

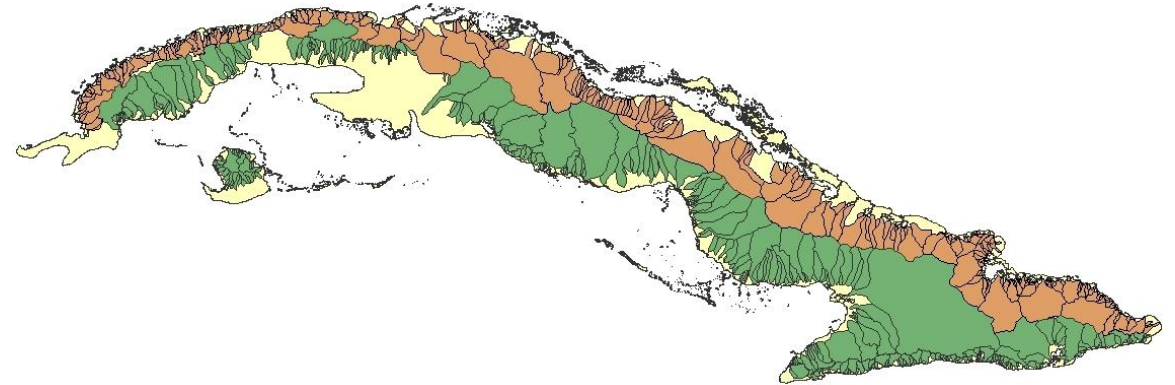
12th World General Assembly of INBO

**Transformation of basin governance in light of
climate challenges in Cuba.**

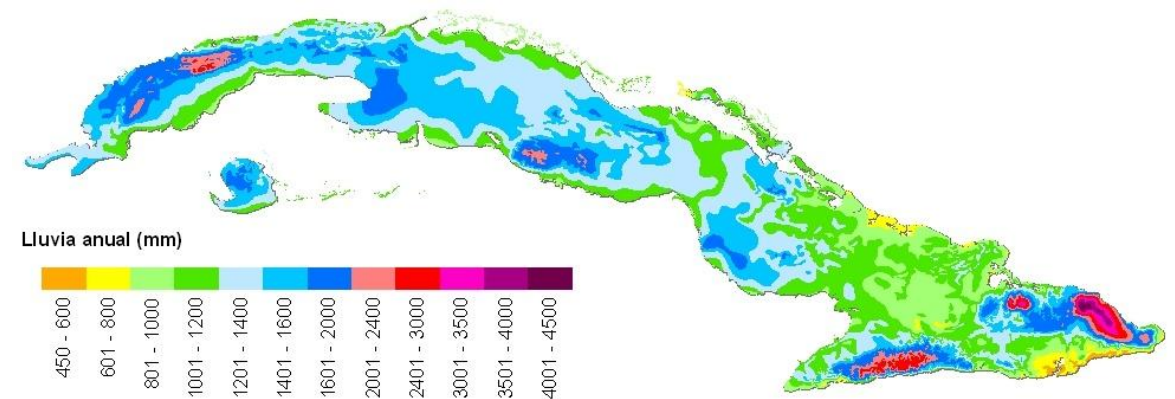
October 9, 2024

- Small Island Developing State (SIDS)
- Vulnerability inherent to our archipelago status.
- Dependence on rainfall behavior.
- Climate variability.
- Impacts of extreme hydrometeorological events.

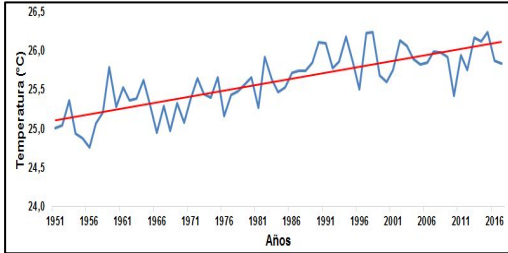
652 river basins, 85 % area smaller than 200 km²
100 aquifers dominated by karst



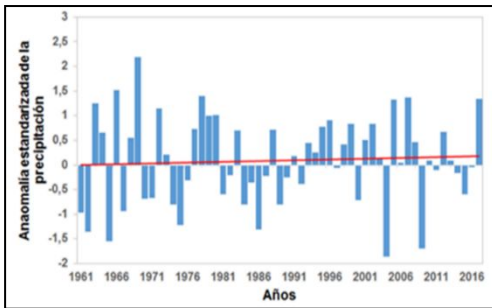
Average annual rainfall: 1335 mm
Wet season: 70 %



