

**RESIDENT / HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR
REPORT ON THE USE OF CERF FUNDS
CUBA
RAPID RESPONSE
STORM (HURRICANE) 2016**

RESIDENT/HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR

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REPORTING PROCESS AND CONSULTATION SUMMARY

- a. Please indicate when the After Action Review (AAR) was conducted and who participated.

The After-Action Review (AAR) was conducted on April 17th 2017. The participants included focal points of all the CERF implementing agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA, FAO, and WHO/PAHO). Presentations on the emergency response were delivered by each sector leader. UNDP and UNFPA Programme Officers participated as well. In particular, a joint discussion on lessons learned from the CERF implementation process provided very useful inputs for the preparation of the present report.

- b. Please confirm that the Resident Coordinator and/or Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) Report was discussed in the Humanitarian and/or UN Country Team and by cluster/sector coordinators as outlined in the guidelines.

YES NO

- c. Was the final version of the RC/HC Report shared for review with in-country stakeholders as recommended in the guidelines (i.e. the CERF recipient agencies and their implementing partners, cluster/sector coordinators and members and relevant government counterparts)?

YES NO

The final version of the RC/HC report was shared with the UN Country Team, the focal points of CERF recipient agencies, the Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and The Unit for International Economic Entities of the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment (MINCEX), which is the main counterpart for the UN in Cuba at the national level.

I. HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT

TABLE 1: EMERGENCY ALLOCATION OVERVIEW (US\$)		
Total amount required for the humanitarian response: 26,547,636		
Breakdown of total response funding received by source	Source	Amount
	CERF	5,352,736
	COUNTRY-BASED POOL FUND (if applicable)	0
	OTHER (bilateral/multilateral)	5,511,374
	TOTAL	10,864,110

TABLE 2: CERF EMERGENCY FUNDING BY ALLOCATION AND PROJECT (US\$)			
Allocation 1 – date of official submission: 13/10/2016			
Agency	Project code	Cluster/Sector	Amount
FAO	16-RR-FAO-026	Agriculture	419,148
UNDP	16-RR-UDP-010	Shelter	1,632,301
UNFPA	16-RR-FPA-046	Health	101,012
UNICEF	16-RR-CEF-114	Education	255,868
UNICEF	16-RR-CEF-115	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	1,018,337
WFP	16-RR-WFP-065	Food Aid	1,637,595
WHO	16-RR-WHO-043	Health	288,475
TOTAL			5,352,736

TABLE 3: BREAKDOWN OF CERF FUNDS BY TYPE OF IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY (US\$)	
Type of implementation modality	Amount
Direct UN agencies/IOM implementation	5,352,736
Funds forwarded to NGOs and Red Cross / Red Crescent for implementation	0
Funds forwarded to government partners	0
TOTAL	5,352,736

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Hurricane Matthew - a category 4 hurricane - ravaged the Eastern provinces of Cuba on the 4th and 5th of October 2017. Eight municipalities in the province of Guantánamo reported most of the damage. The impact of the hurricane left the population of those areas - 365,602 people - in extremely difficult and vulnerable conditions. Among the affected population, there were 147,698 women -including 47,450 elderlies-, and 24,320 children under 5.

Significant damages were reported in housing, at storage and service facilities, hospitals, schools, electricity supply, and communication systems (telephone, radio, and fibre optic). Per the healthcare sector, the most damaged health institutions in the 10 most affected municipalities were: 2 Hospitals, 17 polyclinics (1st level health care centers) and 337 Family Doctors and Nurses Cabinets (CMF from the Spanish acronym).

Over 300 schools - including day-care centers, primary and secondary learning facilities – suffered from the devastating effects of the hurricane in the affected municipalities of Baracoa, Imías, Maisí and San Antonio del Sur in Guantanamo Province. An estimated 9 pre-schools, 274 primary schools, 27 secondary schools, 7 pre-university institutions, 10 technical schools and 6 schools for children and adolescents with disabilities reported structural damages, comprising more than 44 per cent of the educational institutions in the province.

The main access roads were also seriously affected by sea-water encroachment, landslides, windfall, and overflow of the largest river in Cuba (Toa). This situation hindered access to the municipality of Maisí and to several communities of Baracoa. Over 70 per cent of the housing stock was destroyed or severely damaged.

To prevent casualties, more than one million people were evacuated by the Government in shelters and other temporary facilities prior to the arrival of the hurricane. Over hundred thousand people had their house damaged and limited access to safe water.

II. FOCUS AREAS AND PRIORITIZATION

Hurricane Matthew has been the most powerful meteorological event that has ever affected the province of Guantánamo. The municipalities of Baracoa, Maisí, Imías, and San Antonio del Sur, totalling 156,958 inhabitants (76,539 women and 80,419 men), were the most seriously hit by the hurricane. Hurricane Matthew shook these territories for eight consecutive hours with winds of up to 220 kilometres per hour, heavy-rain-caused floods, river overflows, landslides, waves of 10 meters high, and sea-water encroachment.

Over 120,000 people were directly affected by the damages caused to housing, especially roofs. They were exposed to bad weather conditions, including long-lasting rains. This situation was further aggravated in mountainous zones and coastal areas, especially during the rainy and hurricane seasons.

Significant damage was reported at storage and service facilities (including food warehouses), hospitals, schools, electricity supply, and communication systems (telephone cables, radio, and fibre optic). The main access roads were also seriously affected by sea-water encroachment, landslides, windfall, and the overflow of the largest river in Cuba (Toa). This situation has hindered access to the municipality of Maisí and to several communities of Baracoa. Baracoa and Maisí, are the most seriously affected municipalities.

Agricultural areas were severely affected. In Guantanamo province, over 70,500 hectares were reported to be damaged, accounting for nearly 30 per cent of the key crops (cocoa, coffee and coconut) and nearly 70 per cent of the forest heritage. It is estimated that the recovery of agricultural production will take 5 years and the restoration of forests 15 to 20 years.

Maisí is the easternmost and most remote district, with over 28,500 inhabitants in many settlements, thereby rendering response more difficult. This municipality was left without road access and telephone/radio communications. It is followed by Baracoa, with the largest number of affected people (81,298) and the most extensive destruction of the housing stock. Most projects included these two municipalities (Maisí and Baracoa). The number of women in these targeted municipalities is 53,736 with 27,377 children.

III. CERF PROCESS

Initial identification of beneficiaries in the territory was based on the assessment of damages carried out at the community level by multidisciplinary groups of the Defense Zones and Local Government, and social workers. The classification of families was based on a review of the damages on the housing and technical files for each affected family, elaborated by the local authorities. Vulnerable groups were prioritized: the elderly, female heads of households, pregnant women, children under 12, and people with disabilities or chronic diseases. An assessment of the affected units of the urban and suburban agriculture was led by local authorities from the Ministry of Agriculture.

The complementarity established with the actions of the local authorities enabled monitoring and follow-up to flow, as well as obtaining data and feedback from the processes. Projects have been supervised by UN recipient agencies, in coordination with MINCEX and the Government of Guantánamo.

To increase support for resource mobilization and increase the visibility of the response actions to Hurricane Matthew, the following actions were taken:

- The Plan of Action of the United Nations System in response to Hurricane Matthew was launched on the 20th of October in Havana and the 28th of October in New York.
- Various communication materials were produced and sent to authorities and international partners such as press summaries - initially daily - with news from national and local media about the effects and response; status reports – starting the day before the hurricane - with up-to-date information on the situation, key needs and response.
- A special web page Response to Matthew was designed on the UN Cuba website, available at <http://onu.org.cu/subsection/huracan-matthew>, which publishes news, maps, graphs, life stories and other related documents.
- A weekly implementation progress report was introduced and shared with national and local authorities. This proved to be very useful for the rapid distribution of humanitarian goods in the port of Santiago and its transfer to affected municipalities.
- Information exchanges have been organized with other international cooperation actors involved in the response in Cuba.

In the implementation of the different projects the specific needs of vulnerable groups were considered. During the distribution process and in collaboration with authorities, special effort was made to give priority to vulnerable people, particularly women. Articles that contributed to alleviating the situation of women in times of emergency were included, such as those related to hygiene and care, which would otherwise not have been considered, as well as those related to sexual and reproductive health, which ensure quality obstetrical care and safe delivery.

IV. CERF RESULTS AND ADDED VALUE

TABLE 4: AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS AND REACHED DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY SECTOR¹									
Total number of individuals affected by the crisis: 1,551,481									
Cluster/Sector	Female			Male			Total		
	Girls (< 18)	Women (≥ 18)	Total	Boys (< 18)	Men (≥ 18)	Total	Children (< 18)	Adults (≥ 18)	Total
Agriculture	18,563	57,976	76,539	19,531	60,888	80,419	38,094	118,864	156,958
Education	12,616	2,599	15,215	14,720	693	15,413	27,336	3,292	30,628
Food Aid	19,978	57,815	77,793	20,990	60,749	81,739	40,968	118,564	159,532
Health	43,158	136,015	179,173	46,144	140,285	186,429	89,302	276,300	365,602

Shelter	3,259	12,141	15,400	4,714	12,171	16,885	7,973	24,312	32,285
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	18,563	57,976	76,539	19,531	60,888	80,419	38,094	118,864	156,958

¹ Best estimate of the number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding by cluster/sector.

BENEFICIARY ESTIMATION

The estimation of beneficiaries was developed per information gathered by communities and social workers at the local level that are aware of family situations and the vulnerabilities of their inhabitants. This guaranteed transparency regarding the distribution process. The population of the affected areas has been actively involved in the processes of resource distribution.

In the areas visited during the field work, the veracity of the gathered data was observed. Local governments established control models that were verified and helped to avoid double counting and / or local overlap of the resources delivered to the victims.

The estimates of total beneficiaries for each sector, as well as their disaggregation by sex, were obtained from the information collected directly in the territories by each leading sector agency. Consolidation of the total number of beneficiaries was a challenge, mainly in the subpopulations (<18, ≥ 18, women and older adults). It was important to maintain coordination with local governments that provide information on direct beneficiaries with each input delivered, for example, school children, pregnant women and women with minor children, etc.

Double counting of total number of beneficiaries was avoided considering that the inputs distributed by PAHO in the health sector reached the universe of the population of the affected municipalities, for a total of 365,602 people.

TABLE 5: TOTAL DIRECT BENEFICIARIES REACHED THROUGH CERF FUNDING²			
	Children (< 18)	Adults (≥ 18)	Total
Female	43,158	136,015	179,173
Male	46,144	140,285	186,429
Total individuals (Female and male)	89,302	276,300	365,602

² Best estimate of the total number of individuals (girls, women, boys, and men) directly supported through CERF funding. This should, as best possible, exclude significant overlaps and double counting between the sectors.

CERF RESULTS

The total number of beneficiaries reached through CERF funding add up to 365,602. The key outcomes achieved can be summarized as follows:

- Affected people protected in temporary shelters, and the most vulnerable people supported with basic means to improve living conditions.
- Families affected by Hurricane Matthew have access to safe water

- Healthcare System, Hospitals, healthcare centres and family doctors' offices fully operational, with rapid test kits for Malaria, Dengue, E.Coli available and vector control ensured
- Sexual and reproductive health services restored
- Affected local farmers have access to agricultural inputs.
- People at the most affected municipalities assisted with food to avoid deterioration of food security and nutritional status
- 100% of children and adolescents of the targeted municipalities returned to school or day-care centers and resume the learning program in safe and protective temporary learning spaces.

In most sectors, there was no discrepancy between the planned and the reached number of beneficiaries.

In the case of Project 16-RR-CEF-114 a discrepancy was reported because of a prioritization done by the Government focusing on the remote (more vulnerable), often less populated communities (such as rural and mountain areas, multi-grade schools, etc.).

In the case of Project 16-RR-FPA-046 the initial numbers listed under 'planned direct beneficiaries" are not direct beneficiaries but are the numbers of the total inhabitants in the ten most affected municipalities. The project has proceeded as planned and the intended outcomes have been achieved.

CERF resources received made it possible to quickly reach many people in conditions where time was a critical factor. After eight months, the humanitarian situation has significantly improved due to interventions implemented by the UN in Cuba and national authorities. Out of 42,338 houses affected 33,206 has been recovered. Tens of thousands of people who partially or totally lost their homes benefited from safe roofing solutions; especially vulnerable groups. The conditions of basic habitability were recovered, through the fast delivery of mattresses, sheets and kitchen utensils.

A few weeks after the hurricane, classes resumed in schools, and electric service was restored. The telecommunications services and water supply services were gradually restored to the population. Currently, thousands of hectares of crops have been planted with rapid harvest. Cocoa and coffee crops are being recovered. The first 800 hectares of the coconut recovery program, one of the region's main economic sectors, have been re-planted.

The availability and access to food was immediately supported, with emphasis on vulnerable groups. 100 per cent of the population of the most affected municipalities was assisted with food and 100 per cent of children and pregnant women were assisted with cereals and micronutrients in the most affected municipalities. It helped to restore local food storage capacities by installing temporary storage facilities and improved conditions for agricultural production with the delivery of tools and agricultural inputs.

Access to drinking water and hygiene of the affected populations was supported through the delivery of purification tablets, containers for home use and other inputs. The health services were restored and the availability of reagents for the diagnosis of different diseases was increased. Conditions for gynecological care of pregnant women and new-borns in sexual and reproductive health services, as well as the hygiene situation of pregnant women, postpartum women and their families were improved.

The return to safe and protective spaces of learning was supported through the delivery of school materials.

CERF's ADDED VALUE

Did CERF funds lead to a fast delivery of assistance to beneficiaries?

YES PARTIALLY NO

An agile procurement process supported by the direct implementation modality was carried out. This allowed the purchasing processes and delivery of resources to the affected areas to be carried out in record time, as well as the government's strategies of using the airway to the areas that were still incommunicado (helicopters), allowed to carry the humanitarian inputs to remote zones.

In dialogue with National authorities a fast delivery process of humanitarian inputs to beneficiaries was implemented since the very first week of the disaster. This process included support for rapid import procedures.

The pre-positioning of tarpaulins and food, allowed immediate distribution to the victims after the passage of the hurricane. They provided temporary facilities for houses with total or partial roof collapse, creating minimal habitability conditions immediately and basic food supply.

a) Did CERF funds help respond to time critical needs¹?

YES PARTIALLY NO

CERF's contribution represents 49 per cent of the total funds mobilized for the post-Hurricane Matthew Action Plan emergency. In some critical sectors like health and education this fund represented much more (60 per cent and 78 per cent). This contribution made it possible to intervene in the immediate response with actions of priority and high impact.

Housing facilities acquired with CERF funds were a priority in the emergency, as a way of protecting homes with total or partial collapse of roof, creating minimal conditions of habitability immediately. Other humanitarian inputs were tarpaulins to cover affected homes and to protect people and goods from the rains, kitchen kits to ensure safe cooking, as well as mattresses intended for the most vulnerable people.

At the same time, within CERF's framework, roof sheets were distributed for habitable solutions of up to 60m² (Covering up to 2 families per habitable solution), and family tool modules were delivered to the communities to facilitate the placement of the roofs of the affected dwellings in a safe way.

CERF funds allowed for water access and sanitation in the most affected municipalities. In support of the health sector, these funds contributed to restore health services and to control diseases common to these kinds of disasters. Sexual and reproductive health was also supported; pregnant women in the most affected municipalities received the first dignity kits.

The food assistance to all the population of affected areas and vulnerable groups was also significant. Rapid return to safe learning environments in the education sector was also a critical need that CERF fund helped to assist.

b) Did CERF funds help improve resource mobilization from other sources?

YES PARTIALLY NO

With the performance of these projects and the intervention strategies presented as part of the action plan, resources were mobilized from other donors; the results of which were conceived in synergy with those in the framework of the CERF. The most important donors were: Russian Federation, COSUDE and the Korean Republic.

Out of a total requirement of 26.5 million, 10.8 million have been mobilized for all sectors so far; 5.3 million correspond to the CERF contribution.

c) Did CERF improve coordination amongst the humanitarian community?

YES PARTIALLY NO

CERF implementation process has facilitated the establishment of working relationships and articulation with the territory and national counterpart, which guarantees the continuity of work. The partnerships established with the rest of the agencies and the local authorities have allowed for a greater reach, from the very first selection of beneficiaries agreed by multidisciplinary commissions at community level to the entire process of distribution.

¹ Time-critical response refers to necessary, rapid and time-limited actions and resources required to minimize additional loss of lives and damage to social and economic assets (e.g. emergency vaccination campaigns, locust control, etc.).

d) If applicable, please highlight other ways in which CERF has added value to the humanitarian response

The use of distribution channels established at the local government level can be pointed out as a positive practice since it demonstrated transparency and speed in the delivery of resources to people with more vulnerability, such as pregnant women, children, the elderly, the sick and / or disabled.

V. LESSONS LEARNED

TABLE 6: OBSERVATIONS FOR THE CERF SECRETARIAT

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
None		

TABLE 7: OBSERVATIONS FOR COUNTRY TEAMS

Lessons learned	Suggestion for follow-up/improvement	Responsible entity
The pre-positioning of basic humanitarian inputs in the country ensures an effective response during the first moments after the impact of the hurricane.	Maintain a follow-up of the pre-positioned inputs to ensure a rapid response to catastrophes.	UN Agencies
Having logisticians on the ground facilitated greater interaction with local authorities in Santiago de Cuba and Guantanamo, greater agility in the processes of receiving resources, timely warning of risks, as well as participation in the monitoring of the distribution inputs. Interagency articulation facilitated the process on the ground.	Maintain the presence of logisticians in the field for a faster streamlining of the processes of receiving resources and alerts to risks.	UN Agencies
Community work to identify affected families and prioritization of vulnerable families was important, based on the diagnosis and prioritization mechanism with multidisciplinary work of local actors.	Keep a record of information on affected and vulnerable families by defense councils.	UN Agencies, Defense Councils, Local Governments.
Relevance and priority of roof sheets: High priority item. Offers a more sustainable solution in anticipation of early recovery.	To guarantee the purchase of metallic roofing tiles to anticipate early recovery.	UNDP, Defense Councils, Local Governments.
Articulation with the mechanisms of local government and social protection networks of the Government, favored the rapid distribution, avoided the duplication of efforts, and allowed for the articulation of cooperation regarding the logistics of transport and distribution of the government, prioritizing the most vulnerable families.	Maintain articulation with local governments.	UN Agencies, Local Governments.
Alliances with the government allowed working meetings with the highest authority of the province and local actors to draw up strategies for coordination, planning, distribution and control of resources in the affected territories.	Maintain and strengthen alliances with the government.	UN Agencies, Local governments.
The previous preparation through UNETE interagency group allowed for a rapid advance in the implementation of the mechanisms of response.	Maintain prior preparation through UNETE	UN Agencies
The rapid response in the agricultural sector was hampered by the lack of equipment and materials in the country, in addition to the difficulty in the time of import process.	To anticipate the difficulties in the time of the imports for the fast recovery, as well as to manage materials and equipment in the agricultural sector in the country that guarantee a fast recovery in the sector.	FAO, National authorities.

Being able to access affected areas early to recovery would have helped more expedite rapid response	To organize visits to the affected areas in the very early stage of the emergency	UN Agencies, National authorities.
Centralized shipments made it more difficult to monitor the extraction and distribution of humanitarian inputs.	Decentralizing shipments would allow for better monitoring in situations in distant territories such as in the east of the country.	UN Agencies, National authorities.
It is necessary to acquire mobile generators for emergencies in the field.	Manage the acquisition of mobile generating sets.	UN Agencies
Anticipate modeling of possible scenarios on the impact of the hurricane, facilitated rapid fund mobilization.	Maintain preparedness and guidance for extreme weather events.	UN Agencies
Working relationships with managers of Food Product Companies during the pre-positioning of food facilitated the decision-making and accelerated the distribution of purchased products.	Consolidate the work link with managers of different companies related to food production and distribution.	WFP, National authorities.
Having the support of regional experts facilitated the transfer of South-South experiences and strengthened UNDP capacities for response and early recovery.	Maintaining support from regional experts.	RCO, OCHA, UNDP-SURGE
Good communications and coordination with OCHA and FAO Subregional Office for Mesoamerica (SLM)	Maintain communications and excellent coordination between FAO SLM and OCHA	FAO, OCHA

VI. PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS						
CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNICEF		5. CERF grant period:	21/10/2016 - 20/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-CEF-114		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Education			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Rapid return to safe and protective learning spaces					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ² :	US\$ 1,856,500	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ³ :	US\$ 329,352 (CERF: 255,868 + UK: 73,484)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent: N/A ▪ Government Partners: N/A 			
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 255,868				
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) directly through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
<i>Children (< 18)</i>	18,563	19,531	38,094	12,616	14,720	27,336
<i>Adults (≥ 18)</i>	3,063	1,617	4,680	2,599	693	3,292
Total	21,626	21,148	42,774	15,215	15,413	30,628
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
<i>Refugees</i>				N/A		
<i>IDPs</i>				N/A		
<i>Host population</i>				N/A		
<i>Other affected people</i>	42,774			30,628		
Total (same as in 8a)	42,774			30,628		

² This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

³ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<p><i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i></p>	<p>The discrepancy between the planned and actual number of beneficiaries is the result of a prioritization done by the Government focusing on the hard-to-reach (more vulnerable), and often less populated communities (such as rural and mountain areas, multi-grade schools, etc.).</p> <p>Nota Bene. While there is no indicator associated with didactic supplies, 'Riesgolandias' (Risk Land Games) were also purchased and distributed to 100 schools, benefiting a total number of 9,877 children. Through Riesgolandia, children learn about Disaster <i>Risk Reduction</i> (DRR). Teaching and administrative staff in these schools provided positive feedback in referring to how the use of the game contributed to recreation and psychological well-being.</p>
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	18,563 Girls and 19,531 boys of the 4 most affected municipalities have access to early childhood, primary and secondary education in safe and protective temporarily learning spaces.		
10. Outcome statement	100% of children and adolescents of the Municipalities of Baracoa, Maisi, Imias and San Antonia del Sur have returned to school and resume the learning program in safe and protective temporary learning spaces.		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	12,875 of children from 0 to 5 years in the most affected municipalities resume the educational activities in the daycare centers and communities.		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	# of children from 0 to 5 years benefitting from Early Childhood Development (ECD) kits.	12,875	12,761
Indicator 1.2	% of ECD Kits distributed and in use by daycare centers and local councils providing early childhood education	352 (100%)	352 (100%)
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Purchase of ECD Kits for daycare centers and local councils providing early childhood education	UNICEF	UNICEF
Activity 1.2	Distribution of ECD Kits in daycare centers and local councils providing early childhood education	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions
Activity 1.3	Follow up and monitoring	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities
Output 2	25,219 children and adolescents from the 4 most affected municipalities resume their learning activities in safe and protective temporary environments.		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached

Indicator 2.1	# of children and adolescents benefiting the educational materials in the School in a Box Kit.	25,219	14,575
Indicator 2.2	% of School in a Box Kits distributed and in use by the safe and protective temporary learning environments.	600 (100%)	493 (82%)
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Purchase of School in a Box Kits	UNICEF	UNICEF
Activity 2.2	Distribution of School in a Box Kits distributed and in use by the safe and protective temporary learning environments established.	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions
Activity 2.3	Follow up and monitoring	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities
Output 3	38,094 children and adolescents receive and adequate psychosocial and recreational attention for their post-disaster recovery.		
Output 3 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 3.1	# of children and adolescents benefiting from psychosocial and recreational attention with the Recreational Kits.	25,219	12,744
Indicator 3.2	# of Recreational Kits distributed and in use in the temporary learning spaces and the daycare centers.	280 (100%)	351 (125%)
Output 3 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 3.1	Purchase of Recreational Kits.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Activity 3.2	Recreational Kits distribution in the temporary learning spaces, daycare centers and community programs.	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions	Local governments/ Education Municipal Directions
Activity 3.3	Follow up and monitoring	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities	UNICEF/ Education Municipal authorities

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

Changes were made about the supplies purchased (within the same overall budget) due to the lack of sufficient Schools in a Box available in UNICEF's Copenhagen Warehouse.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

The existing community governance mechanisms allow the participation at grassroots levels, with structures that enable the direct interaction from the district (can match the population settlement) with the affected population to identify the priorities of the

community and respond to the needs of its inhabitants.	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
There is no planned evaluation of the project. However, monitoring has been done on a continuous basis through field trips (by UNICEF, OCHA, UN Office of the Resident Coordinator), meetings with authorities and contact with beneficiaries. UNICEF field visit took place from 19-24 February 2017 to monitor progress made and witness first-hand the impact of the project. The visit showed how beneficial the supplies are for children and their families, and how CERF's objectives were met (lives saved and living conditions of AAP improved).	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNICEF		5. CERF grant period:	10/10/2016 - 09/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-CEF-115		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Support access to safe water and hygiene in the municipalities of Maisí, Imías, Baracoa and San Antonio del Sur in Guantanamo Province.					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ⁴ :	US\$ 2,410,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ⁵ :	US\$ 1,594,958	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>			N/A
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 1,018,337	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>			N/A
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (< 18)	18,563	19,531	38,094	18,563	19,531	38,094
Adults (≥ 18)	57,976	60,888	118,864	57,976	60,888	118,864
Total	76,539	80,419	156,958	76,539	80,419	156,958
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees				N/A		
IDPs				N/A		
Host population				N/A		
Other affected people	156,958			156,958		
Total (same as in 8a)	156,958			156,958		

⁴ This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

⁵ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	There was no discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries.
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	To support access to safe water to prevent death, and death caused by waterborne diseases due to vectors and lack of hygiene, in the municipalities of Maisí, Imías, Baracoa and San Antonio del Sur, which are the most affected areas in Guantánamo Province.		
10. Outcome statement	Families affected by Hurricane Matthew in the municipalities of Maisí, Imías, Baracoa and San Antonio del Sur have safe and equitable access to a sufficient quantity of water		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	Available safe water and water kits for 52,319 families affected, that live in the municipalities that suffered the greatest impact.		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	# of families affected that have safe water	52,319	52,319
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Procurement of basic supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene kits Water purification tablets 10 litre water container 	UNICEF Cuba	UNICEF Cuba
Activity 1.2	Transport of basic supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hygiene kits Water purification tablets 10 litre water container 	UNICEF Cuba	UNICEF Cuba
Activity 1.3	Delivery of basic supplies to the Government of Cuba	UNICEF Cuba	UNICEF Cuba
Activity 1.4	Distribution of basic supplies by the Government to the beneficiaries	Government of Cuba	Government of Cuba
Output 2	Affected families have their practices and habits regarding adequate levels hygiene changed and/or reinforced		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	% of targeted families with access to information to change and reinforce good levels of hygiene practices (52,319 people need to change or improve their hygiene practices)	90%	90%
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)

Activity 2.1	Disseminating information to families affected through: community meetings with intersectoral participation lead by the health sector.	UNICEF Cuba jointly with MINSAP	UNICEF Cuba jointly with MINSAP
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12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

Changes were made about the supplies purchased (within the same overall budget) due to the fact that the traditional hygiene kits are not produced anymore. Left-over stocks were sent to affected populations and, in consultation with the Government, additional water purification tablets and water containers were purchased to compensate for the lack of hygiene kits. Acceptance was particularly high among affected populations and local government authorities.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

The existing community governance mechanisms allow for the participation at grassroots levels, with structures that enable the direct interaction from the district (can match the population settlement) with the affected population to identify the priorities of the community and respond to their needs of the inhabitants.

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?

EVALUATION CARRIED OUT

There is no planned evaluation of the project. However, monitoring has been done on a continuous basis through field trips (by UNICEF, OCHA, UN Office of the Resident Coordinator), meetings with authorities and contact with beneficiaries. UNICEF field visit took place from 19-24 February 2017 to monitor progress made and witness first-hand the impact of the project. The visit showed how beneficial the supplies are for children and their families, and how CERF's objectives were met (lives saved and living conditions of AAP improved).

EVALUATION PENDING

NO EVALUATION PLANNED

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information							
1. Agency:	FAO		5. CERF grant period:	04/11/2016 - 03/05/2017			
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-FAO-026		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing			
3. Cluster/Sector:	Agriculture			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded			
4. Project title:	Emergency support with immediate impact on agricultural livelihoods for people living in urban and suburban areas in Guantanamo provinces						
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ⁶ :	US\$ 2,920,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:				
	b. Total funding received ⁷ :	US\$ 869,148	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>				N/A
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 419,148	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>				N/A
Beneficiaries							
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).							
<i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Planned</i>			<i>Reached</i>			
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<i>Children (< 18)</i>	18,534	20,650	39,184	18,563	19,531	38,094	
<i>Adults (≥ 18)</i>	55,707	62,067	117,774	57,976	60,888	118,864	
Total	74,241	82,717	156,958	76,539	80,419	156,958	
8b. Beneficiary Profile							
<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of people (Planned)</i>			<i>Number of people (Reached)</i>			
<i>Refugees</i>				N/A			
<i>IDPs</i>				N/A			
<i>Host population</i>				N/A			
<i>Other affected people</i>	156,958			156,958			
Total (same as in 8a)	156,958			156,958			

⁶ This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

⁷ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<p><i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i></p>	<p>The number of beneficiaries reached corresponds to the total population of the four municipalities assisted by the project: Baracoa, Maisí, San Antonio del Sur, Imías.</p> <p>The profile of the planned beneficiaries was calculated using information from the government, and the selection of the beneficiary population was made in collaboration with the government, with the Ministry of Agriculture.</p>		
<p>CERF Result Framework</p>			
<p>9. Project objective</p>	<p>Enabling affected families to return to their normal lives and agricultural livelihoods in the municipalities of Guantanamo province – Baracoa, Maisi, Imías and San Antonio del Sur.</p>		
<p>10. Outcome statement</p>	<p>Affected communities enabled to produce local short-cycle nutritive crops.</p>		
<p>11. Outputs</p>			
<p>Output 1</p>	<p>The affected local farmers have access to agricultural inputs</p>		
<p>Output 1 Indicators</p>	<p>Description</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Reached</p>
<p>Indicator 1.1</p>	<p>Number of farmers provided with the required agricultural inputs</p>	<p>1,906</p>	<p>3,118</p>
<p>Output 1 Activities</p>	<p>Description</p>	<p>Implemented by (Planned)</p>	<p>Implemented by (Actual)</p>
<p>Activity 1.1</p>	<p>Selection of most vulnerable beneficiaries based on vulnerability criteria in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p>
<p>Activity 1.2</p>	<p>Purchase and b) distribution of inputs for food production</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<p>a) FAO b) Ministry of Agriculture</p>
<p>Activity 1.3</p>	<p>Coordination with other relevant humanitarian and local stakeholders involved in the emergency response in the region (agricultural related matters, food distribution and nutrition).</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<p>FAO</p>
<p>Output 2</p>	<p>Nutritive crops produced by affected local farmers</p>		
<p>Output 2 Indicators</p>	<p>Description</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Reached</p>
<p>Indicator 2.1</p>	<p>Number of hectares cultivated with nutritive crops</p>	<p>92.32 HA</p>	<p>600 HA</p>
<p>Output 2 Activities</p>	<p>Description</p>	<p>Implemented by (Planned)</p>	<p>Implemented by (Actual)</p>
<p>Activity 2.1</p>	<p>Selection of planting material adapted to the agro ecological conditions of the affected area for rapid food production activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and FAO</p>	<p>Ministry of Agriculture</p>
<p>Activity 2.2</p>	<p>Technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation for the implementation of actions on the field</p>	<p>FAO</p>	<p>FAO</p>

Activity 2.3	Technical Assistance and b) Distribution of Practical guideline for short-term crop production in emergencies.	FAO and Ministry of Agriculture	FAO and Ministry of Agriculture
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12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

- The project supported 3,118 farmers providing them with agricultural inputs (1,158 producers in Baracoa, 847 in Maisi, 404 in Imias, 709 in San Antonio del Sur) to cultivate 600 ha of lands with nutritive crops (120 ha in Baracoa, 85 ha in Maisi, 153 ha in Imias, 242 ha in San Antonio del Sur).
- The Ministry of Agriculture identified 182 production units (83 in Baracoa, 40 in Maisi, 33 in Imias, 26 in San Antonio del Sur) of the Urban, Suburban and Familiar Agriculture Program to benefit from CERF funds. They include Cooperative Basic Production Units, Credit and Services Cooperatives, urban farms and household level production units (family farms) of the urban, suburban and familiar agriculture systems. Following a request from the Ministry of Agriculture to change the quantity of some inputs to adapt the project to the changing necessity of the community, FAO revised the quantities of inputs that had originally been foreseen for the project. The purchased inputs include: Irrigation systems, manual seeders, backpack sprayers, electronic weighing scales, means of protection and equipment necessary for the construction and maintenance of plots on urban and suburban farms. FAO provided both inputs that were destroyed by the hurricane and other inputs that are crucial for boosting the production and provide local food to the population in the short term to improve local food security. Furthermore, beneficiaries were provided with a "Handbook for producers of urban, suburban and family agriculture facing the threat of adverse climatic events", a tool distributed to increase the awareness and knowledge on prevention and recovery actions to be put in place in case of adverse weather events.
- Most of the inputs arrived in Santiago de Cuba and a smaller part in Havana by March 2017 and were distributed to the final beneficiaries of the four municipalities by April 2017.
- Throughout project implementation, technical assistance has been guaranteed during the duration of the project and several training events have been successfully organized: A training on the use and management techniques of manual seeding equipment for leading producers, heads of production units and representatives of the urban and suburban agriculture was organized in each municipality (March 2017). A training on the use and management of backpack sprayers was organized in Havana (April) for urban/suburban agriculture specialists (representative from each municipality) who have later trained producers in their municipalities and participated as trainer in a provincial seminar (in Guantanamo) on plant health organized by the urban and suburban agriculture program. A training on the installation and maintenance of solar irrigation systems attended by irrigation specialists, electricians, mechanics and representatives of urban/suburban agriculture from the four municipalities was organized in Baracoa (April).
- Two monitoring missions were productively carried out. The first one in March to follow up on the project implementation with local authorities: revise the status of arrival of the first charge of inputs stored in the warehouse, coordinate the logistics of the inputs distribution, define the training workshop (irrigation system, backpack sprayers and moto cultivators), visit beneficiary areas, and train on the use and management techniques of manual seeding equipment. The second one, carried out in April, to check the arrival of all the inputs to the beneficiary municipalities, to supervise the workshop on the installation and maintenance of solar irrigation systems, to have a final exchange with local authorities, receive final key documents for beneficiaries accounting and receipt of delivery to final beneficiaries.
- From exchange with local authorities and final beneficiaries, it became apparent that urban and suburban agriculture systems played a key role in the restoration of normal life after the extreme event in the four municipalities benefited by the CERF project. This was made possible by the rapid recovery of these units in the production of short cycle nutrient crops needed to feed the population.
- In the four municipalities, the Urban, Suburban and Family Agriculture units produce, on average, almost 80 per cent of the vegetables and vegetables consumed in the municipality (Baracoa the 60%, Maisí 75%, Imias and San Antonio del Sur the 90%). The most commonly produced vegetables after the Hurricane are: lettuce, Chinese cabbage, green beans, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, squash, okra and sugar beets.

There are no significant discrepancies between planned and actual outcomes. A small number of changes were made about the inputs purchased (within the same overall budget) to adapt FAO action to the real needs of the communities and increase the long-term resilience of the beneficiary production units. This minor modification in quantities did not change the scope, activities and inputs of the project and was submitted to the approval of the project technical officer (FAO lead technical officer) and CERF.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design,

implementation and monitoring:	
<p>The selection of the beneficiary population and production units was made with the government, with the Ministry of Agriculture both with representatives at national and local level. Therefore, information sharing and awareness raising on the project was carried out by the local representative of the Ministry of Agriculture, and the specialist of the Urban, Suburban and Familiar Agriculture Program who explained the characteristics of the project activities. Constant and strict interactions with the provincial representative of the program allowed for a direct relation and contact with the beneficiary areas during project design, implementation and monitoring.</p> <p>The proposal was based on needs identification carried out in the field by the representative of the urban, suburban and familiar agriculture program immediately after the Hurricane. The response to the real needs of the population was guaranteed by the deep knowledge of the context and farmers working in the production unit of the program acquired through monthly visits to the ground and an updated database on agricultural systems and its production.</p> <p>All training activities were supervised by FAO and included space for feedback in which participants were able to present their concerns, recommendations and points of view regarding the activities carried out.</p>	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The proposal did not include external monitoring and evaluation. FAO carried out constant monitoring and supervision actions during the implementation process with local authorities and especially during field visit to the project beneficiary's communities. Two monitoring visits were accomplished to the areas of intervention, and it was determined that equipment and supplies arrived in a good status and were distributed to the beneficiary communities. The second visit allowed to verify the prompt arrival of all the inputs to the beneficiary municipalities, to have a final exchange with local authorities, receive final key documents for beneficiaries accounting and receipt of delivery to final beneficiaries.</p>	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS						
CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNFPA		5. CERF grant period:	21/10/2016 - 20/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-FPA-046		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Health			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Providing emergency Reproductive Health Services to population affected by Hurricane Matthew					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ⁸ :	US\$ 402,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ⁹ :	US\$ 182,170	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i> N/A			
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 101,012	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i> N/A			
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
<i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Planned</i>			<i>Reached</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Children (< 18)</i>	43,158	46,144	89,302	1,451	136	1,587
<i>Adults (≥ 18)</i>	136,015	140,285	276,300	15,374	414	15,788
Total	179,173	186,429	365,602	16,825	550	17,375
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of people (Planned)</i>			<i>Number of people (Reached)</i>		
<i>Refugees</i>				N/A		
<i>IDPs</i>				N/A		
<i>Host population</i>				N/A		
<i>Other affected people</i>	365,602			17,375		
Total (same as in 8a)	365,602			17,375		
<i>In case of significant discrepancy</i>	Please note that the initial numbers listed under 'planned direct beneficiaries' are not					

⁸ This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

⁹ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<p><i>between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i></p>	<p>direct beneficiaries but instead the numbers of the total inhabitants in the ten most affected municipalities (Baracoa, Maisí, Imías, San Antonio del Sur, Yateras, Manuel Tames, Niceto Perez, Caimanera, Moa, and Sagua de Tánamo) based on which the planned direct beneficiaries were subsequently calculated.</p> <p>The numbers of planned and reached beneficiaries are based on detailed estimations as per the standard content in the purchased Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) kits as listed in the inter-agency manual on reproductive health kits for crisis situations. The reached population is documented through the distribution plan and government verification of actual distribution to the respective municipalities.</p> <p>Two redeployments of funds resulted in additional purchase of 28 SRH kits to meet critical needs and ensure equal distribution to all municipalities and printing of documents to support training courses.</p>
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CERF Result Framework			
<p>9. Project objective</p>	<p>To support national actions for safe lives of vulnerable populations, particularly women in reproductive age, pregnant women, adolescent girls through the contribution to improve the capacity of sexual, reproductive and maternal health services in the municipalities of Baracoa, Maisí, Imías, Niceto Pérez, Manuel Tames, Caimanera, Moa, Yateras and San Antonio del Sur municipalities, provinces of Guantánamo and Holguín.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ To ensure motherhood and avoid maternal morbidity and mortality, particularly related to abortion and obstetric complications ▫ To prevent unplanned pregnancies among people affected by hurricane Matthew. 		
<p>10. Outcome statement</p>	<p>Neonatal and maternal death avoided through supporting to access of quality maternal and newborn health services in the municipalities Maisí, Baracoa, Imías, Yateras, Niceto Pérez, Caimanera, Manuel Tames, Moa and San Antonio del Sur in Guantánamo and Holguín Provinces. Adolescent pregnancies prevented and sexual transmissible infection treated and/or prevented and in the 10 municipalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ More important basic maternal and neonatal care capacities restored with Clinical Delivery Assistance, Drugs reusable and Disposable Equipment ▫ 100% of deliveries will be treated in strengthened health institutions ▫ 100 % community health centers strengthened with oral and injectable contraception and STI treatments ▫ Gender Mainstreaming and human right-based approach are strategic axes in the implementation of project. 		
11. Outputs			
<p>Output 1</p>	<p>Sexual and reproductive health services aimed to attend urgent maternal health, abortion complications and obstetric surgeries of affected municipalities are availabilities.</p>		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
<p>Indicator 1.1</p>	<p>% of SRH services revitalized</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>
<p>Indicator 1.2</p>	<p>Number of pregnant women accessed to SRH services related to delivery</p>	<p>1611 pregnant women , 586 deliveries</p>	<p>2443 deliveries (3 October, 2016 – 19 March, 2017)</p>
<p>Indicator 1.3</p>	<p>Number of health provider trained in using of reproductive health kits.</p>	<p>160 (120 +40)</p>	<p>182 (142+40) [Additionally 47</p>

			health providers were trained for own funds
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Coordination meetings and monitoring activities with the participation of representative of MoH and UNFPA	UNFPA PAMI- MoH	UNFPA PAMI- MoH
Activity 1.2	Procurement of emergency SRH kits selected by immediate shipment	UNFPA	UNFPA
Activity 1.3	Trained workshops about sexual and reproductive health kits addressed to health providers	UNFPA-PAMI- MoH	UNFPA-PAMI- MoH
Activity 1.4	Distribution of emergency SRH kits to affected population	UNFPA PAMI- MoH	UNFPA PAMI- MoH
Output 2	Women, particularly women of childbearing age and adolescents accessed to contraception and other minimum SRH services		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	% of women of childbearing age in isolate and affected communities with accessing to contraception.	80%	80%
Indicator 2.2	% of sexual and reproductive health services offered contraceptive and STI treatments for affected population, prioritizing adolescents and young people (communitarian health centre and policlinic)	100%	100%
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Coordination meetings and monitoring activities with the participation of representative of MoH and UNFPA	UNFPA PAMI- MoH	UNFPA PAMI- MoH
Activity 2.2	Procurement of emergency SRH kits selected by immediate shipment and distributed in affected population	UNFPA PAMI- MoH	UNFPA PAMI- MoH
Activity 2.3	Ensuring distribution of contraceptive (transportation, logistical support)	UNFPA PAMI- MoH	UNFPA PAMI- MoH

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

The project has proceeded as planned and the intended outcomes have been achieved. Due to the demand for shipments to Santiago de Cuba, there have been delays in the delivery of supplies. Moreover, the Cuban government did not authorize travels of UNFPA staff members to the affected areas until February 2017, which has hindered timely documentation as well as the monitoring of reception and distribution of the procured goods. A successful mission was conducted 26 February – 1 March.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:	
<p>The project design, implementation and monitoring have been carried out in close coordination with the national counterparts responsible for the humanitarian assistance, mainly the Ministry of Public Health (MINSAP), Ministerio del Comercio Exterior y la Inversión Extranjera (MINCEX), and the national entity responsible for receiving donations (EMED).</p> <p>As for the accountability, data analysis and projections of needs in the affected areas have been limited and it has proved useful to work on the analysis of population data to strengthen equity in distribution and improve the preparedness for other natural disasters and procurement of supplies based on actual needs of rights-holders.</p>	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>The Project does not include an evaluation process. However, as part of monitoring and evaluation activities, surveys aimed to identify the impact of Project and the level of satisfaction of beneficiaries were conducted. The main results allowed to identify lessons learned and good practices. The beneficiaries revealed logistical difficulties and little time during training courses.</p> <p>There is a recognition between local authorities and beneficiaries about the relevance of the humanitarian response in SRH area. The indicators and targets allowed for the monitoring of the implementation of activities and for the adoption of decisions during the process. The coordination team (UNFPA, Government and MoH) has worked systematically.</p> <p>Internal evaluation of project implementation evidenced difficulties related to transportation and distribution of sexual and reproductive health supplies. The country office has maintained a systematic dialogue with national counterpart and Government aimed to improve the operative and logistical processes.</p>	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

CERF project information						
1. Agency:	UNDP		5. CERF grant period:	12/10/2016 - 11/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-UDP-010		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Shelter			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Immediate response to create temporary shelter and basic liveability conditions for hurricane Matthew affected people in the municipalities of Baracoa and Maisí in province of Guantánamo, Cuba					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ¹⁰ :	US\$ 8,200,000	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ¹¹ :	US\$ 4,322,605	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i> N/A			
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 1,632,301	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i> N/A			
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (< 18)	3,693	3,843	7,536	3,259	4,714	7,973
Adults (≥ 18)	11,693	12,171	23,864	12,141	12,171	24,312
Total	15,386	16,014	31,400	15,400	16,885	32,285
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees				N/A		
IDPs				N/A		
Host population				N/A		
Other affected people	31,400			32,285		
Total (same as in 8a)	31,400			32,285		

¹⁰ This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

¹¹ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<i>In case of significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	<p>The project managed to reach 885 people more than planned. There have been no significant discrepancies on the planned age and sex disaggregation.</p> <p>The increase in benefitted people is due to the competitive process achieved during the purchasing process that allowed for the extra purchase of certain items (tarps and mattresses).</p>
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Improve coverage of basic liveability conditions for 31,400 people due to hurricane Matthew in the 2 most seriously affected municipalities: Baracoa and Maisí in the province of Guantánamo, Cuba		
10. Outcome statement	31,400 affected people protected in temporary shelter, and the most vulnerable people of these (18,740, equivalent to 60 %) receive basic means (giving priority to Mattresses, and also Cooking set,) to improve living conditions.		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	31,400 affected people protected in temporary shelter: "Shelter Houses" with galvanized roof sheets, and "Temporary Facilities" with plastic tarpaulins. ("Shelter Houses" covering 35 m2 for 1 family and those covering 70 m2 for 2 families. The "Temporary Facilities" will be covered with 2 plastic tarpaulins for 1 family).		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	Percentage of protection coverage in shelter houses and temporary facilities for people affected, as compared to the total number of people affected in the territories of intervention	39% (31,400) of total of affected people	32,285
Indicator 1.2	Percentage of coverage for women affected as compared to the total number of women affected in the territories of intervention	39% (15,386) of total of affected women	15,400
Indicator 1.3	Percentage of coverage for vulnerable people benefiting, as compared to the total number of vulnerable people affected in the territories of intervention (elderly, disabled, people with chronic illness, children, pregnant women)	52% (18,740) of total of affected vulnerable people	22,725
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	<p>Process of coordination, organization and preparation of local communities and leaders to ensure pre-requisites that enable shelter houses and temporary facilities to create conditions before the installation of shelter houses and temporary facilities</p> <p>Simultaneous distribution of pre-positioned plastic tarpaulins</p> <p>Establishment of distribution points, recipient control forms, resources to be delivered, training of</p>	Local government and community	Local governments and community

	community representatives for control of and assistance to affected people		
Activity 1.2	Imported aid procurement process to equip shelter houses and temporary facilities	UNDP, local government, MINCEX	UNDP, MINCEX and local governments
Activity 1.3	Imported aid arrival and transfer to recipient areas	UNDP, import company, local government	UNDP, Importing company (EMED) and local governments
Activity 1.4	Distribution to the beneficiaries and habilitation of the temporary shelters	UNDP, MINCEX, local government	UNDP, MINCEX and local governments
Output 2	18,740 affected vulnerable people (equivalent to 60 % of the protected people in temporary shelters with support of CERF) receive basic means (giving priority to Mattresses, and also Cooking set) to improve living conditions in the Shelter Houses and Temporary Facilities ensured by the project. (Vulnerable Peoples: single mothers responsible for families, elderly, disabled, sick, children, pregnant women)		
Output 2 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 2.1	Percentage of coverage of basic liveability conditions for vulnerable people, as compared to the total number of affected vulnerable people.	52 % (18,740) of affected vulnerable people	22,725
Output 2 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 2.1	Process of coordination, organization and preparation of local communities and leaders to supply the aid received, as per the damage assessment and the identification of vulnerable groups. (Establishment of community-based distribution points, development of control forms, and training for control, assistance and care staff).	Local government, community	Local governments and community
Activity 2.2	Imported basic means procurement process.	UNDP, local government, MINCEX	UNDP, MINCEX and local governments
Activity 2.3	Imported means arrival and transfer to recipient territories.	UNDP, import company, local government	UNDP, Importing company (EMED) and local governments
Activity 2.4	Means distribution among recipients at shelter houses and temporary facilities, and among other priority groups. UNDP/national authorities monitoring.	Local government, UNDP, MINCEX	UNDP, MINCEX and local governments
NOTE: These activities are	The total number of people benefiting from the project (31,400) also improve basic living conditions		

complemented with those of the WASH and health sectors

and safety with complementary coverage of safe water and hygiene conditions guaranteed by WASH Sector, as well as health coverage at the community level, guaranteed by the Health Sector (see these sectors).

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:	
A higher number of vulnerable people have been reached due to efficient purchasing processes that allowed for the acquisition of more items of basic human needs (mattresses) as initially planned.	
13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:	
The project has been supervised by UNDP, in coordination with MINCEX, MINCEX's delegation in the Eastern region, and the government of Guantanamo. The presence of Logistics Assistants in the field has also allowed for the monitoring of each process, from the arrival of the shipments to the port of Santiago de Cuba, to its transfer to the central warehouse of Guantanamo, and the transfer from the latter to the affected municipalities. The distribution process to the beneficiaries has also been supervised. Additionally, there has been exchange and dialogue with several affected benefitted families during the field visits.	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
Although an evaluation was not planned; UNDP implemented comprehensive monitoring through: 1- Periodic follow-up of the Logistics Assistants (based in Guantánamo) to the actions implemented in the beneficiary communities. As well as a weekly report sent by the logistic Assistants on the status of the implementation. 2- Two monitoring visits of the technical team of the UNDP Office, with the support of the Logistics Assistants, together with the local authorities.	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS						
CERF project information						
1. Agency:	WFP		5. CERF grant period:	14/10/2016 - 13/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-WFP-065		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Food Aid			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Emergency food assistance for population at the hardest affected municipalities in Guantanamo province					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ¹² :	US\$ 4,111,767	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ¹³ :	US\$ 2,850,746	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i> N/A ▪ <i>Government Partners:</i> N/A 			
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 1,637,595				
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
<i>Direct Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Planned</i>			<i>Reached</i>		
	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Children (< 18)</i>	19,656	20,650	40,306	19,978	20,990	40,968
<i>Adults (≥ 18)</i>	56,883	59,769	116,652	57,815	60,749	118,564
Total	76,539	80,419	156,958	77,793	81,739	159,532
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
<i>Category</i>	<i>Number of people (Planned)</i>			<i>Number of people (Reached)</i>		
<i>Refugees</i>				N/A		
<i>IDPs</i>				N/A		
<i>Host population</i>				N/A		
<i>Other affected people</i>	156,958			159,532		
Total (same as in 8a)	156,958			159,532		
<i>In case of significant discrepancy</i>	There was no significant discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries.					

¹² This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

¹³ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<i>between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Supporting the Government to provide food assistance to the people living in the most affected municipalities of Guantanamo province – Baracoa, Maisí, Imías and San Antonio del Sur.		
10. Outcome statement	People in the most affected municipalities assisted with food to avoid a deterioration in their food security and nutritional status		
11. Outputs			
Output 1	Improved food access to people living in the hardest hit municipalities during four months		
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	Number of people receiving food assistance, disaggregated by activity, beneficiary category, sex, food, as % of planned.	156,958 people during four months.	101.63 % 159,532
Indicator 1.2	Quantity of food distributed, disaggregated by type, as % of planned.	1,537.64 MT	90.35 % 1,389.354 mt (1,231.154 mt of bean and 158.20 mt of vegetable oil)
Indicator 1.3	Number of children aged 12-23 months receiving Micronutrient Powder (MNP), as % of planned.	100% - 1,146 children	189.1 % 2,167
Indicator 1.4	Number of pregnant and lactating women receiving Corn Soya Blend (CSB), as % of planned.	100% - 2,230 pregnant women	88.74 % 1,979
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Procurement of foods, including fortified foods.	WFP	WFP
Activity 1.2	Transporting, handling and storing food commodities to beneficiaries.	Ministry of Domestic Trade (MINCIN) and local government entities	Ministry of Domestic Trade (MINCIN) and local governments entities
Activity 1.3	Distributing food commodities to beneficiaries.	Ministry of Domestic Trade (MINCIN) and local government entities	Ministry of Domestic Trade (MINCIN) and local governments entities

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between

planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:	
<p>The emergency response contributed to prevent the deterioration of the food and nutritional security of over 159,000 affected people in the province of Guantanamo. The distribution of beans, and vegetable oil, purchased with CERF funds, ensured adequate access to food of the population, while the provision of special nutritious foods (micronutrient powders and corn soya blend) preserved the nutritional status of children aged 12-23 months and pregnant and lactating women. The relevance of this food assistance - which was channelled through the government social protection programmes – was widely acknowledged and appreciated by both local authorities and beneficiaries. WFP used two contingency food stocks that had been strategically prepositioned near Havana and Santiago de Cuba in the framework of its country programme. These stocks – created to enable WFP to provide rapid assistance in the event of a natural disaster – proved to be highly effective during the Hurricane Matthew emergency and allowed for a swift food assistance to the most affected populations. With the CERF funds, WFP was able to replenish the contingency stock for future emergencies.</p> <p>In addition, WFP supported government capacities by providing technical assistance on food management, logistics and food storage. As part of a regional emergency operation, and later with CERF funds, WFP purchased mobile storage units that were assembled in the municipalities of Baracoa, Maisi, Imias and San Antonio del Sur, where food warehouses had been devastated by the hurricane. This allowed local authorities to adequately store both WFP food assistance and food foreseen for social protection programmes that was transferred from damaged government warehouses. Thanks to these activities, WFP positioned itself as a key partner in emergency response at local and national levels.</p>	
13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:	
<p>Accountability to affected populations has been ensured throughout the project stages with the work of WFP field monitors in all target municipalities. This staff played a crucial role in overseeing food distributions to the most affected people, with frequent on-site visits coordinated with local authorities. Field monitors provided regular updates on the food distribution process and submitted periodical monitoring reports to the WFP Country Office in Havana.</p>	
14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>There is no evaluation planned for this project. However, WFP ensured the regular monitoring of progress and results through its field monitors, as well as through close supervision by the Havana Country Office. Two supervision missions were carried out by the WFP logistics officer and by the project assistant involved with food procurement. A visit from the Country Director was also carried out to exchange with local authorities and beneficiaries.</p> <p>In addition, WFP prepares an annual report (Standard Project Report) on its project activities to present the main results and challenges to its donors and beneficiaries.</p>	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS

TABLE 8: PROJECT RESULTS						
CERF project information						
1. Agency:	WHO		5. CERF grant period:	10/10/2016 - 09/04/2017		
2. CERF project code:	16-RR-WHO-043		6. Status of CERF grant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing		
3. Cluster/Sector:	Health			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concluded		
4. Project title:	Response to health public emergencies caused by the impact of Hurricane Matthew in Cuba					
7. Funding	a. Total funding requirements ¹⁴ :	US\$ 800,000.00	d. CERF funds forwarded to implementing partners:			
	b. Total funding received ¹⁵ :	US\$ 288,475	▪ <i>NGO partners and Red Cross/Crescent:</i>			N/A
	c. Amount received from CERF:	US\$ 288,475	▪ <i>Government Partners:</i>			N/A
Beneficiaries						
8a. Total number (planned and actually reached) of individuals (girls, boys, women and men) <u>directly</u> through CERF funding (provide a breakdown by sex and age).						
Direct Beneficiaries	Planned			Reached		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Children (< 18)	43,158	46,144	89,302	43,158	46,144	89,302
Adults (≥ 18)	136,015	140,285	276,300	136,015	140,285	276,300
Total	179,173	186,429	365,602	179,173	186,429	365,602
8b. Beneficiary Profile						
Category	Number of people (Planned)			Number of people (Reached)		
Refugees				N/A		
IDPs				N/A		
Host population				N/A		
Other affected people	365,602			365,602		
Total (same as in 8a)	365,602			365,602		
<i>In case of significant discrepancy</i>	There was no discrepancy between planned and reached beneficiaries.					

