

## Response to Hurricane Irma: Cuba

### Situation Report No. 22 Office of the Resident Coordinator

(November 2, 2017)



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator of the UN system in Cuba. It covers the period from 14:00 hours on October 26 to 14:00 hours on November 2 (local time). The next report will be issued on November 9, 2017.



## Highlights

- In the province of Villa Clara, families who lost their homes during Hurricane Irma are still living in shelters or in the house of a relative.
- Heavy rainfall due to Tropical Storm Philippe in several municipalities of the central provinces that were affected last September by Hurricane Irma.
- Rainfalls after the hurricane makes procurement of construction materials and its transportation to the homes of persons affected more difficult in different municipalities in Ciego de Avila.
- The banking system continues to provide credits and subsidies for the purchase of construction materials and goods to persons whose houses were totally or partially destroyed in the territories affected by the hurricane.

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: Granma, Juventud Rebelde, Periódico 26, Ahora Sierra Maestra, and Adelante. Radio: Radio Rebelde, Radio Habana Cuba, Radio Angulo, Radio Mambí, Radio CMKS. Press Agencies: Prensa Latina (PL) and Agencia Cubana de Noticias (ACN). Websites: Cubadebate. Supplementary data has been taken from the National Statistics and Information Office website.

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## Situation Overview

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In the territories affected by Hurricane Irma, attention is being paid to the affected population with priority being placed on households with young children, pregnant women, persons with disabilities and the elderly, and those whose houses were completely destroyed.

Along with the recovery of the housing, health and education sectors, and the production of food, actions are being taken to repair damaged hotel facilities at Santa María, Coco, and Guillermo keys, in the wake of the tourist high season that began on November 1st.

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## Humanitarian Response

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### National Authorities

The President of the National Assembly of the Peoples Power (Parliament) visited the Province of Camaguey on October 27 and the Province of Las Tunas on October 28. He met with Provincial Defense Councils and talk about the recovery in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma and the need to accelerate the production of construction materials with the help of local industries and enterprises.

On October 31, the National Civil Defense Chief of Staff toured the affected areas of the Yaguajay Municipality in Sancti Spiritus Province to check the recovery efforts after the damages caused by Hurricane Irma in that territory.

On October 26<sup>th</sup>, the Chief of the Central Strategic Region assessed in Cienfuegos the strategy to increase the local production of construction materials. During his visit to Trinidad, Sancti Spiritus Province, on November 1<sup>st</sup>, he made a call to give priority to house rehabilitation efforts.

Local authorities of the central provinces carefully followed the trajectory of Tropical Storm Phillipe, which brought heavy rainfall on some of the municipalities that were affected last September by Hurricane Irma.

### International Cooperation

The Government of Vietnam has announced the donation of 1,000 tons of rice to Cuba to mitigate the damages caused by Hurricane Irma.

The Government and Red Cross of the Spanish Autonomous Community of La Rioja send supplies to Cuba in order to mitigate the emergency situation caused by Hurricane Irma. Supplies include mosquito nets and kitchen kits.

Second shipment of humanitarian aid sent by the Government of Ecuador arrives in Cuba.

The Government of the Czech Republic donated USD 100,000 to help recover from the damages caused by Hurricane Irma.

The Government of India donates medicines, tractors and agricultural tools to help recover from the damages caused by Hurricane Irma.

## Sectors



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

#### Response:

- The old Sosa Chlorine Plant in the Province of Villa Clara restarted the production of liquid chlorine -- interrupted by the damage caused by Hurricane Irma to its infrastructure—and is currently stable.
- After visiting Sancti Spíritus and some towns in Villa Clara, national authorities recognized that as a result of the work carried out in each territory, basic services, including water supply, may be reestablished before the foreseen period of 30 days.

#### UNICEF

- 8,446,600 water purification tablets were delivered to the most affected municipalities in the Villa Clara Province.
- 99,382 10-liter collapsible tanks are being distributed in the Municipalities of Encrucijada, Sagua, Quemado and Corralillo in the Villa Clara Province, and in the Municipality of La Esmeralda in Camagüey.
- UNICEF is acquiring 7,753 basic hygiene kits for the Municipalities of Caibarien, Camajuani, Encrucijada, Sagua, Quemado and Corralillo in Villa Clara Province for 234,098 people, out of which 43,875 are under 18 years of age.
- In coordination with the national authorities, supplies that arrived in the country on October 24 and that were acquired by UNICEF according to the Action Plan are in the process of being distributed.

