

www.ifrc.org  
Saving lives,  
changing minds.

## Emergency Appeal Operations Update No. 6

Cuba: Hurricane Irma



<b>Emergency appeal n° MDRCU004</b>	<b>GLIDE n° <a href="#">TC-2017-000132-CUB</a></b>
<b>Operations Update No. 6:</b> 18 February 2019	<b>Date of disaster:</b> 9 September 2017 <b>Emergency appeal launched:</b> 15 September
<b>Operation manager:</b> Raphael Hamoir – Operation Manager.	<b>Point of contact:</b> Luis Foyo, Executive President of Cuban Red Cross (CRC).
<b>Operation start date:</b> 8 September 2017	<b>Operation end date:</b> 15 June 2019 (4-month extension)
<b>Overall operation budget:</b> 9,760,347 Swiss francs (CHF)	<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 1 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 Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP).	
<b>On behalf of the Cuban Red Cross, the IFRC thanks the following contributors to this Emergency Appeal:</b> American Red Cross, British Red Cross (from the British government), the Canadian Red Cross Society (from the Canadian government), Red Cross Society of China- Hong Kong branch (from the government of Hong Kong), Czech government, Danish Red Cross, European Commission - DG ECHO, Japanese Red Cross Society, The Netherlands Red Cross (from the Dutch government), Swiss Red Cross (from the Swiss Government), Tonga Red Cross, Estonia government and the Trafigura Foundation.	
<b>Summary of the revisions to the Plan of Action</b> The Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)’s timeframe was initially twelve months, mainly to provide support to the affected population after Hurricane Irma. However, the scenario has become increasingly complex due to the occurrence of several events involving parallel responses by the government and the Cuban Red Cross (CRC) (plane crash, sub-tropical storm Alberto, Hurricane Michael, Tornado in La Habana); the special conditions in terms of importation processes in the island and the complementarity that exists between the response being given by the government and the response provided by the CRC. Because of these developments, the CRC, in line with its humanitarian mandate, has included modifications to the response activities in the Plan of Action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4-month extension of the timeframe. New end date: 15 June 2019.</li> <li>• Elimination of Disaster Risk Reduction Outcome 2- activities related to <i>Printing of climate change preparedness material</i> from the Plan of Action.</li> </ul>	

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

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS



*Cuban Red Cross volunteer conduct shelter activities.  
Source: CRC*

### Description of the disaster

Hurricane Irma impacted the country from 8 to 10 September 2017. 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 educational 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 people were without electricity and water. Total damages caused by Hurricane Irma amounted to 13.5 billion Cuban pesos (CHF 500,772,288)<sup>1</sup>.

### Summary of current response

#### Overview of Host National Society

At the beginning of the operation, the Cuban Red Cross (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, coordination with national, provincial and municipal authorities, monitoring of the delivery and proper use of the donations and training workshops.

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 CRC, through its role as an auxiliary to the public authorities, continue to coordinate the following humanitarian assistance activities with the provincial, municipal and community entities since Hurricane Irma struck the island:

- Joint needs identification in the communities and with the people affected by Hurricane Irma.
- Coordination with central government agencies including, provincial and municipal governments.
- Holding of training workshops, in collaboration with the government, on topics such as roof repair and tent assembly.
- Provision of toolkits to government construction brigades.
- Provision of support to the construction brigades building the temporary facilities.
- Hygiene promotion training for affected people.
- Participation and accompaniment in the psychosocial studies on the people affected by Hurricane Irma.
- Logistics for the transport of the aid provided from the port of entry to the final beneficiary
- Permanent revision and update of beneficiaries list according to real time needs.
- Coordination of monitoring visits on behalf of the donors and the IFRC
- Weekly meetings for the revision of the action plan

#### Temporary working groups and Roofing Brigade System

For the installation of roofs, based on the Hurricane Sandy experience, the CRC conducted a national roof workshop for volunteers and government officials to show them how to install the roofs. Having into account this acquired experience, in those places where there are more presence of CRC volunteers the process has been more effective and quicker. In those places where there are not enough volunteers of the CRC, it is the local government's responsibility to develop the strategy for the distribution of the roof kits, tool kits and zinc sheets based on the beneficiary selection; consequently, the local government formed the specialized roofing brigades, all conformed by men, with the participation

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

of local technicians and the community to oversee the installation of roofs in accordance with the instructions given during the workshops, the IFRC guides and the support of shelter specialists and RIT hired during the operation. Up to date, having into account that the emergency phase is not activated by the government anymore, the availability of the government's roofing brigades is limited, and the installation times have decreased significantly because they are occupied in other government tasks. It also important to mention that during the training sessions at the beginning of the operation the assistants were not the same persons who are installing the roofs, so the transfer of knowledge to the brigades has been slow and not completely accurate. This caused delays in the installation process and in some cases technical rectifications on behalf of the shelter experts that are part of the operation. Furthermore, all this process has led to a very interesting knowledge appropriation and leadership of the final beneficiaries who have learned the importance of a safe roof and in some cases leading the roofing brigades or installing their own roofs.



