

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

Countries Impacted by Hurricanes Eta and Iota in Latin America and the Caribbean | December 2020



Regional Office for Central America, North America and the Caribbean | San José, Costa Rica

HIGHLIGHTS



7 MILLION PEOPLE AFFECTED

as of 02 December



HURRICANE ETA CATEGORY 4

1 - 14 November



HURRICANE IOTA CATEGORY 5

13 - 18 November

Between 1 and 18 November 2020, Central America, Mexico, the Caribbean and parts of South America were affected by two major natural hazards - Hurricane Eta, which reached the second highest hurricane classification of Category 4, followed by Hurricane Iota, which peaked at the highest classification of Category 5. Both hurricanes caused strong impacts in the region, particularly in 10 countries including Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica (and other Caribbean islands), Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama, affecting more than 7 million people as of 2 December 2020. Amongst these, Honduras, Guatemala and Nicaragua are the most affected.

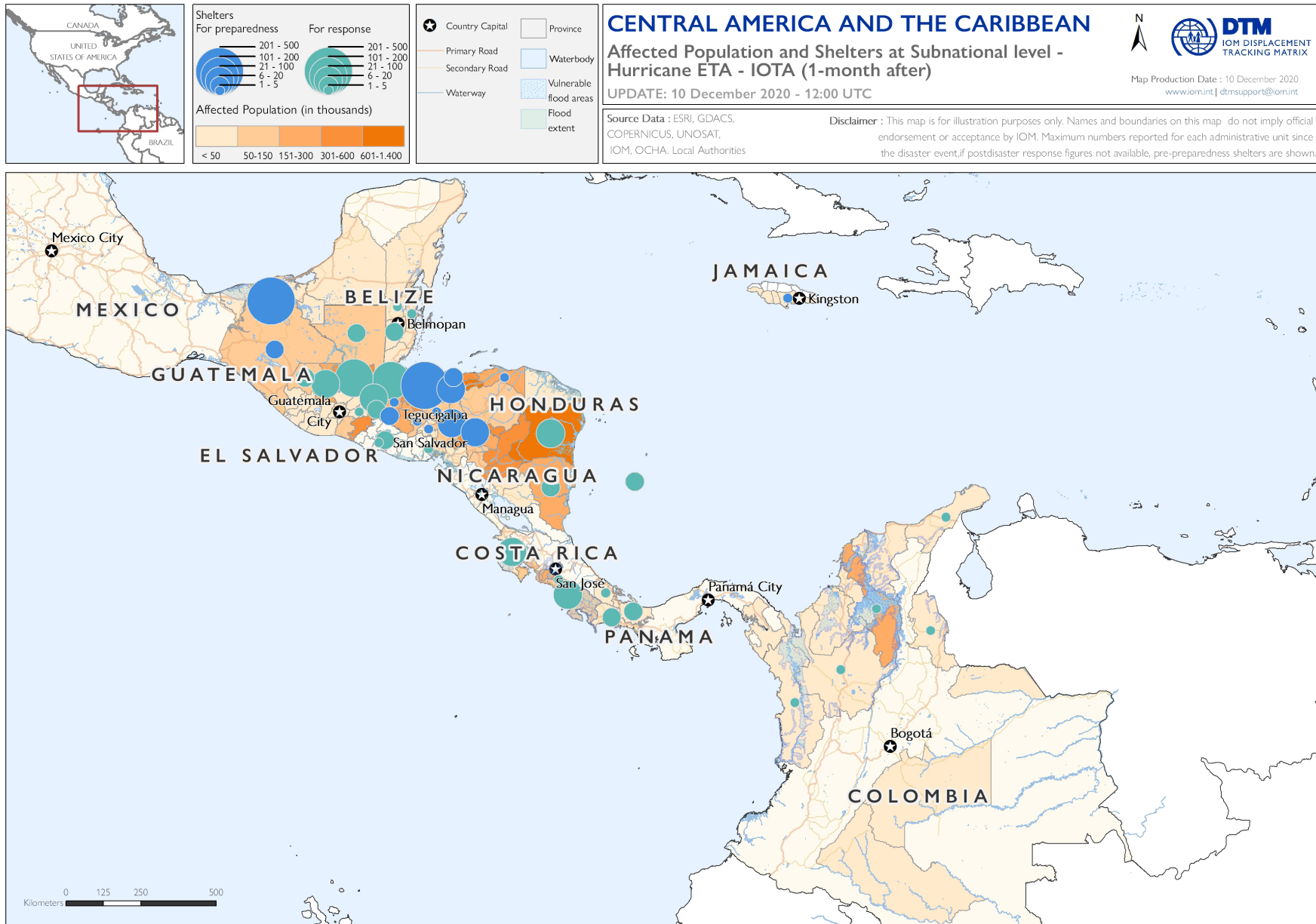
Subsequently, national response authorities and humanitarian organizations have organized and established response and recovery mechanisms to assist and address the impacts of the hurricanes in the affected areas. Accurate, sub-national information on the number of people affected and displaced in formal and informal shelters is important to assist the response. The map on page 2 highlights affected areas in the first administrative subdivision (Departments, States, Provinces or Districts) in each of the affected countries in the region. This IOM DTM report provides a regional overview of countries affected by this environmental emergency, derived from data collected and published by governments in the region, the United Nations (UN) and other intergovernmental entities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), media reports and country-level DTM exercises.



Flooding caused by Hurricane Eta in San Pedro de Carchá, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (Emiliano Tux), Nov 2020.

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route.

REGIONAL OVERVIEW



"Shelters for preparedness" refer to shelters that existed prior to the emergency. "For response" refers to shelters established in response to the emergency.

OVERVIEW BY COUNTRY



HONDURAS

4 MILLION AFFECTED

as of 02 December

In Honduras, as of 2 December the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) reported that more than 4 million people were affected by Hurricanes Eta and Iota. These included 562,274 individuals that were evacuated and 123,874 rescued. There were over 95,500 people in shelters throughout the country. The most affected departments were Cortés (1,395,524 people affected); Yoro (933,259 affected); Santa Bárbara (431,358 affected); and Atlántida (422,468 affected).¹ As of 16 November, in the first round, DTM Honduras had assessed 25,465 individuals (2,567 families) across 231 sites in Cortés, Atlántida, Francisco Morazán, Intibucá, Lempira, Santa Bárbara and Yoro. These assessed individuals included 944 nursing mothers, 285 pregnant women, 318 persons with disabilities and 891 persons with chronic health conditions.²



GUATEMALA

2.4 MILLION AFFECTED

as of 02 December

In Guatemala, as of 2 December, the National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED by its acronym in Spanish) reported 2,414,190 people affected. There was a total of 308,834 people evacuated, including 30,602 in official shelters and 278,232 in unofficial shelters. There were 100 people reported missing, 30 people injured and 60 deaths.³ As of 26 November, the most affected departments were: Alta Verapaz (464,378 people affected, 123,336 people evacuated

and 18,165 people sheltered); Izabal (410,529 affected, 76,841 evacuated and 15,564 sheltered); Jutiapa (353,077 affected); Chiquimula (290,638 affected); Quiché (252,487 affected, 58,056 evacuated and 5,295 sheltered); Petén (79,482 affected, 11,669 evacuated and 1,251 sheltered); Huehuetenango (129,400 affected, 10,409 evacuated and 1,093 sheltered); and Zacapa (159,969 affected, 4,268 evacuated and 1,206 sheltered).⁴ There were 112 official shelters operating in Alta Verapaz, Izabal and Quiché. Two-thirds of respondents surveyed in the 112 official shelters reported substandard living space and poor sanitation conditions. As of 23 November, DTM Guatemala covered 13,157 people (3,147 families) across 156 sites in Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Zacapa and Chiquimula. Populations of concern included 582 nursing mothers, 141 pregnant women, 111 persons with disabilities and 385 persons with chronic health conditions.⁵



NICARAGUA

655,000 AFFECTED

as of 26 November

In Nicaragua, as of 26 November, 655,000 people had been affected, with 120,651 in shelters, 10 missing and 23 deceased.⁶ As of 9 December 2020, it was estimated that there were 31,402 people affected in the department of Boaco, 5,680 in Chontales, 54,136 in Esteli, 578,020 in Jinotega, 136,947 in Madriz, 483,849 in Matagalpa, 290,715 in Nueva Segovia, 615,125 in the North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region and 280,111 in the South Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region.⁷ As of 10 December, the National System for Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response (SINAPRED by its acronym in Spanish) reported that there were 31 active shelters in the North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region and seven active shelters in the South Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region.⁸

