

# Humanitarian Aid in LAC

Regional "admin" workshop Managua, March 07, 2018





## Humanitarian Aid in LAC



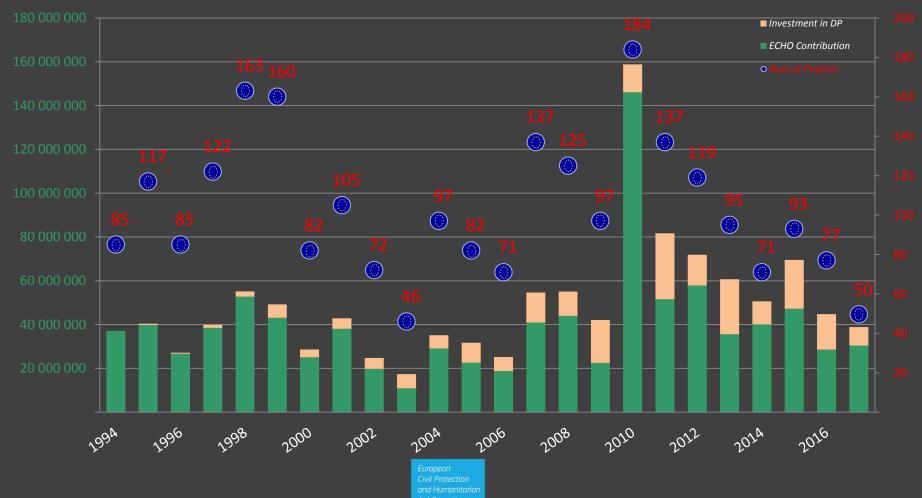
- The first regional office was ?
- We already had ECHO field offices in .. countries

European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

- Start in 1994
- M€ 1 183 in 37 countries
- 2 472 projects



# Humanitarian Aid in LAC



# Overview of our support in LAC





19%

Disaster Preparedness 20%

Response to victims of armed conflicts

## 18%

Response to victims of earthquakes

## 15%

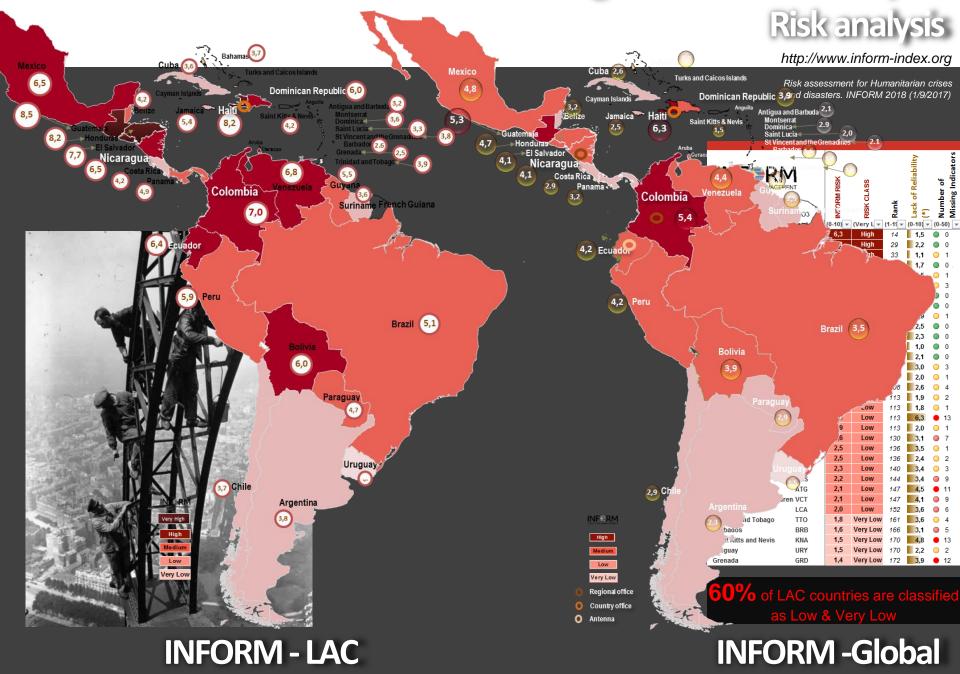
Response to victims of floods and storms Response to victims of

Drought Cold wave Landslide OSV El/Niño Epidemics

## Measuring risk



## Disaster Management -- Risk Perception



## Disaster Management – Risk Perception Risk analysis



## Northern Countries of Central America: Protection Concerns

## **Snapshot of the Situation**

Extremely high levels of violence are having severe impacts on the populations of the Northern Countries of Central America (El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras). Multiple forms of violence in public and private spheres, the strong presence of armed criminal groups, weak institutions, and widespread social and economic exclusion produce devastating effects on access to social services, the rule of law, livelihood opportunities, human rights and development overall

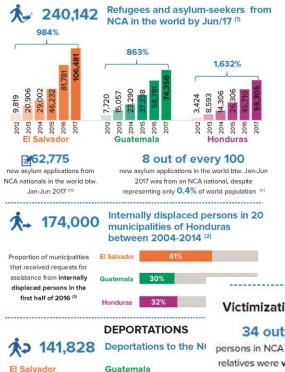


UNITED NATIONS **DEVELOPMENT GROUP** 

AND THE CARIBBEAN

Such complex contexts call for a coordinated approach between humanitarian and development actors and broad regional coordination as well as close monitoring of vulnerable populations in order to ensure an appropriate protection response.

## FORCED DISPLACEMENT



2012	31,811	79,174	
2013	36,056	79,819	
2014	51,259	96,271	
2015	51,895	109,188	
2016	52,853	94,942	
2017	26,463 🚽 -50%	67,343 < -29%	

Sources: (1) UNHCR, based on information provided by governments. (a) Cumulative figu (b) Only first instance applications considered; (c) Based on population figures

(2) CIPPDV-UNHCR 2015. Characterization of internal displacement in Honduras (3) IOM-Displacement Tracking Matrix Data collected between August and December 2016. (4) IOM, based on data provided by national authorities.

#### VIOLENCE AND CRIME 120.952 Homicides in the NCA btw. 2010-17 (1a) +30.000Disappearances in the NCA btw. 2010-16 (1b) Homicides per 100,000 inhab. 2010-17 (1a) ---El Salvador ----Guatemala ----Honduras -----Latin America 2.1 times higher the average homicide rate in NCA vs. Latin America in 2016 5% higher civilian deaths in NCA than in Irak Irak btw. 2006-2016 (1c) 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Main crimes in NCA countries Conviction rates for homicides, 2014/15 (2) during Jan/Jun 2017 (1a) El Salvador Guatemala Honduras **FI** Salvado 2 2 3 7 Guatemala Honduras Robbe Economic costs of violence and Victimization and perception <sup>(3)</sup> crime, 2014 (4) 34 out of every 100 persons in NCA reported that they or their relatives were victims of a crime in 2016 3.0% of GDP \$2,060 Bill. \$1,634 Bill 43 out every 100 persons in NCA perceived public El Salvador Guatemala security, violence and gangs as the main problems in their countries in 2016 5.1% estimated health cost of violence

and crime as proportion of GDP in NCA FI

and Wolrd averages estimated based on countries with available data (3) UNDP-Infosegura, based on data from Latinobarómetro.

(4) IADB (2017), The Costs of Crime and Violence

#### **GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**

Main gender-related crimes reported in the NCA, 2016

	EL SALVADOR	GUATEMALA	HONDURAS
Femicides <sup>(1)</sup>	371	211	466
Sexual crimes <sup>(2)</sup>	2,580	788	3,352
Domestic violence (2)	1,176	1,842	3,754

#### +22.000Rapes reported in the NCA btw. 2010-16 (2)

90 out of every 100 victims of sexual crimes in NCA during 2016 were women (2)

#### 99%

impunity rate for cases of violence against women in Guatemala (3)

#### VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN Victims of homicides in NCA 2.448 countries during 2016 were 0 to 19 vears old (2) 6 out of Victims of dissapearances in NCA every 10 btw. 2010-16 were children (2) Surveyed children from NCA countries . 58% in the US reported that they had to flee their country due to violence (4) Children in El Salvador abandoned 38.833 school between 2014 and 2016 due to 6.5% of GDF violence (11% of total abandonment) (5) \$1,398 Bill. Honduras

C, Gender Equality Observatory (http://oig.cepal.org/es/indicadores/feminicidio).

