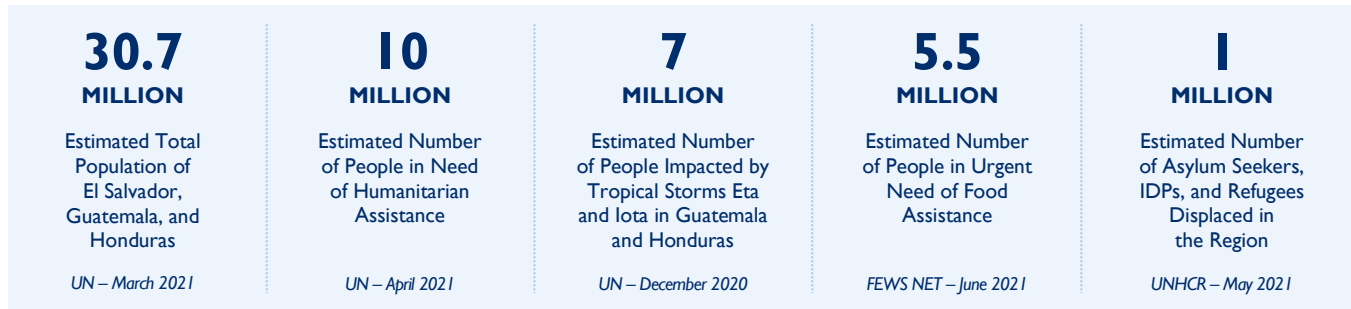




El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras – Regional Response

JULY 15, 2021

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- FEWS NET projects Crisis acute food insecurity will continue through at least early 2022 among poor households in some Dry Corridor and storm-affected areas of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.
- Guatemala and Honduras suffered their worst weeks of the COVID-19 pandemic during the week ending July 5, with 17,864 and 7,556 new confirmed cases, respectively, WHO reports.
- In late June, USAID/BHA staff conducted monitoring visits in Guatemala and Honduras with NGO partners providing assistance in communities affected by tropical storms Eta and Iota.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras Regional Response in FY 2021	USAID/BHA ¹	\$123,387,171
	State/PRM ²	\$126,444,000
Total		\$251,831,171

¹USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

³ Figures include funding for the El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras regional response announced by Vice President Kamala D. Harris on April 26, 2021 and additional State/PRM funding announced by Senior Advisor to the President on Migration Amy Pope on June 10, 2021.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

FEWS NET Anticipates Ongoing Acute Food Insecurity in Some Storm-Affected and Dry Corridor Areas Through Early 2022

Above-average early season rainfall in the Pacific basin of El Salvador is likely to lead to reduced *Primera* season staple harvests for many small-scale producers, according to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), as many of these producers cultivate in areas that are prone to landslides and farmers have limited opportunities to replant or take measures to mitigate crop diseases. Meanwhile, prices for red beans are likely to remain above average at least through early 2022, driven by increases in fertilizer and fuel prices, price speculation, and some anticipated crop losses during the upcoming *Postrera* planting season from August to mid-October. FEWS NET analysis indicates Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity during the ongoing lean season in areas of western El Salvador, particularly in Ahuachapán Department. FEWS NET projects that the *Primera* season harvests from September through November, the subsequent *Postrera* harvests occurring January to mid-February, and seasonal increase in income from coffee sector labor are likely to somewhat mitigate the severity and extent of acute food insecurity beginning in September. Despite these seasonal improvements, FEWS NET anticipates that Crisis outcomes will continue at least through early 2022 in areas of western El Salvador that are highly dependent on coffee sector income and have experienced successive years of below-average production.

