



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs. on September 016th to 12:00 hrs. on September 17th. The next report will be issued on or around 18/09.

Highlights

- The amount of affected educational institutions has increased to 2.186, according to sector authorities. The school year was resumed in most affected territories, except where school damage was significant. At the Central University of Villa Clara, classes will not resume until September 25.
- Shelter is among the most affected sectors. Central provinces of Villa Clara and Ciego de Ávila account for about 50,000 damaged houses.
- In the central areas of the country, where basic services have not yet been restored, water provision with tank trucks has been increased and processed food supply has been set up.
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- In response to messages of solidarity and requests for humanitarian aid, the International Finance Bank authorized a bank account under the name HURRICANE-DONATIONS No. 0300000004978829, for deposits in freely convertible currencies.



2,186

educational centers
damaged

+70,000

laying birds affected

*Note: All the information in this report has been taken from Cuban official media (TV, radio, and press) and statements from Cuban authorities. Sources: Newspapers Periódicos Granma, Juventud Rebelde, Vanguardia, Invasor, Adelante, Periódico 26, Ahora, Sierra Maestra y Venceremos. Radio: Radio Habana Cuba, Radio Angulo, Radio Mambí; Press agencies: Prensa Latina (PL) y Agencia Cubana de Noticias (ACN); Web sites: Cubadebate. Supplementary data has been taken from the National Statistics Office website.

Situation overview

The country continues the recovery efforts following Hurricane Irma, with an emphasis on affected people protection, restoration of water supply and electricity services, and sanitation actions for public places.

Joint work is being carried out in the recovery of damaged health facilities. Collapsed medical offices of affected communities are relocated. Health authorities maintain active epidemiological surveillance and outbreaks of transmissible diseases have not been registered.

This weekend, members of public institutions together with armed forces continue to collect solid waste and they work on other hygiene tasks in coastal municipalities of Havana. The objective is to clean obstructed streets, restore electricity services, and prevent the appearance of infectious diseases.

Multidisciplinary groups of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA) started the assessment of the environmental impact of the hurricane and the strategic actions to face climate change (Tarea Vida).

National authorities follow up of Tropical Storm Maria, located in the central Atlantic. Maria is expected to become a hurricane before approaching Lesser Antilles. The Institute of Meteorology will issue its third Public Advisory on this storm this Sunday at 6 pm.

Humanitarian Response

National authorities

The Minister of Education, visited schools to assess damages and the recovery work, in the municipality of Yaguajay, most affected province in Sancti Spíritus. In this territory, classes should resume on September 18th, with the support of public institutions and private houses.

Local authorities in the municipality of Venezuela, in Ciego de Ávila, are considering to relocate families, previously living in very low coastal areas to other communities where infrastructure is available.

National telecommunication company announced a special tariff for national calls in the municipality of Yaguajay, until the recovery phase concludes.

International Cooperation

Directorate-General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) by the European Commission's has approved a contribution of 2 million euros for the Caribbean, which will include support for Cuba. The partners are preparing the proposals.

Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, China, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, the Czech Republic, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Vietnam, have expressed their solidarity and willingness to provide aid to the island.

Sectors



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

To date, no outbreaks of communicable diseases have been reported in evacuation centers or in any territory.

