CUBA PLAN OF ACTION

$55.8 million

required to address the urgent needs of 2,151,080 people severely affected by Hurricane Irma in the 33 most affected municipalities.
SITUATION OVERVIEW

Less than a year after the impact of Hurricane Matthew, and in a context of an intense drought, the strongest hurricane ever reported in the Atlantic hit Cuba for more than 72 hours, from September 8th-10th, with 240-250 km/h winds and even stronger gusts, coastal inundation and waves of up to 9 meters.

The diameter of its area of impact was so wide (800 km) that the strong winds and rain covered the greater part of the national territory. Due to its large size and slow movement, several territories were affected for more than 24 hours.

10.5 million people (93.7% of the country’s population) were under the Hurricane Alarm Phase at the same time. The three phases of the Early Warning System covered the entire national territory, except for the municipality of Isla de la Juventud.

1.7 million people (15.2% of the Cuban population) were evacuated to centers, specially authorized by local governments, and homes of relatives or friends, in compliance with the guidelines of the General Staff of the Cuban Civil Defense System. In spite of the authorities’ prevention efforts and guidance to the population, this powerful hurricane caused the loss of ten human lives as it passed through Cuba.

13 of the country’s 15 provinces, with a population of 9,485,235 people, were directly affected. This brutal hurricane caused severe damage to the living conditions of people in the affected territories.

Initial assessments estimate critical impacts caused by the destructive impact of the hurricane on housing, access to potable water and electric power services, health institutions and educational centers, institutions that store or distribute food, agricultural production and fishing, roads and telecommunications.

Most urgent humanitarian needs

National authorities are conducting assessments in all localities. The United Nations System is in dialogue with national and local authorities in regards to damage and has monitored all public and official sources of information.

Given the magnitude of the disaster, the assessment of damage continues; however, preliminary estimates indicate that between 210,000 and 220,000 homes have been severely affected to date. Accompanying the severe damage to homes, people have also lost necessities like mattresses, kitchen utensils, furniture and hygiene items, among others.

Critical damage to the electric power system, the loss of tanks and water collection systems - in homes and institutions - and damage to hydraulic systems and aqueducts, caused serious limitations in access to safe water and sanitation in these territories. 3.1 million people have experienced an impact on their water supply. This situation is critical, when combined with the drought that had already been affecting the region for four years.

More than 75,000 hectares of land destined for food production were damaged. Pig, poultry and aquaculture facilities were damaged and have limited productive capacities. Activities that constitute an important source of income for the population have been destroyed.

In addition, institutions that facilitate food access or other subsidized products such as institutions for the elderly and social kitchens, have suffered significant damage.

Impacts to institutions that provide health services are severe. It is estimated that about 70% of hospitals and polyclinics in the impacted territories are damaged. There is also a risk of gastrointestinal and water-borne diseases.

About 2,186 schools have been damaged, of which 500 are in the Cuban capital. The resumption of the school year is a high priority for the country and conditions have been created to resume educational activities in most of the territories. Even with these national efforts, there are challenges for the resumption of these activities in some localities.

In addition to access problems due to damage to highways and roads, the accumulation of debris and solid waste is a challenge during the recovery phase. This situation increases the risks of mosquito breeding and consequently mosquito-borne diseases like Dengue and Zika.

In addition, the hurricane severely damaged terrestrial and marine ecosystems, generating environmental imbalances and affecting local sources of income related to nature tourism.

It has severely affected not only basic living conditions, but also current and future sources of income and livelihoods.

Likewise, key sectors such as electric power, tourism, agriculture and the sugar industry have been severely affected. All thermoelectric plants along the northern coast of the country were damaged; the three main tourist areas of the country were severely affected; and food production was lost. These conditions imply serious challenges to the country’s sustainable human development efforts and to recovery itself.

Most affected areas

Hurricane Irma toured the northern coast of the country from east to west. In its passage, 13 out of 15 provinces...
were directly impacted. After directly affecting the east of the country from the ocean, the eye of the hurricane made landfall in Cuba at 21:00 hrs. on Friday, September 8th in Romano Key, in Camagüey Province.

The hurricane's impact was severe in the northern part of Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Sancti Spiritus and Villa Clara Provinces. In the last province, the hurricane turned towards the north, which caused it to reduce its speed remaining almost stationary. After returning to the ocean, it strengthened again, impacting the western provinces of Matanzas, Mayabeque and Havana.

According to initial estimates, 14 municipalities located along the northern coast of Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila and Camagüey Provinces were critically impacted. Another six municipalities in these provinces, and three in the neighboring province of Matanzas, also suffered critical impacts. In addition, a coastal municipality in Mayabeque Province and seven municipalities in Havana were significantly affected.

Affected populations

9,485,235 people that live in the 13 provinces are now under the post-disaster Hurricane Recovery Phase.

In particular, seven provinces (Camagüey, Ciego de Avila, Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara, Matanzas, Mayabeque and Havana) with a population of 5,655,598 people suffered the direct impacts of this destructive hurricane.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the greatest damage is concentrated in 33 municipalities of these seven provinces, located along the northern coast of the country.

(Map 1. Affected Territories)

The population of these municipalities is 2,615,064 people, of which 1,340,904 are women, 151,193 are children under 5 years old and 568,869 are elderly people.

Of these, a special emphasis will be placed on the population of the 14 most affected municipalities which are home to 558,801 people (276,174 women, 34,395 children under 5 years old, and 117,318 elderly people).

Response of national authorities

Local and national authorities, organized within the Cuban Civil Defense System, were mobilized for preparation efforts for Hurricane Irma. About 1.7 million people were evacuated.

Currently, a significant effort is being made for the immediate recovery of the most affected territories. The country’s President, its First Vice President and senior government officials have been closely monitoring the situation since before the hurricane struck and are directly monitoring the response.

The country continues to work on the restoration of the electric power system, water services, the collection of debris and the re-establishment of communications. The Cuban Civil Defense System, widely recognized as one of the most effective forces in the region, is moving forward towards the Hurricane Recovery Phase, which, in Cuba, begins immediately after the impact of a meteorological event. However, due to the nature of the disaster and the severe damage caused, this national response faces great challenges.

Response of the United Nations System

To immediately support these national efforts, a rapid response strategy was launched. This includes the provision of basic supplies already pre-positioned in the country, such as tarpaulins (UNDP) and food (PMA), which are currently in the process of being distributed. WFP’s mobile food stores and 3 million water purifying tablets purchased with UNICEF’s own resources have already arrived in the country.

In addition, OCHA, IOM, WHO/PAHO, FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF have activated their emergency mechanisms and funds. Of these agencies’ own resources, USD 3,570,773 are available. These funds are destined to support the most affected populations in the next few days through the provision of basic supplies, such as tarpaulins, mattresses, hygiene kits, ceilings, tools, water purification tablets, and kits for the rapid diagnosis of disease, emergency agriculture items, among others.

At the same time, the UN System has submitted a request for funds to the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). This will support the response to the most urgent needs in five priority sectors: Shelter and Early Recovery; Food Security; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; Health; and Education.

The UN System in Cuba formulated this Plan of Action through extensive dialogue with national authorities and technical counterparts. It collates UN System’s priorities to support the country in providing immediate response and early recovery to the most severely affected populations.

