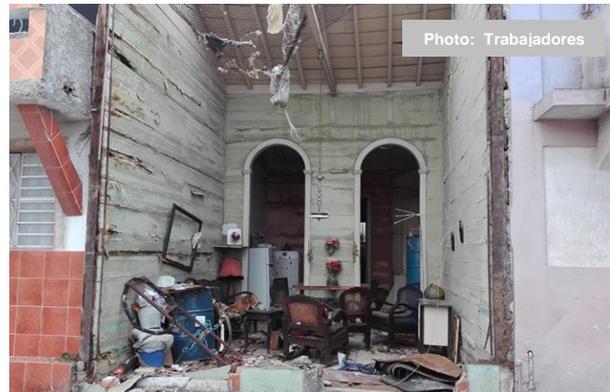




This report has been prepared by the Office of the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations System in Cuba. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs. on 7th February to 12:00 hrs. on 14th February (local time).

## Highlights

- Eight people remain hospitalized, four of them in serious conditions and one in critical.
- Out of more than 9,900 people sheltered, 1,045 are accommodated in centres specifically set up by the Government in the affected areas.
- More than 7,872 houses were damaged. 730 total collapses and 931 partial collapses were reported in the municipalities of 10 de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla.
- 17,938 students had to be displaced from their accommodations due to the severe damages in the educational sector.
- On 13 January, the President of Cuba, Miguel Díaz-Canel Bermúdez, participated in the television programme Mesa Redonda, representing its second TV appearance since the January 27 tornado.
- Ministers and local authorities, jointly with the President, inform the population about the damage and the recovery process.



**9,916**  
protected  
people

**17,938**  
students  
affected by  
the damages  
in  
educational  
sector

**3,507**  
houses  
partially or  
totally  
destroyed

Note: All the information has been sourced from Cuba official press (TV, radio and press) and from statements by the Cuban authorities. Sources: Granma Newspaper, Juventud Rebelde, Trabajadores and Tribuna de La Habana. Radio: Radio Rebelde, Radio Habana Cuba, Radio Reloj; Press agencies: Prensa Latina (PL) and Agencia Cubana de Noticias (ACN); Websites: Cubadebate y CubaSí; NTV y Mesa Redonda. Additional data from the official website of the National Statistics and Information Office.

## Situation overview

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More than 253,000 people live in the five most severely affected municipalities in Havana. The impact was so widespread that all affected areas include community leaders, medical staff, education and other personnel among the affected population.

The national press publishes recommendations and encourages to pay special attention to children and the elderly's needs following a disaster as the one experienced in Havana. In some of the most affected municipalities, such as 10 de Octubre, more than 20% of the population is composed of elderly people above 60. The education sector has relocated 11 institutions to ensure continuity at all scholastic levels.

While basic services are being restored, significant efforts are ongoing to rehabilitate 19 public health facilities to ensure that the highest quality care is provided to the affected population. Health staff are joining the construction works, where both medical equipment and supplies were damaged as well.

The Oficinas de Trámites, opened by the government, have assisted more than 9,000 people who reported the damage suffered in their homes. On a case-by-case basis, the Oficinas assess and establish the most appropriate response: for instance, assigning roofs and other construction materials to undertake immediate reconstruction. Specialised groups are assigned to support elderlies, sick or other vulnerable people.

So far, more than 7,700 houses have been reported damaged, including 730 total collapses and 931 partial collapses. As part of the response process, national institutions have arranged premises to deliver 240 homes and are currently working to start the construction of new buildings for the affected population, led by state entities. As it is expected that these efforts will continue until the end of the year, a significant group of people will remain evacuated during that time.

The damage suffered by houses, in many cases, included: loss of sleeping mattresses, appliances, furniture and a wide range of personal essentials that families will need to replace.

Donations of clothes, footwear, toiletries and games keep coming from different parts of Cuba, through the centres opened by the Provincial Government and by specific initiatives and projects led by institutions. The contributions for the affected population also comes through Cuban Embassies residing in other countries.

National institutions, youth organizations, projects and civil society networks organize support groups to rebuild the areas devastated by the tornado.

## Humanitarian Response

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### National authorities

#### National Authorities

On 13 February, the President of the Council of State and Ministers, Miguel Díaz-Canel Bermúdez, participated in the television programme Mesa Redonda, accompanied by a group of ministers, Government authorities and the Communist Party in the Cuban capital, representatives of local Governments and civil society organizations.

In his second television appearance since the tornado of January 27, Díaz-Canel emphasized the need to keep the country informed on the assessment of the damages and the recovery process. He added that the recovery will last for the next few months, and that will be more challenging. The president stressed the need to proceed rapidly, however with respect and care for each affected person.

