



This report is produced by the OCHA Regional Office for Latin American and the Caribbean in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It was issued by OCHA-ROLAC. It covers the period from 09 November to 19 November 2012. This is the final report.

Highlights

- Hurricane Sandy caused the deaths of at least 68 people and left hundreds of thousands without homes as it passed through the Caribbean affecting the Bahamas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti and Jamaica.
- A Plan of Action for Cuba was launched on 16 November for \$30 million.
- In Jamaica, severe losses were felt in the agriculture, infrastructure, housing, services, education and health sectors.
- In the Dominican Republic, the agriculture sector was severely impacted with losses estimated at \$30 million.



Source: OCHA
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

3 million

Affected people in Cuba (20% of popn.)

\$30.6 m

Action Plan for Cuba to respond to the affected population

\$40,000

Cash Grant to assist Jamaica Government efforts

\$40 m

Appeal to support Haitian Government efforts

\$30 m

Estimated damages in the agricultural sector in Dominican Republic

\$750,000

IADB soft loan to help in recovery efforts in the Bahamas

Situation Overview

Cuba

Eleven people died and 3 million people were affected by the impact of Hurricane Sandy. Over 1.3 million were directly affected in Holguin, Guantanamo and Santiago provinces with damages to homes and hampered access to food and water. More than 226,600 homes were damaged (representing 50% of the inhabitants of the eastern region) and at least 17,000 were destroyed - the majority in the City of Santiago de Cuba, with a population of close to 500,000 people.

Jamaica

An estimated 4,000 people were directly affected. Approximately 2,000 persons were evacuated to 67 shelters during the storm. Jamaica has suffered losses in the agriculture, infrastructure, housing, services, education and health sector.

Dominican Republic

Three people died, and 5,000 houses were damaged. Damage to the agriculture sector is significant, and many families have lost their livelihoods. The Ministry of Agriculture estimates that 9,603.8 hectares of crops were lost or affected, worth around \$30 million.

Haiti

More than 50 people died and over 27,000 homes were damaged or destroyed by floodwater when the storm hit. Heavy rains and wind caused rivers to overflow and flood neighbourhoods, damaging roads and buildings,

including houses, schools and hospitals. Over 20 cholera treatment centres were destroyed, reducing the ability to respond to new cases while the flooding increased the risk of the disease spreading.

Please refer to: <http://www.unocha.org/where-we-work/haiti>

Funding

Cuba

A plan of action of \$30.6 million to address the urgent needs of the population affected by Hurricane Sandy was launched on 16 November. The United Nations System developed this plan recognizing the priorities of the affected population and was discussed with the Government.

UN agencies mobilized \$1.6 million in emergency funds, which was complemented by a \$5.5 million allocation from the Central Emergency Response Fund from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

The IFRC launched a preliminary appeal for \$5.5 million on 27 October, which was then revised on 5 November to \$12.7 million.

Funds were also donated by Norway (\$2.7 million) and ECHO (€ 2 million /\$2.5 million) and various NGOs

Bilateral assistance has been confirmed from Bolivia, Ecuador, Japan, Russia, Qatar and Venezuela.

Jamaica

OCHA provided an Emergency Cash Grant for \$40,000 to support national authorities in vector control.

On 30 October, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) launched an appeal for 1.2 million Swiss francs approximately \$1.8 million).

Bahamas

On 2 November, the Government met with representatives of the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) to discuss a grant of \$200,000 and with the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) to discuss soft loans of \$750,000 to help recovery efforts.

Haiti

The UN and its humanitarian partners appealed for additional funding of nearly US\$40 million to support the Haitian Government's efforts to help hundreds of thousands of people affected. This was complemented by a \$4 million allocation from the CERF.

On 1 November, IFRC launched an appeal for \$7.9 million

All humanitarian partners, including donors and recipient agencies, are encouraged to inform OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS - <http://fts.unocha.org>) of cash and in-kind contributions by e-mailing: fts@un.org

Humanitarian Response



Cuba

The Government of Cuba has responded with all of its capacity, immediately mobilizing response equipment and teams. Technical brigades and workers were mobilized to reestablish telephone, electricity and water systems. As of this report, most of the electrical grids were reestablished (90% en Holguin, 90% en Guantanamo and 47% en Santiago (99% in the city of Santiago), as well as most of the water systems. It has also removed more than 4 million cubic meters of solid waste and fallen trees.

3 million Beneficiaries

Target of the Cuba Plan of Action:

- 300,00 in shelter and recovery
- 60,000 in WASH
- 2.2 million in Food Security
- 2.6 million in Health
- 185,00 in Education



Shelter

- The Government continues to mobilize construction material to the affected areas and is providing a system of bonuses, subsidies and bank credit to enable families to purchase materials.
- In Holguin 4,000 houses have been repaired
- Construction material from Russian Federation (43 MTs) and Venezuela (266 MTs)
- The UN mobilized 6,000 tarpaulins and 4,000 kitchen sets
- IFRC has mobilized 2,000 tarpaulins and 2,000 kitchen sets are



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

- The Government has connected much of the water supply in the affected provinces.
- UNICEF has mobilized 150,000 chlorine tablets and 10 bladder tanks.
- IFRC has mobilized 2,000 hygiene kits and jerry can and water tablets for 2,000 families.
- UNS has mobilized 4,500 hygiene kits.



Food Security

- The Government received 120 MTs of food and water from Bolivia and Venezuela.
- The Government made an early distribution of monthly food ration in the three most affected provinces at subsidized prices; reduced the price of rice to the public; brought in food from other provinces; is providing food to persons in shelters; has taken actions to dry rice that was affected by humidity/water; has taken actions in the agricultural fields for the next production cycle.
- WFP has approved 790 MTs of rice, beans and oil for supplementary food assistance for the population of the Municipality of Santiago de Cuba.
- WFP has coordinated with the Government of Haiti an advancement of almost 1,600 MT of food to be shipped to Santiago de Cuba



Health

- Assessment of health care facilities.
- The Government is carrying out an immunization programme.
- Government is providing chlorine tablets but more are required.
- Maternal health services have been damaged and need assistance in restoring its functionality.



Education

- The Government restarted classes in more than 200 affected schools in ad-hoc venues
- UNICEF mobilized 198 recreation kits to contribute to the normalization of children and adolescents, as well as the recovery of their emotional well-being

General Coordination

Cuba

On 16 November, the UN System, in consultation with government counterparts, launched a Plan of Action for Cuba Plan for \$30 million. The projects in this Action Plan are based on and take into consideration lessons learned from the 2008 Action Plan.

View Cuba Plan of Action: <http://www.unocha.org/cap/appeals/cuba-plan-action-response-needs-arising-hurricane-sandy-november-2012>

UN cluster leads are in contact with organizations interested in providing support in priority sectors – education in emergencies, food security, health, shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

The United Nations continues to liaise with the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment (MINCEX).

For further information, please contact:

Douglas Reimer, Officer-in-Charge, reimer@un.org, Tel: +507 317 1748

Rogério Mobilía, Head of Information Unit, silvar@un.org, Tel: +507 317 1749

For more information, please visit www.redhum.org | www.unocha.org | www.reliefweb.int

To be added or deleted from this Sit Rep mailing list, please e-mail: ocha-rolac@un.org