In addition, several Member States and international non-governmental organizations are supporting the national response. The UN System maintains continuous communication with these actors.
CUBA PLAN OF ACTION 2017

CUBA

MAIN HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

SHELTER AND EARLY RECOVERY

- Massive, urgent demand for immediate protection of people who have lost their houses or roofs, or have seen their homes partially damaged. Most of them are still evacuated.
- Rapid supply of non-food humanitarian items (mattresses, sheets, mosquito nets, kitchen kits) to the affected population, prioritizing vulnerable groups.
- Support for safe roof recovery.
- Access to basic building materials for immediate response and early recovery.
- Access to employment opportunities by recovering local production capacities and services, including the necessary means of production for the affected population.
- Need to support the capacity of local governments and key entities to complement national efforts towards immediate response and early recovery.
- Need to expand coverage of alternative, sustainable energy sources at the local level, considering the serious damage to the conventional system.

FOOD SECURITY

- Improve availability and access to food for people affected by the hurricane, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable, as a complement to the assistance provided by the government.
- Immediate restoration of food production and the agricultural and fishery livelihoods of people affected by the hurricane.
- Rehabilitate local food storage and handling capacities.
- Rehabilitate the agricultural chains at local level (collection, processing, distribution and marketing) in support of government programs for the local agricultural development.
- Recovery of adaptation capacities in the Sabana-Camagüey ecosystem to improve the living conditions of communities
- Strengthen local capacities for safe food processing.

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND ESSENTIAL NON-FOOD ITEMS

Initial assessments suggest that up to 90 per cent of houses are destroyed in the worst affected areas. Businesses, schools, public buildings and essential services have been destroyed as well. In view of the large scale of destruction in some affected areas, the rehabilitation of damaged houses and emergency shelter structures is a priority, as is the distribution of essential Non-Food Items.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

- Prevention of morbidity and mortality caused by unsafe drinking water and sanitation deficiencies.
- Prevention of diarrheal diseases, water and vector-bourne diseases in communities and schools.
- Provide communities with safe water and resources for its treatment, as well as safe storage, including instructions for proper use.
- Strengthening and adjusting the existing hygiene promotion programs in the context of the emergency. Restoring safe water service in affected health institutions (hospitals, polyclinics and family doctor-and-nurse offices).
- Kick-start the use of renewable energy sources for water supply.

HEALTH

- Access to health care services in emergency and primary health care in shelters
- Repair affected institutions to ensure quality of life savings health services.
- Sexual and reproductive health assistance in vulnerable groups
- Water and sanitation in health facilities need to be monitor and ensure quality
- Epidemiological surveillance activities to prevent outbreaks
- Increase activities related to health promotion
EDUCATION

- Immediate establishment of temporary safe and protective learning spaces.
- Provision of essential instructional and recreational materials that enable the safe return to school.
- Reconstruction of roofs, windows and water and sanitation supplies in educational spaces in affected municipalities.
- Socio-emotional support to enable emotional recovery.
- Dissemination of key messages and information on health and hygiene promotion to prevent the spread of water and vector-borne diseases.
CUBA

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. SUPPORT THE ASSISTANCE TO AND VITAL SERVICES IN CRITICAL SECTORS FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.

- Support immediate response by providing temporary shelter solutions under basic habitability conditions (temporary roofing, temporary facilities, and shelters for vulnerable evacuees), as well as immediate solutions for the production of safe roofing elements using local resources.

- Support the Government to meet the immediate food needs of the worst affected communities to prevent a deterioration in their food security, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups.

- Improve the access to safe water in communities, households, schools, and health institutions of the most affected municipalities, with the safe water purification, supply sources, availability of tanks and water quality surveillance mechanisms as well as hygiene promotion at the household level.

- To ensure and facilitate access to health services affected by Hurricane Impact.

- Availability of educational and recreational materials for the implementation of learning activities in a protective environment and for the socio-emotional support.

2. SUPPORT THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS AND EARLY RECOVERY OF THE MOST VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.

- Implement sustainable early recovery actions in affected communities through resilient housing solutions, social services, basic infrastructure, strengthened capacities for local production facilities, governments and management entities, impact studies, local and urban development plans, and revitalization of early warning systems.

- Immediate restoration of food production and livelihoods of affected communities by rehabilitating their capacities for the production, processing, distribution and marketing of foods and the provision of services.

- Improvement of water supply sources to ensure access to safe water purification, storage and hygiene of the affected population as well as hygiene promotion at the community and school level. Kick-start the use of renewable energy sources for water supply.

- To contribute to the sustainability of the quality of public health in Cuba.

- Rehabilitation of education infrastructure in the affected municipalities that will guarantee the development of educational activities in safe spaces.
RESPONSE STRATEGY

This Plan of Action seeks to mobilize USD 55.8 millions to address the urgent needs of 2,151,080 people severely affected by Hurricane Irma in the 33 most affected municipalities. Its formulation is the result of the extensive dialogue with the national authorities.

The Plan accompanies the country’s efforts to cover the immediate basic needs of the population, while supporting the improvement of the living conditions of those affected. Special attention will be given to the response to priority groups, such as the elderly, pregnant women and infants, and girls and boys from a gender and non-discriminatory perspective.

The Plan complements the efforts of national authorities and provides additional capacities to respond to the emergency.

The Plan of Action includes projects that address humanitarian issues and will be implemented during the initial six months. In addition, several projects will continue for an 18-month period, strengthening the transition towards recovery.

The Plan establishes priorities and projects in the following sectors:

- Shelter and Early Recovery
- Food Security
- Water, Hygiene and Sanitation;
- Health
- Education
- Coordination

PEOPLE TARGETED

2,151,080

PEOPLE TARGETED

WASH

3,100,000

People Affected

2,097,865

People Targeted

Health

2,151,080

Food Security

930,000

Shelter and Early Recovery

-211,660

Education

-220,566
CUBA PLAN OF ACTION 2017

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS (US$)

$55.8M FUNDING REQUIRED
$52.2M FUNDING GAP

REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR

SHELTER AND EARLY RECOVERY: US$ 23,030,000
FOOD SECURITY: 14,678,386
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE: 8,245,392
HEALTH: 6,750,000
EDUCATION: 2,998,396
COORDINATION: 120,000

SUPPORT BY SECTOR IN THE MOST AFFECTED PROVINCES

- Shelter and early recovery: UNDP, IOM, UN-Habitat, UNIDO
- Seguridad Alimentaria: WFP, FAO, UNDP
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: UNICEF, UNDP, UNIDO, PAHO/WHO
- Health: PAHO/WHO, UNFPA, UNDPEducation: UNICEF, UNESCO
SECTOR PLANS

SHELTER AND EARLY RECOVERY

Contact Information
Soledad Bauza, UNDP (soledad.bauza@undp.org)

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

Immediate Response
- Provide temporary shelter solutions (temporary facilities, temporary roofing, and shelters) under basic living conditions for the affected population.
- Supply staple goods to families that have lost their houses and basic goods, as well as to evacuees, prioritizing vulnerable groups.
- Support the immediate restoration of basic services.
- Meet the current safe roofing demand.

