

Response to Hurricane Irma: Cuba

Situation Report No. 9. Office of the Resident Coordinator

(16/09/2017)



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs. on September 015th to 12:00 hrs. on September 16th. The next report will be issued on or around 17/09.

Highlights

- The Provincial Defense Council of Havana called for a general mobilization in order to collect more than 1.5 million cubic meters of solid waste that still obstruct the streets of the Cuban capital. An ecological landfill has been established to receive all the trees that were downed by Hurricane Irma in the city.
- The power line (220,000 volts), linking the eastern and western parts of Cuba, is still damaged. However, about 87% of the population has been reconnected to the electric power service, which was destroyed, for the first time ever, by Hurricane Irma.
- The flora and fauna of the Jardines del Rey Archipelago, on the northern slope of Ciego de Avila, was severely affected. The death of 500 pink flamingos is reported as well as the high mortality of arthropods and terrestrial mollusks. The Ecological Center and West Cayo Coco Reserve is located in this area with an extension of 36,000 hectares, of which 18,000 are marine environments.
- 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. 030000004978829, for deposits in freely convertible currencies.

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Jardines del Rey/ ACN



*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 Recovery Phase continues in 13 affected provinces (out of the 15 provinces of Cuba), with a strong emphasis on the restoration of the electric power system, water and gas services, and with special attention to the most affected populations.

Preliminary reports illustrate the damage caused by Hurricane Irma to ecosystems along the northern coast of the country, including the mangroves of the Bahía de Buenavista Biosphere Reserve, which serve as a habitat and source of food for more than a hundred species of terrestrial vertebrates and birds. In eastern Havana, Hurricane Irma completely reshaped the profile of the beach and sand invaded mangrove areas.

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.

The impact of Hurricane Irma on the Island had a great impact on virtual social networks. The web search query "Hurricane Irma Cuba" yielded more than 140,000 results on YouTube and throughout the various parts of Cuba, people shared their experiences through Facebook and Twitter.

Humanitarian Response

National authorities

On Friday, the Provincial Defense Council of Havana called for a general mobilization this weekend for intensive cleaning and sanitation activities in the 15 municipalities of the country's capital. The authorities called upon the population to carry all solid waste accumulated in their yards and houses to collection points in each community. That same day, Teresa Amarelle, Secretary General of the Federation of Cuban Women (FMC), exchanged with affected populations in the coastal communities of El Machete and Puerto Escondido, in the western province of Mayabeque. Amarelle verified the sale of foods at subsidized prices to the population, among other details on the Recovery Phase.

Authorities of the Revolutionary Armed Forces Movement toured affected areas in the Trinidad Municipality in Sancti Spiritus Province, including the Topes de Collantes National Park.

International Cooperation

On Friday, the Government of the Dominican Republic sent a cargo ship to Cuba loaded with zinc plates, metal doors, mattresses and other goods to support populations affected by Hurricane Irma. The shipment joins the first aid donations from Venezuela and Panama.

The Government of Japan decided to provide Cuba with emergency goods through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), providing humanitarian aid to those affected by the disaster.

Several friendship associations in Spain have opened accounts for fundraising for the Island. For its part, the Swedish-Cuban Association opened the account "Medicines for Cuba" to support populations in areas impacted by Hurricane Irma.

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:
Artemisa	-Sanitation activities and ensuring drinking water supplies continue to be prioritized.
La Habana	-About one million cubic meters of solid waste remains to be collected. -Five hundred and sixteen health units were damaged and work is being done to rehabilitate them in the shortest time possible. -More than 2,000 university students and 10,000 medical students will join the nearly 34,000 workers of ministries, institutions, and central government agencies as well as health workers, soldiers and officers of the Revolutionary Armed Forces this Saturday to participate in sanitation work in the 15 municipalities and 52 popular councils of the capital. -The 125 pumping stations of the capital are now connected to the National Electroenergetic System. -Only 50 percent of the population of Santiago de las Vegas Municipality, the last pending system connected to the South Basin, receives water service through the aqueduct. The other part, which currently receives water service by tank trucks, approximately 10,000 people, is expected to receive the service this evening. -The ecological landfill made available in the capital compacts solid waste as trucks arrive. The waste will later be recycled. -Efforts are being made to expand the production and availability of liquid detergent, powdered detergent, soap, and other hygiene products to the population.
Mayabeque	-An integral sanitation strategy is being implemented in neighborhoods and areas with hundreds of trees, plantations and crops destroyed.
Matanzas	-Initiatives are being implemented to increase the water supply through tank trucks and the mobilization of workers to support urban sanitation.
Sancti Spiritus:	-Sources of the water supply were replenished. -Although the 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 San Juan de Letrán main pipeline, which supplies water to the population in the Trinidad Municipality, was reported broken. -During the Recovery Phase, all sectors and mass organizations work jointly to contribute to the sanitation homes, communities and cities, including the collection of solid waste.
Camagüey	-In Santa Cruz del Sur, one of the most affected municipalities, drinking water is being provided to distant communities.
Villa Clara	-Repairing water pumping stations is a priority. -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. -In the Isabela of Sagua community, 200,000 liters of water were carried in by railroad tanks and the pumping station became operational at noon yesterday. -Three water supply systems in Santa Clara were restored. Nonetheless, the urgency of continuing repairs in the Hanabanilla waterfall system remains.
Ciego de Ávila	-One hundred and five health care facilities were damaged, mostly Family Doctor's Offices, as well as 24 pharmacies.
Las Tunas	-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	-The state community services agency is prioritizing the collection of more than 38,000 cubic meters of solid waste in the territory.
Granma	-The rains from Hurricane Irma provided 152 million cubic meters of water to the province's reservoir.
Guantánamo	-Despite the intense rain of Hurricane Irma, which added 30 million cubic meters of water to reservoirs, the province accumulated only 38% of its capacity.

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.
- 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 Caibarién 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:

- In addition to the serious damage reported to poultry, plantain and swine production (which are among the country's key basic food), other productions (such as tubers, vegetables, grains, fruits and others) - that were about to be harvested - were severely affected. This is likely to impact the food availability for the population.
- Crop losses are still being assessed, including coffee in mountainous areas. There are reports of damage to organic gardens (organopónicos), intensive orchards and urban/sub-urban agriculture farms, which are the main source of fresh vegetables for the population. Damage was also registered for infrastructure related to agriculture/livestock, fishery and aquaculture, as well as facilities related to the harvest, storage, processing, conservation and distribution of food.
- In the central provinces - mostly in the municipalities of the northern coastline - this damage is impacting directly on the livelihoods of the local populations, farmers and fishers.

Impacts on:	Main damage
Agricultural Production	More than 50,500 hectares
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

Impacts on:	Main damage
Infrastructure	300 irrigation systems 22 growing houses destroyed and 52 partially damaged Rice dryers
Livestock	More than 145,000 animals affected
Poultry	383 poultry houses, including 77 with entirely damaged roofs 71,800 laying poultry
Cattle	553 facilities 89 windmills 147,000 m ² of roofs 1,600 cow deaths, mostly calves
Pigs	370 facilities 15,000 m ² of damaged roofs 75,000 outdoor breeding animals 866 pig deaths

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and local press

Response:

- The recovery, storage and classification of food continues, especially for bananas, corn and fruits destined for agricultural markets, sale to the population, industrial processing and animal consumption.
- The food industry is accelerating the processing of meat, lactose and citrus products. To date, over 22,000 tons of citrus were collected in Matanzas Province. According to authorities, about 60% of damaged fruits can be rescued and are destined for the food industry, of which processing capacities are being enhanced.
- The sale of processed products, such as sausages, cheese and croquettes, has been extended. In addition, the distribution of the government food basket ("canasta básica") was carried out twice in severely affected communities, such as Isabela de Sagua (Villa Clara Province).
- Food processing centres are operating in all affected provinces and the sale of bread and light foods at reasonable prices was extended. Food products are guaranteed in evacuation centres and areas without electricity.

FAO:

- FAO has activated its Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA) and is receiving 300,000 USD 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 sectorial 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:

- On his visit to Cuba on Saturday, the WFP Executive Director 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, valued at 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. An operation is being launched, in consultation with national authorities, to provide complimentary food rations (rice, beans and oil) in the most affected territories, from Camagüey to Matanzas Provinces, for four months, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable groups.
- To begin this operation, WFP will be using its contingency food stock of 1,600 tons, pre-positioned in Havana, Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba, to provide timely assistance to shock-affected populations.
- Given that this stock is insufficient, financial resources are being mobilized to purchase additional food. This will allow to assist the most affected populations during the planned time frame.
- WFP is in contact with the donor community to guarantee timely food assistance. WFP Headquarters and the Regional Office are providing necessary support.



Shelter and Early Recovery

- The most significant damage caused by Hurricane Irma was to housing, especially damage to roofs, according to the Minister of Construction, René Mesa Villafaña. The National Office of Statistics and Information expects to have an assessment of all hurricane damage and preliminary figures in the next few days.

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	2,000 damaged, including 200 collapsed		Cárdenas, Martí and Matanzas
Cienfuegos	574 damaged, including 130 collapsed		
Villa Clara	25,548 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	3,711 totally and partially collapsed		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

ENVIRONMENT

Ciego de Avila

- Flora and fauna in the Jardines del Rey Archipelago suffered severely. The Archipelago is home to the Cayo Coco Ecological Reserve, which spans 36,000 hectares, of which half are maritime areas, and includes the second highest sand dune system in the Caribbean, Lomas del Puerto, with dunes up to 14 meters high.
- Its vegetation, which provides a habitat and food for over one hundred species of terrestrial vertebrates and birds, was gravely damaged.

- Huge numbers of arthropods (insects, spiders, and crustaceans) and mollusks were killed by Hurricane Irma. The population of pink flamingos has declined sharply as the birds were hurled onto the stone causeway during the hurricane.
- The iguana population was also seriously affected.

Response:

- Electrical and construction workers and community service brigades across Cuba are supporting recovery work.

HOUSING

- More than 20,400 construction workers and 855 engineers have been assigned to support the repairing of homes and institutions. They are also working in debris collection and the repairing of roads, bridges and sewerage.

ELECTRICITY

- Major efforts to restore electricity are now concentrated in the hardest hit provinces of Villa Clara and Ciego de Ávila. The most complex issue is the repairing of the Antonio Guterres Thermoelectric Power Station, as its sea water cooling circuit, crucial to the cooling system, was destroyed by the storm surge. Specialists from different sectors are working to fully recover its energy-generating power.
- Fifteen transmission lines, more than 3,600 poles and 2,039 kilometers of cables were damaged. Nevertheless, 87% of the power service has been restored.
- Pinar del Río province is providing some 1,200 posts to repair electric and telephone services in damaged areas.

COMMUNICATION

- Seventy-seven percent of the damage to the telephone system has been repaired. Of the 214,000 recorded communication issues, 50,365 remain.
- Some 62% of Wi-Fi areas are up and running, with the remaining depending on the restoration of power.

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:

- The Housing and Early Recovery Sector, led by UNDP with the participation of IOM, UN Habitat and UNESCO, is the process of purchasing basic non-food needs for immediate response, including plastic roofing sheets (tarpaulins), mattresses, zinc roofing sheets, and tools. These actions are being 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 pre-positioned UNDP tarpaulins are being distributed gradually, according to the indications of 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 UNDP 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.

