

Response to Hurricane Irma: Cuba

Situation Report No.11. Office of the Resident Coordinator

(18/09/2017)



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs. on September 17th to 12:00 hrs. on September 18th. The next report will be issued on or around 19/09/17.

Highlights

- Over a week after the impact of Hurricane Irma to 13 of Cuba's 15 provinces, severe damage to vital sectors such as housing, electro-energetic infrastructure, water supply, food production, health and education are still being reported.
- Recovery is expected to take time and resources are not yet fully estimated.
- The United Nations System in Cuba is undertaking efforts to mobilize US \$55.8 million for the response in the areas of Shelter and Early Recovery, Food Security, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Health, Education and Coordination.
- The Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma will be presented tomorrow in Havana.



*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

In view of the serious damage to the housing, energy, communications, agriculture, health and education sectors, which have not been fully quantified yet, it is impossible to specify the total time and resources required for the recovery of the 13 provinces affected by Hurricane Irma.

Severe damage to tunnels, pavement, bridges, causeways, airports, and main and secondary roads still obstructs the transportation of people and resources in Guantánamo, Ciego de Avila, Matanzas and La Habana Provinces.

Adding to the socio-economic impacts is the damage to the environment and cultural heritage.

In view of Hurricane Maria's trajectory in the Eastern Caribbean, specialists and national authorities are constantly monitoring the evolution of the hurricane and the possible consequences for the Eastern Region of the country.

Humanitarian Response

National Authorities

Based on the response following Hurricane Matthew in 2016, the Government of Cuba decided to allocate resources from the National Budget of the State to finance 50% of the building materials sold to affected populations who suffered total or partial destruction of their homes.

Among the measures published today in national newspapers under the heading "Information to the Population" were the following:

1. Territorial Defense Councils will certify the magnitude of the damage and approve the necessary resources for restoration.
2. To purchase construction supplies, those affected can request a bank credit with low interest rate and reimbursement over a greater number of years.
3. In cases of the total collapse of homes and roofs, the National Budget of the State will be responsible for interest payments to the Bank.
4. In the case that those affected do not have sufficient income to cover the expenses, the National Defense Council will evaluate the approval of subsidies for the purchase of construction supplies.
5. In exceptional cases, subsidies for home construction will be granted to all those who previously benefited from similar measures and credit debts will be maintained.

Authorities from the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) and the Ministry of Finance and Prices visited the most affected areas in Ciego de Avila, Villa Clara and Camagüey Provinces.

Provincial Defense Councils are closely monitoring recovery work in the most affected areas and are paying special attention to the population affected by Irma.

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.

International Cooperation

The Government of the People's Republic of China announced the donation of one million US dollars to contribute to the process of recovery and reconstruction on the island following Hurricane Irma. In addition to this donation, six aid supply flights with necessities and supplies for affected populations will be made.

The Government of Venezuela made a second delivery of humanitarian aid, consisting of 600 tons of construction materials, doors, windows, sinks, and mattresses, among other inputs to support the Recovery Phase.

This Sunday, the Republic of Suriname sent a plane to Havana loaded with eight tons of hygiene and food items, including water, rice, milk, sheets, toilet paper, detergent, plates, spoons, and forks, among others.

“Colectivo Espejo Libertario”, a group of independent professionals from Ecuador, is preparing a shipment of food and personal care products for affected populations in Cuba.

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

Sectors



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Damage:

- One week after Hurricane Irma passed through the country, more than 2,770 water supply systems remain affected, mainly due to the lack of electricity.
- Thirteen percent of electric power service remains to be restored, directly affecting water pumping and the intensity with which water is supplied to the population.
- Coastal inundation, damage to sanitation facilities, and the flooding of rivers have contaminated cisterns in affected municipalities, severely impacting the population. Coastal inundation and flooding along the seawall in Havana similarly contaminated cisterns and limited access to safe, potable water, with the highest incidence in limited access occurring during the first four days following the hurricane.
- Due to the accumulation of waste in the streets, cleaning brigades continue with waste collection and sanitation activities in the cities. To date, no outbreaks of communicable diseases have been reported in evacuation centers or in any territory.

