KEY MESSAGES

- USAID works in more than 120 countries and has provided over $9.3 billion worldwide in FY 2021 and COVID-19 supplemental funding toward the fight against COVID-19, including efforts to address the social and economic effects of the pandemic. USAID works with partner governments and civil society to deliver and distribute vaccines, protect and train health workers, disseminate key public health information, deliver emergency food and critical humanitarian services and supplies, support continuity of basic services and social and economic support, and sustain education for millions of students.

- USAID's response is guided by the U.S. COVID-19 Global Response and Recovery Framework, which outlines a whole-of-government response and offers a roadmap for the global community to beat the pandemic. USAID's work is helping to meet the ambitious targets introduced by the September 2021 Global COVID-19 Summit convened by President Biden.

- In response to the continuing COVID-19 crisis across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), the U.S. Government (USG)—including USAID—is seeking to reduce COVID-19 cases and mortality while limiting the negative social and economic impacts of the pandemic. Working with national governments, UN agencies and multinational institutions, non-governmental organizations and civil society, and the private sector, USAID aims to facilitate widespread and equitable access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines; reduce morbidity and mortality from COVID-19; limit transmission; strengthen health care systems; address immediate needs resulting from the pandemic; and support economies and other stressed systems to promote recovery.

- Although LAC accounts for only 8 percent of the global population, the region continues to represent nearly 20 percent of all COVID-19 cases and over 30 percent of global deaths, with over 1.5 million fatalities to date.

- As of September 30, the USG had donated more than 40 million COVID-19 doses to nearly 30 countries in the LAC region. Across the region, USAID partners are bolstering livelihoods, distributing critical hygiene commodities and emergency food assistance, providing technical assistance (TA) and essential equipment to health care centers, supporting national governments to develop vaccination strategies, and training frontline medical personnel.

**TOTAL USAID FUNDING FOR THE COVID-19 RESPONSE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Funding (USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)</td>
<td>$292,820,990</td>
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<td>USAID Bureau for Global Health (GH)</td>
<td>$115,393,596</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAID Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)</td>
<td>$74,140,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$482,355,157</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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1. The LAC region includes Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela

2. The figures represent publicly announced committed funding or obligations of the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act, 2020 Coronavirus Preparedness Fund, the 2020 CARIS Act Supplemental Funding, and Prior Year funding from Ebola Repurposed funds completed by September 30, 2021. They do not include redirections, nor do they include base funds that were used to respond to COVID-19. Amounts may include funds appropriated by Congress to the Department of State for HIV/AIDS allowed to USAID for programming. The total does not include the more than $2.2 billion in USAID assistance for global COVID-19 response operations, including USG assistance to GAVI/COVAX. To date, USAID has obligated more than $4 billion for COVID-19 response operations worldwide.

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**Source:** Johns Hopkins University and Our World in Data, to date as of September 30, 2021; Figures are subject to change due to periodic adjustment and updating.
KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The number of new confirmed COVID-19 cases decreased significantly in much of South America in the last three months, including in Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay, and Peru, which had topped global COVID-19 charts between April and May, 2021. However, Brazil continues to report high absolute numbers of COVID-19 cases and deaths, and despite a significant decrease in new cases in recent months, Peru has maintained the highest per capita number of COVID-19 deaths in the world. The pandemic has exacerbated Venezuela’s ongoing humanitarian crisis: the population continues to face widespread food insecurity, safe drinking water shortages, and limited access to health care services—and now a failing health system.

- Countries in Central America and the Caribbean have seen an increase in cases and deaths since August, with many reporting their highest peaks since the start of the pandemic and ranking at the top in global death rates per capita. These rapid surges are stretching healthcare systems beyond capacity in smaller Caribbean countries.

- Vulnerable populations in LAC have been affected by the secondary impacts of the pandemic, such as reduced mobility and decreased livelihood options. Lack of access to income-generating opportunities and mobility restrictions have resulted in deteriorating food security, below-normal labor demand, and heightened protection needs, particularly in Central America. The education sector also continues to lag, with an estimated two in three children in the region currently out of the classroom—either studying remotely, or not at all.

- The pandemic also threatens the safety and wellbeing of already vulnerable communities, particularly women and girls. GBV, particularly domestic violence, has spiked in the wake of COVID-19. Women in the region continue to be at the forefront of the response—including as health professionals, first responders, care workers, and community volunteers—and bear the high physical and emotional costs and increased demands on their time given roles as caregivers for sick family members, as well as for children and older people. Food insecurity and lack of access to basic goods and services have particularly affected women, who continue to experience higher rates of underemployment, are over-represented in the informal sector, and work in economic sectors most affected by the pandemic and lock down measures. The pandemic’s disruption of women’s health services could reverse more than 20 years of progress in reducing maternal mortality and increasing access to family planning.

- On August 14, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck southwestern Haiti—causing 2,248 deaths and nearly 12,800 injuries, damaging homes and infrastructure, generating or exacerbating humanitarian needs. The population is at high risk of COVID-19 transmission due to factors resulting from the earthquake and ongoing complex emergency. The earthquake severely damaged the already fragile health care system in Grand’Anse, Nippes, and Sud departments, limiting local capacity to respond to earthquake-related medical needs and COVID-19. USAID/BHA partners continue to identify and respond to urgent humanitarian needs among earthquake-affected populations. Less than 1 percent of Haiti’s 11 million people is vaccinated against COVID-19.

USAID RESPONSE

FACILITATE ACCESS TO SAFE AND EFFECTIVE COVID-19 VACCINATIONS

- As of September 30, the USG has sent 40 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to the LAC region, both bilaterally and through COVAX. Recipient countries include: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries, including Jamaica.

- USAID is working with multilateral organizations, international partners, and local partners to support governments in implementing national vaccination strategies, establishing supply chain needs including supporting procurement of cold chain equipment and ancillary items, and training health professionals to administer COVID-19 vaccines. USAID is working to carry out these efforts in coordination with each Government’s vaccination deployment strategy.

- In the Eastern and Southern Caribbean region, USAID is collaborating with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) and UNICEF to implement vaccination activities, including a focus on developing risk communication plans to promote vaccine acceptance with a focus on key regions and populations that are experiencing hesitancy and lower uptake.

- In Guatemala, USAID provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Health for the development and implementation of the vaccination registration website. This new platform, which has increased and improved the flow of patients, allows Guatemalans to register and set up a COVID-19 appointment virtually and via text message.

REDUCE MORBIDITY, MITIGATE TRANSMISSION, AND STRENGTHEN HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS

- The pandemic placed significant pressure on health care systems and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) infrastructure in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, which were already strained by back-to-back hurricanes in November 2020. USAID partners are repairing infrastructure and providing critical equipment to healthcare facilities that were affected by the storms. USAID partners are also training healthcare workers, distributing hygiene items, and promoting safe hygiene practices. For example, in El Salvador, USAID supports a network of 22 public health care facilities by providing essential pharmaceuticals, general medical supplies, COVID-19-related medical supplies, and infection prevention control supplies.
In Brazil, USAID supported new and underutilized local partners to conduct risk communication and community engagement activities for COVID-19 prevention and mitigation. Local partners reached over 1.3 million people through flyers, radio spots, sound-equipped boats and motorbikes, and social media campaigns, which were accompanied by food baskets and hygiene kits in vulnerable communities in the Amazon Region.

In Bolivia, a USAID implementing partner has assessed the capacity of 105 hospitals and trained more than 300 health care professionals on the management of severe COVID-19 cases and infection prevention and control (IPC) measures. USAID support is also assisting hospitals with oxygen therapy by procuring or donating oxygen equipment, installing oxygen outlet points in urban hospitals, providing high-flow concentrators in rural areas, and conducting trainings on the use and maintenance of oxygen systems.

In Ecuador, a USAID-funded program has expanded oxygen therapy capacity in 12 hospitals and health care centers by implementing triage centers equipped with oxygen concentrators and cylinders to treat mild COVID-19 patients, allowing hospital wards to focus on those with severe symptoms. Additionally, support has developed a call center and home care system to follow up with mild patients and worked to improve links between oxygen suppliers and institutional consumers in nine provinces.

USAID support is providing critical health services in Peru’s Amazon region and northern coastal areas. Activities include providing TA to improve hospital morgue management and safety protocols; supporting epidemiological surveillance, including contract tracing and testing; expanding oxygen capacity at seven hospitals and 12 health facilities, adding nearly 340 oxygen outlet points, distributing 100 oxygen concentrators, and implementing a 45-bed oxygen therapy center; conducting 450,000 consultations through a medical call center and mental health support system; and working with community health workers to reach more than 18,000 vulnerable households and implement home deliveries of medicine.

ADDRESS ACUTE NEEDS DRIVEN BY COVID-19

In El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, USAID-supported programs aim to reach 1.9 million people with emergency food assistance nutrition, protection, WASH, agriculture, economic recovery assistance to help rebuild livelihoods, and aid for smallholder farmers to improve food security and build resilience to future shocks. USAID also partners with the UN World Food Program (WFP) in Colombia and Ecuador to support food-insecure households by providing emergency cash and food vouchers and implementing shock-responsive social protection activities, reaching nearly 200,000 people to date.

In response to disproportionate impacts of the pandemic on most vulnerable groups, particularly women and girls, USAID is supporting partners to provide holistic protection services across the region, including in Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Peru. This includes deploying social workers and psychologists to address widespread distress and grief; bolstering ongoing efforts by local women’s organizations to assist survivors of GBV; amplifying reproductive health services, particularly in light of the increasing number of adolescent pregnancies; and establishing spaces protected from gang activity where children and their caregivers learn coping mechanisms and receive professional support.

BOLSTER ECONOMIES AND OTHER CRITICAL SYSTEMS

In Peru, USAID programs support mitigate the impacts of the pandemic on vulnerable populations in Amazonian regions, particularly indigenous communities, providing business development assistance to micro-, small-, and medium-sized entrepreneurs. To date, CEDRO has provided financial education sessions to 5,370 people, trained 460 other individuals in business development and management practices, and supported the distribution of 330 microcredit loans by its financial partners. Additionally, the non-governmental organization has reached nearly 461,400 people with health information, trained approximately 600 health care professionals in providing mental health support and 540 community workers in COVID-19 prevention measures, and offered 2,800 mental health consultations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>PARTNERS</th>
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<td>USAID/GH</td>
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<tr>
<td>USAID FUNDING FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE IN BOLIVIA</td>
<td>$6,637,785</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Brazil

- **USAID/BHA**: Escritorio Nacional, International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNICEF, World Vision
- **USAID/GH**: Chemonics, Palladium
- **USAID/LAC**: Palladium

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Brazil**: $39,684,622

### Colombia

- **USAID/BHA**: Abt Associates, IFRC, Malteser Int'l, Solidarites Int'l, WFP
- **USAID/GH**: Abt Associates, Cucumous
- **USAID/LAC**: Abt Associates, Cucumous, FHI 360

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Colombia**: $89,447,500

### Costa Rica

- **USAID/GH**: UNICEF
- **USAID/LAC**: PAHO

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Costa Rica**: $1,800,000

### Dominican Republic

- **USAID/GH**: Abt Associates, Cucumous, FHI 360, PACT, PAHO
- **USAID/LAC**: Abt Associates, Counterpart International, Fundación REDDOM, PACT, PAHO, UNICEF

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Dominican Republic**: $10,323,769

### Ecuador

- **USAID/BHA**: Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA), IFRC, UNICEF, WFP, World Vision
- **USAID/GH**: Cucumous, Fundación Esquel, IFRC, JHPIEGO
- **USAID/LAC**: JHPIEGO

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Ecuador**: $34,299,089

### El Salvador

- **USAID/BHA**: Americas, Save the Children Federation (SCF), World Vision
- **USAID/GH**: Cucumous, FHI 360, Palladium
- **USAID/LAC**: Cucumous, Development Alternatives, Inc., FHI 360, IBTCI, Palladium, PAHO

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in El Salvador**: $21,758,834

### Guatemala

- **USAID/BHA**: ACF International Network, CARE USA, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Global Communities, IFRC, Medical Teams International, Project Concern International, Plan, SCF, WFP, World Vision
- **USAID/GH**: Cucumous, Johns Hopkins University (JHU), Palladium
- **USAID/LAC**: Cucumous, IBTCI, JHU, Palladium, PASMO

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Guatemala**: $68,215,863

### Haiti

- **USAID/BHA**: American Red Cross, CRS, Doctors of the World, IOM, Management Sciences for Health, Inc, PAHO, SCF, UNICEF, WFP
- **USAID/GH**: Caris Foundation International, Cucumous, FHI 360, Health Equity International, Institut pour la Santé la Population et le Développement, PAHO, Public Health Institute, UNICEF
- **USAID/LAC**: FHI 360, Institut Panos, JSI, PAHO

**Total USAID Funding for COVID-19 Response in Haiti**: $32,452,746
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<th>USAID/GH Funds</th>
<th>USAID/LAC Funds</th>
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<td>Venezuela</td>
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<td>PAHO, Palladium</td>
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USAID FUNDING FOR REGIONAL COVID-19 RESPONSE

$10,149,969

TOTAL USAID FUNDING FOR THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN COVID-19 RESPONSE

$482,355,157

1 The figures represent publicly announced committed funding or obligations of the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act, 2020 Coronavirus Preparedness Act, the 2020 CARES Act Supplemental Funding, and Prior Year funding from Ebola Repurposed funds completed by September 30, 2021. They do not include redirections, nor do they include base funds that were used to respond to COVID-19. Amounts may include funds appropriated by Congress to the Department of State for HIV/AIDS allowed to USAID for programming. The total does not include the more than $2.1 billion in USAID assistance for global COVID-19 response operations, including USG assistance to GAVI/COVAX. To date, USAID has obligated more than $4 billion for COVID-19 response operations worldwide.

4 This total does not include funding for USAID operating expenses (OE). Of the $95 million in CAREs Act appropriated for COVID-19-related OE, approximately $74 million had been obligated as of September 30, 2021. In addition, USAID transferred $7 million in ESF-COVID funding (Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act) to the USAID OE Account. Of the $41 million in American Rescue Plan Act appropriated for COVID-19 related OE expenditures, approximately $7.5 million had been obligated as of September 30, 2021.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to organizations that are conducting relief operations. USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed; can be transferred 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: www.cidi.org.

- USAID has established an inbox (covid-pse@usaid.gov) to coordinate private sector engagement around the COVID-19 response. In addition, the UN supports an initiative for businesses seeking to donate money, goods or services. Please visit connectingbusiness.org for more information.

- Finally, USAID reminds the public that it may accept unsolicited applications and proposals. The Agency has set up a COVID-19 Concepts portal at: https://www.usaid.gov/coronavirus/funding-requests-unsolicited-proposals.