Acute food insecurity among poor households in parts of Guatemala's Dry Corridor and in areas of the country affected by tropical storms Eta and Iota is likely to continue beyond the typical end of the lean season in August, according to FEWS NET. Despite the seasonal increase in agricultural labor demand and the availability of *Primera* season maize and bean harvests by September in many areas, continued high food and transportation costs, below-normal labor demand due to the ongoing impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and an early reliance on use of savings and taking on loans to meet food needs during the ongoing lean season will continue to limit the ability of many poor households to meet food needs through at least early 2022. Additionally, bean and white maize prices are currently higher than average, further exacerbating the constraints poor households face in meeting food needs, FEWS NET reports. Consequently, many of these households will continue to experience Crisis outcomes into early 2022.⁴

Subsistence agricultural producers in areas of central and eastern Honduras are likely to experience below-average *Primera* season harvests due to ongoing dry conditions, according to FEWS NET, even as most large and medium producers in the country will likely achieve near-average harvests. Meanwhile, prices for beans and maize are likely to remain above average through at least January 2022, limiting the purchasing power of poor households. FEWS NET anticipates that Crisis levels of acute food insecurity will continue throughout the ongoing lean season in areas where households have yet to recover livelihoods following tropical storms Eta and Iota, including in parts of Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, and Santa Bárbara departments. Additionally, poor households in areas of the Dry Corridor, including in Choluteca, El Paraíso, La Paz, Valle, and eastern Olancho, will continue to face Crisis outcomes through at least early 2022; however, acute food insecurity is likely to improve for many households beginning in September due to seasonal improvements in food availability and labor income.

COVID-19 Caseloads Rise to New Highs in Guatemala and Honduras

Guatemala reported its highest new confirmed COVID-19 case total of the pandemic with 17,864 new confirmed cases for the week ending July 5, representing a nearly 140 percent increase from the week ending

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

June 28. Health authorities also reported 360 COVID-19-related deaths during the week, up from 322 deaths the week ending June 28, according to data compiled by the World Health Organization (WHO); overall, there have been 9,756 reported deaths from COVID-19 in Guatemala as of July 14. As of July 9, Guatemala had administered nearly 1,003,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccine in the country, equivalent to one shot for less than 6 percent of the population of nearly 17.9 million people. Additionally, on July 8, 1.5 million doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine arrived in Guatemala, following a July 6 donation announcement from the USG; the donation is part of a larger commitment from the USG to donate 80 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines globally.

Honduras suffered its worst week of the pandemic for new reported COVID-19 cases for the week ending July 5, with 7,556 new confirmed cases according to data compiled by WHO; the country also reported 162 COVID-19-related deaths during the week compared with 157 deaths the week ending June 28. Overall, WHO has reported nearly 275,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Honduras as of July 14, with 7,288 related deaths. As of July 9, WHO had reported more than 980,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccine administered, equivalent to one shot for nearly 10 percent of the population of more than 9.9 million people.

In El Salvador, there were 1,142 new COVID-19 cases reported for the week ending July 5, representing a decrease of more than 50 percent compared to the week of June 28; however, the caseload the week of July 5 was on trend with the general spike in cases during the month of June. Additionally, reported deaths from COVID-19 were higher week-over-week, with 42 and 34 reported deaths during the weeks ending July 5 and June 28, respectively. Overall, WHO had reported more than 81,600 COVID-19 cases and 2,457 related deaths in El Salvador as of July 14. El Salvador had administered nearly 3.1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine, equivalent to one shot for approximately 48 percent of the population of nearly 6.5 million people as of July 9, WHO reports.

USG Partners Continue Providing Multi-Sector Assistance in the Region

USAID/BHA partner Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is continuing activities in El Salvador's Chalatenango Department aimed at improving agricultural production and practices. As of early July, the non-governmental organization (NGO) partner had trained nearly 60 community members as agricultural trainers through its farmer field schools. Program participants receive training on soil acidity management, sowing practices, use of natural and chemical fertilizers, and disease and pest management, among other topics. The community-based agricultural trainers have subsequently provided training sessions to nearly 340 community members as of early July. CRS is also providing cash assistance and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support through the program; CRS and its local partners have improved access to running water for 2,500 people to date.

