



<b>Monthly report number</b>	2011/3
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<b>Country</b>	South America (except Colombia for HA)
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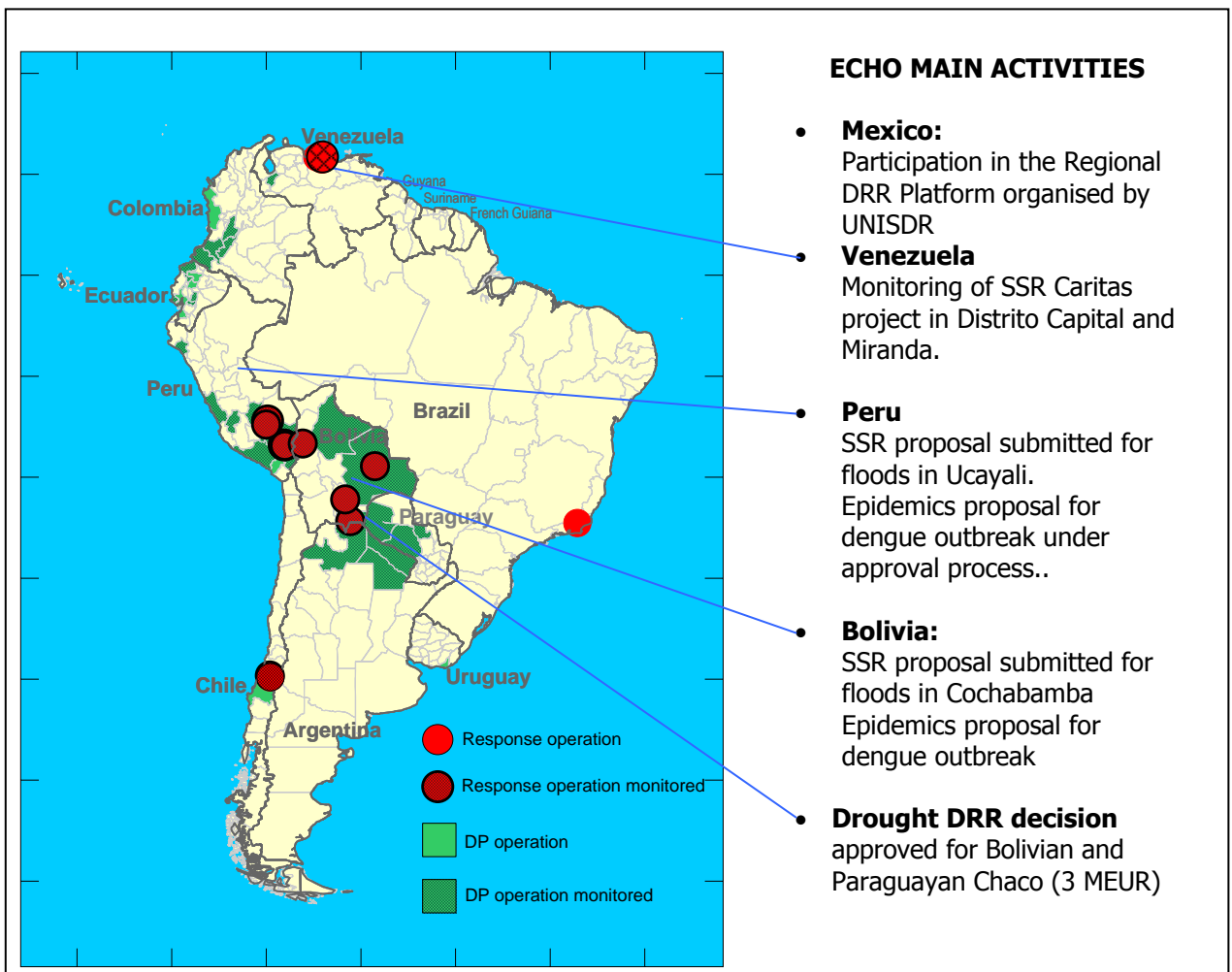
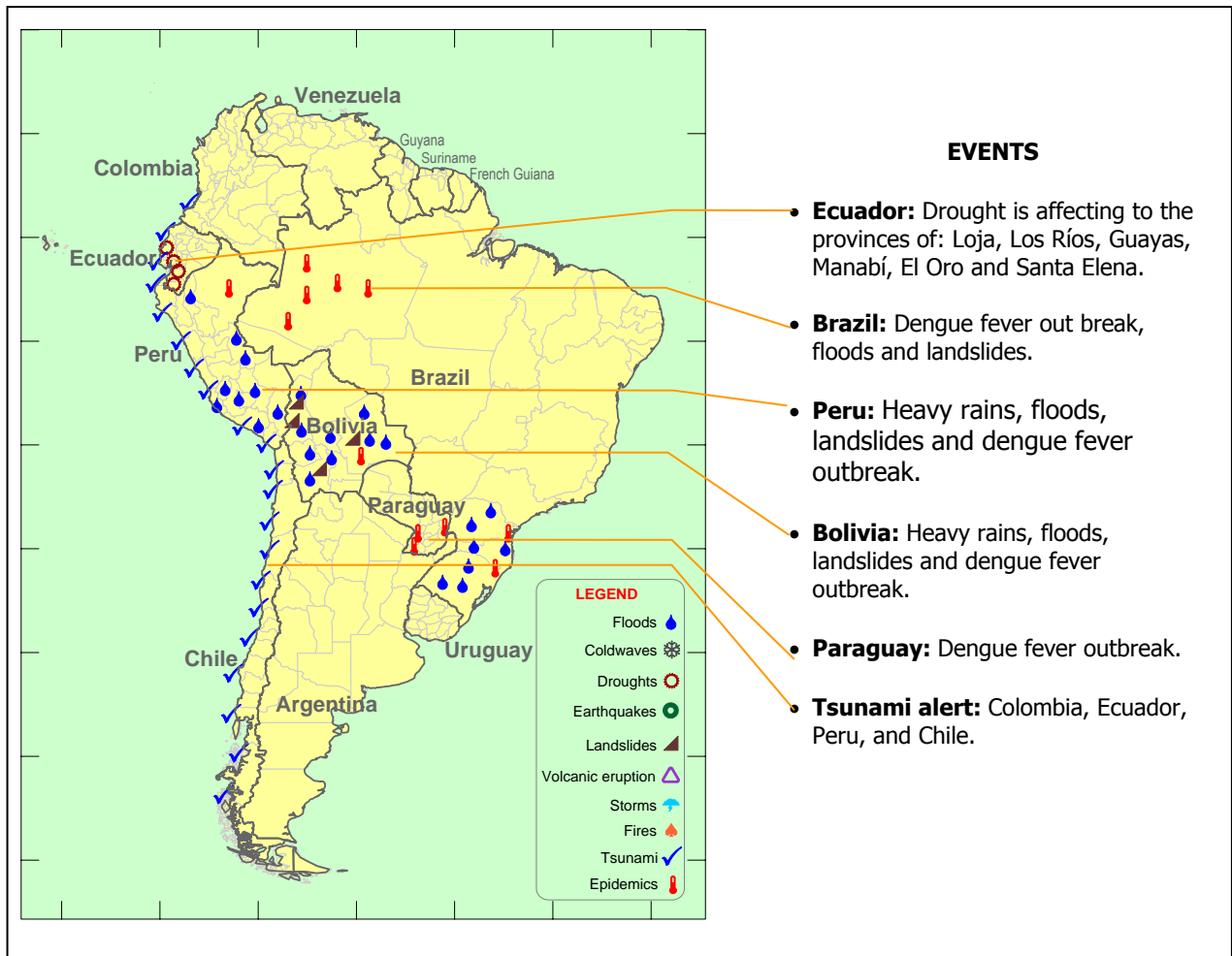
## MONTHLY REPORT