#### 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

- To prevent epidemiological outbreaks of waterborne and vector-borne illnesses, PAHO 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

#### Damages:

- The serious damage to crops, livestock, fisheries and productive infrastructures is still affecting the availability of food for commercialization.
- Pending the recovery of agricultural production, the supply of agricultural products to the markets is still limited. Some prices have tripled compared to the value before the passing of Hurricane Irma in the Central Region. This situation makes the access of the population to food more difficult in the affected areas.
- Climate instability - caused by the combination of a severe drought and the excess of humidity in the months of September and October - has significantly delayed soil preparation, mainly in the province of Ciego de Ávila.
- The impact on egg production - the most accessible source of proteins for the population - continues to be a challenge, particularly in Camaguey Province, where the daily production of eggs dropped by 92%.

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**Response:**

- In the affected areas, food will continue to be sold at subsidized prices and through state-regulated distribution. The supply of family basket products for the month of November to the final distribution points (“bodegas”) is prioritized.
- Work continues for the recovery of crops - mainly plantains, vegetables and tubers -, as well as for the rehabilitation of the affected areas. In Camagüey, more than 1,700 hectares have been planted with short-cycle crops and more than 7,000 assorted crops were recovered. These actions are expected to continue until February 2018.
- In Villa Clara province, temporary capped prices for the sale of food in the private sector have been established as well as severe sanctions for any violation. The aquaculture production is gradually increasing in this province, a significant contribution to the local and national food program.
- In Camagüey province, there has been a high level of participation of women in recovery tasks. This has contributed to the increase of production and the rehabilitation of facilities. The sale of rice, beans and other grains at the different assembly markets as part of a national strategy to commercialize these products through this network was first implemented in this province. Although 85% of the daily egg production has been restored, it is estimated that 2017 will close with a deficit of 800,000 units, as compared to the planned figure.

**FAO**

- With the USD 1,046,162 --resulting from the CERF fund (USD 746,142) and the SFERA fund (USD 300,000 granted by the Government of Belgium)-- approved for implementation, the acquisition process of roofs, greenhouses, anti-aphid nets, and seeds continues with the objective of contributing to the rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure suffering the most severe damage and restoring food production.
- Direct contacts with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food Industry and Fisheries continue to define medium- and long-term needs.

**WFP**

- As of October 31, 100% of the target population in the 22 most affected municipalities had been supported with over 1,550 tons of rice and beans prepositioned by WFP in the country. This supplemented the monthly ration delivered by the government through its Social Security Networks.
- Around USD 4.1 million in funds have been confirmed (own funds, CERF, Italy Canada, Switzerland and private funds) have been confirmed. With the mobilized funds, WFP is purchasing additional food (vegetable oil, rice and beans). This will enable the replenishment of its in-country prepositioned food stocks and to continue providing assistance to the population of the 14 most affected municipalities for another month and to vulnerable groups in the remaining eight municipalities.
- WFP continues its dialogue with the donor community to mobilize the remaining USD 1.6 million needed to cover the rations planned for four months, with 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.

**Shelter and Early Recovery****Damage:**HOUSINGCiego de Ávila

- Local media confirm 4,231 collapsed houses, 2,851 partially collapsed, and 4,746 totally collapsed roofs and 18,857 partially collapsed roofs.
- Out of over 31,540 affectations registered in the province, 37.2% have been attended in the processing offices.

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF MATERIALSSancti Spiritus and Cienfuegos

- The Chief of the Central Strategic Region, Joaquín Quintas Solá, supervised in both provinces the government strategy to recover from the damages caused by Hurricane Irma and visited local construction material production centers in charge of covering the demand of the people affected.

- He considered that increasing local production of construction materials is an effective way of meeting rehabilitation needs.
- He stated that housing damages should be processed as quickly as possible so that the effects of the delay will have the least possible impact on the affected families. .

## ELECTRICITY

- The Unión Nacional Eléctrica (UNE) has estimated that the value of the losses caused by Hurricane Irma in the country amounts to over 13 million Cuban Pesos.
- Main damages are in poles, cables, wires, line towers, transformers, substations, fittings, crossheads, meters and buildings, particularly the Antonio Guiteras Thermoelectric Power Plant located in Matanzas Province.
- Repair was carried out by 9,989 workers.

## CREDITS

### Cienfuegos

- More than 50% of the people in Cienfuegos, who were affected by total or partial collapse of their homes, have benefited from subsidies or credits provided by the Banco Central de Cuba since the end of September in the affected territories.
- In Cienfuegos, subsidies amount to approximately 60,000 Cuban Pesos, while loans amount to 40,000 Cuban Pesos.
- The provincial government gives priority to total or partial collapse cases, which amounts to 270 cases out of nearly 2,000 cases registered. To date, 140 cases have been addressed, representing 7% of the total damages.

## **UNDP**

- In the next few weeks, 22,950 tarpaulins and 8,950 mattresses will be arriving. There are 2,520 mattresses already in the country, which will be distributed in Yaguajay and Sancti Spíritus following the instructions of local authorities.
- The purchase of roof modules, specialized tool kits and additional mattresses and roof zinc sheets has concluded. It will benefit the affected municipalities of the Provinces of Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.
- 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.

## **OIM**

- 2,800 mattresses and 2,800 sheets are on their way to Villa Clara Province and will be distributed in the municipalities of Encrucijada, Sagüa La Grande, Quemado de Güines, Corralillos, Yaguajay, Caibarien, and Camajuani.
- 244 250-liter water tanks have arrived at the Port of Mariel for the affected population in Guantánamo Province.
- IOM in Havana continues to work on mobilizing funds to continue other projects aimed at improving the quality of life of the population still under the care of and receiving support from the Government due to the serious damage suffered by their homes and at supporting house repair works to enable an early return to their homes.



## **Health**

### **Damage:**

- This was one of the most affected sectors by the hurricane with 980 health institutions affected. 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.
- Experts continue looking for solutions to breakdowns in several services, such as the hyperbaric oxygenation service, the linear accelerator, and ambulatory and elective surgery rooms at the "Hermanos Ameijeiras" Hospital in Havana and the "Roberto Rodríguez" Hospital in Morón, Ciego in Ávila.

**Response:**

- A meeting with officials from the Departments of ProSalud and Mental Health, together with the Red Cross, to plan actions to be carried out in the areas affected, with priority being given to those who are still in shelters, is being coordinated.
- Epidemiological surveillance continues to prevent epidemic diseases.
- Recovery work continues in 70 Public Health centers in Havana
- Thus far, 285 health units in different provinces have been restored (21 hospitals, 25 basic health care centers, 107 FDOs, 63 pharmacies, 26 social institutions and 43 other service providers).
- Sixty-eight Family Doctor's Offices remain relocated to provide primary care (Villa Clara: 23; Ciego de Avila: 22; Havana: 6; Sancti Spíritus: 6; Camagüey: 5; Matanzas: 3; Mayabeque: 2, and Holguín: 1).

**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 tablets for water treatment, tests to determine levels of residual chlorine, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection, and surface cleaning diagnostic kits as well as medical supplies, equipment, and furniture.
- Inputs (including microscope, refrigerated incubators, and colony counters) for the provincial laboratory in Camagüey.
- Support the preparation of a hospital ward in the facility where the Punta Alegre polyclinic in Ciego de Avila was relocated.
- Support for reorganizing hospital wards after the construction of a kitchen (purchase of kitchen kits) at the Esmeralda Municipal Hospital in Camaguey. The purchase of a mechanical fan for the therapy room and one autoclave.
- 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).
- UNFPA continues to manage with CERF funds the purchase of Sexual and Reproductive Health Kits to cover the needs of contraception, prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV / AIDS; deliveries and obstetric surgeries in health units that provide gynecological services to a population of just over 503,000 beneficiaries, of which 221,855 are women of reproductive age; 47,933 adolescents between 10 and 14 years old and 233,288 young men and adults (15-49 years old).

**PAHO/WHO**

- Arrival of Doxycycline, emergency drug kits, and Temephos 1% to the country.
- 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 was made to Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces on 18-24 October.
- A meeting between ECHO and associates (UNDP, PAHO, the Red Cross, and WFP) to coordinate the complementarity of actions to be carried out in the affected municipalities took place.
- The process of purchasing 10,000 liters of Sipertrin SC 5, a chemical product for strengthening residual treatment and vector control, is underway.
- Ongoing efforts to mobilize resources
- Five containers from the NGO Global Link are expected to arrive with equipment and supplies for the Teaching Hospitals in Remedios, Villa Clara; in Yaguajay, Sancti Spíritus; in Moron, 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 contact in order to follow up on emergency response and the prioritization of damage.

**UNFPA**

- The second training workshop on the use of contraceptive kits, STI management, delivery assistance and obstetric surgeries will be held in Sancti Spíritus Province on 2-3 November, with the participation of one hundred professionals from the most affected municipalities of the province. The third workshop, with similar participation and objectives, will be held next week in the province of Ciego de Ávila.
- The arrival of 1000 additional Hygiene Kits purchased with UNFPA funds is expected this week.



## Education

### Damage:

- According to the Ministry of Education, almost two months after Hurricane Irma hit the northern coast of the country, 12 out of nearly 230 day care centers affected by the hurricane remain closed.
- Sources within the sector confirm that Preschool Education was the most affected area in the Cuban educational system.
- The provinces with most severe damages to day care centers were: Havana with 123; Villa Clara with 49; Camagüey and Matanzas, both with 13; Mayabeque with 5; and Sancti Spíritus with 3.

### Response:

- Repair and maintenance of day care centers were prioritized by the Ministry of Education and the provincial governments.