Response:

- The quality of water being distributed to the population is under evaluation. In all filling points, there is a sanitary inspector in charge of monitoring the water quality and the level of chlorine in order to ensure the distribution of safe water to the population.

UNICEF

- With emergency thematic funds, UNICEF Cuba has started the purchasing process of 227,097 chlorine purifying tablets to cover the population of Camajuaní (60,079 people) for 21 days, as well as the purchase of 10 L water tanks (2 tanks per family) for 33,342 families (100,025 people) in Caibarien y Camajuaní.



Food Security and Nutrition

Damage:

- Challenges persist in resuming food production, especially eggs, pork, plantains, root tubers, grains, vegetables, fruits, honey and fish, given the damage to production-related infrastructure (see annex). As a consequence, the availability of food to the population is affected.
- Soil degradation (including salinization and low fertility) increased, as a result of the flooding in cultivated areas. Despite the rains brought by Hurricane Irma, the severe drought that has been affecting the provinces, such as Ciego de Avila, continues.
- 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.
- 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. For more information on the most affected areas from Camagüey to Matanzas, kindly refer to the Table in Situation Report 7.

Response:

- As local production is not satisfying demand, food is being supplied from the territories less affected by Hurricane Irma (i.e. from the special municipality of Isla de La Juventud) to the capital and other provinces.

- The distribution of bread and other products to affected populations and the population in general continues to be guaranteed, together with the sale of light food at reasonable prices. Regulations are being applied to avoid speculation and hoarding. Milk production is stable, with an emphasis on soy yogurt for children.
- Measures for soil preparation are in place to advance with the sowing of potatoes in order to harvest in January. At the same time, the restoring of crops and the sowing of short-cycle crops, especially yucca, sweet potatoes, squash and grains (beans and corn), continue, with emphasis on expanding the sowing area that was planned before the hurricane and on the use of good practices and agro-ecological measures to raise soil fertility to provide food to the population in the shortest time possible.
- In the sugar industry, the repair of roof damage continues. The drainage of waters in flooded areas is being finalized and local teams are rushing to sow, taking advantage of the soil humidity.

FAO

- With a comprehensive approach in the assistance, following the first immediate response, FAO will continue to support the rehabilitation of agricultural and fishery production in the medium term, with a focus on productive ecosystems and adequate management of soil and water resources.
- 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, which will be complemented with resources provided by international cooperation partners.
- A Technical Officer of the FAO Sub regional Office is coordinating agency response from the office in Cuba, in a joint effort with the technical divisions from the regional office and Headquarters.

WFP

- The WFP Executive Director visited Cuba from 15-16 September to express WFP's support to the Government and the Cuban people in response to the impacts of Hurricane Irma. The Executive Director met with the Cuban First Vice President and other national authorities, visited affected areas and expressed WFP's commitment in complementing government efforts.
- During his visit, WFP Executive Director announced the launching of an emergency operation totalling US \$5.7 million that will allow the provision of food assistance for four months to 664,000 people in 22 municipalities in Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Matanzas, Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara Provinces. Particular emphasis will be placed on vulnerable groups, including children under five, children in boarding and half-boarding primary schools, and women and men above 65, as well as pregnant and lactating women.
- To begin this operation, US \$1.5 million was released from a WFP emergency response fund. This will ensure immediate assistance for 20 days using the contingency food stock prepositioned in the country (1,187 tons of rice and beans) and 195 tons of vegetable oil that will be purchased in Cuba.
- WFP is working from its Cuba Country Office, Regional Panama Office and Headquarters to mobilize the remaining US \$4.2 million needed to cover the planned rations for four months that will benefit the target population.



Shelter and Early Recovery

Damage:

HOUSING

- Hurricane Irma severely damaged the homes of over 100,000 people, who are waiting for fast, orderly measures to resolve the situation, said Joaquín Quintas Solá, Deputy Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR). Media reports quantify the number of homes damaged from Havana to Holguin at more than 94,000 (see Annex of damaged housing by province).