The Minister of Interior Trade, Betsy Díaz Velázquez, reported that the sector maintains 1,045 people in protection centres specially arranged by the government in the affected areas. According to the latest available data, the number of protected inhabitants reached more than 9,900; including those sheltered in the houses of relatives or friends.

Several Ministers and local authorities updated information regarding damage and recovery in key sectors such as health, education, trade, housing and industry.

The Minister of Foreign Trade and Foreign Investment (MINCEX), Rodrigo Malmierca, reported that governments, companies, non-governmental organizations, solidarity groups, individuals and international organizations immediately mobilized to support the affected population, including the agencies of the United Nations System in Cuba and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

Minister Malmierca also acknowledged the Venezuelan Government's shipment of a cargo with a donation of 600 tons of equipment and construction materials.

MINCEX is facilitating the entry of donations into the country, free of customs duties and payments.

Throughout the week, the Council of Ministers and the Provincial Defence Council have been checking the progress of the recovery process.

During a visit to the municipalities of Guanabacoa, 10 de Octubre, Cerro, Regla and Habana del Este, the Major General Ramón Pardo Guerra, Head of the National Civil Defence, emphasized to continue paying attention to the hygienic-sanitary conditions of the premises where people are sheltered, which include elderly people, children and pregnant women.

The President of the Provincial Defence Council of Havana, Luis Antonio Torres Iríbar, reported that the replacement of electrical equipment such as televisions, refrigerators, electric induction kitchens and some furniture has been arranged for the affected families week.

## Sectors



### Damage:

- The number of casualties has risen to six. The Ministry of Health reported that 19 health institutions were affected.
- Among the patients injured by the Tornado, 18 are still hospitalized: four of them reported serious conditions and one is critical.

	<b>Facilities</b>
1	10 de Octubre Mother-and-Child Hospital
4	Basic Health Care Centres: 3 from 10 de Octubre Municipality and 1 from Regla Municipality
10	Family Doctor's Offices
2	Elderly homes
1	Pharmacy
1	Vector control Unit
<b>19</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

**Response:**

- All the Health sector facilities are expected to be repaired by 20 February.
- Medicine students continue working on health research and education in the territories damaged by the Tornado.
- The Ministry of Public Health made a call to strengthen the epidemiological surveillance and control, as well as health promotion to prevent the insurgence of vector and water-borne diseases.

**United Nations in Cuba:****PAHO / WHO is working to mobilize the necessary funds to meet the identified needs for health institutions:**

- Expendable material and medical supplies
- Equipment and supplies for vector control
- Non-medical equipment
- Medical equipment (incubators and respirators for the neonatology service)
- Bed sheets and mattresses

Source: Working meeting between MINSAP (Defence and Civil Defence - MINSAP) and PAHO/WHO Radio Clock

**Donors:**

PAHO/WHO is in dialogue Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation for a donation of 100,000 Swiss Francs, and it is liaising with Global Links.

**Source of Information:**

Work Meeting between MINSAP (Defense and Civil Defense - MINSAP) and PAHO / WHO

**UNFPA**

UNFPA supports the country in the immediate response and restoration of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services in the three municipalities most affected by the tornado. Efforts are focused on:

- Reducing maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality by ensuring the basic operational capacity of health services. In particular, the services of childbirth care and its complications.
- Preventing unwanted pregnancies by ensuring access to modern contraception.
- Contributing to the prevention and treatment of STIs/HIV, particularly in key populations.
- Strengthening capacities to prevent and address Gender-Based Violence.

Priority is given to meeting the SRH needs of the affected populations of Diez de Octubre, Regla and Guanabacoa, and of a mother-and-child hospital that stands out among the affected health institutions (Gynecological-Obstetric Teaching Hospital Diez de Octubre). UNFPA has identified 188,014 beneficiaries. Among them:

- Women of reproductive age (15-49): 85,950
- Pregnant women: 3,005
- Adolescents (10-14): 17,903
- Adult and young men (15-49): 84,161

Kits 3, 4, 6 A and 11 A have been purchased to meet needs related to natural birth care, birth complications and obstetric surgeries, prevention and treatment of STI-HIV and sexual violence, oral contraception and injectable. It is expected that these kits are in the country, next 13 February.

In addition to mobilizing 15,000 USD of its regular resources, UNFPA continues to manage the mobilization of resources to address the needs related to SRH in the affected population.



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

### Damage:

- No new information is available for this sector regarding the impacts of the tornado.

### Response:

- Work continues to repair the damage to sanitary and hydraulic networks.
- More than 60 trucks and 10 loaders – spread throughout the municipality of Regla – daily remove thousands of cubic meters of debris.
- No outbreaks of epidemics have been reported so far.
- Health authorities continue to promote compliance with the measures that guarantee the sanitary quality of drinking water.

### United Nations in Cuba:

- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has pre-positioned collapsible tanks with a capacity of ten litres.
- UNICEF has mobilized 100,000 USD from the funds of its Regional Office to purchase 1,300 500Lt tanks.



