

OPERATION UPDATE #3

Cuba | Hurricane Ian

Emergency appeal №: MDRCU008 Emergency appeal launched: 6 October 2022 Operational Strategy published: 2 November 2022	Glide №: TC-2022-00320-CUB
Operation update #3 Date of issue: 27 July 2023	Timeframe covered by this update: 6 October 2022 to 30 June 2023
Operation timeframe: 15 months (6 October 2022 to 31 December 2023)	Number of people being assisted: 25,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 9 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1 million

As of 30 June 2023, this Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 9,000,000 and is 42 per cent funded, including bilateral contributions. Further contributions are needed to enable the Cuban Red Cross, with the support of the IFRC, to continue providing humanitarian assistance to the families affected by Hurricane Ian.



Cuban Red Cross staff and volunteers working on roof repairs as they complete the workshop imparted by IFRC. Pinar del Río, June 2022. Source: IFRC.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Hurricane Ian made landfall on 26 September lashing 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. Upon making landfall, Ian was classified as a category 4 hurricane on the Saffir-Simpson scale, with a diameter spanning 600 km. In the National Hurricane Center Tropical Cyclone Report, NOAA indicates the Cuban Institute of Meteorology surface stations in western Cuba reported rainfall totals ranging from 151.7 to 338 mm (6 to 13+ inches). Severe flooding was also reported with this excessive rainfall.¹

The numbers that were gathered indicate that 3.2 million people were directly affected in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Artemisa and La Habana, as well as the Special Municipality of Isla de la Juventud. Hurricane Ian affected the 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 kilometres inland in several coastal areas, with the height of floodwaters reaching 1.5 meters.

Reported damage was significant and it combined the complexity of the impacts in a major urban area with the loss of livelihoods in rural municipalities. 76,221 people were evacuated to centres 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 people dead following its passage through Pinar del Río.

The assessments conducted 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 created 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 has been 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.²

There has been substantial progress in terms of restoring the electricity and cleaning up the debris and fallen trees. However, there is a long way ahead for the affected families to fully recover from the humanitarian impact caused by Hurricane Ian. Gradually the humanitarian aid has been delivered by the humanitarian actors with operational capacity in the ground. Many families have rebuilt their roofs through recycling materials that were spread around. There is a need to provide sustainable shelter solutions so these families can reduce their vulnerability in terms of facing future tropical storms or hurricanes that may hit the affected geographical area.

¹ [Bucci, Lisa; Alaka, Laura; Hagen, Andrew; Delgao, Sandy; Beven, Jack \(April 3, 2023\). Tropical Cyclone Report: Hurricane Ian. National Hurricane Center.](#)

² [Plan of Action: United Nations System Cuba - Hurricane Ian Response \(October 2022\).](#)

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Cuban Red Cross (CRC) works as part of the National Civil Defense System and in close coordination with the Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP). The emergency response work of the National Society focuses on the Department of Operations and Relief through (1) actions in case of disasters and (2) developing prevention, preparedness/readiness, response and recovery actions in communities. The CRC has 588 staff members and 48,000 volunteers participating in activities in 15 provincial branches and 168 municipal branches (1,707 local units).³

Cuba has strong early warning systems and preparedness protocols that minimize the impact of hurricanes. Before Ian made landfall, CRC focused the attention on preparedness activities. CRC Staff and volunteers were activated 72 hours before landfall and have since had full access to the affected areas and communities. The National Society has a permanent presence in all affected provinces and has assisted communities in close coordination with the local authorities. A total of 1,664 volunteers and staff have been actively involved in the response. The role of CRC as an auxiliary to government allows the National Society to help coordinate evacuations and CRC teams began evacuating people on 24 September, three days before landfall.

Cuban Red Cross actions:

Since before Hurricane Ian made landfall, the volunteers of the Cuban Red Cross have been engaged in prevention work, family relocation to safe locations, rescue, and other tasks. A total of 1,664 volunteers are supporting their respective communities through:

- As part of the Council of Civil Defense, CRC has the mandate to evacuate designated affected populations through their trained staff and volunteers. During the response to Hurricane Ian, 2,391 people at risk were evacuated to safe locations. Other services provided by the Cuban Red Cross include: 557 people reached with Psychosocial Support (PSS) interventions, 145 people reached with first aid, and 173 people rescued directly by CRC staff.
- 523 volunteers supported cleaning and rebuilding communities across four provinces (Pinar del Río, Artemisa, La Habana, and Mayabeque).
- The installation of three protection centres for affected families assisted by 17 CRC volunteers.
- Damage assessments were conducted by 43 volunteers, who also identified homes with partial and complete roof loss, complete and partial collapse, and varied other needs.
- 57 volunteers were actively involved in aiding social workers who oversee raising "social cases," such as single mothers with young children, elderly persons living alone, people with impairments, among others.
- In the City of Havana, 17 volunteers donated blood, while 36 volunteers helped build Cuban Red Cross emergency tents that supported 887 people.
- In three communities of Pinar del Río province, 180 people received assistance from 36 volunteers through COVID-19 immunization campaigns and HIV testing.
- 75 volunteers worked on initiatives to promote health, sanitation, access to clean water with a focus on dengue control, Sexual Transmission Infection prevention, information sharing with pregnant women and the elderly, and distributing donations.
- Hurricane Ian directly impacted the homes of 993 Cuban Red Cross volunteers in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Artemisa, and Mayabeque. The volunteers are nonetheless engaged and performing their humanitarian duties as mandated.
- During November 2022, the CRC staff and volunteers identified beneficiaries living in 33 communities located in nine "Consejos Populares" in San Juan y Martínez, which were identified following the selection criteria stated in the Emergency Appeal.

³ [Federation Data Bank and Reporting System: Cuban Red Cross.](#)

- 21 Cuban Red Cross volunteers from the Pinar del Río provincial branch participated loading and unloading the three trucks that were transporting the humanitarian assistance coming from the port of Mariel.
- The first distribution of humanitarian assistance was done on 28 November 2022 in the community of San Simón, Consejo Popular Galope in San Juan y Martínez municipality of Pinar del Río province. 595 families received hygiene kits, kitchen sets and solar lamps. The community was reached using an agricultural tractor on rural roads. The distributions were supported by 36 Cuban Red Cross volunteers from the San Juan y Martínez branch.
- Daily distributions in San Juan y Martínez were led by CRC staff and volunteers. CRC has set up a distribution plan which mobilizes around eight volunteers per day, so the volunteers can rotate and organize themselves accordingly.
- CRC in San Juan y Martínez supported isolated communities that required extra logistical support. Sometimes the volunteers had to walk long distances while carrying the humanitarian supplies to reach the targeted communities.
- An extra activity was conducted by 14 CRC volunteers of the Artemisa province at the request from the Fire and Rescue Department, recognizing the level of preparedness of Red Cross volunteers. Attention was provided to people injured in four major road accidents.



CRC volunteers from San Juan y Martínez municipality in Pinar del Río province distributing kitchen sets, hygiene kits and solar lamps to the affected families in Nuevo Galafre and Pamplona communities. November 2022. *Source: IFRC.*

IFRC actions:

- IFRC immediately deployed a response team from the Americas Regional Office and the Latin Caribbean Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) on 30 September to support CRC with the humanitarian response and the first NFIs (1,280 hygiene kits, 1,280 kitchen sets and 1,280 solar lamps) were cleared from customs in mid-November facilitating the scheduled response. The IFRC and Cuban Red Cross teams worked consistently to

overcome obstacles related to customs and in-country transportation to be able to deliver the humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries. All these efforts have resulted in the distribution of the following NFIs as of 30 June 2023:

- 3,000 hygiene kits
 - 1,280 kitchen sets
 - 3,000 rechargeable solar lamps
 - 3,840 blankets
 - 3,700 impregnated mosquito nets
 - 1,500 shelter toolkits
 - 600 roof kits
 - 20 roof construction kits
- At the end of May 2023, 46 Cuban Red Cross staff, volunteers, and roof brigadiers were trained by IFRC/CRC in the use and installation of roofing kits with the participation of members of the affected communities and authorities such as Civil Defense from the municipal, provincial, and national levels.
 - Initially, as part of its Surge Capacity, IFRC deployed an Operation Manager for two months while working to secure a permanent position. Subsequently, IFRC Regional Operations Manager and Disaster Management Coordinator have worked closely with CRC through monitoring visits to the field to participate in the distribution of NFIs and activities related to Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), and to collect feedback on the humanitarian supplies that were distributed.
 - The procurement of the 1,600 roofing kits was processed but due to supply chain complications, the first roofing kits arrived in Cuba in March 2023.
 - The IFRC and CRC worked to ensure the training and distributions necessary during this crucial time (also in preparation for the 2023 hurricane season) to allow the targeted families to be better prepared to face potential tropical storms and hurricanes that may affect the country.
 - All the items were procured internationally following IFRC procurement procedures in terms of transparency and competitiveness, while ensuring the required quality standards and technical specifications.
 - Funding from USAID/BHA, DG ECHO, South Korean Government, Italian Government, AECID, Canadian Government, Z Zurich Foundation, the American Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross confirmed support to the Emergency Appeal, while the British Red Cross, The Netherlands Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, American Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross also supported with specific humanitarian items needed in the appeal.