Response:

- Considering the severe damage to housing caused by Hurricane Irma and the positive recovery experiences following Hurricanes Sandy and Matthew, the Government has ruled that 50% of the cost of construction materials made available to people affected by the total or partial destruction of their homes will be financed by the State Budget.

ELECTRICITY

Villa Clara

- Electric power service coverage remains at 54.3%.

Holguín

- Holguín Province has recovered much of its electric power service, but 1,506 clients remain without electricity. Mayarí Municipality is the most affected.

COMMUNICATION

- Work continues to restore radio (including short wave) and television signals. Signals have been restored in the Holguín, Granma and Las Tunas Provinces, but some 126 signal services remain inoperative, 86 of them due to the lack of electricity.

UNDP:

- The sector actions are being coordinated with UN agencies that work in the Water and Sanitation, Food Security and Health Sectors.
- Given the magnitude of the disaster, UNDP has provided US \$500,000 for early recovery and US \$100,000 for internal coordination in the preliminary response phase. An additional US \$84,050 of its own resources plus US \$100,000 provided by OCHA should be added to these funds, totaling US \$784,050. These funds are being used to purchase tarpaulins, mattresses and roofing sheets.



Health

Damage:

- The Ministry of Health identified, as of today, 793 health institutions with damage: 61 hospitals; 117 polyclinics; 82 social security institutions such as maternal homes; elderly homes, etc.; 301 family doctors and nurse offices; pharmacies; and other institutions such as blood banks, opticians, dental clinics and warehouses.
- There is damage to the surgery ward of the Faustino Pérez Provincial Hospital in Matanzas.
- In Holguín Province, the primary damage is to emergency services, obstetrics and gynecology, and the elevators of the Lucía Iñiguez Clinical and Surgery Hospital as well as at the Vladimir Ilich Lenin Hospital.
- In Havana, most of the impacts in health sector facilities were reported at Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital (nuclear medicine service, elective surgery service, clinical laboratory, radiology and others services) and the Camilo Cienfuegos Hospital, both of which were evacuated because of Hurricane Irma. The Marcio Mandule Polyclinic, América Arias Hospital and other health institutions also report damage.
- Five landslides were reported near Family Doctor's Offices in Villa Clara Province (one in Placeta, one in Camajuani, two in Sagua la Grande and one in Quemado de Guines).

Response:

- Dr. Adira Olivera Nodarse, Provincial Subdirector and Director of the Havana Provincial Center for Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology, stressed the importance of continuing with waste removal and cleaning the environment.

Identified needs:

- The Ministry of Public Health has confirmed the need for first-line 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.; as well 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

- US \$ 200,000 of emergency funds were received as an advance to initiate the immediate response.
- The PAHO/WHO Cuba Technical Team, the Regional Advisor and the Chief of National Defense from the Ministry of Health had a teleconference with the Emergency Operations Centers at PAHO/WHO Headquarters in order to define damage response priorities.
- The purchasing of 500,000 doxycycline tablets, 4 tons of Temephos and products to control water quality is currently underway.
- Six emergency kits of medical supplies (IEHK) with two additional kits will be distributed to the most affected health centers in order to complement the response to the emergency.
- The local PAHO/WHO team is active and in close contact with EOC.

UNFPA

- Taking into account the information available following Hurricane Irma, UNFPA efforts continue to focus on supporting women of childbearing age, with an emphasis on adolescents, youth and pregnant women.
- As part of UNFPA's mandate to promote gender equality and the elimination of gender-based violence (GBV), the Action Plan has expanded the target population of young people and adults to support the needs of the population in managing STIs and HIV/AIDS and in the use of contraceptives from an approach of shared responsibility and rights. (For more details on affected population and response, see SitReps No.6 and No.10).