Early Recovery
- Reduce risk and vulnerability by supporting early, sustainable, resilient housing recovery, including the implementation of solutions such as shelter houses, rigid cores, etc.
- Support the early, sustainable restoration of basic social services and infrastructure, following risk reduction and increased resilience criteria.
- Support the use of local materials and rubble in building materials production for sustainable, resilient recovery actions.
- Revitalize small-scale local building materials production facilities, prioritizing the production of wall, floor and roofing elements.
- Strengthen the capacities of construction companies and brigades implementing response and recovery actions on houses, temporary accommodation facilities, and basic infrastructure.
- Devising resilient roofing solutions applying alternative technologies such as Catalan vaults.
- Promote the recovery of livelihoods, including the implementation of related production actions at the municipal level, depending on existing endogenous potential.
- Support the restoration of hydro-meteorological early warning systems, prioritizing affected surveillance and communication systems.
- Enhance the capacity of local governments and institutions for urban and physical planning, and manage early response and recovery actions in urban and rural areas in a comprehensive, sustainable manner.
- Conduct economic valuation studies of ecosystem goods and services and environmental damage to support decision-making in connection with local infrastructure development planning and in coordination with the food security area.
- Strengthen the use of decentralized renewable energy sources (other than the national energy supply system) in rural areas, particularly for housing and basic service facilities. Ensure the implementation of a package of measures for equipment protection from extreme meteorological events.
FOOD SECURITY

Contact Information
Laura Melo. WFP(laura.melo@wfp.org)
Theodor Friedrich. FAO(theodor.friedrich@fao.org)

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

- Support the Government to ensure the food needs of the most affected communities - with a focus on the most vulnerable groups - to avoid deteriorating food and nutritional security of populations impacted by the hurricane.

- Support the immediate restoration of food production and agricultural and fishery livelihoods affected by the hurricane.

- Improve food storage and handling capacities in the most affected municipalities.

- Rehabilitate damaged infrastructure and technologies that limit the operation of agricultural chains at the local level, with an emphasis on the food collection, processing, distribution and marketing processes, as well as in the provision of services.

- Support the recovery of adaptation capacities in the Sabana-Camaguey ecosystem to improve the living conditions of communities

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Before the impact of hurricane Irma, several municipalities have been already affected for three years by an intense drought that had negatively impacted food and nutrition security of the population of those territories, as well as on the functioning of agro-food chains.

Even though the Government took significant measures to promote early harvests and to evacuate livestock to safer areas, hurricane Irma caused significant losses in agricultural and fisheries sectors, including infrastructure, food storage, processing and commercialization’s facilities and processing facilities. Food access and availability has been limited by these affectations.

Although the damages occurred to the agriculture and livestock sector are still under evaluation, substantial losses have been registered for key food production planned for the rest of the year, as poultry and pig farming, as well as bananas, vegetables, grains, fruit trees and pastures.

In the central provinces – mainly in the most impacted municipalities of the northern coast – the damages to the agriculture and livestock sector are mostly related to agriculture, which is a key aspect of most people's life. The impact has been particularly severe on poultry and pig farming, as well as vegetables, grains, fisheries, with a huge impact on dairy sector. In some cases, crops that are ready to be harvested, seeds or pastures aimed at diversifying grain and fruit production, or animals that are required to guarantee the replacement and sustainability of livestock development.

The following activities have been identified as priorities:

- Food assistance through the distribution of rice, beans and vegetable oil to 664,000 people of the 22 most affected municipalities of the provinces of Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila, Sancti Spiritus, Villa Clara and Matanzas. The targeted population includes vulnerable groups (children under 5, pregnant and lactating women and elderly people) and children in primary school (half-boarding and full-boarding students).

- Improvement of food storage capacities in the most impacted municipalities through the purchase and assembly of 10 Mobile Storage Units (MSUs) with pallets, luminaries and canvases to protect food.

- Support to the recovery of agricultural chains in the concerned territories, by providing
inputs, tools, equipment and technical support to re-establish the capacities of food collection, processing, distribution, commercialization processes and provision of services; as well as enhance the territories’ resilience to extreme weather events.

- Strengthen the sustainable development approach during recovery, through the economic assessment of ecosystem and the introduction of good practices in agriculture.

- Support the rehabilitation of agricultural chains in the affected territories by supplying inputs, tools, equipment and technical support for the reestablishment of their capacities to produce, collect, process and market food, as well as enhance their resilience to extreme weather events.

- Support the immediate restoration of agricultural and fishery production and the immediate recovery of agricultural and fishery livelihoods affected by the hurricane in the most severely affected municipalities.

- FAO and WFP, the lead agencies in the food and nutrition security sector, have been working together with UNDP to identify and coordinate the prioritized actions that will be implemented in close collaboration with several ministries (Ministry of Domestic Trade, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment, Ministry of Agriculture) and local authorities.
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Contact Information
Maria Machicado, UNICEF (mmachicado@unicef.org)

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

- Provide communities with safe water and resources for its treatment, as well as safe storage, including instructions for proper use.
- Promote hygiene at the community level, including information on the treatment and storage of water, hygiene practices (including appropriate handwashing) and health-related risks due to poor hygiene in the context of the emergency.
- Control and monitor water quality in the affected health institutions and communities.
- Provide water storage tanks at household and community levels.
- Restore the supply of priority water sources using renewable energy.
- Monitor the implementation of projects, including the distribution of goods.
- Contribute to the effective coordination of humanitarian response in the area of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and coordination with other sectors, while in close collaboration with the Government.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Hurricane Irma, a category 4 in the Saffir-Simpson scale, made landfall in Cuba on 8-10 September, which caused extensive damage to the country’s water systems and limited access to transportation infrastructure, shortages of power supplies and telecommunications. The overall impact of hurricane Irma, with varying degrees of severity, affected about 13 out of 15 provinces in Cuba. The UN Plan of Action to respond to the WASH sector needs focuses on the seven most affected provinces, covering an overall range of 27 prioritized municipalities, targeted due to the severity of the damage caused and based on preliminary official assessments. About 2,097,865 live in these municipalities out of which approximately 1,027,954 are women and 398,594 are children under the age of 18.

The Instituto Nacional de Recursos Hidraulicos is leading significant efforts to restore water supply and sanitation services to normal conditions. Government assessments, however, show that the severity of WASH and power supply infrastructure damages implies that water shortages are foreseen to continue and there are heightened risks of water pollution due to flooding and storm surges.

This sector is prioritized as part as the government response initiatives, as there is great concern over the effect of evacuation-induced overcrowding as it will increase the risk for the quick spread of water and vector-borne diseases that were already a concern in the communities and will be worsened as a result of the hurricane impact. The WASH sector seeks to support the prevention of water and vector-borne diseases through user-friendly information as well as through the supply of water purification, water quality surveillance, hygiene supplies and safe storage supplies both at the household and community levels with a view of ensuring that communities and families are able to better cope with the shortage of clean and safe water.

It is urgent to ensure that affected families have safe water purification, appropriate means to store the water and to monitor its quality. It is also critical to provide hygiene means and promotion materials at the community, health institutions and in schools settings supported by user-friendly information and education on hygiene promotion.
In post-emergency settings reduced access to clean drinking water as a result of an emergency may cause to malnutrition, especially as it brings with it an increased risk of acute watery diarrhoeas (AWD), including the risk of cholera. Unsafe water storage, especially in evacuation contexts, also increases the risk for widespread vector and water-bourne diseases.