*Cuban Red Cross Roofing brigade after the installation of a roof/ Source: CRC*

The CRC, through coordination with the government, also 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 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**

The CRC has been in communication with Partner National Societies (PNSs) that are supporting this emergency appeal's emergency plan of action (EPoA) through the dissemination of the latest information on the operational activities' progress.

The Spanish Red Cross has provided monitoring and technical support to shelter activities since the beginning of the operation; visits have been scheduled to the CRC's headquarters and some of the provinces where the activities are taking place to facilitate the reporting process and make recommendations to improve continuously the operation.

Since the beginning of 2018, periodic visits have been conducted for the monitoring and operational support of the operation, including workshops, high level visits and the provision of technical support in the field. The IFRC also provides accompaniment and guidance to the National Society, and it has held conversations with the National Society and government authorities to advance negotiations to obtain long-term visas for the delegates that support the operation; however, the obtainment of long-term visas has proved difficult, as this last issue has emerged as a difficulty considering that on many occasions the visa processes can take several months, and the time granted for a stay is very short, which generates difficulties, especially for monitoring activities.

The regional office for the Americas (ARO), with the support of the country cluster office for Haiti and Spanish-speaking Caribbean countries, have 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.

On August 2018, the British Red Cross made a visit to the island to check the progress, especially in the intervention areas where the British Red Cross's contribution has had the most impact; during this visit, the British Red Cross had the opportunity to interact with different actor (beneficiaries, CRC collaborators, Cuban government and IFRC delegates) and generate recommendations for the improvement of the operation and the well-being of the affected population.

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

After the hurricane impacted Cuba, 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 the operation's emergency and reconstruction phase. The Cuban government has had an active role in in this process since 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.

The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and civil Protection Department (ECHO) has been involved in the response of Hurricane Irma. Periodic field visits have been coordinated with the IFRC, the CRC and the government to monitor the progress of the aid delivery and to make recommendations on how the process can be improved. This accompaniment has been very important for the operation allowing to correct mistakes during the process and assure a better and more effective delivery of the aid.

### **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

The information provided by different entities such as the government of Cuba, The United Nations (UNOCHA), ECHO and the CRC allowed to count on a wide and accurate needs analysis. Three sectors were identified as the most affected by the hurricane and the EPoA was defined according to these needs.

#### **Health**

To date, a large percentage of these services have been restored and are operating normally.

#### **Water and sanitation**

Thanks to the efforts of hundreds of workers, the damage to the water pumping systems in the affected provinces has been partially repaired. Approximately 99 per cent of the national power system has been restored, 100 per cent of the water pumping systems are already connected to the national power system.

Despite the Cuban government's, United Nations agencies' and other partners' efforts during the recovery phase, there is a continued need to provide access to safe water through storage systems and hygiene promotion at the community level. The CRC through the generous contributions of the donors has been able to deliver water tanks in the most affected communities where the access to water is more difficult.

#### **Shelter**

According to reports, 158,554 homes were affected; of that, 14,657 were destroyed, 16,646 were severely damaged, 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 destroyed or severely damaged. 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, and 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, which analysed 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 roofs, such as nails. The Defence Council has overseen the organization of this process through activities ranging from conducting assessments to calculating how much material will be allocated per affected household.

## **Operation Risk Assessment**

### **Hurricane season 2018**

#### **Subtropical Storm Alberto**

- Impact on public transportation and 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 to 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.

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 hampered the EPoA's implementation of the EPoA.

#### **Hurricane Michael**

8 October 2018 - Considering Hurricane Michael's rapid evolution, a hurricane alert Phase was issued for the province of Pinar del Río and the special municipality Isla de la Juventud, a response was mounted, which has now entered the recovery phase in the affected provinces.

### **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 very limited in July and August 2018 due to its reduced personnel, difficulties moving between provinces because of the limited availability of tickets for public transportation, high temperatures in open work spaces and price increases.

#### **Tornado F4**

An unexpected tornado hit the capital on January 27 of 2019, with extreme winds and causing several damages. The number of affected houses is approximately 3,500, but this number is expected to increase as the damage evaluation is conducted. Initial reports say that there are several affectations to the national economy as it affected high industrial concentration zones of La Habana.

The CRC deployed its voluntaries in the province of La Habana to support the response coordinated by the Cuban government. Response teams from neighbouring provinces were also deployed to help the affected population, as instructed by the president of the republic's call to use as many resources as possible to re-establish essential services as soon as possible. 100% of the electric network was re-established six days after the tornado.