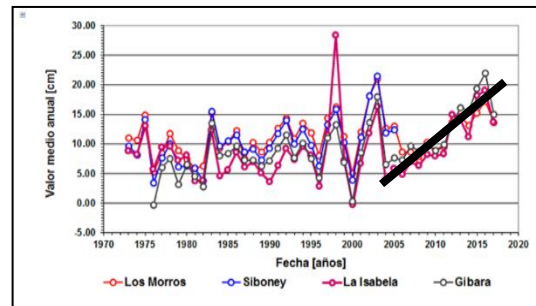
Temperature



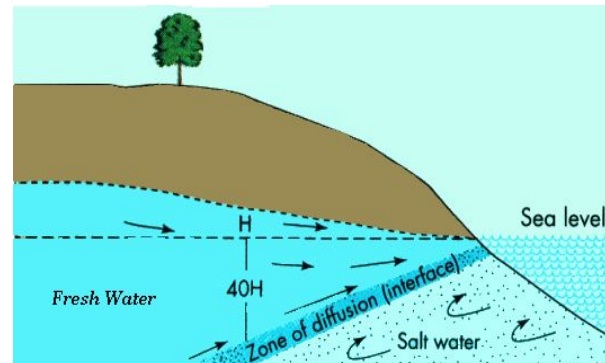
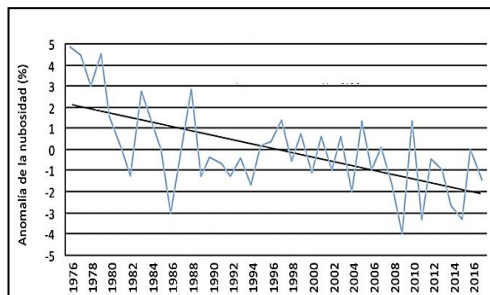
Rainfall



Sea level



Cloudiness



1. Decrease in water potential



By 2030 there should be an approximate 10% reduction. Could be less, due to the impact of marine intrusion resulting from the increase in average sea level, which has been estimated for the year 2050 at 29,3 cm.

2. Increased rainfall flooding in urban and rural areas.

Records of high rainfall values in a short period of time and the inability of existing drainage systems to evacuate or the non-existence of such systems.



Dams: 242
Small dams: 794
Aqueduct pumping stations: 2 767
Transfer pumping stations: 20
Drinking water treatment plants: 73
Flood protection works: 1 401 km
Master driving channels: 806 km
Irrigation canals for agriculture: 22 806 km
Agricultural irrigation pumping stations: 20 000

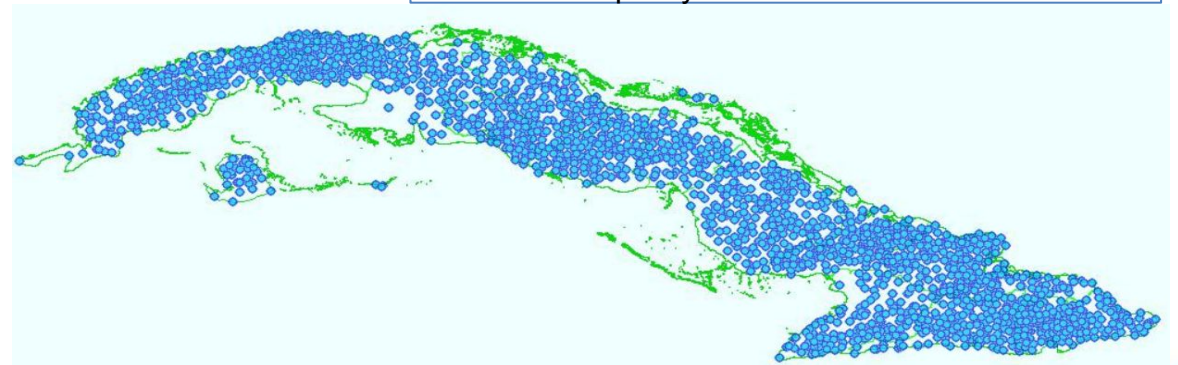
242 dams, with a storage capacity of more than 9 thousand cubic hectometres