¹⁴ This refers to the funding requirements of the requesting agency (agencies in case of joint projects) in the prioritized sector for this specific emergency.

¹⁵ This should include both funding received from CERF and from other donors.

<i>between planned and reached beneficiaries, either the total numbers or the age, sex or category distribution, please describe reasons:</i>	
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CERF Result Framework			
9. Project objective	Support the response to health care system after damages due to Hurricane Matthew in order to ensure the access to safe health care facilities as well as prevention of water and vector-borne diseases.		
10. Outcome statement	Health care System, Hospitals, health care centres and family doctors' offices fully operational. Rapid test kits for Malaria, Dengue, E.Coli available. Vector Control ensured.		
11. Outputs			
Output 1			
Output 1 Indicators	Description	Target	Reached
Indicator 1.1	100% of the health care facilities in affected areas by Matthew functional and operational	100%	100%
Indicator 1.2	100% of health care facilities with chlorine in water samples collected in affected areas within normal range	100%	100%
Indicator 1.3	Coverage of epidemiological surveillance and vector control in all affected areas	100%	100%
Output 1 Activities	Description	Implemented by (Planned)	Implemented by (Actual)
Activity 1.1	Procurement of 8 electrical generators (4 5kva and 4 8kva)	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.2	Procurement of 20 water pumps	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.3	Procurement of antibiotics including storage and distribution	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.4	Procurement of aquatabs of 1,67 gr, 8,68gr and 33mg; procurement chlorine water and residual level indicators including distribution. Procurement of water tanks for potable water	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.5	Procurement of rapid test kits for Cholera, Malaria and E.Coli. Procurement of insecticide and mosquito bed nets with insecticide	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health
Activity 1.6	Procurement and delivery of all supplies, medications and life-saving equipment as soon as available in the country	PAHO	PAHO and the Ministry of Health

12. Please provide here additional information on project's outcomes and in case of any significant discrepancy between planned and actual outcomes, outputs and activities, please describe reasons:

The health emergency response, made possible by the CERF contribution, aimed to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases, to strengthen epidemiological surveillance and vector control capacity, to ensure timely and adequate delivery of essential health care services, particularly emergency care, and to recover normal operations at the damaged health infrastructures.

Activities carried out using CERF funds benefitted 96 health facilities in 2 municipalities of the Guantanamo Province:

- In Baracoa Municipality: 1 Hospital, 2 Clinics, 28 family doctor' offices, 14 community pharmacies, and institutions within the network of the Primary Health Care (APS in Spanish) benefited from the CERF contribution.
- In Maisí Municipality: 1 Clinic, 38 family doctor's offices, and 12 community pharmacies benefited from the CERF contribution.

Using CERF funds, PAHO/WHO supported the health authorities through the rapid procurement of essential emergency supplies and medicines to replenish stocks and guarantee continuous health coverage until the full recovery of the national supply system. Among other highlighted actions lead by MINSAP were the redistribution of human resources for evacuation centres, organization and reinforcement of surgical brigades in various specialties, preparation of health centres, medical care for the population hosted in evacuation centres, and mental healthcare for the early detection of mental alterations caused by the strong material, emotional and social impact after the passing of the hurricane.

The rapid availability of CERF funds allowed for PAHO / WHO's swift response operations, which supported the continuity of health services, helped ensure the quality control of water distributed to the health institutions, and prevented the spread of infectious diseases among the affected population, through the distribution and use of mosquito nets and other preventative measures.

This Action provided valuable support to the health sector's coordinated response in the following areas which contribute directly to the objectives of this project.

1. 100% of the health care facilities in affected areas by Matthew functional and operational.

CERF contribution supported the preservation of environmental hygiene and sanitation conditions, as well as the proper care for patients and the prompt, safe and rapid diagnostics.

CERF contribution also supported the procurement of rapid diagnosis test equipment and supplies, which enhanced the capacities for the timely diagnosis and treatment of prevalent diseases during the emergency. The enhanced capacity to diagnose Cholera, E. Coli, Malaria, Rotavirus and Leptospirosis was critical during the control of diseases spread because of the disaster. PAHO/WHO procured medication for the treatment of acute watery diarrhea and other diseases as well as kits for specific test. This includes rapid test kits for E-coli, coliform, cholera, and malaria.

2. 100% of health care facilities with chlorine in water samples collected in affected areas within normal range.

CERF funds helped guarantee the availability of safe drinking water in the health centers by ensuring the proper quality of drinking water and its collection in sufficient quantities to prevent waterborne diseases in health care facilities through the procurement of essential water and sanitation supplies, including:

- Water tanks with 2,500lts and 500lts capacity, water pumps, and electric generators were delivered to the most affected health centers to ensure proper WASH conditions and uninterrupted services.
- Essential supplies were procured to ensure the proper quality of water in healthcare facilities. Supplies include rapid test for acute diarrheal diseases, electric generators, and water pumps.
- Water purification tablets and chlorine tests were delivered to support the continuity of health services at health facilities and family doctors' offices in the hurricane's aftermath.

3. Coverage of epidemiological and vector control in all affected areas.

CERF contribution allowed for the protection of people disrupted by the hurricane from acute respiratory infections, as well as from the proliferation of pests and disease outbreaks - water and vector borne diseases. Achievements include:

- PAHO/WHO supported the Ministry of Health's epidemiological surveillance capacity through the procurement of rapid tests kits for cholera, malaria and E. Coli.
- PAHO/WHO improved vector control in the areas most affected by the Hurricane, through the procurement of supplies including impregnated mosquito nets.

In addition to the procurement of health supplies and medicines, CERF's support was pivotal for the logistics and distributions of essential equipment to the most affected areas within the Guantanamo Province in the East of Cuba. In this context, the distribution of the supplies funded by CERF enabled the prevention of diseases in populations of affected areas. These supplies were critical to prevent airborne, waterborne and vector borne diseases during the hurricane season.

13. Please describe how accountability to affected populations (AAP) has been ensured during project design, implementation and monitoring:

Close coordination at local level was in place since the very beginning of the project, and was maintained with the permanent leadership of health authorities with whom the project was directly implemented. For instance, the project design, implementation and monitoring was carried out along with the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba (MINSAP). PAHO/WHO regularly coordinated with its governmental counterparts, mainly the MINSAP, at all levels of care to support the implementation of national response to health emergencies caused by Hurricane Matthew.

14. Evaluation: Has this project been evaluated or is an evaluation pending?	EVALUATION CARRIED OUT <input type="checkbox"/>
The proposal did not include external monitoring and evaluation. However, PAHO/WHO continuously monitored community satisfaction with the project in the field, technical progress and timely implementation of the planned activities. Two monitoring visits were made to the areas of intervention, and it was determined that equipment and supplies were properly used by health personnel. The monitoring visits also allowed verifying that all planned tasks were completed satisfactorily, and no human lives were lost due to complications cause by non-communicable and communicable diseases.	EVALUATION PENDING <input type="checkbox"/>
	NO EVALUATION PLANNED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ANNEX 1: CERF FUNDS DISBURSED TO IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Not applicable.

ANNEX 2: ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (Alphabetical)

AAP	Accountability to Affected Populations
AAR	After Action Review
CMF	Family Doctors and Nurses Cabinets
COSUDE	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (Agencia Suiza para el Desarrollo y la Cooperación)
CSB	Corn Soya Blend
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECD	Early Childhood Development
EMED	Executive Company of Donations (Empresa Ejecutora de Donativos)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
HA	hectar
MINCEX	Cuban Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment
MINCIN	Ministry of Domestic Trade
MINSAP	Ministry of Public Health
MNP	Micronutrient Powder
MoH	Ministry of Health
PAHO	Panamerican Health Organization
PAMI	Programme for Maternal and Child Care (Programa Materno-infantil en Cuba)
PHC	Primary Health Care (Asistencia Primaria de Salud)
RC/HC	Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator
SLM	Subregional Office for Mesoamerica
SRH	Sexual and reproductive health
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization