Response to Hurricane Irma: Cuba
Situation Report No.17. Office of the Resident Coordinator
(02/10/2017)

This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs on September 28th to 12:00 hrs on October 2nd. The next report will be issued on 05/10/17.

Highlights

- In Ciego de Ávila, Camagüey, Villa Clara, Holguín, Sancti Spíritus, Havana, Las Tunas, Matanzas, and Guantánamo, 11,689 people continue to receive government support of food and other essential items.

- The National Defense Council issued a report on the damage caused by Hurricane Irma based on preliminary data provided by the National Statistics and Information Office.

- The Provincial Defense Councils of Havana, Matanzas, Villa Clara, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, Camagüey, Las Tunas, and Holguín, as well as 57 Municipal Defense Councils in these territories, remain active.

158,554 houses damaged
980 health institutions affected
95,000 hectares of agricultural land damaged
+500 kilometers of roads damaged
Situation overview

The most affected provinces were Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Sancti Spíritus, and Villa Clara. Other territories, such as Guantánamo, Holguín, Las Tunas, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Mayabeque, and Havana, were also damaged by the hurricane.

Humanitarian aid received by the country for the people of the most affected territories continues to be transferred to Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces where it will be distributed free of charge. In Havana, the delivery of donations to victims of the hurricane continues.

In the impacted territories, the subsidized sale of basic necessities and building materials is being promoted. This is also the case in recovery and housing construction activities for people who lost their homes and properties in the hurricane as well as the provision of food and safe water.

Humanitarian Response

National Authorities

The Office of the Comptroller General will send trained auditors to accompany Defence Councils in the affected territories in controlling the distribution of materials and donations to victims in order to guarantee their rational and transparent use.

The Vice President of the Council of State and Ministers, Ramiro Valdés Menéndez, confirmed the recovery process of the Antonio Gutiérrez Thermoelectric Power Plant (CTE) is underway, after it was severely damaged by the hurricane and interrupted by further electric failures.

The Chief of the Western Strategic Region and the Task Force for Response and Recovery are assessing the damage caused by the hurricane to housing, green areas, heritage, and the Agricultural Sector in Havana and the rest of the country.

The Head of the Defense Council of the Central Strategic Region has reiterated the extent of the damage and necessary actions for the creation of temporary facilities for evacuated families in the Sagua la Grande and Isabel de Sagua Municipalities, among those most affected by the hurricane in Villa Clara Province.

The Minister of Finance and Prices, Lina Pedraza, and provincial authorities spoke to families whose homes were totally or partially destroyed by hurricane-force winds in the coastal town of Punta Alegre in the north of Ciego de Ávila, which was severely battered by Hurricane Irma.

International Cooperation

A new donation from the Venezuela to help the recovery process arrived at the Port of Carúpano in Las Tunas Province. The cargo includes eight trucks with concrete slabs and four containers containing doors and windows.

The first plane with humanitarian aid from China arrived in Cuba with materials for rebuilding, such as tents and electric power groups, and supplies for the victims, such as mattresses, blankets, water pumps, and lights, among others.

Mexico will send a brigade of specialists in electric power generation, distribution, and transmission to Cuba to mitigate the damage caused by Hurricane Irma.
Sectors

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Damage

- Four water pumping systems remain non-operational (three in Camagüey and one in Villa Clara), affecting 6,961 people, who are currently receiving water via water tank trucks.
- There are still municipalities, such as Santa Clara, Camajuani, and Remedios in Villa Clara Province, which report an average of 200 daily electric power interruptions, affecting water pumping systems. The situation will persist for at least another month and a half, according to municipal authorities.

Response:

- Ninety-nine percent of the hydraulic network have been recovered.
- In Villa Clara 508,233 m³ of solid waste has been collected to date. In addition to community workers, 101 support brigades and two others from the eastern provinces and Mayabeque joined sanitation efforts in Villa Clara Province.
- Of the 129 pumping stations, 126 are already connected to the National Electroenergetic System. The most hard-hit municipalities along the northern coast have their pumping systems working, however, interruptions in the electric power service persist, which complicates access to this service.
- In Camagüey, inhabitants of a community close to the Caonao Dam in Florida Municipality are receiving water and ceramic filters for water purification at no cost.

UNICEF

- UNICEF continues to contribute to the prevention of diarrheic, waterborne and vector-borne illnesses in the communities and schools most affected by Hurricane Irma through the provision of water purification tablets that ensure water quality in Caibarién Municipality in Villa Clara Province.
- UNICEF is dedicating US$1.55 million from Emergency Response CERF Funds to support 234,098 people, of which 43,875 are under 18 years old, to secure access to safe water and proper hygiene among affected families in six municipalities in Villa Clara.
- In addition to the delivery of 2,772,000 chlorine water purification tablets as part of UNICEF’s immediate response, a second delivery of three million tablets for families in Camajuaní Municipality in Villa Clara Province is expected.
- In order to satisfy the safe water storage needs in Caibarién and Camajuaní Municipalities, the purchase of 60,196 10-liter collapsible tanks is underway.
- Using regional emergency funds and Emergency Program Funds (EPF), more than five million water purification tablets are being bought for Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas, and Minas Municipalities in Camagüey Province. Moreover, 28,757 collapsible tanks for 28,000 families and 2,700 basic hygiene kits (each covering 10 families), are being purchased for affected populations in these territories.

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

Hurricane Irma, Situation Report 17

Food Security and Nutrition

Damage
- The National Defense Council confirmed that the majority of agriculture sector damage was to the poultry sector, with 466 poultry farms impacted.
- The total area of crops damaged reached 95,000 hectares, almost doubling prior estimations.
- In the sugar sector, 338,000 hectares of sugarcane have been confirmed damaged, especially in the central provinces. Likewise, more than 60% of coffee plantations of the highest quality were reported to be affected in Escambray, together with the loss of more than one million seedlings in nurseries.
- The most significant damage to fisheries and the food industry are located in the Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Villa Clara, and Matanzas Provinces. The worst impacts are concentrated in nearly 30,000 m² of fishery facilities for the capturing and industrial processing, as well as in meat, beverage, and lactose production industries. Significant impacts were reported to food slated for pigs in Camagüey.

Response
- Almost 75% of impacted poultry farms have resumed production. At the same time, 35% (35,000 hectares) of affected crops and 180,000 hectares of sugarcane have been recovered. State farmers and farmer cooperatives have accelerated plans for planting tubers, vegetables, and grains. Urban and sub-urban agricultural institutions are working on integral projects encompassing various inputs, including equipment, seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, and biological means, in order to swiftly complete harvesting in all planned areas.
- Close to 900 sales points of processed foods have been set up, selling at affordable prices. Additionally, warehouses have been relocated to be able to maintain the government food basket (“canasta basica”) and other products.
- Work is ongoing to ensure the regulated distribution of eggs to the entire population and prioritized institutions, such as hospitals, daycare centers, schools, and workers’ cafeterias. The distribution of rice, beans, potatoes, and canned meats has been prioritized. In addition, kerosene and induction stoves will be handed out to affected families along with multipurpose pots for those whose homes suffered total or partial collapses.

FAO
- FAO received confirmation on the approval of approximately US$750,000 from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), aimed at restoring the foods most required by the population and rehabilitating agricultural infrastructure for livelihood protection. These funds complement the US$300,000 granted by the Government of Belgium.
- Direct communication with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food Industry and Fisheries is being maintained to continue elaborating short and medium-term necessities.

WFP
- In Yaguajay Municipality (Sancti Spiritus Province), 99.5% of the planned food rations (including 102.1 tons of rice and 51 tons of beans) was delivered to about 56,000 people.
- The delivery of the food donated by WFP will continue in the coming days to cover all 22 targeted municipalities in Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Matanzas, and Villa Clara Provinces, according to the distribution planned by national authorities in coordination with local institutions.
- This food assistance, complementing that of the Government, will support over 647,000 people, 35% of which belong to vulnerable groups such as children under five years of age, school-aged children, elderly over 65, and pregnant and lactating women.
- A contribution of about US$1.6 million was confirmed from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). These resources will complement the US$1.5 million from the WFP immediate emergency response fund as well as the EUR 300,000 and C$250,000 contributions received from the Governments of Italy and Canada, respectively.
- With this funding, WFP will be able to assist the populations of the 14 most affected municipalities for a period of two months, as well as vulnerable groups of an additional eight municipalities for one month.
- WFP is engaged in dialogue with the donor community, with the support of its Regional Office and Headquarters, to mobilize the remaining US$2.1 million needed to cover the rations planned for four months.
Shelter and Early Recovery

Damage:

**HOUSING**
- According to information from the National Defense Council published last Friday, 29 September, 158,554 homes are reported affected, including 14,657 total collapses and 16,646 partial collapses. In addition, 23,560 suffered a complete loss of their roof and 103,691 suffered roof damage.
- 11,689 people continue to receive State support of food and other essential resources in Ciego de Avila, Camagüey, Villa Clara, Holguín, Sancti Spíritus, Havana, Las Tunas, Matanzas, and Guantanamo.

**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS**
- The National Group of Local Production and Construction Materials Sales will begin a tour of five provinces of the country in order to evaluate the progress of the supply of resources during the Recovery Phase.
- Matanzas, Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey are the territories selected for the visit, and in all cases, there will be meetings with provincial and municipal governments and People’s Councils.

**ENVIRONMENT**

Camagüey
- The most impacted natural agroecosystem resource throughout the territory was soil, with an estimated loss of around 10,110 tons.
- La Boca Beach in the tourism center of Santa Lucía on the northern coast and Florida Beach on the southern coast were the most affected in terms of flora, fauna, soils, and relief.
- The absence of crustaceans, from crabs to sea lice, and the death of green hedgehogs, has been observed.
- Some 238,000 hectares of natural forests and plantations were affected, mostly in the municipalities of Sierra de Cubitas and Esmeralda, much of which can be used and recovered.

**UNDP**
- US$2.5 million in United Nations Emergency Response Funds (CERF) have been allocated to UNDP to provide families who have lost their homes or roofs with emergency shelter solutions in the immediate response stage. This project will benefit some 20,000 families from the nine most affected municipalities in Villa Clara and Ciego de Ávila Provinces over the next six months.
- With these funds, temporary roofing and metal roofs for shelter may be purchased. Likewise, basic tools for will be provided for installing the roofs, with the participation of community brigades and the population that will be trained for these purposes.
- This US$2.5 million adds to the US$500,000 contributed by UNDP from its own funds for the acquisition of roof modules and equipment for the local production of building materials.
- Similarly, on 27 September, 6,000 canvases purchased with OCHA funds arrived at the Port of Mariel. These sheets are in addition to the more than 9,000 pre-allocated by UNDP to be used in emergencies that have already been distributed in affected provinces according to the priorities of national authorities. With these inputs, temporary facilities are being created for the affected population.
- More than 2,000 mattresses were also purchased and are expected to arrive in Cuba on 14 October. Another 17,000 will be arriving in Cuba in the coming weeks.
- UNDP continues to coordinate with partners and national counterparts to mobilize additional resources under the United Nations System Action Plan.

**IOM**
- IOM is in the process of purchasing 2,800 mattresses to be delivered to the population that still remain evacuated in centers or in the homes of family or friends.
- IOM is monitoring, with the Civil Defense, the updating of data of evacuees in centers and in housing of relatives or friends.
- Within the Action Plan approved by the Government, IOM has two priorities aimed at improving the quality of life of evacuees, mainly in Villa Clara Province, and at supporting repairs of their homes to promote their prompt return.
Health

Damage:

- After completing the damage assessment process in all territories, the Ministry of Health reports 980 health institutions were affected, as follows: 30 national facilities (including 6 medical sciences universities) and 950 provincial health institutions including 71 hospitals, 122 basic health care centers, 87 social institutions (maternity care centers, nursing homes, senior care centers, etc.); 378 Family Doctor’s Offices, 144 pharmacies, and 148 corresponding to other categories (such as stomatology clinics, blood banks, opticians, warehouses, local medication production centers, and workshops).
- The hyperbaric oxygenation service, linear accelerator, and eight outpatient surgery rooms remain damaged at the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital.
- Rehabilitation and electrotherapy services at the Máximo Gomez Municipal Basic Health Care Center in Ciego de Ávila are being carried out in the gym area.
- Roberto Rodríguez Hospital in Morón, Ciego de Ávila, still reports impacts to five of its elective surgery rooms.
- A total of 68 Family Doctor’s Offices remain relocated to continue to provide primary health care, as follows: 23 in Villa Clara, 22 in Ciego de Ávila, 6 in Havana, 6 in Sancti Spíritus, 5 in Camagüey, 3 in Matanzas, 2 in Mayabeque, and 1 in Holguín.
- Five local medication production centers were affected: three in Ciego de Ávila, three in Villa Clara, and three in Matanzas.
- In Sancti Spíritus, there are 10,147 inhabitants who still do not have access to water due to the rupture of central pumps in 14 water supply systems.
- In Camagüey, there are 5,877 inhabitants with no access to water due to six water systems that remain without electricity.
- In the case of Villa Clara, there are 5,112 inhabitants in similar conditions due to five water supply sources not functioning.
- 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.

