



This report is produced by the Office of the Resident Coordinator. It covers the period from 14:00 hrs on September 20th to 12:00 hrs on September 22th. The next report will be issued on or around 25/09/17.

Highlights

Bohemia Magazine



- Hundreds of people from the central provinces of the country remain seriously affected by the lack of basic services such as electric power, water supply, and telecommunications.
- The Government of Cuba updated the procedures for assessing, certifying, and quantifying hurricane damage as well as for the delivery of resources to affected individuals and communities.
- The number of public health institutions affected by the hurricane has risen to 1,026. In some hospitals, the severity of the damage has prevented the resumption of vital services, such as surgery and radiology.
- Two hundred and eighty-seven cultural institutions were affected by Hurricane Irma. Among them are cultural centers, cinemas, and museums.
- Hurricane Maria caused heavy rain and minor storm surges in Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, which was recently hit by Hurricane Irma and by Hurricane Matthew in October 2016.

Situation overview

The scale and extent of the damage caused by Hurricane Irma complicates immediate solution to some fundamental recovery issues, such as housing rehabilitation and the restoration of water supply and electric power services, primarily in the most affected areas of the Central Region.

Considering the impacts to the livelihoods of those affected, priority is given to recovering damage to industries that produce ceilings, mattresses, kitchens, and cleaning products.

The assessment of the economic, social, and environmental damage caused by the hurricane continues. Marine and terrestrial species in the northern keys ecosystem in Villa Clara were highly affected. After the hurricane, experts warned about the eventual disappearance of the jutía rata, a mammal in critical danger of extinction, that is endemic only to Cayo Fragoso.

Humanitarian Response

National Authorities

The Ministry of Finance and Prices updated the financial, accounting, and tax procedures in the event of disasters to address the situation caused by Hurricane Irma.

Provincial and municipal authorities are responsible for ensuring a preliminary assessment of damages. Complementary assessment is made within 30 days after the disaster.

Self-employed workers in affected areas who are unable to carry out economic activities may be temporarily exempted from paying tax.

The President of the National Assembly, Esteban Lazo, visited the municipalities of Yaguajay in Sancti Spíritus Province and Caibarién and Sagua la Grande in Villa Clara Province, areas among those most affected by the hurricane. He confirmed the damage caused by Hurricane Irma and he spoke to the population about the damage and recovery work.

International Cooperation

The President of Venezuela arrived in the country with a donation to relieve the impacts caused by Hurricane Irma.

The Government of Bolivia provided ten tons of humanitarian aid consisting of plumbing, clothing, footwear, rice, water, and wheat flour for affected people.

Colombia's humanitarian aid arrived in Havana, including approximately 15 tons of food, cleaning products, sheets, and blankets for the people affected. In addition, the Government of Colombia announced a monetary aid contribution.

The NGO Oxfam International will help 8,500 people affected by Hurricane Irma in the municipalities of Esmeralda and Minas, among the most affected in Camagüey Province, and will accompany them in the recovery of living conditions and food production.

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

*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.

Sectors



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Damage:

- In Bolivia Municipality (located in Ciego de Ávila Province, one of the most affected provinces), 90% of the population does not have electric power service, despite the effort of over a hundred workers, which does not allow water pumping systems to function.
- In the municipalities of Caibarién, and Sagua la Grande in Villa Clara Province, the water supply has still not been reestablished. In the municipality of Isabela de Sagua, only a 44% of the population has water supply services.
- In Sancti Spiritus Province, there are still communities with no access to water supply services.

Responses:

- During the current recovery phase, the prevention of infectious diseases (such as through the control of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito) constitutes a priority task of national authorities. In the 13 affected provinces, the actions to avoid the proliferation of disease vectors have been intensified. Systematic fumigation and the cleaning and sanitation of streets continued to be carried out.
- National authorities have called upon the population to take extra precautions in purifying water by using hypochlorite, readily available across the network of pharmacies in the provinces.