## B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Proposed strategy

The CRC's actual strategy is based on the recovery of the affected population through the repairment and full installation of affected roofs guided by the Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) and technical training on roof repairs, delivery of water tanks, development of hygiene promotion workshops for the affected population, government's officials and CRC volunteers, delivery of NFI in those provinces where the aid is not completely finalised and 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 its Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) for Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Cuba); it is also providing support through the deployment of Regional Intervention Teams (RIT) specialized in shelter solutions and the hiring of a consultant who is charge of monitoring all the 7 affected provinces and generate recommendations until the end of the operation.


Additionally, an operation manager based in Santo Domingo has been hired since October to be permanently in contact with the CRC and coordinating all the IFRC support with the support of the ARO; the PMER senior officer of the CCST has been continuously monitoring the operation and conducting periodic visits for reporting purposes.

The CRC will conduct a final evaluation at the end of the operation to analyse whether it fulfilled its objectives and to compile lessons learned. The hiring process of a consultant to develop the final evaluation is being conducted and the final evaluation will take place in May, as it is expected to have an extension of the operation until June 2019.

### 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 relief items 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 necessary authorizations from different governmental ministries to liberate cargo.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<h3 style="color: red;">Disaster Risk Reduction</h3> <p>People reached<sup>2</sup>: 0</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 1: The communities in high risk areas are prepared and are capable to respond to disasters.</b></p>		
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>	<p><b>Target</b></p>	<p><b>Actual</b></p>
<p>2,000 people reached through the CRC's DRR programmes and community preparedness</p>	<p>2,000</p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>Output 1.1: Communities adopt active measures to strengthen preparedness for an opportune and efficient response to disasters.</b></p>		
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>	<p><b>Target</b></p>	<p><b>Actual</b></p>

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

2,000 people reached through public educational campaigns using harmonized messages to reduce, mitigate and respond to identified risks.	2,000	0
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<b>Printing and distribution of rural and urban home response guides</b>		
<p>After experiencing difficulties printing the materials because almost all the printers in Cuba belong to the government, and it does not print materials that are not included in its annual plan, the CRC managed to get a contract with a printer and the materials are being printed. These guides will be ready to distribute and shared with the affected provinces and the CRC branches in these territories during the next month.</p>		
<b>Printing of climate change preparedness material</b>		
<p>The CRC has contacted independent printers, but they do not have the materials to print what is required. The CRC also considered printing these materials abroad; nevertheless, it would need several permissions from the government for these materials to enter Cuba, which could delay the process. Due to this, it was decided to remove this activity from the Plan of Action (former Outcome 2).</p>		

	<p><b>Shelter</b>            People reached: 15,845            Women: 8,262            Men: 7,641</p>	
<b>Outcome 1: The communities in the affected areas strengthen their security, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
7,000 families are reached with adequate shelter and settlement solutions	7,000	5,422
<b>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter assistance is provided to the affected families</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
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	5,422
<b>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.</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
7,000 people receive technical support and appropriate guidance	7,000	5,422
21 volunteers receive technical training in safe shelter and roof repairs	21	23
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<b>Development of a beneficiary selection and registration strategy to deliver humanitarian aid</b>		
Please see the <a href="#">Six-Month Operations Update</a> for this information.		
<b>Procurement and shipping of 1,900 tool kits</b>		
Please see the <a href="#">12-Month Operations Update</a> for this information.		
<b>Procurement and shipping of 6,500 tarpaulins</b>		
Please see the <a href="#">12-Month Operations Update</a> for this information.		
<b>Procurement and shipping of 3,314 kitchen kits</b>		

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

In total, 10,000 bed sheets have arrived in Cuba and delivered to the National Health System; the CRC participated in the distribution to different institutions.

10,000 additional bed sheets have been procured from Panama and are in transit to Cuba.

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

This process has had some variations due to government decisions and external factors such as Subtropical Storm Alberto and Hurricane Michael; Up to date all beneficiaries have been identified.

### 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. Two RITs arrived in Cuba in October 2018 to support the installation of new roofs and a Shelter consultant has been hired until the end of the operation to support the CRC and the roofing brigades with technical recommendations to speed up the process.

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

A total of 5,998 roof-repair kits and 299,400 Zinc sheets have arrived in the country since the beginning of the operation. Extensive negotiations with shipping lines in Mexico and Panama have taken place to procure available spaces on shipping containers that depart weekly. So far, 5,422 families have been benefited with shelter solutions.