### 1. SUMMARY / MAIN HIGHLIGHTS

- (1) **Dengue outbreak** is severely affecting several countries of the region as Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru. A proposal submitted by PAHO and IFRC for Bolivia and Peru is in the process of being approved.
- (2) **Bolivia: Heavy rains, floods, landslides, dengue outbreak**– At least 70 000 persons (14 000 families) have been severely affected by heavy rains, floods and landslides in 6 departments. A SSR proposal for 200, 000 EUR is in process of being approved for providing humanitarian aid to floods-affected population in Villa Tunari, Cochabamba Department.
- (3) **Brazil: Dengue fever outbreak, heavy rains and floods** – More than 20 000 persons affected by heavy rains and floods have been evacuated in the south of Brazil; most affected states are Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina.
- (4) **Drought in Ecuador** – 6 provinces have been declared in emergency due to a severe drought. At least 180 000 hectares of corn and rice crops have been destroyed by drought. The corn imports will increase.
- (5) **Heavy rains, floods and dengue fever in Peru**- Heavy rains have caused rivers overflowing and floods in 9 departments and a dengue outbreak is also affecting the eastern part of the country.

A SSR proposal for 200, 000 EUR is in process of being approved, for providing humanitarian aid to floods-affected population in Ucayalli Department. The project will be implemented by partner COOPI.

- (6) **Tsunami Alert in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile** – After the strong earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan on 11 March, a tsunami emergency alert was declared in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile. Many towns of these countries were evacuated.  
After the waves reached South America, damages were registered in the Galapagos Islands and some coastal towns of Ecuador, and in Chile damages were registered in the coastal town Dichato (Bio Bio region).
- (7) **DIPECHO VII Action Plan for South America** – A total of 22 project proposals have been selected and contracts are in the process of being signed.
- (8) **Drought LAC Decision** – A drought decision for Latin America and the Caribbean for 5 million EUR has been approved; from which 2 millions will be allocated in Central America and 3 millions in South America. In this sense, two drought projects will be implemented in Bolivia and Paraguay.