## Food Safety and Nutrition

### Damage:

- National media do not report new damages.

### Response:

- The commerce sector continues to assist 1,045 sheltered people. A nutritional supplement has been prepared for the most critical cases and people who do not have solvency.
- 30 units affected by the tornado were already repaired, including warehouses, markets selling in Cuban pesos and other retail points.

### United Nations in Cuba:

- The World Food Programme (WFP) offered support to the government response through food assistance (rice and beans already prepositioned in the country) for 60,000 people in the 14 most affected communities. A contribution of EUR 100,000 by the Government of Italy was confirmed to support part of WFP's response.
- WFP also continues to mobilize funds to support the Government in replacing the only ship crane for unloading grains in the dock "José Antonio Echevarría" (Regla municipality) that was destroyed by the tornado and that used to supply wheat to the mill located in the same municipality.



## Education

### Damage:

- Out of the 180 institutions damaged, 43% belong to the education sector.
- In just 72 hours, a total of 17,938 affected students were relocated to 11 centres in the capital.

**Response:**

- Teachers whose houses were affected will receive priority. Special attention is given to 308 teachers in the capital, of whom 13 experienced collapses in their houses.
- Intensive work is ongoing to restore those schools yet to be rehabilitated. Out of 78 educational institutions that suffered damage, 49 have already been repaired.

**United Nations in Cuba:**

- UNICEF has early-childhood kits and pre-positioned school materials to support the education sector.

**Infrastructures and Basic Services Rehabilitation****Damage:****HOUSING**

- 7,872 houses damaged:
  - 730 total collapses;
  - 931 partial collapses;
  - 1,109 houses with total loss of the ceilings
  - 1,453 houses with partial loss of the ceilings
  - 1,950 damage in Typology 1 houses.
- 6,239 technical sheets have been prepared.
- 3,696 affected people have already acquired construction materials and supplies. 952 cases of damage have been resolved, including 814 of Typology 1.
- The greatest number of total and partial property collapses was registered in 10 de Octubre, Guanabacoa and Regla municipalities.
- Damage is confirmed in the following sectors:
  - Communications: 16,204 telephone services, 23 Wi-Fi parks, 317 fallen poles and 93 conductor cables.
  - Electrical grid: 39 primary circuits, 17,320 secondary, 2 high voltage towers, 4,156 damaged transformers and 24 sub-stations.
  - Industry: 31 affected entities.

**Response:**

- 534 houses were repaired, more than 75% of the total collapses is being rebuilt and work is commencing for the remaining ones.
- Construction materials have been delivered to 2,048 affected people; and 564 cases have been resolved.
- More than 9,000 cases were processed by the “Oficina de Tramites”.
- A total of 174 subsidies and 312 bank loans were granted. The 50% reduction in the prices of construction materials motivated most people to pay in cash.
- Industry damages recovered at 70%.

**United Nations in Cuba:**

- The sector has coordinated response from various agencies of the United Nations System (UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNIDO, IOM), which are promoting an articulated strategy for the response.

## UNDP

UNDP is supporting the most critically affected populations, comprising around 80,000 people. Immediate actions have already begun with the distribution of 2,000 tarpaulins that ensured immediate protection and temporary living conditions for the affected families. At the same time, these families will receive basic items such as mattresses, sheets, towels and kitchen kits. The purchase of 2,125 individual mattresses and 700 double mattresses – which will be financed with emergency funds from OCHA (OCHA cash grant) – is in process. 3,525 people will benefit from this action.

UNDP is actively engaged with partners in the areas of: a) immediate response (sheets, tarpaulins, mattresses, towels and sheets); and b) housing and early recovery: safe roofs, debris management and recycling, teams for reconstruction, mini-industry of construction materials, damage assessment and resilient reconstruction and livelihoods.

## General Coordination

The United Nations Country Team in Cuba maintains close communication with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment, the main counterpart of the United Nations System (UNS) in the country, and has formulated an Action Plan in response to the Tornado, available for download at the following link: <https://bit.ly/2DGv3Le>

The UN Resident Coordinator in Cuba, Consuelo Vidal, and the World Food Programme Representative in Cuba, Paolo Mattei – acting as leader of the UNETT Group (United Nations Emergency Technical Team) – visited the affected areas accompanied by the Chief of the Civil Defence, Major General Ramón Pardo Guerra and by an expert from the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), who is in the country providing technical advice to the UN Team.

In response to the UNS request, OCHA has approved and confirmed a contribution of USD 100,000 from its Emergency Cash Grant. UN agencies are working to mobilize resources in response to the needs identified by the country in the sectors of health, water and sanitation, food security, education, early recovery, and housing.

**For more information, please contact:**

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For more 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>