

Disaster risk management in Cuba. Present and future scenario.

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Institute of Geophysics and Astronomy
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Ministry of Sciences, Technology and Environment in relation to:

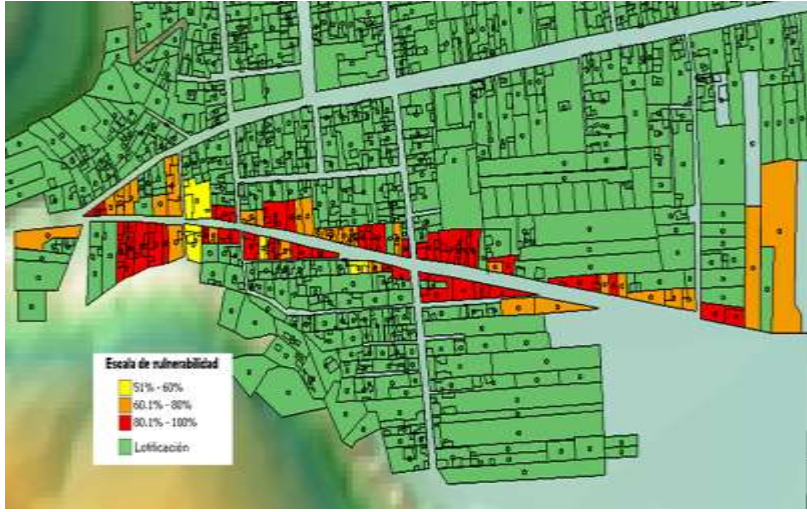


Carry out disaster risk studies, climate risks, impact assessments and environmental damage