Response

- Recovery actions at the Oncology Institute are currently being carried out.
- In the provinces, 285 health units have been recovered, including 21 hospitals, 25 basic health care centers, 107 Family Doctor’s Offices, 63 pharmacies, 26 social institutions, and 43 providers of other services.
- The Mario A. Pérez Basic Health Care Center in Villa Clara is recovering its ultrasound and clinical laboratory services.
- A total of 11 ambulances are being repaired and another 16 are to follow.
- In Sancti Spíritus, treated water is being distributed in water tank trucks to the affected population.
- Epidemiological surveillance is being maintained throughout the country.

Identified Needs

- Demands for first-line medications and supplies continue to be identified including Doxycycline, water treatment tablets, tests to determine levels of residual chlorine, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection, and surface cleaning diagnostic kits as well as medical supplies and medical equipment and furniture.
- Oxygen tanks and regulators (manometers) as well as supplies for protecting against vector-borne diseases, such as insecticide-impregnated nets and Temephos 1% (Abate), are still required.
- Supplies for contraception and the prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV/AIDS as well as for births and obstetric surgeries for 503,076 women (221,855 of which are women of reproductive age) are still needed in the 22 affected municipalities.
- US$1.6 million in funding is needed to support the re-establishment of gynecological, sexual, and reproductive health services in affected municipalities.

PAHO/WHO

- Efforts to mobilize resources are ongoing in accordance with the needs identified in the Action Plan.
- Five containers from the NGO Global Link will be received shortly, including equipment and supplies for the December 26 Teaching Hospital in Remedios, Villa Clara; the Joaquín Paneca Consuegra General Teaching Hospital in Yaguajay, Sancti Spíritus; the Roberto Rodríguez Hospital in Morón, Ciego de Ávila; the Octavio de la Concepción y la Pedraja Hospital in Baracoa, Guantánamo; and the Martín Chang Puga General Hospital in Nuevitas, Camagüey.
- PAHO/WHO is in the process of purchasing US$200,000 of 500,000 Doxycycline tablets, 40 tons of Temephos 1%, and products for water quality control and treatment at health institutions.
• The arrival of emergency medicine kits (IEHK) is expected. The kits will cover the needs of 60,000 people for three months in prioritized affected areas.
• Daily coordination is being maintained among the PAHO Technical Team in Cuba, the PAHO Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and the Head of the National Defense and Civil Defense of the Ministry of Health in order to follow up on the emergency response and the prioritization of damage.
• The purchase of medical supplies and equipment to contribute to the restoration of medical care at all levels is in process.

UNFPA
• An estimated 900 Hygiene Kits from LACRO will arrive in Cuba this week.
• Taking into account the needs identified in ten health institutions that provide gynecological services in the 14 most affected municipalities, of the 22 identified, 37 contraception, STI management, delivery assistance, and obstetric surgery kits will arrive by air to the country at the end of this week. (For details on the number of kits, see the table in Situation Report 8)
• The preparation and purchase of 1,000 additional Hygiene Kits is underway.
• Approval for US$355,008 in CERF activities was received.

Education

Damage:
• Infrastructural damage to many of the educational centers in Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila, and Camagüey Provinces remain.
• To date, 202 centers remain to be restored in Ciego de Ávila Province.

Response:
• In spite of the hurricane’s impact on the Education Sector, the school year resumed thanks to the recovery of a large number of schools and the implementation of other alternatives in the most affected territories.
• Based on the lessons learned from Hurricane Irma, the Ministry of Education proposed to strengthen homes for children and mixed daycare centers by equipping them with radio receivers and emergency lamps, such as rechargeable and kerosene lamps, flashlights, and batteries.

UNICEF
• UNICEF is purchasing 188 Early Childhood Kits, 123 School in a Box Kits, and 227 Recreational and Dynamic Kits to facilitate educational activities in schools and daycare centers in Nuevitas, Sierra de Cubitas, and Esmeralda Municipalities in Camagüey Province. Their arrival is expected in the coming weeks.
• In line with the needs identified by the Ministry of Education, UNICEF is working to support for the waterproofing of more than 100,000 m² of roofing and the replacement of carpentry in at least 80 schools in order to support the rapid return 35,078 girls and 41,624 children to school in Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila, and Havana Provinces.
• The purchase of US $60,000 of materials for the immediate waterproofing of 11,000 m² of roofing for schools located in Villa Clara Provinces is in the bidding process.

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 national authorities, over 500 kilometers of roads were damaged. The worst impacts were reported in the routes connecting the tourism centers of Cayo Santa María and Cayo Coco.
• Moreover, coastal inundation affected highly-trafficked roads, such as the Vía Blanca (Mayabeque Province) and roads in Havana, where the storm surge was severe.
• The damage to the facilities belonging to the wholesale collection system of farming products, as well as storage and transportation infrastructure for inputs, food and other key products in the most impacted provinces is still being assessed.
Response:
- Repair work on roads in the most affected territories, such as the Vía Blanca and the northern keys continues.
- Similar work was completed in Ciego de Ávila Province (Morón Municipality) and in Havana City in the Malecón area.

WFP
- As part of its response to Hurricane Irma, WFP is supporting local authorities with mobile storage units (MSUs) to strengthen food storage and protection.
- Four MSUs are already assembled and in use in Ciego de Ávila and Villa Clara Provinces and the installation of a fifth unit is being planned (see Situation Reports 15 and 16).
- Resources have been mobilized to purchase five additional MSUs.

General Coordination

The UN System Plan of Action in response to Hurricane Irma, launched in Havana on 19 September, aims to mobilize US$55.8 million to meet the urgent needs of 2.15 million people and includes an immediate response phase and early recovery support for a period of 6 to 18 months.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) approved seven projects for a total amount of 8 million USD to address the needs of people severely affected.

Funding Plan of Action of the United Nation in Cuba as of October 2nd (Funds in $US)
Plan of Action, UN System in Cuba:


Access link to previous situation reports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation Report No.</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/4ndwXJ">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/MRWwsR">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/rvtMHP">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/qxr2zT">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/fXUGFU">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/AaAMyz">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/WYSyBj">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/cZerWK">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/JGr4VB">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/e7sDG3">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/GFqNXF">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/BAvoY8">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/P67Qc7">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/qnBX5B">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/JvdK2">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/BQSijQ">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/e9WV6">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/akD8mc">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/XqXvkE">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/ZjiWca6">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/9ixGn4">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/UXyRHR">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/wse5Df">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/BFgX3i">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/CZ3B7R">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/n88KVU">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/kwSKLt">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/qT5RX8">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/or1Sjv">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/TjcZ2u">Link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/wEWjnf">Link</a></td>
<td><a href="https://goo.gl/oMeuZ1">Link</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex

#### Shelter and Early Recovery

**Current data on housing damaged by Irma:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>Roof</th>
<th>Municipalities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Habana*</td>
<td>6,450 damaged, including 157</td>
<td>818 with collapsed roofs and 1,555 with</td>
<td>All 15 municipalities in capital city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed and 986 partially</td>
<td>partially collapsed roofs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayabeque</td>
<td>1,450 damaged</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matanzas</td>
<td>2,800 damaged, including 200</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cárdenas, Martí, and Matanzas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cienfuegos</td>
<td>574 damaged, including 130</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villa Clara</td>
<td>More than 49,000 damaged,</td>
<td></td>
<td>Santa Clara, Sagua la Grande, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Encrucijada,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>including 1,657 collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Camajuaní, Remedios, and Caibarién</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sancti Spíritus</td>
<td>18,923 houses damaged, including</td>
<td></td>
<td>Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,931 collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td>and Sancti Spíritus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ciego de Ávila</td>
<td>More than 16,000 damaged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bolivia: 95% of housing damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camagüey</td>
<td>33,000 houses damaged, 2,886</td>
<td>2,500 roofs damaged</td>
<td>Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas, and Nuevitas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed, and more than 1,376</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>partially collapsed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Tunas</td>
<td>4,151 houses damaged, 199</td>
<td>430 with collapsed roofs and 2,833 with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed, and 445 partially</td>
<td>partially collapsed roofs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holguín</td>
<td>4,006 houses damaged, including</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gibara, Antilla, Holguín, and Banes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>174 collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guantánamo</td>
<td>875 houses damaged, including 73</td>
<td></td>
<td>Baracoa, Maisí, San Antonio del Sur, Yateras, and Caimanera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Health**

**SSR Kits purchased with emergency funds.**

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

For further information, please contact:

**Katherine Muller-Marín**, Resident Coordinator a.i., UN System in Cuba, k.muller-marin@unesco.org, Tel: +53 7 204 1492

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


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

To be added to or removed from the distribution list, please write to: liudmila.curbelo@one.un.org