The following tables shows all the items sent and received, the number of installed roofs and the percentage of completion since the beginning of the operation:

Zinc Sheets							
Province	# of sheets received by the province	Families to be benefited	# of roof kits	# roofs installed	# of roofs pending installation	# of certified roofs	% of completion
Matanzas	22,239	637	684	168	461	10	26%
Villa Clara	37,720	1,597	546	683	914	625	43%
C. Ávila	94,492	2,667	1,582	2,376	291	2,325	89%
Camaguey	68,141	2,222	1,298	1,507	715	1,052	68%
Las Tunas	31,072	1,174	706	297	877	0	25%
Holguín	45,736	1,187	1,182	391	796	253	33%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>299,400</b>	<b>9,484</b>	<b>5,998</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>57%</b>

The CRC have distributed 299,400 zinc sheets to the targeted provinces since the beginning of the operation, benefiting 9,484 families which surpasses the number of families initially intended (7,000). Not all zinc sheets have been distributed to the final beneficiaries, 94,746 are still storage in warehouses pending to be distributed but the beneficiaries are already targeted. The government is still in the reconstruction process of the houses and it is not possible to install the roofs until this process is finalised. Additionally, the CRC identified the vulnerable groups within these beneficiary communities, identifying 2,832 children under 15 years of age, 2,588 people over 60 years old and 633 persons with disabilities.

6,000 shelter kits have been distributed to the selected provinces and 3,408 have been distributed to the final beneficiaries. 2,592 are still in provincial/municipal warehouses waiting to be used with the installation of the pending roofs. Some of them have been distributed to the roofing brigades for the installation of roofs, but they

have been also used for the reconstruction of places such as hospitals, schools, public parks and government institutions. This was agreed with the beneficiaries who are the actual owners of the kits.

Shelter Kits			
Province	# of kits received in country	# of kits received by beneficiaries	Pending distribution to beneficiaries
Matanzas	596	42	554
Villa Clara	594	513	81
C. Ávila	1,886	1,572	314
Camaguey	1,297	921	376
Las Tunas	640	0	640
Holguín	987	360	627
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>2,592</b>

### Supervision and monitoring of home repairs

The Spanish Red Cross designated a delegate for the support, supervision and monitoring of home repairs. The IFRC deployed two shelter RITs to support and monitor all the shelter activities for one month, as well as a shelter expert that has been visiting the seven affected provinces in order to support and give recommendations to the housing technicians and roofing brigades; the expert is going to be supporting the CRC until the end of the operation and has developed a technical guide for the proper installation and certification of safe roofs (see [Annex 2](#)); The Cuban ministry of housing is in charge of certifying the roofs with the support of the CRC.

### Roof repair workshop for technicians

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### Community home repair workshop

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA) workshop and activity implementation workshop

This workshop was developed in La Habana from November 25 to December 1, 2018. It had 23 participants from the CRC, the Ministry of Housing and the IFRC. The participant provinces were Pinar del Rio, Artemisa, La Habana, Mayabeque, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Las Tunas, Holguin, Granma, Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo.

### Systematization of the roof repair kit

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 2,042

Male: 985

Female: 1,113

**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	3,699

**Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water, which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality, is provided to target population**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
7,000 families receive safe water according to standards	7,000	3,699

**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	430
7,000 head of households are reached with hygiene promotion activities	7,000	6,759

**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**

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

**Purchase of materials according to IFRC procedures**

Please see the [12-Month Operations Update](#) for this information

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

A total of 5,000 water tanks have arrived in Cuba. 3,199 tanks have been distributed to beneficiaries in 6 provinces and 500 to MINSAP. These tanks delivered to MINSAP are being distributed in the province of La Habana in Polyclinics, Health institutions, especially in family doctor's offices. The CRC is storing 1,301 tanks at its warehouses while it waits for the government to finalise some structures and houses that are under construction.

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

Province	# of tanks received by the province	Families to be benefited	# delivered tanks	# of tanks pending to be distributed	% of completion
Matanzas	350	462 <sup>3</sup>	350	0	100%
Villa Clara	700	700	62	638	8.8%
C. Ávila	700	700	700	0	100%
Camaguey	900	900	900	0	100%
Las Tunas	950	950	287	663	69.8%
Holguín	900	900	900	0	100%
MINSAP	500	-	500	0	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,612</b>	<b>3,699</b>	<b>4,054</b>	<b>73.9%</b>

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### Hygiene promotion workshop for volunteers