IOM:

- IOM is part of the coordinated response of the United Nations System to support and complement the Cuban Government's efforts to address the effects of Hurricane Irma.
- IOM is jointly mobilizing funds for the immediate assistance of evacuees through the provision of basic non-food items through the CERF funding mechanism.

- In addition, IOM is supporting the Housing and Early Recovery Sector to mobilize financial resources through the Action Plan to facilitate the return of evacuees to their homes by providing kits to repair affected housing.
- The Director General of IOM has approved US \$100,000.00 to support assistance to the recovery and transition of affected families.



Damages:

Overview of health services in most affected provinces:

		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 Spiritus	Yaguajay	55,509	1	4	76	4
subtotal		55,509	1	4	76	4
Villa Clara	Caibarién	40,102	1	2	34	3
	Camajuaní	59,898		2	60	2
	Encrucijada	33,139		2	38	2
	Sagua	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
Habana	Plaza	145,687	18	7	157	3
	Playa	180,614	1	9	162	9
	Centro Habana	138,060	3	5	123	6
	Habana 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%)

- 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:

- President Raúl Castro held a meeting with the highest authorities of the country in which they evaluated damage caused by Hurricane Irma, including to the health sector, and indicated the actions to be carried out during the Recovery Phase.
- 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 seek immediately 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.
- MINSAP officials, along with the government and the population, are supporting recovery actions in areas of Vedado.
- Construction Sector workers in Ciego de Avila City are supporting the recovery of the area of specialties at Dr. Antonio Luaces Provincial General Hospital. The most significant problems are rehabilitating damaged roofs and fallen false ceilings. The Roberto Rodriguez Polyclinic in Morón City faces similar challenges.
- In Havana, 232 blood donations were collected on Wednesday, 13 September. An additional amount of 300 more donations are expected for Thursday.
- In Baracoa, all affected electrical networks were reestablished and hygiene-epidemiological actions are being executed to prevent diseases, especially in the Yumuri area. The collection of solid waste is ongoing, mainly in the towns of Cabacú and El Turey.
- Work is being done to normalize the water supply and to avoid epidemiological situations that usually follow this type of meteorological phenomena.
- Priority is given to the power lines that feed hospitals and other important centers for the population.
- Dr. Gustavo Aldereguía Lima (GAL) Provincial Hospital in Cienfuegos is responding to medical emergencies although outpatient consultations are still suspended. The infants hospitalized in the Provincial Pediatric Hospital were transferred to GAL Hospital, accompanied by the medical staff and equipment.
- Health services are also ensuring medicine coverage and medical care. Family Doctor's Offices keep striving to prevent epidemics.
- Regarding water, the health sector is working on the evaluation of the quality of water to be distributed to the population for consumption. State sanitary inspectors are located in all locations where the water tank trucks are refilled to monitor and ensure that the water contains the adequate amount of chlorine to ensure safe water for the population.
- 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:

- 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 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

Damages:

- More than 1,700 educational facilities (15% of the country's total educational centers) have been affected, most of them 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
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.

Province	Damage	Recovery and return to school
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. The most affected schools will resume their activities in other schools, family homes or other government institutions.
Cienfuegos	More than 60 schools were affected.	
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.
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.
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.
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.
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 centres 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.
- UNICEF is also working on a proposed 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:

- According to estimates, warehouse viability and infrastructure in the most affected provinces (vital for the transportation and storage of food and other key products) was affected. Authorities continue to assess the damage.
- Damage was also reported on roads that provide access to the Central Region's keys ("cayos") along the northern coastline, which are among the most important tourism areas in the country. In Esmeralda Municipality (Camagüey Province), roads were seriously affected, including to the route between the Brasil community and the coastline, as the connection was damaged.

Response:

- Maintenance work continues to be carried out on roads and to re-establish access to isolated areas, mostly on the connections between keys and the mainland in the Central Region.

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.

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/Jvwk2	https://goo.gl/BQSijQ

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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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