A balanced and integrated WASH approach is essential to preventing mortality and morbidity. Recent empirical evidence shows that diarrhea, considered as a critical risk in post-hurricane settings is one of the leading causes of death and illness for children in humanitarian crises. Almost 90 per cent of diarrhoeal cases are preventable through safe drinking water, basic sanitation and appropriate hygiene behaviour.

To avert a deterioration in health conditions, the WASH sector prioritizes the procurement of life-saving supplies, an increase in partnerships and the expansion coverage to enable delivery of critical services in the most affected areas.

The WASH sector is planning to address affected municipalities in a complementary partnership between UNICEF, PAHO and UNDP, ensuring the optimization of synergies and complementarities based on agency-specific niches. While UNDP addresses the community-level safe drinking water supply and storage, UNICEF enables purification efforts and home-based storage. As such, UNDP supports water storage with tanks for communities, while UNICEF supplies primarily focus on ensuring the safe storage and purification from the community to the household, along with user-friendly information on hygiene promotion. PAHO’s efforts will target sanitary inspections, surveillance of water quality and vector-bourne diseases through the provision laboratory supplies, WASH interventions in health institutions and the strengthening of water quality surveillance. UNIDO will focus on capacity strengthening for the use of renewable energy in water supply.

The priority actions will be implemented in close coordination with the MINCEN, INRH, MINSAP, MINED and provincial and municipal authorities.
HEALTH

Contact Information
Cristián Morales Fuhrimann, PAHO/WHO (moralesc@paho.org)

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

- To restore the operation of critical services, including equipment, medicines and supplies, infrastructure and monitoring of the quality of water in the public health institutions
- To strengthen epidemiological surveillance and health promotion, including support to community groups in mental health
- To support sexual and reproductive health services continuity
- Continuity of care for patients with HIV and their families

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Activities within the plan will support directly the affected areas, with a population of 2,151,080, in health care, water and sanitation in health institutions and hygiene and epidemiology surveillance measures, as well as health promotion including mental health.

The response is oriented to institutions in the 27 most affected municipalities which include damage in 38 hospitals, 75 polyclinics, 228 family physician clinics, and 64 other institutions (maternal homes, nursing homes, grandparents’ homes, Community pharmacies, optics and traditional drug-producing plants). Also the measures of prevention and action to avoid outbreaks of diseases transmitted by the water and by vectors will be taken as priority.

The urgent restoration of quality health services is a necessity prioritizing the strategy of life-saving and looking for the most urgent needs of the population. In the same way it is envisaged to ensure the continuity of treatments and services for people with HIV, chronic pathologies and psycho-social conditions and mental health.

Epidemiological surveillance and preparation for outbreaks of water and vector diseases should be strengthened. It will be a priority to focus on groups such as girls, boys, pregnant women, reproductive age women, older people, and people living with HIV.

The UN agencies that support the health sector (PAHO-leading agency-UNDP and UNFPA) have been articulated and coordinated according to their experiences and capacities. The priority actions will be implemented in close coordination with the MINCEX and the MINSAP at the central, provincial, municipal and local levels.
EDUCATION

Contact Information
Maria Machicado, UNICEF (mmachicado@unicef.org)

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

- Provide essential educational and recreational materials to facilitate the restart of educational activities.
- Reconstruct roofs and water sanitation in schools of the affected municipalities.
- Conduct awareness campaigns for socio-emotional support with the educational community and promote health and hygiene, vector control, and disaster and nutrition readiness.
- Engage students, teachers, parents, school communities, education authorities and cultural institutions in identifying critical areas, activities and solutions to develop a locally-tailored and culturally-appropriate Educator’s Kit for Post-Disaster Socio-Emotional Support for Children and Adolescents.
- Strengthen teachers’ capacities to provide socio-emotional support to children and adolescents.
- Monitor the implementation of projects, including the distribution of goods.
- Contribute to the effective coordination of humanitarian response in the area of Education and coordination with other sectors, while in close collaboration with the Government.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Based on the immediate needs identified by the Ministry of Education, education infrastructure in 27 municipalities in seven provinces are affected in the aftermath of hurricane Irma. The estimated population of these affected areas include 247,811 children out of which 119,756 are girls and 128,055 are boys and 12,391 are teachers. An estimated 1,700 educational institutions have suffered some damages to its infrastructure as well as educational materials. The Education sector, as part of this Plan of Action in coordination with the central government authorities is prioritizing 23 municipalities in six provinces (Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Matanzas and La Habana) reported to be the most affected.

The Government of Cuba, the Ministry of Education and local authorities are identifying alternative spaces, whenever possible, to enable children to continue their learning and restore some normalcy in their lives. This is especially true in the case of hurricane Irma, considering that the current school year had just begun on September 4 when the hurricane hit, as it runs from September 2017 to July 2018. As access to education in Cuba is universal with an equity and protection approach, including gender equality, the restoring of the functional education sector is a vital lifesaving intervention for the protection and socio-emotional support of the children affected in the 23 targeted municipalities as they try to go back to normality. As such, urgent actions are required by UN agencies, in particular UNICEF and UNESCO, to support the Ministry of Education to ensure the rapid return of the affected children to safe and protective learning spaces with learning materials, infrastructure rehabilitation and socio-emotional support.

Returning to school, in addition to being an important step in the post-disaster normalization, also allows children to access the daily regulatory diet according to the school nutrition programs. Further to the immediate measures to guarantee the right to education of children and adolescents from infancy to age 18, it is necessary to repairs the roofs, windows and school sanitation supplies. Attendance to safe learning spaces fosters children’s empowerment within their communities as leaders in hygiene promotion and other activities for the surveillance and control of water and vector-borne diseases –a heightened risk after a hurricane due to water accumulation and flood-induced pollution in the tropical climate.
School attendance helps mitigate protection risks, with parents being active players in all recovery efforts within the communities. Especially supporting the return of children from ages 0 to 5 to preschools enables working mothers to allocate their time to ensure water, sanitation and hygiene, food and efforts and/or return to work.

This action plan proposes activities in the 23 prioritized municipalities to support learning activities as well as socio-emotional services that would enable 208,175 children (100,884 girls, 107,291 boys) and their 12,391 teachers to provide an opportunity to recover from the stress and trauma by the hurricane emergency. Support will be provided to the Ministry of Education at the national, provincial and municipal levels for the implementation of activities geared towards strengthening capacity for teachers and families to manage post-disaster stress. The latter are based on UNESCO's successful track record in this area and build on the Associated Schools Network in Cuba as well as global best practices used in emergency settings.

Based on Government assessments, from these 23 municipalities, 16 have the most acute infrastructure damages. UNICEF is prioritizing these municipalities for rehabilitation and the provision of school supplies to ensure that protective and learning spaces meet basic standards. These complementary actions would benefit a total of 143,566 children (out of which 70,620 are girls and 72,946 are boys) as well as their 6,275 teachers.

The priority actions will be implemented in close coordination with the MINDEX, MINED, MINSAP, and provincial and municipal authorities.

