



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs on October 5th to 12:00 hrs on October 12th. The next report will be issued on or around 19/10.

Highlights



- A month after Cuba was hit by Hurricane Irma, authorities continue to prioritize the care of the affected population and the recovery from the damage inflicted.
- The banking system continues granting low interest loans to those affected in the municipalities most impacted by the hurricane.
- Institutions and workers participated in a massive mobilization this weekend to support work in the agricultural sector, the recovery of damaged public housing and facilities, and cleaning and sanitation tasks in some of the affected territories.

*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

A month after Hurricane Irma hit the northern coast of Central and Western Cuba, priority actions in the most affected provinces include: food distribution, the free delivery of humanitarian aid donated to the country, subsidized sales of basic necessities, the rehabilitation of damaged housing and education and health centers, and the planting of short-cycle crops to compensate for the losses of other crops.

Humanitarian Response

National Authorities

The banking system continues granting low interest loans to those affected in the most impacted municipalities for purchasing building materials to repair and rehabilitate their homes.

The First Vice President of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers visited affected areas in the Gibara Municipality in the eastern province of Holguín, where the primary damage was concentrated in the housing and agriculture sectors.

The Head of the Eastern Strategic Region visited affected areas of the municipalities of Nuevitas, Minas, Sierra de Cubitas and Esmeralda, the four most impacted in Camagüey Province. During a visit to Cienfuegos, he highlighted actions to boost the local production of building materials.

In Ciego de Avila Province, the Defense Council allocated part of the donations received by the country to maternal care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals, among other public institutions.

International Cooperation

The Japanese Mitsubishi Corporation announced the delivery of 22,693 Euros to the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment of Cuba to support relief and recovery efforts in the areas affected by Hurricane Irma.

Aid from Venezuela destined for the most affected provinces arrived at Carúpano Port in Las Tunas Province. The load includes housing modules, trucks, and construction equipment.

The United Kingdom donated US\$1.6 million to assist Hurricane Irma victims in accessing clean water, health services, and shelter as well as hygiene promotion. The donation is being processed through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The Government of Canada approved over CA\$990,000 in funding to contribute to the recovery following the hurricane, which is being processed through Oxfam Canada, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and the United Nations System in Cuba as a contribution to the Action Plan in Response to Hurricane Irma. In addition, the Quebec government will finance initiatives in Cuba through Collaboration Santé internationale, Oxfam Quebec and projects of the health sector of the Action Plan of United Nations System in Cuba.

Sectors



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Damage:

- Although practically all water pumping systems are currently operational in the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma, some electric power service interruptions persist, which make stabilizing access to potable water difficult.

Response:

- In the municipality of Yaguajay in Santi Spíritus, more than 72,000 people were mobilized on 7 October to support the recuperation of damaged homes and public buildings as well as to contribute to cleaning and sanitation efforts.
- Sanitation efforts concluded in all municipalities that are in recovery phase.
- The Antonio Guiteras Thermoelectric Power Plant is nearly synchronized with the National Electroenergetic System, a crucial contribution to guaranteeing the pumping of water in different areas of Matanzas and Villa Clara Provinces.

UNICEF

- As part of the immediate response, a second delivery of 353,332 chlorine water purification tablets (with 50 units each) will be delivered in the next days for communities in Villa Clara and Camagüey Provinces.
- The purchase of 60,196 10-liter collapsible tanks is underway in order to satisfy safe water storage needs in Caibarién and Camajuaní Municipalities.
- UNICEF is dedicating US\$1.55 million of CERF funds to the purchase of 8,446,600 chlorine water purification tablets, 89,382 10-liter collapsible tanks, and 7,753 basic hygiene kits to support 234,098 people, of which 43,875 are under 18 years of age.
- Additionally, the printing of 200,000 communication materials to promote messages and information about hygiene education are to be distributed among health centers, schools, and families in the most affected municipalities.

