

Response to Hurricane Irma: Cuba

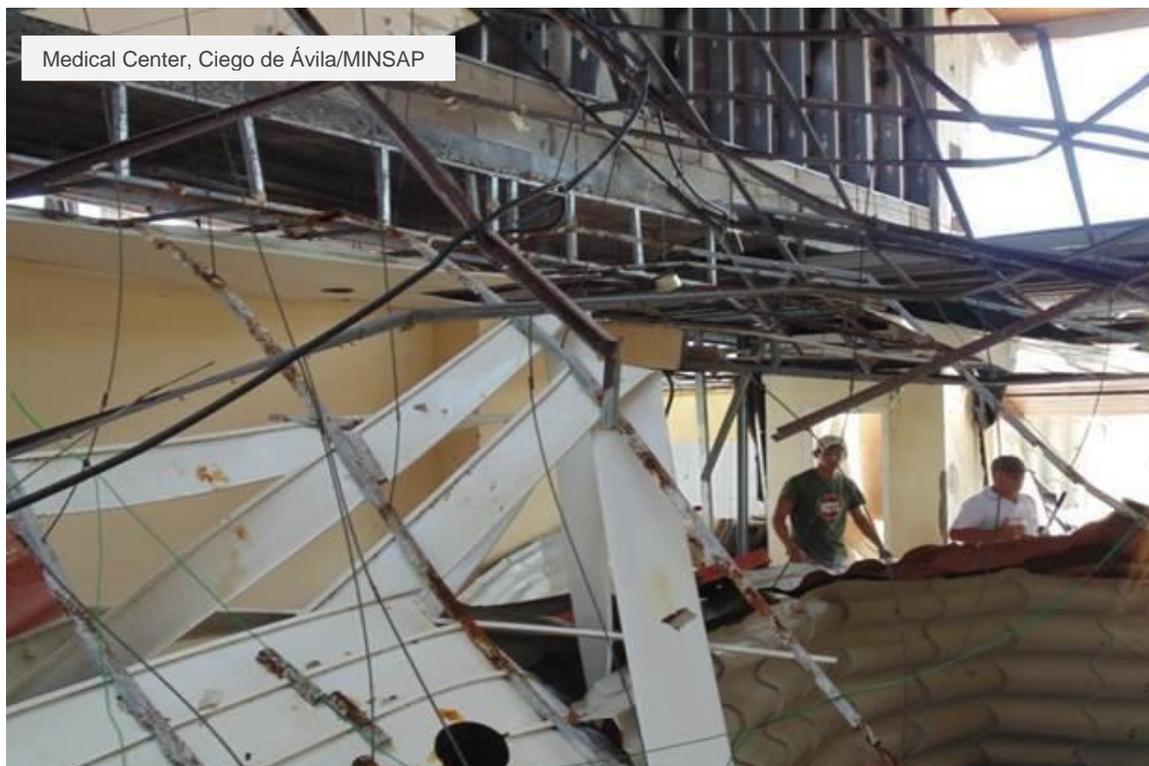
Situation Report No.13. Office of the Resident Coordinator

(20/09/2017)



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs on September 19th to 12:00 hrs on September 20th. The next report will be issued on or around 22/09/17.

Highlights



- Although many people have returned to their homes, thousands of people remain evacuated due to the partial or total destruction of their homes as a result of the strong winds of Hurricane Irma.
- About 500 schools as well as with other public institutions continue to serve as shelters for people affected by the hurricane.
- Over 200,000 birds in the poultry sector are reported dead, according to the Ministry of Agriculture.
- The Cuban Civil Defense issued an early warning for Thursday, 21 September on Hurricane Maria, which will impact the eastern part of the country with winds, rains and coastal flooding. This region was hit by Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Matthew last year.
- The United Nations System in Cuba presented its Action Plan to mobilize US \$55.8 million to support 2.15 million affected people.

*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

Powerful Hurricane Irma devastated rural and coastal communities, mainly in the western and central part of the country. In these areas, most of the homes and facilities that provide public services were lost. People have lost their livelihoods and their sources of income.