Province	Current situation and response
La Habana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Havana does not report any epidemiological emergencies. -About 367 blocks in Havana are undergoing sanitation efforts, which include the revision and decontamination of water tanks and the collection of solid waste. -The ecological landfill made available in the capital compacts solid waste as trucks arrive. The waste will later be recycled. Another seven landfills have been created and more than 800 trucks and hundreds of people are working in garbage collection, reporting up to 1,200 trips to the landfill between 7am and 7pm and 250-300 from 7pm until sunrise. -Priorities focus on environmental sanitation and vector control. -Sanitation activities on 1,893 water tanks have been carried out. -In the Cuenca Sur System, there are eight pumping stations connected to the National Electroenergetic System. -More than one million cubic meters of waste, including large trees, have been collected. -Sanitation continues at the block level in the capital city, with actions focusing on rodent control and the cleaning of patios, rooftops and side corridors. About one million cubic meters of solid waste remains to be collected.
Mayabeque	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An integral sanitation strategy is being implemented in neighborhoods and areas with hundreds of trees, plantations and crops destroyed.
Matanzas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Initiatives are being implemented to increase the water supply through tank trucks and the mobilization of workers to support urban sanitation.
Cienfuegos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The water supply is currently reaching 97% of the population.
Villa Clara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Repairing water pumping stations is a priority. -The average total water supply coverage in the province is 70%. The municipalities with the greatest restoration of services are Caibarién (97.2%), Cifuentes (90.5%), Encrucijada (82.8%), Santa Clara (79.1%) and Manicaragua (77.1%). Sagua la Grande, Remedios, Ranchuelo, Santo Domingo and Placetas vary between 69.9% and 51.7%, while Camajuaní stands out as a critical area, with only 17.1% coverage. -There is an initiative in the territory to restore operations of the factory for plastic containers for bottled water, which has seen a 200% increase in demand. -Today, a massive mobilization of people takes place to clean cities and towns, including the collection of debris, pruning and removing trees, cutting grass, and general hygiene activities.
Sancti Spiritus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Although the water supply to the city is limited as a result of leaks in the Tuinucú-Macaguabo main pipeline, the province has maintained the service with generating sets and water tank trucks. -The water supply system has reached 86% of the province, although there are difficulties with Trinidad's water pipeline. -In the last days, around 700 million cubic meters of water have come into the Zaza Dam, which today reached 85% of its total capacity.
Camagüey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -In Santa Cruz del Sur, one of the most affected municipalities, drinking water is being provided to distant communities.
Las Tunas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Since the Informative Phase for Hurricane Irma was activated, 31,555 cubic meters of solid waste have been collected in Las Tunas. Several work brigades trimmed 18,880 and culled 1,257 trees, all as part of the hygiene work undertaken in the province.
Holguín	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The state community services agency is prioritizing the collection of more than 38,000 cubic meters of solid waste in the territory.

Response:

- Ensuring the water supply by pumping is one of the priorities of the National Electroenergetic System (SEN), which currently reaches 87% of the population in the country.
- The most affected province is Villa Clara with more than 33,000 damaged homes and low percentages of water storage recuperation, which is currently being supplied by tank trucks.
- During the Recovery Phase, all sectors and mass organizations work jointly to contribute to the sanitization of homes, communities and cities, as well as to the collection of solid waste.
- A nationwide call was made by national authorities for all of the population to support hygiene work that is being carried out throughout the country on Saturday and Sunday.

UNICEF

- UNICEF is delivering 3 million tablets for water purification, providing coverage to about 44,000 people. UNICEF is proposing to distribute them to Caibarien Municipality, providing an essential response over the next 6 to 18 months to support access to safe water and sanitation of families in the most affected municipalities of Camagüey and Ciego de Avila.
- UNICEF will immediately provide regional emergency funds to support families in the municipalities of Caibarién and Camajuaní with water purification tablets and 10-liter containers for safe water storage.
- UNICEF is preparing a proposal for an emergency response to immediately support families living in the most affected municipalities of Villa Clara (6) and Sancti Spiritus (1) through the OCHA emergency funding mechanism, CERF.
- UNICEF is working on a proposed Action Plan that continues support provided through the CERF and extends assistance to Camagüey (4) and Ciego de Ávila (3), covering a total of 17 municipalities in the central provinces of the country.

OPS/OMS

- OPS/OMS is initiating procurement processes to ensure safe water in health institutions and has defined a component in the Action Plan to strengthen water quality control capacities.

