



Landslide

BRAZIL

Two people are dead, 16 are injured and 28 are missing due to a mudslide in Brazil, on 5 November, in the state of Minas Gerais (Southeast). Two levees of a mining company collapsed releasing about 62 million cubic meters of mining waste, causing a mudslide that travelled 60 kilometers. At least 150 houses have been affected and several emergency shelters have been established to house displaced people. The current rains in the area are hampering rescue efforts.

Source: National authorities from Brazil via AFP & La Nación.



BRAZIL: Thousands continue to search for missing people in the town of Benito Rodriguez, population of about 500. 28 people are still missing. Image: © AFP.

Hurricane Season

ATLANTIC

Tropical Storm Kate is over the Bahamas and storm warnings are in effect for the central and northern part of the archipelago. The system path is offshore, once it leaves the Bahamas. Heavy rains are expected for the night of Monday, 9 November. Kate is the eleventh storm of the 2015 Hurricane Season, which lasts until 30 November.

Source: Hurricane National Centre.

Highlights

- **LANDSLIDE:** The search for 28 people missing continues in Brazil after the mudslide caused by the collapse of two dams tailings from a mine.
- **RAINS AND FLOODS:** 5,000 people are affected by rains in Colombia. Specialists indicate that this year it rained less than 57% in the country with respect to 2014.
- **DROUGHT:** Experts estimate that production of basic grains in Nicaragua has decreased between 50 and 75% in the "dry corridor".

Monitoring



Hurricane Season



El Niño

Weekly Stats



28

People missing in Brazil



5,000

People affected by rains in Colombia

Early Warning



Select an icon/title for further information on the emergencies/alerts.

Drought

NICARAGUA

The country has lost between 50 to 75 per cent of its production of basic grains in the “dry corridor” region from drought. Sorghum and sugar cane are the products most affected. It is estimated that of the country’s 5.2 million heads of cattle, 1.2 million are at risk from effects of drought. On 14 September, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) warns that several Central American countries have lost a large part of basic grains from prolonged drought associated to El Niño conditions and many farmers are in need of assistance. The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock stated that agriculture represents 18 to 20 per cent of Nicaragua’s Gross Domestic Product. About 50 per cent of the country’s exports is agriculture products, which generates between 32 and 35 per cent of jobs, according to official data.

Source: Agriculture Producers Union (Upanic) via El Nuevo Diario.

Rains and Floods

COLOMBIA

Rains in the country have affected several regions, leaving more than 5,000 people affected. The situation is worse in municipalities in the departments of Cauca and Putumayo. Main damage is caused to bridges and buildings, along with crop and livestock losses. Authorities are working on censuses and delivering humanitarian assistance to those affected.

Source: Authorities in Colombia via RCN Radio.

Migrants

HONDURAS

The Government of Honduras and Kids in Need of Defense organization signed a memorandum of understanding to strengthen legal assistance in immigration courts in the United Nations, to help Honduran children who have entered, and continue to enter the country unaccompanied by an adult. The agreement also stipulates the development of a social reinsertion program for underage migrants who return to Honduras. In 2014 more than 60,000 non-accompanied children and adolescents tried to enter the United States illegally.

Source: Government of Honduras.

Women on the Run

An increasing number of women from Central America and Mexico are fleeing their countries due to an increase in mortal and uncontrolled violence perpetrated by gangs, which highlights the risk of an imminent refugee crises in America that requires urgent action from countries in the region. While governments are working to face prime causes of violence, people continue to flee. Data from the Government of the United States indicates that 82 per cent of the 16,077 women from these countries that were interviewed by authorities last year fear persecution or torture, which is the reason that they are requesting asylum. Download the report from UNHCR “Women on the Run” here: <http://bit.ly/1Wjnuds>

Fuente: Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados.