CRC/IFRC teams and government authorities are frequently visiting the most affected territories. The strengths and resources of the government, national organizations and civil society are being used to respond to the crisis. CRC has activated many volunteers to support the assessments and recent distributions and distributing plans have been designed as part of the relief operation. Solid and fluent coordination among the CRC teams and government authorities has taken place to reach the targeted communities through the distribution of the humanitarian supplies. The Cuban Red Cross fulfils its auxiliary role as part of the National System of Prevention, Mitigation and Response to emergencies and disasters and is a valued partner of the Cuban Civil Defense System⁴ at the national, provincial and community levels, with measures for prevention, mitigation, and preparedness. It is also responsible for the dissemination of guidelines for the protection of the population, their property, and the national economy. The National Civil Defense General Staff is the main governing body of this system, in charge of overseeing compliance with Civil Defense measures and international conventions related to civil protection. It is also responsible for coordinating international cooperation and assistance during natural disasters.

⁴ [Coca Rodríguez, O. \(2021\). La Gestión de Riesgo de Desastres en Cuba. Revista Científica De Arquitectura Y Urbanismo, 42\(2\), 101–109.](#)



Cuban Red Cross roof brigadiers along Civil Defense counterparts receive training on the proper installation and maintenance of roofing materials from 29 May to 1 June 2023 in Pinar del Río. Source: IFRC.

Needs analysis

Needs analysis:

The information provided below comes from the assessments and the information that has been published.

Health sector: Even though many of the healthcare facilities are undergoing rehabilitation, more than 99% of the health professionals in the province of Pinar del Río have reported back to work. Out of a total of 319 hospitals, 87 have been restored (27%), and work is being done to restore the remaining hospitals. Medical facilities continue to offer essential services to individuals in need. 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 centres), partial or complete loss of roofs (asbestos, cement, and zinc roof tiles), roofing (waterproofing sheets) and false ceilings, as well as damage to water tanks and power supply sources since the generators of several health facilities were affected. The damaged health institutions in the most affected areas include nine hospitals, 25 outpatient clinics, 106 family practitioner clinics and nursing clinics, eight pharmacies, 11 social institutions and 17 other institutions (nursing homes, maternity homes and others).

Shelter: Around 100,000 houses were affected in the province of Pinar del Río alone with distinct levels of damage, while in the province of Artemisa more than 9,000 houses were affected. Out of the more than 100,000 impacted houses around the affected area, 5,374 have been rebuilt as of this writing. The three most populous and severely damaged municipalities in the province of Pinar del Río are Pinar del Río, Consolación del Sur, and San Juan y Martínez. There is also 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.

There has been restricted access to building supplies; for instance, there are 13 points of sale in the City of Havana without roofing materials, although more supplies have slowly begun to arrive, and local manufacturing of building blocks, window frames, prefabricated tanks, and timber modules is promoted.

Electricity service: Even though service recovery has reached 89.52% of the overall impacted population, there are still areas in some municipalities without electric power, such as in Pinar del Río, San Juan y Martínez, and San Luis, where rehabilitation has been challenging due to the difficulty of accessing the areas.

Water sector: According to reports⁵, 170 out of 176 water sources and networks (97%) have already been renovated and are currently operational. The remaining systems to be rehabilitated are the most challenging because they are in remote areas. The lack of consistent electric power supply 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 continues to be complex. Water is being distributed in communities through tanker trucks in regular

⁵ [Granmmacu publication on 7 November 2022: Recouperation of Pinar del Rio, day by day.](#)

distribution cycles according to local authorities. Public institutions have also suffered major impacts in this sector: in Pinar del Río 102 family doctors' offices, the five hospitals and 23 other health facilities were affected with the loss of water tanks.

Agriculture and Livestock sector: Recovery of the infrastructure of the poultry and swine industries is taking place, while 23 hectares of land devoted to tobacco cultivation have been recovered, and 423 tobacco drying houses have been repaired to cure the crop. Nevertheless, the damage to the agricultural sector has affected the livelihoods of a substantial portion of the population, especially those involved in tobacco, vegetable and horticultural crops, livestock, poultry, dairy and swine sectors, as well as fishing.

CRC staff have identified beneficiary families based on the selection criteria and categorization of shelter damage. CRC will target roofing repairs that demand light roofing structure and is providing holistic assistance based on the concept of Casa Segura (Safe Home), providing a roof, a family hygiene kit, a kitchen set, a rechargeable solar lamp, blankets, and a mosquito net. Selected families with partial roof loss are assisted with a shelter toolkit and a tarpaulin.

Operational risk assessment

Anticipated climate-related risks and adjustments in operation

As the 2023 hurricane season is upon us, it is important to continue monitoring hydro-meteorological activity in the Caribbean. Likewise, it is necessary to monitor reservoirs and watersheds to avoid any flooding. And as some homes have been severely damaged, but remain standing, it is necessary to monitor their roofs and structure (including walls) to avoid additional damage or physical damage to any people living in them.

A new risk element that began in 2023 has to do with the severe fuel shortage affecting all of Cuba. This fuel shortage has already disrupted the timeline of scheduled distributions, and it shows no end in sight. This new risk factor has already had a very negative effect on the timeliness of humanitarian assisted provided.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

[MDRCU008 Operational Strategy](#)

There have been no changes to the Operational Strategy.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



Shelter, Housing and Settlements

Objective:

Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, wellbeing and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of people provided with basic emergency shelter that is safe and that adequately enables essential household and livelihoods activities to be undertaken with dignity.</i>	15,000	25,000

The first humanitarian supplies arrived in country by airplane in November 2022, were cleared from customs and transported to a provincial warehouse, then to the Cuban Red Cross branches. The first distribution of humanitarian assistance was done on 28 November 2022 in the community of San Simón, Consejo Popular Galope in the San Juan y Martínez municipality in Pinar del Río province and 595 families received one kitchen set and one solar lamp each. The community was reached using rural roads by an agricultural tractor. Subsequently in the same province of Pinar del Río several distributions took place in January 2023 reaching 1,280 families, each receiving one hygiene kit, one [kitchen set](#) and one solar lamp. The [Rechargeable Solar Lamps](#) were an essential item during the immediate response and supported the recuperation of families after the hurricane considering the precarious situation in country. To this day they provide valuable support during power supply outages.

After experiencing delays in the supply chain, exacerbated by the severe fuel shortage affecting Cuba lately, during the month of June CRC staff and volunteers resumed distributions. The table below lists the number of households assisted with NFIs in the respective municipality. The remaining NFIs are expected to be distributed within the next quarter:

Non-Food Items	Hygiene Kits	Kitchen Sets	Solar Lamps	Blankets	Shelter Toolkits	Roof Kits	Roof Construction Kits
Municipalities							
Pinar del Río	100	-	474	580	370	150	4
San Juan y Martínez	1,460	1,280	1,460	1,460	380	60	2
Consolación del Sur	200	-	200	450	450	125	3
Viñales	310	-	190	290	-	60	2
San Luis	400	-	195	280	150	60	2
Los Palacios	-	-	300	190	150	35	1
Minas	300	-	-	140	-	30	1
Sandino	-	-	-	50	-	10	1
Mantua	50	-	-	50	-	10	-
La Palma	-	-	-	240	-	30	2
Guane	180	-	181	110	-	30	2
Total	3,000	1,280	3,000	3,840	1,500	600	20



Cuban Red Cross stand with a representation of NFIs distributed in Pinar del Río. From left to right, on the table: kitchen set items, rechargeable solar lamp, blanket set, impregnated mosquito net and hygiene kit items. From left to right on the floor: shelter toolkit items, kitchen set and hygiene kit boxes and tarpaulin. *Source: IFRC.*


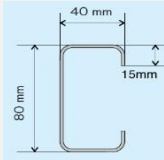
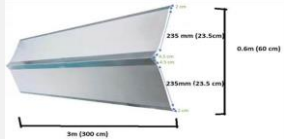


Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people assisted with roof repair to fix their damaged houses</i>	7,500	25,000

At the beginning of the operation there was significant discussion to define the technical specifications of the roofs following the construction modalities in the affected areas and the “build back better” approach. Based on the analysis from different shelter experts the content of the roofing kits was agreed upon, as well as the construction materials that were necessary to attach the roofs. After some delays in determining new technical specifications by the government, procurement of 1,600 roofing kits is finished and most are in Cuba, except for 500 which are expected to arrive in early August 2023. To adequately equip the people building the roofs, 20 construction kits were also procured, which included saws, hammers, welding machines, etc., as well as protective equipment such as hard helmets, gloves, and goggles.

