

### CARIBBEAN: HURRICANE BERYL

**P** Ongoing clean-up efforts in Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines are focused on managing debris, restoring essential services, and mitigating health risks. Both countries face logistical challenges and need urgent clean-up due to improper waste management and fuel contamination. Union Island in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines urgently needs water, food, and housing materials, with protection issues requiring specialized attention. Telecommunication problems and depleted supplies hinder response efforts. In Carriacou, Grenada, teams are supporting assessments with the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA). Local staff are being trained to take over operations, as concerns about volunteer burnout highlight the need for long-term staffing solutions.

### COLOMBIA: DISPLACEMENT

**A** People from 24 rural areas requested a humanitarian corridor to urban centers, anticipating mass displacements to Tame and Arauquita. Previously warned emergencies are now unfolding in the Tame-Arauquita-Puerto Rondón corridor. Clashes between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and the Army have confined or displaced 5,000 people in three municipalities. On July 19, clashes in Puerto Rondón displaced at least 64 people in urban areas and another 70 in rural zones. About 430 people remain confined in El Progreso, El Paisaje, La Esmeralda, and Normandía. There are reports of 23 disappearances, including six minors. In Tame, 4,000 people are confined due to armed actions and mobility restrictions. In Arauquita, communities face combat, missing persons, killings, and shortages of basic goods, leading to high risks of food insecurity and protection issues.



### KEY FIGURES

**A** **5k**  
people in Arauca, Colombia, either displaced or confined after armed clashes

**A** **3.8k**  
people recently displaced in Haiti due to police clashes with armed groups

**W** **10**  
people drowned trying to cross into Panama through the Darien Gap

### HAITI: FINANCING

**\$** The Inter-American Development Bank approved a US\$110 million grant to improve food security, health, and inclusion for children and youth, funding cash transfers for 165,000 people and a community care package. The US similarly announced \$60 million to address nutrition, food security, shelter, water, and sanitation. The funding also includes armored vehicles for the Multinational Security Support mission. UNICEF's Education Cannot Wait fund announced a \$2.5 million emergency education grant for 75,000 children in violence-hit areas, to be implemented over 12 months with support from WFP and local and international partners. These allocations come as violence continues to hinder access to food and health. Recent clashes between the Haitian Police and an armed group have displaced more than 3,800 people, with attacks in Croix-des-Bouquets and Ganthier just outside Port-au-Prince.

### PANAMA: MIGRATION

**A** The National Border Service of Panama (SENAFRONT) reported that a flash flood in Carreto, Guna Yala, near Panama's Caribbean border with Colombia, drowned ten migrants. The incident comes nearly a month after Panama, ordered the installation of three miles of barbed wire on five trails to direct migrants to a humanitarian corridor and increased naval patrols on Darien's Caribbean and Pacific to manage the flow of irregular entries through Darién, where entry figures have dropped from 31,049 in June to 11,386 so far in July. Despite this, migration remains close to 2023 levels when more than 500,000 people undertook the dangerous journey. So far in 2024, more than 212,000 people have entered Panama through Darien.