

MEXICO & CENTRAL AMERICA: MIGRANTS & REFUGEES

Guatemalan authorities estimate that the migrant caravan that departed Honduras on 15 January had some 3,500 migrants, with some 3,000 arriving in Tecun Uman in Guatemala on the Mexican border by 20 January. Those seeking to enter Mexico waited in high heat without water or proper sanitation facilities and were later taken into overcrowded shelters, leading to health, food security, WASH and shelter needs. Mexico detained more than 2,000 migrants as of 22 January. UN agencies, local and national authorities and civil society organizations worked together in Tecun Uman to respond to immediate needs.



3.5k

MIGRANTS ESTIMATED IN 15 JANUARY CARAVAN THAT LEFT HONDURAS

90%

OF MIGRANTS SURVEYED BY UNHCR PLANNED TO GO TO A THIRD COUNTRY

42%

OF MIGRANTS SURVEYED BY UNHCR DID NOT HAVE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Sources: Guatemalan Migration Institute, National Migration Institute (Mexico), UNHCR



CENTRAL AMERICA: FOOD SECURITY IN LEMPA RIVER AREA

Results from an Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis for the trinational region between El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras surrounding the Lempa river carried out by the Central American Integration System (SICA) were recently delivered to authorities from the three countries. The analysis found that there are currently 80,000 people (17 per cent of the regional population of some 474,436) in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) or worse, a number that the analysis projects may increase to 120,000 people (26 per cent of the regional population) between February and May 2020.



474.4k

PEOPLE RESIDING IN THE TRINATIONAL REGION NEAR THE LEMPA RIVER

80k

PEOPLE IN IPC PHASE 3 OR WORSE (OCTOBER 2019 - JANUARY 2020)

120k

PEOPLE IN IPC PHASE 3 OR WORSE (PROJECTION FOR FEB-MAY 2020)

Sources: PROGRESAN-SICA - <https://bit.ly/36UfvA9>



SOUTH AMERICA: VENEZUELAN MIGRANTS & REFUGEES

Venezuelan migrants and refugees continue to leave their home country for other destinations in South America, where several countries have ongoing registration and response processes. Ecuador is carrying out a census and registration process for Venezuelan migrants and refugees that will end on 31 March. Since placing stricter entry requirements in August 2019, Ecuador has issued some 13,500 humanitarian visas as of 14 January. A recent analysis by WFP in Peru cites that increasing socioeconomic integration efforts for the Venezuelan population would further help social protection and food security response efforts.



1 300k

NEW VENEZUELAN MIGRANTS & REFUGEES FROM OCT-DEC 2019

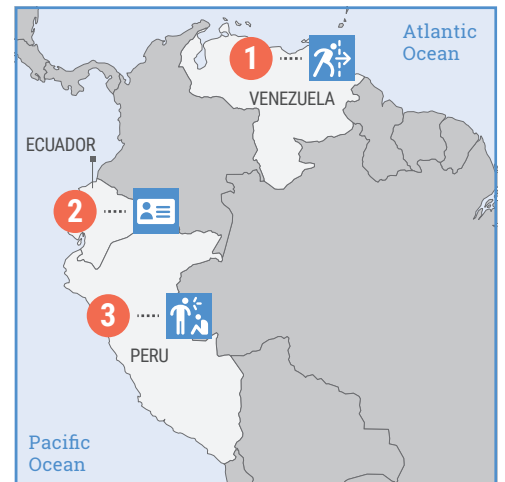
2 13.5k

HUMANITARIAN VISAS ISSUED BY ECUADOR AS OF 14 JANUARY

3 35.6%

OF VENEZUELANS IN PERU REPORT SOME FORM OF DISCRIMINATION

Sources: Government of Ecuador, Government of Peru, R4V Response for Venezuelans Coordination Platform, WFP



REGIONAL: FLOODING & LANDSLIDES

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru all experienced heavy rainfall, flooding and landslides in January. Flooding in eastern Brazil since 24 January represents the majority of the damages and affectations, with as many as 68,000 people affected as of 31 January. Authorities have reported 64 deaths in Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. More than 120 municipalities in Minas Gerais declared a state of emergency after receiving 171mm (6.7 inches) of rainfall over a single 24-hour period, the most recorded for the area in 110 years. There have not been any requests for international assistance.



78.6K

PEOPLE AFFECTED BY FLOODING & LANDSLIDES IN JANUARY

1.3K

PEOPLE EVACUATED DUE TO FLOODING & LANDSLIDES IN JANUARY

64

DEATHS REPORTED IN EASTERN BRAZIL DUE TO FLOODING & LANDSLIDES

Sources: Governments of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru



REGIONAL: EARTHQUAKES

Several countries in the region experienced earthquakes of magnitudes greater than 5.0 in January, causing mostly minor damages such as the 16 January 5.3-magnitude earthquake in southern Mexico. Ongoing seismic activity in the Caribbean affected Puerto Rico, who suffered a 6.4-magnitude earthquake and subsequent aftershocks that have left 4,000 people in shelters. A 7.7-magnitude earthquake struck off the coasts between Cuba and Jamaica on 28 January, causing minor damage in the Cayman Islands and triggering tsunami warnings for waves 300km from the epicentre, which included Cayman Islands, Cuba and Jamaica.



36

EARTHQUAKES OF MAGNITUDE 5.0 OR GREATER (JAN 2019)

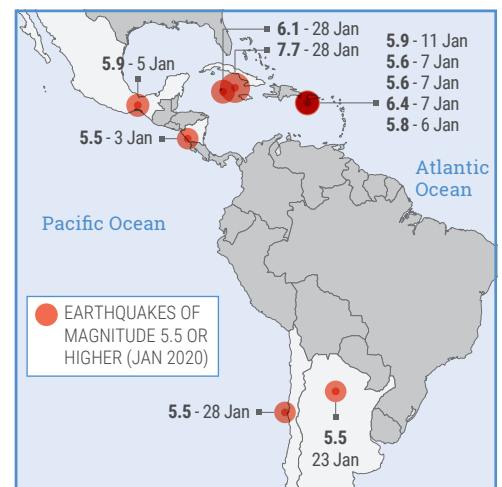
11

EARTHQUAKES OF MAGNITUDE 5.5 OR GREATER (JAN 2019)

3

EARTHQUAKES OF MAGNITUDE 6 OR GREATER (JAN 2019)

Sources: USGS



REGIONAL: SECURITY

Violence continued to plague Latin America and the Caribbean during 2019. Mexico recorded 35,588 murders in 2019, its highest total ever. Honduras saw a rise in multiple victim events, going from 41 in 2018 to 70 in 2019, leaving a total of 279 victims. With countries publishing their 2019 homicide rates (homicide victims per every 100,000 inhabitants), one of the notable changes from 2018 is El Salvador dropping from second-most violent country in the region to fifth, with a reduction of 51 homicides per every 100,000 inhabitants down to 36, behind Venezuela (60.3), Jamaica (47.4), Honduras (41.3) and Trinidad and Tobago (37.3).



16.3

HOMICIDE RATE IN LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

11

COUNTRIES WITH A LOWER 2019 HOMICIDE RATE COMPARED TO 2018

7

COUNTRIES WITH A HIGHER 2019 HOMICIDE RATE COMPARED TO 2018

Sources: UNODC, InsightCrime 2019 Homicide Roundup - <https://bit.ly/3810AWf>