Among the prioritized activities for the most affected territories are food distribution; agriculture recovery; rehabilitation of homes, warehouses and schools; and the provision of water supply, electric power, and health services.

After the hurricane, authorities have emphasized the need to implement measures to prevent the spread of insects and rodents, disease vectors that could complicate the current health situation.

Humanitarian Response

National Authorities

The Vice President of the Council of State and Ministers, Ramiro Valdés, confirmed the main damage caused by Hurricane Irma in Villa Clara Province is to housing, industry, and crop production. He encouraged an increase in the production of building materials in each territory to support people who lost their homes.

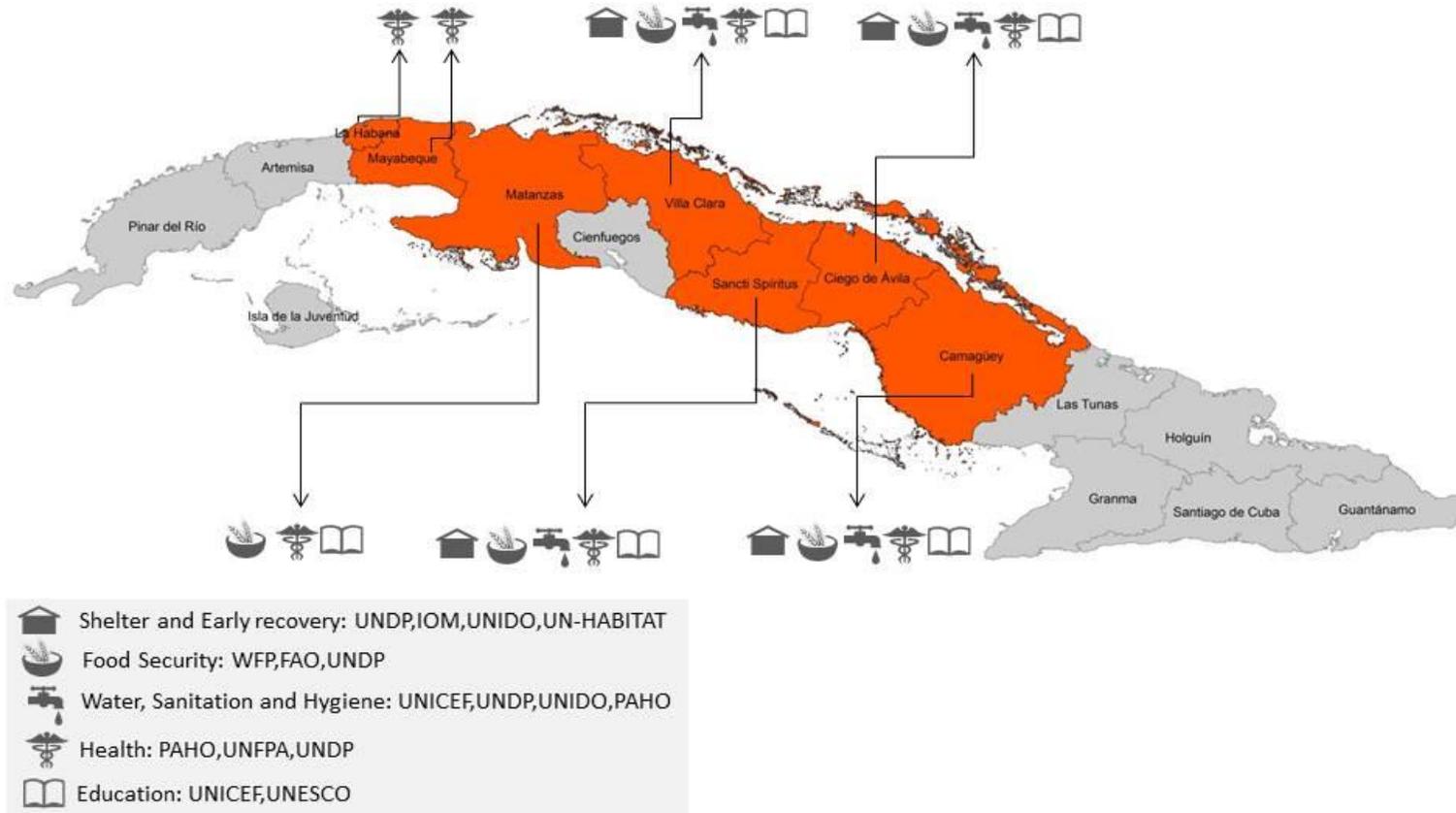
The Head of the Cuban Civil Defense, together with local authorities, visited towns in the northern area of the central province of Sancti Spiritus, one of those affected by the hurricane. He shared the experiences of people and property protection during Hurricane Irma's impacts.

The Cuban Civil Defense is monitoring the evolution of Hurricane Maria, currently a Category 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Scale, and will continue to inform the population about measures and protective actions to be followed. It also expressed the need for continuing cleaning and sanitation activities in the northern coastal areas of the Eastern Provinces.

International Cooperation

Two planes with emergency supplies donated by Japan arrived in Havana on 19 September, part of international aid received following Hurricane Irma. The load consisted of 37 generators, 40 water purifiers, 30 water tanks, and 2,000 portable tanks.

Suriname, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, China, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Russian Federation, Serbia, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Vietnam, have expressed their solidarity and willingness to provide assistance to the country.



Sectors



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Damage:

- Water supply services have not been reestablished in Isabela de Sagua and Rancho Veloz Municipalities in Villa Clara Province. The President of the National Institute of Hydraulic Resources, Inés María Chapman, called for the timely reestablishment of water supply services in less than 48 hours.
- The electrochemical business Elpidio Sosa in Sagua la Grande Municipality delayed its start-up phase by almost 20 days, with a focus on the production of liquid chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and other articles to be used for sanitization and the purification of water.
- The remaining communities in need of receiving water supply services in Sancti Spiritus largely depend on the restoration of electric power services to facilitate pumping stations located primarily in communities in Yaguajay and Taguasco Municipalities.
- While precipitation in Ciego de Ávila allowed for the collection of 250 million of cubic meters in the phreatic zone and more than 43% of its more than 900 million cubic meter capacity, the impact of drought continues despite the collection of 22 million cubic meters of water.

Response:

- Large scale mobilization at the street-level to carry out sanitation activities continues in cities.
- Systematic fumigation is being carried out in the streets of Havana to mitigate the proliferation of disease vectors and illness.
- Despite the reestablishment of 94 water cisterns in Villa Clara Province, covering 87.8% of the total population, Isabela de Sagua and Rancho Veloz Municipalities remain without water supply services.
- In Sancti Spiritus, 97% of the population are receiving potable water. Significant damage to a pipe in Sancti Spiritus has been fixed at the San Juan source and El Pedrero community.

UNICEF

- UNICEF presented a proposal for the immediate response to the most affected families to support six municipalities in Villa Clara with Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) funds.
- In the United Nations Action Plan response to Hurricane Irma, UNICEF presented a US \$6,655,391 proposal for resource mobilization that could provide extended support to 13 municipalities in Villa Clara (six municipalities), Camagüey (four municipalities) and Ciego de Ávila (three municipalities).
- To date, UNICEF has mobilized US \$179,880 of emergency funds for to support the municipalities of Caibarién and Camajuaní in purchasing chlorine purifying tablets and 60,196 10 liter tanks to satisfy the safe water storage needs of approximately 30,000 families and 100,000 people in the municipalities.

UNDP

- UNDP presented a proposal in the United Nations Action Plan response to Hurricane Irma to improve access to safe water and promote good hygiene practices at the community level in seven municipalities in Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus and Ciego de Ávila Provinces.

UNIDO

- UNIDO presented a proposal in the United Nations Action Plan 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 Province.

PAHO/WHO

- PAHO/WHO presented a proposal in the United Nations Action Plan response to Hurricane Irma to support the actions of water monitoring and epidemiological surveillance in 27 municipalities, to prevent epidemiological outbreaks of water- and vector-borne diseases.