## **BOLIVIA**

### **1. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

#### **Heavy rains, floods, landslides, and dengue fever outbreak**

- According to government officials at least 70 000 persons (14 000 families) have been severely affected by heavy rains, floods and landslides in the departments of La Paz, Chuquisaca, Cochabamba, Potosí, Oruro, and Santa Cruz.
- The government declared national emergency due to the magnitude of disasters caused by heavy rains, rivers overflowing and floods; and has allocated 20 million dollars for humanitarian aid and reparation of damages.
- La Paz city, was harshly affected by a massive landslide, where 3 200 families have lost their homes and 250 homes completely destroyed in the neighbourhoods of Kupini II, Kupini, Valle de las Flores, Santa Rosa de Callapa and Callapa.
- At least 140 hectares have been completely destroyed by landslides in La Paz city, while hundreds of families are being evacuated from other neighbourhoods due to high risk. The number of affected persons has increased to 6 000 and 1 700 houses have been destroyed. According to the municipality of La Paz estimated losses have reached 50, 5 million dollars.
- The Vice Ministry of Civil Defence informed that the number of affected population has decreased in comparison to past periods 2008, 2009, and 2010.
- Meanwhile, in Santa Cruz at least 1 035 cases of dengue fever have been confirmed, from which 600 received immediate attention; while six persons have died due to dengue fever. Dengue fever outbreak is considered by health officials as moderate/ seriously deathly.
- At least seven municipalities of La Paz have been affected by the outbreak of unusual diseases for that area, like leishmaniasis, dengue and malaria. According to the Epidemiology Unit of the Departmental Health Service, it is caused by the "La Niña" phenomena.

### **2. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND MAIN ISSUES**

ECHO Quito field office has been closely monitoring the situation with its partners in Bolivia.

A SSR proposal for 200, 000 EUR is in process of being approved, in order to provide of humanitarian aid to floods- affected population in Villa Tunari, Cochabamba Department. The project will be implemented by partner Practical Action.

## **BRAZIL**

### **1. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

#### **Dengue fever outbreak, heavy rains and floods**

- The State of Amazonas has registered at least 15 548 cases of dengue fever, which has been catalogued as the second major outbreak in this region since 2001.
- While, in the State of Rio de Janeiro, in three months, the number of dengue cases reached 8 315, more than in 2009 and 2010 together. There are 20 150 suspected cases of dengue.

- In the State of Paraná there are 5 684 confirmed cases, and 10 persons have died in 2011 from dengue fever.
- Meanwhile, more than 20 000 persons affected by heavy rains and floods have been evacuated in the south of Brazil; most affected states are Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina.
- In the State of Paraná 8 800 persons were evacuated and 11 persons have died due to heavy rains and floods. The coastal area is isolated and electricity and water services have been interrupted.
- While in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, at least 3 000 persons were evacuated and 9 persons have died.
- In the State of Santa Catarina 10 800 persons were also evacuated, electricity and water services were interrupted.

## 2. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND MAIN ISSUES

- DG ECHO has allocated 200.000 EUR from the Small Scale Response Funding Decision to support the victims of the floods in Rio de Janeiro. The operation is being implemented by Save the Children and Care.

ECHO Quito field office continues monitoring the situation with its partners in Brazil.

## ECUADOR

### 1. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

#### **Drought**

- The provinces of Loja, Los Ríos, Guayas, Manabí, El Oro and Santa Elena have been declared in emergency due to a severe drought. At least 180 000 hectares of corn and rice crops have been destroyed by drought. The corn imports will increase, while rice provision will not suffer any shortages.
- The Ministry of Agriculture, Cattle, Stockbreeding, Aquaculture and Fishing (MAGAP), together with the National Risk Management Secretary and the National Secretary of Water adopted new consequent measures to tackle drought effects.
- In Loja, at least 1 930 families have been severely affected, 11 head of cattle have also been affected and 20 760 hectares of crops have been devastated. Calculated losses reached 4.5 million dollars. Humanitarian aid is being delivered to affected families, and the Ministry of Agriculture is providing veterinary supplies and food for affected cattle. Authorities are undertaking needs assessments in order to quantify needs and digging wells for irrigating low lands and protect crops.
- In Guayas province, 70% (56 000 hectares) of crops have been completely destroyed by drought and Needs assessments are being carried out in order to quantify needs and analyse the situation.

## PERU

### 1. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

#### **Heavy rains, floods and dengue fever in Peru**

- Heavy rains have caused rivers overflowing and floods in the departments of Arequipa, Ayacucho, Apurímac, Cusco, Ica, Puno, Ucayali, Huancavelica, and Amazonas. Humanitarian aid is being provided to affected population. A dengue outbreak is also affecting the eastern part of the country.

## **2. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE AND MAIN ISSUES**

- On the 27<sup>TH</sup> of January the new Law on Disaster Risk Management was approved by the Congress. The new Law contemplates the creation of the National System of Disaster Risk Management (SINAGERD in Spanish). The mandate of the Civil Defence (INDECI), will be now limited to disaster preparedness and response.
- A SSR proposal for 200, 000 EUR is in process of being approved, in order to provide of humanitarian aid to floods- affected population in Ucayalli Department. The project will be implemented by partner COOPI.
- ECHO Quito field office continues monitoring the situation with its partners in Peru.

## **PARAGUAY**

### **1. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION**

#### **Dengue fever outbreak**

- The departments of Central, Guairá, Alto Paraná and capital city Asunción have been declared in emergency due to a dengue fever outbreak. At least 17 467 of suspicious dengue fever have been reported, while 3 898 cases of dengue fever have been confirmed.
- The emergency decree will allow transferring funds from the Treasury to the Health Ministry to reinforce the fight against dengue in those areas of the country.

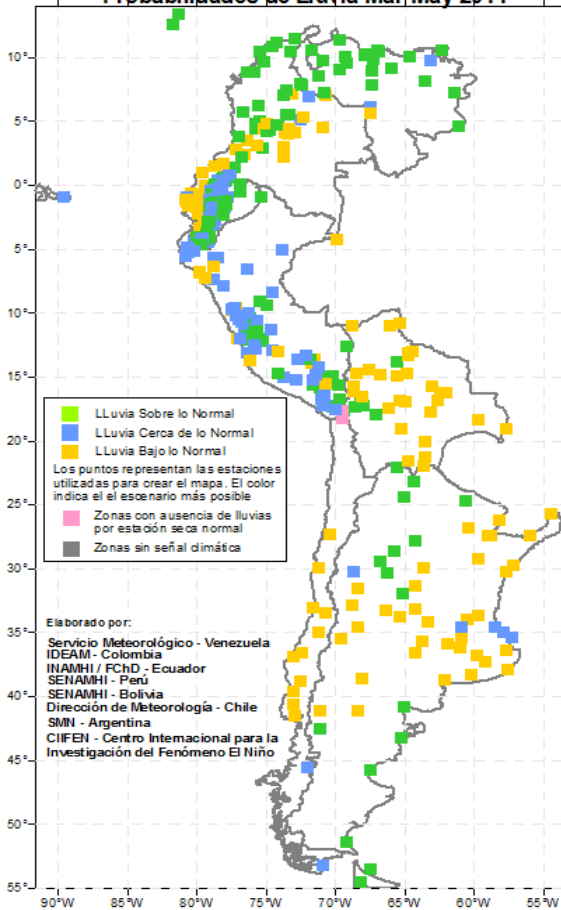
## **VII DIPECHO ACTION PLAN**

- A total of 22 project proposals have been selected, and contracts are in process. It is expected that selected projects start on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2011.
- 4 Regional projects have been pre selected and 19 national projects in eight countries. 5 of the pre-selected projects have been submitted by consortiums of organisations.

**Regional Humanitarian response and main issues**

**Regional rainfall forecast**

**PRONÓSTICO ESTACIONAL OESTE Y SUR DE SUDAMÉRICA  
Probabilidades de Lluvia Mar-May 2011**



**March – May 2011**

**Venezuela:** More probabilities of precipitation above normal levels in most of the country.

**Colombia:** More probabilities of precipitation above normal levels in the Pacific and Caribbean regions. In the Andean region more probabilities of precipitations below normal levels.

**Ecuador:** More probabilities of normal precipitation in the Andean highlands. Probabilities of precipitation above normal levels for the Amazon region, while in the coastal region precipitation below normal levels.

**Peru:** More probabilities of normal precipitation in most of the country.

**Bolivia:** More probabilities of precipitation below normal levels in most of the country.

**Chile:** Lack of rains in the northern and altiplano regions. The central and southern regions precipitations below normal levels, the austral region more probabilities of normal levels of precipitation.

**Argentina:** More probabilities of precipitation below normal levels in the central and northeast regions of the country. While, in the northwest, coastal and southern regions precipitations above normal levels.

**LA NIÑA Update** - La Niña conditions are likely to continue through the first quarter of 2011, and possibly into April or even May. Beyond that time, the evolution of El Niño/La Niña cycle is uncertain.

Regions typically impacted by La Niña events are advised to take note of the expected continuation of moderate to strong La Niña conditions over the coming 1-2 months and weaker La Niña conditions during March and April.

Sources: (CIIFEN), International research centre on el Niño