UNICEF:

- UNICEF is prioritizing actions to prevent morbidity and mortality caused by water quality and sanitation deficiencies as well as the prevention of diarrheic, waterborne and vector-borne illnesses in the communities and schools most affected by Hurricane Irma.
- UNICEF delivered 2,772,000 chlorine water purifying tablets to national authorities for distribution to affected populations in Caibarién and Camajuaní Municipalities.
- The purchase of 60,196 10-liter collapsible tanks to satisfy safe water storage needs from UNICEF's Copenhagen Supply Division has been completed and their arrival is expected in the following weeks.
- Priority actions have been implemented in close collaboration with MINCEX, INRH, MINSAP, MINED, and provincial and municipal authorities.

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 presented in the United Nations Action Plan for the response to hurricane Irma a proposal to support the monitoring of water quality and epidemiological surveillance in 27 municipalities to prevent epidemiological outbreaks of waterborne and vector-borne illnesses.



Food Security and Nutrition

Damage:

- Daily national production of eggs has fallen over 30% compared to the reported figures before the impact of the hurricane (production fell from 5.5 million to 3.9 million daily units). The plantain growing areas affected, make up more than a quarter of the existing areas in the country. These foods are among the most severely

damaged together with vegetables, fruits and other fresh produce, such as rice, corn and other products, affecting the livelihoods of people working in agriculture and fisheries and having immediate consequences in the availability of these products on the market.

- The most affected municipalities in the central-northern region of the country were already under the impact of the drought that had a negative effect on food and nutritional security, and the functioning of the agricultural production chain in general. This, in addition to the consequences of the floods, has caused salinization and low fertility of the soils.
- The yields of the coming harvest in the agroindustrial sugar sector will suffer a notable reduction. More than 40% of the national sugarcane plantations and related infrastructure is damaged, especially in the provinces Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila and Villa Clara.

Response:

- The Ministry of Agriculture emphasises that the strategy of the country is to plant more. The planting plans for the agricultural sector have been reviewed in order to increase them in over 5% in all the crops of the coming season.
- In the urban and suburban areas an urgent program for the sowing of fast growing vegetables, able to produce food in under 60 days, has been started.
- Despite these efforts, a reduction of availability of products on the market is predicted, resulting in an unavailability to satisfy demands of the population in the coming months.
- More than 40 brigades are working to repair the roofs of the affected sugar mills.

FAO:

- The US \$300,000 offered by the Government of Belgium to the Special Fund for Emergency and Rehabilitation Activities (SFERA), which was activated by FAO, has now been assigned. The funds will be used towards immediate actions to rehabilitate the production of products consumed the most by the Cuban population (including eggs, pork, vegetables, root crops, and fish).
- Regular contact with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Food and Fisheries is maintained to continue identifying immediate and medium-term necessities.
- In order to support the coordination of actions being taken by FAO to channel assistance, a Technical Officer from the FAO Sub-Regional Office, with experience in emergency situations, has joined the working team in Cuba.

WFP:

- As part of WFP's emergency response efforts, national authorities indicated this Friday, 22 September for territories to start distributing rice and beans to 647,000 people in 22 severely affected municipalities in the Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Matanzas, Sancti Spíritus, and Villa Clara Provinces. Particular emphasis will be placed on meeting the needs of 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:

ELECTRICITY

Villa Clara

- Currently, 35% of customers remain without power. The town of Quemado de Güines has no electricity and neither do most areas of Remedios, Caibarién, and Encrucijada.
- As a result of the hurricane, 2,071 poles, 1,130 crosspieces, and about 173 kilometers of electric conductors in primary networks were destroyed.

Sancti Spiritus

- In Yaguajay, 74% of the population is still lacking electric power. It is the most complicated municipality to repair given the widespread damage. More than 1,000 linemen from Cabaiguán, Sancti Spíritus, Taguasco, and Havana are working in emergency brigades.

INDUSTRY

- The most damaged companies and industries were the Fertilizer Company in Nuevitas (Camagüey), the Morón Solar Heater Factory (Ciego de Ávila), the Caibarién Tannery (Villa Clara), the Chlorine, Hypochlorite and Sulfur Factory in Sagüa la Grande (Villa Clara), and the Sulfuric Acid Factory in Rayonitro (Matanzas).
- Most of the damage was to the roofs of warehouses and workshops. In addition, work came to a halt due to electric power and water cuts.

HOUSING

- Each municipal People's Council has created a management position to attend to those left homeless and assess their needs in terms of construction materials and subsidies.
- The number of damaged homes continues to rise to over 120,000 in 12 of the 13 provinces.