P-Infosegura, based on data provided by national authorities. (3) UNWOMEN, based on data reported by CICIG (International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala).

(4) UNHCR (2015), Children on the Run.

(5) UNICEF, based on data provided by Ministry of Education

# What happens in 2017 in LAC



14 Mexico

# Registered by ERCC daily flash

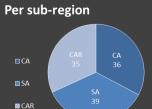
From January to December 2017 (12 months period)

## Events/warnings 2017 First semester

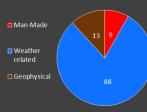
- 56 events in 23 countries
- 2 UCPM activated– (Peru & Chile)
- 2 SSR (Peru, Colombia)
- 1 HIP modification (Peru)

## 2017 Second semester

- 54 events in 27 countries
- 3 UCPM activated (St Maarten & Mexico, Dominica)
- 4 SSR (VEN, CR, MEX, Dominica)
- **DREF** (NIC, GUA, HND, Haiti, DR, Ant.&Barbuda)
- **3 HIP modifications (Caribbean, Ven, DP)** *(tbc)*
- 1 new Decision (EDF) (Caribbean)



### Type of events

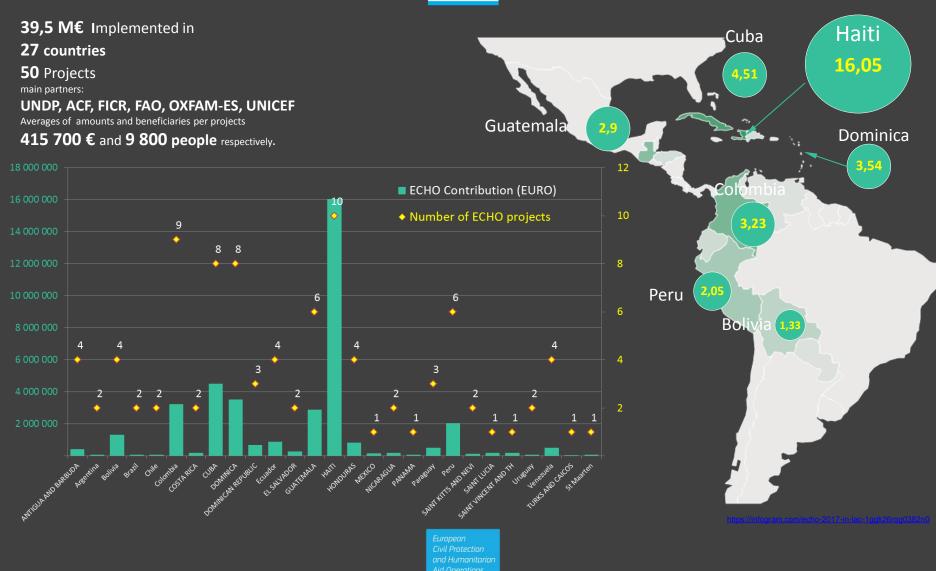






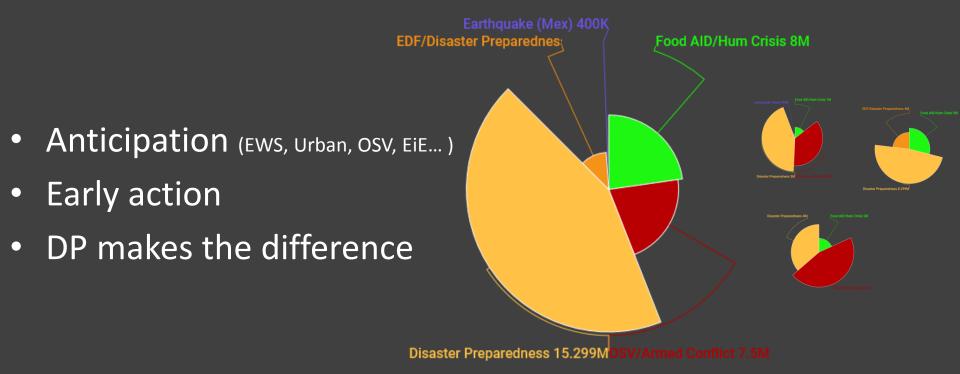


## ECHO response in Figures 2017 in LAC





# What is it planned For 2018 in LAC



European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations



