

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Appeal Operations Update

### Cuba: Hurricane Irma



<b>Emergency Appeal n° MDRCU004 6-month operations update</b>	<b>GLIDE n° TC-2017-000132-CUB</b>
<b>Date of issue:</b> 31 August 2018	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 9 September 2017 <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 15 September <b>Update no.1</b> 28 September 2017 <b>Update no.2</b> 25 October 2017 <b>Update no.3</b> 24 December 2017 <b>Reporting Period:</b> 8 September 2017 to 31 July 2018
<b>Operation manager:</b> Santiago Luengo – Regional Disaster Management Coordinator ( <a href="mailto:Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org">Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org</a> )	<b>Point of contact:</b> Luis Foyo, Executive President of Cuban Red Cross (CRC), <a href="mailto:crsn@infomed.sld.cu">crsn@infomed.sld.cu</a>
<b>Operation start date:</b> 8 September 2017	<b>Operation timeframe:</b> 18 months (extended from the initial 12 months)
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> CHF 9,760,347	<b>Emergency Appeal initially allocated:</b> CHF 7,570,948
<b>Number of people affected:</b> 10 million (90 percent of the island affected)	<b>N° of people being assisted:</b> 7,000 families (35,000 people)
<b>Host National Society presence (number of volunteers, staff and branches):</b> The Cuban Red Cross (CRC) has a central/national headquarters, 47,000 volunteers, 381 staff members and 183 branches.	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation:</b> The Canadian Red Cross Society, Spanish Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Civil defence, Government Ministries (Health, Commerce, Energy, Housing), Directorate General for Civil Protection and European Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO) of the European Commission, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Fund United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), UNICEF, United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP).	
<b>On behalf of Cuban Red Cross, IFRC thanks the following contributors to this Emergency Appeal:</b> The American Red Cross, British Red Cross (from British Government), the Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government), Red Cross Society of China- Hong Kong branch (from Government of Hong Kong), Czech Government, Danish Red Cross, Directorate General for the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations European Commission (DG-ECHO), Japanese Red Cross Society, the Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government), Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government), Tonga Red Cross Society, Estonian government and Trafigura Foundation.	
The 6-month operations update reflects the current situation in Cuba and the progress achieved in planned activities during the reporting period. After reviewing the emergency plan of action (EPoA), the CRC decided to increase the target for beneficiary families from 5,000 (25,000 people) to <b>7,000 families (35,000 people)</b> , who will be assisted through the provision of roof repairs and water tanks. Thanks to the generous contributions of all the partners and donors that are supporting this operation, the coverage of the appeal in relation to the initial budget is 117 per cent.	

[Click here](#) to view the interim financial report and [here](#) to view contact details

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

Less than a year after Hurricane Mathew struck Cuba, Hurricane Irma impacted the country from 8 to 10 September. Reports indicated that Hurricane Irma's strong winds, heavy rainfall and the resulting coastal flooding affected 158,554 houses (14,657 destroyed, 16,646 partially damaged, 23,560 homes lost their roofs and 103,691 homes suffered damage to their roof); additionally, the hurricane damaged approximately 980 health institutions, 2,264 education centres, 466 poultry farms and 95,000 hectares of various crops. Hurricane Irma also impacted telecommunication systems (246,707 fixed telephony service and 1,471 data points) and 537 km of roads. At the onset of the emergency, at least 3,100,000 were without electricity and water. Total damages caused by Hurricane Irma amounted to 13.5 billion thousand Cuban pesos (CHF 500,772,288)<sup>1</sup>.

Due to the great impact on the housing sector, the ARC has supported families who lost their homes or who suffered damage to both the roof and the structure of their houses and remain in collective centres.

### Camaguey:

Major damages were reported in the municipalities of Esmeralda, Sierra de Cubitas, Minas and Nuevitas in Camaguey province. Additionally, 50 coastal and agricultural communities were affected. The provincial and municipal authorities mobilized resources and teams to carry out cleaning, recovery, sanitation, clearing of roads and the restoration of communications and the electrical and water supply.

- Of the 158,110 people evacuated, 59,920 people remain in collective centres.
- Electricity has been fully restored
- 100 per cent of the 121 affected food facilities have been repaired
- 85 per cent of the 297 schools have been repaired
- 199 damaged aqueducts have been repaired
- 43 per cent of the 43,689 affected houses have been repaired
- 5 out of 7 sugar plants have been repaired
- Tourism infrastructure has been repaired
- 7,303 hectares out of the 11,486 affected hectares have been replanted
- 95 per cent of damaged health centres have been repaired

### Matanzas:

Along with Camaguey, Matanzas was the most affected northern province. The Central Thermoelectric plant's electrical supply has been completely restored, and it is now providing electricity nationally.

- 90 per cent of the 80,000 people that were evacuated sought shelter with family and friends. Currently there are no active state collective centres.
- Approximately 50 per cent of the 6,256 affected houses have been repaired
- 120 out of the 126 affected schools have been repaired
- A construction materials company has provided cement blocks, slabs, beams, water tanks and tiles to the reconstruction efforts

### Ciego de Ávila:

The most affected southern province was mainly impacted in the municipalities of Bolivia, Primero de Enero, Morón and Chambas.

- 8,750 of the target of 31,540 affected houses have been reached
- Sugar production has not resumed.
- 85 per cent of the affected 288 schools have been repaired
- 80 per cent of the 174 health centres have been repaired
- Trade is operating at 73 per cent of its pre-Hurricane Irma level
- The hurricane severely affected, tourism, one of the main income-generating industries in this area; however, 18 damaged hotels in Jardines del Rey have been repaired.

---

<sup>1</sup> United Nations three-month report published on 15 December 2017.

## **Villa Clara:**

A total of 246,000 people was evacuated from the Villa Clara province. The most affected municipalities were Emilio Cordova, Encrucijada, Aguada de Moya, Camajuaní, Isabela de Sagua, Nueva Isabela, Caharatas, Quemado de Güines, La Panchita and Corralillo.

- 30 per cent of the 51,577 affected houses have been repaired
- 79 per cent of health services have been restored, with a total of 267 health centres repaired
- 76 per cent of the repair work on the 414 affected schools has been completed
- 47 affected bridges have been repaired, and road repairs are ongoing.

## **La Habana:**

Havana was the most affected city in the province due to coastal floods; other affected municipalities were Playa, Diez de Octubre, San Miguel del Padrón, Centro Habana and Cotorro. Most rehabilitation efforts were focused on restoring electricity and water services for the 2 million people living in the capital city.

- 4,083 houses were affected
- 89.4 per cent of the affected school centres have been repaired (516 schools)
- 100 per cent of affected health centres have been restored (77 health centres)
- The water supply has been restored with a total of 204 pumping stations and 68 chlorination stations now functional

## **Holguin:**

- There are more than 260 coastal settlements, of which 120 are in high-risk areas and were affected by hurricane Irma.
- 95 per cent of school centres have been repaired, and 73 per cent of affected houses are in the process of being repaired.

## **Las Tunas:**

- The most affected municipalities in the province were Jesus Menendez, Puerto Padre and Manati.
- Of the 4,258 affected houses, 2,513 houses have been repaired (59 per cent).