USAID/BHA partner Save the Children (SCF) continued providing multipurpose-cash assistance (MPCA), protection, and WASH support to storm-affected households in Guatemala's Ixil region, comprising Quiché Department's Chajul, Cotzal, and Nebaj municipalities in June. During the month, the NGO partner completed MPCA transfers for families who had not been able to make their withdrawal in May, completing the project goal of providing the assistance to 3,300 families with two rounds of transfers; SCF has reached vulnerable households in 44 communities across the three municipalities through the MPCA activity. The NGO partner also continued work on the rehabilitation of water systems, initiating repairs in six communities in the Ixil region. SCF conducted more than 40 training sessions explaining the nutritional content of different food groups and use of complementary foods for more than 2,700 participants. In June, SCF also continued training 30 community volunteers on protection issues, and provided psychosocial support sessions in 12 communities, reaching nearly 130 people with sessions focused on tips for resilient response during crisis. SCF has also enlisted the support of a psychologist, who will focus on the communities most affected by tropical storms Eta and Iota, where family homes were destroyed and dragged from their original foundation, causing loss of life and

other extreme trauma. SCF has selected severely affected families in more than 10 communities and developed a psychosocial support plan to help them rebuild helpful social support networks. Additionally, SCF has also employed an interpreter to translate activity guidance and messages into the local languages used in the various communities to support participants who do not speak Spanish.

In June, USAID/BHA partner Global Communities (GC) continued providing shelter and WASH support to storm-affected communities across seven departments in Honduras. During the month, the NGO partner completed shelter repairs for more than 230 households in Cortés and Santa Bárbara departments, constructed more than 40 latrines in Copán and Cortés departments, and installed an estimated 40 transitional shelters in Cortés for families whose homes were destroyed by flooding from the storms. Additionally, GC provided MPCA to more than 420 families in Copán, Cortés, Ocotepeque, and Santa Bárbara departments during the month. The NGO partner also conducted six environmental health activities in Copán and Cortés in June; activities included solid waste collection and disposal, rehabilitation of storm water channels, cleaning of community spaces, elimination of standing water, and training on vector control. GC also continued work on repairing damaged water systems and distributed safe drinking water kits to approximately 440 households in Cortés.

During the month of June, NGO partner World Vision continued supporting activities in 29 child-friendly spaces in Honduras, in which children and adolescents of various age groups participate in activities aimed at helping them recover from traumatic experiences, foster emotional resilience, and learn to support others in their communities. World Vision is also working with 12 psychologists who are available to help treat children who are identified in the child-friendly spaces for additional support. During the month, the NGO partner also delivered 530 agricultural input kits, which include fertilizer and seeds, to families in Yoro Department, where World Vision has provided training on effective crop management.

NGO partner GOAL continued providing livelihoods, shelter, and WASH support in storm-affected communities of Honduras in June. During the month, GOAL delivered nearly 1,000 bags of maize seed and nearly 1,300 bags of beans for planting; the NGO also provided fertilizer to nearly 2,350 families. The NGO also continued providing assistance with shelter repairs, including through the rehabilitation of 25 floors for houses in Morazán municipality in Honduras' Yoro Department; overall, GOAL plans to rehabilitate floors for more than 150 storm-affected families in Morazán. GOAL also began latrine construction in Yoro's El Progreso municipality in June; the NGO plans to construct an estimated 440 latrines in El Progreso under the BHA-funded program. GOAL also continued distributions of shelter and WASH kits in Gracias a Dios Department; by the end of June, the NGO had delivered nearly 840 WASH kits and 365 shelter kits. GOAL has also distributed more than 4,200 water filters in Atlántida, Colón, Cortés, Gracias a Dios, and Yoro departments to date.

USAID/BHA Staff Conduct Site Visits in Guatemala, Honduras

From June 23 to 25, USAID/BHA staff traveled to communities in Guatemala's El Progreso and Zacapa departments with USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) to monitor initial program activities. WFP is completing its community selection process through the Municipal Commission for Food and Nutritional Security (COMUSAN), including the participation of both government and non-governmental organizations with operational presence in the area. Participating organizations—primarily the Government of Guatemala's Secretariat for Food and Nutritional Security (SESAN), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food (MAGA), the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance, and the Ministry of the Interior—agree on the prioritization of communities based on underlying vulnerabilities to food insecurity; at the time of the visits, COMUSAN participants had completed the community selection process throughout the municipalities visited in

the two departments.