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Food Security and Nutrition

Damage:

- The Ministry of Agriculture reports that the deaths in the poultry sector have reached over 200,000 birds. Of these, more than 90% are laying hens and replacement pullets. The numbers of deaths suffered in the cattle sector have been updated to over 2,700 animals, the majority calves, representing an increase of over 60% from the last report. In total, the impacts to the agricultural sector exceed 210,000 deaths of animals, 440,000 square meters of damage to facility roofing, and more than 50,000 coffee and cocoa seedlings destroyed (see annex).
- Damages in greenhouses represent a loss of over 1,000 tons of produce, while the impacts to food production in each province are being quantified, especially in terms of eggs, pork, plantains, root tubers, grains, vegetables, fruits, honey, fish and related infrastructure. In Ciego de Ávila alone already 50,000 tons of plantains have been damaged. In addition to the damage to stockpiling, storing and distribution infrastructure, damage to the distribution network for inputs and services to the agricultural sector have been reported.
- More than 200 tons of fertilizer have reported humidity-related damage, according to inventories in the Villa Clara, Camagüey, and Ciego de Ávila Provinces.
- The National State Insurance Enterprise announced that estimated preliminary losses in Villa Clara Province alone amount to 13.6 million pesos, although an additional increase of 45 million pesos is foreseen. Estimations of damages have not been completed in rural areas.
- Numerous rice fields are still flooded and, in the northern coastal municipalities that were most impacted by the hurricane, the livelihoods of people in the agricultural and fishing sectors remain complicated. This situation is aggravated by low levels of soil fertility. Prior to the hurricane, these areas suffered impacts of intense drought and now are affected by the salinization associated with flooding.

Response:

- Despite the measures adopted by national authorities to restore the affected areas, sow short-cycle crops to cope with production shortages, and ensure the sale of food at reasonable prices in state facilities, it has been reported that the availability of certain agricultural products will be limited in markets and that the population's demand may not be satisfied in the coming months.
- The National State Insurance Enterprise is working on the valuation of production damages in the most affected areas in order to proceed with respective reimbursements for the insured.

FAO:

- The US \$300,000 offered by the Government of Belgium as part of the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA), which was activated by FAO, will allow preliminary efforts to rehabilitate food production and support the immediate recovery for products consumed the most by the Cuban population (eggs, pork, vegetables, root crops and fish).
- Sectoral authorities continue to provide detailed information in order to further specify the immediate and medium-term necessities.
- A Technical Officer from the FAO Sub-Regional Office arrived in Cuba to support the coordination of assistance and began a preliminary evaluation of damage to the identified areas.

WFP:

- WFP continues working on its US \$5.7 million emergency operations, which will ensure food assistance (with rice, beans and vegetable oil) to 664,000 people in 22 municipalities in Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Sancti Spíritus, Villa Clara and Matanzas Provinces. Particular emphasis will be placed on vulnerable groups, namely children under five, children in primary boarding and half-boarding schools, the elderly, and pregnant and lactating women.
- WFP already released US \$1.5 million from its immediate emergency fund, ensuring an immediate food assistance to the most affected populations for 20 days.
- WFP continues to engage in consultations with the donor community to mobilize the remaining US \$4.2 million needed to cover the rations planned for four months.



Shelter and Early Recovery

Damage:

HOUSING

- According to updated figures of homes damaged in Villa Clara Province, the estimated total number of affected homes from Havana to Guantanamo now numbers over 120,000 (see Annex: Current data on housing damaged by Hurricane Irma)

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS

Villa Clara

- In order to address damage to homes in a shorter period of time, the territory plans to promote and accelerate the production of building materials at the provincial and municipal levels.

Camagüey

- Authorities are implementing measures to boost the local production of construction materials, especially building blocks, both industrially and manually, if necessary.
- Another priority is the production of other elements needed in construction, such as tiles, mosaics, beams, and slabs.

COMMUNICATION

Ciego de Ávila

- The re-establishment of approximately 30 percent of radio, television, and data transmission services provided by Radio Cuba is still in progress.

UNDP

- On 19 September, UNDP, which leads the UN's Housing and Early Recovery Sector, presented its project proposals to donors within the framework of the UN Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma.
- The ten UNDP proposals include three focused on temporary and definitive housing solutions and the revitalization of local construction mini-industries. The remaining seven projects are focused on the recovery of hydro-meteorological early warning systems; development of small enterprises and sustainable tourism; enhancing the resilience of the electric power system; resilience and recovery of agri-food chains in Central Cuba; the improvement of access to drinking water for affected families; and increased protection of vulnerable HIV/AIDS populations in municipalities affected by the hurricane.
- Distribution of 9,823 pre-positioned tarpaulins continues. UNDP is in the process of purchasing 6,300 additional tarps and 2,470 mattresses.

OIM

- Given the significant damage caused by Hurricane Irma, IOM has provided the Government of Cuba with US \$100,000 of the Organization's own funds to support the immediate response. In addition, the Organization has also redirected the delivery of 244 250-liter water tanks to populations affected by Hurricane Irma.
- OIM presented two project proposals to donors within the framework of the UN Action Plan in response to Hurricane Irma. One of the proposals supports temporary facilities for sheltered persons in the Villa Clara Province and provides basic kits, including sheets, pillows, mosquito nets, and solar flashlights. The other proposal includes the distribution of basic tool kits to repair housing and other buildings to promote the return of sheltered populations to their homes, wherever possible.



Health

Damage:

- According to a report from the Health Surveillance Division, 968 health institutions were damaged, 30 national facilities and 6 Medical Sciences Universities. There are also 938 health institutions damaged in the provinces, including 68 hospitals, 120 basic health care centers, 83 social institutions, 375 Family Doctor's Offices, and 168 pharmacies, as well as 124 other institutions such as stomatology clinics, blood banks, opticians, warehouses and automotive workshops.
- Some of the 120 basic health care centers reporting partial damage include:
 - In Camagüey, the Brasil People's Council Basic Health Care Centers is reporting structural damage, and the "30 de marzo" Center in Sierra de Cubitas is reporting damage to the roof.

- In Ciego de Ávila, the Punta Alegre People's Council Basic Health Care Center was damaged after collapsing.
- In Sancti Spíritus, the Camilo Cienfuegos Basic Health Care Center reported damage to the roof and hydraulics.
- In Sancti Spíritus, 80 health institutions were damaged, mainly to waterproof covers, with more than 5,200 square meters affected.

Response:

- In Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital, clinical and non-clinical furniture is being recovered as well as laminar flow equipment and the outpatient care area. However, services are still partially affected.
- In Sancti Spíritus, of the total damaged health centers, 46% have already recovered. The efforts of authorities have been significant, but more than half of the centers still have significant needs before being completely restored.
- The Ministry of Health reaffirms that hygiene and sanitary measures should be intensified in the current recovery phase to prevent the proliferation of infectious diseases, such as transmittable gastrointestinal diseases and vector diseases (Zika, dengue and other arboviruses). Additional risks are associated with hemorrhagic conjunctivitis and leptospirosis. In order to address these issues, it is necessary to improve environmental conditions, monitor the quality of water, and pay particular attention to food handling. Warnings to combat against the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito are being emphasized and hygienic-sanitary measures are being extended to all of the population.
- The Health Sector continues to assess the quality of water that is distributed to the population. The presence of state sanitary inspectors is maintained at the points where water tank trucks are located to ensure that water for consumption contains the required amount of chlorine.
- As part of the actions included in the Health Sector Action Plan is the coordination of health promotion activities to increase the perception of health risk associated with the post-hurricane situation.