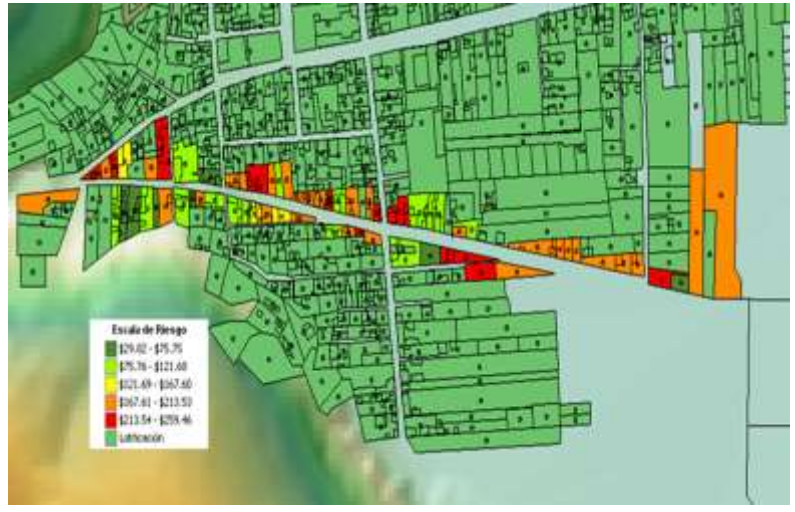
Hazard



Vulnerability



Risk



HAZARD

NATURAL

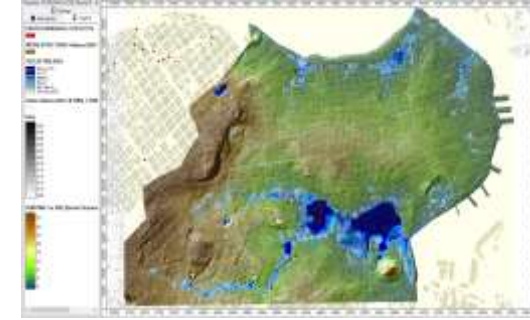
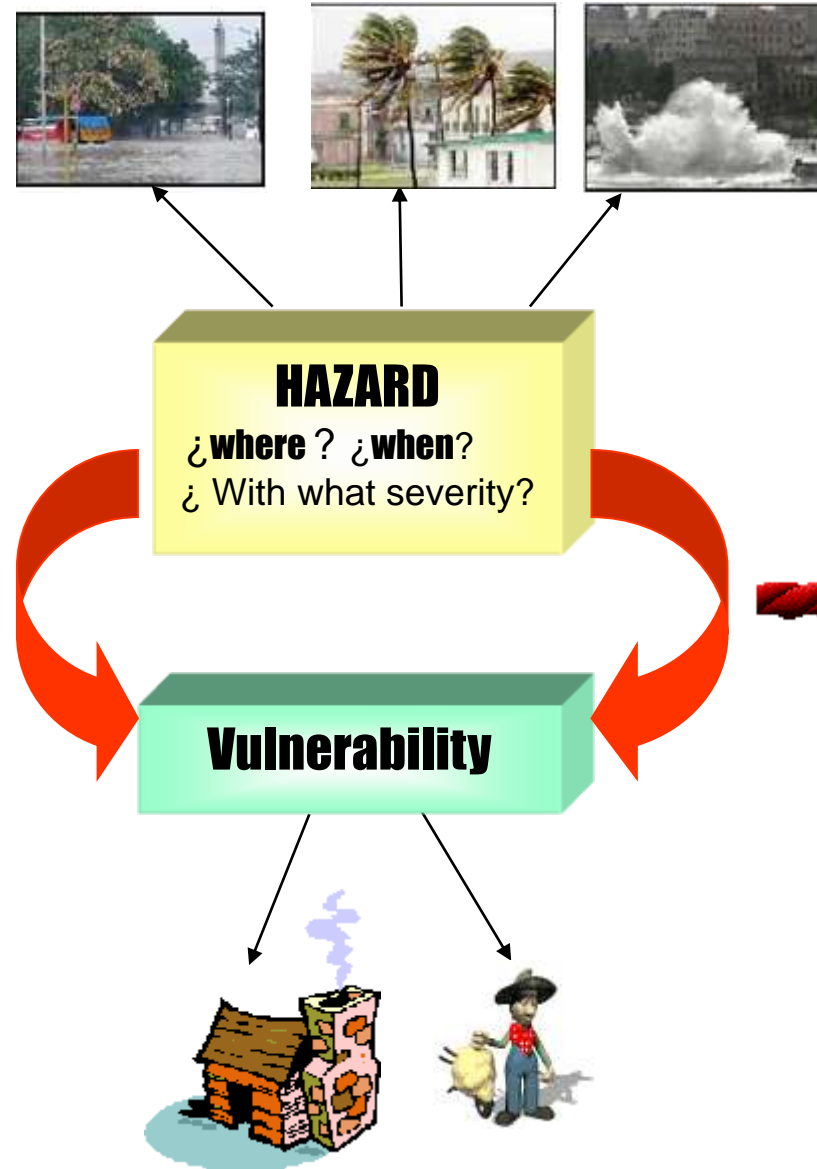
- STRONG WINDS
- FLOODS
- INTENSE DROUGHTS
- RURAL FIRES
- LANDSLIDES
- EARTHQUAKES
- TSUNAMIS