UNDP

- In the United Nations Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma, UNDP presented a proposal focused in seven municipalities in Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, and Ciego de Ávila Provinces to improve access to safe water and promote good hygiene practices at the community level.

UNIDO

- UNIDO presented a proposal in the United Nations Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma to support the use of renewable energy sources for the pumping of water in seven municipalities in Villa Clara and Sancti Spíritus Provinces.

PAHO/WHO

- To prevent epidemiological outbreaks of waterborne and vector-borne illnesses, PAHO/WHO presented a proposal to support the monitoring of water quality and epidemiological surveillance in 27 affected municipalities in the United Nations Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma.



Food Security and Nutrition

Damage:

- According to latest reports, majority of agriculture losses have been confirmed for the production of plantain, tubers, grains, fruits and in the poultry sector. This continues creating serious gaps in food availability (especially eggs), both for human and animal consumption.
- A drop in potato production is expected, given the significant damage suffered by the cooperative “El Sordo” (Matanzas province), among the most profitable in the production of this crop.
- Reports about soil conditions continue to confirm severe damage: problems of leveling, compaction and salinization, resulting from the floods occurred.
- Despite the arduous recovery work in place, challenges persist for the livelihoods of people engaged in agriculture, livestock and fishing, as well as in the distribution, commerce and gastronomy infrastructure. Gaps in the availability of fertilizers and herbicides are being reported.

Response:

- Poultry production is beginning to stabilize and a gradual increase in the availability of eggs is expected. In Villa Clara provinces, there are already 400,000 daily egg depositions, corresponding to an increase of about 20,000 eggs per day.
- Continuous work is undertaken in the planting of short-cycle crops - especially sweet potatoes, squash and cucumber -; reforestation, and the repair of damaged facilities in the agricultural sector and the commercial and gastronomy networks. At the same time, the collection of agricultural products continues. In Sancti Spíritus province alone, more than 13,100 tons of food have been collected.
- Work is in place to recover technological capacity - mainly irrigation and machinery.
- The sugar industry is focusing on repairing plants for the next harvest, while efforts are ongoing for the recovery of coffee plantations. In Sancti Spíritus province, for example, 1,208 hectares of coffee have already been restored and almost 90 tons of grains have been harvested.
- Distribution of grains and other foods such as eggs, potatoes and canned meat continues, together with the sale of food and cooking modules at moderate prices in the affected areas. The production and sale of cookies has increased.

FAO

- The acquisition process of roofs, greenhouses, netting and seeds continues in order to enable the rehabilitation of the most damaged agricultural infrastructure, protect livelihoods and restore food production. This is by means of 746,142 USD approved for implementation by the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and 300,000 USD, granted by the Government of Belgium, as part of the SFERA fund.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food Industry and Fisheries maintain direct communication with the objective of specifying other medium-term necessities.

WFP

- About 629,000 people - accounting for 97% of the 647,000 planned - received food assistance, according to latest reports (10 October). Nearly 1,340 tons of food (rice and beans) were delivered, thanks to WFP stocks prepositioned in Cuba. WFP is also advancing with the purchase of additional food (vegetable oil, rice and beans) to complement the government rations.
- The delivery of WFP-donated food is continuing, according to the distribution schedule planned by national authorities in coordination with the local institutions of the 22 most affected municipalities. Food assistance will place particular emphasis on vulnerable groups: children under 5, school-aged children, elderly people over 65, and pregnant and lactating women.
- WFP received funding confirmations for about USD 3.6 million, including WFP's immediate emergency response fund, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), as well as contributions from the governments of Italy and Canada. These funds will ensure assistance to the populations of the 14 most affected municipalities during two months, and to the vulnerable groups of an additional eight municipalities for one month.
- WFP continues in dialogue with the donor community to mobilize the remaining USD 2.1 million needed to cover the rations planned for four months.

**Shelter and Early Recovery****Damage:****HOUSING****Las Tunas**

- In Puerto Padre, 695 people required all of the required resources to resolve the impacts to their homes.
- Work continues to ensure that the necessary resources for rehabilitation work, especially cement and steel, are being provided to the inhabitants of the almost 4,000 houses affected in the territory through commercial centers and stores.
- More than 1,000 people have agreed to purchase construction materials in stores authorized to restore their homes and make them habitable again.
- The distribution of materials is being carried out by municipalities, depending on what is received in the province. Fibro, zinc, and asphalt tiles are reserved for homes and structures that were extensively damaged. The same applies to doors and windows. Nails and "jacks" to fix tiles are also being offered.

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS

Cienfuegos

- The production of building materials for the nearly 2,000 damaged homes is a priority.
- The Sandino Production Center in Cumanayagua, one of the hardest hit municipalities, manufactures components for building repair, including roof elements, walls, and floors, which are being distributed throughout the province. In addition, 200- and 600-liter water tanks are also being provided.

CREDIT

Ciego de Ávila

- Facilities are being created so that victims can be compensated for damages in the shortest time possible. The Banco Popular de Ahorro (BPA) has received 600 applications up to the beginning of October, of which 490 were approved for an amount of 1,400,000 pesos.
- Banco de Crédito y Comercio (BANDEC) has representatives in 14 established points in the province and has received 191 applications and approved 169 for a total amount of 407,431 pesos.

ENVIRONMENT

Caguanes National Park Sancti Spíritus-Ciego de Ávila

- The most affected ecosystems are the stone cays, the Ciénaga de la Guayabera wetland, the laguno-palustres ecosystems, and mangrove swamps, where hundreds of specimens, unique to the country, have been affected.
- The avifauna was also affected, mainly populations of flamingos. In addition to the specimens that permanently inhabit the area, the area is frequented by flocks that come to feed and nest during specific times.
- The infrastructure of the park has also been damaged: the biological station lost its roof and other facilities that provide tourism services were nearly destroyed. Likewise, the berths at Playa Vitoria and Cayo Caguanes have practically disappeared.
- Specialists believe that in a few years, the park can flourish and exhibit its valuable specimens of flora and fauna again.
- The infrastructure to provide tourism services, mainly trails, have been nearly restored

ELECTRICITY

Matanzas

- At the Antonio Guiteras Thermoelectric Power Plant (CTE), advances have been made towards the placement of the temporary booth for the protection of pumps and other equipment of the sea water circulation house. This will protect the two water pumps for a period of six months, at which permanent restoration will be completed.
- The Antonio Guiteras Thermoelectric Plant, the most efficient plant of its kind in Cuba, managed to stabilize the generation of more than 250 megawatt-hours last week and, currently, contributes almost 300 to the national electroenergetic system.

UNDP

- The Agrocadenas Project carried out an analysis of the damage caused in Villaclara and Yaguajay and is preparing a set of measures to support the rapid recovery of milk and bean chains. SDC and the European Union have expressed their willingness to support recovery efforts through the Agrocadenas Project.
- ECHO approved a project for 700,000 Euros to support the acquisition of roof modules (zinc sheets and related supports) and the local production of building materials in Yaguajay Municipality.
- UNDP continues to coordinate with partners and national counterparts to mobilize additional resources under the United Nations System Action Plan to continue supporting Cuba in recovery efforts.
- The more than 6,000 tarpaulins that are already in Cuba will be distributed in Esmeralda and Sierra de Cubitas Municipalities in Camagüey.
- On 14 October, 2,520 mattresses, bound for Yaguajay Municipality, will arrive at the Port of Mariel.
- The purchasing of ceiling modules, tool kits, and additional mattresses and zinc roofing continues.

OIM

- IOM has purchased 2,800 mattresses and 2,800 sheets, which are expected to arrive at the Port of Mariel on 17 October. This donation is intended for families who have not yet been able to return home.
- The purchase of 244 250-liter water tanks, with an estimated arrival date of 31 October, is underway.
- IOM continues to work towards mobilizing funds to implement the plans adopted in the Action Plan aimed at improving the quality of life of evacuees, mainly in the Villa Clara Province, and to support repair work to promote the rapid return to their homes.



Damage:

- The Ministry of Health reports 980 health institutions, among them 71 hospitals, 122 basic health care centers, 87 social institutions (maternity care centers, nursing homes, senior care centers, etc.), and 378 Family Doctor's Offices.
- In hospitals such as the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital in Havana and the Roberto Rodríguez Hospital in Morón, Ciego de Ávila, impacts are still being reported to the hyperbaric oxygenation service, the linear accelerator, and in outpatient and elective surgery rooms.
- In Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces, 77 pharmacies remain affected. Of these, 24 continue to provide services from other locations.

Response:

- In Havana, 70 health institutions are currently recovering.
- In the provinces, 285 health units have been recovered, including 21 hospitals, 25 basic health care centers, 107 Family Doctor's Offices, 63 pharmacies, 26 social institutions, and 43 providers of other services.
- A total of 68 Family Doctor's Offices are still relocated to other locations to provide primary health care, including 23 in Villa Clara, 22 in Ciego de Ávila, 6 in Havana, 6 in Sancti Spíritus, 5 in Camagüey, 3 in Matanzas, 2 in Mayabeque, and 1 in Holguín.
- The Mario A. Pérez Basic Health Care Center in Villa Clara is recovering its ultrasound and clinical laboratory services.
- A total of 16 ambulances are being repaired and another 11 have already been repaired.
- In terms of acute diarrheal diseases, the country remains in the Success Zone of the epidemic channel, with the exception of Mayabeque which is the Security Zone.
- In order to prevent diseases, epidemiological surveillance is being maintained throughout the country.

Identified needs:

- Demands for first-line medications and supplies continue to be identified including Doxycycline, water treatment tablets, tests to determine levels of residual chlorine, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection, and surface cleaning diagnostic kits as well as medical supplies and medical equipment and furniture.
- Oxygen tanks and regulators (manometers) as well as supplies for protecting against vector-borne diseases, such as insecticide-impregnated nets and Temephos 1% (Abate), are still required.
- UNFPA has confirmed with the Ministry of Public Health the input requirements for contraception, prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV / AIDS; care for births and obstetric surgeries in most of the health units that provide gynecological services to the population of the 22 municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma. The UNFPA Action Plan focuses precisely on these municipalities and will specifically serve 503,076 people, including 221,855 women of reproductive age; 47,933 adolescents between 10 and 14 years old and 233,288 young men and adults (15-49 years).

PAHO/WHO

- In the process of purchase 10 000 liters of Sipertrin SC 5, a chemical product for the strengthening of the residual treatment to face vector control.
- Efforts to mobilize resources are ongoing in accordance with the identified needs in the action plan.
- As a result of the mobilization of resources, US \$ 500,000 were received from the Department for International Development of United Kingdom –DFID- and CERF approval for US \$ 999,983.00.
- Five containers from the NGO Global Link will be received with equipment and supplies for the General Teaching Hospitals in Remedios, Villa Clara; in Yaguajay, Sancti Spíritus; in Morón, Ciego de Ávila; in Baracoa, Guantánamo; and in Nuevitas, Camagüey.
- In the process of purchase the amount of 200,000 USD for 500,000 Doxycycline tablets and products for water quality control for the population and water treatment in health institutions. From this amount, the arrival of the 40 tons of Temephos 1% is expected to arrive, October 15th to 20th.
- Emergency drug kits (IEHK) are expected to be received in the first days of November, which will cover essential needs of 60,000 people during 3 months, in priority affected areas.
- A daily coordination is maintained among the PAHO technical team in Cuba, the PAHO Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the head of the National Defense and Civil Defense Directorate of MoH, in order to follow-up to emergency response and prioritization of damages.