HERITAGE

- Two hundred and eleven cultural institutions were damaged throughout Cuba due to the strong winds, rain, and coastal inundation that caused partial or total roof collapses. The provinces with the most significant damage are Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Ciego de Ávila, Villa Clara, Camagüey, and, to a lesser extent, Sancti Spíritus.
- In Havana, the cultural centers reporting the most significant damage were the Trompoloco Circus, which lost part of its tent, and the Mella Theatre, which was affected by unprecedented flooding in the neighborhood of El Vedado.

UNDP

- Next week, 6,395 tarpaulins purchased by UNDP are expected to arrive in Cuba.
- UNDP is currently in the process of purchasing 2,520 mattresses that are expected to arrive in early October to be distributed to affected families.

IOM

- 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:**

- Identified impacts to 1,026 health units are still pending an evaluation of the damage, including 30 national facilities (including 6 Medical Sciences universities) and 996 provincial health institutions, 69 hospitals, 125 basic health care centers, 92 social institutions (maternity care centers, nursing homes, senior care centers, etc.), 388 Family Doctor's Offices, 170 pharmacies, and 152 corresponding to other categories (such as stomatology clinics, blood banks, opticians, warehouses, local medication production centers, and workshops).
- The most affected provinces are Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila, Camagüey, Havana, and Sancti Spíritus, but damage is also reported to the health system in Holguín, Cienfuegos, and Guantánamo Provinces as well.
- Of the impacts to the 996 provincial units affected, 76% remain unresolved.
- In Villa Clara, impacts are reported to the Headquarters of the University of Medical Sciences, the psychiatric hospital, and the municipal hospitals of Caibarién, Remedios and Sagua la Grande. In the latter municipality, two Family Doctor's Offices are reported to have totally collapsed. Four senior care centers and eight basic health care centers affected that have maintained operations using generators.
- In Ciego de Ávila, damage to the waterproofing covers, air conditioning ducts, windows, and ceilings in several surgery rooms is reported in the provincial hospital and the municipal hospital of Morón. In addition, 72 doctor's offices remain relocated.

Response:

- Strengthening health promotion activities to increase the perception of health risk associated with the post-hurricane situation continues.
- No epidemic outbreaks have been reported following the hurricane.
- Health authorities emphasize hygienic-sanitary measures to be taken in the current recovery phase to prevent the spread of infectious diseases such as transmittable gastrointestinal and vector-borne diseases (transmitted by mosquitoes and rodents) as well as other risks associated with the presence of outbreaks of hemorrhagic conjunctivitis.
- In order to avoid these risks, environmental conditions are being improved and the quality and evaluation of water being distributed to the population is being continuously monitored by state sanitary inspectors at the filling points where water tank trucks are located.
- Particular attention is given to the food handling, especially to food that is delivered to the population at the community level.
- The battle against the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito has intensified in urban centers.
- The Ministry of Health called upon medical and service personnel to be aware of those who lost their eyeglasses, dental prostheses, and medications for diabetes, blood pressure, asthma, and other conditions, as well as the need for psychological support.

Identified needs:

- In coordination with the Ministry of Health, demands for first-line medications have been identified, including 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* as well as medical supplies and equipment and medical and non-medical 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), have also been identified as priority items.
- According to the Maternal and Child Health Program (PAMI) of the Ministry of Health, UNFPA has identified input needs for contraception; the prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV/AIDS; and support to births and obstetric surgeries in ten health units providing gynecological services to 132,540 women of reproductive age and 3,200 pregnant women expected to be delivered between September and December in the 14 most affected municipalities.

PAHO/WHO

- Licentiate Virginia Vanesa Herzig Arriaza, PAHO/WHO consultant for the emergency health program in Guatemala, has been incorporated into the national WHO Technical Team.
- PAHO/WHO, in coordination with Ministry of Health, is currently in the process of defining the destinations of the supplies to be received from the NGO Global Links, which include five containers of equipment and medical and non-medical furniture as well as disposable materials to support health services.
- 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.
- The arrival of six emergency kits (IEHK) is expected. The kits will cover the main medicine needs in priority affected areas.
- Daily coordination is being maintained among the PAHO Technical Team in Cuba, the Emergency Operations Center at PAHO Headquarters, and the Head of the National Defense and Civil Defense of the Ministry of Health in order to follow up on the emergency response.

UNFPA

- Taking into account the needs identified in ten health units that provide gynecological services in the 14 most affected municipalities, UNFPA is purchasing 37 contraception, STI management, delivery assistance, and serious obstetric surgery kits with its own funds. For further details on the number of kits, see the table in Situation Report 8).
- Today, Friday, 22 September, 900 Hygiene Kits were shipped to Cuba, which were pre-positioned in Panama and are part of the response from the activation of UNFPA's emergency response funds.



Education

Damage:

- A total of 15 out of 22 universities and three science, technology and innovation institutes belonging to the Ministry of Higher Education were damaged by Hurricane Irma and are still undergoing the recovery process.

- The Vice Minister of Education, Cira Piñeiro Alonso, reports that more than 500 school facilities have not been able to resume classes because they are still being used as evacuation centers.
- At the University of Matanzas, 32,000 undergraduate and graduate students and more than 300 teachers continue to be affected by the lack of electric power services, which prevents them from returning to school after almost two weeks of class disruptions.
- Among the primary impacts to educational facilities in Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey Provinces is damage to roofs, carpentry, and cisterns.

Response:

- As a result of the intense rehabilitation work, as well as community support in sanitation efforts and the cleaning of schools, school activities in the 13 affected provinces have been reestablished.
- Sources from the Ministry of Education state that different spaces were adapted as alternative solutions to relocate students. Likewise, families and community homes are being used, as well as agencies and institutions close to schools, to provide continuity to the school year. In many cases, a reorganization of schedules is being undertaken to prioritize the national curriculum.
- The Faculty of Education and Languages of the University of Matanzas resumed academic activities on Tuesday, 20 September.

UNICEF:

- UNICEF is prioritizing its actions to allow the immediate establishment of temporary learning spaces as well as supporting the learning process of children and adolescents through the provision of psychosocial support.
- This support is given, in practice, through the purchase of educational materials that facilitate educational and recreational activities and through the rehabilitation of educational and daycare center infrastructure in the most affected municipalities.
- In line with the needs identified by the Ministry of Education, UNICEF Cuba has earmarked US \$60,000 of its own resources for the immediate waterproofing of 11,000 square meters of roofs in schools in Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, and East Havana Provinces.
- Educational and recreational materials for providing psychosocial support to children from the municipalities of Caibarién and Camajuaní in Villa Clara Province have been purchased by UNICEF's Supply Division in Copenhagen and are expected to arrive in the coming weeks.
- The purchase of blankets is currently undergoing the bidding process in order to facilitate their arrival in the country in the shortest possible time.



Logistics

Damage:

- Preliminary damage reports were issued on storage systems and the storage and transportation of food and other key products (see annex). The main damage reported was to facilities' roofing. In the supply chain network, including retail and wholesale warehouses for the population, over 70 facilities were affected with total or partial collapses.
- According to preliminary estimates, the most affected provinces are Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Sancti Spiritus, and Villa Clara.

Response:

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

WFP:

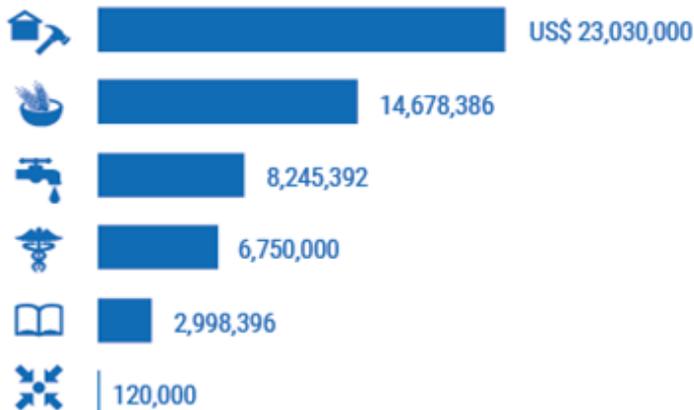
- As part of WFP's response for food storage and protection, four of the five mobile storage units (MSUs) that WFP and the Government agreed to temporarily transfer from Guantánamo to Ciego de Ávila and Villa Clara Provinces are already assembled and in use (two MSUs in each province). WFP is in consultation with national authorities regarding the installation of the other unit.
- WFP is mobilizing the resources needed to cover the purchase of other MSUs and continues to consult with its Regional Office and Headquarters in Rome to this end (kindly refer to Situation Report 11 for more information).

General Coordination

The United Nations System in Cuba (UNS) prepared a Plan of Action for the mobilization of US \$55.8 million to support recovery in Housing and Early Recovery, Food Security, Water, Health, Education and Coordination Sectors.

Plan of Action, UN System in Cuba: http://onu.org.cu/files/files/CUB_ActionPlan_ENG_20170918.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
Situation Report No. 13	https://goo.gl/CZ387R	https://goo.gl/n88KVU

Annex



Food Security and Nutrition

Impacts to:	Main reported damage	Last available updated information
AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	More than 50,500 hectares with loss of crops	-
Plantain	26,915 hectares	More than 25% of national plantations
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	2,800 tons of sugar damped and 338,000 ha of sugarcane damaged, representing more than 40% of national plantations
Infrastructure	300 irrigation systems 22 greenhouse structures entirely destroyed and 52 partially destroyed Rice drying facilities	Damage to greenhouses representing a loss of 1,159 tons of products More than 20 sugar mills with impacts to roofs
LIVESTOCK SECTOR	More than 145,000 animals More than 160,000 m ² of roofing in livestock facilities	More than 210,000 animals More than 440,000 m ² 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 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	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 Spiritus	10,600 houses damaged		Damage reported in eight municipalities with the most severe damage in Yaguajay and Sancti Spiritus
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, 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



Health

Information chart on damage to some of the 1,026 health institutions

Damaged institutions	Quantity	Remarks
Hospitals	69	In Havana, there are still impacts to services at the Hermanos Ameijeiras Hospital. In Villa Clara, damage to the psychiatric hospital and to the municipal hospitals of Caibarién, Remedios, and Sagua la Grande has been reported. In Ciego de Ávila, damage to the waterproofing covers, air conditioning ducts, windows, and ceilings in several surgery rooms is reported in the provincial hospital and the municipal hospital of Morón.
Basic Health Care Centers	125	In Villa Clara, eight basic health care centers have maintained operations using generators. In municipality of Centro Habana (Havana Province), the Marcio Manduley Basic Health Care Center reported damage to windows, carpentry, and x-ray equipment.
Family Doctor's Offices	388	In the municipality of Sagua la Grande in Villa Clara Province, two Family Doctor's Offices are reported to have totally collapsed. In Ciego de Ávila Province, 72 doctor's offices remain relocated.
Maternity Care Centers	--	Four maternity care centers to provide assistance to pregnant women in Villa Clara, Ciego de Ávila, and the municipality of Habana del Este in Havana remain relocated.
Senior Care Centers	6	There are six senior care centers that are not operational: one in Havana, one in Villa Clara, and four in Ciego de Ávila.
Stomatological services	49	In seven provinces, 49 institutions providing stomatological services were affected including three clinics, eight departments in basic health care centers, and 39 independent service providers.
Local Medication Production Centers (CPL)	5	Five local medication production centers were affected, including three in Ciego de Ávila, one in Matanzas, and one in Villa Clara.
Higher Medical Education	5	Medical sciences universities remain affected in the Havana, Matanzas, Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, and Ciego de Ávila Provinces.



Logistics

Province	Damage to storage centers	Type of facility
Matanzas	506 roof boards	Logistics, transportation centers, and offices
Cienfuegos	41 roof boards	N/A
Villa Clara	33 roof boards 400 tons of spoiled bananas	Warehouses storing food and other products
Sancti Spiritus	235 roof boards	N/A
Ciego de Ávila	108 reports on damage such as collapses, roofing damage and others	Market facilities and wholesale warehouses
Camaguey	4,166 m ² of roofing	Sale points, administrative facilities, warehouses, offices, and workshops
Otras (Holguín, Guantánamo and Las Tunas)	Severe damage to roofing (total or partial)	Market facilities, sale points, warehouses, offices, and workshops

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For further information, please visit: www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int, www.redhum.org, www.onu.org.cu.

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