## **Summary of current response**

### **Overview of Host National Society**

At the beginning of the operation, the CRC activated 12,182 volunteers. Currently, approximately 1,600 volunteers remain active; these volunteers have carried out the distribution of non-food items (NFIs), sanitation activities, epidemic control and training workshops. At the onset of the emergency, 531 volunteers worked in the protection centres.

A total of 200 CRC volunteers delivered restoring of family links (RFL) services in 168 municipalities in 15 provinces, including the CRC's headquarters, where they identified people who were evacuated or were sheltering in the collective centres.

The staff involved in the emergency operation is working in the seven provinces affected by Hurricane Irma: Holguín, Ciego de Ávila, Las tunas, Camagüey, Villa Clara, Matanzas and La Habana.

The Cuban Red Cross, through its role as an auxiliary to the public authorities, has coordinated all humanitarian assistance activities with the provincial, municipal and community entities since Hurricane Irma struck the island. The following activities were coordinated with the government:

- Food and non-food item distributions to the communities (See table below).
- Joint needs identification in the communities and people affected by Hurricane Irma.
- Rescue and evacuation of people and their personal belongings in the provinces affected by the hurricane.
- Coordination with central government agencies including, provincial and municipal governments.
- Activation of the National Disaster Management System (Activation of the National Society's Risk Management System)
- Holding of training workshops in collaboration with the government on topics such as roof repair and tent assembly.
- Support on the distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated [mosquito] nets (LLITNs) and chlorine tablets to health centres to support the control of vector-borne diseases, in coordination with the Ministry of Public Health.

- Recovery work in cleaning, adaptation, assembly and dismantling of structures in health centres, as well as the cleaning of road infrastructure.
- Provision of toolkits to government construction brigades.
- Provision of support to the construction brigades building the temporary facilities.
- Distribution of non-food items to homes with infants or elderly family members infant.
- Provision of first aid care and psychosocial support (PSS) to people in the protection centres.
- Hygiene promotion training for affected people in collective and protection centres.
- Use of “Risklandia” in evacuation centres as part of the PSS activities and the promotion of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) topics.
- Participation and accompaniment in the psychosocial studies on the people affected by Hurricane Irma.

### **Temporary working groups and Roofing Brigade System**

For the installation of roofs, the CRC conducted a national roof workshop for volunteers and government officials to show them how to install the roofs. With the CRC’s support, it is the local government’s responsibility to develop the strategy for the distribution of the zinc sheets based on the beneficiary selection; for this reason, the local government formed the specialized roofing brigades, with the participation of local technicians and the community to oversee the installation of roofs in accordance with the instruction given during the workshops and IFRC guides.



*Cuban Red Cross Roofing brigade in the province of Holguin / Source: Cuban Red Cross*

The CRC, through coordination with the government, distributed several emergency items through the Roofing Brigade System for the assembly of roofs in the communities, including the distribution of some items through the Ministry of Public Health to guarantee access to safe water in health institutions.

The tool kits and LLITNs distributed to the public institutions have had an indirect impact on the beneficiaries that is being accounted for and monitored by the CRC since the tools have been used to repair the sanitary facilities and the LLITNs to protect patients in healthcare facilities.

Please see the annex for a distribution table that shows all the items received and distributed by province (9 provinces and 60 municipalities have been reached).

Because the Cuban government oversees all the planning and distribution of the emergency items, it decided that it was more effective for the population to distribute some items to official institutions; this was the case for the LLITNs, aqua tabs and shelter kits. The government also determined that it was more effective to use the LLITNs in health institutions, where they can be used by several people at a time and not just one family; this helped in reduce vector-borne diseases on a large scale. This was also the case for the aqua tabs, which ensured the government’s distribution of potable water.

The shelter kits helped provide a provisional shelter solution for the affected families; Additionally, since these items were delivered to public institutions, they could also be used for the reconstruction of different public institutions (hospitals, schools) and public spaces (parks, squares, and so forth.)

## **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

At the onset of the emergency, the Norwegian Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross Society mobilized staff to Cuba to support the National Society's response efforts. In addition, the Spanish Red Cross deployed a staff member to support the response operation until December 2017, and it currently has an in-country delegate to make technical visits and support the CRC on the roof repair process.

The CRC has been in communication with other Partner National Societies (PNSs) that are supporting this emergency appeal's EPoA by sharing the latest information on the progress of the operation's activities.

The IFRC regional communications manager, the country cluster coordinator, the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) delegate and the disaster management delegate were deployed to support the CRC. On January 2018, the shelter focal point from Geneva carried out a roof repair workshop.

In February 2018, the IFRC's secretary general, its regional director for the Americas and its country cluster coordinator for Haiti and Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries held a high-level visit with the Cuban government.

In July 2018, the country cluster coordinator and the PMER senior officer for the operation, who was hired in May 2018 and based in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, visited the island for the collection of information and the preparation of reports to be presented to some donors; this visit also enabled them to discuss some operational issues with the CRC, especially the impact of Subtropical Storm Alberto on railway tracks and vital infrastructure, which affected the CRC's distribution plan.

## **Movement Coordination**

The regional office for the Americas (ARO), with the support of the country cluster office for Haiti and Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries, has been sharing official information from the CRC with all Movement members. The CRC led coordination meetings at the country level with the Spanish Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross Society and the IFRC.

At the onset of Hurricane Irma, communication was established with Movement partners to inform them of the storm's path through the Caribbean. Similarly, the necessary information mechanisms were established through the IFRC's Partnerships and Resource Development (PRD) department.

## **Overview of non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors in country**

After the impact of the hurricane, the government organized an immediate response strategy based on the organization of temporary work groups under the lead of the National Defence Council of Cuba; this group has been replicated at the provincial and municipal level, and all the involved actors participate in it during an operation's emergency and reconstruction phase. It is very important to highlight the active role of the government in this process: Once the emergency aid arrives in the country, it is the government that oversees the transportation of these items to the affected provinces and municipalities. This is done through the state's authorized enterprises "*Empresa Universal*" and "*Scambray*", and there is an established protocol for them to pick up the aid at the National Warehouse and transport it to the province and then to the municipalities. Once this aid is in the territories, the government organizes the specialized brigades into thematic groups to distribute the aid.

Civil defence continues conducting damage assessments and allocating aid to the affected provinces. The CRC participates in such activities through its role as an auxiliary to the public authorities.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

The information below on the affected communities' needs is from the United Nations and CRC visits and situation reports.

### **Needs analysis**

#### **Health**

The Ministry of Health, in coordination with PAHO, reported that 980 health units were among the most affected of the 1,026 initially reported. The facilities affected were the following: 30 national facilities (including 6 medical universities), 939 provincial health institutions, 68 hospitals, 124 basic health care centres, 86 social institutions (maternity care centres, nursing homes, elderly care centres, among others) 364 family physician clinics, 150 pharmacies and 147 that

correspond to other categories (such as stomatology clinics, blood banks, opticians, local centres for the production of medicines and workshops). To date, a large percentage of these services have been restored and are operating normally. Through its emergency appeal, the United Nations System, has mobilized US\$2,494,131, benefiting 9,560 people.

## **Water and sanitation**

Thanks to the efforts of more than a hundred workers, the damage to the water pumping systems in the affected provinces has been repaired. According to the deputy minister of industry, production and distribution of hypochlorite and aluminium sulphate, which are basic products to ensure the quality of drinking water, are stabilizing in affected provinces.