### UNICEF

- 11,000 m<sup>2</sup> of waterproof fabric to protect the roofs of schools in Villa Clara Province are expected to arrive on November 30.
- According to the new needs identified by the Ministry of Education, a new tender will be held to support the waterproofing of 35,000 square meters of roof in prioritized schools and day care centers in the municipalities of Bolivia, Moron and Chambas, in Ciego de Ávila Province.
- 81 new recreational kits for the Municipality of Nuevitas in the Camagüey Province have been purchased and will benefit 7,290 girls and boys.
- UNICEF is procuring 115 Early Childhood Kits, 292 School-in-a-Box Kits, and 131 Recreation Kits for the Municipalities of Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas and Minas, in Camagüey Province.
- The arrival of educational materials for the municipalities of Camajuani and Caibarien in Villa Clara is expected to arrive in late November or early December. These inputs will benefit 9,287 girls (out of which 2,864 are in their early childhood) and 9,666 boys (out of which 2,981 are in their early childhood).
- In coordination with national authorities, 218 kits for early childhood, 595 School-in-a-Box Kits and 265 recreation and dynamic kits are being distributed to facilitate educational activities in schools and day care centers in the municipalities of Encrucijada, Quemado de Guines, Sagua La Grande, and Corralillo, in Villa Clara Province, and in the municipality of Yaguajay, in Sancti Spíritus Province. It will benefit 17,006 girls and 17,700 boys.

### UNESCO

- In coordination with UNICEF, guidelines for teachers have been developed with the purpose of facilitating socio-emotional care in education institutions, influencing also the families and communities where they are located.



## Logistics

### Response:

- As announced by the Minister of Tourism, all facilities affected by Hurricane Irma in Cayo Santa María were fully repaired.
- It has been announced that international flights from Canada to Cayo Coco Airport will be renewed by mid-November. This is a key connection for the high season that begins on November 1<sup>st</sup>, given the importance of these tourist centers for the economy of the country.

### WFP

- Five mobile storage units (MSUs) are assembled and in use to strengthen the local food storage and protection capacities in the affected provinces. These MSUs - donated by WFP as part of its response to Hurricane Matthew in 2016 - were relocated from Guantanamo province (see Situation Report 21).
- Five MSUs (for repositioning in Guantanamo), lighting equipment and pallets are in the process of being purchased. The MSUs are expected to arrive in Cuba in the second fortnight of November.

## General Coordination

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The UN system is following up the implementation of the Plan of Action in response to Hurricane Irma presented in Havana on September 19 and 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)

The Report on Urgent Needs after one Month, detailing UN response to the impact of Hurricane Irma can be downloaded from:

[http://onu.org.cu/files/files/Informe\\_Respuesta\\_Huracan\\_Irma\\_-\\_CUBA5\\_2017-10-18\\_2.pdf](http://onu.org.cu/files/files/Informe_Respuesta_Huracan_Irma_-_CUBA5_2017-10-18_2.pdf)

**Links to all previous Situation Reports:**

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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>
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# Annexes

## Sectors



### Food Security and Nutrition

#### Available data on damage to agricultural, livestock and fisheries:

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>+ than 27,900 hens deceased (35% laying hens) 95 poultry facilities damaged, mostly roofing (damages in + than 25,000 m<sup>2</sup> zinc roof tiles). Daily egg production dropped from 360,000 units to 29,000.)</p> <p>Damage to 400 fish and food industry facilities (meat and dairy),</p> <p>Milk central warehouse, assembly market and cooling center</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 Bolívia)	<p>More than 5,000 hectares of plantain, corn, cabbage, rice, beans, and other crops, out of which more than 4,000 are plantain crops, representing around 50,000 tons of plantains lost</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 protected vegetable nurseries</p> <p>3,500 bee hives located in the North and apiaries in the 10 municipalities</p> <p>37 warehouses (7 of which were for food), 188 commercial establishments (including 97 grocery shops), 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 (nearly 86% of the crop)</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>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, yucca, dried maize, rice (equivalent to 7,000 tons of rice) 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 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 totally collapsed		
Villa Clara	More than 51,944 damaged, including 1,657 totally collapsed		Santa Clara, Sagua la Grande, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Encrucijada, Camajuaní, Remedios, and Caibarién
Sancti Spíritus	More than 20,000 houses damaged, including 1,931 totally collapsed		Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay, and Sancti Spíritus
Ciego de Ávila	More than 31,540 houses damaged, including 4,231 totally collapsed and 2,851 partially collapsed		Bolivia: 95% of housing damaged
Camagüey	33,000 houses damaged, 2,886 totally 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 totally collapsed, and 445 partially collapsed	430 with totally collapsed roofs and 2,833 with partially collapsed roofs	
Holguín	1,196 houses damaged, including 174 totally collapsed		Gibara, Antilla, Holguín, and Banes
Guantánamo	875 houses damaged, including 73 totally collapsed		Baracoa, Maisí, San Antonio del Sur, Yateras, and Caimanera

Source: Local and national media


**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:

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

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

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

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