



This report summarises the major changes in the region for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker's <u>Containment and Health Index</u>, providing a high level overview of shifts in government policies.

OxCGRT is created by the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford. For more information visit www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker.

REGION	Latin America and Caribbean				
Date range	ange 01-30 November, 2020				
Reported by Michelle Sharma					

Brief summary of major changes:

Aruba eased some restrictions in the month of November. Schools began again from 10 November in a shift system. The country also announced relaxed restrictions beginning 24 November. These relaxed measures included an increase to private gatherings to 'more than six', and an increase in the number of diners in both indoor and outdoor dining settings. Restaurants were also reopened in **Trinidad and Tobago** at 50% capacity from 9 November.

Belize announced tightened restrictions in November due to an increase in COVID-19 cases. A nightly curfew from 21:00-04:59 was implemented nationally from 28 November for 21 days. During these 21 days, work from home orders are occurring, as well as limits to dining outdoors only, and capacity limits in shops.

Several countries relaxed border restrictions for international travellers. **Argentina** began a tourism pilot program for travellers from bordering countries visiting the Buenos Aires region on 8 November. **Paraguay** also opened its borders to international travellers on 17 November, and **Chile** allowed international travellers beginning 23 November. All countries require proof of a negative COVID-19 PCR test to allow entry. **Costa Rica** began allowing international travellers entry without a negative COVID-19 PCR test, and without quarantine beginning 1 November.

C1: School Closing	•	ARUBA : As of 10 November, schools reopened in Aruba with required sanitation practices which is an easing of restrictions. CUBA: Schools re-opened for in-person learning in Havana since 2 November.
	•	GUYANA : Schools reopened for in-person learning on 9 November
		for grades 10, 11, sixth forms, PIC and TVET institutions.





C2: Workplace Closing	 ARUBA: Beginning 24 November, restaurants are allowed to have a maximum of 14 diners per table when dining inside and a maximum of 20 diners at each table when dining outdoors. Diners are to remain seated, while standing at the bar or dancing remains prohibited. The closing time for all establishments remains 11:00 pm. BELIZE: Starting on 28 November, as part of a curfew implemented for 21 days, work from home orders and/or staff shift rotation for public and private employees will occur. Restaurants with outdoor facilities will be able to host up to twelve persons at a time, or will only be allowed to have takeout service. Stores and businesses will only be allowed to have twenty persons at a time as well. PUERTO RICO: Starting 16 November, restrictions are in place for 25 days, with occupancy percentages of authorized establishments like restaurants and retail stores at 30%. The occupancy of cinemas, casinos and gyms, and swimming pools is also 30%. Recreational areas, bars, hammocks and cafeterias are to remain closed. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Easing restrictions, restaurants were able to open at 50% capacity starting 9 November.
C3: Cancel Public Events	PARAGUAY: From 16 November, in a loosening of restrictions, the maximum number of attendees at a social gathering increases from 30 in public and private venues to 100 people. For events for children though, only 50 can attend (so long as the event has been organised by an official event organiser).
C4: Restrictions on Gatherings	 ARUBA: Starting on 24 November, restrictions are loosened, allowing more than six persons to gather at home. It is at the discretion of each family to decide how many people can be in proximity to each other. Face masks and a social distance of 1.5 meters are required. PARAGUAY: In a loosening of restrictions, from 16 November, wakes may be carried out for those who died from non-COVID-19 causes, with a maximum of 12 people in attendance. Group sports are also allowed with a maximum of 7 people in a team, in specifically authorised locations with the correct infrastructure to comply with protocol. No tournaments are allowed. SURINAME: Restrictions were tightened as of 9 Nov 2020 to limiting groups to no more than 30 people. It is forbidden to hold parties, including house parties.
C5: Close Public Transport	 BELIZE: Starting 28 November, only buses operating between the hours of 05:15-20:30 were allowed to operate, unless they have special written permission to operate during the curfew hours of 21:00-04:59. GUATEMALA: Public transport was reopened starting 2 November, however a number of restrictions on capacity and access are still in place.





C6: Stay at Home requirements	•	BELIZE: In a tightening of restrictions, a curfew was imposed on two villages from 2 November due to increasing COVID-19 cases, and then starting 28 November, a nation-wide curfew was implemented from 21:00-05:00 for a period for 21 days. CHILE: From November 5, the curfew loosened slightly from 23:00-05:00 to 00:00-05:00. HONDURAS: The curfew was temporarily suspended starting 9 November to facilitate Tropical Depression Eta response efforts. Shopping and essential activities were allowed daily from 05:00-22:00 without regard to identification number.
C7: Restrictions on Internal movement	•	PERU: In a loosening of restrictions, beginning 14 November, the national restriction of personal vehicle use on Sundays is lifted.
C8: International Travel Controls	•	ARGENTINA: Starting 8 November, Argentina loosened its border restrictions by implementing a tourism pilot program for tourists from neighbouring countries travelling to the Buenos Aires area. Tourists must provide a negative PCR test from the 72 hours prior to travel and proof of medical insurance for COVID-19 for the duration of their stay in Argentina. BAHAMAS: Beginning 1 November, restrictions are relaxed, removing the restriction to everyone entering The Bahamas to Vacation-in-Place. All travellers must provide a negative PCR test from no more than 5 days prior to the date of arrival. Temperature screenings will also be in place for travellers upon arrival. CHILE - In a loosening of restrictions, starting 23 November, international travellers are now permitted to enter Chile. If travellers were in a high-risk country within the 14 days prior to their travel to Chile, they must complete a mandatory 14-day self-quarantine, even with a negative PCR test. Travellers will have 24 hours to reach their destination if it is outside of Santiago to begin quarantine. COSTA RICA: Relaxing restrictions, residents from all countries and all U.S. States will be allowed to enter starting 1 November. Visitors must complete an online epidemiological form and carry specified travel medical insurance. A quarantine period is not required for tourists when entering, nor are COVID-19 PCR tests. PARAGUAY: Beginning 17 November, in an easing of restrictions, international travellers can now enter. Travellers from Mercosur countries must provide a negative PCR test result from the 72 hours prior to the trip, and complete an epidemiological data sheet to not quarantine. Travellers who are not from Mercosur countries must follow the same rules in addition to presenting travel health insurance. If travellers cannot meet the requirements, they must quarantine on arrival.



H2: Testing Policy	•	PARAGUAY: testing capacity has increased with reports of testing being available to symptomatic individuals and close contacts of cases as of 12 November, and walk-up test centres being established as of 23 November. PUERTO RICO: From 6 November, the government is offering free rapid testing for asymptomatic people at toll booths on the weekends.
H3: Contact Tracing	•	No major changes recorded
H6: Facial Coverings	•	No major changes recorded



Cases vs Containment and Health Index:





