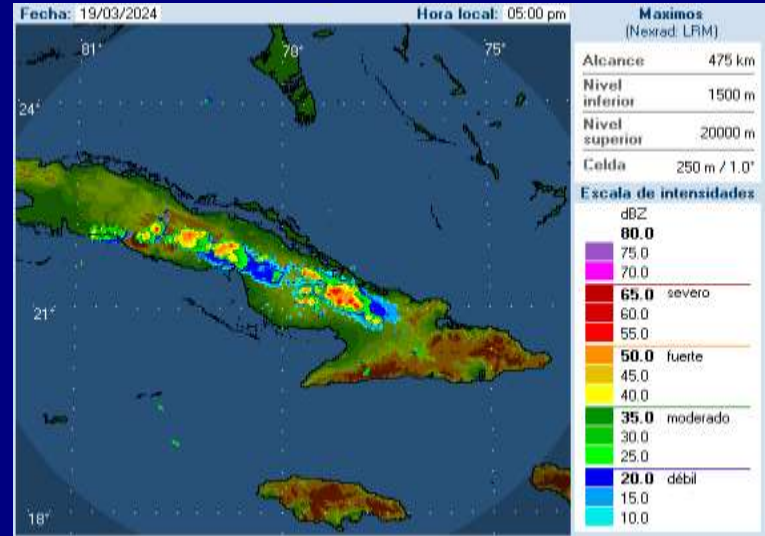




Institute of Meteorology





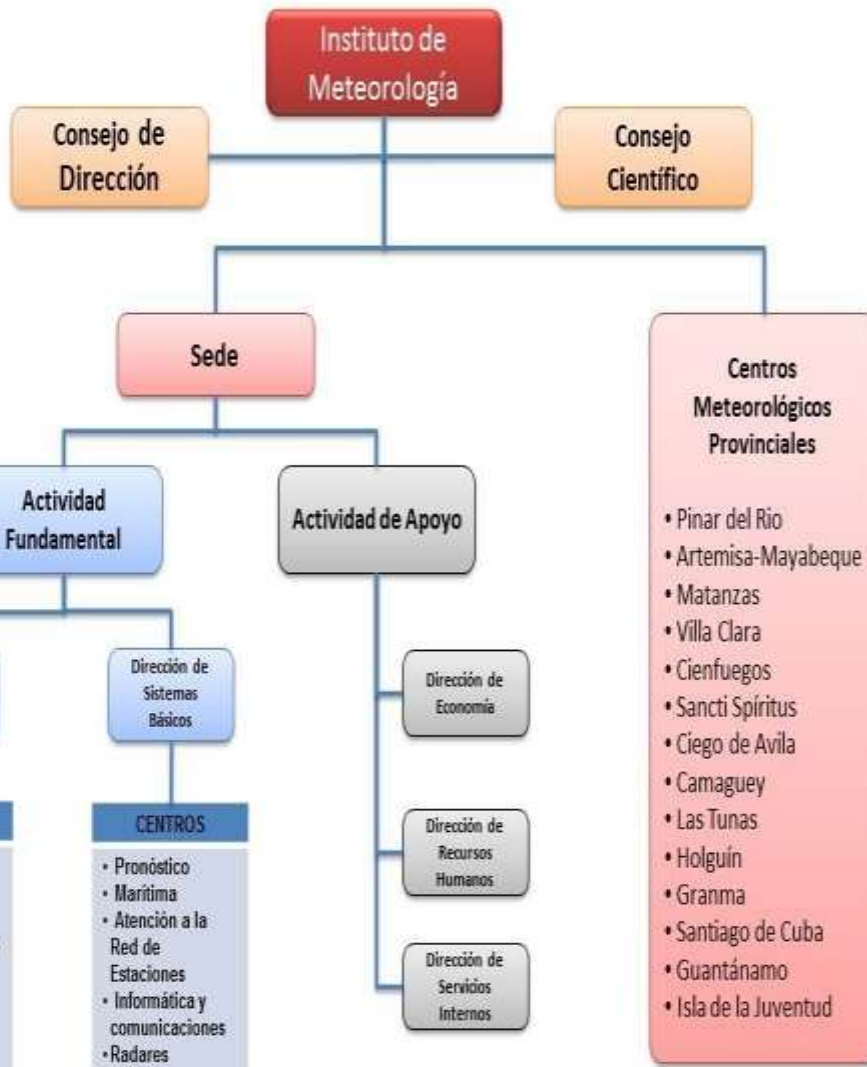
Institute of Meteorology

Year 1861: Cuban Meteorological Service; Andrés Poey - First Director.

Year 1965: The Institute of Meteorology (INSMET) was founded. Merger of the National Observatory and the Department of Meteorology of the Cuban Academy of Sciences (ACC).

MISSION:

*Provide authoritative, reliable and timely meteorological and climate information on the state and **future behavior** of the atmosphere. This information aims to guarantee the **safety of human life** and **reduce the losses of material assets** in the event of natural disasters of meteorological origin, directly contributing to the well-being of the community and **sustainable socioeconomic development.***



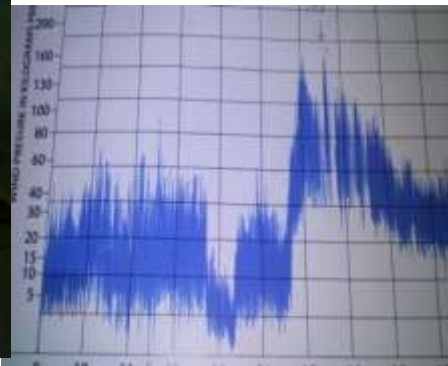
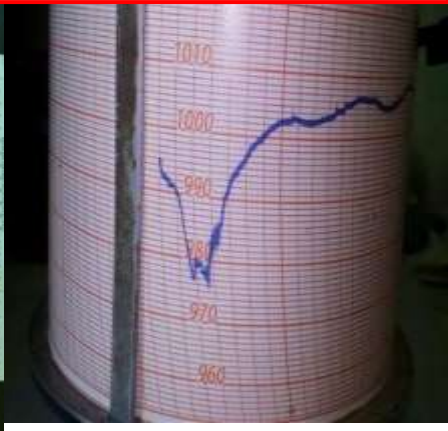
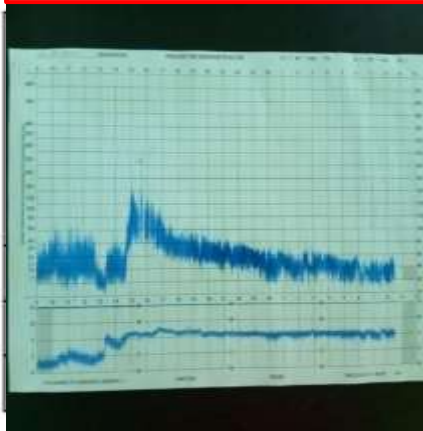
Employees: 1245

- Bachelor's Degree **564**
- Post secondary educat. :**596**
- Women: **548**
- Ph.D: **36**
- Master's Degree: **131**
- College graduate: **56**
- Researches: **66**
- University Professor: **57**

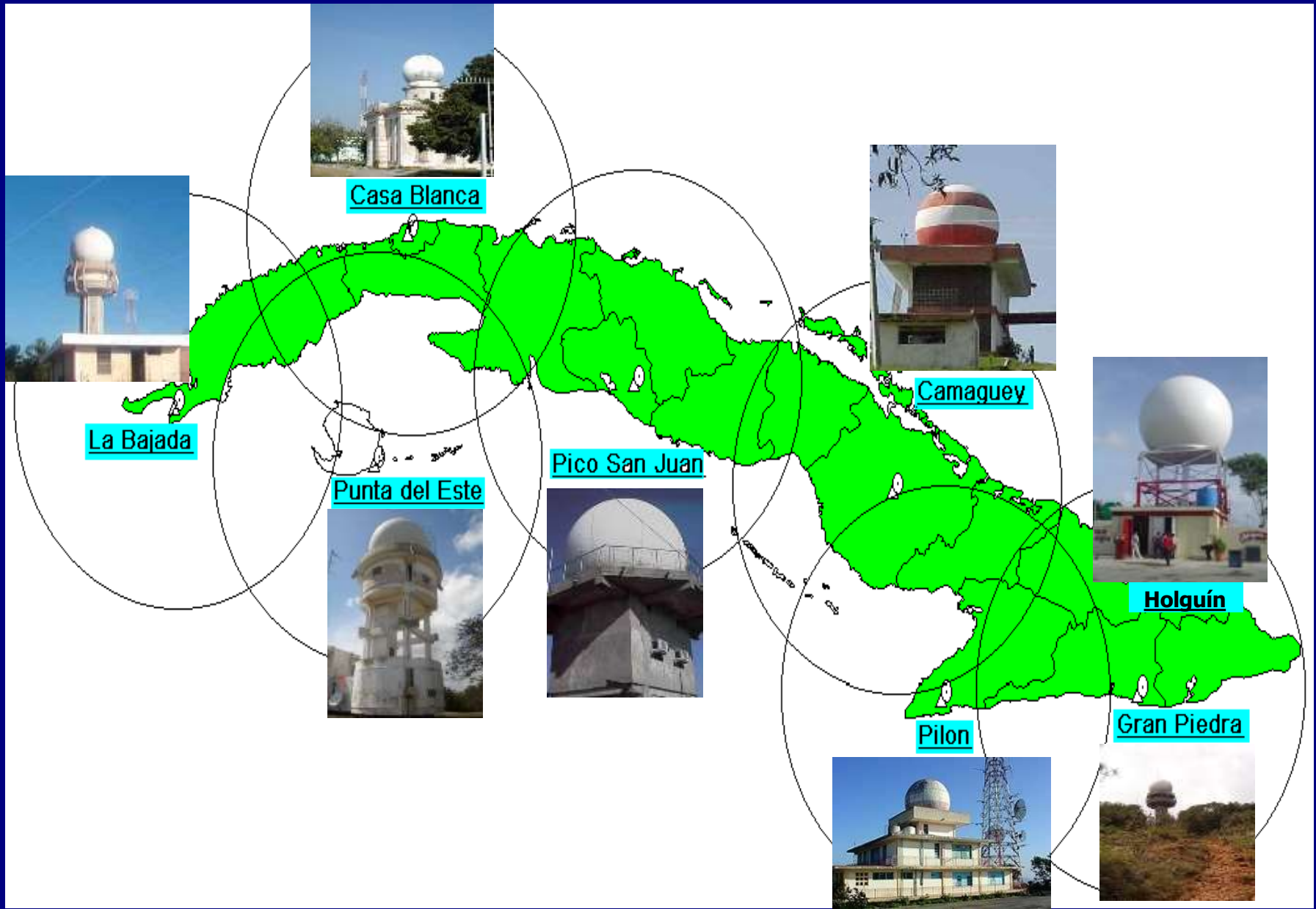
RED DE ESTACIONES METEOROLOGICAS



METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS - 68



METEOROLOGICAL NATIONAL RADAR NETWORK



- ✓ **Meteorological Surveillance**
- ✓ **Climate Monitoring**
- ✓ **Atmospheric Pollution Surveillance**
- ✓ **Early Warning for Tropical Cyclones and Weather Events**



- ✓ **Drought Early Warning**
- ✓ **Tropospheric Ozone Alert**
- ✓ **Rural Fire Alert**

DATA ENTRY

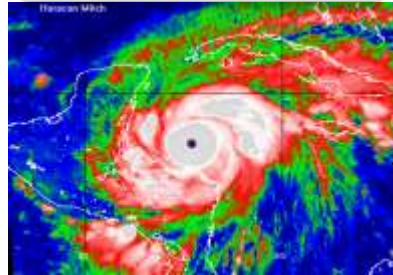
**ANALYSIS AND
NUMERICAL
MODELS**

**PROGNOSTICS
AND OFFICIAL
NOTICES**

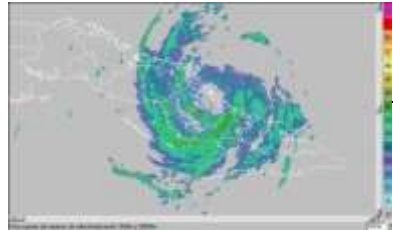
**DISSEMINATION
OF
PROGNOSTICS
AND WARNINGS**

**RESPONSE
ACTIONS BY THE
GOVERNMENT,
CIVIL DEFENSE
AND THE
POPULATION**

SATELITES



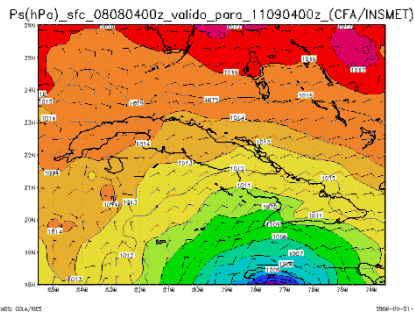
RADAR



**SURFACE
STATIONS,
SURVEYS, BOATS,
BUOYS, AIRCRAFT**



**NUMERICAL
MODEL**



**National Weather
Forecast Center**



**Weather
Forecasters**



TV



RADIO



TELEF. - FAX



INTERNET



CIVIL DEFENSE



EVACUATIONS



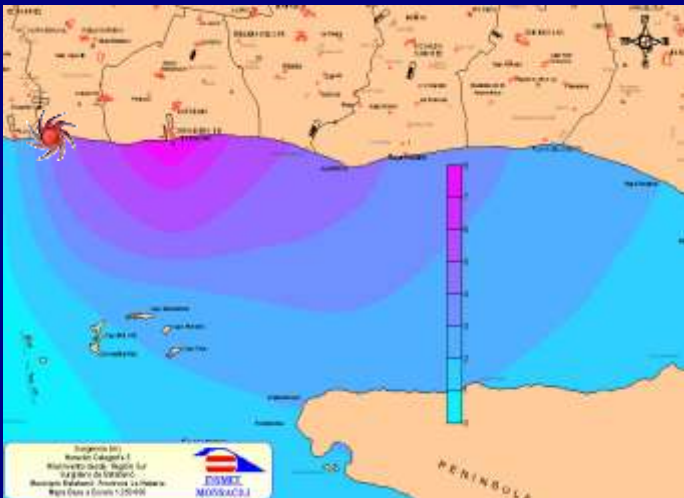
**RESCUE AND
SALVAGE**

Tropical Cyclones

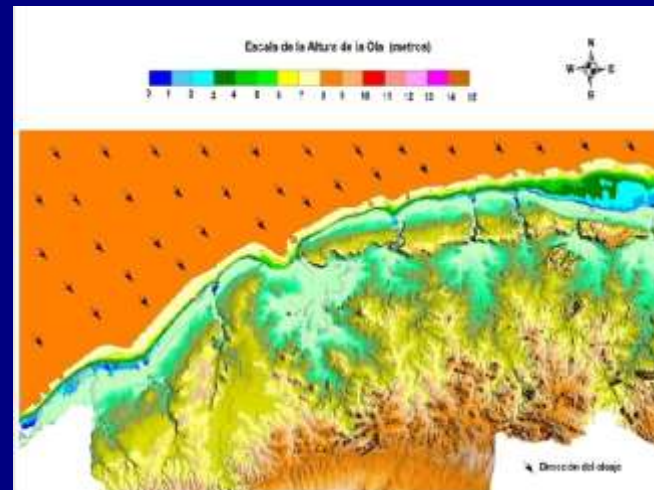
Tropical cyclones climatology



Storm surge model



Wave model

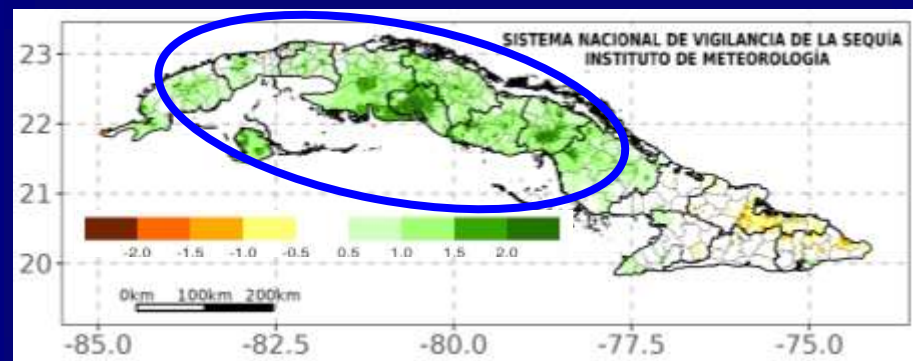


Weather Forecat and Early Warning for Extreme Meteorological Events

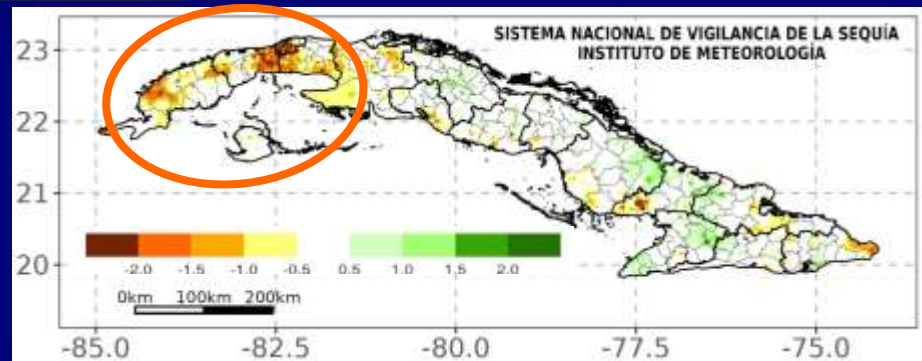


Drought and forest fires monitoring

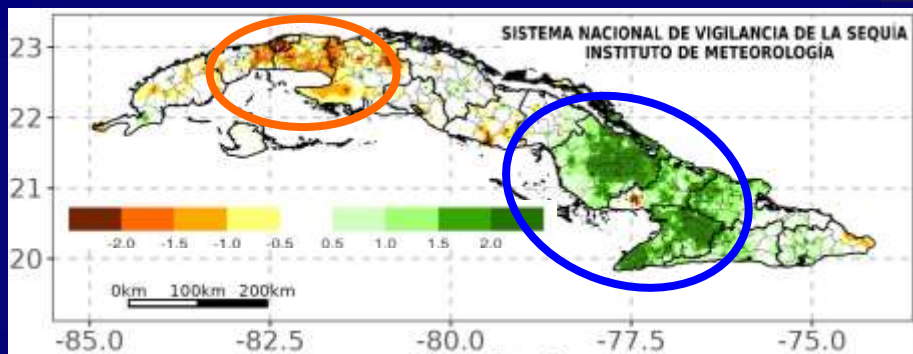
Areas with deficits in accumulated rainfall in Cuba for different periods (%)



QUARTER
DECEMBER 2023 - FEBRUARY 2024
(6 %)



SEMESTER
SEPTEMBER 2023 - FEBRUARY 2024
(22 %)



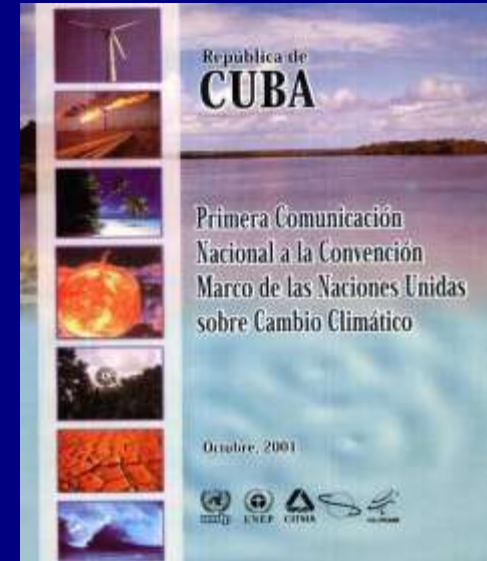
THE PAST 12 MONTHS
MARCH 2023 - FEBRUARY 2024
(19 %)

Climate Change

Sea Level Rise



National Climate Change Communications



Greenhouse gas Inventories



Communication:



- Permanent information on the website www.insmet.cu
- National APK (satellites, radars, weather stations, forecasts).
- Information through the national and provincial means of communication (television, radio and printed and digital press).
- Social Networks (X, Facebook, Telegram).

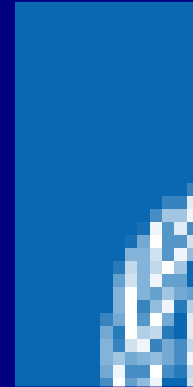
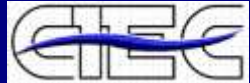




National and International Collaboration



WMO





Actions for the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between INSMET and NOAA

- 1. INSMET procedure proposal - Meteorological Prediction Office of the South Florida Keys for communication in the event of dangerous meteorological events that affect the territories of both countries.**
- 2. Coordinate the exchange visit of an official INSMET delegation to the Meteorological Prediction Office of the South Florida Keys and the US National Hurricane Center, located in Miami.**
- 3. Visit of the Director of the US National Meteorological Service and Permanent Representative of the US to the WMO to Cuba, to exchange with INSMET on collaboration within the framework of the MOU.**
- 4. Hold a Technical Meeting between INSMET and the US National Meteorological Service to evaluate the scientific-technical issues that must be taken into account to advance bilateral collaboration and make it mutually beneficial.**



Actions for the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between INSMET and NOAA

- 5.- Maintain information exchanges with the US National Hurricane Center, as the WMO Regional Center for Regional Association IV.**
- 6.- Exchange information from meteorological radars, which are of interest for the monitoring of dangerous meteorological events that originate quickly in the territories adjacent to both countries.**
- 7.- Increase collaboration in other areas of common interest, including monitoring hydrocarbon spills in adjacent seas, arrivals of sargassum on the coasts of both countries, atmospheric pollution, variability and climate change, as well as research of Climate and Health for different diseases.**
- 8.- Provide permanent follow-up to the actions agreed in the MOU, signed between NOAA and INSMET.**



Institute of Meteorology



Thank you very much...