On June 30, USAID/BHA staff traveled to Guatemala's Santa Rosa Department to monitor cash transfer sites with USAID/BHA partner WFP. The UN partner is providing cash transfers to 3,000 households in the department as part of a broader program across multiple departments where families are facing acute food insecurity; WFP is implementing the cash transfers in various communities in Santa Rosa to minimize the distances that beneficiary households need to travel to receive their cash transfers. USAID/BHA joined staff from SESAN, MAGA, and local government representatives—including the mayor of Santa Rosa's Oratorio municipality, where the transfers were taking place—to observe unconditional cash transfer payments made to 10 women representing their households; the transfer value of \$145 is intended to help support household food needs for two months. Prior to withdrawing the cash transfers from the bank, program participants attended a presentation made by WFP staff on topics including cash management basics and guidance on making healthy food purchases, which foods are best for child development, and methods of pairing staple foods for optimal nutritional value. Additionally, each program participant received a pamphlet with guidance regarding types of foods that are best to purchase for their families' well-being, recommended cleaning and hygiene products to consider purchasing, and advice on how to save some funds for future purchases. USAID/BHA staff also accompanied WFP during home visits to prospective program participants and observed the identification process for WFP's food assistance program. WFP staff conducted a household survey comprising a series of questions to validate whether prospective recipient households met the UN agency's internal criteria to receive food assistance; the questions included the number of family members in the household, whether the household has any pregnant or lactating women, how many in the home are able to work, what the family relies on for monthly income, the presence of illnesses within the family, and the number of months the household's harvest is expected to last, among others.

In late June, USAID/BHA staff traveled with USAID/BHA NGO partner CRS to Marcala municipality in Honduras' La Paz Department to observe a USAID/BHA-funded program aimed at strengthening the resilience of drought-affected households in Honduras' Dry Corridor. During the visit, USAID/BHA staff observed a workshop for community-based veterinary technicians and discussed the training modules and selection criteria with participants. The workshop activities are implemented by a local CRS partner and aim to provide nearly 140 beneficiaries with animal husbandry technical support as well as preventative care to poultry and other livestock to enable families to safeguard their livestock assets and strengthen food security. The CRS program participants are expected to train and support community members using a fee-based model; as a result of this activity, the participants have obtained better prices for inputs from local market traders to promote their practices and care. During the USAID/BHA visit, CRS and its sub-partner also facilitated a focus group discussion with community savings and loans group leaders who currently manage approximately 70 groups in La Paz Department. The community savings and loans groups provide financial inclusion for individuals with little access to financial services, and the leaders estimated that 45 percent of the community savings and loans group members are women.

State/PRM Partner UNHCR Provides Assistance to Asylum-Seekers, IDPs, Refugees, and Other Vulnerable Populations

In May, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) completed renovations on four public schools in El Salvador to ensure compliance with COVID-19 mitigation measures. Approximately 1,500 children—including internally displaced persons (IDPs), host community members, and others at risk of displacement—are enrolled in the four schools. Additionally, in collaboration with the Salvadoran Ministry of Health, UNHCR provided medical assistance to an estimated 80 vulnerable elderly individuals, including from indigenous communities living in rural areas of Sonsonate Department's Nahuizalco

municipality.

Between January and June, UNHCR provided more than 1,000 asylum-seeker and refugee households in Costa Rica with MPCA to support their basic needs. UNHCR also supported nearly 180 asylum-seekers and refugees in Belize with livelihoods training in May, including courses on cooking and welding.