$0.12 MILLION

Contact Information
Katherine Muller-Marin, Coordinadora Residente a.i (k.muller-marin@unesco.org)

The project implementation in this Plan of Action will require good coordination from the United Nations System, to ensure a better level of complementarity and a greater impact. The programmatic and operational articulation between UNS agencies will be a priority, as well as resource mobilization and a good dialogue with other cooperation actors.

The coordination actions will facilitate the visibility, communication, exchange of information, the coordinated implementation, monitoring processes, and the accountability, including the requirements for interagency funds as is the case with CERF.
SHELTER AND EARLY RECOVERY

**PROJECT LIST**

**AGENCY**

UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**PROJECT TITLE**

Urgent measures for the restoration of basic habitability conditions for the population affected by Hurricane Irma in the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.

**OBJECTIVE**

- Create temporary basic conditions of habitability with plastic tarpaulins for roofs and metallic tiles for affected populations, prioritizing women and vulnerable groups.
- Provision of mattresses for affected families, prioritizing women and vulnerable groups.
- Restore pre-positioning of 10,000 tarpaulins, which have been used immediately to ensure rapid assistance in case of new emergencies.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**

60,000 families (180,000 people) of the affected communities receive pre-positioned goods.

**REQUIREMENTS**

TOTAL: 8,240,000 USD

Mobilized Resources:
- Own resources: $ 84,000 USD
- Others: OCHA: $ 100,000 USD
- Net requirements: $ 8,056,000 USD

**CONTACT:**

Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493

---

**PROJECT TITLE**

Recovery of safe roofing for families affected by Hurricane Irma in the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.

**OBJECTIVE**

Create conditions of safe habitability in the homes of affected populations, prioritizing vulnerable groups and women. It will target homes with safe roofing solutions, which temporarily serve as shelters for relatives, in addition to residents.

Develop sustainable housing solutions and sensitize the population to participate in response and recovery.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**

10,000 families who lost their homes (30,000 people).

**REQUIREMENTS**

TOTAL: 4,000,000.00 USD

Mobilized Resources:
- Own resources: 250,000 USD
- Net requirements: $ 3,750,000 USD

**CONTACT:**

Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493
## CUBA PLAN OF ACTION 2017

### PROJECT TITLE

**Strengthening local productive capacities and sustainable use of natural resources for the early recovery of housing and basic services affected by Hurricane Irma in the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey**

### OBJECTIVE

- Strengthen local production of building materials, using local resources, recycling debris and other raw materials, and transferring adequate technologies.
- Strengthen capacities of building brigades to guarantee safe reconstruction.
- Transfer of sustainable construction solutions such as Catalan vault roofing for the recovery of houses, using local resources, to respond quickly to the magnitude of the damage.
- Support the training of municipal technicians, preparation of communities and organization of community participation in recovery.
- Support local capacities of technical assistance for housing construction and social infrastructure.
- Training of local monitoring brigades to supervise the placement of ceilings in the affected municipalities.

### PEOPLE TARGETED

- 47 small-scale local industries for the production of construction materials in the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.
- 27,700 families benefit from housing every year (83,100 people)
- 700 construction workers and technicians

### REQUIREMENTS

**TOTAL: 3,530,000 USD**

- Own resources: 170,000 USD
- Net requirements: 3,360,000 USD

### CONTACT:

Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493

---

## Project Title: Recovery and strengthening of the hydro-meteorological Early Warning System, following vulnerabilities created by Hurricane Irma.

### OBJECTIVE

- Restore the meteorological and hydrological monitoring system of the affected areas.
- Recover and revitalize communications, mass-media and community alert.
- Empower municipal technicians and community information in affected areas.
- Create Management Centers for Risk Reduction in vulnerable municipalities.
- Create Early Warning Points in isolated vulnerable communities.

### PEOPLE TARGETED

- 1,100,508 inhabitants of the most vulnerable communities in 9 provinces affected (indirectly)
- 200 professionals and technicians

### REQUIREMENTS

**1,500,000 USD**

### CONTACT:

Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493
**AGENCY** | **UNDP- UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**
--- | ---
**PROJECT TITLE** | Strengthening of Government capacity for the recovery of housing sector, prioritizing the reduction of vulnerabilities, territorial planning and the recovery plan of the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma.
**OBJECTIVE** | Work and training of municipal housing technicians and community architects, as well as the preparation of communities.
| Support local government capacities to manage early recovery and risk reduction.
| Support the capacities of local technicians for the development and use of territorial plans and the urban cadastre.
| Strengthen the capacities of the population for their participation in disaster recovery and risk reduction.
**PEOPLE TARGETED** | 360 physical planning technicians, construction technicians and CITMA specialists.
| 558,801 inhabitants indirectly benefited
**REQUIREMENTS** | 300,000 USD
**CONTACT:** Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493

---

**AGENCY** | **UNDP- UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**
--- | ---
**PROJECT TITLE** | Support to local economic recovery through productive initiatives and the development of sustainable tourism in territories affected by Hurricane Irma.
**OBJECTIVE** | Activate development potential through productive local industry initiatives, as well as support to development of sustainable tourism options, based on:
| Strengthening the territory’s capacities to identify social-economic viable initiatives;
| Managing and implementing new services or productive activities, with innovative practices and new technologies;
| Promoting / reactivating jobs, with emphasis on women and young people.
**PEOPLE TARGETED** | 30 local entities (Municipal Companies and Enterprises, and Cooperatives)
| 600 people (direct)
| 180 thousand people (indirect)
**REQUIREMENTS** | 600,000 USD
**CONTACT:** Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  phone: 53 72041493
CUBA PLAN OF ACTION 2017

AGENCY
UNDP- UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT TITLE
Increase resilience of the National Electro energetic System (NES) to the impacts of extreme hydro meteorological events.

OBJECTIVE
Support the recovery and strengthening of NES capacities for its rapid recovery from extreme events that affect the integrity of the System and / or the capability to provide services to key economic objects and vulnerable populations. The following activities will be carried out:

• Technical assistance and exchange of experiences with other countries to enhance the stability, reliability and resistance of electro-energetic systems in emergency situations.
• Increase technical and infrastructure capacities to provide electrical services (generation, maintenance, recovery in emergencies).
• Increase distributed generation capacities (emergency generators) for basic economic and social objects and to maintain the vitality of isolated populations.
• Increase the availability of energy generation from RES for the needs of vulnerable communities from the point of view of energy access.

PEOPLE
TARGETED
Indirectly 558 800 thousand people
Directly 500 NES workers and technicians
Population living in coastal municipalities, highly vulnerable to extreme hydro meteorological phenomena (From Pinar del Rio to Guantánamo)

REQUIREMENTS
1,000,000 USD

CONTACT:
Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org phone: 53 72041493

AGENCY
UN-HABITAT- UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

PROJECT TITLE
Training for roofing placement in houses affected by Hurricane Irma

OBJECTIVE
Conduct a “training of trainers” program on safe roofing placement, aimed at training builders, technicians, local authorities, and the population living in homes affected by the hurricane. From the initial training in three pilot municipalities, training will be extended to the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.

The partners in the implementation of the project are the Provincial Governments of Villa Clara, Camagüey and Ciego de Ávila; the Municipal Governments of Caibarién, Nuevitas, Chambas; the Institute of Physical Planning; the Ministry of Construction (MICON); the National Union of Architects and Construction Engineers of Cuba; the Community Architect Program

PEOPLE
TARGETED
Direct beneficiaries: 40 people trained in every of the three pilot municipalities and 10 in one of the three pilot provinces. Capacity: 150 people

Direct beneficiaries of the “training of trainers” program: 40 people for every of the 11 municipalities (up to 14 most critical) and 10 people for the fourth province: Trained population: 450 people

Total direct beneficiaries: 600 people

Indirect beneficiaries in a second phase: 10,000 families who lost their homes (30,000 people) in the 14 most critical municipalities of Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Ávila and Camagüey.
### Rapid Response Guide for Urban Planning in Case of Hurricanes

**Objective:**
Strengthen technical capacities of local authorities responsible for urban development planning and management for early recovery through (1) a "step-by-step" guide for urban planning in case of hurricanes, and (2) a training on the use of the guide.

The implementing partner is the Institute of Physical Planning.

**People Targeted:**
- Direct beneficiaries of the training on the Guide: 25 physical planning technicians in every of the 14 municipalities; 25 decision-makers in each municipality; 25 provincial physical planning technicians in every province; 25 decision-makers in every province. Total: 900 people

**Requirements:**
180,000 USD

**Contact:**
Pablo Vaggione, pablo.vaggione@onuhabitat.org, +52 (55) 6820 9700

### Territorial Planning Strategy for the affected Northern Area

**Objective:**
Provide a strategic territorial planning framework for the provinces of Villa Clara, Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila and Sancti Spíritus, taking into account the productive nature of each province, with special emphasis on generating conditions for sustainable tourism, as well as reducing risks to critical infrastructure and environmental assets.

Strengthen the capacities of the Institute of Physical Planning and the Provincial Directions of Physical Planning through joint development of the Territorial Planning Strategy, during which the UN-HABITAT technical team will transfer knowledge to the national counterpart and the provincial delegations under "learning by doing" approach.

The principal partners are the Provincial Governments of Villa Clara, Camagüey, Ciego de Ávila and Sancti Spíritus; the Institute of Physical Planning; and the Provincial Directions of Physical Planning. The Ministry of Tourism, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry of Construction and the Ministry of Foreign Trade will be involved in the elaboration of the Strategy for Territorial Planning for the Northern Side.

**People Targeted:**
Direct beneficiaries of the "learn by doing" scheme for the development of the Territorial Planning Strategy: 25 planning technicians in every of the 14 municipalities; 25 provincial technical specialists in every of the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>UN-HABITAT- UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Pilot Program for Urban Development Municipal Plans of municipalities in the northern side and scalability to other affected municipalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Support the creation of an Urban Development Municipal Plan for the pilot municipalities of Caibarién, Nuevitas and Chambas. Strengthen capacities of local governments in urban planning through joint preparation of plans during which the UN-Habitat technical team will transfer knowledge under the “learn by doing” approach. Systematize the planning process and organize knowledge transfer from pilot municipalities to the remaining 11 municipalities, thus achieving a multiplying effect. The main partners are the Municipal Governments of Caibarién, Nuevitas and Chambas; the Institute of Physical Planning; and the Provincial Directions of Physical Planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>Direct beneficiaries of training: 25 planning technicians per municipality; 25 decision makers per municipality; 25 technicians from the provincial physical planning departments; 25 decision-makers per province; 25 IPF technicians. Total 325 people. Indirect beneficiaries: the population of the pilot municipalities, 139,852 people; and after the transfer of experiences, population from the remaining 11 most affected municipalities, 418,007 people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>700,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT:</td>
<td>Pablo Vaggione, <a href="mailto:pablo.vaggione@onuhabitat.org">pablo.vaggione@onuhabitat.org</a>, +52 (55) 6820 9700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>IOM- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Support Repairs of Partially Affected Housing and Small Scale Infrastructures in affected communities in the Province of Villa Clara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Promote rapid return of the affected people through rehabilitation and repair of damaged homes, providing tool kits,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGENCY</td>
<td>IOM- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Creation of temporary facilities for housed people in the Province of Villa Clara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Improvement of the life quality of those housed in state institutions or in private housing by ensuring a Basic Living Facilities Kit, Non-Food Items (NFI): mattresses, bedding, pillows, mosquito nets and solar flashlights)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>6,000 people housed in state institutions or in private homes in the Province of Villa Clara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| REQUIREMENTS | TOTAL: 600,000 USD  
Mobilized Resources:  
Own resources: 100,000 USD  
Net requirement: 500,000 USD |
| CONTACT: | Sonia Karakadze: skarakadze@iom.int, +53 5 2112222 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>UNIDO- UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Use of solid waste for the production of construction materials in Villa Clara, Camagüey, Sancti Spiritus and Ciego de Ávila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Reduce the amount of debris generated by Hurricane Irma by recycling debris for the production of building materials in affected communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>People with housing affected in the province of Villa Clara, Camagüey, Sancti Spiritus and Ciego de Ávila (all affected municipalities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>600,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT:</td>
<td>Fidel Domenech: <a href="mailto:f.domenechlopez@unido.org">f.domenechlopez@unido.org</a>  phone: 53 72041512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### FOOD SECURITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>FAO- FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Support for the immediate restoration of agricultural production in the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Contribute to the immediate recovery of the production of food highly demanded by the people, produced in facilities that were devastated by the hurricane (eggs, pork, vegetables, and roots). Increase the resilience of the affected territories so that they can better face future extreme events, with emphasis on the structural strengthening of the installations and the recovery of productive ecosystems, including the improvement of the efficient management of soil and water resources and short-cycle nutritious and underutilized crops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>664,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 6,500,000 USD Mobilized Resources: Own resources: 200,000 USD Net Requirement: 6,300,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT:</td>
<td>Theodor Friedrich <a href="mailto:Theodor.friedrich@fao.org">Theodor.friedrich@fao.org</a> tel 53 7 2086411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>FAO- FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Support for the immediate restoration of fishery and aquaculture production in the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Contribute to the immediate recovery of fish production. Increase the resilience of the affected territories so that they can better face future extreme events, with emphasis on the structural strengthening of the installations and the efficient management on disaster risk reduction and response, early warning, monitoring and communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>664,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 1,000,000 USD Mobilized Resources: Own resources: 100,000 USD Net Requirement: 900,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT:</td>
<td>Theodor Friedrich <a href="mailto:Theodor.friedrich@fao.org">Theodor.friedrich@fao.org</a> tel 53 7 2086411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## WFP - WORLD FOOD PROGRAM

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Emergency food assistance for population of the municipalities most affected by hurricane Irma in Cuba

**OBJECTIVE**  
Support the Government to meet the immediate food needs of the worst affected communities – with a focus on the most vulnerable groups – to prevent a deterioration in their food security. Improve local food storage and handling capacities.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
664,000  
All population that live in the 14 most affected municipalities, including the vulnerable groups. Furthermore, the intervention addresses also primary school students of half and full boarding schools of in the other 8 municipalities impacted by hurricane Irma.

**REQUIREMENTS**  
TOTAL: 5,678,386 USD  
Mobilized Resources:  
- Own resources: 1,500,000 USD  
- Net Requirement: 4,178,386 USD

**CONTACT:**  
Laura Melo: laura.melo@wfp.org  
telf. 53 7204 2039

---

## UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Supporting a resilient recovery of local farm-food chains in bean and livestock productions in the central region of the country (capacity for producing, collecting, processing, and marketing food and providing services in the affected areas.)

**OBJECTIVE**  
Provide inputs and equipment to entities engaged in food production, service delivering, collection, processing and marketing in the municipalities of Yaguajay, Remedios and Santa Clara, in order to recover infrastructures and technologies affected by the Hurricane and enabling a resilient and sustainable recovery of farm-food chains at the territorial level.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
50 local entities and their workers, engaged in food production, service delivering, collection, processing and/or marketing.  
300 producers and technicians  
300,000 inhabitants in the municipalities in which the Project is being implemented.

**REQUIREMENTS**  
1,000,000 USD

**CONTACT:**  
Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org  
Tel: 53 72041493

---

## UNDP - UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Rebuilding and strengthening an ecosystem-based resilience to the impact of climate change in the Sabana-Camaguey Archipelagos, in order to recover agricultural and livestock production at the local level.

**OBJECTIVE**  
Support the decision-making process for the development of the territory taking into consideration the impact of Hurricane Irma on the ecosystems by:  
- Updating urban and land management plans in order to reduce vulnerabilities to severe hydrometeorological events.
• Improve sustainable land management through integrated water, soil and forest resources management to improve the living standard of the communities.
• Strengthening integrated water resources management to build resilience in the wake of severe hydrometeorological events.
• Incorporating climate change adaptation in development plans for the agricultural and food sector.
• Economic assessment of the impact on ecosystem services.
• Strengthening disaster risk reduction plans and economic assessment of both proactive and reactive measures in the wake of a severe hydrometeorological event.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**

300,000 persons living in the municipalities of the Sabana Camagüey Archipelagos

**REQUIREMENTS**

500,000 USD

**CONTACT:**

Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org Tel: 53 72041493

---

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>UNICEF- UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Support access to safe water and hygiene for the most affected families in the Villa Clara and Sancti Spiritus provinces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Contribute to the prevention and control of water and vector-borne diarrheal diseases, as a result of the consumption of unsafe water and inadequate hygienic conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>289,960 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six municipalities in the Villa Clara province – Caibarien, Camajuaní, Encrucijada, Sagua la Grande, Quemado de Guines, and Corralillo; one municipality in the Sancti Spiritus province – Yaguajay.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 1,986,089 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilized Resources:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own resources: 179,880 USD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Requirement: 1,806,209 USD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT</td>
<td>Maria Machicado: <a href="mailto:mmachicado@unicef.org">mmachicado@unicef.org</a>, +53 72086094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AGENCY** | UNICEF- UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND |
**PROJECT TITLE** | Sustainable storage of drinking water of families living in the seven most affected municipalities in Villa Clara and Sancti Spiritus provinces. |
**OBJECTIVE** | Expand storage capacities in a more sustainable way, in order to prevent and control water and vector-borne diseases, ensuring adequate hygienic conditions. |
### People Targeted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>UNICEF - United Nations Children’s Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted</strong></td>
<td>202,971 people (67,657 families) 70% of the families of the six municipalities (Caibarien, Camajuani, Encrucijada, Sagua la Grande, Quemado de Guines, and Corralillo) of Villa Clara province; one municipality (Yaguajay) in the Sancti Spiritus province.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Requirements | 2,467,487 USD |

| Contact | Maria Machicado: mmachicado@unicef.org, +53 72086094 |

### People Targeted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted</strong></td>
<td>2,201,815 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Contact | Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org; tel: 53 72041493 |

### People Targeted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>UNDP - United Nations Development Programme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted</strong></td>
<td>32,015 families - 96,045 people - 18% of the population of six municipalities (Caibarien, Camajuani, Encrucijada, Sagua la Grande, Quemado de Guines, and Corralillo) in the province of Villa Clara; a municipality (Yaguajay) of the province of Sancti Spiritus province and three municipalities in the Ciego de Avila province.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Requirements | 540,000 USD |

| Contact | Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org; tel: 53 72041493 |
PROJECT TITLE: Kick-start the use of renewable energy sources for water pumping in water supply sources reaching 7 affected municipalities in the Villa Clara and Sancti Spiritus provinces.

OBJECTIVE: Capacity building on the use of renewable energy sources for water pumping in affected communities.

PEOPLE TARGETED: 120,000 people in six municipalities of the Villa Clara Province (Caibarien, Camajuaní, Encrucijada, Sagua la Grande, Quemado de Guines, and Corralillo) one municipality in the Sancti Spiritus province (Yaguajay)

REQUIREMENTS: 900,000 USD

CONTACT: Fidel Domenech: f.domenechlopez@unido.org, telef: 53 72041512

HEALTH

AGENCY: PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION/WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

PROJECT TITLE: Responding to essential public health needs in the aftermath of Hurricane Irma’s impact on Cuba

OBJECTIVE: To ensure access to health facilities, including mental health care
To ensure the quality of drinking water and the care of water tanks to prevent water borne diseases in health institutions
To ensure environmental hygiene and sanitation as well as proper patient care and rapid and safe diagnosis
To protect people affected by the hurricane from acute infections, as well as disease outbreaks, such as those transmitted by water and vectors
To support health sector actions to mitigate the mental health problems identified in the population directly affected by the hurricane
To facilitate education, information and communication for health promotion and disease prevention

PEOPLE TARGETED: 2,097,865
Province of Camagüey - Municipalities: Nuevitas, Minas, Sierra de Cubitas y Esmeralda (147592)
Province of Ciego de Ávila - Municipalities: Bolivia, Morón y Chambas (122768)
Province of Sancti Spíritus - Municipalities: Yaguajay (55509)
Province of Villa Clara - Municipalities: Caibarién, Camajuaní, Encrucijada, Sagua, Quemado de Guines, Cifuentes, Remedios, Santo Domingo y Corralillo (355309)
Province of Matanzas - Municipalities: Cárdenas y Matanzas (310959)
Province of Mayabeque - Municipalities: Santa Cruz del Norte (35144)
Province of La Habana - Municipalities: Plaza, Playa, Centro Habana, Habana Vieja, 10 de Octubre, Boyeros y Cerro (1070584)

REQUIREMENTS: 5,000,000 USD

CONTACT: Cristián Morales Fuhrimann: moralesc@paho.org, +53 7837 5808
### UNFPA- UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Sexual and reproductive health services restored in the 221 most affected municipalities

**OBJECTIVE**  
To reduce neonatal and maternal morbidity and mortality by ensuring basic operating capacity of reproductive health and maternal health services among people living in emergencies, particularly obstetric and neonatal care to provide clinical delivery assistance of pregnant women and enable local health institutions to manage complications of pregnancy and delivery such as obstetric surgical intervention.  
Prevent unplanned pregnancies ensuring access to contraception moderns among people affected by hurricane IRMA  
Contribute to prevention and treatment of STIs and HIV in adult and young women and men affected by Hurricane Irma.

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
503,076  
UNFPA project will be aimed at women of reproductive age, with priority to pregnant women and adolescents, in 22 of the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma.  
Women of reproductive Age: 221,855  
Adolescents (10-14): 47,933  
Adult and young Men (15-49): 233,288  
Province of Camagüey - Municipalities: Nuevitas, Minas, Sierra de Cubitas y Esmeralda  
Province of Ciego de Ávila - Municipalities: Bolivia, Morón, Chambas, Primero de enero, Florencia y Ciro Redondo  
Province of Sancti Spíritus - Municipalities: Yaguajay  
Province of Villa Clara - Municipalities: Caibarién, Camajuani, Encrucijada, Sagua, Quemado de Güines, Cifuentes, Remedios, Santo Domingo y Corralillo  
Province of Matanzas - Municipalities: Cárdenas y Martí

**REQUIREMENTS**  
1,600,000 USD

**CONTACT**  
Rafael Cuestas: cuestas@unfpa.org, +53 7204 2491

---

### UNDP- UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

**PROJECT TITLE**  
Strengthening the protection of vulnerable groups in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in 26 municipalities in 7 provinces affected by Hurricane Irma

**OBJECTIVE**  
To help people affected by the epidemic, including key groups (MSM and transgender people) and their families, to continue to receive care, both in curative and preventative areas, including treatment and protection for people living with HIV  
To strengthen the diet, and provide basic refreshment to people living with HIV/AIDS and their dependents, to contribute to adequate health during post hurricane recovery  
Reinforce the work of existing networks in the territory, through training workshops focused on sexual minorities, with prioritized topics in nutrition, co-morbidity, prevention and STI/HIV/AIDS

**PEOPLE TARGETED**  
6,420 Vulnerable groups affected by the HIV epidemic (people living with HIV/AIDS) and sexual minorities including MSM and transgender people. Approximately 1,605 key populations, and their families affected  
Province of Las Tunas – Municipalities: Puerto Padre, Manatí y Jesús Menéndez
**EDUCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>UNICEF-UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Rapid return to safe and protective learning spaces in affected municipalities of Villa Clara and Sancti Spíritus provinces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Provide didactic and recreational materials to facilitate educational and socio-emotional supporting activities for the return to protective learning spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>25,169 girls, 27,058 boys and 2,600 teachers (Municipalities of Encrucijada, Sagua La Grande, Quemado de Guínes, Coralillo, Caibarién, Camajuani and Yaguajay).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 434,863 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mobilized Resources:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Own resources: 79,843 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Requirement: 355,020 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT</td>
<td>Contact Person: <a href="mailto:mmachicado@unicef.org">mmachicado@unicef.org</a>, +53 72086094</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGENCY</th>
<th>UNICEF-UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT TITLE</td>
<td>Return to safe and protective learning spaces in affected municipalities in the affected municipalities of Ciego de Ávila, Camagüey, Matanzas, and La Habana provinces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Provide didactic and recreational materials to facilitate educational and socio-emotional supporting activities for the return to protective learning spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>44,617 girls, 45,713 boys and their 4,517 teachers (Municipalities of Bolivia, Morón, Chambas, Minas, Sierra de Cubitas, Esmeralda, Nuevitas, Martí, Habana del Este)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>423,534 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CUBA PLAN OF ACTION 2017

### AGENCY

| Contact Person: mmachicado@unicef.org, +53 72086094 |

### UNICEF- UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>Rehabilitation of educational facilities and day-care centers’ infrastructure in the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Irma.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Support the recovery of educational facilities and day care centers in affected municipalities through the waterproofing of 100,000 m² of roofs and the replacement of carpentry for approximately 80 schools in order to guarantee safe spaces for the teaching-learning process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>35078 girls and 41624 boys (Caibarién, Sagua La Grande, Encrucijada, Corralillo and Quemado de Güines municipalities (Villa Clara province), Bolivia and Morón (Ciego de Ávila province), and Habana del Este (La Habana province).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 1,140,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilized Resources:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own resources:</td>
<td>60,000 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Requirement:</td>
<td>1,080,000 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AGENCY

| Contact Person: mmachicado@unicef.org, +53 72086094 |

### UNESCO- THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>Post-disaster socio-emotional support in schools for children and adolescents in most-affected areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>Provide children and adolescents from disaster-affected areas with socio-emotional support to overcome stress caused by the emergency and reduce its negative effects at home, in school and in the community, with the support of parents and school communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>Direct beneficiaries include 208,175 children and adolescents (100,884 girls and young women and 107,281 boys and young men); 12,391 teachers and education administrators; parents; and community members in the following most-affected provinces and municipalities: Camagüey Province: Minas, Sierra de Cubitas, Esmeralda and Nuevitas Municipalities; Ciego de Ávila Province: Bolivia, Morón, Chambas, Primero de Enero, Florencia and Ciro Redondo Municipalities; Sancti Spiritus Province: Yuaguaguay Municipality; Villa Clara Province: Caibarién, Camaguani, Encrucijada, Sagua la Grande, Quemado de Guines, Corralillos, Remedios, Cifuentes and Santo Domingo Municipalities; Matanzas Province: Martí and Cardenas Municipalities; La Habana Province: Habana del Este Municipality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>1,000,000 USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONTACT

| Contact Person: k.muller-marin@unesco.org, +53 52640755 |
## COORDINATION

**OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT COORDINATOR**  
OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS (OCHA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TITLE</th>
<th>Support the coordination for the Action Plan implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OBJECTIVE</td>
<td>To provide general support for the coordination and implementation of this action plan, to maximize its impact and efficacy in the most affected population’s life conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE TARGETED</td>
<td>Action Plan total population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>TOTAL: 120,000 USD (OCR: 60,000 USD; OCHA ROLAC: 60,000 USD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT</td>
<td>Katherine Muller-Marin, UN Resident Coordinator a.i (<a href="mailto:k.muller-marin@unesco.org">k.muller-marin@unesco.org</a>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BY MAKING A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE PLAN OF ACTION

Financial contributions to reputable aid agencies are one of the most valuable and effective forms of response in humanitarian emergencies. Donors are invited to contribute cash directly through the Plan of Action. To do so, please refer to cluster and organizational contact details as given in Sector Plans and the project list published by the Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

Resident Coordinator a.i Katherine Müller-Marín: k.muller-marín@unesco.org, +53 78327741

Shelter / Early Recovery
UNDP (Lead agency)
Soledad Bauza: soledad.bauza@undp.org, +53 7204 1493

Food Security
WFP / FAO (Lead agencies) Laura Melo: laura.melo@wfp.org telf. 53 7204 2039
Theodor Friedrich: theodor. friedrich@fao.org +53 72086411

WASH
UNICEF (Lead agency)
Maria Machicado: mmachicado@unicef.org +53 72086094

Health
PAHO/WHO (Lead agency) Cristián Morales Fuhrimann: moralesc@paho.org +53 78375808

Education
UNICEF (Lead agency)
Maria Machicado: mmachicado@unicef.org +53 72086094

CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted sufficient funding. Contributions are welcome year-round, whether from governments or private sector donors.

The CERF needs regular replenishment. Please see this link on how to become a CERF donor:

www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

BY REPORTING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO FTS

Reporting contributions through FTS enhances transparency and accountability, and gives us the opportunity to recognize generous contributions. It helps us to identify crucial funding gaps.

Please report contributions to fts@un.org or by completing the online form at

fts.unocha.org