Approximately 99 per cent of the national power system has been restored; the remaining 1 per cent is in the process of being restored. The pumping systems in the most affected municipalities along the north coast are working. Fifty per cent of the current retail price of basic consumer goods, including hygiene products, has been subsidized for those affected by the hurricane, and 100 per cent of the water pumping systems are already connected to the national power system, which allows for the pumping and distribution of water through hydraulic networks.

Despite the Cuban government's, the United Nations agencies' and other partners' efforts during the recovery phase, there is a need to continue making efforts to guarantee access to safe water through storage systems and hygiene promotion at the community level.

## **Shelter**

According to reports, 158,554 homes were affected; of that, 14,657 were destroyed, 16,646 were partially destroyed, 23,560 homes lost their roofs and 103,691 suffered partial roof damage. To respond to this situation, the government announced that the state budget will finance 50 per cent of the price of construction materials sold to people whose homes were totally or partially destroyed. Likewise, 50 per cent of the current retail price of primary consumer goods has been subsidized for the affected population, including mattresses, hygiene products, kitchen equipment and household appliances. Some items have been 100 per cent subsidized in cases of dire need.

Municipal Defence Councils in affected areas instructed state agencies and companies, which were organized into brigades, to repair the homes of affected people, with a special emphasis on low-income people, persons with disabilities, the elderly, single mothers with children and other vulnerable populations. Roofing materials are distributed according to the level of damages. This is analyzed within the Municipal Defence Commissions based on social assessments of the affected families. Fiberglass, zinc and asphalt roofing is being delivered to families whose roofs were damaged, and the national production is geared toward these purposes. The same method is being used for doors and windows, and other materials are being supplied to fix roof tops, such as nails. The Defence Council has overseen the organization of this process, from conducting the assessments to calculating how much material will be allocated per affected household.

Services and the distribution of NFIs such as stoves, washing machines and ventilation systems have been provided to elderly and nursing homes.

## **Operation Risk Assessment**

### **Subtropical Storm Alberto**

Due to the intense precipitation caused by the Subtropical Storm Alberto, transit on the National Highway in several sectors was impeded, according to information from the Defence Councils in the provinces; consequently, vehicles traveling traffic from Havana to the east of the country were rerouted tertiary routes, and the transit of heavy vehicles was severely restricted.

Also, those traveling the western part of the island experienced delays and inconveniences due to problems in the roads, requiring the use of alternate routes to reach their destinations.

- Impact on public transportation and railways

After the storm, the National Bus Company decided to suspend all its routes in the provinces of Cienfuegos, Villa Clara and Sancti Spiritus, where floods were reported on national roads, until optimal road conditions were restored. Likewise, bus departures from these provinces were cancelled.

The Directorate of the Union of Railways of Cuba suspended passenger and cargo train transport due to damage to the railways.

Since trains are the primary means of transport for humanitarian aid on the island, the suspension delayed the delivery of assistance.

During the time that these services were suspended, the CRC, with the government's continuous support, managed to send some relief items by truck despite the road closures; this allowed the CRC to continue its work plan established for the Hurricane Irma operation and respond to the damage caused by Alberto in most of the same areas that were previously affected by the hurricane.

➤ Change of priorities and additional damage caused by Alberto

Due to Alberto, local authorities, including the CRC as an auxiliary to the public authorities, focused its efforts on attending to the problems caused by Alberto. In provinces such as Villa Clara, damage was reported in homes, (64 homes destroyed and 138 partial collapses) agriculture and road infrastructure. More than 16,000 people in this province were evacuated from their homes.

Considering the additional damage caused by Alberto, which was mainly in the same areas ravaged by Irma, the CRC modified the EPoA and distribution of shelter items. With support from the CRC, local authorities made a new distribution plan that considered Alberto's impact on the area and the most vulnerable communities affected by both events.

The government's response was focused on the restoration and the recovery of livelihoods affected by the storm. To ensure basic needs and sustainability, which impacted the implementation of the EPoA.

### **Holiday period 2018**

In July and August, it is holiday season on the island. During these months, which are the hottest of the year, there is a significant increase in tourism. As expected, the high flow of tourists increases the demand for local transport services, leading to higher prices and very limited availability.

The CRC has stated that the implementation of activities in general was limited in July and August, especially due to its reduced personnel, difficulties to move between provinces due to the limited availability of tickets for public transportation, high temperatures in open work spaces and prices increases.

## **B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

### **Proposed strategy**

Through its network of committees and volunteers, the CRC assisted communities, municipalities and provinces with their evacuation and response efforts from before the hurricane arrived, and the CRC conducted damage assessments and reported its findings to its headquarters through its own communication channels.

The CRC's objective is linked to the early recovery phase and the development of local capacity to promote a more sustainable resilience in hurricane-affected communities.

The CRC's strategy, which is based on the lessons learned from similar operations, focuses on responding effectively and in line with its auxiliary role and on being better prepared for future emergencies at the country level through the following actions:

- The distribution of chlorine tablets, water tanks, foldable jerry cans, buckets, hygiene kits and LLITNs to reduce the immediate risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases for 5,000 families, support hospitals and clinics in affected provinces and conduct workshops with volunteers at the community level.
- The distribution of NFIs such as plastic tarpaulins, tools, bedding and kitchen kits to 5,000 families in the first days of the emergency.
- The repair of 7,000 roofs that suffered partial damages and are deemed repairable as per the beneficiary selection, guided by the Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) and technical training on roof repairs.
- Search for relatives and RFL in the first days of the emergency through operational CRC branches.
- Updating of municipal, provincial and national emergency response contingency plans
- In addition to the above and within the framework of CRC's institutional strengthening, the National Society is supporting IFRC processes and methodologies, particularly the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC); the Well-Prepared National Society methodology, an institutional development plan of action and the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) process at the regional and local levels.

### **Human Resources**

The IFRC is supporting the operation through the Country Cluster Support Team (Haiti, Dominican Republic, Cuba); it is also providing support through its disaster management coordinator for Central America and the Caribbean, who is giving technical support and guidance to the operation. If necessary, ARO technical area specialists will assist the CRC. The CRC is insuring 7,000 volunteers.


Additionally, a PMER senior officer has been hired to support the CRC on the monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes; although he is based in Santo Domingo, he visits Cuba periodically. The CRC will implement a monitoring that will be used for reporting, visits to the field and interviews with key actors.

The CRC will conduct a final evaluation at the end of the operation to analyze whether it fulfilled its objectives and to compile lessons learned.

## Logistics and supply chain

Logistics activities are intended to effectively manage the supply chain, including implementation, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution points in accordance with operational requirements and the IFRC's standards, processes and logistical procedures. A tremendous amount of effort has gone into procuring and transporting the humanitarian since Cuba has international restrictions on commerce and it is mandatory to find authorized shipping companies with active operations in the country. Even with these restrictions, the national government has facilitated the process and secured the necessary authorizations of the different ministries to liberate the cargo.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

 <p><b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b> People reached<sup>2</sup>: 0</p>		
<b>Outcome 1: The communities in high risk areas are prepared and are capable to respond to disasters.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>2,000 people reached through the CRC's DRR programmes and community preparedness</i>	2,000	0
<b>Output 1.1: Communities adopt active measures to strengthen preparedness for an opportune and efficient response to disasters.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>2,000 people reached through public educational campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks.</i>	2,000	0
<b>Outcome 2: The communities affected by disaster adopt values and practices environmentally responsible substantiated on climate risks.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>2,000 people reached through education campaigns in themes related to climate change</i>	2,000	0
<b>Output 2.1: Community programmes are carried out on climate change risks and responsible environmental practices in the target communities.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<i>2,000 people reached through education campaigns in themes related to climate change</i>	2,000	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p><b>Printing and distribution of rural and urban home response guides</b></p>		

<sup>2</sup> This is a reference guide for counting people reached.

The CRC developed the materials to be used for this activity with civil defence, and they are now ready to be printed. The CRC is waiting for a response on behalf of the printing press in Ciego de Avila to see if it can comply with the National Society's timetable. After this is determined, the CRC will distribute these materials to the selected locations. This activity is expected to begin in September 2018.

### Printing of climate change preparedness material

Please see the activity above for this information.



## Shelter

People reached: 28,010

**Outcome 1: The communities in the affected areas strengthen their security, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
7,000 families are reached with adequate shelter and settlement solutions	7,000	869

**Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter assistance is provided to the affected families**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
5,000 families receive NFIs	5,000	5,000
7,000 families that have been provided with safe, adequate and durable shelter and settlement accommodations	7,000	869

**Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness in safe housing design and settlement planning, as well as improved construction techniques, are provided to affected households.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
7,000 people receive technical support and appropriate guidance	7,000	836
21 volunteers receive technical training in safe shelter and roof repairs	21	21

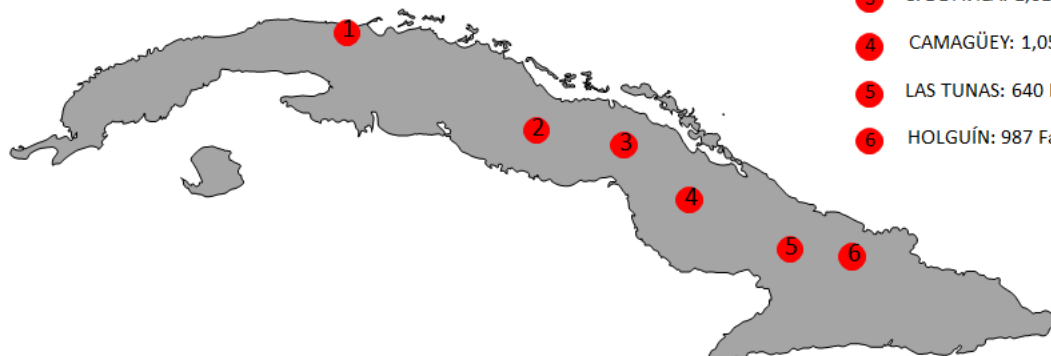
Progress towards outcomes

### Development of a beneficiary selection and registration strategy to deliver humanitarian aid

In coordination with the Spanish Red Cross and the IFRC, personnel from CRC's headquarters visited the areas to identify potential beneficiary communities. The CRC has concluded the selection process for the beneficiary; the National Society used social assessments conducted by state social workers and the CRC itself to select the communities (please see the map below for the distribution of shelter beneficiaries). During this process, government authorities, with the CRC's support, analyzed each case involving a damaged home to determine the type of assistance to deliver; those the CRC classified as the most vulnerable based on socioeconomic level receive humanitarian aid, and those who can access other resources are provided with other types of aid such as subsidies or loans with special payment conditions.

Since an additional 10,000 beneficiaries (2,000 families) were added to the appeal after the second revision, the CRC is undertaken the same process as before to select and register them. To date, 5,602 families have been targeted for the distribution of zinc sheeting, roof kits and tool kits, according to the population's identified needs.

### **Beneficiaries of Shelter solutions by province**



### **Procurement and shipping of 1,900 tool kits**

The Canadian Red Cross Society provided 500 tool kits and the IFRC provided 1,000 to operation (all of which were in accordance with the IFRC's standards). These tool kits were delivered to government construction brigades that were working in the affected communities<sup>3</sup> ().

The CRC decided that no more tool kits would need to be procured since other organizations were bringing in similar tools and the roof repair kits included in the newly revised EPoA already contain tools. Nevertheless, the Netherlands Red Cross contributed 400 tool kits to the operation, bringing the total number of tool kits to 1,900; the CRC distributed the additional kits in La Habana (100 kits), Ciego de Avila (200) and Las Tunas (100).

### **Procurement and shipping of 6,500 tarpaulins**

In total, 2,500 plastic tarpaulins have arrived in the country: The Canadian Red Cross Society sent 1,000 plastic sheets, and the IFRC sent; 1, the Netherlands Red Cross sent an additional 4,000 tarpaulins, which were distributed as follows:

- 1,500 Ciego de Avila
- 1,000 Camaguey
- 500 Las tunas
- 1,000 Holguin

### **Procurement and shipping of 3,314 kitchen kits**

A total of 3,314 kits have arrived in the country: The Canadian Red Cross Society sent 500 kitchen kits, the Spanish Red Cross sent 2,000 and the IFRC sent 814.

### **Procurement and shipping of 10,000 bed sheets**

In total, 10,000 bed sheets have arrived in-country; as soon as the import authorization is granted, the CRC will deliver them to beneficiaries.

### **Monitoring and evaluation of relief activities and provision of distribution reports**

With the Spanish Red Cross's support, the CRC visited the affected provinces in October 2017. Since then the CRC has maintained communications with the affected CRC branches, and its headquarters verifying and validating the distributions, e.g. reviewing signed beneficiary lists. The CRC has held regular meetings with the provincial and municipal authorities involved in the operation to update on the progress and communities reached with relief items.

<sup>3</sup> This is reflected in the distribution table as a contribution from the Cuban Red Cross.

## Identification of specific communities and beneficiaries in coordination with local government authorities

The process is based on the beneficiary selection as per this EPoA; the CRC coordinates it with the relevant local authorities, thus avoiding the duplication of efforts. The CRC have identified communities and families based on whether they suffered partial damages, and it is using a technical information based on the Hurricane Sandy operation to estimate the amount of materials needed. This process was made for the initial beneficiaries and again after the appeal revision.

The process of identifying the additional 2,000 beneficiary families added to the emergency appeal is ongoing, and it has had some variations due to the Subtropical Storm Alberto; the reconstruction process was quicker in some places since materials from other organizations arrived first and were prioritized in these areas.

### Deployment of Shelter focal point

ARO's regional risk management coordinator and shelter focal point has travelled to Cuba on three occasions to assist with the preparation of the EPoA and for monitoring purposes.

### Procurement and distribution of repair materials for 7,000 damaged roofs (350,000 zinc sheets and installation materials)

A total of 5,430 roof-repair kits and 160,820 Zinc sheets have arrived in the country between April and July 2018. Extensive negotiations with shipping lines in Mexico and Panama have taken place to procure available spaces on the shipping containers that depart weekly. Despite the constant coordination with Cuban authorities, customs clearance has been a slow process due to all the country's special regulations and restrictions.

The Spanish Red Cross, according to an agreement established with the IFRC, is supporting the implementation of shelter activities in the country.

The following tables shows all the items sent and received in the first 6 months of the operation:

Roofing kits Cuba - containers tracking							
Order	Containers	Zinc Sheets	Roofing Kits	Tool kits	Dispatch date	Arrival date	Comments
1-Jan	6x20'	15,250	x	x	15-Mar-18	19-Mar-18	Successfully arrived
	1x40'	x	488	x	15-Mar-18	19-Mar-18	Successfully arrived
	1x20'	x	x	2,000	16-Mar-18	26-Mar-18	Successfully arrived
	1x40'	x	488	x	16-Mar-18	26-Mar-18	Successfully arrived
	20x20'	57,400	x	x	31-Mar-18	6-Apr-18	Successfully arrived
	2x20'	5,800	x	x	16-Apr-18	21-Apr-18	Successfully arrived
	1x40'	x	488	x	16-Apr-18	21-Apr-18	Successfully arrived
	5x20'	12,850	x	x	28-Apr-18	3-May-18	Successfully arrived
	1x40'	x	536	x	28-Apr-18	3-May-18	Successfully arrived
	1x20'	2,900	x	x	5-May-18	9-May-18	Successfully arrived
	2x20'	5,800	x	x	12-May-18	16-May-18	Successfully arrived
2	4x20'	10,120	x	x	28-Apr-18	3-May-18	Successfully arrived
	3x40'	x	2,016	x	29-May-18	2-Jun-18	Successfully arrived
	8x20'	20,600	x	x	30-May-18	20-Jun-18	Successfully arrived
	6x20'	15,400	x	x	19-Jun-18	23-Jun-18	Successfully arrived
	5x20'	12,250	x	x	21-Jun-18	10-Jul-17	in transit / booking MXO0411660
	1x20'	2,450	x	x	21-Jun-18	10-Jul-17	in transit / booking MXO0411899
	1x20'	x	x	2,000	11-Jun-18	16-Jun-18	Successfully arrived
3	1x20'	x	x	1,430	11-Jun-18	16-Jun-18	Successfully arrived
	1x40'	x	708	x	4-Jul-18	20-Jul-18	Mariel - Booking = MXO0412046
	1x40'	x	706	x	4-Jul-18	20-Jul-18	Santiago - Booking = MXO0411888
	18x20'	48,492	x	x	4-Jul-18	20-Jul-18	Santiago - Booking = MXO0411888
	6x20'	16,164	x	x	4-Jul-18	20-Jul-18	Mariel - Booking = MXO0412046
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>160,820</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>5,430</b>			

Zinc Sheets					
Provinces	Families to be benefited	# of sheets received in country	# of sheets received by beneficiaries	Pending distribution to beneficiaries	Total
Matanzas	780	39,000	27,000	12,000	39,000
Villa Clara	524	26,200	16,070	10,130	26,200
C. Ávila	1,614	80,677	65,477	15,200	80,677
Camaguey	1,057	52,842	38,742	14,100	52,842
Las Tunas	640	32,022	2,571	29,451	32,022
Holguín	987	49,371	8,371	41,000	49,371
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>280,112</b>	<b>158,231</b>	<b>121,881</b>	<b>280,112</b>



*Roof kits stored in Camaguey warehouse ready to be distributed / Source: Cuban Red Cross*



*Above: Zinc sheets storage in provincial warehouse in the province of Villa Clara / IFRC 2018 / Beneficiary of roof kit in the province of Camaguey / Source: IFRC*

Tool Kits			
Province	# of kits received in country	# of kits received by beneficiaries	Pending distribution to beneficiaries
Matanzas	780	780	0
Villa Clara	524	513	11
C. Ávila	1,614	513	1,101
Camaguey	1,057	461	596

Las Tunas	640	513	640
Holguín	987	513	474
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,602</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>2,822</b>

### Supervision and monitoring of home repairs

The Spanish Red Cross designated a delegate for the support, supervision and monitoring of home repairs.

### Roof repair workshop for technicians

On January 2018, 22 CRC and Housing Ministry staff members from the targeted provinces participated in the National roof repair workshop (77 per cent were men and 23 per cent were women). Even though the EPoA only includes a national workshop and community workshops, the CRC, in coordination with the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID for its acronym in Spanish) is carrying out complementary provincial and municipality roof repair workshops. These additional activities have been developed as follows:

Province	Provincial Workshop			Municipal Workshop			
	Male	Female	Total	Municipality	Male	Female	Total
Pinar del Río							
La Habana							
Matanzas							
Villa Clara				Remedios	14	6	20
Ciego de Ávila	19	6	25	Chambas	11		11
Camaguey	22	8	30	Nuevitas	27	3	30
Las Tunas							
Holguín	21	7	28				
Stg de Cuba							
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>61</b>

### Community home repair workshop

Now that the national workshop has concluded, the housing technicians and specialists from the different affected provinces who participated in the workshop are replicating it in the municipalities and popular councils. In some cases, the trainees are members of the roof brigades, and in other cases, they have volunteered for the CRC or are members of the municipal government.

The municipal governments sharing the guide developed by the IFRC on repairing roofs during the deliveries of the deliveries of roof materials, thus to share complementing the work of the roof brigades by instructing the community on how to correctly install the roofs.

Note: The municipal governments are providing the roof repair guide to all the beneficiary communities. receiving the guide.

### Systematization of the roof repair kit

The "How to build safe roofs with zinc sheeting (CGI)" guide has been translated to Spanish, and the CRC will use it for future technical training workshops, which it still needs to develop (please see the annex for a sample of the guide).



Photographic evidence of properly installed zinc sheets and roof kits in the province of Camaguey / Source: IFRC



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 34,175

**Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
7,000 families are reached with safe water according to standards following the operational needs.	7,000	5,000
<b>Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water, which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to target population</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
7,000 families receive safe water according to standards	7,000	5,000

**Output 1.3: Hygiene promotion activities are conducted following Sphere standards, including the identification and use of hygiene items by target population**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
310 volunteers (10 volunteers for each 31 municipalities included in the EPoA) involved in hygiene promotion activities	310	162
7,000 head of households are reached with hygiene promotion activities	7,000	6,835

**Output 1.4: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs), which meet Sphere standards, are provided to the target population, including training on the usage of the items.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
3,049 families receive a hygiene kit	3,049	3,049

Progress towards outcomes

**Identification of communities for beneficiary selection, in coordination with local authorities**

Based on the damage assessments, communities and CRC branches have been working on selecting beneficiaries for both the emergency and recovery phase, in coordination with the government authorities. CRC headquarters'

staff, in coordination with the Spanish Red Cross, has visited the affected areas to identify the communities. The assessment process to select communities, which was conducted by state social workers and the CRC, has concluded.

#### **Purchase of materials according to IFRC procedures**

The CRC has purchased NFIs, with support from ARO (please see the distribution table in the annex).

#### **Distribution of 3,000 jerry cans and 1,404 buckets**

The CRC distributed 1,404 buckets and 3,000 collapsible jerry cans during the reporting period. During the emergency phase, the procurement of emergency items was a priority; consequently, the CRC has completed this activity.

#### **Distribution of 7,000 water tanks of 250 litres**

A total of 5,000 water tanks have arrived in Cuba and passed through customs. The CRC has already sent some of these water tanks to the affected provinces, while others will be transported by the government's transportation company to the affected provinces soon.

The following table shows the distribution of water tanks by province:

<b>Province/Agency</b>	<b>Tanks received</b>
Matanzas	350
Villa Clara	700
Ciego de Avila	700
Camaguey	900
Las Tunas	950
Holguin	900
MINSAP <sup>4</sup>	500

#### **Distribution of aquatab tablets (40 mg NADCC 67 mg) through the health system**

The CRC distributed 160,000 aquatabs to health institutions during the reporting period' the CRC has completed this activity. The distribution of these aquatabs to MINSAP has been very beneficial because the institution can provide safe water to all its patients entering in the affected provinces, where the promotion of hygiene and safe water have priorities since the beginning of the operation. For the Cuban government, the control of diseases is a priority throughout the recovery process, and this donation complements the efforts.

#### **Purchase and distribution of 3,049 hygiene kits**

In total, 3,049 hygiene kits have arrived in the country: The Canadian Red Cross Society sent 500 hygiene kits, the Spanish Red Cross sent 1,549 and the IFRC sent 1,000. All the kits are in accordance with the IFRC's standards, and the CRC has distributed them and all in all the affected provinces as planned.

#### **Purchase and distribution of 7,002 impregnated LLITNs to the Ministry of Health**

A total of 7,002 LLITNs have arrived in the country: The Canadian Red Cross Society sent 1,000 LLITNs, the Spanish Red Cross sent 4,002 and the IFRC sent 2,000. The CRC delivered the LLITNs to the health authorities for delivery to local institutions to control vector-borne diseases. The CRC is coordinating the number of beneficiaries with the health authorities to obtain the necessary data.

#### **Reproduction and printing of hygiene promotion materials and distribution thereof in communities**

The CRC developed the materials to be used for this activity with the local authorities, and it is currently distributing them. The CRC has been conducting this activity since the beginning of the operation in health institutions and the collective centres because they help raise awareness in the affected communities and public spaces.

<sup>4</sup> Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP for its acronym in Spanish)



CRC volunteers distributing hygiene promotion materials in the provinces of Villa Clara and Camaguey / Source: IFRC

### Hygiene promotion workshop for volunteers

A total of 162 CRC volunteers have participated in the provincial workshops.

### Hygiene promotion workshop for communities

So far, 4,168 people in 7 provinces have benefited from the hygiene promotion workshops.

Hygiene workshop participation profile										Date: 3 July 2018			
Direct			Indirect			Total			<15	60≥	Disabled	Total # of Courses	Facilitators per course
Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total					
507	511	1,018	1,420	1,841	3,261	1,877	2,291	4,168	649	537	91	39	40



## Migration

People reached: 213

**Outcome 1: People in areas affected by hurricane Irma are able to inform their families of their fate.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
100% of people registered due to family separation and that have achieved contact	0	213

**Output 1.1: Restoring contact between families and people separated as a consequence of the disaster.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of messages processed by the RFL network	0	213

Progress towards outcomes

The CRC has processed 213 RFL requests (100 per cent of the total it has received). Due to the displacement of families during the evacuation phase and the relocation of families that lost their homes to the protection centres,

the CRC's RFL services enabled families to remain in contact with one another while they were in the protection centres. The RFL network is active in 168 municipalities.

## Strengthen National Society

**Outcome S1.1: The capacity building and organizational development objectives of the National Society is facilitated to guarantee the National Society has the base, system, structure, competence and legal, ethical and financial capacities to plan and perform.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
The Cuban Red Cross has completed phase 1 of the Organizational Capacity Assessment & Certification (OCAC) process	1	0

**Output S1.1.2: The National Society has assessed its capacity at headquarter and branch level identifying areas to improve.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people trained in BOCA	1	Planned for October 2018
7 branches start the BOCA process	7	Planned for October 2018

**Output S1.1.4: The National Society has efficient, motivated and protected volunteers.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers insured	7,000	7,000

**Output S1.1.6: The National Society has established the infrastructure and corporate systems needed.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
10 additions (type of vehicles) to the institutional fleet of the CRC delivered during the operation	10	1

**Output S1.1.7: The National Society capacities are strengthened to support disaster risk reduction, preparedness and response to disasters.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 Well-prepared National Society Plan of Action completed	1	1
20 volunteers receive National Intervention Team (NIT) training	20	Planned for October 2018
1 hurricane response plan updated	1	Planned for October 2018
20 volunteers trained in contingency planning	20	Planned for October 2018
20 volunteers trained in auxiliary role and International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles programme (IDRL)	20	Planned for October 2018

Progress towards outcomes

### Procurement of protection and visibility equipment and material for provincial and municipal volunteers.

The CRC has made a list of required equipment and material for the affected provinces and municipalities, and it has authorized the procurement order.

### Procurement of all terrain (4x4) vehicles

The CRC is currently using the one vehicle that cleared customs. The other two vehicles are already in the country; however, the government has yet to authorize their release to the CRC.

### Procurement of motorcycles

A total of three motorcycles are in the country; nevertheless, the government has yet to authorize their release to the CRC.

### Procurement of freight transport of 5 tonnes

One truck is already in the country; nonetheless, the government has yet to authorize its release to the CRC. but it is still pending some authorisations on behalf of some ministries involved in the process.

### Inter-Specialized Disaster Relief Group (GEOS for its acronym in Spanish) meeting

The Inter-GEOS meeting took place from 25 June 2018 to 29 June 2018, with the participation of 40 people; the CRC originally planned to have this meeting in August; however, due to August's holiday season, the CRC decided to hold it earlier.

## Influence others as leading strategic partner

**Outcome S2.1: An effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
3 National Society Surge Capacity supporting the operation in human resource and/or financially	3	3
2 tools and coordination mechanisms are implemented	2	1
<b>Output 1.1: An effective response preparedness and National Society surge capacity mechanism is maintained.</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 RIT member supporting the operation	1	1
16 Monitoring visits conducted by the CRC	12	8

Progress towards outcomes

### Monitoring visits by CRC

The CRC has conducted monitoring visits to the provinces of Matanza, Ciego de Ávila, Santa Clara and Camagüey.

### Monitoring visits by the IFRC

During the emergency phase, ARO's communications coordinator, its regional disaster management coordinator for the Caribbean and Central America and the head of IFRC's country cluster office for the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and Haiti travelled to Cuba to help coordinate actions and provide support to the National Society on its response to the emergency and the development of the EPoA. In addition, ARO's disaster management coordinator and shelter focal point travelled to Cuba in September 2017 to assist with the preparation of the EPoA, and he later returned in October 2017 to review the EPoA with the CRC. In November 2017, the National Society development (NSD) / PMER delegate from the IFRC's country cluster office travelled to Havana to provide support during the meetings with partners (ECHO and others) and to help with the preparation of operational reports and assist with some administrative procedures.

In July 2018, the country cluster coordinator and the PMER senior officer, visited the island to collect information and to develop donor reports.



*The IFRC's senior PMER officer's monitoring visit to the operation / Source: IFRC*

## High level visit from the IFRC Secretary General and Regional Director

In February 2018, the IFRC's secretary general, its regional director for the Americas and its country cluster coordinator for the Spanish-speaking Caribbean and Haiti held a high-level visit with the Cuban government.

### Lessons learned workshop and operation evaluation

This activity will be held at the end of the operation.

## Effective, credible and accountable IFRC

**Outcome S3.1: The IFRC Secretariat, along with the National Society, use their unique position to influence decisions at a local, national and international level that affects the most vulnerable.**

**Output S3.1.1: The IFRC and National Societies are visible, reliable and effective advocates on humanitarian issues.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Communication campaign developed for the operation	1	1

**Output S3.1.2: The IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluations that serve to inform advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 lessons learned workshop.	1	0
1 evaluation of the operation	1	0
1 market assessment for logistics	1	Planned for October 2018

**Outcome S3.2: The programmatic scope of the National Society and the IFRC is broadened.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 Regional strategy on Resource Mobilization for the operation	1	Planned for October 2018

**Output S3.2.1: Models of resource generation and related models of accountability are developed and improved**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
3 Donor visits	3	2

**Outcome S4.1: The IFRC improves its effectiveness, its credibility and its accountability**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 internal audit completed of the operation	1	0

**Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided that contributes to the effectiveness of operations and ensures the effective use of assets; timely presentation of quality financial reports to partners and donors.**

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)

**For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:**

### In the Cuban Red Cross:

- Luis Foyo M.D., Executive President of the Cuban Red Cross; phone: +537 206-1055; email: [crsn@infomed.sld.cu](mailto:crsn@infomed.sld.cu)

### In the IFRC Country Cluster Office for the Latin Caribbean:

- Ines Brill; Head of Country Cluster Office; email: [ines.brill@ifrc.org](mailto:ines.brill@ifrc.org)

- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

#### In the IFRC regional office for the Americas:

- Iñigo Barrena, Head of the Disaster and Crisis Preparedness, Response and Recovery (DCPRR) Department; email: [ci.barrena@ifrc.org](mailto:ci.barrena@ifrc.org)
- Santiago Luengo, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator, Disaster and Crisis Preparedness, Response and Recovery (DCPRR) department; email: [Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org](mailto:Santiago.luengo@ifrc.org)
- Stephany Murillo, Regional Logistics Senior Officer, phone: +507 6679-9674, email: [stephany.murillo@ifrc.org](mailto:stephany.murillo@ifrc.org)
- Diana Medina, Communications Unit manager for the Americas, phone: +507 6780-5395; email: [diana.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:diana.medina@ifrc.org)

#### For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- Marion Andrivet, Emergency Appeals and Marketing Senior Officer, phone: +507 317-3050; email: [marion.andrivet@ifrc.org](mailto:marion.andrivet@ifrc.org)

#### For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

- Paula Martes; Planning, Monitoring and Reporting Team Coordinator; phone: +507 317-3050; email: [paula.martes@ifrc.org](mailto:paula.martes@ifrc.org)

#### In Geneva:

- Ruben Romero, acting Response and Recovery Lead, Programme and Operations Focal Point; phone: +41.22.730.4529, email: [ruben.romero@ifrc.org](mailto:ruben.romero@ifrc.org)
- Antoine Belair, Operations Coordinator (Americas and Africa regions) +41 79 708 3149; email: [antoine.belair@ifrc.org](mailto:antoine.belair@ifrc.org)

## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace.**

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

Timeframe: 15 Sep 17 to 15 Mar 19

Appeal Launch Date: 15 Sep 17

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/7	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>		<b>8,832,092</b>				<b>8,832,092</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>Income</b>							
<b>Cash contributions</b>							
American Red Cross		498,778				498,778	
Andorran Red Cross		4,704				4,704	
Australian Government		29,733				29,733	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)		2,294,972				2,294,972	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		23,485				23,485	
Cyprus Red Cross		5,988				5,988	
Czech Government		98,034				98,034	
Danish Red Cross (from Denmark - Private Donors*)		701				701	
DELTA AIR LINES INC		30,843				30,843	
ELMA Relief Foundation		500,000				500,000	
Estonia Government		28,622				28,622	
European Commission - DG ECHO		1,628,755				1,628,755	
Fondation Trafigura		49,000				49,000	
IFRC at the UN Inc		2,594				2,594	
Japanese Red Cross Society		87,968				87,968	
Mondelez International Foundation		15,422				15,422	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)		580,788				580,788	
Pfizer Inc		30,843				30,843	
Red Cross of Monaco		36,202				36,202	
Republic of Korea Government		299,149				299,149	
Swiss Government		98,107				98,107	401,893
The Canadian Red Cross Society		819,425				819,425	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		154,324				154,324	
The Netherlands Red Cross		588,237				588,237	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		437,763				437,763	
Tonga Red Cross Society		5,692				5,692	
Ultimate Software Group		50,942				50,942	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>		<b>8,401,070</b>				<b>8,401,070</b>	<b>401,893</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>							
The Netherlands Red Cross		81,498				81,498	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		<b>81,498</b>				<b>81,498</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>		<b>8,482,568</b>				<b>8,482,568</b>	<b>401,893</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>		<b>8,482,568</b>				<b>8,482,568</b>	<b>401,893</b>

\* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

## II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>							
<b>C. Income</b>		8,482,568				8,482,568	401,893
<b>E. Expenditure</b>		-5,772,877				-5,772,877	
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>		2,709,691				2,709,691	401,893

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

Timeframe: 15 Sep 17 to 15 Mar 19

Appeal Launch Date: 15 Sep 17

Interim Report

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/7	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
A						B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>8,832,092</b>			<b>8,832,092</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	119,883		110,792			110,792	9,092	
Construction Materials	5,434,309		4,224,695			4,224,695	1,209,615	
Clothing & Textiles	66,410		53,399			53,399	13,011	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	265,232		174,975			174,975	90,256	
Teaching Materials	24,600						24,600	
Utensils & Tools	52,458		21,960			21,960	30,498	
Other Supplies & Services	3,300						3,300	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>5,966,192</b>		<b>4,585,820</b>			<b>4,585,820</b>	<b>1,380,372</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	142,314		65,155			65,155	77,159	
Computers & Telecom	6,594		1,194			1,194	5,400	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>148,908</b>		<b>66,349</b>			<b>66,349</b>	<b>82,559</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	81,526		24,299			24,299	57,228	
Distribution & Monitoring	349,447		187,587			187,587	161,860	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	61,468		18,974			18,974	42,494	
Logistics Services	231,450		96,200			96,200	135,250	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>723,892</b>		<b>327,060</b>			<b>327,060</b>	<b>396,831</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	291,529		31,938			31,938	259,591	
National Staff	61,528		10,978			10,978	50,550	
Volunteers	269,150		15,750			15,750	253,400	
Other Staff Benefits	43,000		3,094			3,094	39,906	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>665,207</b>		<b>61,760</b>			<b>61,760</b>	<b>603,446</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	43,198		8,198			8,198	35,000	
Professional Fees	26,082		164			164	25,918	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>69,280</b>		<b>8,362</b>			<b>8,362</b>	<b>60,918</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	158,812		62			62	158,750	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>158,812</b>		<b>62</b>			<b>62</b>	<b>158,750</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	89,544		38,086			38,086	51,458	
Information & Public Relations	44,631		6,489			6,489	38,142	
Office Costs	21,318		2,822			2,822	18,497	
Communications	6,734		3,935			3,935	2,799	
Financial Charges	37,148		59,430			59,430	-22,282	
Other General Expenses			0			0	0	
Shared Office and Services Costs	57,717		7,444			7,444	50,273	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>257,092</b>		<b>118,206</b>			<b>118,206</b>	<b>138,886</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies	177,226		152,929			152,929	24,297	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>177,226</b>		<b>152,929</b>			<b>152,929</b>	<b>24,297</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions	69,178		73,480			73,480	-4,302	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>	<b>69,178</b>		<b>73,480</b>			<b>73,480</b>	<b>-4,302</b>	

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

Timeframe: 15 Sep 17 to 15 Mar 19

Appeal Launch Date: 15 Sep 17

Interim Report

### Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/7	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>			<b>8,832,092</b>			<b>8,832,092</b>		
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	535,326		349,709			349,709	185,618	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>535,326</b>		<b>349,709</b>			<b>349,709</b>	<b>185,618</b>	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	31,189		25,441			25,441	5,748	
Pledge Reporting Fees	29,789		3,698			3,698	26,091	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	<b>60,978</b>		<b>29,139</b>			<b>29,139</b>	<b>31,839</b>	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>8,832,092</b>		<b>5,772,877</b>			<b>5,772,877</b>	<b>3,059,214</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>3,059,214</b>			<b>3,059,214</b>		

**Disaster Response Financial Report**

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

Timeframe: 15 Sep 17 to 15 Mar 19

Appeal Launch Date: 15 Sep 17

Interim Report

**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/7	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**IV. Breakdown by subsector**

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
<b>BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</b>							
Disaster management	8,832,092		8,482,568	8,482,568	5,772,877	2,709,691	401,893
Subtotal BL2	8,832,092		8,482,568	8,482,568	5,772,877	2,709,691	401,893
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,832,092</b>		<b>8,482,568</b>	<b>8,482,568</b>	<b>5,772,877</b>	<b>2,709,691</b>	<b>401,893</b>

# Annex

## Distribution table

		Distribución por Municipios Total de Insumos en el País						Fecha de Actualización: 23/01/2018		
Artículos/Provincias		Tabletas aquatab 4mg NADCC 67 mg (160000 ud.) (160000)	Botellas Colapsables 10L (Jerrycans)	Cubeta con Tapa 14L	Kits de Higiene	Mosquiteros Impregnados	Lonas Plásticas	Kit de Alojamiento	Kit de Cocina	Cobija Ligera
Provincia	Municipio	160000	3000	1404	3049	7002	2500	1500	2342	2500
Sede Central	Sede Central							5		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Pinar del Rio	Sede Provincial							5		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Artemisa	Sede Provincial							5		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
La Habana	13 Municipios			291					250	1006
	Sede Provincial			113	100			5	200	
	Brigada de Reparación de techo							50		
Total	0	0	404	100	0	0	55	450	1006	
Matanzas	3 Municipios			500	200			50	250	
	Sede Provincial							5		
Total	0	0	500	200	0	0	55	250	0	
Cienfuegos	3 Municipios							40		
	Sede Provincial							10		
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	
Villa Clara	13 Municipios						400	197	250	1494
	Sede Provincial							5		
	Brigadas de la Forestal							91		
Total	0	0	0	0	0	400	293	250	1494	
Sancti Spiritus	S.Spiritus, Empresa Forestal							95		
	S.Spiritus, Forestal Provincial							50		
	S.Spiritus, Floricultura Provincial							16		
	Yaguajay, Flora y Fauna							25		
	Fomento, Agropecuaria de Fomento							23		
	Trinidad, Agropecuaria de Trinidad							23		
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	0	0	
Ciego de Ávila	10 Municipios		2000		1650		1000		364	
	Sede Provincial							5		
Total	0	2000	0	1650	0	1000	5	364	0	
Camagüey	12 Municipios		1000		699		400	480	500	
	Sede Provincial							5		
Total	0	1000	0	699	0	400	485	500	0	
Las Tunas	3 Municipios				200		300	50	150	
	Sede Provincial						100	5		
Total	0	0	0	200	0	400	55	150	0	
Holguín	12 Municipios			500	200		300	50	378	
	Sede Provincial							5		
Total	0	0	500	200	0	300	55	378	0	
MINSAP (Instituciones de Salud para el control epidemiológico)		160000				7002		200		
Total General		160000	3000	1404	3049	7002	2500	1500	2342	2500

## ANCLAJES ANTIHURACANES



Los anclajes se usan para fortalecer las uniones entre:

- Los listones y las vigas, puesto que necesitan resistir fuerzas verticales (tracción)
- Las vigas y el travesaño superior, puesto que necesitan resistir fuerzas verticales y horizontales (tracción y corte)
- Los anclajes antihuracanes están fabricados en acero galvanizado en caliente o en acero inoxidable. El recubrimiento de zinc usado varía normalmente entre 350 y 450 g/m<sup>2</sup>

Correa antihuracanes (bobina o rollo)



## Elementos de fijación para anclajes y correas antihuracanes

TYPE OF FASTENER	
Clavos 90 x 3,5 (3,8 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 90 (90 x 3,5 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	
Clavos 100 x 3,5 (10,2 x 38,3 mm)	

## Pasos para el montaje

Por cada lámina se colocan 24 clavos con arandelas.

Los clavos se colocan en las alfagas.

Los clavos van colocados en la parte superior de la ondulación de la lámina.

Se coloca el caballete con lámina de zinc

Se debe doblar en la misma dirección que la ondulación del techo

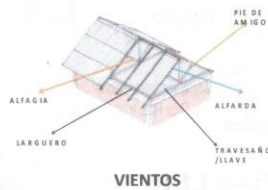


## TALLER TECHOS SEGUROS

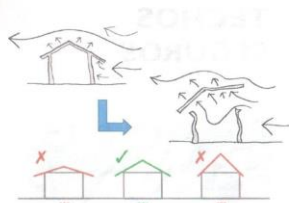


REMEDIOS  
7 DE MAYO 2018

## Estructura de techos

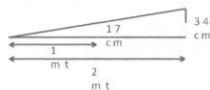


## VIENTOS



Para reducir los efectos de succión y desprendimiento cuando hay fuertes vientos, los techos de construcción se deben construir con un mínimo de 30 grados de inclinación y un máximo de 40 grados.

Por cada metro (Horizontal) se sube 17 cms



## Pasos para el montaje

Se colocan los largueros

Se colocan las llaves y travesaños.

Se colocan los pies de amigo.

Se coloca la cumbrela

Se colocan las ALFARDAS

—La primer Alfarda y la última.

—Con un nylon hacemos nivel de la primera a la última.

—Se marca el Larguero a cada 60 cm.

Se dejan de 20 cms a 30 cms en la ALFARDA para el ALERO.

Se colocan las Cintas Antihuracanes.

En todas las uniones de la alfardas al larguero.

Columna u Horcon-Larguero

Alfarda-Larguero

Parales-Larguero



Se inicia con el montaje de láminas de zinc

1. Ver la dirección del viento predominante. Observar el follaje de los árboles

2. Consultar la memoria histórica de los vientos más fuertes.

—Comenzar el montaje en dirección opuesta al viento predominante.

—La lámina debe sobre salir 5 cms desde la tab-

—Se debe de sobreponer la lámina por dos ondulaciones de la misma.

Cómo construir techos seguros con chapas onduladas de hierro galvanizado

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Shelter Research Unit