Identified needs:

- Purchases in response to the need of first-line medications, such as oral rehydration salts, emergency kits, Doxycycline, water treatment tablets, tests to determine levels of residual chlorine, calcium hypochlorite for disinfection, and tests for the diagnosis of cholera, malaria and *E. coli*
- Oxygen tanks and regulators (manometers) as well as supplies for protecting against vector-borne diseases, such as impregnated nets and Temephos 1% (Abate), have also been identified as priority items.
- In agreement with the Ministry of Health, UNFPA has identified the necessity for providing assistance to more than 3,700 pregnant women with expected deliveries between September and December 2017 in the 22 most affected municipalities. Additionally, support is required to reestablish capacities for delivery care and cesarean sections, the provision of oral and injectable contraceptives, and special attention to STIs and HIV in hospitals of the most affected territories.

PAHO/WHO

- Currently, PAHO/WHO is in the process of defining delivery destinations for the supplies to be received from the NGO Global Links (five containers with equipment, medical and non-medical furniture, and disposable materials to support health services), in coordination with the Ministry of Health
- Procurement process have already been initiated for US \$200,000 purchase of 500,000 Doxycycline tablets, four tons of Temephos 1%, and supplies for water quality control and treatment.
- Six emergency kits (IEHK) are expected to arrive which will cover the main medicine needs in prioritized affected zones.
- The PAHO Technical Team in Cuba, the Emergency Operations Center of PAHO Headquarters, and the Chief of the National Directorate for Defense and Civil Defense of the Ministry of Health maintain daily coordination to follow up on the emergency response.
- The Regional Emergency Operations Center and the PAHO/WHO response team in Cuba continue working in close coordination to implement immediate actions for humanitarian response.

UNFPA

- With the authorization of US \$49,158.42 of UNFPA's own funds, the Organization is in the process of purchasing and sending to Cuba Sexual and Reproductive Health Kits including 12 kits with oral and injectable contraceptives; 8 kits with reusable materials for deliveries and medical assistance; 8 kits with medicines and disposable materials for deliveries and medical assistance; 6 kits of reusable materials for surgical complications in hospital deliveries; and 3 kits of medicines and disposable materials for surgical complications in hospital deliveries.



Education

Damage:

- Educational disruptions at the Central University Marta Abreu de Las Villas, where the Faculties of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering still lack electrical power service, as reported by the University's Principal, Dr. Andrés Castro Alegría, still need to be addressed.
- In Matanzas, the damage to the electric power system and the subsequent impact to water supply services has delayed the reopening of the Carlos Marx Vocational Pre-University Institute of Exact Sciences, the Carlos Álvaro Reynoso Polytechnic School, the Luis Augusto Turcios Lima School of Sports, and the Carlos Marx Polytechnic School. At the Camilo Cienfuegos University Campus in the same province, classes will not resume until further notice.

Response:

- Eng. Inés María Chapman, President of the National Institute of Hydraulic Resources, called for accelerating the restoration of water supply services as soon as possible and for the implementation of alternative solutions, including the relocation of generators to areas where water is lacking, mainly in schools.
- It is expected that the University of Villa Clara will resume academic activities next Monday, 25 September.
- At the Juan Marinello Vidaurreta Pedagogical University in Matanzas, classes are being restarted today, Tuesday, 19 September.

UNICEF

- According to the UN Action Plan in Cuba, UNICEF's support will focus on actions that will allow the timely return of learners to safe and protective learning spaces in the most affected provinces, as following:
 - In Villa Clara and Sancti Spíritus Provinces, support will be provided through the purchase of US \$34,862.54 of educational and recreational materials to be distributed to 25,169 girls, 27,058 boys, and 2,600 teachers.
 - In Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Matanzas, and Havana Provinces, UNICEF will allocate US \$423,534 for the purchase of educational and recreational materials for 44,617 girls, 45,713 boys and 4,517 teachers.
- UNICEF allocated US \$1,140,000 for waterproofing more than 100,000 square meters of roofing and replacing carpentry in at least 80 schools in order to support the timely return of 35,078 girls and 41,624 boys to school in Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, and Havana Provinces.

UNESCO

- UNESCO will focus its support on guaranteeing the provision of socio-emotional, post-disaster support to children and adolescents, with the participation of parents and the community, in the 27 most affected municipalities



Logistics

Damage:

- Authorities are still assessing the damage to warehouse viability and infrastructure in the most affected provinces, which are vital for the transportation and storage of food and other key products.
- According to the Ministry of Agriculture, more than 70 facilities in the product supply network were affected, mainly their roofs and, in some cases, by partial collapses and other structural damage.
- Transportation and storage infrastructure of the State wholesale system suffered damage to roofs, transport centers, and offices. Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, Sancti Spíritus, Camaguey and Holguín Provinces were among the most affected.

Response:

- Maintenance work on harbors, roads and warehouse infrastructure continues.

WFP

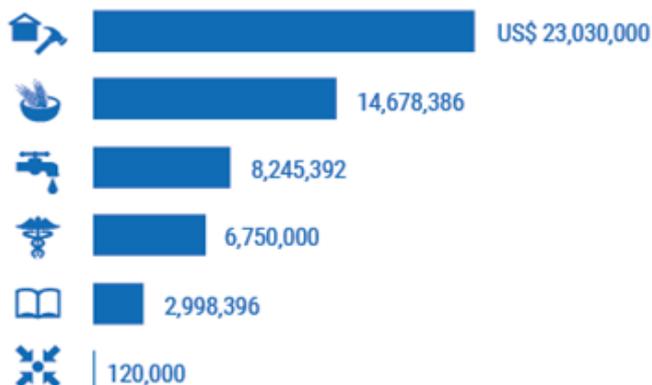
- In order to mobilize the resources needed to for the purchase of other mobile storage units (MSUs), WFP is communicating and coordinating with its Regional Office and Headquarters (kindly refer to Situation Report No.11 for more information).

General Coordination

Yesterday, 19 September, in Havana, the United Nations System in Cuba (UNS) presented a US \$55.8 million Action Plan to support recovery in Housing and Early Recovery, Food Security, Water, Health, Education and Coordination Sectors. The presentation was made to the Diplomatic Corps and international cooperation agencies in Cuba.

Plan of Action, UN System in Cuba: http://onu.org.cu/files/files/CUB_ActionPlan_ENG_20170918_4.pdf

Financing Required Per Sector



The UNS Team is coordinating their efforts with the Government of Cuba to support the process of recovery and provide attention to the affected population.

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/Jvwdk2	https://goo.gl/BQSijQ
Situation Report No. 9	https://goo.gl/e9WV6	https://goo.gl/akD8mc
Situation Report No. 10	https://goo.gl/XqXvkE	https://goo.gl/ZjWca6
Situation Report No. 11	https://goo.gl/9ixGn4	https://goo.gl/uXyRHr
Situation Report No. 12	https://goo.gl/wse5Df	https://goo.gl/BFgX3i

Annex



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Province	Current situation and response
La Habana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 20,000 cubic meters of waste are collected every day in Havana. High elevation areas in the city still need monitoring in relation to water supply services in the capital in order to guarantee services through water tank trucks.
Matanzas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While 90% of the population is receiving water supply services, 5,300 people remain affected in various municipalities, still receiving water through water tank trucks.
Cienfuegos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The water supply is currently reaching 97% of the population.
Villa Clara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reestablishment of 94 water cisterns in Villa Clara Province was achieved, covering 87.8% of the total population. Water supply services have not been reestablished in Isabela de Sagua and Rancho Veloz Municipalities in Villa Clara Province. The President of the National Institute of Hydraulic Resources, Inés María Chapman, called for the timely reestablishment of water supply services in less than 48 hours. The electrochemical business Elpidio Sosa in Sagua la Grande Municipality delayed its start-up phase by almost 20 days, with a focus on the production of liquid chlorine, sodium hypochlorite and other articles to be used for sanitization and the purification of water. The Hanabanilla Dam is currently storing 143,208 cubic meters of water as a result of the precipitation.
Sancti Spiritus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Sancti Spiritus, 97% of the population are receiving potable water. Significant damage to a pipe in Sancti Spitus has been fixed at the San Juan source and El Pedrero community. The remaining communities in need of receiving water supply services in Sacti Spiritus largely depend on the restoration of electric power services to facilitate pumping stations located primarily in communities in Yaguajay and Taguasco Municipalities.
Camagüey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Santa Cruz del Sur, one of the most affected municipalities, drinking water is being provided to distant communities. Nearly 110,000 cubic meters of solid waste have been collected in Camagüey Province.
Ciego de Ávila	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While precipitation in Ciego de Ávila allowed for the collection of 250 million of cubic meters in the phreatic zone and more than 43% of its more than 900 million cubic meter capacity, the impact of drought continues despite the collection of 22 million cubic meters of water.
Las Tunas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Las Tunas Province, out of the total of 169,100 cubic meters of water generated from Hurricane Irma's rains, only 97,600 cubic meters have been collected. The most complicated situation in this regard is reported in Puerto Padre and Las Tunas Municipalities.
Holguín	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Community Services Agency is prioritizing the collection of more than 38,000 cubic meters of solid waste in the territory.

Impacts to:	Main reported damage	Last available updated information
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	More than 50,500 hectares with loss of crops	-
Plantain	26,915 hectares	-
Rice	1,900 hectares	-
Yucca	4,520 hectares	-
Corn	12,569 hectares (ready for harvest)	-
Citrus	123 hectares	-
Other crops	Beans, tomatoes, sweet potato, avocado, papaya, and other fruits	-
Infrastructure	300 irrigation systems 22 greenhouse structures entirely destroyed and 52 partially destroyed Rice drying facilities	Damage to greenhouses represent a loss of 1,159 tons of products
LIVESTOCK SECTOR	More than 145,000 animals More than 160,000 m² of roofing in livestock facilities	More than 210,000 animals More than 440,000 m² of roofing in livestock facilities
Poultry	71,800 laying hens	210,150 birds in total Laying hens - 95,048 Replacement Pullets - 101,049 Breeding hens - 1,009 Other categories - 13,044
	383 poultry houses 77 poultry houses with roofs totally destroyed	466 poultry houses and 212,482 m ² of roofing
Cattle	1,600 deaths of cattle, especially calves	2,752 deaths of cattle and 2,031 calves
	553 installations 89 windmills 147,000 m ² roofing	662 installations with 145,052 m ² of roofing 154 windmills
Pig	866 deaths of pigs.	592 of the reported deaths were breeding pigs
	370 farms 15,000 m ² of roofing 75,000 animals exposed	83,307 m ² roofing

BEEKEEPING, COFFEE AND FORESTRY SECTOR		More than 3,500 beehives More than 50,000 coffee and cocoa seedlings
Honey and other bee products		3,688 beehives affected
Coffee		Raw coffee - 29.3 tons Plantations – 1,419 hectares Nursery seedlings - 47 000 Impacts to shade trees - 59.9 hectares and 7 nurseries with 6,000 seedlings 6 coffee processing facilities The impacts in the mountainous region of Escambray are still being assessed
Cocoa		194.5 hectares affected by leaf and bloom burning 7,000 nursery seedlings
Forestry		36,983.5 hectares 3,500 nursery bags 14 bales of agave water damaged Damaged roofs in 18 saw mills and 8 workshops


Shelter and Early Recovery

Current data on housing damaged by Irma:

Province	Households	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	2,800 damaged, including 200 collapsed		Cárdenas, Martí and Matanzas
Cienfuegos	574 damaged, including 130 collapsed		
Villa Clara	More than 49,000 damaged, including 1,657 collapsed		Santa Clara, Sagua la Grande, Corralillo, Quemado de Güines, Encrucijada, Camajuaní, Remedios and Caibarién
Sancti Spíritus	10,600 houses damaged		Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay and Sancti Spíritus
Ciego de Ávila	More than 16,000 damaged		Bolivia: 95% of housing damaged
Camagüey	27,200 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	4,000 houses damaged, 199 collapsed and 445 partially collapsed	430 with collapsed roofs and 2,833 with partially collapsed roofs	
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

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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/>

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