**Education**

- Minister of Education, Ena Elsa Velazquez Cobiella, highlighted the importance of the timely return of students to classrooms with minimum basic conditions, including students who were evacuated, and the importance of psycho-social support to students so that they can concentrate on learning activities.

Damage:

- In the face of Hurricane Irma, teaching activities were interrupted in educational centers in provinces in the Alarm Phase (99% of the schools in the country, in total, in all provinces except for Isla de la Juventud) for one to three days. These centers commenced with the progressive return of students last week, based on the extent of the damage and the situation of each center.
- Authorities have encouraged the return of children, however, the high number of damaged schools and schools used as evacuation centers hinders this effort, with 537 early childhood centers and boarding schools not being able to resume.
- A week after the impact of Hurricane Irma, the number of affected educational institutions has ascended to 2,262, including 260 early childhood centers; 1,131 primary schools (out of a total of 60,000 across the country), 89 special schools, 275 secondary schools, 84 colleges, 6 agricultural faculties, 126 polytechnic schools, 8 pedagogical schools, 75 mixed centers, 24 pioneer installations and another 110 consisting of warehouses and municipal education department. Up to nine total collapses have been reported: three in Holguín, five in Sancti Spiritus and one in Mayabeque.

Response:

- Classes have resumed in 92.4% of the educational institutions across the country, with 119 educational institutions relocating their students (55 in other schools, 27 in state institutions and 37 in family homes).
- Brigades of workers and students of polytechnic schools have been created to support the recuperation process in collaboration with construction forces currently working to reestablish services across the country.
- Educational staff of the Ministry of Education attended to the 510 educational institutions which served as evacuation centers to approximately 50,000 people. The Minister has encouraged this staff to address the personal impacts they have felt as a result of the hurricane during the current recuperative phase.

- Currently, there have been no reports of loss in audiovisual, IT or laboratory materials, thanks to the efficient transfer of these materials and equipment to safe locations. These materials will be returned to their original locations this week.

UNICEF

- Today, 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.



Logistics

Damage:

- Authorities are still assessing the extent of the damage to warehouse viability and infrastructure in the most affected provinces, vital for the transportation and storage of food and other key products.
- In the Port of Nuevitas (Camagüey Province), the buoy signal system, which regulates all guidance signaling for vessels, was affected. As a result, vessels can only enter the Port of Nuevitas during the day until maintenance work is finalized.
- In the southern part of Villa Clara Province, the Jibacoa-Topes de Collantes Highway was interrupted due to fallen trees and landslides while Rincón Naranjo-Picos Blanco Road, in the mountainous area, suffered similar damage, limiting current damage assessment efforts.

Response:

- Maintenance work continues to be carried out on harbors, roads and warehouse infrastructure.

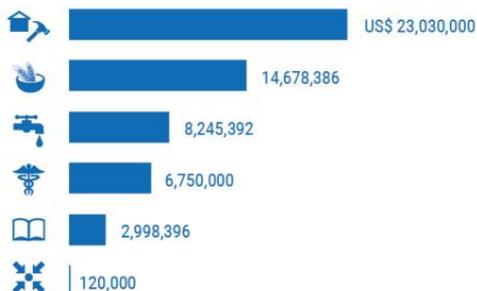
WFP

- To support the Government of Cuba in food storage and protection, WFP and government counterparts agreed to use five mobile storage units (MSUs) donated during Hurricane Matthew response that were not assembled. These MSUs are being dispatched to the Ciego de Avila and Villa Clara Provinces 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 that will support local authorities in storing and protecting the food slated for the population.

General Coordination

The United Nations System in Cuba (UNS) has prepared an Action Plan for US \$55.8 million to support recovery in the Housing and Early Rehabilitation, Food Security, Water, Health, Education and Coordination Sectors.

FINANCING REQUIRED PER SECTOR



It has been announced today that the Action Plan will be presented tomorrow, Tuesday, 19 September in Havana.

The UNS Team is coordinating their efforts with the Government of Cuba to support the process of recovery and provide attention to the affected population.

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
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Situation Report No. 8	https://goo.gl/Jvwdk2	https://goo.gl/BQSijQ
Situation Report No. 9	https://goo.gl/e9WV66	https://goo.gl/akD8mc
Situation Report No. 10	https://goo.gl/XqXvkE	https://goo.gl/ZjWca6

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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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Annex



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Province	Current situation and response
La Habana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 367 blocks in Havana are undergoing sanitation efforts, which include the revision and decontamination of water tanks and the collection of solid waste. • To carry out sanitation and hygiene related interventions, 831 trucks, 42 collector trucks, 72 trash carts, 61 loaders, 15 cranes and 54 chain saws were at the disposal of the capital. • 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. • Sanitation activities on 1,893 water tanks have been carried out. • More than one million cubic meters of waste, including large trees, have been collected.
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"> • In the province, 81% of the water service has been restored. • The average total water supply coverage in the province is 70%. • 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.
Sancti Spiritus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water supply has been restored in the southern part of the province. • Yaguajay has been the most affected municipality of the territory, where the pumping stations that supply Las Llanadas, Perea, Venegas, San José, Seibabo, La Legua, Itabo, Río and Juan Francisco, among others, have been affected.
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. • Nearly 110,000 cubic meters of solid waste have been collected in Camagüey Province.
Ciego de Ávila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoring the water supply is one of the prioritized tasks in the territory. • A significant number of pipes carrying water, especially in Baraguá, Primero de Enero, Bolivia and Venezuela Municipalities, are being restored.
Las Tunas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the time since the Informative Phase for Hurricane Irma was activated and 19 September, 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.


Food Security and Nutrition

Main damage on Agriculture/Livestock	
Agriculture	Livestock
More than 50,500 hectares of productive land	More than 145,000 animals
<u>Crop production:</u> 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.	<u>Animal production:</u> 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.
<u>Related infrastructure:</u> 300 irrigation systems 22 growing houses entirely and 52 partially damaged Rice dryers	<u>Related infrastructure:</u> 383 damaged poultry houses, of which 77 with entirely damaged roofs 370 affected swine farms, with 15,000 m2 damaged roofs 553 cattle facilities affected, including 147,000 m2 of damaged roofs 89 windmills affected.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and national press



Shelter and Early Recovery

Current data on housing damaged by Irma:

Province	Households	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	10,600 houses damaged		Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay and Sancti Spiritus
Ciego de Ávila	More than 16,000 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	4,000 houses damaged	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

 Education

Province	Damage	Recovery and return to school
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.
Mayabeque	A total collapse is reported in the Santa Cruz del Norte Special School in Mayabeque Province.	The relocation of students of the collapsed school is underway.
Villa Clara	More than 300 schools affected in the province. In Santa Clara, 109 out of the 150 educational institutions have been affected.	Teaching activities resumed today, Monday, 18 September.
Sancti Spiritus	A total of five total collapses have been reported, among which is the Municipal Department of Education in Yaguajay.	The territory resumed classes today, Monday, 18 September.
Ciego de Avila	One hundred and seventy-six educational centers were affected.	Classes started in the centers that are ready as well as in private homes.
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.
Camagüey	Of the 31 education centers in Esmeralda Municipality, 28 suffered damage and 12 of them are in a critical condition. The Education Office of Jaronú People's Council is one of the most affected.	The Provincial Defense Council is prioritizing the distribution of resources for the recuperation of schools. Of the 15,000 people evacuated in Camagüey, 90% evacuated to education sector buildings. It was expected that all rural schools in Camaguey opened today, Monday, 18 September. Trainees in sectors related to construction, electromechanics and agriculture will support recovery efforts.
Las Tunas	Seventy-six schools were affected, mainly in the north of the territory.	The José López Trevill and Roberto Proenza Primary Schools in Manati will resume classes in neighboring places and family houses respectively.
Holguín	A total of three collapses have been reported.	
Guantánamo	Partial damage has been reported in 17 schools.	All affected schools are undergoing reparations.
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 to classrooms and areas not affected.