

PLAN OF ACTION UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM CUBA

HURRICANE IAN RESPONSE
OCTOBER 2022



Prepared with the support of



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\$42M

**FUNDING
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)**

1.09M

**MOST AFFECTED
POPULATION**

798K

**TARGET
POPULATION**



WASH



Education



Logistics



n/a

n/a



Health



Food
Security



Housing &
Early
Recovery



Source: Based on the sector-based information presented in the "Response analysis by sector" section of this document.

Note: The figures for population in need and target population should not be added up to 100 per cent (total data).

Situation overview

With a diameter spanning 600 km, Hurricane Ian lashed the western region of the country with sustained winds of more than 200 km/h and even stronger gusts, significant storm surge and coastal flooding. The impact of the hurricane left a trail of destruction as it crossed the country, exiting Cuban territory as a Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson scale (1-5). Preliminary estimates indicate that some 3.2 million people were directly affected in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Artemisa and La Habana, as well as the Special Municipality Isla de la Juventud.

Ian affected Cuban territory for six hours, wreaking havoc across several municipalities, including the capital of Pinar del Río Province, where the eye of the hurricane lingered for an hour and a half. Sea waters reached two kilometers inland in several coastal areas, with the height of floodwaters reaching 1.5 meters. Reported damages are significant and combine the complexity of the impacts in a major urban area with the loss of livelihoods in rural municipalities.

76,221 people were evacuated to centers set up by local government authorities while others relocated to the homes of friends and family, in compliance with the guidelines of the National Civil Defense General Staff. Despite the prevention efforts of authorities and the warnings issued to the population, this powerful hurricane left three dead following its passage through Pinar del Río.

Initial assessments indicate critical damage to housing, access to drinking water and electricity, health and educational institutions, facilities that store or distribute food, thousands of hectares of crops, agricultural and livestock production and fisheries, i.e., the fundamental means of livelihood of the population of the affected municipalities.

Major challenges persist for reestablishing electricity, which impacts several basic services, including running

water, in addition to the damage caused to water reservoirs and distribution systems. The complex situation creates the conditions for an increased risk of dengue and gastrointestinal diseases in a context where serious damages to health facilities have been reported.

Immediate national efforts have been important to restore living conditions and the minimum operation of services, including a recovery strategy that looks to reduce pre-existing vulnerabilities. However, the damage is devastating. Hurricane Ian hit Cuba amid a complex post-COVID-19 global context as the country faces economic challenges.

Cuba is excluded from major international financial institutions and faces extremely limited access to international capital markets, making it very difficult to finance disaster response efforts and the country's development. In the aftermath of Ian's destruction, it is critical to support Cuba in its ongoing response and recovery efforts.

Most Critical Impacts

National authorities continue to make progress in damage assessments in the most affected communities. The United Nations System remains in dialogue with national and local authorities on the main impacts and response priorities.

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the province of Pinar del Río alone close to 300,000 people were directly affected by damages to some 100,000 houses, many of which collapsed and others with severe damage to roofs. Along with the severe damage to housing, people have also lost their basic belongings such as mattresses, kitchen utensils, furniture and hygiene items, among others.

A serious negative impact on food security has been reported. Agricultural land in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa have been seriously affected, including more than 20,000 hectares of land for food production have been destroyed. Pig, poultry and aquaculture facilities have been seriously affected and have limited productive capacities. The affected provinces also supply La Habana, the capital of the country, home to two million inhabitants. So far, about 68 per cent of the bodegas (community food distribution centers) in Pinar del Río and 57 per cent of the community centers (Sistemas de atención a la Familia, Family Care Systems) that provide food to the most vulnerable have been damaged.

It is estimated that around 78 per cent of hospitals, outpatient clinics and other health facilities in affected areas have suffered damage to infrastructure and losses of medical equipment and supplies. Similarly, facilities that provide social services such as children's centers, homes for the elderly and soup kitchens have been affected. 922 schools have reported damage to roofs, infrastructure and the deterioration/loss of equipment due to strong winds, rain or floods. Restarting the school year remains a high priority

for the country and conditions have been created to resume classes in most of the areas. Even with these national efforts, some communities are facing challenges in restarting the school year.

The critical damage to the electrical grid (1,800 transformers affected), the destruction of water tanks and other water collection systems – both in homes and public institutions – as well as breaks in hydrologic systems and aqueducts have caused serious limitations in access to safe water and sanitation in these areas.

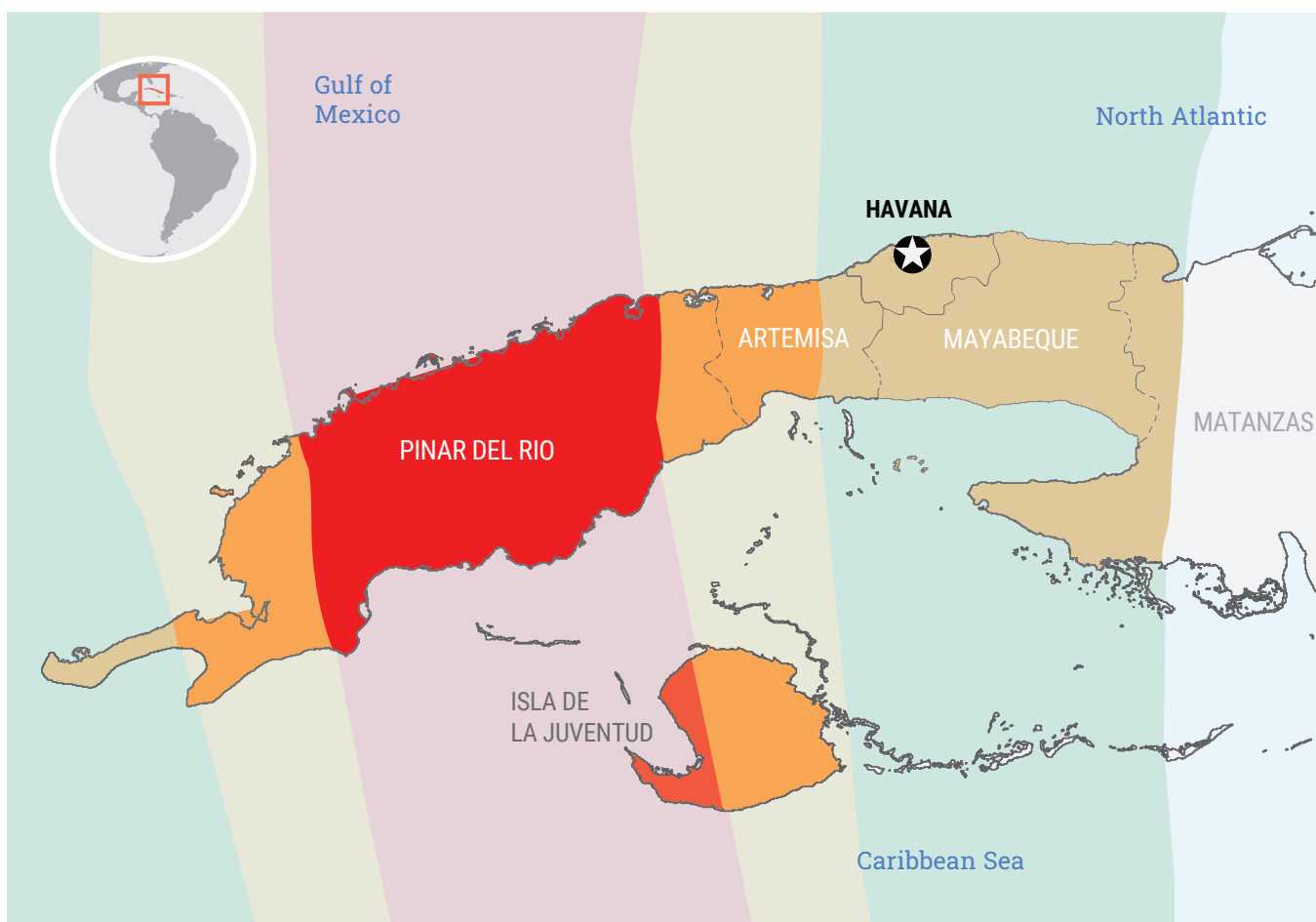
The livelihoods of inhabitants across affected communities have been severely jeopardized. There are key sectors in affected municipalities associated with agriculture, fishing, sugar and tobacco production that have been paralyzed due to damages suffered, with approximately 100,000 workers affected. Seventy per cent of the country's fishing production is concentrated in the Pinar del Río Province. This suggests a serious challenge for recovery efforts and development objectives of affected areas.

Most Affected Areas

Four provinces of the country (Pinar del Río, Artemisa, Mayabeque and La Habana, the country’s capital and the Special Municipality Isla de la Juventud) were affected by Hurricane Ian.

The Pinar del Río Province, which has 11 municipalities, and three neighboring municipalities in Artemisa registered the most significant impacts. As such, these areas are considered as priorities under this Plan of Action.

Affected provinces



WIND SPEED

-  <110 km/h
-  110 - 185 km/h
-  185 - 240 km/h

LEVEL OF IMPACT IN PROVINCES

-  Critical level
-  Severe level
-  Light level

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply recognition or endorsement by the United Nations.

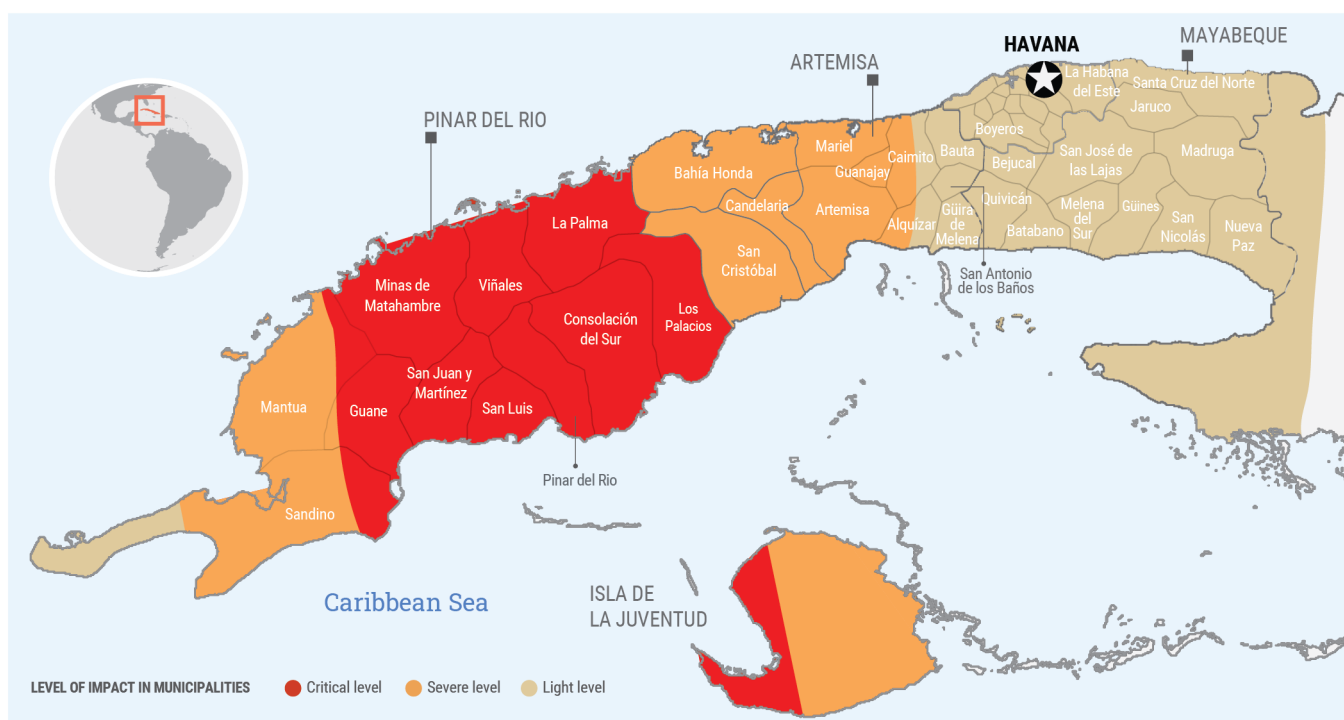
Sources: WFP-ADAM, United Nations System

Affected Population

3.7 million people living in the four affected provinces of the country are currently in the recovery phase after the hurricane. 1,090,382 people in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa suffered the direct impacts of this devastating hurricane.

The population of the 14 municipalities¹ with the greatest damage is 713,732, of which 352,542 are women, 144,444 are children and adolescents, and 154,989 are over 60 years old. These areas are home to 3,467 pregnant women, 798 people with HIV and 30,508 people with disabilities.

Affected municipalities



| Socioeconomic indicators of municipalities | | Consolación del Sur | La Palma | Los Palacios | Pinar del Río | San Juan y Martínez | San Luis | Viñales |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|---------|
| CRITICAL LEVEL | Population | 87,504 | 33,549 | 37,719 | 191,468 | 42,480 | 31,491 | 8,812 |
| | Population Density (hab/Km2) | 79.3 | 52.6 | 49.9 | 263.7 | 106.7 | 97.4 | 41.8 |
| | % Rural | 33.4 | 50.8 | 25.6 | 18.4 | 61.2 | 70.1 | 39.8 |
| | % Women | 49.5 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 51.1 | 49.0 | 47.9 | 49.1 |
| | % people under age 18 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 20.4 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 21.2 |
| | % people over age 60 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 20.9 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 21.5 |
| | Pregnant women (U) | 393 | 175 | 211 | 863 | 215 | 178 | 121 |
| | Rate of economic activity (%) | 60.9 | 79 | 70.4 | 83.6 | 76.5 | 70.6 | 75.3 |
| | % employed women | 24.2 | 40.1 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 36.0 | 40.1 | 35.7 |
| Socioeconomic indicators of municipalities | | Bahía Honda | Candelaria | Guane | Mantua | Minas de Matahambre | San Cristóbal | Sandino |
| SEVERE LEVEL | Population | 42,646 | 21,272 | 35,236 | 3,422 | 1,229 | 71,205 | 35,699 |
| | Population Density (hab/Km2) | 54.8 | 70.8 | 49 | 25.8 | 36.8 | 165.7 | 21.4 |
| | % Rural | 34.7 | 36.8 | 44.4 | 41.9 | 34.7 | 31.3 | 37.1 |
| | % Women | 47.9 | 49.4 | 48.0 | 46.3 | 48.3 | 49.8 | 47.9 |
| | % people under age 18 | 21.1 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 19.0 |
| | % people over age 60 | 19.6 | 18.2 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 19.2 | 21.9 |
| | Pregnant women (U) | 215 | 110 | 153 | 134 | 163 | 349 | 187 |
| | Rate of economic activity (%) | 63.4 | 61.5 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 80 | 63.4 | 59.8 |
| | % employed women | 62.3 | 58.3 | 41.6 | 33.5 | 35.5 | 52.3 | 33.4 |

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply recognition or endorsement by the United Nations.

Sources: United Nations System

¹ 11 from Pinar del Río and three from Artemisa.

Response from National Authorities

Even since before Ian's landfall, local and national authorities, organized within the Cuban Civil Defense System, have been working to mitigate both human and material losses. The strategy of preventive evacuations as well as securing livelihoods and essential equipment to the extent possible is a common practice in the disaster risk reduction efforts of national authorities.

Currently, an important effort is being made in the immediate recovery of the most affected areas. The

country continues to work on reestablishing electricity, water and other basic services for the population.

The Cuban Civil Defense System, widely recognized across the region, is making advances in the recovery phase, which in Cuba begins immediately after the impact of any extreme weather event. However, due to the nature of the disaster and the severe devastation it has caused, it is necessary to support ongoing national response efforts.



Photo: FAO/Enrique González

Response from the United Nations System

The United Nations System (UNS) in Cuba immediately supported national efforts, with prepositioned supplies in the country worth US\$4.1 million, such as food (WFP), tarps (UNDP), water tanks and hygiene kits (UNICEF), sheets for roofs and educational materials for schools (UNICEF), mobile warehouses and light towers (WFP), among others. In addition, eight tons of medicines and medical supplies were delivered to the country (PAHO/WHO).

UNHCR, FAO, OCHA, IOM, PAHO/WHO, WFP, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA and UNICEF have activated their emergency mechanisms and funds, of which \$3.7 million are available for essential supplies.

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) approved a \$7.8 million allocation that will support the response to the most urgent needs in five priority sectors, including housing, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene, health and education.

This United Nations System Plan of Action: Hurricane Ian Response has been developed in consultation with national authorities. It sets out the immediate response of UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes, as well as the medium-term recovery efforts in response to the severe damage caused by Hurricane Ian and actions to support the most affected people.























Strategic Objectives

- 1. Accompany immediate national response actions and the operation of basic services in critical sectors, with priority given to population groups at risk of vulnerability.**
- 2. Support initial early recovery efforts and the reactivation of livelihoods in the most affected territories.**

Response strategy

| TOTAL POPULATION OF CUBA | MOST AFFECTED POPULATION | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT (USD) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11.4 M | 1.09M | 798K | 42M |

Most affected population, beneficiaries and funding requirements per sector

| SECTOR/MULTI-SECTOR | PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED | | REQUIREMENTS (US\$) |
|--|--|--|---|
| |  WASH | 810k  614k  | 6.14M  |
|  Education | 139k  115k  | 0.8M  | |
|  Logistics | n/a n/a | 4M  | |
|  Health | 1,09m  1,09m  | 6M  | |
|  Food Security | 1,09m  798k  | 15.38M  | |
|  Housing & Early Recovery | 327k  127k  | 9.6M  | |

Source: Based on the sector-based information presented in the "Response analysis by sector" section of this document.

Note: The figures for population in need and target population should not be added up to 100 per cent (total data).

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)



| MOST AFFECTED POPULATION | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT OF THE SECTOR (USD) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 810K | 640K | 6.14M |

Participating agencies: UNICEF, UNDP, UNIDO

Responsible for the sector:
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Impact on the sector

The strong impact of winds, rains and storm surges from Hurricane Ian caused extensive damage to homes, water pipelines and drinking water supply stations in the province of Pinar del Río and Artemisa.

The lack of electric power supply for several days throughout the province of Pinar del Río, and a large part of other western territories, has affected the reestablishment of the water supply service. The situation in Pinar del Río several days after the passage of the hurricane continues to be complex, with only 20 per cent of electricity in the province. Water is being distributed in communities through tanker trucks in regular distribution cycles according to local authorities. Public institutions have also suffered major impacts in this sector: in Pinar del Río 102 family doctor's offices, the 5 hospitals and 23 other health entities were affected, including the loss of water tanks.

Major flooding was reported in La Coloma in Pinar del Río municipality, in Batabano in the Mayabeque province and in communities in San Juan and Martínez. The overflowing of the Cuyaguaje River in Pinar del Río and the intrusion of sea water about 5 km inland in the coastal town of Guanímar in Artemisa compromised hygiene conditions and access to drinking water in these communities.

Local authorities have called for community participation in sanitation activities and warn of the danger of an increase of dengue fever in the affected areas.

Specific objectives and priority activities

Strategic Objective 1: Support essential assistance and services in critical sectors for the most vulnerable people.

Increase access to water in communities, public institutions and households in the most affected areas with means of purification, sources of supply, availability of storage facilities and water quality monitoring mechanisms, and information for health and hygiene promotion in households.

Contribute to sustaining the quality of public health and facilitating access to health services.

Strategic Objective 2: Support the immediate restoration of livelihoods and initiate early recovery for the most vulnerable people.

Improvement of water supply sources to ensure access to means of purification, storage and hygiene for the affected population as well as hygiene promotion at the community and school levels. Enhancing the use of renewable energies in water supply.

Priority activities:

- Provide communities with safe water and supplies for treatment and storage, including instructions for proper use.
- Promote hygiene practices at the community level, including information on treatment and storage, hygiene practices (hand washing) and prevention of health risks associated with hygiene deficiencies in the context of the emergency.
- Control and monitoring of water quality in health institutions and affected communities.
- Distribute water storage tanks at household and community level.

- Re-establish priority water supply sources using renewable energies.
- Contribute to the response in water, sanitation and hygiene in synergy with other sectors and the government.

Strategic response of the sector

The National Water Resources Institute is leading efforts to reestablish water supply and sanitation services. Government assessments show that the severity of damage to the sector and electrical infrastructure will result in continued water shortages, causing an increased risk of water contamination due to flooding and sea water.

The sector has been prioritized in this Plan of Action because of the concern for the possible rapid spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases in the aftermath of the hurricane.

The WASH sector will support the prevention of waterborne and vector-borne diseases through user-friendly information and the distribution of water purification, storage, hygiene supplies, and quality monitoring to ensure that communities and families can cope with the lack of safe water.

There is an urgent need to ensure that families have means for water purification, appropriate and safe storage facilities and mechanisms for monitoring water quality. It is also a priority to distribute hygiene items and information materials within the community, health institutions and schools.

In post-emergency contexts, reduced access to safe drinking water can lead to nutritional problems, especially considering the increased risks of diarrheal diseases and cholera. Inappropriate water storage, especially in evacuation sites, also increases the risk of the spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases.

A balanced and integrated WASH sector approach is essential to prevent morbidity and mortality. Recent empirical evidence shows that diarrheal disease, a critical risk in the aftermath of a hurricane, is one of the leading causes of death and illness for children in

emergencies. Nearly 90 per cent of diarrheal diseases are preventable through safe water consumption, basic sanitation, and proper hygiene practices.

To prevent a deterioration of health conditions, the WASH sector prioritizes the distribution of basic life-saving supplies and seeks to build partnerships and expand service coverage in the most affected areas.

The WASH sector envisions a partnership approach to reach affected communities with complementarity activities between UNICEF, UNIDO and UNDP, ensuring that synergies are optimized based on each agency's specific area. UNICEF supports the supply of drinking water in affected communities, its sustainable storage and treatment in public institutions and ensures purification, storage and hygienic conditions in households. UNDP will ensure the safe and sustainable storage of water in affected communities. UNIDO will focus on capacity building for the use of renewable energy in water supply.

Priority actions will be implemented in close collaboration with MINCEX, INRH, MINSAP, MINED, provincial and municipal authorities.

Education



| MOST AFFECTED POPULATION | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT FOR THE SECTOR (USD) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 139K | 115K | 0.8M |

Participating agencies: UNICEF, UNESCO

Responsible for the sector:
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Impact on the sector

Preliminary needs assessments identified by the Ministry of Education indicate that at least 922 schools were affected by Hurricane Ian. These damages are concentrated in the provinces of Pinar del Río (the most affected), Artemisa, Havana and the special municipality of Isla de la Juventud.

The number of children 0 to 18 years old in these provinces is estimated at 636,218.

The province of Pinar del Río was most affected by the direct impact of the hurricane, with more than 497 schools damaged, 74 of which suffered total collapse. There are 115,953 children in the province, of which 56,088 (48.4%) are girls and around 2,000 have some type of disability.

There are eight municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río where educational activities are not being delivered (San Luis, San Juan y Martínez, Pinar del Río, Viñales, Minas de Matahambre, La Palma and Consolación del Sur) as more than 80 per cent of the educational institutions have suffered damages. These damages consist mainly of detached roofs, walls, windows and doors and lack of sanitary facilities that guarantee an adequate access to water and sanitation. More than 900 water tanks and sanitary facilities were lost in these facilities.

The Education sector has prioritized these eight municipalities where 97,629 children have limited

access to educational activities due to the destruction or damage of the schools.

The losses are concentrated in some 330 schools, with a school population of 51,774 children and adolescents, with lost or damaged roofs and detached waterproofing sheets.

Other municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río and Artemisa have been affected to a lesser extent and also present rehabilitation needs in educational centers and support for the return to safe learning spaces, including: Guane, Sandino and Mantua, San Cristóbal and Bahía Honda. More than 45,000 children study in these centers, including 12,415 in early infancy and about 500 children with disabilities.

The Cuban government, the Ministry of Education and local authorities are identifying alternative spaces to continue learning activities. Access to education is universal in Cuba and incorporates an equity and protection approach, therefore including gender equality in the recovery of the education sector is an essential contribution to the protection and socio-emotional support of the affected children in the 8 prioritized municipalities as they try to return to normal. Urgent actions are required from the United Nations System, in particular UNICEF and UNESCO, to support the Ministry of Education in ensuring the rapid return of affected children to safe and protective learning spaces through the provision of educational materials, rehabilitation of infrastructure, access to safe water and sanitation, and socio-emotional support.

The return to school, besides being an important step in the normalization process in post-disaster situations, also allows children to access school nutrition programs. In addition to immediate actions to ensure access to education from infancy to adulthood,

it is necessary to repair roofs, windows and sanitary infrastructure. Safe learning spaces empower children within their communities in leadership roles for hygiene promotion, water surveillance, and water-borne and vector-borne disease control activities, which are all high risk in tropical climates in the aftermath of a hurricane as a result of stagnant waters and contamination from flooding.

This support also helps mitigate protection risks, with parents being key actors in recovery efforts in their communities. Supporting the return of children under five allows working mothers to devote time to recovery efforts and return to work.

Specific objectives and priority activities

- Reconstruction of roofs, water and sanitation supplies for schools in the affected municipalities.
- Distribution of educational and recreational material to enable the return to educational activities.
- Training and awareness-raising activities with the educational community for socio-emotional support and for the promotion of health, hygiene, vector control and disaster risk reduction.
- Build partnerships with students, teachers, parents, communities, cultural institutions and education authorities to identify critical activities for specific and culturally appropriate solutions based on educators guidelines for post-disaster social-emotional support for children and adolescents.
- Strengthen the capacities of teachers to provide social-emotional support for children and adolescents.
- Contribution to the response in the water, sanitation and hygiene sector in synergy with other actors and national institutions.

Strategic response of the sector

The Plan of Action proposes activities in the 11 municipalities of the province of Pinar del Río where some 550 schools have been affected and 139,771 children from 0 to 18 years old study.

UNICEF, in line with the Ministry of Education's priorities, proposes to contribute first with CERF funds for the reconstruction of school infrastructure, with the replacement of waterproofing sheets, to guarantee safe learning spaces for 51744 students in the eight prioritized municipalities. Also to replace items that were prepositioned in the Ministry of Education's warehouses and already distributed in the province of Pinar del Río.

Tanks for sustainable water storage and sanitary facilities will be procured to contribute to the access and improvement of water and sanitation in affected educational centers, prioritizing children's circles in the province of Pinar del Río.

A balanced and integrated approach to water and sanitation in schools is essential to prevent morbidity and mortality. Recent empirical evidence shows that diarrheal disease, a critical risk in the aftermath of a hurricane, is one of the leading causes of death and illness for children in disaster situations.

Educational materials will be provided to contribute to a higher quality of stimulation, teaching and learning process for the 51,744 children in the eight most affected municipalities of Pinar del Río.

Support will continue to be provided to the Ministry of Education in the implementation of activities aimed at strengthening stress-management capacities among teachers and families. These activities have been developed within the framework of the emergency caused by the pandemic in the last two years. The joint work with UNESCO in recent years has yielded good practices applied beyond the network of participating schools.

The experience acquired with COVID 19 and the reimagining of education in new contexts makes it possible to address and manage stress in situations beyond the school setting by making use of new technologies and reaching directly to the family environment.

Priority actions will be implemented in close collaboration with MINCEX, MINSAP, MINED, provincial and municipal authorities.

Logistics



TARGET POPULATION

UNS Operations

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECTOR (USD)

4M

Participating Agencies: WFP

Responsible for the Sector:

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Despite the measures adopted by the Government, Hurricane Ian has caused very significant losses in storage and distribution facilities for food and other basic goods in affected communities. There has also been severe damage to facilities that provide social protection services and food, mainly through local commerce networks.

Damage to the electrical power supply has limited other services, such as drinking water, telecommunications, food distribution and the purchase of fuel, among others.

Ian hit Cuba amid a national context of limited fuel availability, which complicates the current logistic operations in the country. As a backdrop, last August, a lightning strike that hit one of the fuel storage tanks in the industrial zone of Matanzas caused a fire that spread to two other tanks which also stored crude oil, affecting 40 per cent of the main fuel storage on the island.

As part of the response to Hurricane Ian, it has been necessary to transport goods, including part of the food and non-food item inventory that WFP had prepositioned for immediate emergency response, from the eastern provinces to Pinar del Río in the westernmost part of the island. In addition, it is foreseen that it will be necessary to transfer items to be procured for projects under this Plan of Action from the port of Mariel and José Martí Airport in Havana to the warehouses in the province of Pinar del Río and from there onward to beneficiaries.

Strategic objectives and priority activities

Strategic Objective 1: To support the rehabilitation of affected logistics and infrastructure that limits the storage, stockpiling and distribution of basic goods.

To contribute to the response through the provision of storage capability, stockpiling and distribution of basic goods in areas affected by Hurricane Ian.

Strategic Objective 2: To support the provision of fuel in order to ensure transportation services.

To provide fuel to guarantee transportation services associated with the United Nations System's response to the impacts of Hurricane Ian.

Priority Activities

- Recovery of storage and distribution capacities, with an emphasis on warehouses, storage facilities and social protection networks in the most affected municipalities, through the provision of mobile warehouses with pallets, lights, 16 m² tents for food distribution to replace damaged warehouses, as well as tires and truck batteries for transportation.
- Provision of 2,500 tons of diesel fuel (approximately 2.92 million liters) to guarantee transportation services associated with the response to Hurricane Ian by the United Nations System in Cuba during the first six months of the response.

With this volume of fuel, approximately 226,250 MT of merchandise could be mobilized, some 37,708 MT per month, during the first 6 months of the operation. The decision was made to concentrate

on this support given that this is the period when the largest volume of equipment and supplies for the humanitarian and Government response will need to be transported.

Response strategy

The planned response strategy aims to support the logistical processes for storage and distribution, both of which are carried out by government counterparts.

The most immediate response will be carried out with prepositioned resources from UN Agencies, Funds and Programs (to be replenished within the framework of this Plan of Action) and in the longer-term, through the acquisition of resources in a prioritized manner based on the financial resources that can be mobilized.

The provision of fuel will be carried out in a coordinated manner by the UNCT in Cuba in consultation with national authorities. WFP will identify potential fuel suppliers in the region as well as the regional price index for diesel and the availability of ships in the region with adequate size to transport the quantities initially identified.

WFP will ensure standard monitoring mechanisms for this type of operation.

Health



| MOST AFFECTED POPULATION | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT OF THE SECTOR (USD) |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1.09M | 1.09M | 6M |

Participating agencies:
PAHO/WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP

Responsible for the sector:
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Impact on the sector

Following the passage of Hurricane Ian, a significant number of health facilities suffered a partial or complete loss of roofs, which complicated their immediate recovery.

The Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP) reported significant structural damage to health facilities located in the impacted areas, including a total collapse of some 22 CMFs (child and maternal health centers), partial or complete loss of roofs (asbestos cement and zinc roof tiles), roofing (waterproofing sheets) and false ceilings, broken glass in windows and doors, as well as damage to water tanks and lines and power supply sources since the generators of several health facilities were affected. The damaged health institutions in the most affected areas include 9 hospitals, 25 outpatient clinics, 106 family practitioner clinics and nursing clinics (CMF, child and maternal health centers), 8 pharmacies, 11 social institutions and 17 other institutions (nursing homes, maternity homes and others).

In addition to these impacts, there are the needs of the Maternal and Child Care Program for medicines, supplies and vitamin supplements for pregnant women and post-partum medical care. These impacts occur within a complex epidemiological context, in which a high incidence of dengue is reported in the 15 provinces of the country.

Specific objectives and priority activities

Strategic Objective 1: To contribute to the resumption of essential emergency health services and epidemiological surveillance in affected communities, including promoting healthy habits and disease prevention in disaster situations.

Strategic Objective 2: To support the re-establishment of the operating capacity of the infrastructures within the most affected health facilities under safe and sanitary conditions.

Strategic activities

- To restore operations of critical services, including equipment, medicines and supplies, infrastructure and water quality monitoring in the affected institutions and communities,
- To strengthen epidemiological surveillance, promotion, prevention and health care, including support to community mental health groups,
- To maintain sexual and reproductive health services, including maternal health care, from a comprehensive perspective.
- To support assistance and vital services in child health care for vulnerable groups: children and adolescents,
- To contribute to the prevention and care of people who could be victims of gender-based violence, which is usually exacerbated in these contexts,
- To provide continuity of prevention, treatment, care and support services for people living with HIV and key vulnerable populations during the epidemic.

Strategic response of the sector

The following plan will directly support the affected areas, with a population of 1,097,445 people living in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa. It will consider the territorial and intersectoral projection towards the community of the Health System, organized in integrated networks and the principles of universal coverage and access to health services. In the two provinces, there are 9 hospitals that provide medical care services at the provincial level, 38 outpatient clinics, 887 CMFs, 16 stomatology clinics and 16 maternity homes, among other institutions that comprise the primary health care network, for a total of 2,005 health and social assistance institutions.

The plan's funds will help save lives and avoid increases in preventable morbidity and mortality in the affected areas by ensuring access to timely and adequate emergency health care through the rapid recovery of the operational capacity of health services, the expansion of epidemiological surveillance, and preparedness for outbreaks of water-borne, food-borne, and vector-borne diseases that need to be reinforced. Priority will be given to target groups such as children, adolescents, pregnant women, women of reproductive age, the elderly, people living with disabilities, and people living with HIV.

To comply with the proposed plan, PAHO/WHO, leader of the health cluster, will ensure coordination with MINSAP, as its main counterpart, MINCEX and the rest of the UN Agencies (UNFPA, UNICEF, UNDP), which

will also implement actions according to specific needs of the sector. This will ensure synergy and complementarity to avoid duplication of response efforts in the areas affected by Hurricane Ian. With the support of the Federation of Cuban Women, community actions will be carried out together with other civil society organizations, previously coordinated with MINSAP, which will also help to protect families and individuals in vulnerable conditions, particularly in the event of gender-based violence and violence in the family setting.

Food Security



| POPULATION IN NEED | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT OF THE SECTOR (USD) |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1.09M | 798K | 15.38M |

Participating agencies: WFP, FAO, UNICEF, UNDP,

Responsible for the sector:

Etienne Labande, WFP
etienne.labande@wfp.org

Marcelo Resende, FAO
Marcelo.Resende@fao.org

Impact on the sector

Despite the measures taken by the Government to harvest existing crops early and evacuate livestock to safe areas, Hurricane Ian has caused very significant losses in the agricultural and fishing sector, as well as in food storage, marketing and processing facilities, limiting the availability and access to food. There has also been severe damage to social safety networks that provide food to schools, family care systems, maternity homes, and homes for the elderly.

The impact on the Food Security sector is still being evaluated, but significant losses have already been confirmed in production planned for the rest of the year, such as livestock, poultry and swine, bananas and other fruits, vegetables, fruit trees and pastures, tobacco production and stored tobacco, as well as fishing vessels. In some cases, these are crops that were ready to be harvested and stored, seeds and seedlings intended to diversify grain and fruit production, or animals that are required to ensure the replacement and sustainability of livestock husbandry.

At the same time, the damage to the agricultural sector has affected the livelihoods of the majority of the population, basically related to tobacco, vegetable and horticultural crops, and livestock, with severe effects on the poultry, dairy and swine sectors, as well as fishing. In

addition to the material losses suffered by the population (housing, equipment, and other means of livelihood), this has significantly impacted food security not only in the short term but also in the medium and long term.

More than 20,000 hectares of crops have been reportedly affected, and the livestock sector has been severely impacted by the death of 80,000 animals, including 16,800 laying hens, due to the impact of winds, rains and landslides during the hurricane and the lack of electricity. The livelihoods of beekeepers were affected, with the destruction of 1,469 hives, and almost all of the flowering plants were lost. In fisheries, 4 collection centers were destroyed, 12 boats were damaged, and warehouses and processing plants were affected.

Specific objectives and priority activities

Strategic Objective 1: To support vital assistance and services in critical sectors for the most vulnerable people.

To provide food assistance to meet the needs of the most affected communities and prevent the deterioration of food and nutritional security of the population, with emphasis on at risk groups.

Strategic Objective 2: To support the immediate restoration of local food systems and livelihoods and initiate early recovery for the most vulnerable people.

Immediate restoration of food production and livelihoods of affected communities through rehabilitating local food systems' capacities for food production, processing, distribution and marketing and providing food-related services in social safety networks.

Strategic activities

- To provide food assistance to 534,162 people in the 19 most affected municipalities in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Artemisa, Mayabeque and the special municipality Isla de la Juventud with rice, beans and oil, including vulnerable groups (children under 5 years of age, pregnant women and adults over 65 years of age) with rice, beans and oil.
- To support adequate nutrition of pregnant women, nursing women and children between six months and two years with prenatal and multi-nutrient powders, respectively.
- To contribute to strengthening the capacities of health professionals, families and communities to prevent malnutrition during pregnancy and early childhood.
- To improve food storage and distribution capacities in the most affected municipalities through mobile warehouses with pallets, lights, and 16 m² tents for food distribution to replace damaged warehouses.
- To support food preparation and safe consumption with kitchen-dining modules for the neediest families.
- To support the recovery, preparation and safe consumption of food in the social protection networks that offer meals (day care centers, boarding and semi-boarding nursery schools, family care systems, maternity homes, and homes for the elderly).
- To support the strengthening of the productive capacities of agricultural food chains in the affected territories through supplies, tools, equipment and technical support to restore their capacity to produce, stockpile, market and provide services; as well as to enhance their resilience to extreme weather events and their energy sustainability.
- To support the immediate recovery of livelihoods and production in the agricultural and fishing sectors

of the people in the municipalities most affected by the hurricane.

- To increase local capacities to add value to primary food production.
- To strengthen the productive capacities and economic empowerment of women linked to family farms.

Strategic response of the sector

The planned response strategy is aimed at supporting the urgent food needs of the affected populations to prevent the deterioration of their food and nutritional security in the short and medium term while accompanying the re-establishment of the main crops and livelihoods. This will contribute to reducing the economic burden on the affected families, allowing them to face the other needs caused by the impact of the hurricane. At the same time, support will be given to the processes of storage, processing, distribution, food marketing and the provision of food-related services in the prioritized social safety networks, reinforcing support to specific vulnerable groups.

The most immediate response will be carried out with food and prepositioned resources from agencies, funds, and programs (which must be replenished under this action plan) and, in the longer term, with the acquisition of resources in a prioritized manner from the funds that can be mobilized.



Housing and Early Recovery

| POPULATION IN NEED | TARGET POPULATION | FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT OF THE SECTOR (USD) |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| 327K | 127K | 9.6M |

Participating agencies:
UNDP, UN-HABITAT, UNIDO, IOM

Responsible for the sector:
Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org

Impact on the sector

Preliminary estimates suggest that more than 100,000 houses have been affected in the province of Pinar del Río alone. Meanwhile, in the province of Artemisa, more than 9,000 houses have been affected. Likewise, there is considerable damage to water tanks due to the destruction of rooftop tanks and the considerable number of trees that have fallen, obstructing roads and damaging buildings. More than 327,000 people are estimated to have suffered damage to their homes, 22,270 of whom are being sheltered in evacuation centers as well as the homes of family and friends.

Widespread damage to infrastructure, agriculture, electricity and telephone services have been reported. In particular, tobacco production has suffered serious damages, which could jeopardize the beginning of the 2022-2023 harvest season, affecting related livelihoods that support many local families in a sector that accounts for 10.4 per cent of the country's exports.

Significant damage to the electrical grid has also been reported. 76.1 per cent of users of Pinar del Río are still without electricity. Components of the electrical network in communities continue to be affected, including 4,506 power poles, 106 km of power lines and 860 transformers.

Specific objectives and priority activities

Strategic Objective 1: Support the immediate response with rapid temporary shelter solutions for people whose homes were destroyed or severely damaged by the hurricane.

Provide temporary solutions (shelters, temporary facilities and housing for evacuees) through rapid roofing interventions (tents and roofing sheets) and relief items to help establish basic living conditions (mattresses, kitchen kits, basic supplies).

Strategic Objective 2: Support the sustainable recovery of the housing sector and the reactivation of affect people's livelihoods by promoting safe roofing, the use of renewable energy sources and the recovery of livelihoods.

Advancing sustainable early recovery in affected communities through the implementation of technological solutions for the construction of housing as well as social and productive infrastructure that are easy to use and resilient to hazard events. Additionally, through promoting the use of renewable energy sources in housing and the recovery of the electricity grid in severely affected communities, strengthening the capacities of municipal governments and key institutions that provide basic services to the population in response and early recovery, and the incorporation of new local economic stakeholders (private and government MSMEs, self-employed workers, cooperatives, local development projects, etc.) into the recovery process.

Priority activities

- Respond to the needs of more than 140,000 people (42 per cent of those affected) who have partially or totally lost their homes through the provision of basic housing solutions and essential goods.

- Assist the most vulnerable, including evacuees, with basic supplies. These will consist of mattresses, sheets and towels, among other items.
- Progressively recover the livability of housing, taking into consideration:
 - a) temporary facilities (repurposing materials from affected houses to build temporary shelters, complemented by tents).
 - b) “basic cell” shelter accommodation (houses that withstood the impact or have been quickly repaired with lightweight roofs and thus, can adequately accommodate one or more affected families, generally relatives or neighbors).
 - c) solid foundation (a part of the house is built with solid materials such as concrete or bricks, usually in the bathroom or kitchen area, and the rest of the house with more lightweight materials).
 - d) mountain modules (structures with wooden pillars and walls up to 1 m, until the base of the windows, and the rest of the structure with wood).
 - e) prepositioned tents, roofing sheets, complete roofing modules, and construction materials (wall, floor and roof elements as well as toilets and water storage tanks) produced locally in small industries using local resources, such as clay and other recycled resources.
- Support community recovery with modules of consisting of basic and specialized tools for both construction brigades and families to complement efforts aimed at creating viable housing solutions.
- Contribute to strengthening the construction sector at the local level in its response to recovery needs, placing emphasis on the local production of construction materials (PLMC for its acronym in Spanish), with a previous feasibility analysis of each of the productive entities and maximizing the use of local resources. The energy limitations faced by the country will be taken into consideration, a factor which affects national cement and steel production. At the same time, activities will help facilitate the creation of employment and support public companies, new economic actors (public and private MSMEs, self-employed individuals and cooperatives, among others) in cooperation with local governments and the PLMC companies.
- Expand electric power coverage in severely affected communities through renewable energy sources and the recovery of local networks, prioritizing the supply to vital basic services, houses and shelters.
- Provide technical advice on the use of sustainable technologies in the housing recovery process, the implementation of safe roofing solutions, and the optimization of local raw materials and energy.
- Strengthen the capacity of the Government and local institutions, particularly the Housing System and Procedures Services, to quickly respond to the needs of affected people, which includes:
 - a) Prioritizing the provision of support to groups in the most vulnerable conditions that face pressing needs due to the damages caused by the hurricane.
 - b) Surveying damages and preparing technical documents.
 - c) Delivering financial assistance through diverse modalities, including subsidies and bank loans.
 - d) Delivering construction materials.
 - e) Distributing goods provided by the UN System, which complement deliveries made by the Government.
 - f) Providing assistance through the Community Architect Program for people who rebuild by themselves, ensuring that it is done safely.
- Promote the application of environmentally sustainable productive practices that contribute to improving the quality of life in local communities and are resilient to the effects of climate change during recovery efforts for housing and social service providers as well as support for economic reactivation.

- Strengthen the capacities of governments, key entities and new local economic actors to reactivate production and safeguard the livelihoods of affected populations.
- Give special attention to the support provided to the provincial capital, Pinar del Río, as well as the city of Viñales for its heritage value, through the lens of urban resilience.

Strategic response of the sector

The areas of intervention consist of 10 municipalities in the provinces of Pinar del Río (Pinar del Río, San Juan y Martínez, San Luis, Consolación del Sur, Viñales, La Palma and Los Palacios) and Artemisa (Bahía Honda, San Cristóbal and Candelaria).

The sector receives coordinated support from several agencies of the UN System, including UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNIDO, IOM and UNESCO), and envisions a coordinated participation strategy which prioritizes the most affected areas: Pinar del Río (municipalities: Pinar del Río, San Juan y Martínez, San Luis,

Consolación del Sur, Viñales, La Palma, Los Palacios) and Artemisa (Bahía Honda, San Cristóbal and Candelaria), for a total of 10 municipalities.

As part of the immediate response, the sector will rely on the assessment and distribution mechanisms activated by the Municipal Defense Councils (CDM for its acronym in Spanish), ensuring that the most vulnerable are reached, complementing international cooperation resources with those of the Government. For actions associated with early recovery, partnerships will be established with governments, different entities and key local actors, in close coordination with the national authorities leading the recovery process.

Annex: List of projects by sector

Photo: Yander Zamora



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGENE

| AGENCY | UNICEF |
|-------------------|--|
| PROJECT TITLE | Support for access to safe water and hygiene for the most vulnerable families, health institutions and communities in the 7 most affected municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Contribute to preventing and controlling diarrheal, waterborne and other vector-borne diseases resulting from the consumption of unsafe water and inadequate hygienic conditions. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 193,800 people (48,450 families). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | Total: \$1,236,246 USD Mobilized: \$1,236,246 USD \$1,200,000 USD (CERF) \$36,246 USD UNICEF (Agency funding) |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

| AGENCY | UNICEF |
|-------------------|---|
| PROJECT TITLE | Improved access to drinking water and hygienic conditions in the homes of the most affected families in 4 municipalities of Pinar del Río and 4 de Artemisa provinces. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | To contribute to the prevention and control of water-borne and vector-borne diseases, ensuring adequate hygienic conditions and expanding more sustainable water treatment and storage capacities for the most affected families. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 242,000 people (60,000 families) in 4 affected municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río (Guane, Sandino, Mantua and Minas de Matahambre) and 4 municipalities of Artemisa (Bahía Honda, Candelaria, San Cristóbal and Artemisa). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$ 1,474,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Improved monitoring of the quality, treatment and sustainable water storage in family doctor clinics and affected public health facilities in 4 affected municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río and 11 in Artemisa. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | To build capacity for sustainable water treatment and storage in health institutions. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 20 health institutions in 4 affected municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río (Guane, Sandino, Mantua and Minas de Matahambre) and the 11 municipalities of Artemisa. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$ 700,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Capacity building for water treatment in affected communities in 6 municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | To guarantee access to drinking water for affected communities by strengthening capacities for sustainable water treatment. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 15,000 people in Pinar del Río (provincial capital), San Juan y Martínez, Consolación del Sur, San Luis, Viñales, Los Palacios and La Palma. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$126,000 USD (3 portable water treatment plants) |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Improve access to safe water in 7 municipalities of Pinar del Río province most affected by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Create potable water storage capacity in easily accessible community tanks (1,100 liters) to benefit affected families and institutions in 7 affected municipalities. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 193,800 people (48,450 families) from 7 municipalities in the province: Pinar del Río (provincial capital), San Juan y Martínez, Consolación del Sur, San Luis, Viñales, Los Palacios and La Palma. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$ 1,500,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNIDO - United Nations Industrial Development Organization |
| PROJECT TITLE | Promote the use of renewable energy sources for pumping water from water supply sources and expand the coverage of the water distribution systems that supply the 12 municipalities most affected by Hurricane Ian in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Artemisa and the special municipality of Isla de la Juventud. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | To build capacity for the use of renewable energy sources for water pumping in water supply sources in affected communities and improve water distribution to the population of families and institutions affected by Hurricane Ian, with the installation of 18 pumping systems with solar panels and 26 submersible pumps in strategic pumping stations for the distribution of water in vulnerable isolated communities. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 150,000 people in 12 municipalities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pinar del Río: Pinar del Río (provincial capital), San Juan y Martínez, Consolación del Sur, San Luis, Viñales, Los Palacios and La Palma. • Artemisa: Artemisa, Bahía Honda, San Cristóbal and Candelaria. • Isla de la Juventud. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$ 1,000,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fidel Domenech f.domenechlopez@unido.org |

EDUCATION

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|--------------------------|---|
| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Support for rapidly resuming educational activities in safe and protective learning spaces for 51,774 students across 8 affected municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Providing 90,000 m2 of waterproofing sheets to affected schools in these municipalities. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Viñales (3,235); La Palma (3,571); Los Palacios (3,861); Consolación del Sur (9,289) Pinar del Río (20,703); San Luis (3,375); San Juan y Martínez (4,454) and Minas de Matahambre (3,256). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$500,000 Mobilized: \$404,045 \$329,545 (CERF) \$74,500 UNICEF (Self-funded) Gap: \$95,955 |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Sustainable and resilient recovery of the sanitary infrastructure of affected educational centers to benefit 51,774 students across 8 affected municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Provide sanitary toilets and other means to guarantee hygienic conditions and safe hygiene in educational centers. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 51,774 students in 8 affected municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$100,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Making available didactic and recreational materials to facilitate educational activities and socioemotional support when returning to protective learning spaces for 51,774 students across 8 of the most affected municipalities in Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the recovery of safe learning and socioemotional recovery spaces for 51,774 children in 300 schools across the 8 most affected municipalities in the Pinar del Río province through early childhood and recreational kits as well as blackboards. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Viñales (3,235); La Palma (3,571); Los Palacios (3,861); Consolación del Sur (9,289) Pinar del Río (20,703); San Luis (3,375); San Juan y Martínez (4,454) and Minas de Matahambre (3,256). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$68,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNESCO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Rapid return of 51,774 students to safe and protective learning spaces across 8 affected municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the recovery of safe learning spaces for children, adolescents and youth in schools across 8 municipalities in the Pinar del Río province through educational materials. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Viñales (3577); La Palma (3571); Los Palacios (3861); Consolación del Sur (9289) Pinar del Río (20703); San Luis (3375); San Juan y Martínez (4454) and Minas de Matahambre (3255); Guane (3738); Sandino (3603); Mantua (2371); San Cristóbal (7859) and Bahía Honda (4765). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$120,000 Mobilized: \$38,000 (Education Sector Emergency Funds UNESCO) Gap: \$82,000 |
| CONTACT PERSON | Anne Lemaistre a.lemaistre@unesco.org |

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| AGENCY | UNESCO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Post-disaster socioemotional support in schools for 115,913 children and adolescents in 11 municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Train teachers and provide them with materials to offer adequate education for post-disaster socioemotional support to affected children, adolescents and youth. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 15,332 teachers in 11 municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$12,000 Mobilized: \$12,000 (Education Sector Emergency Funds UNESCO) |
| CONTACT PERSON | Anne Lemaistre a.lemaistre@unesco.org |

LOGISTICS

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|--------------------------|--|
| AGENCY | WFP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Recovery of storage and distribution capacities, with emphasis on warehouses and social protection networks. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the recovery of food storage and distribution capacities. |
| TARGET POPULATION | n/a |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$800,000 Mobilized: \$326,570.72 (Immediate Response Account) Gap: \$473,429.28 |
| CONTACT PERSON | Etienne Labande etienne.labande@wfp.org |

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| AGENCY | WFP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Provision of 2,500 tons of diesel fuel to guarantee transportation services related to responding to the emergency caused by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the provision of fuel to guarantee transportation services related to responding to the emergency caused by Hurricane Ian among government entities in charge of the logistics of the emergency operation, as well as the operation of agencies from the United Nations System in Cuba. |
| TARGET POPULATION | n/a |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$3,200,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Etienne Labande etienne.labande@wfp.org |

HEALTH

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| AGENCY | PAHO/WHO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Response in support of essential public health needs during the emergency caused by the impact of Hurricane Ian in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Protecting public health and facilitating access to health services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore operation of affected health services. • Ensure access to and adequate care for patients in health services and surveillance of infectious diseases transmitted by water, food and vectors, among others. • Facilitate education, information and communication for health promotion and disease prevention, as well as psychological and psychosocial support actions. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 1,097,445 people |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$3,339,999 MOBILIZED: \$949,999 \$899,999 (CERF Application) \$50,000 (Self-funded) GAP: \$2,390,000 |
| CONTACT PERSON | José Moya Medina moyajose@paho.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Support for the strengthening of maternal and child care in response to the emergency caused by Hurricane Ian in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To support assistance and vital services in child healthcare through the availability of essential medicines, health supplies, specialized equipment and neonatal ventilators for vulnerable populations, i.e., children and adolescents, in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa. 2. To contribute to health promotion and education activities, strengthening the technical capacities of health personnel and the provision of information, knowledge and education of families to control and prevent pediatric infections at the community level. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 231,204 people, comprising boys and girls between 0 and 18 years old in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa. Pinar de Río: 115,953 children and adolescents, of which 59,865 are male and 56,088 are female. Artemisa: 107,161,161 children and adolescents, of which 55,254 are male and 51,907 are female. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$850,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNFPA |
| PROJECT TITLE | Immediate support for reestablishing sexual and reproductive health services in the two most affected provinces. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the recovery of sexual and reproductive health services, as well as the prevention of and response to gender-based violence, by contributing to maternal health care, family planning and the hygiene needs of women, especially women of reproductive age and adolescents, through a gender and rights-based approach. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 438,461 people, comprising 243,078 women of reproductive age, including 5,305 pregnant women and 77,055 adolescents in the provinces of Pinar del Río and Artemisa, and 118,328 older women. Pinar del Río: 125,660 women of reproductive age, of which 2,793 are pregnant. In addition, adolescents from 10 to 19 years old: 6,3381 (32,923 female), and 66,383 elderly women. Artemisa: 117,418 women of reproductive age, of whom 2,512 are pregnant. In addition, adolescents from 10 to 19 years old: 56,517 (29,069 females) and 51,945 older women. The proposal also includes activities reaching transgender people, people with disabilities and single mothers. Although these are key groups in the proposal, it is understood that these groups are not vulnerable per se. Through an intersectional perspective, those who require support will be identified. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$1,589,000 MOBILIZED: \$589,000 \$400,000 (CERF) \$189,000 (Self- funded) GAP: \$1,000,000 |
| CONTACT PERSON | Marisol Alfonso alfonso@unfpa.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Support for the reestablishment of essential HIV services and key populations affected by the virus in the province of Pinar del Río in response to the emergency caused by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contribute to the rehabilitation of primary healthcare services through the delivery of sanitary and non- sanitary equipment and furniture for HIV-related services in outpatient clinics and community pharmacies. 2. Strengthen support services for people living with HIV, with the participation of the Cuban Network for People Living with HIV, to contribute to adequate health services during the post-hurricane recovery phase. 3. Ensure effective prevention of and response to discrimination, stigma and gender-based violence that limit the recovery of PLHIV affected by the hurricane or hinder their participation in the recovery processes of their communities. |

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| TARGET POPULATION | 15,752 people from vulnerable groups affected by HIV epidemic in Pinar del Río province, including 741 people living with HIV, 14,749 men who have sex with men and 262 transgender people. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$220,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

FOOD SECURITY

| | |
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| AGENCY | FAO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Rehabilitation of sustainable agricultural production in the areas most affected by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the recovery of local production of nutritious short-cycle foods (seeds, supplies for restoring crops and seed production facilities, tools and other agricultural supplies) to benefit 1,097,369 consumers in Pinar del Río and Artemisa, and 300,000 consumers in Havana. Increase the resilience of productive ecosystems in affected territories against future extreme events, including improving efficient management of soils, water and energy (511 small-scale cooperatives, 8,320 orchards including urban organic gardens, farms and family gardens, 87 greenhouses, 8,000 hectares planted with different vegetable seeds). |
| TARGET POPULATION | 61,587 male and 7,432 female producers from small-scale cooperatives, individual farmers, family gardens, urban and peri-urban agriculture organic gardens. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | Total: \$1,000,000 USD Mobilized: \$500,000 USD (CERF Application) Gap:\$ 500,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Marcelo Resende marcelo.resende@fao.org |

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| AGENCY | FAO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Rehabilitation of sustainable livestock production in the territories most affected by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the recovery of local production of animal protein (eggs, pork, small and large livestock) of 356 poultry farms, 100 pig farms, 197 cattle farms, 82 small livestock farms and 17 agricultural projects, for the benefit of 1,097,369 consumers in Pinar del Río and Artemisa, and 300,000 in Havana. Contribute to prevent the loss of gene reserves of pigs, small and large livestock. Increase the resilience of livestock production in affected territories against future extreme events. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 28,421 male and 424 female producers. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | Total: \$2,200,000 USD Mobilized: \$500,000 USD (SFERA-CRIA / Belgium) Gap: \$1,700,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Marcelo Resende marcelo.resende@fao.org |

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| AGENCY | FAO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Rehabilitation of sustainable fishery production in the territories most affected by Hurricane Ian. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribute to the recovery of livelihoods of workers in the fishing sector by rehabilitating seafood processing capacities. • Contribute to the sustainable increase of local fisheries production. • Increase the resilience of fisheries production in the affected territories against future extreme events. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 2,926 men and 569 women at Empresa Pesquera Industrial, La Coloma, Pinar del Río. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$500,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Marcelo Resende marcelo.resende@fao.org |

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| AGENCY | WFP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Immediate response with urgent prepositioned food and non-food items (NFIs) for affected communities. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide immediate food assistance to the most affected communities to prevent the deterioration of nutrition and food security of the populations. • Strengthen immediate needs so that affected families can cook food. • Support the rehabilitation of social safety networks capacities for the preservation and safe processing of food. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 508,623 people 481,458 people in the 7 most affected municipalities of Pinar del Río and in the most damaged communities of the special municipality of Isla de la Juventud and the provinces of Artemisa and Mayabeque. 27,165 people in vulnerable conditions in the 4 least affected municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | Total: \$6,500,000 USD Mobilized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,668,604 USD (Self resources from the Immediate Response Account (IRA)) • \$1,798,106 USD (CERF Application) Gap: \$3,033,289.35 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Etienne Labande etienne.labande@wfp.org |

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| AGENCY | WFP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Food assistance to vulnerable groups and support to the SPN (social protection networks) during recovery, to complement the NFS of the most vulnerable groups (providing food in school, SAF, MINSAP's Senior Citizen Program and PAMI) in the province of Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Provide food assistance to vulnerable groups to continue supplementing food received from the government, with special attention to social protection network institutions. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 155,642 people 2,306 Beneficiaries of the SAF (Family Assistance System) and health institutions (homes for the elderly, maternity homes and Casas de Abuelos or geriatric centers) 25,539 Beneficiaries of educational institutions (boarding and semi-boarding elementary schools) 127,797 people in vulnerable conditions in 11 municipalities of Pinar del Río. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$2,700,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Etienne Labande etienne.labande@wfp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNICEF |
| PROJECT TITLE | Timely prevention of malnutrition and its consequences during pregnancy and early childhood in territories affected by hurricane Ian in Pinar del Río and Artemisa provinces. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the prevention of malnutrition and its consequences in pregnant and nursing women through the acquisition and distribution of prenatal tablets in all municipalities affected by Hurricane Ian in Pinar del Río and Artemisa. • Contribute to the prevention of malnutrition and its consequences in early childhood through the acquisition and distribution of MNP to families responsible for children from six months to two years of age in all the municipalities of Artemisa and Pinar del Río. • Accompany capacity strengthening of health professionals, families and communities in the prevention of malnutrition during pregnancy and early childhood, with emphasis on the adequate use of supplements, and food and nutritional fortification for these age groups in all the municipalities of Artemisa and Pinar del Río. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 8,086 pregnant women 10,731 boys and 10,247 girls up to two years of age. Training activities: approximately 25,000 people (family members, community members and health professionals). Municipalities: All 22 municipalities, (11 municipalities of Pinar del Río and 11 municipalities in Artemisa). Artemisa: Bahía Honda, Mariel, Guanajay, Caimito, Bauta, San Antonio de los Baños, Güira de Melena, Alquizar, Artemisa, Candelaria and San Cristóbal. Pinar del Río: Pinar del Río, Viñales, La Palma, Los Palacios, Consolación del Sur, San Juan y Martínez and San Luis, Sandino, Guane, Mantua and Minas de Matahambre. |

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| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | \$281,862 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Alejandra Trossero atrossero@unicef.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Restoration and expansion of livelihoods and productive capacities of cooperatives and MSMEs, with an emphasis on women-led initiatives, in locally managed agrifood chains that contribute to municipal-sufficiency. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate access to supplies and equipment for producers working in cooperatives and MSMEs workers. • Support the recovery of family-owned farms led by women. • Restore and expand local capacities to produce seeds, seedlings and bioproducts for replanting affected areas • Support the restoration of affected agricultural, storage and marketing facilities. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Direct beneficiaries: producers and workers of 25 local entities linked to local food production (cooperatives and MSMEs) and 20 women leaders of family-owned farms and MSMEs. Population benefited with the availability of food: 745,510 (prioritizing evacuees). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$1,100,000 USD Resources mobilized: \$250,000 USD (irrigation systems for Artemisa, Caimito and Alquizar - in process of installation / Fruit-bearing trees project). Net requirements: \$850,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Restoration and expansion of locally managed capacities for food processing and preservation to contribute to municipal food sufficiency. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the restoration of local food processing facilities that were affected by the hurricane. • Support the installation of 4 new small and medium-sized food processing industries in the affected municipalities. • Encourage the introduction of new technologies for food processing and conservation that favor constructive resilience of facilities and energy sustainability. • Create sources of employment for women and youth in jobs related to adding value to food. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Direct beneficiaries: workers of 7 mini-industries. Population benefited by the availability of food: 745,510 (prioritizing evacuees). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$1,100,000 USD Resources mobilized: \$500,000 USD \$350,000 USD (for fruit conditioning line in Caimito and a 10 ton/day fruit processing line in Artemisa - sailing to Cuba /Agrofrutales project). \$150,000 USD (for fruit and vegetable mini-industries in La Palma, Los Palacios and Consolación del Sur). Net requirements: \$600,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

HOUSING AND EARLY RECOVERY

| AGENCY | UNDP |
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| PROJECT TITLE | Restoration of basic habitation/shelter for affected families, prioritizing people with vulnerabilities whose homes were affected, in the 7 most affected municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Support the immediate reestablishment of basic living/shelter conditions for families in affected homes, prioritizing the most vulnerable populations, such as pregnant women, single mothers with minor children, the elderly and people with disabilities and illnesses, to facilitate the rapid return of families to their homes. This includes roof sheets, tacks, specialized tools for construction crew supporting families and basic tools for family use. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 52,000 beneficiaries 13,000 homes restored to their minimum habitable conditions for the return of families. 50 technicians from construction crews strengthening their response capacity. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 9 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$2,860,000 USD Mobilized: \$2,100,000 USD (CERF Application) Gap: \$760,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

| AGENCY | UNDP |
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| PROJECT TITLE | Immediate assistance to affected families with the distribution of basic necessities, giving priority to vulnerable people in temporary facilities and shelters in the 7 most affected municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Rapid distribution of basic necessities to families who have lost their homes and are staying in temporary facilities or shelters, prioritizing vulnerable groups such as: pregnant women, single mothers with minor children, the elderly, and people with disabilities and illnesses. This includes mattresses. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 17,000 people who will receive essential goods. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (USD) | TOTAL: \$800,000 USD Mobilized: \$600,000 (CERF Application) Gap: \$200,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Resilient recovery of affected homes with safe roofs and access to renewable energy in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <p>Promote the rapid return of affected people through the safe rehabilitation and repair of damaged housing. Progressive recovery of the housing fund.</p> <p>Increase the response capacity of local recovery brigades that support housing reconstruction.</p> <p>Support technical assistance for resilient reconstruction: Safe roofing and optimizing and improving production of construction materials and use of sustainable construction technologies and techniques, use of local materials.</p> <p>Increase access to renewable energy sources (RES) and energy resilience in isolated communities affected by the impact of extreme weather events through the installation/rehabilitation of Autonomous Photovoltaic Systems (APS).</p> <p>Strengthen, the territorial capacities for the implementation of the resilience approach in the use and protection of the APS through technical assistance/training and equipment; and ensure the sustainability of the intervention.</p> <p>This includes: roofing modules with sheets and supports, tacks, specialized tools for construction brigades and basic tools for families and autonomous photovoltaic systems. Writing and distribution of technical manuals and family guides for building back better.</p> |
| TARGET POPULATION | <p>4,220 beneficiaries</p> <p>1,055 homes restored to their minimum habitable conditions for the return of families, 430 of which with FRE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 technicians of the construction brigades that strengthen their response capacity. • Technicians and operators of the Electric Companies of the Pinar del Río and Artemisa. <p>Indirectly: resident population in the municipalities where these communities/homes are located, in Pinar del Río and Artemisa, highly vulnerable to extreme hydrometeorological phenomena.</p> |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$1,800,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Support the response capacity of mini-industries for local production of construction materials (PLMC for its acronym in Spanish) for the recovery of affected housing in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |

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| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carry out a feasibility study to optimize the use of technology and increase the productive results of PLMC mini-industries, as well as analyze the source of local raw materials, appropriate technology, and optimal entrepreneurs for this action. 2. Revitalize PLMC mini-industries in the affected areas to provide immediate response to the demand for walls, floor and roofing. Emphasis on the use of endogenous materials. Pinar del Río has a strong clay-ceramic potential. 3. Recover the production capacity of roofing materials with clays, such as Creole tiles, in the municipality of Viñales due to its patrimonial character. 4. Recover damaged houses with definitive and safe construction solutions with construction materials produced in the affected municipalities. 5. Transfer sustainable construction solutions for housing recovery. Includes: Equipment modules for mini-industries for the production using concrete and clay, tools and protective equipment for the brigades, tractors with carts and shovels. |
| TARGET POPULATION | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 local mini-industries recover their productive capacities for the production of construction materials.. • 12 mini-industries created to support the demand for construction materials in the 7 most impacted municipalities. • 37,800 people (9,450 families) per year benefit from building materials (floors, walls, and roofing materials) to repair or rebuild their homes. • 270 construction workers and technicians. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 18 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$1,500,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Recovery of electricity coverage for vital services and housing in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To guarantee electricity coverage in vital services in the urban settlements prioritized by their level of damage, in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the province of the Pinar del Río. 2. To guarantee the supply of the necessary missing items to guarantee the rehabilitation of the electric network in prioritized urban settlements. 3. This includes the procurement of about 400 electric transformers for the network of human settlements and accessories for their installation. |
| TARGET POPULATION | <p>25,000 people benefited by receiving electricity in their temporary facilities, shelters and reconstructed homes.</p> <p>100 vital services with electricity coverage, such as health centers, food processing, water pumping systems for the population in prioritized urban settlements in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the Pinar del Río province.</p> <p>Technicians and operators of the Electric Companies of the Pinar del Río.</p> |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | \$400,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNDP and UN Habitat |
| PROJECT TITLE | Strengthening of capacities for the management of urban - legal procedures in urban settings essential in the response and early recovery for the protection and rights of the affected people in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the Pinar del Río. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacity of local governments and offices to guarantee legal ownership of land in urban settings for the recovery of the housing sector, and the recovery plan for the municipalities most affected by Hurricane Ian. • Expedite technical assistance to the affected people through services provided by the Housing Procedures Offices in the 7 most impacted municipalities of the province of the Pinar del Río. • Strengthen the protection and the right of the affected people to habitability, reducing the vulnerability or risk. • Support in the identification of land potential, changes in land-use and areas that require minimum infrastructure to guarantee the response of temporary and permanent housing for the affected population. • Facilitate the processes of micro-location and land-use based on existing land-use plans, enabling and granting land tenure and occupancy permits that guarantee the protection of the affected population. • Support capacity building of local technicians to manage the tasks of recovery and reconstruction of urban and territorial planning. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 300,000 beneficiaries 360 physical planning technicians |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$400,000 ONU-Habitat: \$ 200,000 UNDP: \$ 200,000 |
| CONTACT PERSON | Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org Elkin Velásquez Monsalve Elkin.velazquez@un.org |

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| AGENCY | UNESCO |
| PROJECT TITLE | Emergency assistance for the recovery of the "Casa de Cultura Cultural Complex " (which includes the Art Gallery and the Municipal Directorate of Culture) of the Viñales Valley, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To restore the functionality of the "Casa de Cultura" Cultural Complex located in Viñales, taking into account that it is the only entity of its kind in the municipality. 2. To preserve the patrimonial values of the building where the "Casa de Cultura" Cultural Complex is located, which is one of the two buildings under Grade 1 Heritage Protection. 3. Strengthen local capacities for the restoration of existing heritage sites through cooperation with personnel from the Network of Offices of the Historian and the Conservator of the Heritage Cities of Cuba, ensuring resilience against future extreme meteorological events. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 29,005 people in the municipality of Viñales |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |

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| BUDGET (US\$) | TOTAL: \$ 100,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Anne Lemaistre a.lemaistre@unesco.org |
| AGENCY | UN Habitat and UNDP |
| PROJECT TITLE | Resilient recovery of affected housing with safe roofs in the city of Viñales and technical assistance for strengthening the housing recovery in the municipality of Viñales based on its urban plan and regulations, and protection as a World Heritage Site. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The objective of the project is to promote the housing recovery in Viñales according to the urban development plan, regulations and legal instruments regulating the recovery while guaranteeing the value of the World Heritage Site; a pilot exercise of housing recovery with safe roofs will be carried out under the principle of preserving its heritage value. 2. Support the implementation and management of the urban-territorial management plan for housing recovery actions in the municipality of Viñales, with aims of reducing its precariousness. 3. Technical assistance to the urban-territorial and housing management sector for the reconstruction of Viñales, considering the landscape characteristics, architectural typologies and values and the eradication of precarious housing. 4. Strengthen technical knowledge through technical assistance to public companies and private sector entrepreneurs, MSMEs that manufacture roof tiles locally and training roofers to strengthen their productive capacity in rebuilding houses. 5. Promote the rapid return of affected people through the safe rehabilitation and repair of damaged houses, by means of a progressive recovery of the housing fund, considering their heritage value. 6. Increase the capacity of the local recovery brigades for rebuilding houses considering their heritage value. 7. Support technical assistance to achieve a resilient reconstruction pursuant to their heritage value: safe roofing with adequate solutions and use of technologies appropriate to this environment. 8. The main partners are: The main partners are: the Municipal and Territorial Planning Government of Viñales, the Provincial Directorate of Territorial Planning and Urbanism, the Ministry of Tourism and the 9. Ministry of Economy, public sector and private entrepreneurs working in the recovery of roof tiles and placement. 10. The pilot exercise includes roofing modules with metal sheets with a design that simulates ceramic tiles and support, tacks, specialized tools for the construction brigades. Preparation and distribution of technical manuals. |
| TARGET POPULATION | <p>29,000 inhabitants of the municipality of Viñales, especially 15,000 people whose homes were affected by landslides.</p> <p>50 entrepreneurs from the private and state sector working in the manufacturing and installation of locally manufactured roof tiles, 10 technicians from Viñales municipality planning, 10 technicians from the provincial directorate of Land Management and Urbanism, 10 decision-makers from the province and 10 officials from each of the following ministries: INOTU, Tourism and Economy, the latter two linked to the tourism and economic recovery of the territory. A total of 110 people.</p> <p>800 houses restored to basic habitable conditions for the return of families (2,752 beneficiaries).</p> <p>20 technicians and construction workers with strengthened response capacity.</p> |
| PROJECT DURATION | 12 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$850,000 USD UNDP: \$650,000 USD UN-Habitat: \$200,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Elkin Velásquez Monsalve Elkin.velazquez@un.org Fernando Hiraldo fernando.hiraldo@undp.org |

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| AGENCY | UNHCR |
| PROJECT TITLE | Immediate assistance to affected families with severe damage to their homes and lack of electricity, prioritizing vulnerable people in temporary facilities and shelters in the 7 most affected municipalities of the Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Rapidly distribute 23,400 solar lamps and 330 tents to affected families who have lost their homes and are staying in temporary facilities or shelter. |
| TARGET POPULATION | 24,000 families will receive solar lamps, and 330 families of up to 5 people will benefit from family tents. |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | TOTAL: \$690,000 USD Mobilized: \$690,000 USD (agency funds) |
| CONTACT PERSON | Philippa Candler candler@unhcr.org Laura Solá Marsden sola@unhcr.org |

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| AGENCY | IOM |
| PROJECT TITLE | Assistance to people affected by Hurricane Ian in Pinar del Río province. |
| OBJECTIVE(S) | Improvement in the living conditions of persons receiving shelter in private homes and state institutions, through the delivery of 3000 non-food item kits (NFI), one per sheltered family, containing: 1 bag with 1 blanket, 2 sheets, 2 towels, 2 pillows, 1 solar lantern. |
| TARGET POPULATION | Assistance will be provided to 3,000 families receiving shelter in private homes (2,647 - 40.9% of the total for the province) and in state institutions (353 - 100% of the total for the province) in the most affected municipalities of the province of the Pinar del Río (Pinar del Río, La Palma, Los Palacios, Viñales, Consolación del Sur, San Juan y Martínez and San Luis). |
| PROJECT DURATION | 6 months |
| BUDGET (US\$) | Total: \$200,000 USD |
| CONTACT PERSON | Sonia Karakadze skarakadze@iom.int |



Photo: FAO/Enrique González

How to contribute to the Plan of Action

Contributing to the Plan of Action

Financial contributions are among the most valuable and effective forms of response in humanitarian emergencies. Donors are invited to contribute directly to the United Nations System in Cuba's Plan of Action by contacting the organizations listed in this Plan. The list of projects can be found in the annex: List of Projects per Sector.

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For additional donations, contact the lead agency for each sector.

Contributing through the Central Emergency Fund

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a rapid and effective way to support an emergency response. CERF provides rapid initial funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for poorly funded protracted crises. Contributions to the CERF receives contributions throughout the year from various donors – mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities and individuals – which are combined into a single fund. Find out more about the CERF and how contribute: www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

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**PLAN
OF ACTION
UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
CUBA**

**HURRICANE IAN RESPONSE
OCTOBER 2022**