During the last week in May 2023, Americas Regional Office Disaster Management Coordinator travelled to Cuba to support the Cuban Red Cross with the training of 20 roofing brigades in Pinar del Río. Besides induction into the Cuban Red Cross and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Fundamental Principles, during this workshop the roofing brigades received the technical guidelines needed for building roofs able to withstand category 4 hurricane winds. The 20 roofing brigades were organized and trained with the understanding that each of these brigades will have to replicate the knowledge gained and train other roofing brigades. CRC teams have extensive experience in repairing roofs in previous response operations, so the interaction between CRC staff and the roofing brigades will contribute to ensure the proper construction of the roofs so they can withstand hurricane force winds.

To date 600 roof kits have been distributed in the selected municipalities to the identified beneficiaries – see table above. Construction of the first 200 roofs being built in the five priority municipalities of Pinar del Río, San Juan y Martínez, Consolación del Sur, San Luis and Viñales is expected to finish by 31 July 2023. The rest will continue to be built in the coming months either by the beneficiary family or by a roofing brigade. It is important to note that

regardless of the construction modality, every roof must be certified by the competent authority to ensure that the roof is able to withstand category 4 hurricane winds. In characteristic Cuban resourcefulness, the CRC expects that more than 1,600 roofs will be built with the existing 1,600 roof kits. The content of the roofing kits can be found in the IFRC Logistics Catalogue and is listed in the table below:

Content of roofing Kit distributed – Cuba in response to Hurricane Ian			
Quantity per Kit	Item	Description	Reference
25 units	Zinc sheets	3.80m x 1.10m, 0.60 mm thick, Galvanized sheets (plates) of corrugated zinc roof.	
12 units	Purling (Carrier or type C profile)	9m long, C-shape, dimensions 80mm x 40mm x 15mm, 2 mm thick	
6 units	Zinc trestle, galvanized	Galvanized zinc plate trestle with length of 3m long x 60 cm wide and 0.6mm centimetres thick	
340 units	Screws for plates and trestles	Type: Self-tapping with sealing washer Dimensions: 4.2 x 16mm Collet for this screw: 5/8	
250 units	Lamination screw - Purling	Type: Self-drilling with sealing washer Dimensions: 6.3 x 32 or 25 mm Nozzle for this screw: 10mm	

Where appropriate – not total roof damage – beneficiary families have been given a Shelter Toolkit and a tarpaulin to protect themselves from the elements and assist them with minor roof repairs.

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of staff and volunteers who completed training in emergency shelter and emergency household items.</i>	46	100

The IFRC Disaster Management Coordinator travelled to Cuba and supported the Cuban Red Cross in conducting a training for 20 roofing brigades, with participation of Cuban Red Cross staff and volunteers, Civil Defense officials and **community members**, from 29 May to 1 June 2023.



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Objective:	<i>Strengthening holistic individual and community health of the population impacted through community level interventions and health system strengthening</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by CRC on health services in emergencies</i>	702	25,000

The Cuban Red Cross has strong capacity in supporting communities while responding to emergencies. The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement response to the Cuban Red Cross during the COVID-19 pandemic strengthened the National Society's capacity to collaborate with communities. As part of the national response system, CRC volunteers are present immediately after a disaster with enhanced capacity in risk communication at the community level, psychosocial support, among other services.

702 people were reached in the early phase of the emergency phase through the primary health services that CRC staff and volunteers conducted during the first week of the emergency.

The Cuban Red Cross

Objective: Activities to promote health, provide first aid services at the community level to reduce the risk of increased morbidity and mortality among affected populations.

Planned actions:

- First aid training for volunteers
- Community-based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) training for volunteers
- Distribution of first aid kits to CRC local branches
- Health promotion at the community level
- First aid at the community level

During the first days after the impact of Hurricane Ian, CRC staff and volunteers were responding to primary health care, providing psychosocial social support services, reaching 557 people and 145 affected people through first aid support. CRC continues to fulfil its auxiliary role, supporting the Ministry of Health with the delivery of health services.