TECHNOLOGICAL

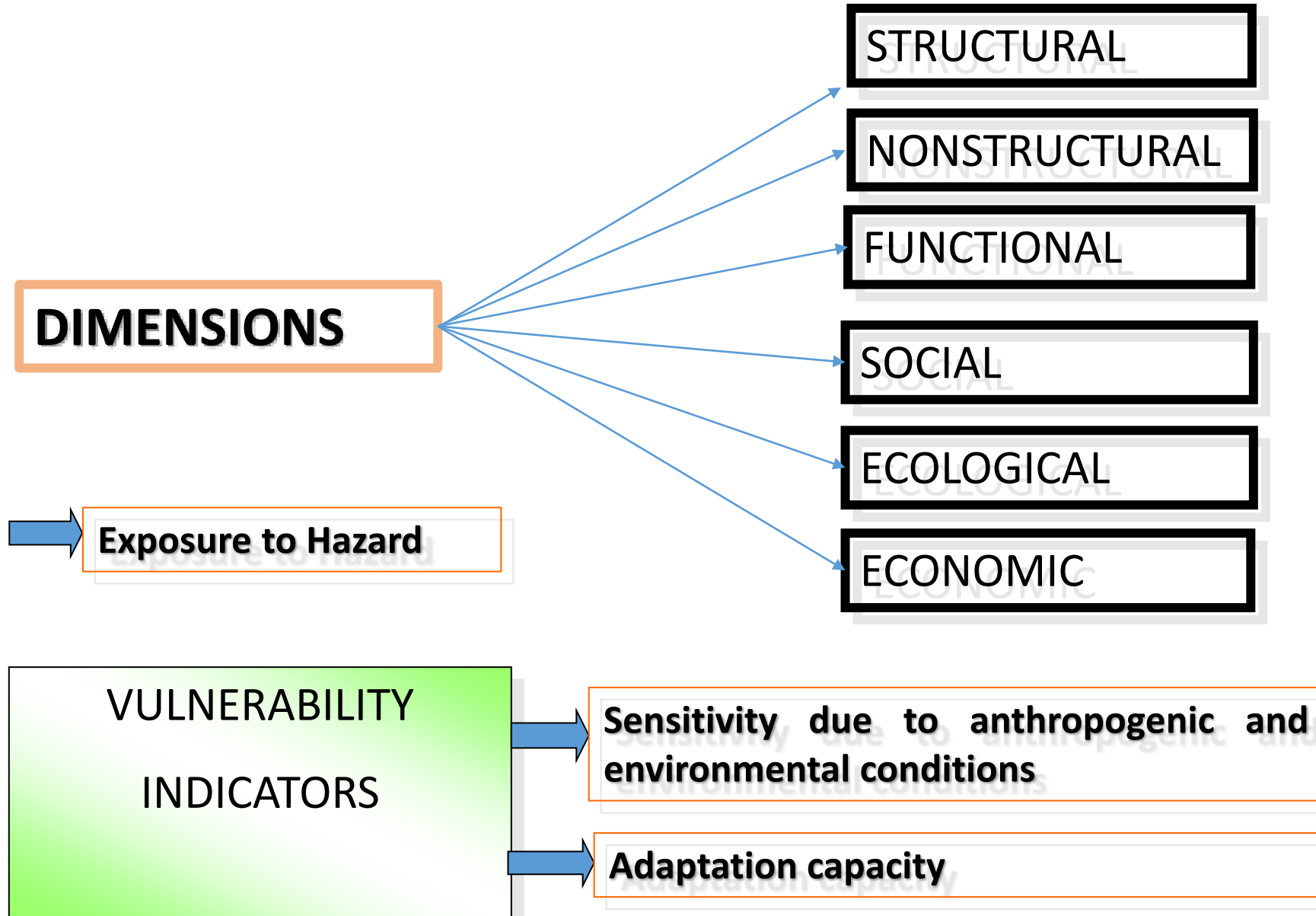
- CATASTROPHIC TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS
- ACCIDENTS INVOLVING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
- HYDROCARBON SPILLS
- FIRES OF LARGE PROPORTIONS IN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES AND BUILDINGS

OF HEALTH

- EPIDEMICS
- ANIMAL DISEASES
- PLANT PESTS



VULNERABILITY ...



Creation of Risk Reduction Management Centers (CGRR) in the most vulnerable municipalities and Early Warning Points (EWP).

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and improve early warning

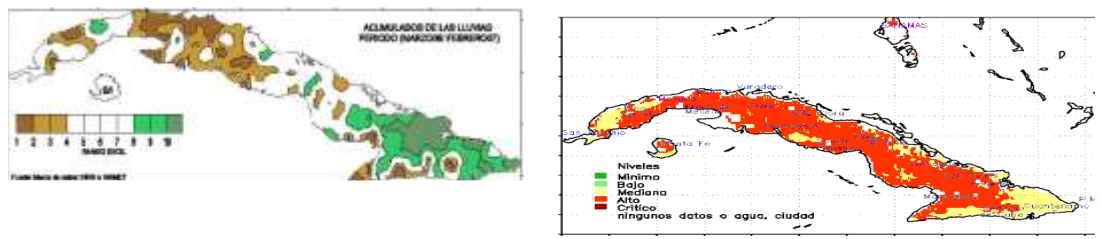
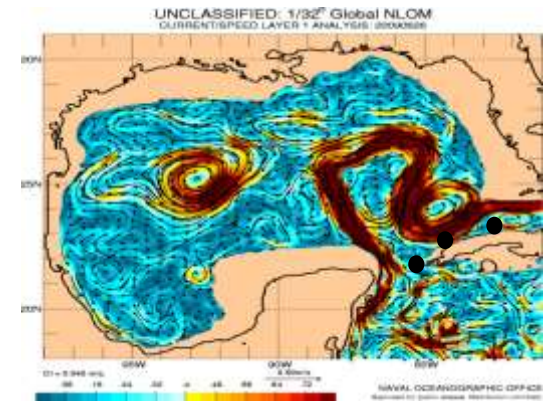
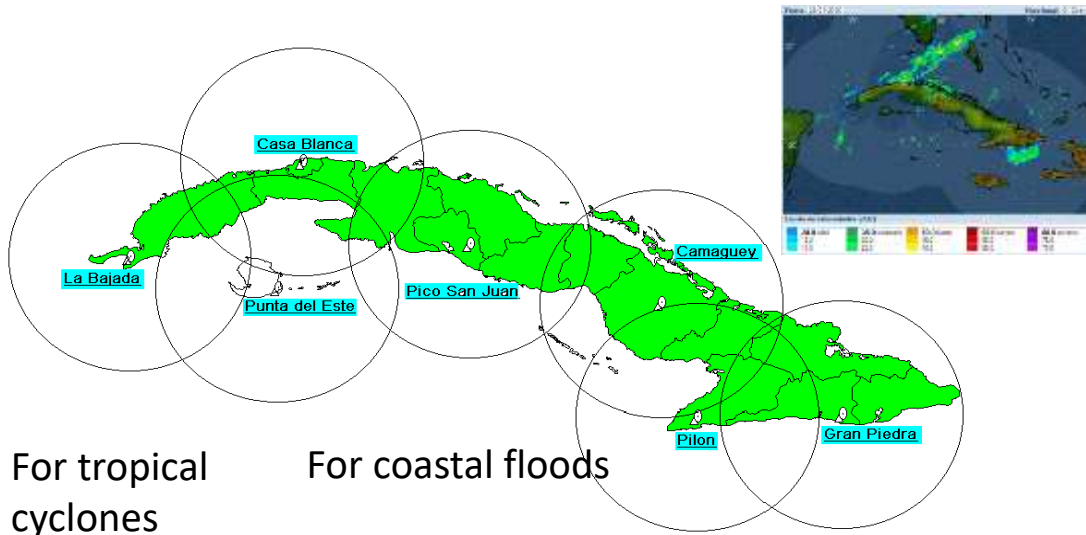


THIS EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN REPLICATED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES IN THE REGION. AS PART OF THE **SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION** AND THROUGH THE PROJECT “CARIBBEAN RISK MANAGEMENT INITIATIVE” (CRMI), UNDP PROMOTED THE **CREATION OF A PILOT CGRR IN FIVE COUNTRIES: JAMAICA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS AND GUYANA.**

ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

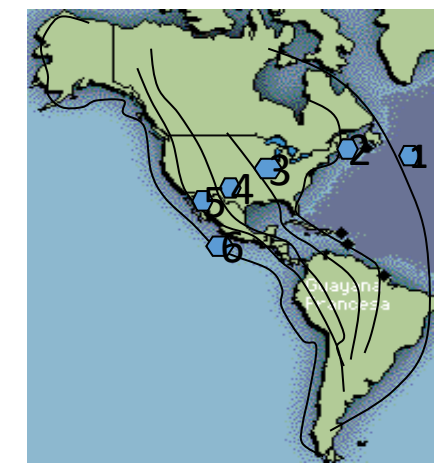
- Map or represent in sketches as much as possible.
- Define the **vulnerabilities** and anthropic actions that could have affected the effect of the hazard intensifying.
- Give **recommendations** to reduce vulnerabilities.
- Evaluate the correspondence between the magnitude of the disaster and the studies of hazard, vulnerability and previous risk.

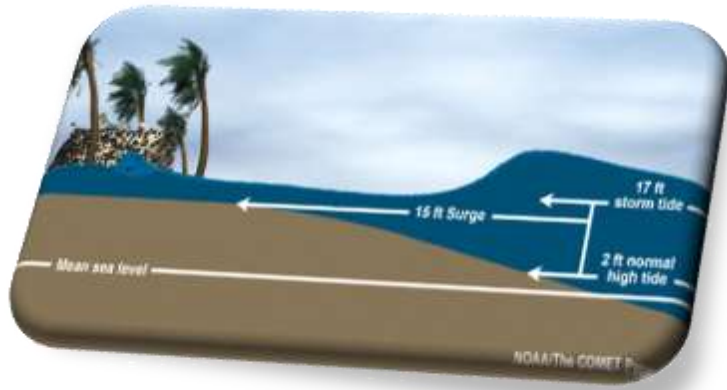
EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL.