**Food Security and Nutrition****Damages:**

- The severe damage to the agricultural/livestock sector has significant impacts on food availability for the population, including eggs, plantains and other tubers, pork, grains, vegetables, fruits and others. Other crop losses are still being assessed, such as coffee in mountainous areas. Other activities such as fishery, aquaculture and beekeeping were also impacted.
- In addition to damage on production infrastructure, soils were also affected, suffering from degradation. Salinization, compaction and low fertility represent serious challenges. Despite the rains brought by Hurricane Irma, the severe drought that has been affecting provinces, such as Ciego de Avila, could not be tackled. In this province, reservoirs only reached 55% of their storage capacity.
- Damage was also reported in facilities related to the harvest, storage, processing, conservation and distribution of food, as well as to the conditions that ensure food access and production, including to food distribution units (“bodegas”), bakeries, markets, shops, commercial establishments and culinary suppliers, among others.
- This damage has mid- to long-term impact on food security. In the central provinces, mostly in the most affected municipalities along the northern coastline, this situation directly affects the livelihoods of the local populations, farmers and fishers.

MAIN DAMAGE ON AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK	
AGRICULTURE	LIVESTOCK
More than 50,500 hectares of productive land	+ 145,000 animals
Crop production: Plantain - 26,915 hectares Rice - 1,900 hectares Yucca - 4,520 hectares Corn -12,569 hectares (nearly ready for harvest) Citrus -123 hectares Other crops - Beans, coffee, cocoa, tobacco, soybeans, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, avocado, papaya and other fruits.	Animal production: Poultry - 71,800 laying poultry Pig - 75,000 outdoor breeding animals, with 866 deaths of pigs 1,600 deaths of cows, mostly calves Other production including beekeeping, goats and others.
Related infrastructure: 300 irrigation systems	Related infrastructure: 383 damaged poultry houses, of which

MAIN DAMAGE ON AGRICULTURE/LIVESTOCK	
AGRICULTURE	LIVESTOCK
22 growing houses entirely and 52 partially damaged Rice dryers	77 with entirely damaged roofs 370 affected swine farms, with 15,000 m ² damaged roofs 553 cattle facilities affected, including 147,000 m ² of damaged roofs 89 windmills affected

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and national press

Response:

- The recovery, classification and harvest of food continues, especially for bananas, corn and fruits destined for agricultural markets, sale to the population, industrial processing and animal consumption.
- Repair work for food industry, fishery, commerce and gastronomy sectors are advancing, producing in extreme conditions to ensure the supply of bread, milk and other products to the most affected people and the rest of the population in general. Dairy productions are being stabilized, as well as the sale of vegetables and fruits along the coastline of Havana.
- Intense work is ongoing to restore crops and to sow short-cycle crops, to cope with shortages of products, with special emphasis on the use of good practices and agro-ecological measures to increase soil fertility.
- Rehabilitation of agriculture/livestock facilities is advancing, together with the repair of photovoltaic cells, irrigation systems, roofing plates and other infrastructure.
- The distribution of the government food basket (“canasta básica”) in the most affected areas was enriched, particularly with eggs, together with the sale of light food at moderate prices. Food is ensured in evacuation centers and areas without electricity.
- The supply of kerosene cookers at subsidized prices, together with the sale of coal, continues in affected coastal areas, with priority given to the more vulnerable groups, such as children and the elderly. Available gas and alternative fuel sources are also being used.

FAO

- FAO has activated its Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA) and is receiving US \$300,000 on behalf of the Government of Belgium. This will allow the Organization to provide an immediate response to restore food production in the most affected sectors, emphasising immediate recovery for products consumed the most by the Cuban population (eggs, pork, vegetables, root crops and fish).
- Direct communications with sectoral authorities are maintained to be able to determine the concrete needs as soon as possible.
- In the coming days, technical personnel will arrive in Cuba to support the coordination of assistance.