In early November 2022, IFRC shipped 20 standard first aid kits to Cuba as part of the support to CRC on primary health care. Also, through the IFRC the Canadian Red Cross shipped 50 large field tents to the CRC. These have been distributed to 11 priority branches to be used as First Aid Stations.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Objective:	<i>Ensure safe drinking water, proper sanitation, and adequate hygiene awareness of the communities during relief and recovery phases of the Emergency Operation, through community and organizational interventions</i>
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people reached by WASH assistance.</i>	15,000	25,000

The first distribution of humanitarian assistance was done in November 2022 in the community of San Simón, Consejo Popular Galope in San Juan y Martínez municipality of Pinar del Río province, where 595 families received one hygiene kit each. Distributions continued in the same province and in that same month 1,280 families were each given a [hygiene kit](#). The table above (page 8) lists the number of households and locations where hygiene kits have been distributed so far. The remaining NFIs are expected to be distributed within the third quarter of 2023.



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of people trained in DRR (vulnerability and capacity assessment or climate change adaptation, first aid, contingency).</i>	0	25,000

Trainings on DRR and capacity building for CRC will be discussed based on the availability of funding. Ongoing discussions to define the content of the trainings and initiatives for capacity building will continue during 2023.

IFRC has procured three “Riesgolandias”⁶ to strengthen disaster risk reduction at the community level, since CRC has successfully used this methodology in recent years. The three Riesgolandias are expected to arrive in Cuba in the third quarter of 2023.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target

⁶ [UNDRR Educational Materials](#)

	<i>Number of volunteers involved in the response operation that have increased their skills in response and management of operations.</i>	0	500
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Although the main attention from CRC is channelled to provide relief assistance to the affected population, there is an ongoing dialogue with CRC to define potential training for staff and volunteers that will increase the CRC capacity in different thematic areas.

Sessions on management of operations could be delivered in the upcoming months based on the availability of funds to conduct workshops for volunteers to increase skills and capacities.

There is an intention to maximize the role of the IFRC staff deployed to Cuba in terms of increasing capacities of the CRC. Since the pressing priority is to support the people affected by the impact of Hurricane Ian, in the upcoming months the content of the National Society strengthening will be further defined.

There has been a continuous presence and support from the IFRC Latin Caribbean Country Cluster Delegation (CCD) and the America's Regional Office staff, as well as daily support from the Regional Logistics Unit. In terms of Movement Coordination, there has been a fluent dialogue with the PNSs that have shown interest in the operation. The mobilization table showing the status of the humanitarian needs in terms of humanitarian supplies and the updated information related to in-kind donations has been shared among Movement Partners several times over the last weeks.

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	<i>Number of volunteers that received protection or visibility equipment</i>	100	500

100 sets of visibility materials (vests, caps and T-Shirts) have been shipped to Cuba to support Cuban Red Cross staff and volunteers in their daily activities.

There are commitments to support CRC staff and volunteers with protection and visibility equipment based on the availability of funds.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i># of pledges registered</i>	10	15

Work on resource mobilisation/generation:

A Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Partners Call was held on 25 October, hosted by the Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization (SPRM) unit at the ARO. Regular information and fundraising resources related to this emergency have been shared with partners and potential donors since the day this Emergency Appeal was launched. The SPRM unit has maintained a regular dialogue with partners and donors and developed several funding proposals with the aim of securing needed resources for this Emergency Appeal.

Donors and partners to this Operation: AECID, American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Canadian Government, DG ECHO, Italian Government, The Netherlands Red Cross, British Red Cross, South Korean Government, Spanish Government, Spanish Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, USAID/BHA, Z Zurich Foundation and Red Cross of Monaco.

Link to Donor Response document: (automatically updated weekly):

<https://go-api.ifrc.org/publicfile/download?path=/docs/appeals/Active/&name=MDRCU008.pdf>



**Secretariat
Services**

Objective:			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of surge missions or deployments	18	25

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of surge missions or deployments	18	25

Since the first weeks of implementation there has been a constant presence and support from IFRC Americas Regional Office (ARO) and the Latin Caribbean Country Cluster Delegation (CCD).

There have been 18 missions to Cuba from different members of IFRC staff: Disaster Management Coordinator (6); Head of Latin Caribbean CCD (4); ARO Head of Operations (3); CCD finance officer (1); Regional Logistics Unit Manager (4). As part of Surge Capacity an Operation Manager was deployed for two months.

IFRC will keep supporting CRC through deployments across the whole operation to ensure that the CRC receives the support that is needed from the IFRC Secretariat staff.

Key indicators:	Indicator
	Logistics department provides constant support to the National Society's logistics unit for replenishment and other procurements.

The Regional Logistics Unit has been continually active during the initial phase of the response. All the procurement of relief items has been processed internationally, which entails a heavy workload on procurement and shipment of relief supplies.

Another key role that the Regional Logistics Unit has played is related to the support provided by different National Societies that have contributed through in-kind donations. The contributions include the Canadian Red Cross (50 tents), the Spanish Red Cross (3,000 kitchen sets and 9,129 tarpaulins), the American Red Cross (3,500 shelter toolkits, 2,000 hygiene kits and 2,000 solar lamps). The British Red Cross and The Netherlands Red Cross supported the distributions with 3,700 mosquito nets, 870 tarpaulins and 720 kitchen sets.

D. FUNDING

Link to the donor response on the [IFRC GO Emergency Page](#).

Contact information

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

In the Cuban Red Cross

- **Executive President:** Dr Luis Foyo, crsn@infomed.sld.cu
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- **Disaster Management Coordinator:** Rafael Olaya, rafael.olaya@ifrc.org

In the IFRC

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- **Regional Head, Health, Disaster, Climate and Crises:** Marianna Kuttothara, marianna.kuttothara@ifrc.org
- **Regional Operations Manager:** Maria Martha Tuna, maria.tuna@ifrc.org
- **Regional Communications Manager:** Susana Arroyo, susana.arroyo@ifrc.org
- **Regional Head, Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Quality Assurance:** Golda Ibarra, golda.ibarra@ifrc.org

At the IFRC Geneva Headquarters

- **Senior Officer, Operations Coordinator:** Antoine Belair, antoine.belair@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **Regional Head of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization for the Americas:** Mónica Portilla, monica.portilla@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Regional Head, Global Supply Chain:** Mauricio Bustamante, mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org
- **Regional Logistics Manager:** Stephany Murillo, stephany.murillo@ifrc.org

How we work

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

Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-2023/6	Operation	MDRCU008
Budget Timeframe	2022-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Jul 2023

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRCU008 - Cuba - Hurricane Ian

Operating Timeframe: 06 Oct 2022 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 06 Oct 2022

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	180,000
AOF2 - Shelter	5,303,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0
AOF4 - Health	135,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	803,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	1,711,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	868,000
Total Funding Requirements	9,000,000
Donor Response* as per 27 Jul 2023	3,244,510
Appeal Coverage	36.05%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0	51,132	-51,132
AOF2 - Shelter	2,499,692	1,703,093	796,599
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	0	0	0
AOF4 - Health	849,588	535,850	313,738
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	0	13,321	-13,321
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	0	0	0
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	13,875	3,526	10,349
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	0	2,724	-2,724
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0	0	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	3,716	-3,716
Grand Total	3,363,155	2,313,361	1,049,794

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2023/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	2,650,340
Expenditure	-2,313,361
Closing Balance	336,979
Deferred Income	646,247
Funds Available	983,226

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,000,000	Reimbursed :	1,000,000	Outstanding :	0
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Emergency Appeal

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2022/10-2023/6	Operation	MDRCU008
Budget Timeframe	2022-2023	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 27 Jul 2023

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MDRCU008 - Cuba - Hurricane Ian

Operating Timeframe: 06 Oct 2022 to 31 Dec 2023; appeal launch date: 06 Oct 2022

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0	
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
American Red Cross	186,423				186,423		
European Commission - DG ECHO	540,235				540,235		
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	246,058				246,058		
Japanese Red Cross Society	33,642				33,642		
Red Cross of Monaco	9,875				9,875		
Republic of Korea Government	189,609				189,609		
Spanish Government	0				0	96,924	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	172,425				172,425		
United States Government - USAID	1,242,073				1,242,073	549,323	
Z Zurich Foundation	30,000				30,000		
Total Contributions and Other Income	2,650,340	0	0	0	2,650,340	646,247	
Total Income and Deferred Income						2,650,340	646,247