



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs on October 12<sup>th</sup> to 12:00 hrs on October 19<sup>th</sup>. The next report will be issued on or around 26/10.

## Highlights



- Significant damage to homes as a result of Hurricane Irma have been reported in areas of Ciego de Ávila Province. In Chambas, 47.4% of homes were damaged; in Bolivia, 38.4%; in Moron, 29.3%; and in Júcaro, more than 50%.
- People remain in temporarily shelters in Sancti Spíritus, Villa Clara, and Ciego de Ávila Provinces.
- Insured agricultural entities and producers who suffered losses due to the Hurricane Irma will be compensated by the National Insurance Company.
- Taking into account the significant losses in housing and property, a growing amount of affected people are receiving low interest loans with a repayment term of up to fifteen years.

\*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

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In the provinces and municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma, the delivery of food, basic items, and building materials to affected populations continues, with the prioritization of vulnerable groups, such as families with pregnant women, small children, the elderly and sheltered people. Among the most urgent tasks being undertaken is to provide support to temporary facilities, housing recovery, and the health, education, and food production sectors.

## Humanitarian Response

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### National Authorities

The National Insurance Company compensates companies, cooperatives, and insured individual farmers in the agricultural sector who suffered losses due to Hurricane Irma. Among agricultural crops that will be compensated are sugarcane, coffee, banana, corn, sweet potato, yucca, and tobacco.

The banking system has granted more than 4,000 loans amounting to about 13 million pesos to those affected for the acquisition of goods and building materials aimed at supporting the recovery of homes and livelihoods.

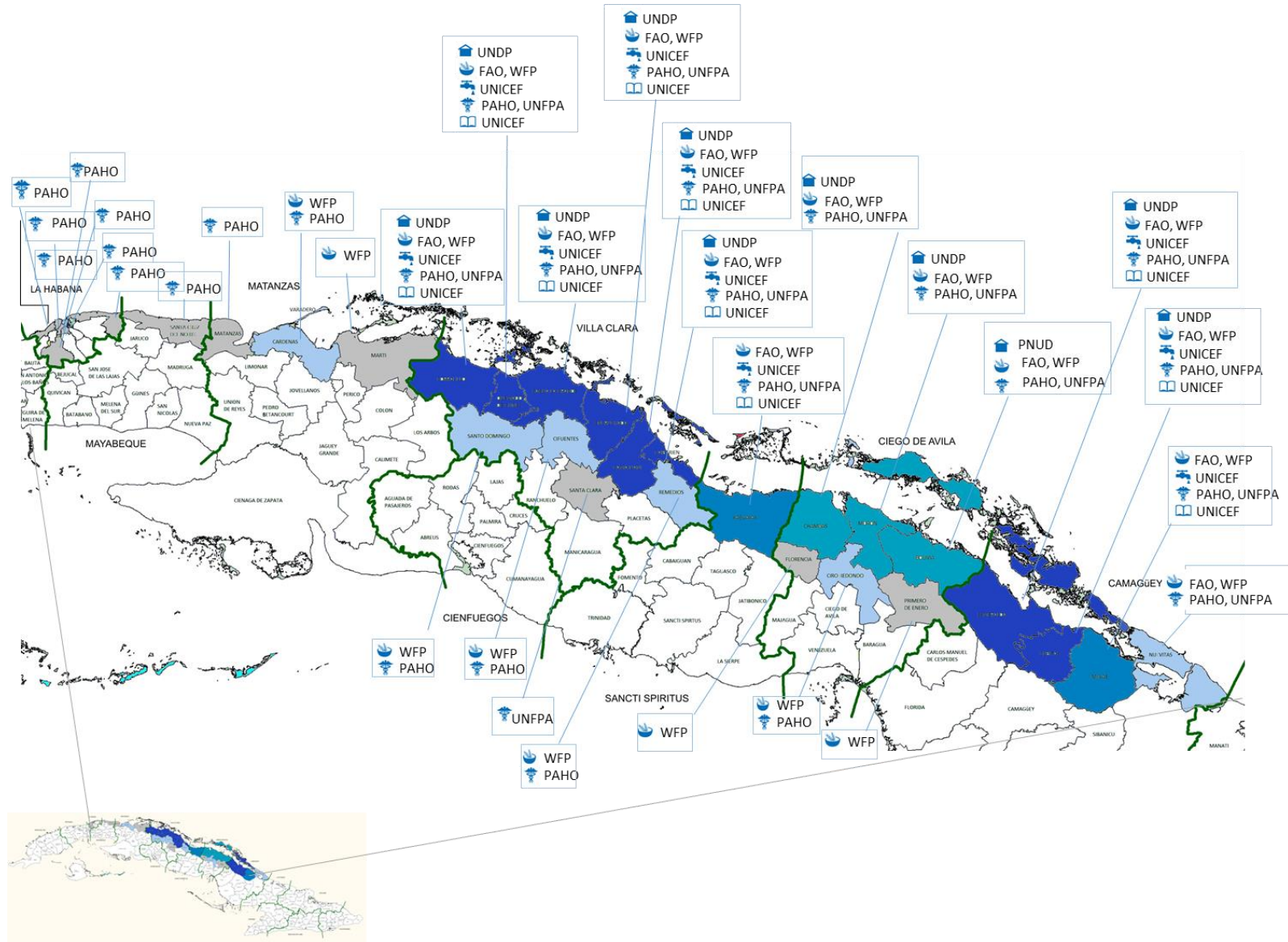
The Head of the National Civil Defense General Staff assessed the damage caused by intense winds to homes, roads, and agriculture in the southern province of Cienfuegos during Hurricane Irma's trek along the northern coast.