¹ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), *Honduras: Tormentas Tropicales Eta e Iota: Informe de Situación No. 05*, December 2020. ² IOM Northern Triangle Migration Information Management Initiative (NTMI), *DTM Tormenta Honduras, Reportes de Sitios - Ronda 1*, n.d. [11 Dec. 2020]. ³ CONRED (Guatemala), *ETA-IOTA recovery*, n.d. [11 Dec. 2020]. ⁴ CONRED (Guatemala), *Guatemala: Huracán Eta - Iota: Personas evacuadas y personas en albergues (al 26 Nov 2020)*, November 2020. ⁵ IOM NTMI, *DTM Tormenta Guatemala, Reportes de Sitios - Ronda 1*, n.d. [11 Dec. 2020]. ⁶ European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), *Central America, The Caribbean, Colombia | Hurricanes ETA and IOTA*, November 2020. ⁷ Estimates on the affected population at first administrative subdivision for Nicaragua are calculated using UNITAR data, taking subnational population affected in relation to the total population. ⁸ *El 19*, "Centros educativos son designados como albergues ante los efectos del huracán Iota en Nicaragua", 16 November [11 Dec. 2020].



COSTA RICA

325,000 AFFECTED

as of 26 November

In Costa Rica, as of 26 November, 325,000 people were reported as being affected with 2,056 staying in shelters.⁹ The Costa Rican National Emergency Commission (CNE by its acronym in Spanish) reported that, as of 6 November, the three provinces of San José, Guanacaste and Puntarenas were the most damaged. In San José, 211,790 people were affected, and three shelters were identified with affected population. In the province of Guanacaste, 49,896 people were affected and 23 shelters were identified with affected population. Lastly, in Puntarenas, 63,314 people were affected and 30 shelters were identified with affected population.¹⁰



COLOMBIA

305,796 AFFECTED

as of 05 December

In Colombia, as of 5 December, UNOCHA reported that 305,796 people had been affected by Hurricanes Eta and Iota in 13 departments. The departments most affected in terms of population were: Bolívar (156,200), Chocó (62,677), La Guajira (36,771), Norte de Santander (11,872) and the Archipelago of San Andrés and Providence (9,100). Other departments that reported having affected population were Antioquia (6,030), Córdoba (7,532), Magdalena (2,000), Sucre (7,600), Atlántico (4,180), Caquetá (229), Arauca (1,000) and Meta (205).¹¹ As of 30 November, within the Archipelago of San Andrés and Providencia, UNOCHA reported that there were 617 people affected (141 families) on the San Andrés island, of whom 193 were women, 314 were men and 110 were children. On the island of Providencia, there was an initial register of 1,258 affected people (851 families), three deceased and one missing.¹² As of 10 December, Action Against Hunger reported six active

shelters in the Archipelago of San Andrés and Providence, five shelters in Antioquia, four shelters in La Guajira, two shelters in Chocó, one shelter in Bolívar and one shelter in Norte de Santander.¹³



MEXICO

297,000 AFFECTED

as of 24 November

In Mexico, as of 24 November, the state and municipal civil protection systems reported that almost 297,000 people were affected.¹⁴ The most affected states were Chiapas (93,763 people affected); Tabasco (43,055 affected); Quintana Roo (27,002 affected); and Campeche (16,179 affected). As of 13 November 2020, there were 308 active temporary shelters hosting 17,139 people. A total of 16,339 people were in 291 shelters across Tabasco whilst 740 people were in 13 shelters across Chiapas. A further four shelters in Veracruz were reported.¹⁵



Flooding caused by Hurricane Eta in San Pedro de Carchá, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (Emiliano Tux), Nov 2020.