WFP

- The WFP Executive Director visited Cuba to express his commitment in supporting the Government of Cuba in its response to Hurricane Irma and call for the support of the international community.
- During his visit, he announced that a US \$1.5 million emergency fund was released to ensure immediate food assistance to 664,000 people for one month. This will be part of WFP’s emergency operations in response to Hurricane Irma, totalling US \$5.7 million.
- WFP will support the Government to ensure immediate food access to populations in the most affected areas to prevent a deterioration in nutrition. This operation, in consultation with national authorities, will provide complimentary food rations (rice, beans and vegetable oil) in the most affected territories, from Camagüey to Matanzas Provinces, for four months, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable groups.



Shelter and Early Recovery

Damages:

HOUSING

Province	Household	Roof	Municipalities
La Habana*	4,288 damaged, including 157 collapsed, 986 partially collapsed	818 with roof collapsed and 1,555 with roof partially collapsed	All 15 municipalities in capital city
Mayabeque	1,450 damaged		
Matanzas	2,800 damaged, including 200 collapsed		Cárdenas, Martí and Matanzas
Cienfuegos	574 damaged, including 130 collapsed		
Villa Clara	More than 33,000 damaged, including 1,657 collapsed		Santa Clara, Sagua la Grande, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Encrucijada, Camajuaní, Remedios and Caibarién
Sancti Spiritus	4,000 houses damaged, including 422 collapsed		Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay and Sancti Spiritus
Ciego de Ávila	More than 16,500 damaged		Bolivia: 95% of housing damaged
Camagüey	17,000 houses damaged, 13,000 with collapsed roofs, and more than 1,600 partially collapsed.	2,500 roofs damaged	Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas and Nuevitas
Las Tunas	800 houses damaged, including 46 collapsed and 114 partially collapsed	75 roofs completely lost and 585 partially damaged	
Holguín	4,006 houses damaged, including 174 collapsed		Gibara, Antilla, Holguín and Banes
Guantánamo	875 houses damaged, including 73 collapsed		Baracoa, Maisí, San Antonio del Sur, Yateras and Caimanera

ELECTRICITY

Matanzas

- Repairs continue at the Antonio Guiteras Thermoelectric Plant. Six divers retrieved the unified block and cleared access to the equipment, which is now being reviewed for damages. This power plant is the one within the country that uses the least fuel to produce electricity.

ENVIRONMENT

Matanzas

- Teams of specialists from the Environment Unit of the CITMA delegation in Matanzas are travelling along the coast to evaluate the damage to various ecosystems. Irma displaced sand, rocks, and land and sea creatures.
- The economic and social infrastructure protected by coastal vegetation suffered less; this proves the value of natural flora such as “uveral”, mangroves and xeromorph coastal scrub.
- In the current stage of recovery, clean-up activities are being carried out. Later, reforestation with native species will help reduce vulnerability in coastal zones and hydro-regulatory bands.

Identified Needs:

- National authorities have stressed the need to replicate the recovery experience of Hurricane Matthew through which local resources were used to accelerate the production of building materials. There are at least 33 mini-industries that produce building materials in the 14 most severely impacted municipalities.

UNDP

- UNDP has applied to the United Nations Emergency Response Funds in the area of Housing and Early Recovery in coordination with the United Nations System. It will provide families, who have lost their homes or their roofs, with emergency shelter solutions in the immediate response stage. With these funds, roofing tarps for temporary facilities and metal tiles for shelter can be purchased. Likewise, basic roofing tools will be provided with the participation of community brigades and the population.
- UNDP is also leading the Housing and Early Recovery sector for the Hurricane Irma Response Action Plan. The sector's work focuses on supporting the early and sustainable recovery of housing; supporting the revitalization of mini-industries of local building materials production; the recovery of livelihoods, including the development of productive activities; the use of renewable energy sources and support for the revitalization of the early warning system. Likewise, UNDP supports the Food Security, Health and Water, hygiene and sanitation sectors on this plan.
- The Housing and Early Recovery Sector, led by UNDP with the participation of IOM, UN Habitat and UNESCO, is processing the purchasing of basic non-food needs for immediate response, including: plastic roofing sheets (tarpaulins), mattresses, zinc roofing sheets, and tools. These actions are coordinated with UN agencies that work in the water and sanitation, food security and health sectors.
- The procurement of 2,470 mattresses for affected families is ongoing, using US\$ 84,050 of UNDP funds.
- The 9,823 prepositioned UNDP tarpaulins, are being distributed gradually, as per the indications of the national authorities, and additional tarpaulins are being procured.
- UNDP is purchasing zinc roofing sheets and necessary tools.
- Two UNDP experts are in Cuba to support the Country Office to formulate emergency response projects and assist in resource mobilization.
- UNDP has made available US \$500,000 for early recovery and US \$100,000 for coordination in the initial response phase.
- These resources are in addition to those already made available from the reprogramming of the projects in implementation. Given the magnitude of the damage reported, UNDP is mobilizing additional resources for housing reconstruction, livelihoods and response to environmental impacts.

**Damages:**

Overview of health services in most affected provinces:

Province	Municipalities	Population	Hospitals	Basic health care centers	Family Doctor's Offices	Others*
Camagüey	Nuevitas	61,827	1	1	53	22
	Minas	37,291		2	46	6
	Sierra de Cubitas	18,410		1	16	7
	Esmeralda	30,064	1	2	28	3
subtotal		147,592	2	6	143	38
Ciego de Ávila	Bolivia	15,745		1	20	2
	Morón	69,158	1	2	78	5
	Chambas	37,865		3	43	1
subtotal		122,768	1	6	141	8
Sancti Spíritus	Yaguajay	55,509	1	4	76	4
subtotal		55,509	1	4	76	4
Villa Clara	Caibarién	40,102	1	2	34	3

Province	Municipalities	Population	Hospitals	Basic health care centers	Family Doctor's Offices	Others*
	Camajuaní	59,898		2	60	2
	Encrucijada	33,139		2	38	2
	Sagua la Grande	52,118	1	2	63	5
	Quemado de Güines	21,586		1	23	1
	Corralillo	26,089	1	2	32	2
	Remedios	44,758	1	3	54	5
	Cifuentes	27,584		2	36	4
	Santo Domingo	50,035		3	52	4
subtotal		355,309	4	19	392	28
Matanzas	Cardenas	151,960	1	5	118	4
	Matanzas	158,999	6	5	141	9
subtotal		310,959	7	14	259	13
Mayabeque	Sta Cruz del Norte	35,144		2	33	4
subtotal		35,144		2	33	4
Havana	Plaza	145,687	18	7	157	3
	Playa	180,614	1	9	162	9
	Centro Habana	138,060	3	5	123	6
	Havana Vieja	84,333		5	89	4
	Cerro	124,278	5	4	105	5
	10 de Octubre	202,311	4	8	189	13
	Boyeros	195,301	7	7	89	4
subtotal		1,070,584	38	45	914	44
Total Health Institutions		2,097,865	53	96	1,958	139
Total Affected Infrastructure			(71%)	(78%)	(11%)	(46%)

- The main damage in the health sector occurred in Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, Havana, Camagüey and Sancti Spiritus Provinces, in that order. The main damage reported affects over 70% of all hospitals & polyclinics in the affected areas, social care facilities, Family Doctor's Offices, pharmacies and other institutions such as blood banks, opticians, dental clinics and warehouses.
- Five landslides are reported in Family Doctor's Offices in Villa Clara Province.
- Dr. Roberto Morales Ojeda, Minister of Public Health, reported that 516 health units were damaged and that works are being carried out to restore them as soon as possible.
- In Havana, most of the impacts in health sector facilities were reported at the Marcio Mandule Polyclinic, América Arias Hospital and Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital. The latter reported impacts to services of nuclear medicine, radiotherapy, clinical laboratory, imaging and ambulatory surgery.
- Essential health services in Havana are being provided in the usual places. América Arias Hospital and Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital are the only locations still pending the resumption of their activities at full capacity.
- Main problems reported from provinces and territories are damage to ceilings, light roofs and perimeter fences; the collapse of walls and false ceilings; damage to glassware and windows; and coastal flooding damage.

Response:

- The National Director of Environmental Health, Dr. Yanaris López, stressed the need for the population to participate in and cooperate with the collection of solid waste and sanitation of homes and communities to prevent the proliferation of vectors transmitting diseases.

- The Ministry of Public Health is assessing the quality of the water in the tank trucks and the output of chlorine and continues actions and educational talks with the population to explain how to maintain hygienic-sanitary conditions in order to avoid diseases, including arbovirosis.
- There are increased sales of sodium hypochlorite throughout the country.
- Health authorities and specialists from Provincial Centers for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology from the affected provinces insist upon strengthening actions in homes and institutions to prevent the occurrence of acute diarrheal diseases.
- Guidance has been provided to the population to immediately seek medical assistance in cases of fever, headache, joints pain, fatigue, or dark urine. The entire population is called upon to support large-scale, intensive hygiene work in neighborhoods this weekend.
- Comprehensive teams of specialists in epidemiology, vector control, environmental health and other areas of MINSAP visited provinces affected by Hurricane Irma to join local teams in assessing damage to health services, guiding recovery efforts and preventing outbreaks as a result of the hurricane.
- In Havana, over 300 blood donations were collected during the week.
- Work is being done to normalize the water supply and to avoid epidemiological situations that usually follow this type of meteorological phenomena.
- Health services are also ensuring medicine coverage and medical care. Family Doctor's Offices keep striving to prevent epidemics.
- An article in the national newspaper *Juventud Rebelde* called for ensuring STI prevention and the availability of means to prevent unwanted pregnancies following the hurricane. The newspaper also called for the prevention of sexual violence and the protection of sexual and reproductive health in natural disaster response plans.

Identified needs:

- Ensured access to essential life-saving quality health services.
- Provision of safe water in health institutions and reinforced surveillance of water quality both in health institutions and at the point of delivery to the population.
- Information has been received from the Ministry of Public Health on immediate response needs. These include medicines such as oral rehydration salts, first aid kits, Doxycycline, water treatment tablets, tests to determine chlorine levels, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection, and rapid tests for the diagnosis of cholera, malaria and E. Coli.
- In addition, it is necessary to acquire the supplies for protection against vector-borne diseases, impregnated mosquito nets and Temephos at 1%.
- It is also a priority to re-establish the functionality of water tanks and generators at primary health care facilities.

PAHO/WHO

- The emergency fund implementation process has begun, initiating a response to immediate needs through the purchase of US \$200,000 of Doxycycline, Temephos, chlorine and other supplies.
- Health sector response planning is in progress and an immediate US \$1.2 million response plan (CERF) was finished in close coordination with health authorities.

UNFPA

- UNFPA has estimated a funding requirement of US \$1.6 million to meet the sexual and reproductive health needs of the 22 municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma (see table). This covers a total of 928,728 people. Of these, the direct beneficiary population is 503,076 people, comprising:
 - 221,855 women of reproductive age;
 - 47,933 adolescents (between the ages of 10-14);
 - 233,288 young and adult men (between the ages of 15-49). This group was included as they are beneficiaries of contraception and STI and HIV Kits.

Province	Municipalities
Matanzas	Cárdenas and Martí
Villa Clara	Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Sagua la Grande, Encrucijada, Camajuaní, Caibarien, Cifuentes, Remedios and Santo Domingo
Sancti Spíritus	Yaguajay
Ciego de Ávila	Chambas, Morón, Bolivia, Primero de Enero, Ciro Redondo, and Florencia
Camagüey	Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas, Minas and Nuevitas

- The strategic objectives of the response were developed and coordinated with the Ministry of Public Health and its National Program for Maternal and Child Care, identifying the following priority themes:
 - Attention to natural childbirth;
 - Attention to complications of childbirth and obstetric surgeries;
 - Prevention and treatment of STIs;
 - Oral and injectable contraception;
 - Equipment for delivery rooms and obstetrical surgeries.

Education

- UNESCO Director-General Irina Bokova expressed the willingness of her organization to work with the country in the fields of Education, Culture, Science and Information.

Damages:

- The updated number of affected schools has risen to 2,186, according to the latest statement by the Minister of Education, Ena Elsa Velázquez Cobiella. The majority are partially damaged and only four have collapsed, three of them in Holguin and one in Mayabeque, in the municipality of Santa Cruz del Norte.
- Most of the affected schools are located in Havana, Villa Clara, Matanzas, Camagüey and Ciego de Avila Provinces. The latter has more than 50% of its facilities damaged.

Province	Damage	Recovery and return to school
Artemisa	Eighteen schools were affected, mainly in Bahía Honda, Mariel and Candelaria, with three centers affected in each municipality.	Classes will continue by relocating students in classrooms and areas not affected.
La Habana	Five hundred schools were affected.	Of the 500 affected schools in the province, 128 have recovered.
Matanzas	One hundred and ten schools remain affected and unable to resume classes.	Of the 511 educational centers in the province, 401 centers resumed their activities, while the remaining centers will resume 2017-2018 school year activities as soon as the conditions allow for it. Classes have resumed in the Marti Municipality.
Villa Clara	More than 300 schools affected in the province. In Santa Clara, 109 out of the 150 educational institutions have been affected.	In Santa Clara, 67 schools resumed educational activities and preparations are underway to open the remaining on Monday, 18 September, including the Fajardo Pedagogical Headquarters and Higher Education Institution. The Central University will resume on 25 September. The most affected schools will resume their activities in other schools, family homes or other government institutions.
Cienfuegos	More than 60 schools were affected.	Difficulties initiating recuperation efforts are reported in the mountainous municipality of Cumanayagua in remote and isolated areas due to flooding.
Sancti Spiritus	Yaguajay is the most affected municipality in this province. More than 1,300 education sector workers are affected by Hurricane Irma in the municipality	Classes will resume on Monday, 18 September for all levels of education in the Jaguajay Municipality. Out of the 63 schools in the municipality, students will return to school in 22 centers, six of them in other spaces like teachers' and families' homes.
Ciego de Ávila	One hundred and seventy-six educational centers were affected.	Classes started in the centers that are ready as well as in private homes. The Manuel Piti Fajardo Primary School is waiting for the center to finish transferring evacuees to another location.
Camagüey	Thirty schools were damaged in the municipality of Esmeralda.	All damaged educational facilities must be certified by the Ministries of Health and Education as having the necessary conditions to accommodate students.
Las Tunas	Seventy-six schools were affected, mainly in the north of the territory.	The José López Trevill and Roberto Proenza Primary Schools in Manatí will resume classes in neighboring places and family houses respectively.

Province	Damage	Recovery and return to school
Holguín	Two primary schools in Sagua de Tánamo Municipality suffered severed structural damage.	All educational facilities in the province are ready to resume classes, except for two.
Guantánamo	Partial damage has been reported in 17 schools.	

Response:

- Teaching activities have resumed throughout the country this week in schools that were not damaged, with partially damaged schools dividing classes into morning and afternoon sessions or relocating classes to other facilities, including family homes or institutions.
- To achieve the necessary conditions to host educational activities again, there has been an intensification in reparation activities, community cooperation in sanitation and cleaning efforts of educational centers and the return of resources/materials that were evacuated to be preserved during the hurricane.

