K

**NEW COVID-19 CASES IN LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN FROM 5-11 JULY 2021**

# 287.9M

**COVID-19 VACCINE DOSES ADMINISTERED IN LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN**

**Sources:**

- Government of Guatemala
- Government of Peru

### LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN: COVID-19

Sources: COVID-19 Data Explorer - <https://bit.ly/3vsHRP9>

#### Cases, deaths & vaccines administered (12 July)

Cases	<b>38,949,365</b>	<b>+2.1%</b> from 5 July
Deaths	<b>1,312,974</b>	<b>+1.7%</b> from 5 July
Vaccines	<b>287,953,791</b>	<b>+9.3%</b> from 5 July



Please scan QR code to access OCHA/HDX COVID-19 Data Explorer

#### GUATEMALA

Officials confirmed the country's first death due to mucormycosis, a rare fungal infection associated with COVID-19 commonly referred to as black fungus. Medical experts say the infection owes to the overabundant use of corticosteroid medication to treat COVID-19 patients, resulting in weakened immune systems becoming increasingly at risk of this particular infection. The confirmed cause of death is prompting officials to declare an epidemiological alert and scale up surveillance, control and prevention measures.

#### PERU

Despite COVID-19 cases and deaths showing consistent declines in recent weeks, authorities are preparing for

a third wave of infections and scaling up availability of intensive care units (ICUs), personnel and vaccines. After confirming a ninth case related to the Delta variant, the Ministry of Health notes that they are taking these precautions after observing experiences in other countries where the variant is now responsible for more than 50 per cent of reported cases.

The northern Amazon department of Loreto is also causing concern, as cases have doubled in three weeks, prompting an emergency meeting of departmental authorities over the likely presence of the Delta variant. Loreto also accounts for more confirmed COVID-19 cases among indigenous peoples in Peru than any other department.

### KEY FIGURES

# 51.6K

**FLOOD-AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS IN GUYANA**

**Sources:**

- CDC
- CDEMA

### GUYANA: FLOODING

The Civil Defence Commission (CDC) announced that flooding from heavy rains since mid-May has begun to recede, especially in coastal regions. Preliminary results from damage assessments led by the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency's (CDEMA) with UN support reveal major losses to crop and livestock that stand to affect livelihoods and increase food insecurity, especially in households that have been hit hardest by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Region 6 in eastern Guyana, home to nearly half of the country's 51,600 flood-affected households, suffered about US\$4.1 million in losses to sugar industry crops, indicating that as much as 80 per cent of 2022's first crop is all but wiped out. CDC also reports 12 active shelters hosting 257 evacuated people.

### KEY FIGURES

**2.3K**

**INCIDENTS OF DAMAGE FROM HURRICANE ELSE REPORTED ACROSS BARBADOS**

**20**

**NAMED STORMS CALLED FOR IN REVISED 2021 ATLANTIC HURRICANE FORECAST**

### REGIONAL: 2021 HURRICANE SEASON

#### ATLANTIC: HURRICANE ELSA

Ongoing assessments in the Caribbean indicate that **Hurricane Elsa's** impact on housing, infrastructure and agriculture are currently within national response capacities. Nevertheless, national authorities continue their response and recovery efforts ahead of coming storms during the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season.

**Barbados:** The Department of Emergency Management (DEM) reports more than 2,300 incidents of damage across the island, including more than 1,300 damaged roofs and 110 collapses homes. At least 530 households require some form of assistance with alternative accommodations.

**St. Lucia:** Per the Ministry of Agriculture, Elsa severely affected 75 to 80 per cent of the island's crops, with losses estimated at about US\$12.5 million. The National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) indicates water tanks and pumps, plastic sheets for green houses and irrigation supplies are immediate needs in the agricultural sector.

**St. Vincent & the Grenadines:** Authorities have closed all but 1 of the 13 shelters initially opened in response to Elsa. Field reports indicate light to moderate damage in the red and yellow risk designation zones recently affected by the La Soufrière volcano eruption. Assessments are still ongoing but there are concerns regarding the impact of back-to-back emergencies.

Other countries reporting effects from Elsa include Jamaica, where Greater Kingston experienced heavy flooding and the Kingston, St. Andrew,

St. Thomas and Portland parishes report blocked roads, and Cuba, who evacuated some 180,000 people who are now returning to their homes.

#### REVISED FORECASTS

Forecasters from Colorado State University are revising their initial forecasts for the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season, raising the number of predicted named storms from 18 to 20 and the number of hurricanes from 8 to 9, while the number of major hurricanes remains the same.

Should this forecast hold, 2021 would become the fourth season since record-keeping began in 1851 to produce 20 named storms or higher. The season is already setting records, with Elsa's formation into a Tropical Storm on 1 July being the earliest a fifth named storm has ever formed. Revised forecasts from the United States' National Hurricane Center (NHC) are expected for early August.

#### PACIFIC: HURRICANE ENRIQUE

Hurricane Enrique caused high winds, heavy rains and flooding along Mexico's central and northern Pacific coasts, affecting municipalities in the states of Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán and Nayarit.

Civil Protection reports indicate a manageable level of damage that includes 210 affected homes and various reports of fallen trees and landslides blocking roads. Enrique did not cause any injuries or loss of life. National authorities are responding with their own capacities.

#### Sources:

- Government of Barbados
- Government of St. Lucia
- Government of St. Vincent & the Grenadines
- Government of Mexico
- Colorado State University