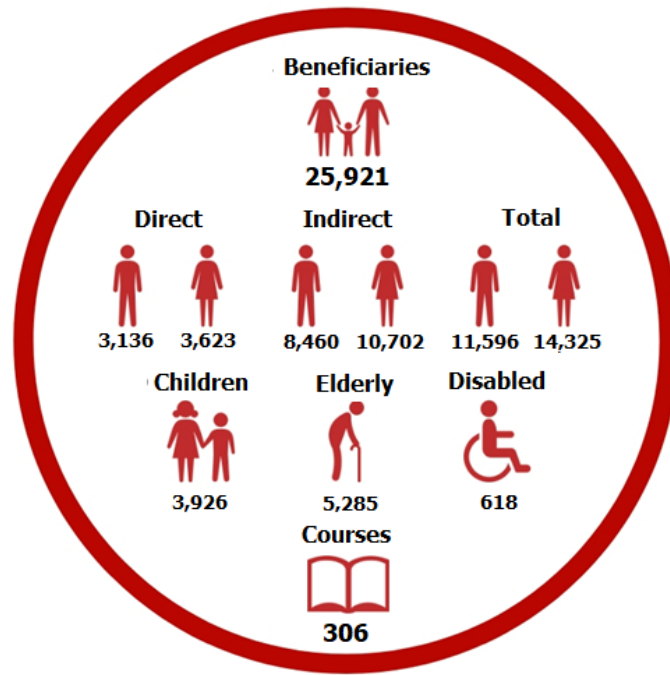
There are 7 provinces incorporated in the EPoA which are La Habana, Matanzas, Villa Clara, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Las Tunas and Holguin and 31 planned municipalities. All provinces held the workshop. 58 municipal representatives were trained which represents 67% of the total municipalities in those provinces. These workshops had 208 participants, 106 men (50.9%) and 102 women (49.03%). In addition to the invited municipalities, there were participants from other institutions and organisations such as the Cuban Civil Defence, MINSAP and other government institutions. The participation of other municipalities led to the increasing of results in terms of municipalities and provinces. The CRC participants in these workshops took the experience to their provinces/municipalities, allowing to increase the number of people trained; So far, 430 CRC volunteers have participated in hygiene promotion workshops for communities.

### Hygiene promotion workshop for communities


So far, 25,921 people in 7 provinces have benefited from 306 hygiene promotion workshops.

Beneficiaries	Men	%	Women	%	Total
<b>Direct</b>	3136	46,4	3623	53,6	6759
<b>Indirect</b>	8460	44.2	10702	55.8	19162
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11596</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>14325</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>25921</b>

<sup>3</sup> The number of families to be benefited is higher than the number of tanks because 48 tanks were distributed in a residential building in the community of Martí where 287 families live.



Source: Developed by the IFRC and validated by the CRC

	<p><b>Migration</b> People reached: 213 people</p>				
<p><b>Outcome 1: People in areas affected by hurricane Irma are able to inform their families of their fate.</b></p>					
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>					
<p>100% of people registered due to family separation and that have achieved contact</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Target</th> <th>Actual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>213</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target	Actual	N/A	213
Target	Actual				
N/A	213				
<p><b>Output 1.1: Restoring contact between families and people separated as a consequence of the disaster.</b></p>					
<p><b>Indicators:</b></p>					
<p># of messages processed by the RFL network</p>	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>N/A</td> <td>213</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	N/A	213		
N/A	213				
<p>Progress towards outcomes</p>					
<p>Please see the <a href="#">12-Month Operations Update</a> for this information.</p>					

## 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	0
7 branches start the BOCA process	7	0

**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	10

**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	25
1 hurricane response plan updated	1	1
20 volunteers training in contingency planning	20	25
20 volunteers trained in auxiliary role and International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles programme (IDRL)	20	25

Progress towards outcomes

### Carry out an OCAC and, BOCA Training of Trainers (ToT) and 7 branch assessments and work plan development processes

These activities are planned for March 2019.

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

After the CRC approved the procurement order, the IFRC through its logistics department bought the items and made all the shipping arrangements. The cargo is on its way to Cuba and is expected to arrive in the next month. This will help the CRC to increase its visibility across the country and be recognized as one of the most important responders in emergency situations.

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

Three 4x4 vehicles and 100 tires completed the importation process and all transit permits were granted. This have allowed to strengthen the fleet of the CRC in places where the access is limited.



4x4 vehicle in use by the CRC HQ/ Source: IFRC

### Procurement of motorcycles

Three motorcycles completed the importation process and all permits were granted.

### Procurement of freight transport of 5 tonnes

One truck has arrived in Cuba in October 2018 and it already count on all the necessary transit permits. This truck significantly increases the capacities of the CRC headquarters as it allows to transport a bigger amount of humanitarian assistance and rescue equipment when necessary.



5 tonnes truck in use by the CRC HQ/ Source: IFRC

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

Please see the [12-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### Contingency Plan Workshop

The contingency plan workshop was developed from January 28 to February 2 2019 and had the participation of 30 volunteers from 16 provinces (Pinar del rio, Artemisa, La Habana, Mayabeque, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Villa Clara, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Las Tunas, Holguin, Granma, Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo and Isla de la Juventud). It also had the participation of a member of the FICR-CREPD. This workshop was developed in La Habana one the day after the recent tornado that hit the province of La Habana.

### Workshop on auxiliary role and International Disaster Response Law

Please see the [12-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### National Intervention Team (NIT) workshop at national level

This workshop was developed from October 21 to October 29 2018. It had 32 participants from the CRC (staff and volunteers), the Cuban Civil Defence, the Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP) and the IFRC-CREPD. The

participating provinces were Pinar del Rio, Artemisa, La Habana, Mayabeque, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spiritus, Ciego de Avila, Camaguey, Las Tunas, Holguin, Granma, Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo and the Island of Youth.

## 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	2

**Output 1.1: An effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism in maintained.**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 RIT member supporting the operation	1	2
16 Monitoring visits conducted by the CRC	12	12

Progress towards outcomes

### Monitoring visits by the CRC

The CRC conduct periodic monitoring visits to the provinces of Matanzas, Ciego de Ávila, Santa Clara, Camagüey, Holguin and Las Tunas.

### Monitoring visits by the IFRC

Two monitoring visits have taken place since the last report. One on behalf of the shelter expert hired by the IFRC and the Operation Manager and other on behalf of the PMER of the operation in order to develop this ops update.

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

Please see the [Six-Month Operations Update](#) for this information.

### Lessons learned workshop and operation evaluation

The CRC has scheduled this activity for the 6<sup>th</sup> of May.

## 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 lesson learned workshop	1	planned
1 Evaluation of the operation	1	planned
1 Assessment market for Logistic	1	planned

**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
<b>Output S3.2.1: Models of resource generation and related models of accountability are developed and improved</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
3 donor visits	3	3
<b>Outcome S4.1: The IFRC improves its effectiveness, its credibility and its accountability</b>		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
1 internal audit completed of the operation	1	0
<b>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.</b>		
Three computers were procured to support the operation.		
The British Red Cross and ECHO, with accompaniment from the Spanish Red Cross, conducted field visits to the operation.		

## CONTACT INFORMATION

### Reference documents

Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Revised Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

**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)

#### **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)
- Raphael Hamoir, Regional Disaster & Crisis Focal point for the Haiti, the Dominican Republic and the Cuba Cluster; email: [raphael.hamoir@ifrc.org](mailto:raphael.hamoir@ifrc.org)
- Mauricio Bustamante, Head of Regional Logistics Unit, email: [Mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org](mailto:Mauricio.bustamante@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:**

- Carmen Ferrer, Operational Support Disaster and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery); email: [carmen.ferrer@ifrc.org](mailto:carmen.ferrer@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

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/12	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Funding

	TOTAL	Deferred Income
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>8,727,287</b>	
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>		
<b>Income</b>		
<b>Cash contributions</b>		
American Red Cross	498,778	
Andorran Red Cross	4,704	
Australian Government	29,733	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)	2,294,972	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	23,485	
Cyprus Red Cross	5,988	
Czech Government	98,034	
Danish Red Cross (from Denmark - Private Donors*)	701	
DELTA AIR LINES INC	30,843	
ELMA Relief Foundation	500,000	
Estonia Government	28,622	
European Commission - DG ECHO	1,619,500	
IFRC at the UN Inc	2,594	
Japanese Red Cross Society	87,968	
Mondelez International Foundation	15,422	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)	580,788	
Other	49,000	
Pfizer Inc	30,843	
Red Cross of Monaco	36,202	
Republic of Korea Government	299,149	
Swiss Government	91,729	408,271
The Canadian Red Cross Society	817,733	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	154,324	
The Netherlands Red Cross	588,237	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	437,763	
Tonga Red Cross Society	5,692	
Ultimate Software Group	50,942	
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>8,383,746</b>	<b>408,271</b>
<b>Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>		
The Netherlands Red Cross	81,498	
<b>C2. Inkind Goods &amp; Transport</b>	<b>81,498</b>	
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>8,465,244</b>	<b>859,255</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>8,465,244</b>	<b>859,255</b>

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

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe 2017/9-2018/12 Programme MDRCU004

Budget Timeframe 2017/9-2019/3 Budget APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III.Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure											Total	Variance
	Budget	Strategy for implementation				Area of focus							
	SF11 - Strengthen National Society capacities	SF12 - Ensure effective international disaster management	SF13 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	SF14 - Ensure a strong IFRC	AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	AOF2 - Shelter	AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	AOF4 - Health	AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	AOF6 - Inclusion, gender and protection	AOF7 - Migration		
	A											B	A - B
<b>Budget (C)</b>		8,727,287										8,727,287	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>													
Shelter - Relief	121,419	110,792										110,792	10,627
Construction Materials	5,360,707	5,291,343										5,291,343	69,365
Clothing & Textiles	123,399	53,399										53,399	70,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	174,975	218,127										218,127	-43,152
Teaching Materials	35,000												35,000
Utensils & Tools	20,232	21,960										21,960	-1,727
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>5,835,733</b>	<b>5,695,620</b>										<b>5,695,620</b>	<b>140,113</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>													
Vehicles	111,919	111,919										111,919	0
Computers & Telecom	7,194	3,517										3,517	3,677
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>119,113</b>	<b>115,436</b>										<b>115,436</b>	<b>3,677</b>
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>													
Storage	64,644	66,289										66,289	-1,646
Distribution & Monitoring	258,671	240,165										240,165	18,506
Transport & Vehicles Costs	74,939	13,419										13,419	61,520
Logistics Services	275,551	249,087										249,087	26,464
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>673,805</b>	<b>568,962</b>										<b>568,962</b>	<b>104,844</b>
<b>Personnel</b>													
International Staff	185,172	115,981										115,981	69,192
National Staff	208,013	41,011										41,011	167,002
National Society Staff		19										19	-19
Volunteers	269,844	15,750										15,750	254,094
Other Staff Benefits		3,594										3,594	-3,594
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>663,030</b>	<b>176,354</b>										<b>176,354</b>	<b>486,676</b>
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>													