KEY FIGURES



172,000

People supported monthly through USG emergency food assistance



4,500

People supported monthly with USG-funded protection activities

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To address acute food insecurity in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras that has been exacerbated by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, recurrent droughts, and damage from multiple tropical storms, USAID/BHA supports the delivery of cash assistance for food and food vouchers to reduce food consumption gaps and prevent and address malnutrition among food-insecure households during the lean season. USAID/BHA is building upon years of strategic emergency food assistance to address increased needs within the three countries in a manner that improves food consumption patterns and increases dietary diversity, while building resilience to shocks for vulnerable communities who rely heavily on agricultural production.

PROTECTION

With State/PRM support, UNHCR is working with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to implement the governments' respective commitments under the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework—known in Spanish as MIRPS—to address forced displacement. State/PRM efforts include building government capacities to conduct protection screenings, receive and process asylum claims, and respond to protection concerns among IDPs and other at-risk communities. In addition, State/PRM provides funding to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and UNHCR in the three countries to support shelter, livelihoods, and other assistance to refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, and vulnerable migrants including children; survivors of gender-based violence (GBV); Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and Intersex (LGBTQI+) individuals; and people with disabilities. UNHCR also leads the Protection Clusters—the coordinating bodies for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders—in countries throughout the region—including El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—providing humanitarian leadership to partner organizations on coordinated responses to forced displacement within each country.

With State/PRM funding, UNHCR is working with the Government of El Salvador to train staff on how to identify persons in need and make referrals for services provided by the Protection Cluster. State/PRM also supports

UNICEF efforts throughout the region to strengthen child welfare services for displaced and unaccompanied migrant children, while State/PRM partner ICRC is responding to protection needs in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and the region, including through restoring family links—including support related to missing persons—and support to individuals in situations of detention.

USAID/BHA’s protection partners in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras provide psychosocial support, learning and recreational opportunities, and case management and referral services for children and women at high risk of exploitation, GBV, and other forms of abuse. At present, USAID/BHA partners are assisting populations in Honduras who have become increasingly vulnerable to GBV and child protection concerns due to increasing displacement and other impacts, such as those generated by the COVID-19 pandemic and tropical storms Eta and Iota. Moreover, USAID/BHA is working with humanitarian actors to scale up programming to address additional protection needs in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.



72,000

People supported through USG agriculture assistance

AGRICULTURE

USAID/BHA partners are supporting small-scale farmers and other agriculture-dependent households in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. With USAID/BHA support, humanitarian actors are providing critical agricultural assistance to farmers to ensure appropriate and timely inputs for planting and growing seasons to mitigate worsening food insecurity in the region. Partners are working with rural households through the provision of farming tools, fertilizer, livestock feed, poultry, seeds, and access to veterinary services.

USAID/BHA partners aim to complement the agricultural inputs by providing agricultural training on climate-smart farming practices such as drip irrigation, diversification of crops, and soil management to increase crop production and to build resilience to future climate shocks. In Honduras, families also receive training on how to increase egg production in chickens to be a source of protein and generate additional income. USAID/BHA-funded agricultural programming strengthens livelihood opportunities and market access for rural households and helps to improve nutritional outcomes through increased availability of nutritious local foods.



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Communities in Honduras’ Dry Corridor supported with USG-funded ERMS activities

ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND MARKET SYSTEMS

USAID/BHA partners are implementing economic recovery and market systems (ERMS) interventions to support vulnerable households to restore livelihoods, increase financial resilience, and mitigate the impact of future shocks. Program activities include establishing community savings and loans groups and restarting and expanding income-generating activities. Additionally, in some communities, USAID/BHA partners are also holding financial literacy courses to promote savings and increased awareness of and access to financial services.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Consecutive years of drought, damages caused by Hurricanes Eta and Iota, and the impact of COVID-19 have adversely affected thousands of subsistence farmers and exacerbated food insecurity in rural and urban communities in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, poor health infrastructure, high population density, and insufficient availability of water and sanitation services have challenged efforts to control spread of the disease, while the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic exacerbated existing health, food, nutrition, and protection needs, increasing the total population requiring humanitarian assistance across El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.
- USAID/BHA was required to freeze its humanitarian assistance programming in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras between March 2019 and May 2020. During the period of the freeze, food insecurity increased dramatically across the three countries. In June 2020, USAID/BHA began to re-engage with its partners in the region and restarted support for food assistance programming to vulnerable populations in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.
- The 2020 Atlantic hurricane season was the most active season ever recorded, with 30 named storms and 13 hurricanes, including six major hurricanes, according to the UN. In particular, Tropical Storm Amanda in El Salvador in May 2020 and tropical storms Eta and Iota in Guatemala and Honduras in November 2020 resulted in widespread destruction and large numbers of people in need, further exacerbating vulnerabilities within the region. USAID/BHA's disaster response experts in San José, Costa Rica, and Washington, D.C., are monitoring the 2021 Atlantic hurricane season in coordination with local partners and U.S. mission disaster relief officers in the region.
- On February 26, 2021, U.S. Ambassador William W. Popp issued a disaster declaration for Guatemala; on March 8, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Colleen A. Hoey issued a disaster declaration for Honduras; and on March 15, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Brendan O'Brien issued a disaster declaration in El Salvador. All three disaster declarations were issued for FY 2021 in response to severe food insecurity resulting from the increased displacement due to violence, the compounding impact of natural disasters, the COVID-19 pandemic, and recurrent drought.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
EL SALVADOR			
USAID/BHA			
Americares	Health, Protection, WASH	San Miguel, Usulután	\$1,000,000
CRS	Agriculture, MPCA	Ahuachapan, La Unión, Morazan, Sonsonate	\$2,409,500
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	MPCA, Protection	San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Usulután	\$592,031
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	ERMS, MPCA, Protection	Santa Ana, San Salvador, Sonsonate, Usulután	\$2,307,607

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)	Health	Ahuachapán, La Union, Morazán, San Miguel, Usulután	\$800,000
WFP	Agriculture, Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice (DRRPP), Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Ahuachapan, La Union, Morazan, San Miguel, Usulután	\$7,000,000
World Vision	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, WASH	Ahuachapan, Morazan, San Miguel, San Salvador, Santa Ana, Sonsonate, Usulután	\$2,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN EL SALVADOR			\$16,109,138
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	ERMS, Education, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,570,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN EL SALVADOR			\$11,270,000
GUATEMALA			
USAID/BHA			
Action Against Hunger/Spain	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Huehuetenango	\$3,000,000
CARE	ERMS, Protection	Alta Verapaz, Izabal, Quetzaltenango, Quiche, San Marcos	\$4,498,659
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, Nutrition, MPCA, WASH	Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula	\$13,500,000
IFRC	ERMS, MPCA, Nutrition	Izabal	\$1,075,650
IRC	Protection, MPCA	Chimaltenango, Huehuetenango	\$499,989
Project Concern International (PCI)	Agriculture, ERMS, Health, MPCA, WASH	Huehuetenango	\$11,400,000
Plan USA	Agriculture, ERMS, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, WASH	Alta Verapaz	\$2,500,000
Save the Children(SCF)	Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Quiche	\$6,578,865
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	El Progreso, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Retalhuleu, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Zacapa	\$5,500,000
World Vision	Agriculture, Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Protection, WASH	Alta Verapaz, Totonicapán	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN GUATEMALA			\$51,553,163
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	ERMS, Education, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$14,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$4,395,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN GUATEMALA			\$18,695,000
HONDURAS			
USAID/BHA			
Adventist Development and Relief Agency	Agriculture, Food Assistance—Local, Regional, and International Procurement	Choluteca, El Paraiso, Francisco Morazan	\$9,000,000
CARE	MPCA, Protection	Cortes, Santa Barbara, Yoro	\$1,736,000
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cortes, Francisco Morazan, La Paz, Lempira, Santa Barbara, Yoro	\$7,085,670