⁹ ECHO, *Central America, The Caribbean, Colombia | Hurricanes ETA and IOTA*, November 2020. ¹⁰ CNE (Costa Rica), *Informe de Situación No. 5 - Emergencia por Huracán ETA*, November 2020. ¹¹ UNOCHA, *Colombia: Afectaciones por emergencias de la temporada de lluvias: Informe de Situación No. 5*, December 2020. ¹² UNOCHA, *Colombia: Afectaciones por emergencias de la temporada de lluvias: Informe de Situación No. 4*, November 2020. ¹³ Action Against Hunger, *Respuesta Humanitaria Ola Invernal Noviembre 2020: Colombia*, November 2020; Intersectoral Response Mechanism (MIRE), *Respuesta en la emergencia invernal del Chocó*, November 2020; ¹⁴ UN News, "América Central: La ONU amplía la respuesta humanitaria tras los huracanes Eta e Iota", 24 November [11 Dec. 2020]. ¹⁵ UNOCHA, *México: Tormenta ETA/Frente Frío 11, Flash Update No. 01*, 13 November [11 Dec. 2020].



BELIZE

60,000 AFFECTED

as of 09 December

In Belize, as of 9 December, it was estimated that in the district of Belize there were 18,275 people affected, 14,616 in Cayo, 7,227 in Corozal, 7,639 in Orange Walk, 6,586 in Stann Creek and 5,657 in Toledo.¹⁶ In regard to population sheltered and number of shelters, as of 24 November, the National Emergency Management Organisation (NEMO) reported that 288 people were in 14 shelters across the country, concentrated in three districts: Rural Belize, Cayo and Orange Walk. Fifty-seven affected people were identified in two shelters in Orange Walk and 42 people were identified in five shelters in Rural Belize. In Cayo district, there were a total of 189 people distributed between seven shelters: 88 people were in four shelters in Calla Creek, 15 people were in a shelter in San Ignacio and 86 people were in two shelters in More Tomorrow village. Humanitarian operations targeted those affected, including livestock farmers.¹⁷



PANAMA

5,000 AFFECTED

as of 09 December

In Panama, as of 9 December, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) estimated that in the province of Chiriqui there were 2,505 people affected, 1,212 in the Indigenous territory of Comarca Ngäbe-Bugle, 971 in Bocas del Toro and 312 in Darien.^{18,19} As of 16 November, *La Prensa* news outlet reported 18 shelters in the province of Chiriqui, 14 in the Indigenous territory of Comarca Ngäbe-Bugle and one in the province of Bocas del Toro.²⁰



JAMAICA

2,000 AFFECTED

as of 13 November

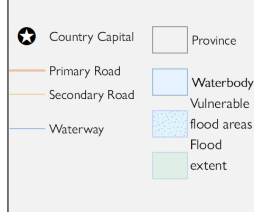
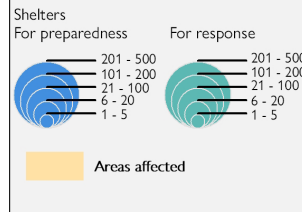
In Jamaica, as of 13 November, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) reported that 2,000 people were affected and 500 displaced. The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Management (ODPEM) declared eight of the 14 parishes vulnerable to flooding, with most damage reported in the south, west and east of the island.²¹ As of 9 November, it was estimated that in the parish of St Andrew there were 567 people affected, 516 in St Catherine, 245 in Clarendon, 190 in Manchester, 151 in St Elizabeth, 148 in Westmoreland, 94 in St Thomas and 90 in Kingston.²² Flooding in the Bull Bay area of St Andrew's parish has reportedly displaced many residents. Flooding in St Catherine's parish impacted 50 residents and 15 occupants at a nursing home in two communities, who were temporarily relocated to a shelter.²³

Other countries

Information at the first administrative subdivision could not be found for all the countries that have been affected in the region, highlighting the current knowledge gap at the sub-national level in some countries. In **El Salvador**, as of 26 November, 800 displaced persons were in shelters.²⁴ The government of El Salvador has identified San Salvador, Chalatenango, La Libertad, Ahuachapán and Usulután as the most damaged departments.²⁵ In the **Cayman Islands**, at least 20,000 households on Grand Cayman were affected by Eta.²⁶

¹⁶ Estimates of affected population at the first administrative subdivision for Belize were calculated using UNITAR data, taking subnational population affected in relation to the total population. ¹⁷ UNOCHA, *Belize: Hurrican Iota Flash Update No. 01*, November 2020. ¹⁸ ECHO, *Central America, The Caribbean, Colombia | Hurricanes ETA and IOTA*, November 2020. ¹⁹ National Institute of Statistics and Census of Panama (INEC), *Distribución Territorial y Migración Interna en Panamá: Censo 2010*, 2014. Note: Data on affected population at the first administrative subdivision for Panama were estimated using data from INEC (Panama), calculating subnational population affected in relation to the current census. ²⁰ Vega Loo, M. "Por efectos de Eta siguen abiertos 33 albergues; hay 12 personas desaparecidas", *La Prensa*, 15 November 2020 [11 Dec. 2020]. ²¹ IFRC, "Severe weather impacts on Jamaica from Tropical Storm Eta and possible impact from TS Iota", 13 November [11 Dec. 2020]. ²² Estimates of affected population at the first administrative subdivision for Jamaica were calculated using data from the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN), taking subnational population affected in relation to the total population. ²³ Mathison, R. "St Catherine residents affected by heavy rains", *The Gleaner*, 11 November [11 Dec. 2020]. ²⁴ ECHO, *Central America, The Caribbean, Colombia | Hurricanes ETA and IOTA*, November 2020. ²⁵ Government of El Salvador, *Reporte de Emergencia Climática*, n.d. [11 Dec. 2020]. ²⁶ Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF), *Tropical Cyclone Eta Wind and Storm Surge Final Event Briefing*, November 2020.

COUNTRY-LEVEL SITUATION MAPS



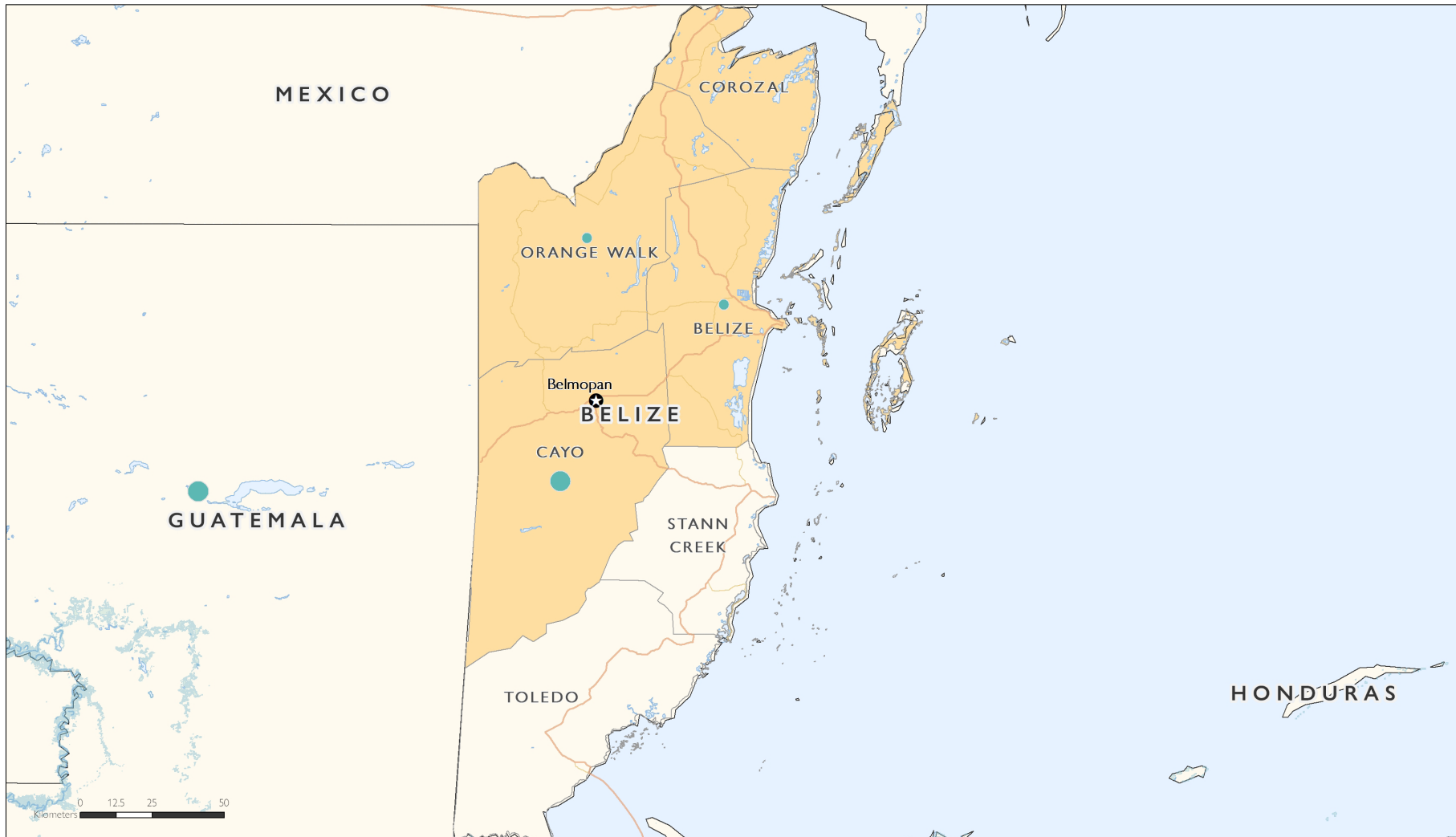
BELIZE

Affection and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

UPDATE: 10 December 2020 - 12:00 UTC

Source Data : ESRI, GDACS, COPERNICUS, UNOSAT, IOM, OCHA, Local Authorities

Disclaimer : This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM. Maximum numbers reported for each administrative unit since the disaster event, if postdisaster response figures not available, pre-preparedness shelters are shown.



Shelters

<p>For preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5 	<p>For response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5
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Areas affected

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country Capital Primary Road Secondary Road Waterway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province Waterbody Vulnerable flood areas Flood extent
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COLOMBIA

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

UPDATE: 10 December 2020 - 12:00 UTC

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Map Production Date : 10 December 2020
www.iom.int | dtmsupport@iom.int



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Shelters

For preparedness	For response
201 - 500	201 - 500
101 - 200	101 - 200
21 - 100	21 - 100
6 - 20	6 - 20
1 - 5	1 - 5

Areas affected

Country Capital	Province
Primary Road	Waterbody
Secondary Road	Vulnerable flood areas
Waterway	Flood extent

COSTA RICA

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

UPDATE: 10 December 2020 - 12:00 UTC

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Shelters

For preparedness

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

For response

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

Areas affected

- Country Capital
- Province
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Waterway
- Waterbody
- Vulnerable flood areas
- Flood extent

EL SALVADOR

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

UPDATE: 10 December 2020 - 12:00 UTC

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Shelters

<p>For preparedness</p>	<p>For response</p>
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Areas affected

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country Capital Primary Road Secondary Road Waterway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province Waterbody Vulnerable flood areas Flood extent Flood extent
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GUATEMALA

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

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Shelters

<p>For preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5 	<p>For response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5
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Areas affected

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Country Capital — Primary Road — Secondary Road — Waterway 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Province Waterbody Vulnerable flood areas Flood extent
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HONDURAS

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

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Shelters

<p>For preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5 	<p>For response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 201 - 500 101 - 200 21 - 100 6 - 20 1 - 5
---	---

Areas affected

Country Capital	Province
Primary Road	Waterbody
Secondary Road	Vulnerable flood areas
Waterway	Flood extent

JAMAICA

Affectation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

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Shelters

<p>For preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 201 - 500 ● 101 - 200 ● 21 - 100 ● 6 - 20 ● 1 - 5 	<p>For response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 201 - 500 ● 101 - 200 ● 21 - 100 ● 6 - 20 ● 1 - 5
--	---

Areas affected

★ Country Capital	 Province
— Primary Road	 Waterbody
— Secondary Road	 Vulnerable flood areas
— Waterway	 Flood extent
	 extent

MEXICO

Affectation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

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DTM
IOM DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

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Shelters

For preparedness

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

For response

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

Areas affected

- Country Capital
- Province
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Waterbody
- Vulnerable flood areas
- Waterway
- Flood extent

NICARAGUA

Affetation and Shelters at Subnational level - Hurricane ETA - IOTA (1-month after)

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Shelters

For preparedness

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

For response

- 201 - 500
- 101 - 200
- 21 - 100
- 6 - 20
- 1 - 5

Areas affected

- ★ Country Capital
- Primary Road
- Secondary Road
- Waterway
- Province
- Waterbody
- Vulnerable
- Flood areas
- Flood extent

PANAMA

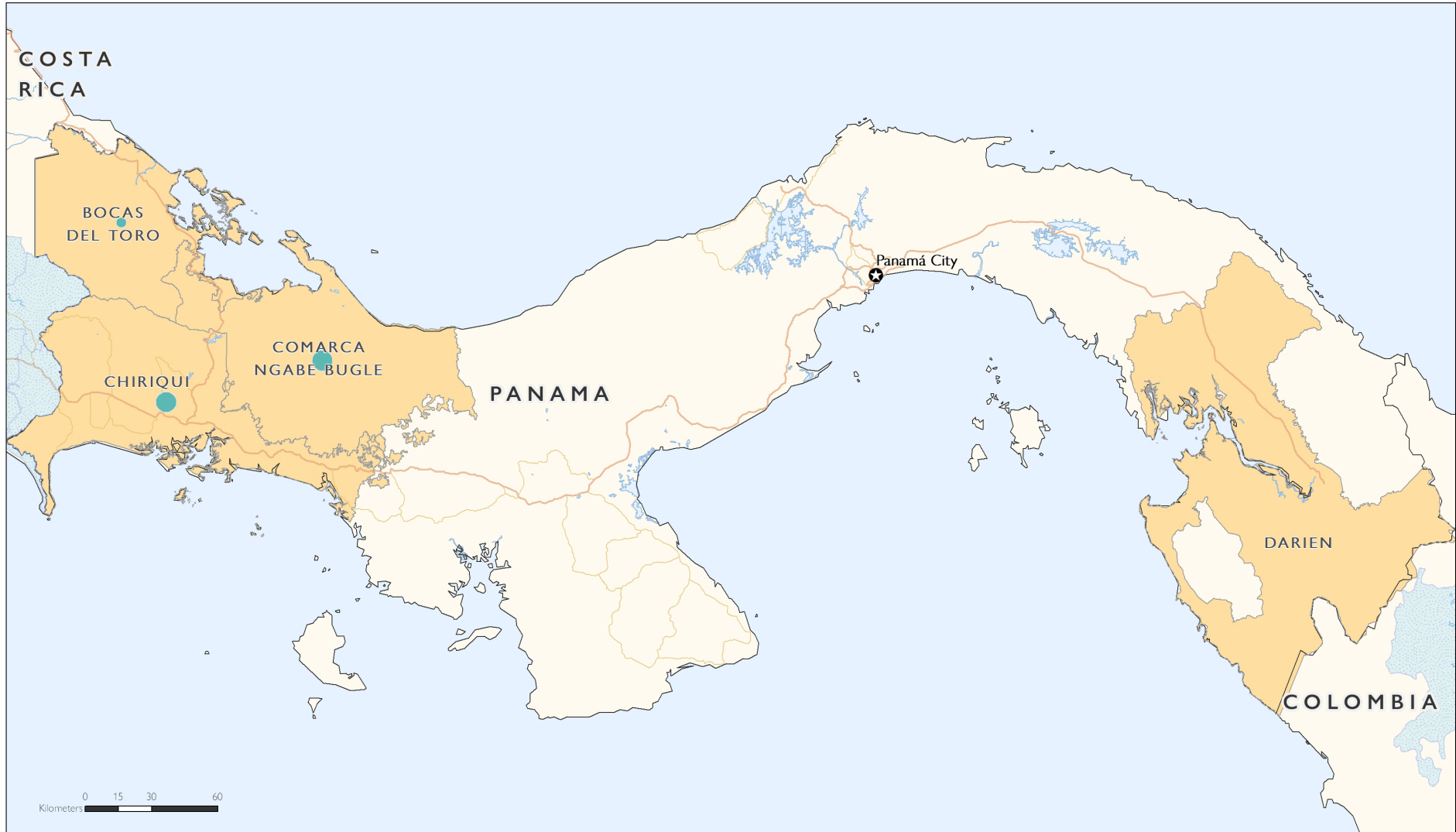
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