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe 2017/9-2018/12 Programme MDRCU004

Budget Timeframe 2017/9-2019/3 Budget APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Consultants	34,694	10,458	10,458	24,236
Professional Fees	17,314	17,314	17,314	0
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fe</b>	<b>52,008</b>	<b>27,772</b>	<b>27,772</b>	<b>24,236</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>				
Workshops & Training	208,011	11,736	11,736	196,274
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>208,011</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>196,274</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>				
Travel	166,234	74,559	74,559	91,675
Information & Public Relations	14,226	9,467	9,467	4,759
Office Costs	18,535	11,034	11,034	7,501
Communications	20,742	6,244	6,244	14,498
Financial Charges	72,855	69,649	69,649	3,206
Other General Expenses	116	575	575	-459
Shared Office and Services Costs	52,390	34,941	34,941	17,449
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>345,098</b>	<b>206,469</b>	<b>206,469</b>	<b>138,629</b>
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>				
Cash Transfers National Societies	107,325	101,843	101,843	5,482
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>107,325</b>	<b>101,843</b>	<b>101,843</b>	<b>5,482</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>				
Operational Provisions	138,013	130,108	130,108	7,905
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>	<b>138,013</b>	<b>130,108</b>	<b>130,108</b>	<b>7,905</b>
<b>Indirect Costs</b>				
Programme & Services Support Recov	529,239	456,326	456,326	72,913
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>529,239</b>	<b>456,326</b>	<b>456,326</b>	<b>72,913</b>
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>				
Pledge Earmarking Fee	45,866	34,956	34,956	10,910
Pledge Reporting Fees	10,046	4,597	4,597	5,450
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	<b>55,913</b>	<b>39,553</b>	<b>39,553</b>	<b>16,360</b>
<b>Total Expenditure (D)</b>		<b>7,530,178</b>	<b>7,530,178</b>	<b>1,197,108</b>
<b>Variance (C - D)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,197,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/12	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED

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>8,727,287</b>			<b>8,727,287</b>		
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	121,419		110,792			110,792	10,627	
Construction Materials	5,360,707		5,291,343			5,291,343	69,365	
Clothing & Textiles	123,399		53,399			53,399	70,000	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	174,975		218,127			218,127	-43,152	
Teaching Materials	35,000						35,000	
Utensils & Tools	20,232		21,960			21,960	-1,727	
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Sup</b>	<b>5,835,733</b>		<b>5,695,620</b>			<b>5,695,620</b>	<b>140,113</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Vehicles	111,919		111,919			111,919	0	
Computers & Telecom	7,194		3,517			3,517	3,677	
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>119,113</b>		<b>115,436</b>			<b>115,436</b>	<b>3,677</b>	
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	64,644		66,289			66,289	-1,646	
Distribution & Monitoring	258,671		240,165			240,165	18,506	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	74,939		13,419			13,419	61,520	
Logistics Services	275,551		249,087			249,087	26,464	
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>673,805</b>		<b>568,962</b>			<b>568,962</b>	<b>104,844</b>	
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	185,172		115,981			115,981	69,192	
National Staff	208,013		41,011			41,011	167,002	
National Society Staff			19			19	-19	
Volunteers	269,844		15,750			15,750	254,094	
Other Staff Benefits			3,594			3,594	-3,594	
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>663,030</b>		<b>176,354</b>			<b>176,354</b>	<b>486,676</b>	
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	34,694		10,458			10,458	24,236	
Professional Fees	17,314		17,314			17,314	0	
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>52,008</b>		<b>27,772</b>			<b>27,772</b>	<b>24,236</b>	
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	208,011		11,736			11,736	196,274	
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>208,011</b>		<b>11,736</b>			<b>11,736</b>	<b>196,274</b>	
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	166,234		74,559			74,559	91,675	
Information & Public Relations	14,226		9,467			9,467	4,759	
Office Costs	18,535		11,034			11,034	7,501	
Communications	20,742		6,244			6,244	14,498	
Financial Charges	72,855		69,649			69,649	3,206	
Other General Expenses	116		575			575	-459	
Shared Office and Services Costs	52,390		34,941			34,941	17,449	
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>345,098</b>		<b>206,469</b>			<b>206,469</b>	<b>138,629</b>	
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>								
Cash Transfers National Societies	107,325		101,843			101,843	5,482	
<b>Total Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>107,325</b>		<b>101,843</b>			<b>101,843</b>	<b>5,482</b>	
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions	138,013		130,108			130,108	7,905	
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>	<b>138,013</b>		<b>130,108</b>			<b>130,108</b>	<b>7,905</b>	
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								

## Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRCU004 - Cuba - Hurricane Irma

## Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2017/9-2018/12	Programme	MDRCU004
Budget Timeframe	2017/9-2019/3	Budget	APPROVED

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>8,727,287</b>			<b>8,727,287</b>		
Programme & Services Support Recove	529,239		456,326			456,326	72,913	
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	529,239		456,326			456,326	72,913	
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	45,866		34,956			34,956	10,910	
Pledge Reporting Fees	10,046		4,597			4,597	5,450	
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>	55,913		39,553			39,553	16,360	
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>8,727,287</b>		<b>7,530,178</b>			<b>7,530,178</b>	<b>1,197,108</b>	
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>			<b>1,197,108</b>			<b>1,197,108</b>		

# Annex 1

## 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

### TIPO DE FIJACIONES

Clavos 304 x 3,10" (7,6 x 78,75 mm)	
Clavos 304 Aluminio oxidado 316 (7,6 x 78,75 mm)	
Alfileres 304 x 3,10" (7,6 x 78,75 mm)	
Clavos 304 x 3,30 mm	
Tornillos para madera inoxidable (7,6 x 78,75 mm)	

## Pasos para el montaje

Por cada lámina se colocan 24 clavos con arandelas.

Los clavos se colocan en las alfagias.

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



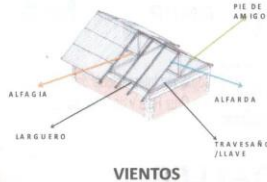
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja

## TALLER TECHOS SEGUROS

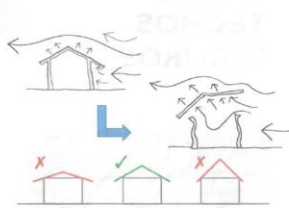


REMEDIOS  
7 DE MAYO 2018

## Estructura de techos

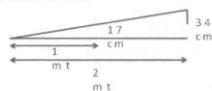


### VIENTOS



Para reducir los efectos de succión y desprendimiento cuando hay fuertes vientos, trate de construir su techo con un mínimo de 30 grados de inclinación y un mínimo 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 naylon 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 historica de los vientos más fuertes.

—Comenzar el montaje en dirección opuesta al viento predominante.

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

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

Cómo construir techos seguros con chapas onduladas de hierro galvanizado

Howsing

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

## Annex 2

### ESPECIFICACIONES TÉCNICAS PARA LA APROBACIÓN DE TECHOS INSTALADOS

#### 1. Asegurarse de que la estructura del techo este instalada con madera de buena calidad

- Evitar utilizar la siguiente madera:
- Madera apollada
  - Madera vieja
  - Madera muy delgada
  - Intentar que la madera sea uniforme
  - Madera humada



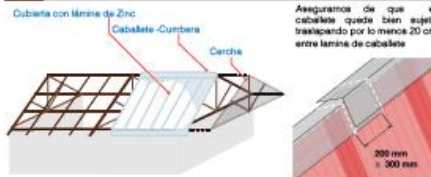
#### 2. Correcta instalación de la estructura de madera



#### 3. Instalación de la cinta anti- huracán en la estructura del techo



#### 4. Todo techo debe tener un caballete / cumbrera



El caballete puede ser realizado del mismo material de las láminas de zinc cortado y doblando para que se ajuste a las medidas necesarias

#### 5. Lámina de zinc



#### 6. Instalación de clavos tipo paraguas



#### 7. Instalación de clavos en lamina de zinc



#### RECOMENDACIONES

Al momento de realizar la medición para la distribución de láminas tomar en cuenta la instalación de aleros para la vivienda

Al hacer reparaciones sobre techos ya existentes hay que asegurarse de que las láminas nuevas tengan las mismas dimensiones de ondas que las láminas instaladas previamente en el techo; de lo contrario, no se superpondrán de manera adecuada y puede haber filtraciones en el techo.

Utilizar todos los materiales del kit de techo:

- Láminas de zinc
- Cinta Anti- huracan
- Clavo para madera (75x 3.6mm - diametro de la cabeza 7.7mm)
- Clavo de madera para sujetar la cinta (40x 3.6mm - diametro de la cabeza 7.7mm)
- Clavo de caña ísa (cualidad con cubierta tipo hormigón y alfileres (para sujetar las láminas de zinc a la estructura de madera del techo)

Sugerir al beneficiario instalar una canalera para el desagüe de agua se concentre hacia un lugar específico (Ver Figure 1)



Figure 1