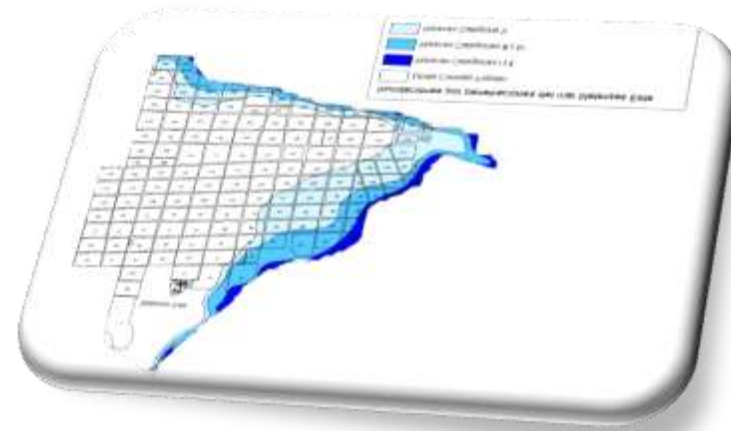
For drought

For forest fires





Surveillance and alert



Risk assessment and decision-making




Warning



Protection

Macroproject "Hazard and vulnerability scenarios for Cuban coastal zone, associated to mean sea level rise by 2050 and 2100"

Ministerio de Ciencia, Tecnología y Medio Ambiente



**Peligros y Vulnerabilidad Costera
(2050-2100)**

Resumen anual de los resultados del Macroproyecto:
"Escenarios de peligro y vulnerabilidad de la zona costera cubana, asociados al ascenso del nivel medio del mar para los años 2050 y 2100"

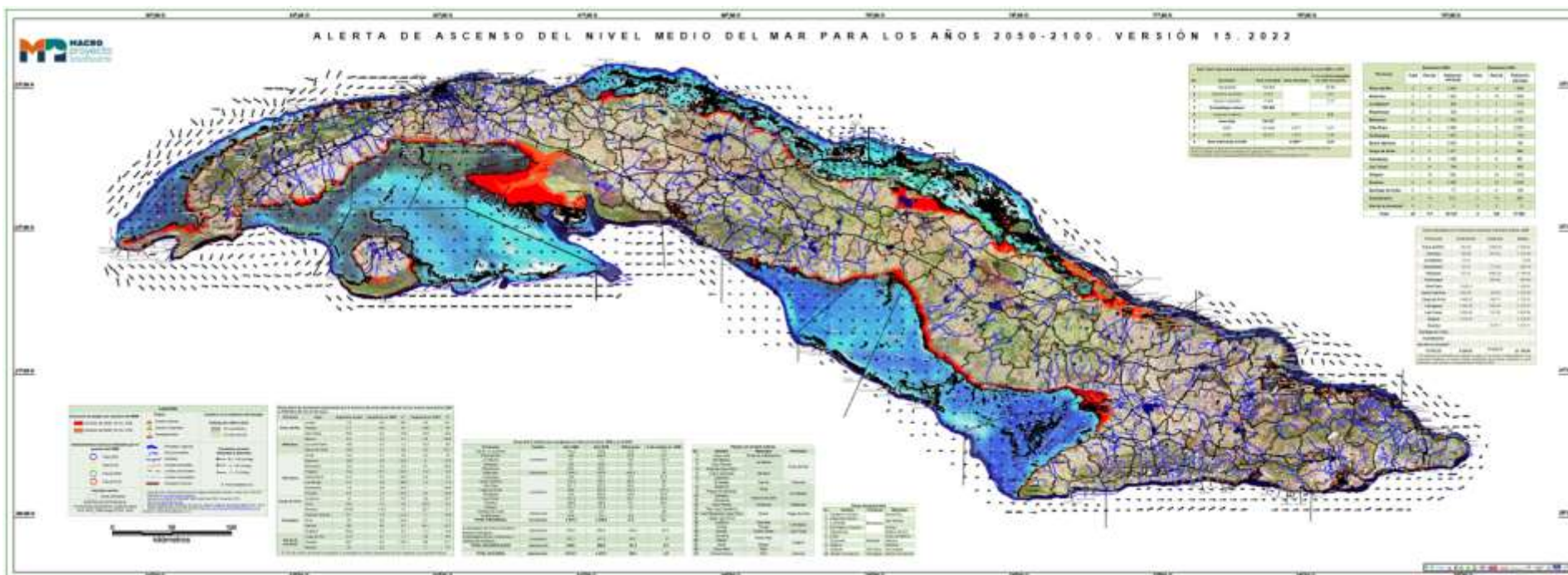
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ANEXOS



**ALERTA SOBRE EL ASCENSO DEL NIVEL MEDIO DEL MAR
DEBIDO AL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO. VERSIÓN 15. 2022**

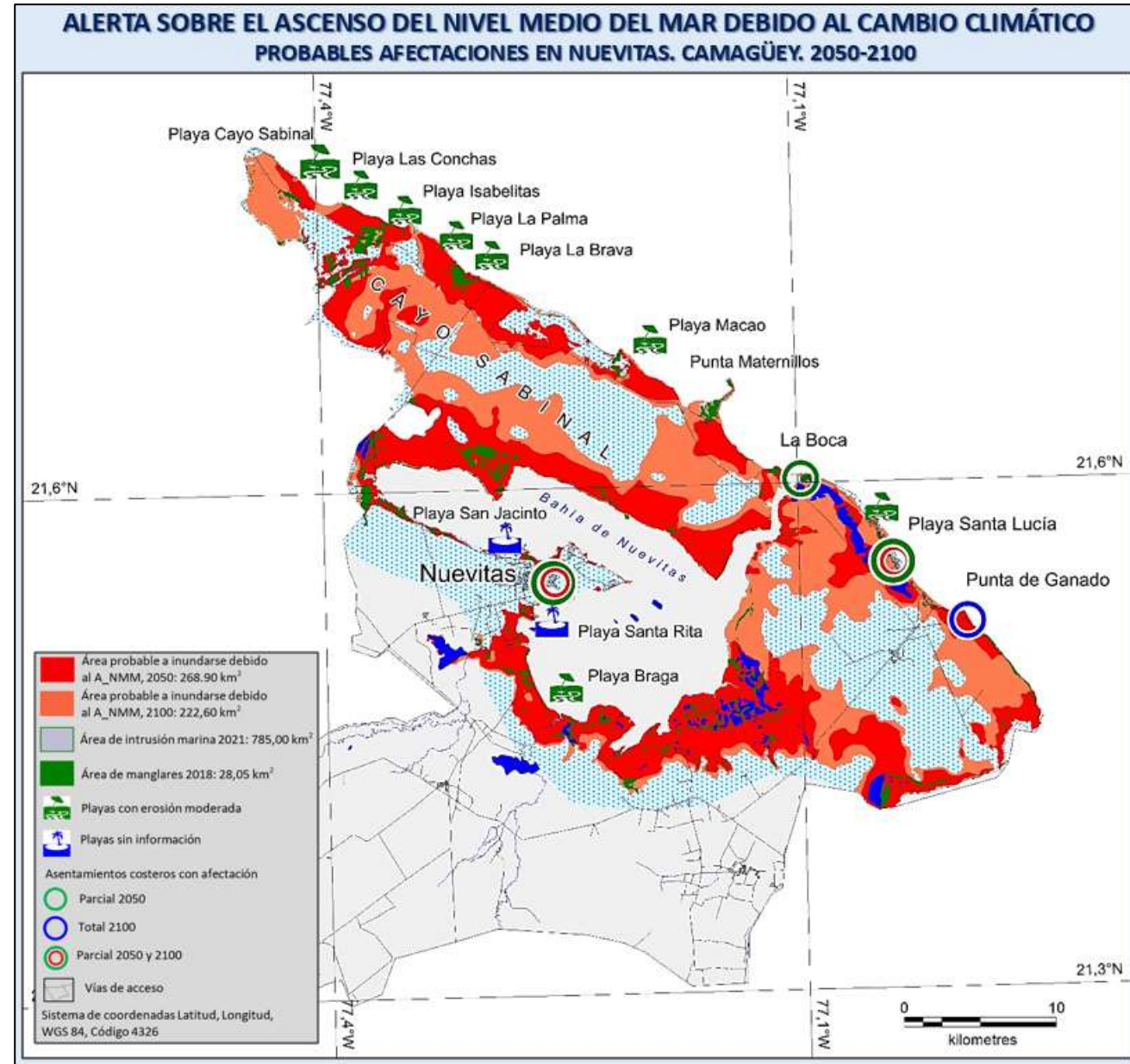


DETAIL STUDIES

Municipio Nuevitas, Camagüey

Territorio	2050	2100
	A_NMM	A_NMM
Archipiélago cubano	29,0	95,0
Nuevitas (Punto 25)	28,4	94,9
Diferencia	0,6	0,1

* A_NMM: Ascenso del nivel medio del mar



LIFE TASK: STATE PLAN TO FACE CLIMATE CHANGE

Comprehensive proposal that presents a first identification of prioritized areas and places, their effects and actions to be undertaken.

It is made up of 5 Strategic Actions and 11 Tasks.

- **International collaboration**
- **South- South Cooperation**
- **Triangular Cooperation**
- **Capacity building**
- **International projects**

Share good practices and lessons learned on: Hazard, vulnerability and disaster risk study methodologies, climate risk studies, early warning systems, disaster risk reduction plans, risk management centers, plans and measures for adaptation to climate change



Thank you

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