The Head of the Central Strategic Region visited Sancti Spiritus and Matanzas Provinces to follow up on the recovery process in the most affected municipalities.

### International Cooperation

The Government of the Netherlands approved €375,000 in funding to contribute to recovery efforts, which is being processed through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The Permanent Contingency Commission (COPECO) of Honduras sent humanitarian assistance to Cuba to support families affected by Hurricane Irma. The donation consists of personal hygiene kits, candles, towels, blankets, rice, sheets, and materials for construction, among others.



# Sectors



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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### Response:

- In the municipality of Yaguajay, in Sancti Spíritus Province, the main aqueduct reestablished its services, providing a solution to damaged pumping equipment in the municipalities of La Rafaela and El Polígono, in Meneses. In addition, the water pump in the municipality of Iguará II, which supplies a population of almost 500 inhabitants, is in the process of being repaired.

### UNICEF

- On 23 October, 99,382 10-liter collapsible tanks and 8,446,600 water purification tablets will be delivered in Havana for distribution to the six most affected municipalities of Villa Clara, according to the Action Plan. The tanks will be delivered also in Esmeralda municipality, in Camagüey.
- US\$1.55 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is being allocated to support 234,098 people, of whom 43,875 are under 18 years of age.
- Additionally, the printing of 200,000 communications materials to promote messages and information on hygiene education to be distributed in health centers, schools and families in the most affected municipalities is currently underway.

### 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

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### Damage:

- According to the latest figures, severe damage was reported to the whole livestock sector (bovine, swine, and poultry), mainly to its infrastructure.
- Soil was damaged by flood-related erosion. This continues to represent a serious challenge for food production and recovery.
- There was a severe decrease in the harvesting of coffee due to the destruction of grains and loss of plantations. The considerable reduction of shade trees has led to the drying up of some of the remaining coffee plantations. In Sancti Spíritus Province alone, about 45% of plantations were affected.

### Response:

- The planting of short-cycle crops and the starting up of urban agriculture flatbeds remains a priority.
- Phytosanitary monitoring and the production of locally-produced biological control measures are in place to reduce pests and avoid disease.
- Coffee producers are focusing their efforts on completing the harvest to subsequently restore plantations, recover shade trees, and increase seedling production.
- The sugar agroindustry is prioritizing the reseeding of sugarcane and measures have been adopted to increase the efficiency of this process. Agroindustry sugar facilities plan to increase diversification with other crops to guarantee self-sufficiency.
- Industrial enterprises have focused on the production of polypropylene bags, which are key for the packaging of sugar, as well as the storing, transport, identification, and commercialization of other products.

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**FAO**

- With US\$746,142 funding approved for implementation, as part of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), and US\$300,000 granted by the Government of Belgium from the SFERA fund, the acquisition process of roofs, greenhouses, anti-aphid nets, and seeds is underway with the objective of contributing to the rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure that suffered the most significant damage and to restoring food production.
- Contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food Industry and Fisheries are being maintained to continue defining medium-term necessities.

**WFP**

- Over 1,500 tons of food (rice and beans) were delivered as a result of WFP's stocks prepositioned in Cuba. According to latest revised data (updated 18 October), nearly 610,000 people have benefitted from this food assistance.
- WFP is following up on the purchase of additional food (vegetable oil, rice, and beans) to complement government rations. The delivery of WFP-donated food continues, according to the distribution schedule planned by national authorities in coordination with local institutions in the 22 most affected municipalities. This assistance will place a particular emphasis on vulnerable groups such as children under five years of age, school-aged children, elderly over 65 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women.
- WFP received confirmation of funding for US\$3.8 million, including from WFP's immediate emergency response fund, the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), private funds, and contributions from the governments of Italy and Canada. These funds will ensure assistance to the populations of the 14 most affected municipalities for two months and to vulnerable groups of an additional eight municipalities for one month.
- WFP continues its dialogue with the donor community to mobilize the remaining US\$1.9 million needed to cover the rations planned for four months.

**Shelter and Early Recovery****Damage:****HOUSING****Villa Clara**

- In Isabela de Sagua, the creation of temporary facilities is a viable option in the preliminary recovery stage for families whose homes suffered total collapses.

**LOCAL PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS**

- 292 points of sale of building materials were activated throughout the country to serve people affected with partial or total damage to their homes.

**BANK CREDITS**

- More than 13 million Cuban pesos have been granted in more than 4,700 bank loans to victims from all over the country thus far.

**TOURISM****Ciego de Ávila**

- The Ciego de Avila furniture industry is supporting the recovery of the Jardines del Rey tourism hub by providing construction and furniture repair services for ten hotels along the northern coast of Ciego de Avila.

**COMMUNICATIONS****Ciego de Ávila**

- Nine of the 16 towers of Radio Cuba were downed by Hurricane Irma. Thus far, only one tower of 60 meters has been restored, however, radio and television transmissions are being maintained in the province. To repair the remaining towers, new devices are being prepared in Havana.

**UNDP**

- ECHO and UNDP visited Yaguajay in Sancti Spíritus Province to coordinate with local authorities the actions of the approved 700,000 Euro European Union project to support the acquisition of roof modules

(including zinc sheets and related supports) and the local production of building materials in the municipality.

- Next week, 2,520 mattresses to be distributed in the municipality of Yaguajay will arrive at the Port of Mariel.
- 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 purchase of ceiling modules, specialized tool kits, and additional amounts of mattresses and sheets of zinc roofs for the affected municipalities in Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces continues.

## OIM

- The first IOM donations to people affected by Hurricane Irma, consisting of 2,800 mattresses and 2,800 sheets destined for Villa Clara Province, have already arrived in the Port of Mariel, in coordination with the national counterparts.
- 244 250-liter water tanks are on the way to the Port of Mariel and should arrive in the country at the end of October.
- IOM, with the support of its Regional Headquarters, continues to work on mobilizing funds to implement Action Plan projects, which are aimed at improving the quality of life of evacuees, mainly in Villa Clara Province, and supporting the repair of housing to promote the rapid return of evacuees to their homes.



## Health

### Damage:

- The Ministry of Health reports 980 affected health institutions. The most significant damage was reported to 71 hospitals, 122 basic health care centers, 87 social institutions (such as maternity care centers and nursing homes), and 378 Family Doctor's Offices (FDOs), some of which were reported to have totally collapsed.
- Work is continuing to resolve the impacts to the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital in Havana and the Roberto Rodríguez General Hospital in Morón, Ciego de Avila. The impacts are primarily to the hyperbaric oxygenation service, the linear accelerator, and ambulatory and elective surgery rooms.

### Response:

- To prevent epidemic diseases, the National Health System continues epidemiological surveillance with an emphasis on the most affected territories.
- In Yaguajay, Sancti Spíritus, the 15 damaged health institutions have been restored, however, some of the Family Doctor's Offices remain damaged along with the roofs in polyclinics in Meneses, Yaguajay, and Mayajigua. In the latter two, damages are also reported to waterproofing and the hydraulic networks.
- Maternity care centers and nursing homes in the community of Vitoria, which suffered partial damage, have been restored, as have the Yaguajay Senior Care Center.
- Of the 15 pharmacies with damaged roofs in Yaguajay, only one in the town of Cambao, where recovery actions are being carried out, remains to be restored.
- Work continues in 70 centers belonging to the Public Health System in Havana.
- Thus far, 285 health units in different provinces have been restored, including 21 hospitals, 25 basic health care centers, 107 FDOs, 63 pharmacies, 26 social institutions and 43 other service providers.
- Sixty-eight FDOs remain relocated in order to provide primary care, as follows: 23 in Villa Clara; 22 in Ciego de Avila; 6 in Havana; 6 in Sancti Spíritus; 5 in Camagüey; 3 in Matanzas; 2 in Mayabeque; and 1 in Holguín.
- Sixteen damaged ambulances are being 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.

### Identified needs:

- Coordination with the Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP) continues in order to identify needs for first-line drugs and supplies such as 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, equipment, and furniture.

- Among the needs identified, priority is being given to oxygen tanks and regulators (manometers) as well as supplies for protecting against vector-borne diseases, such as insecticide-impregnated nets and Temephos 1% (Abate).
- According to MINSAP, UNFPA continues to manage the purchasing of additional Hygiene and Sexual and Reproductive Health Kits to meet the needs for for contraception and the prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV/AIDS as well as care for births and obstetric surgeries for health units that provide gynecological services to the population of the 22 municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma, which will aid 503,076 beneficiaries, including 221,855 women of reproductive age, 47,933 adolescents between 10 and 14 years of age, and 233,288 young men and adults between 15 and 49 years of age.

#### PAHO/WHO

- Doxycycline, emergency drug kits, and Temephos 1% are expected to arrive between 17 and 23 October.
- To further assess damage to health centers and other institutions, a joint visit by PAHO, UNDP, the Cuban Red Cross, the International Federation of the Red Cross, and ECHO is taking place in Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Province on 18-24 October.
- The process of purchasing 10,000 liters of Sipertrin SC 5, a chemical product for strengthening residual treatment and vector control, is underway.
- Efforts to mobilize resources are ongoing in accordance with the needs identified in the Action Plan continue.
- 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.
- The PAHO Technical Team in Cuba and the Head of the Ministry of Defense and Civil Defense of MINSAP remain in constant contact in order to follow up on emergency response and the prioritization of damage.
- Advances in the procurement process of medical supplies and equipment to contribute the reestablishment of medical care at all levels have been made.

#### UNFPA

- The 900 Hygiene Kits from LACRO have been delivered to the Cuban government.
- On 19 and 20 October, a training workshop will be held in Villa Clara Province with 100 professionals from the six most affected municipalities in the province on the use of contraception, STI management, delivery assistance, and obstetric surgery kits, the first 37 of which are already in the country, purchased with UNFPA's own resources. (For details on the SSR kits, see the Table in Situation Report 8). One hundred professionals from the 6 most affected municipalities of the province of Villa Clara.



#### Education

##### Damage:

- A Provincial Education Officer stated that Hurricane Irma caused damage to over 120 schools in the Matanzas region.
- In the municipality of Yaguajay in Sancti Spíritus Province, the education sector is recovering slowly, with a high number of schools still affected (44).

##### Response:

- In spite of impacts in more than 100 educational centers, all institutions in the sector maintained their classrooms open and providing services for all students.
- In Matanzas, more than 50% of schools affected after Hurricane Irma have been rehabilitated and work is quickly advancing to restore 20 additional centers this week.

#### UNICEF

- On 23 October, 218 Early Childhood Kits, 595 School-in-a-Box Kits, and 265 Recreation and Dynamic Kits will be brought to Havana to facilitate educational activities in schools and children's circles in the municipalities of Encrucijada, Quemado de Güines, Sagua La Grande, and Corralillo in Villa Clara Province and the municipality of Yaguajay in Sancti Spíritus Province, benefitting 17,700 children and 17,006 girls.
- In early November and December, educational materials are expected to arrive in the municipalities of Camajuaní and Caibarién in Villa Clara Province. These inputs will benefit 9,287 girls (including 2,864 in early childhood) and 9,666 children (including 2,981 in early childhood).

**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:**

- According to recent updates from the Ministry of Internal Trade, Hurricane Irma affected more than 2,500 facilities in the infrastructure for storing food and other key products.

**Response:**

- Repair work on warehouse infrastructure and road connections continues in the most affected territories. In Cienfuegos Province in particular, roads damaged by flooding and storm surge are being restored.

**WFP**

- WFP is following up on the purchasing process for additional mobile storage units (MSUs), lighting equipment, and pallets. These commodities, in addition to the five MSUs already in Ciego de Ávila and Villa Clara Provinces (see Situation Report 19), will support the food storage and protection capacities of local institutions. Once purchased, these commodities will arrive in Cuba through the Port of Mariel.

## 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_ESP_20170918.pdf)

[http://onu.org.cu/files/files/CUB\\_ActionPlan\\_ENG\\_20170918\\_4.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	<a href="https://goo.gl/4ndwXJ">https://goo.gl/4ndwXJ</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/MRWwsR">https://goo.gl/MRWwsR</a>
Situation Report No. 2	<a href="https://goo.gl/rvtMHp">https://goo.gl/rvtMHp</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/qxr2zT">https://goo.gl/qxr2zT</a>
Situation Report No. 3	<a href="https://goo.gl/fXUgFU">https://goo.gl/fXUgFU</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/AaAMyz">https://goo.gl/AaAMyz</a>
Situation Report No. 4	<a href="https://goo.gl/WYSyBj">https://goo.gl/WYSyBj</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/cZerWK">https://goo.gl/cZerWK</a>
Situation Report No. 5	<a href="https://goo.gl/JGr4VB">https://goo.gl/JGr4VB</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/e7sDG3">https://goo.gl/e7sDG3</a>
Situation Report No. 6	<a href="https://goo.gl/GFqNXF">https://goo.gl/GFqNXF</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/BAvoY8">https://goo.gl/BAvoY8</a>
Situation Report No. 7	<a href="https://goo.gl/P67Qc7">https://goo.gl/P67Qc7</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/qnBX5B">https://goo.gl/qnBX5B</a>
Situation Report No. 8	<a href="https://goo.gl/Jvwdk2">https://goo.gl/Jvwdk2</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/BQSijQ">https://goo.gl/BQSijQ</a>
Situation Report No. 9	<a href="https://goo.gl/e9WV6">https://goo.gl/e9WV6</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/akD8mc">https://goo.gl/akD8mc</a>
Situation Report No. 10	<a href="https://goo.gl/XqXvkE">https://goo.gl/XqXvkE</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/ZjWca6">https://goo.gl/ZjWca6</a>
Situation Report No. 11	<a href="https://goo.gl/9ixGn4">https://goo.gl/9ixGn4</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/uXyRHR">https://goo.gl/uXyRHR</a>
Situation Report No. 12	<a href="https://goo.gl/wse5Df">https://goo.gl/wse5Df</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/BFgX3i">https://goo.gl/BFgX3i</a>
Situation Report No. 13	<a href="https://goo.gl/CZ387R">https://goo.gl/CZ387R</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/n88KVU">https://goo.gl/n88KVU</a>
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Situation Report No. 19	<a href="https://goo.gl/UokP4p">https://goo.gl/UokP4p</a>	<a href="https://goo.gl/43P2eU">https://goo.gl/43P2eU</a>

## Annex



## Food Security and Nutrition

Provinces and municipalities with greatest estimated damage	Damage estimates to agricultural and livestock production Tubers, vegetables, grains, fruits, and others Livestock, fishery and aquaculture	Damage to food production, processing, and marketing infrastructure
<b>Camagüey</b> (Minas, Nuevitas, Sierra de Cubitas, and Esmeralda)	<p>More than 3,000 hectares of plantain and yucca</p> <p>More than 3,500 hectares of assorted crops, especially corn</p> <p>More than 500 tons of fruit crops, including orange, avocado, papaya, guava, and grapefruit</p> <p>More than 10,000 birds were lost, resulting in a reduction in availability of 25,000 eggs per day</p> <p>The Jigüey Fishing Center in Esmeralda was destroyed</p> <p>More than 42,250 hectares of sugarcane razed or damaged and another 12,500 hectares flooded.</p>	<p>95 poultry facilities damaged (mostly to roofing)</p> <p>Damage to 400 fish and food industry facilities (meat and dairy), central warehouses, and milk storing and cooling centers</p> <p>Damage to trade and gastronomy infrastructure and bakeries</p> <p>Damage to sugarcane plantations</p>
<b>Ciego de Ávila</b> (Chambas, Morón, and Bolivia)	<p>More than 5,000 hectares of plantain, corn, cabbage, rice, beans, and other crops</p> <p>Of these more than 4,000 are plantain crops, representing losses of over 50,000 plantains</p> <p>More than 1,500 tons of citrus</p> <p>More than 80,000 hens were harmed, 40% higher than previous estimates</p> <p>700 livestock animals, including one hundred cattle</p>	<p>151 poultry farms</p> <p>115 pig farms</p> <p>194 growing houses for vegetables</p> <p>Destruction of bee hives in 10 municipalities</p> <p>Estimated loss of 3,500 beehives in the north</p> <p>37 warehouses (7 of which were for food), 188 commercial establishments (including 97 storing facilities), and 50 food processing facilities (including 28 bakeries)</p> <p>40 milk heaters at pick-up locations</p> <p>486 tobacco warehouses collapsed</p>
<b>Sancti Spiritus</b> (Yaguajay)	<p>28,500 hectares (54% of the planted areas) of assorted crops, such as beans, tomato, sweet potato, corn, vegetable, papaya, and others were damaged. Of these more than 4,000 plantain crops, corresponding to a loss of 84,000 tons</p> <p>1,900 ha of coffee, corresponding to nearly 86% of crops</p> <p>More than 800,000 juvenile fish of different species</p> <p>More than 200 livestock deceased</p> <p>More than 6,000 chickens</p> <p>More than 70 beehives</p> <p>540 pre-fattened and breeding pigs</p>	<p>More than 260 bovine farms</p> <p>Nearly 45,000 m<sup>2</sup> of roofing in pig farms and over 9,000 m<sup>2</sup> in poultry farms</p> <p>Aquaculture infrastructure</p> <p>2,000 beehives</p> <p>10,000 urban agriculture seeding beds</p>

Provinces and municipalities with greatest estimated damage	Damage estimates to agricultural and livestock production Tubers, vegetables, grains, fruits, and others Livestock, fishery and aquaculture	Damage to food production, processing, and marketing infrastructure
<b>Villa Clara</b> (Caibarién, Sagua la Grande, Encrucijada, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, and Camajuani)	More than 8,000 hectares of plantains, rice, coffee, yucca, and dried maize, including 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 and sugar mills Roofs of biscuits factories Over 40,000 zinc roof plates lost, covering the roofs of mills, workshops, warehouses, and dairies Warehouse storing nearly 5,000 tons of products 81 food distribution facilities (bodegas)
<b>Matanzas</b> (Cárdenas and Martí)	More than 2,500 hectares of plantains and other tubers, rice and corn (200 hectares) 20% of citrus plantations, especially grapefruit (20,000 tons) and orange (4,000 tons) 42,000 hectares of sugarcane 1,200 quail and 1,400 eggs in the process of incubation	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 51,944 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 29,871 houses damaged, including 3,971 collapsed		Bolivia: 95% of housing damaged
Camagüey	33,000 houses damaged, 2,886 collapsed, and more than 1,376 partially collapsed.	13,000 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.**

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





## Logistics

## Affected Facilities of the Ministry of Internal Trade at the National Level

Type of facility	Damage	Amount of repaired facilities or under repair
<b>Warehouses</b>	109 damaged wholesale food warehouses and industrial products.	63 repaired warehouses (58%)
<b>Food distribution units ("Bodegas")</b>	1,359 "bodegas" affected	More than 1,000 "bodegas" restored (73%)
<b>Other</b>	Damage to gastronomic facilities, industrial markets, care centres for the population, food productions centers, and construction materials stores.	Under repair: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 423 gastronomic facilities</li> <li>• 53 industrial markets</li> <li>• 66 care centers for the population</li> <li>• 30 food production centers</li> <li>• 45 construction materials stores</li> </ul>

**For further information, please contact:**

**Katherine Muller-Marin**, Resident Coordinator a.i., UN System in Cuba, [k.muller-marin@unesco.org](mailto:k.muller-marin@unesco.org), Tel: +53 7 204 1492

**Liudmila Curbelo**, Coordination Officer, UN System in Cuba, [liudmila.curbelo@one.un.org](mailto:liudmila.curbelo@one.un.org), Tel: +53 7 204 1513

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