UNICEF

- UNICEF is expecting the arrival of 110 Early Childhood Development Kits, 328 School-in-a-Box Kits and 146 Recreation Kits purchased with UNICEF's own resources and valued at US \$79,800 for the affected municipalities of Camajuani and Caibarien (Villa Clara Province).
- UNICEF is working on a project proposal to immediately support the return of children and adolescents to educational activities, in safe and protective learning areas, in the six most affected municipalities of Villa Clara (4) and Camagüey (2), through the OCHA emergency funding mechanism, CERF.
- Tomorrow, UNICEF will launch its Action Plan that will focus on supporting the rehabilitation of schools and the upgrading of their water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, which will include all of the most affected municipalities in La Habana, Matanzas, Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila and Camagüey Provinces, where the most severe damage to the Education Sector is reported.

UNESCO

- UNESCO is working to identify possible damage in schools in affected municipalities to support the rehabilitation of educational centers and to guarantee safe learning spaces.
- UNESCO is working on the development of a project, which complements UNICEF's activities, to ensure the preparation of teachers for the development and implementation of strategies aimed at post-disaster psycho-pedagogical care in the most affected municipalities.

**Logistics****Damage:**

- Damage to warehouse viability and infrastructure in the most affected provinces (vital for the transportation and storage of food and other key products) is being assessed.
- In Villa Clara Province, the bridge in Santo Domingo Municipality, located in the central highway over the River Sagua la Grande near the provincial capital, was severely affected.
- In Camagüey Province, in Nuevitas Municipality, damage was reported to the harbor's 13 warehouses (with an average annual capacity of about 250,000 tons of products), including the partial loss of their roofs.

Response:

- Maintenance work continues to be carried out on bridges and roads to re-establish access to isolated areas. In particular, a deviation is being built in the central highway near Santo Domingo Bridge (Villa Clara province), until repair work is not finalized.

WFP

- WFP will support the Government of Cuba to strengthen institutional food storing and protection capacities.
- WFP made available five mobile storage units (MSUs) that are being dispatched to the Ciego de Avila and Villa Clara Provinces, in coordination with the Government, and will support local authorities to protect the food slated for the population.
- Given the extent of the damage, WFP is mobilizing additional funding to purchase other MSUs.
- WFP is in contact with its Headquarters and Regional Office to ensure timely and effective assistance based on national needs.

General Coordination

The UN Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) continues to analyze the damage caused by Hurricane Irma and define the most affected areas. Application to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), a humanitarian fund established by the General Assembly of the United Nations, is being approved by the CERF Secretariat.

In addition, the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETT) is working on a first draft of the application to the Central Emergency Action Fund (CERF), a humanitarian fund established by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

UNETT is also working on a draft of the Plan of Action of the United Nations System (UNS) in response to Hurricane Irma in the Shelter and Early Recovery, Food Security and Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Health and Education.

Access link to previous situation reports:

	Spanish	English
Situation Report No. 1	https://goo.gl/4ndwXJ	https://goo.gl/MRWwsR
Situation Report No. 2	https://goo.gl/rvtMHP	https://goo.gl/qxr2zT
Situation Report No. 3	https://goo.gl/fXUgFU	https://goo.gl/AaAMyz
Situation Report No. 4	https://goo.gl/WYSyBj	https://goo.gl/cZerWK
Situation Report No. 5	https://goo.gl/JGr4VB	https://goo.gl/e7sDG3
Situation Report No. 6	https://goo.gl/GFqNXF	https://goo.gl/BAvoY8
Situation Report No. 7	https://goo.gl/P67Qc7	https://goo.gl/qnBX5B
Situation Report No. 8	https://goo.gl/Jvwdk2	https://goo.gl/BQSijQ
Situation Report No. 9	https://goo.gl/e9WV66	https://goo.gl/akD8mc

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For further information, please visit: www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int, www.redhum.org, www.onu.org.cu.

For further information, please visit:

Instituto de Meteorología de Cuba: <http://www.met.inf.cu>

Granma: <http://www.granma.cu>

Juventud Rebelde: <http://www.juventudrebelde.cu/>

Agencia Cubana de Noticias: <http://www.acn.cu/>

Cubadebate: <http://www.cubadebate.cu>

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