Global Communities	Agriculture; ERMS; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Choluteca, Copan, Cortes, El Paraiso, Ocotepeque, Santa Barbara, Valle	\$4,500,000
GOAL	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Atlántida, Colon, Cortes, Francisco Morazán, Gracias a Dios, Intibucá, Lempira, Olancho, Yoro	\$6,585,670
IRC	MPCA, Protection	Cortes, Francisco Morazán, Santa Barbara	\$399,980
NRC	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Protection	Copan, Francisco Morazán, Santa Barbara	\$2,000,000
PAHO	Health	Choluteca, Gracias a Dios, Santa Barbara	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Atlántida, Cortes, Yoro	\$2,000,000
WFP	Agriculture, DRRPP, ERMS, Food Assistance–Cash Transfers	Cortes, Santa Barbara, Yoro	\$15,500,000
World Vision	Agriculture, ERMS, MPCA, Protection, WASH	Copan, Cortes, Santa Barbara, Yoro	\$2,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN HONDURAS			\$52,807,320
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Education, ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$9,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,636,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN HONDURAS			\$13,336,000
BELIZE			
STATE/PRM			
UNICEF	Education, Protection	Countrywide	\$687,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN BELIZE			\$687,000
COSTA RICA			
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	ERMS, MPCA, Protection	Countrywide	\$7,900,000
UNICEF	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,120,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN COSTA RICA			\$9,020,000
MEXICO			
STATE/PRM			
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNHCR	Education, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$38,400,000
UNICEF	Education, ERMS, Protection, WASH, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$10,250,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN MEXICO			\$53,650,000
PANAMA			
STATE/PRM			
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,446,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN PANAMA			\$1,446,000
REGIONAL			
STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Education, Health, Protection	Regional	\$10,200,000

IOM	Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Regional	\$1,500,000
UNHCR	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Regional	\$6,100,000
UNICEF	HCIMA, DRRPP	Regional	\$540,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN REGION			\$18,340,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$120,469,621
TOTAL STATE/PRM EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021¹			\$126,444,000
TOTAL USG EMERGENCY FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$246,913,621

¹ State/PRM funding figures reflect a portion—totaling \$69,344,000—of the more than \$104 million announced by Vice President Harris on April 26, 2021; figures do not include announced \$25 million from prior fiscal years reallocated to address new priorities and approximately \$10.5 million in funding under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program in the Western Hemisphere that is not included as part of State/PRM's overseas assistance totals. Additionally, State/PRM funding includes \$57,100,000 announced by Senior Advisor to the President on Migration Amy Pope on June 10, 2021. Included in the overall total is \$10.8 million in funding from the American Rescue Plan Act in response to COVID-19.

ER4 FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021²

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
El Salvador			
CRS	DRRPP	La Union, San Miguel, San Vicente, Usulután	\$380,000
Miyamoto International	DRRPP	San Salvador	\$150,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR			\$530,000
Guatemala			
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, Natural Hazards and Technological Risks (NHTR)	Baja Verapaz, Chiquimula	\$905,802
	DRRPP, ERMS, Shelter and settlements	Guatemala Department	\$1,000,000
PCI	DRRRPP	Guatemala Department, Huehuetenango, Jalapa, Jutiapa, Quetzaltenango, Quiché, San Marcos, Santa Rosa, Sololá, Totonicapán	\$371,748
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR GUATEMALA			\$2,277,550
Honduras			
CRS	Agriculture, ERMS, NHTR	Intibucá, La Paz, Lempira	\$1,000,000
	DRRPP, Shelter and Settlements	Francisco Morazán	\$650,000
GOAL	DRRPP, ERMS, NHTR, Shelter and Settlements	Cortes, Yoro	\$460,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR HONDURAS			\$2,110,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA ER4 FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$4,917,550

²Activities include support of early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience (ER4) programs to address chronic vulnerabilities and reduce the overall impact of recurrent shocks and stresses, and build resilience to future shocks.

TOTAL USAID/BHA HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$125,387,171
TOTAL STATE/PRM HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021			\$126,444,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FUNDING FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, AND HONDURAS REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021³			\$251,831,171

³Reflects portion of funding announced, committed or obligated as of July 15, 2021.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://www.cidi.org)
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)