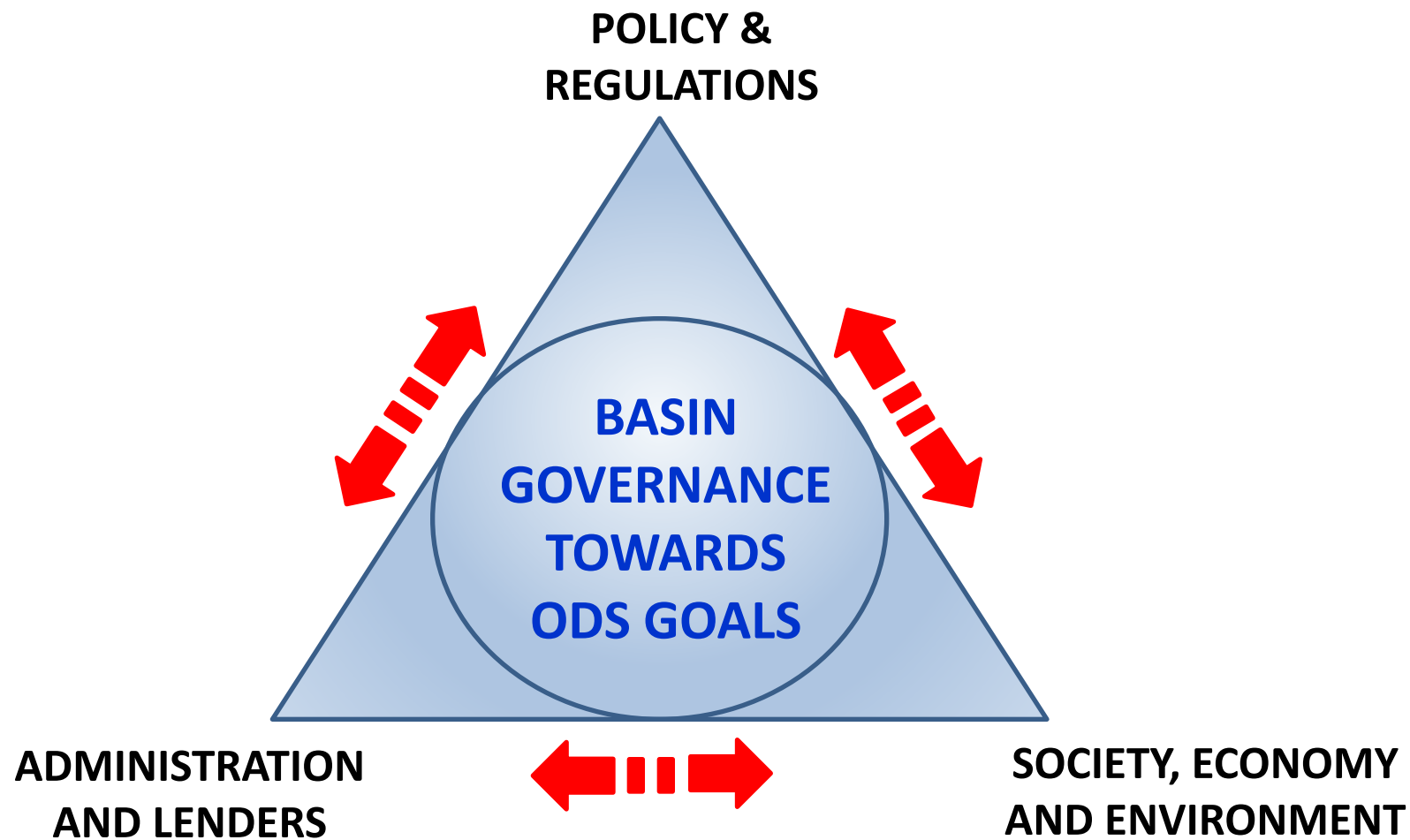


2 151 rainfall measuring stations

1 819 hydrogeological stations

4 300 water quality stations





- National Water Policy (2012)
- Law 124 on terrestrial waters and its regulations(2017)
- National Regulation of Basins Councils (2019)

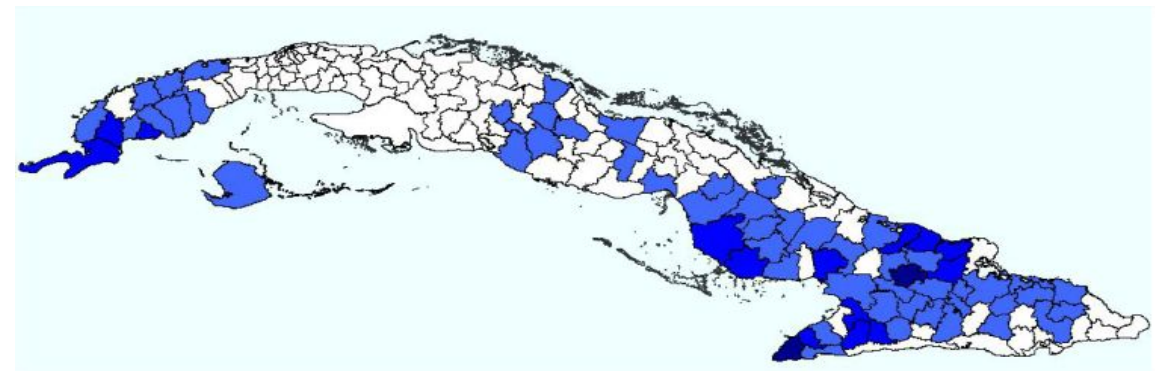
13 Basin council work programs

1. Elaboration of land use planning schemes by river basins.
2. Investment and current expenditures for the protection of natural resources.
3. Modernization of hydrological cycle and water quality observation networks in river basins.
4. Water balance and annual allocation plan by river basin.
5. Integrated management of water quality and pollutant sources.
6. Increase in forest area.
7. Soil conservation, protection and improvement measures.
8. Interdisciplinary, sectoral and community.
9. Sustainable management of biological diversity.
10. Introduction of science and technological innovation in integrated water management.
11. Sustainable use of mineral resources.
12. Cooperative surveillance of natural resources.
13. Education, awareness-raising, outreach and citizen participation

National Basin Council, led by INRH.
12 Basin-specific councils in basins of national interest.



15 Provincial and 168 municipal Basin Councils
Local government-led



Dique Sur Artemisa Mayabeque



Aquifer recharge works in Ciego de Ávila





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