- In the process of purchase medical supplies and equipment to contribute to the restoration of medical care at all levels.
- The government of the Province of Quebec, Canada, will contribute with 225,000 Canadian dollars in medicines, medical equipment and the cost of shipping.

UNFPA

- 900 Health Kit managed from LACRO and 37 Kits of contraception, STI management, birth attendance and obstetric surgeries are already in the country, in the process of delivery to the Ministry of Public Health. (For details on SSR kits, see Table in Situation Report no 8)



Education

Damage:

- A total of 2,264 schools, 21.2% of the total educational institutions in the country, were affected after Hurricane Irma. The most significant damage was to roofs. A total of six educational institutions were reported to have been completely destroyed.
- Schools in Mayabeque, Matanzas, Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces continue to serve as evacuation centers.

Response:

- According to education sector authorities, 326 educational centers were recovered and 114 are operational in Havana, with the remaining being incorporated into those that have the necessary material resources.
- Of the total number of damaged educational institutions throughout the national territory, 1,017 have been recovered.
- Local authorities continue to evaluate the location of new schools to avoid damage in the event of future flooding.
- In some locations, the school year continues at alternative locations such as homes and institutions.

UNICEF

- UNICEF is expecting the arrival of 188 Early Childhood Kits, 123 School-in-a-Box Kits and 227 Recreation and Dynamic Kits to facilitate educational activities in schools and children's circles in the municipalities of Nuevitas, Sierra de Cubitas, and Esmeralda in Camagüey Province.
- In Villa Clara and Sancti Spíritus Provinces, US\$289,416 in educational and recreational materials are being purchased for 25,169 girls, 27,058 children, and 2,600 teachers. The materials are expected to arrive in the next few days.
- The purchase of US\$60,000 in waterproofing sheet roofing is undergoing the bidding process to cover 11,000 m² of roofs for schools in Villa Clara Province.

UNESCO

- UNESCO will focus its support on ensuring socio-emotional post-disaster support for children and adolescents, with the participation of families and the community, in the 27 most affected municipalities.



Logistics

Damage:

- Damage to the Port of Nuevitas in Camagüey Province, the second largest maritime terminal in the country that has benefitted from significant investment during the last ten years, has been reported. In particular, Hurricane Irma seriously affected roofing, warehouses, and product loaders as well as infrastructure related to the storage and distribution of fuel.
- Damage to facilities belonging to the wholesale collection system of farming products, as well as to storage and transportation infrastructure for inputs, food, and other key products in the most impacted provinces, is still being assessed.

Response:

- Despite the damage, the Port of Nuevitas remains operational, including in distributing fuel, while repair work continues.

- Repair work continues on road connections in the most affected territories, including along the Malecon in Havana.

WFP

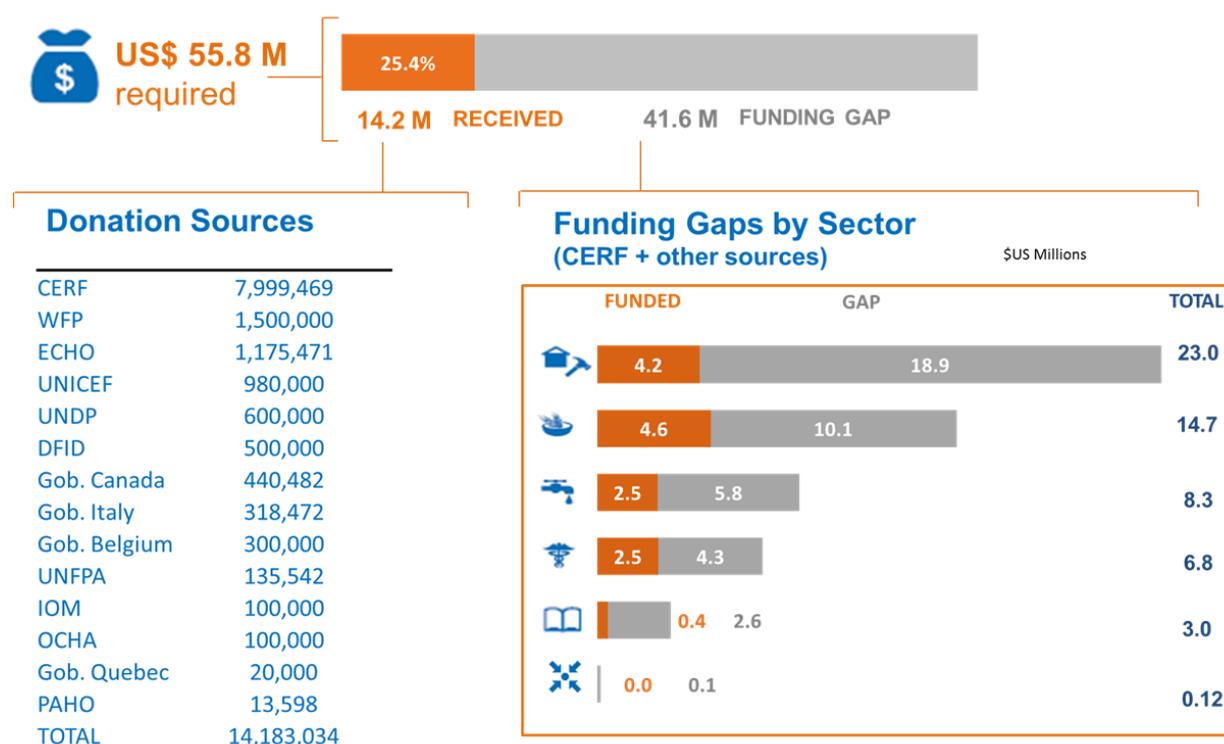
- Five mobile storage units (MSUs) are assembled and in use in Ciego de Ávila and Villa Clara Provinces. These units, relocated from Guantánamo Province, were provided by WFP as part of its response to Hurricane Matthew, however, had not previously been assembled (see Situation Report 17).
- WFP is following up on its purchase process for additional MSUs, lighting equipment, and pallets as part of its support to the food storage and protection capacities of local institutions.

General Coordination

The UN System continues working on the implementation of the Action of Plan Cuba in response to Hurricane Irma, presented in Havana on September 19, available at:

http://onu.org.cu/files/files/CUB_ActionPlan_ESP_20170918.pdf

http://onu.org.cu/files/files/CUB_ActionPlan_ENG_20170918_4.pdf



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
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Situation Report No. 17	https://goo.gl/EgJQhe	https://goo.gl/nk3ubc
Situation Report No. 18	https://goo.gl/BpzDmM	https://goo.gl/n2o4t7

Annex



Food Security and Nutrition

Provinces and municipalities with greatest estimated damages	Main damages estimations to agricultural and livestock productions Tubers, vegetables, grains, fruits and others/ Livestock, Fishery and aquaculture	Damages to food production, processing and marketing infrastructure
Camagüey (Minas, Nuevitas, Sierra de Cubitas and Esmeralda)	+ 3,000 ha of plantain and yucca + 3,500 ha of assorted crops, especially corn + 500 tons of fruits: oranges, avocado, papaya, guava, grapefruit Fishing centre Jiguey in Esmeralda disappeared + 90 poultry facilities and death of more than 10,000 birds, resulting in a reduction of availability of 25,000 eggs per day	400 units of fish and food industry. Roofs of poultry farms Unfavourable conditions for the production of eggs The food industry (meat and dairy), Central Warehouse, Milk Storing and Cooling Centre Trade and Gastronomy Infrastructure, Bakeries
Ciego de Ávila (Chambas, Morón, Bolivia)	+ 5,000 ha of plantain, corn, cabbage, rice, beans and other crops Of these more than 4,000 are plantains, representing losses of over 50,000 bananas + 1,500 tons of citrus More than 80,000 hens, 40% higher to previous report suffered direct damage 700 livestock animals, including one hundred cattle	151 poultry farms 115 pig farms 194 growing houses for vegetables Destruction of bee hives in 10 municipalities. Loss of 3,500 beehives in the north estimated. 37 warehouses (7 of which for food), 188 commercial establishments (97 storing facilities) and 50 for food processing industry (28 bakeries). 40 milk heaters in the pick-up locations 486 tobacco warehouses collapsed
Sancti Spiritus (Yaguajay)	28,500 ha of assorted crops, such as beans, tomato, sweet potato, corn, vegetable, papaya and others, damaged. Of these more than 4,000 plantains, corresponding 84,000 tons 1,740 hectares of coffee (corresponding to nearly 85% of crops) + than 800,000 juvenile fish of different species + 200 livestock deceased + 6,000 chickens + 70 beehives 540 pre-fattened and breeding pigs	Aquaculture infrastructure 2,000 beehives 10,000 urban agriculture seeding beds
Villa Clara (Caibarién, Sagua la Grande, Encrucijada, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Camajuani)	+ 8,000 ha of plantain, rice, coffee, yucca, dried maize, of which 7,000 tons of rice and 746 hectares of coffee). 70% of sugarcane plantations and stored bulk sugar. 17,000 laying hens	167 poultry houses and 110 pig houses destroyed Irrigation systems Rice mills, Sugar mills Roofs of biscuits factories Over 40,000 zinc plates lost, covering the roofs of mills, workshops, warehouses and dairies. Warehouse storing nearly 5,000 tons of products. 81 food distribution units (bodegas)

Provinces and municipalities with greatest estimated damages	Main damages estimations to agricultural and livestock productions Tubers, vegetables, grains, fruits and others/ Livestock, Fishery and aquaculture	Damages to food production, processing and marketing infrastructure
Matanzas (Cárdenas, Martí)	+ 2,500 ha of plantain and other tubers, rice and corn. (200 ha) 20% of citrus plantations, especially grapefruit (20,000 tons) and oranges (4,000 tons) 42,000 ha of sugarcane 1,200 quails, and 1,400 eggs in incubation process.	Poultry houses. Irrigation systems Greenhouse tunnels

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and mass media.



Shelter and Early Recovery

Current data on housing damaged by Irma:

Province	Households	Roof	Municipalities
La Habana*	6,450 damaged, including 157 collapsed and 986 partially collapsed	818 with collapsed roofs and 1,555 with partially collapsed roofs	All 15 municipalities in capital city
Mayabeque	1,450 damaged		
Matanzas	2,800 damaged, including 200 collapsed		Cárdenas, Martí, and Matanzas
Cienfuegos	2,000 damaged, including 130 collapsed		
Villa Clara	More than 49,000 damaged, including 1,657 collapsed		Santa Clara, Sagua la Grande, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Encrucijada, Camajuaní, Remedios, and Caibarién
Sancti Spiritus	18,923 houses damaged, including 1,931 collapsed		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	33,000 houses damaged, 2,886 collapsed, and more than 1,376 partially collapsed.	2,500 roofs damaged	Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas, and Nuevitas
Las Tunas	4,151 houses damaged, 199 collapsed, and 445 partially collapsed	430 with collapsed roofs and 2,833 with partially collapsed roofs	
Holguín	1,196 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

Source: Press information.



Distribution of 37 SSR kits to be purchased with UNFPA own funds.

KIT No.	Description	Quantity
Kit No. 4	Oral and Injectable Contraception Kit	12
Kit No. 6A	Clinical Delivery Assistance Kit - Reusable Equipment	8
Kit No. 6B	Clinical Delivery Assistance Kit - Drugs and Disposable Equipment	8
Kit No. 11A	Referral Level, Reusable Equipment Kit	6
Kit No. 11B	Referral Level, Drugs and Disposable Equipment	3

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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:

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