

Figure 1: Tree-lined Avenue in the city of Jatibonico, Sancti Spíritus. Source: Archives of the Urban Division of the IPF



Figure 2: Potential number of houses to be built by region. Source: EOTH in Cuba, 2019.

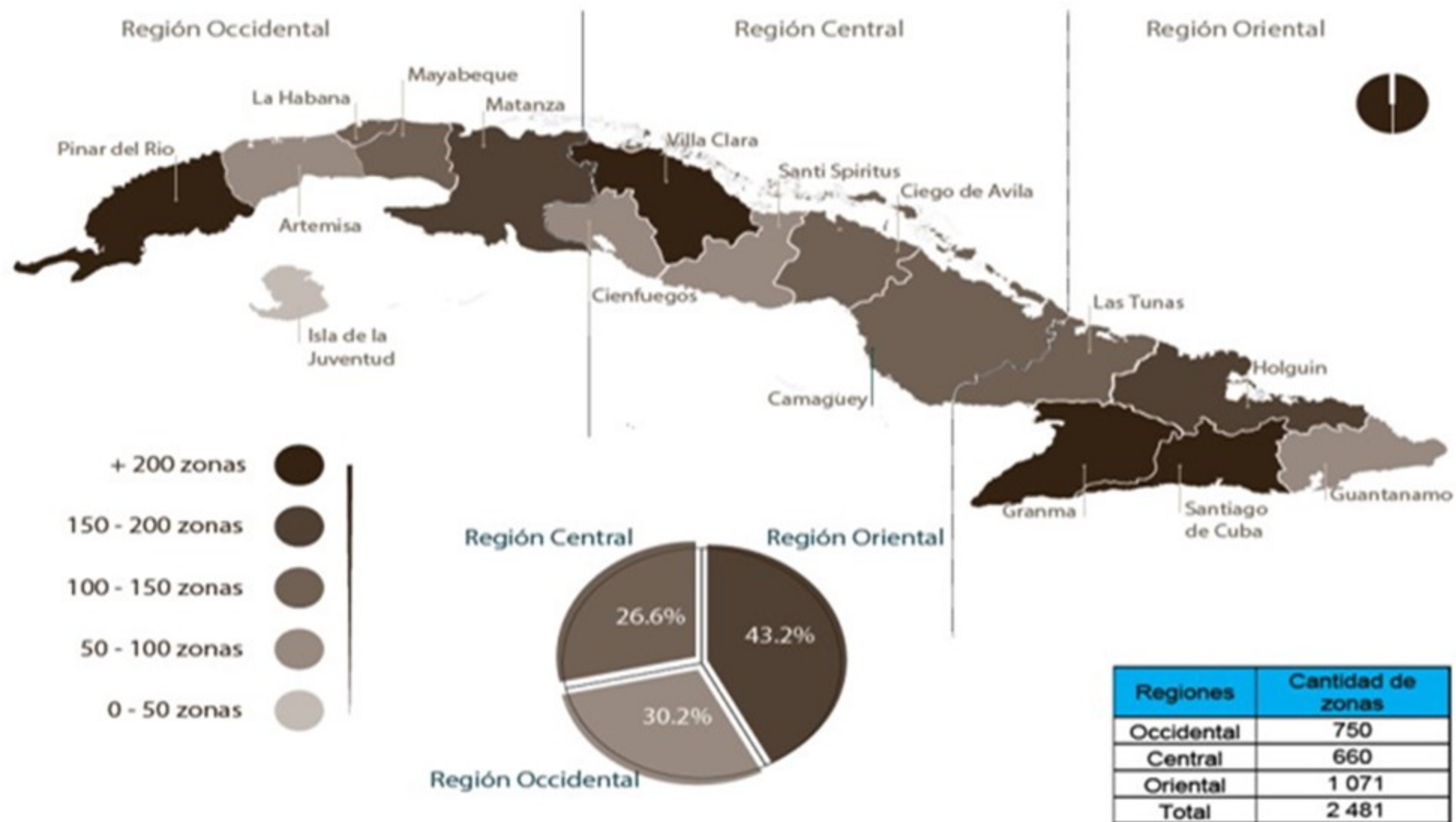


Figure 3: Potential number of areas for habitat by regions. Source: EOTH in Cuba, 2019.

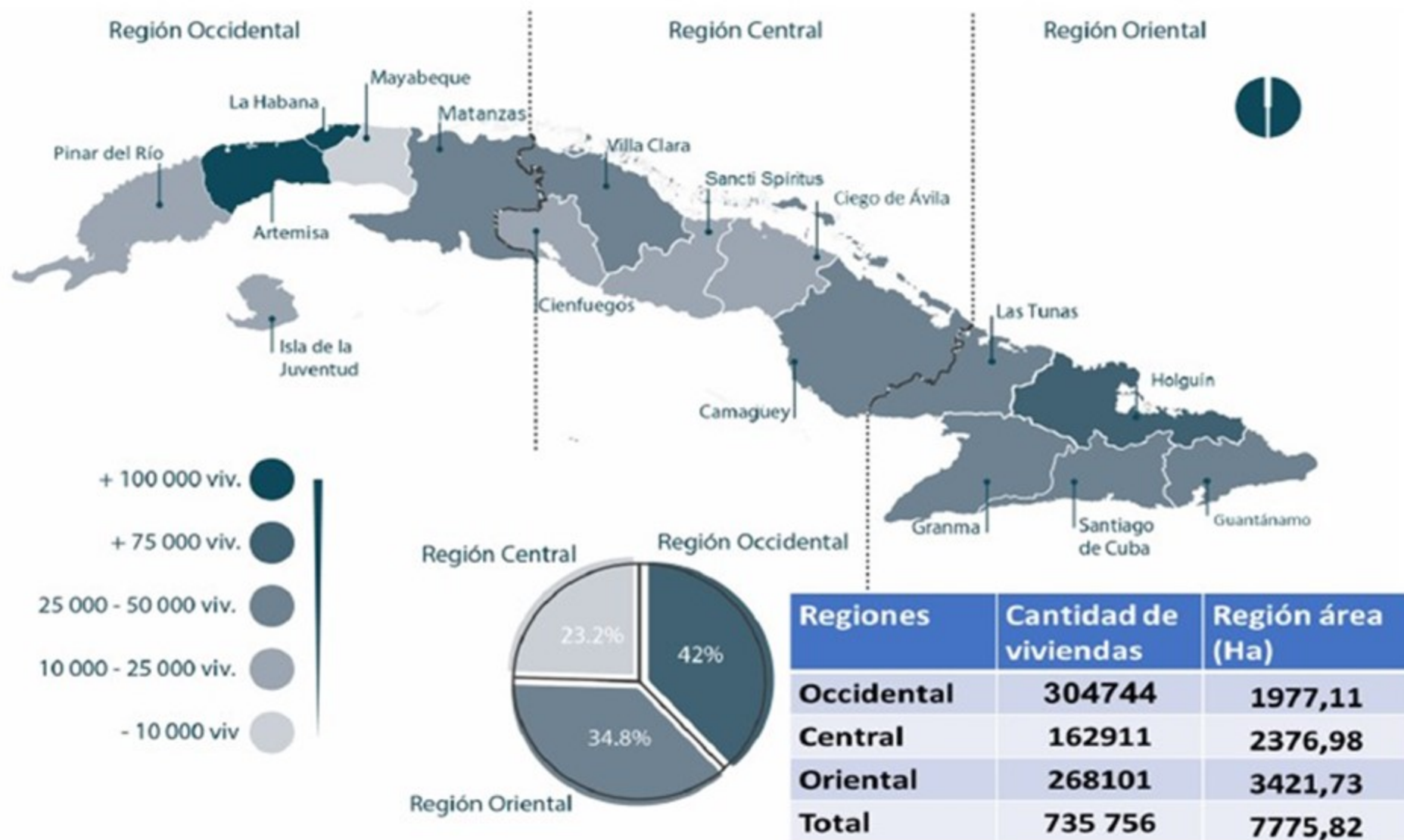


Figure 4: Title page of the study carried out by the Urban and Territorial Planning General Division of the IPF, to help fight Covid-19.



Figure 5: Cities with populations living in precarious conditions. Source: IPF, 2016.

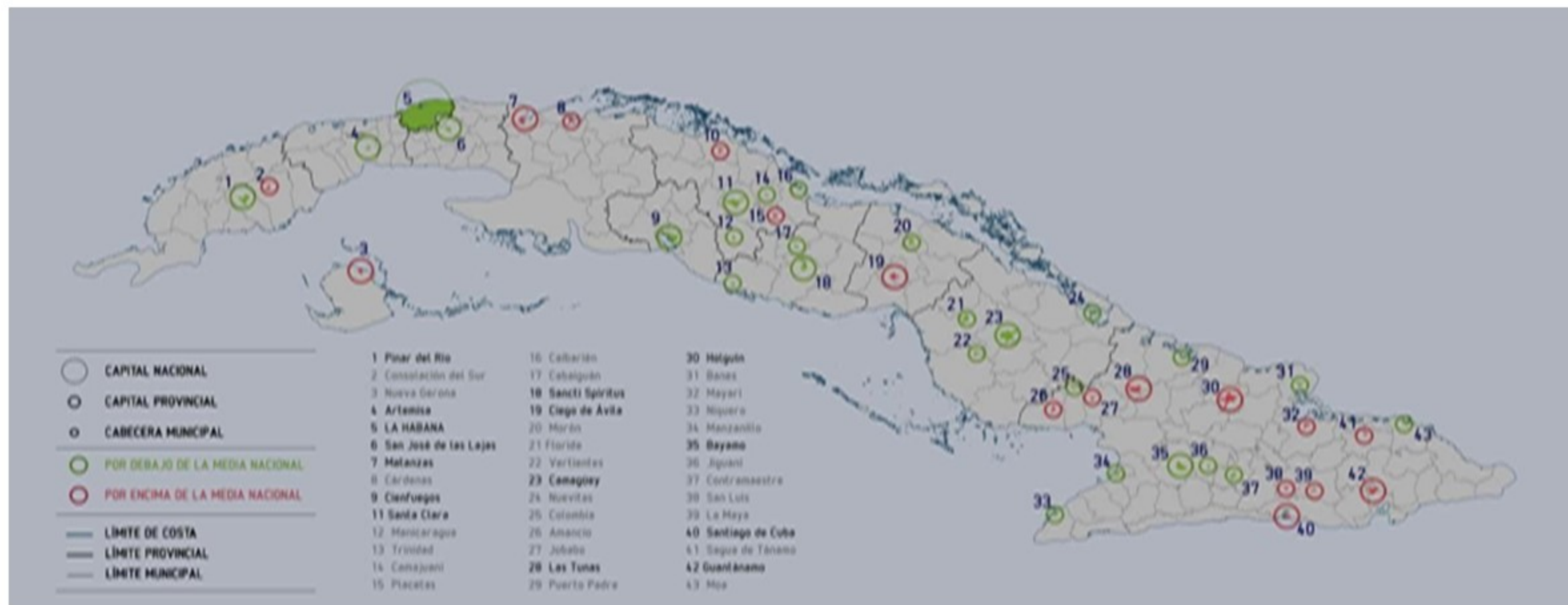


Figure 6: Proportion of the urban population living in precarious and informal neighborhoods and pockets, disaggregated by geographical location. Source: Supplementary Statistical Information System, Institute of Physical Planning of the Republic of Cuba, 2019.

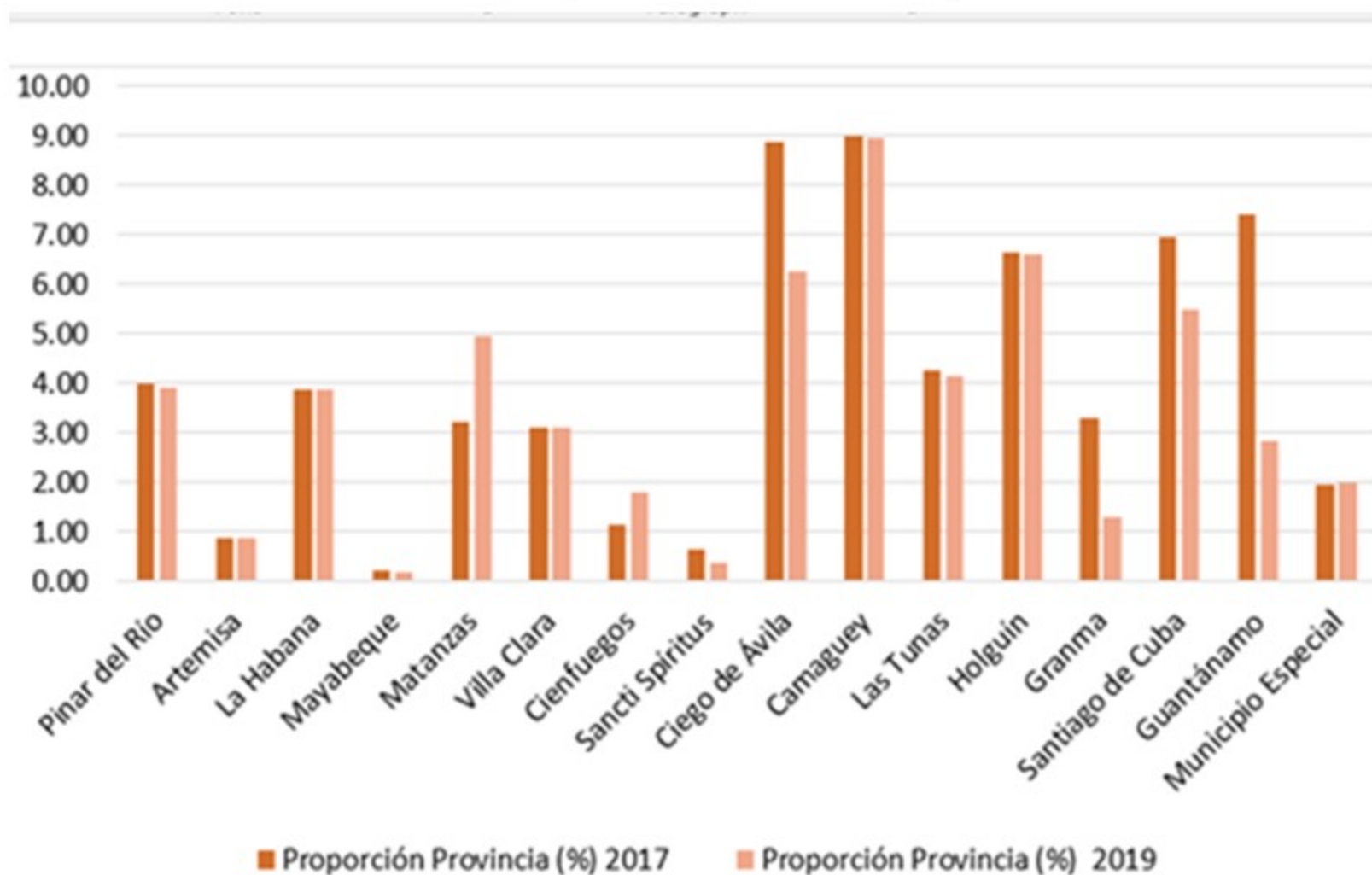


Figure 7: Number of trips. Source: Ministry of transportation

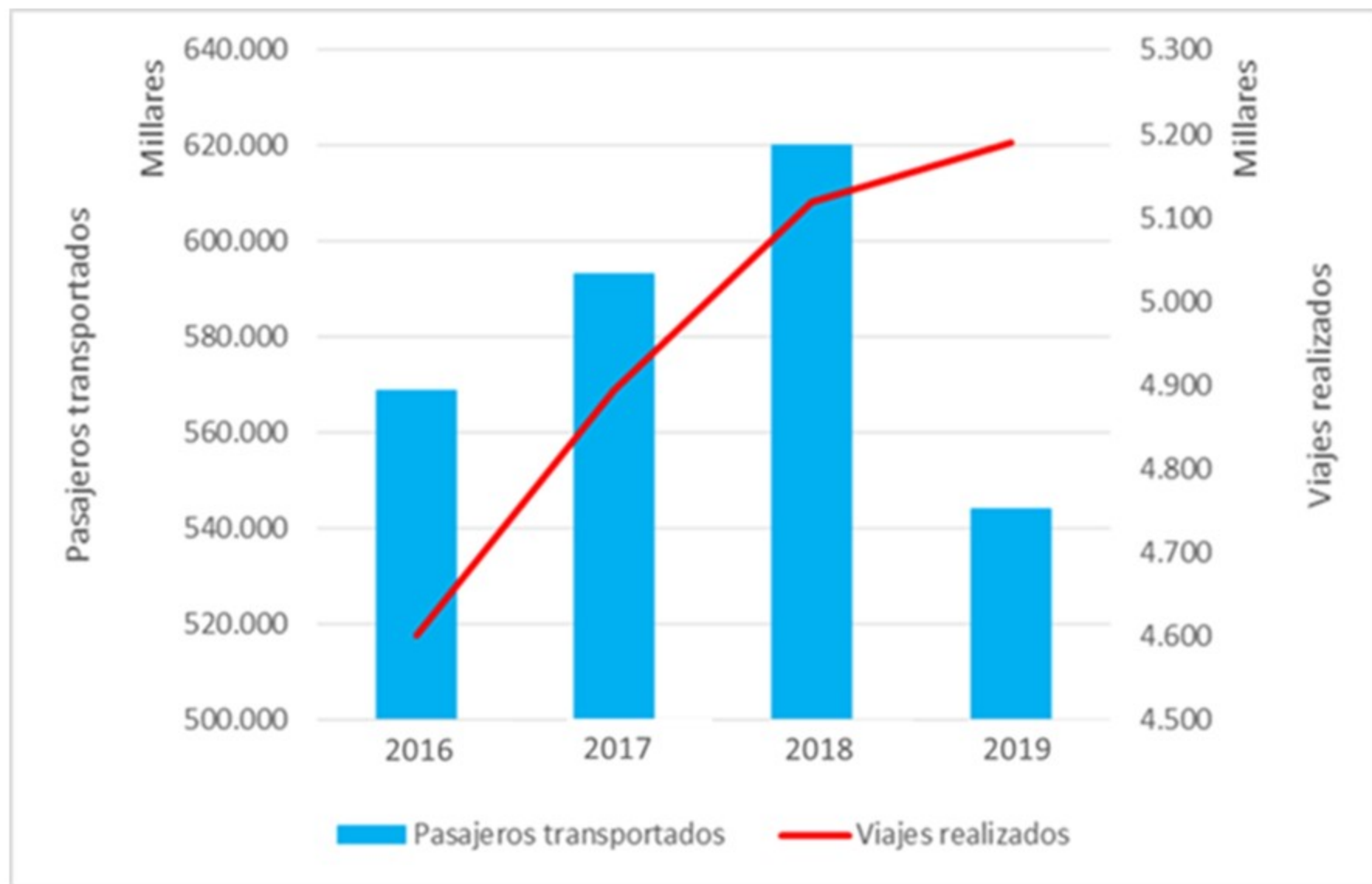


Figure 8: Mobility (passengers per inhabitants). Source: Ministry of Transportation

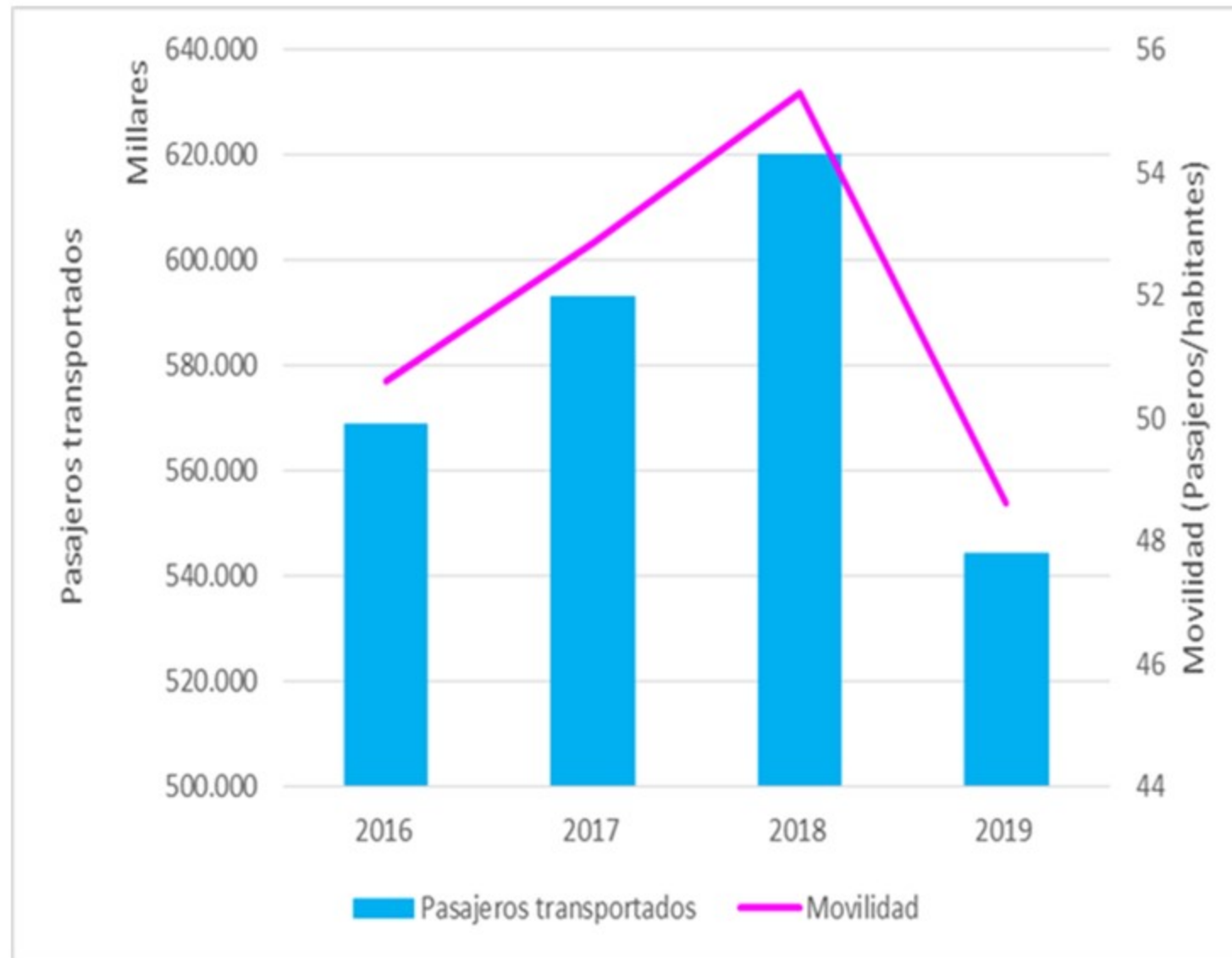
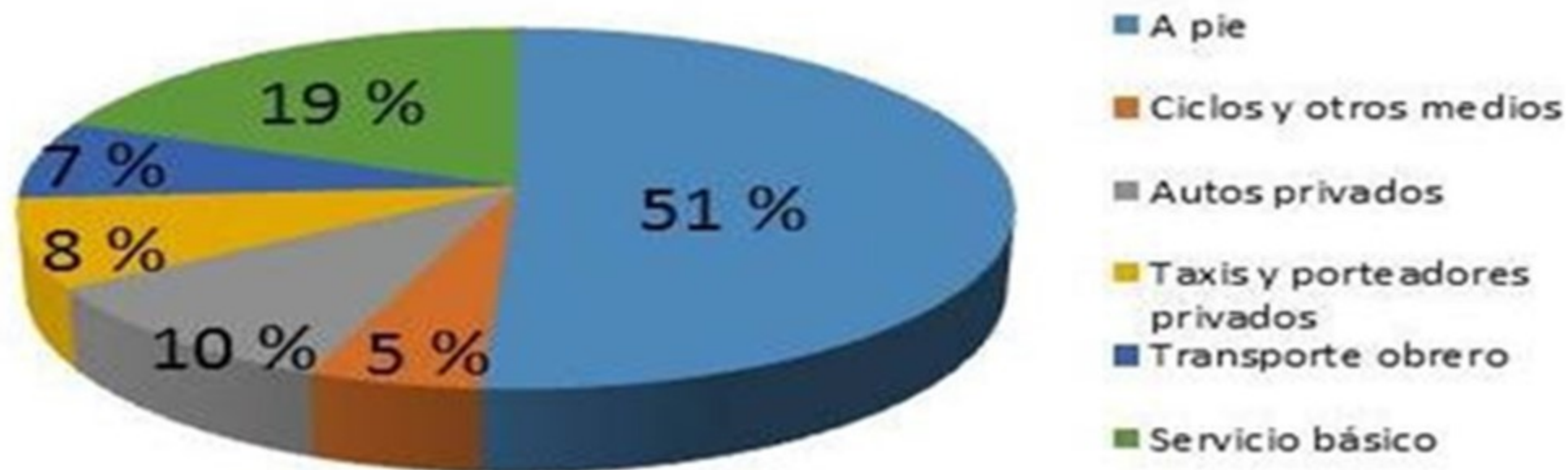


Figure 9: Daily trips in Havana. Source: DGTPH.



Distancia media de los viajes
Movilidad general de la población
Movilidad por transporte público
Movilidad a pie

6,2 km
2,16 viajes/habitante/día
0,23 viajes/habitante/día
1,24 viajes/habitante/día

Figure 10: Production of primary energy by energy carriers. Source: First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Cuba on Climate Change, 2020

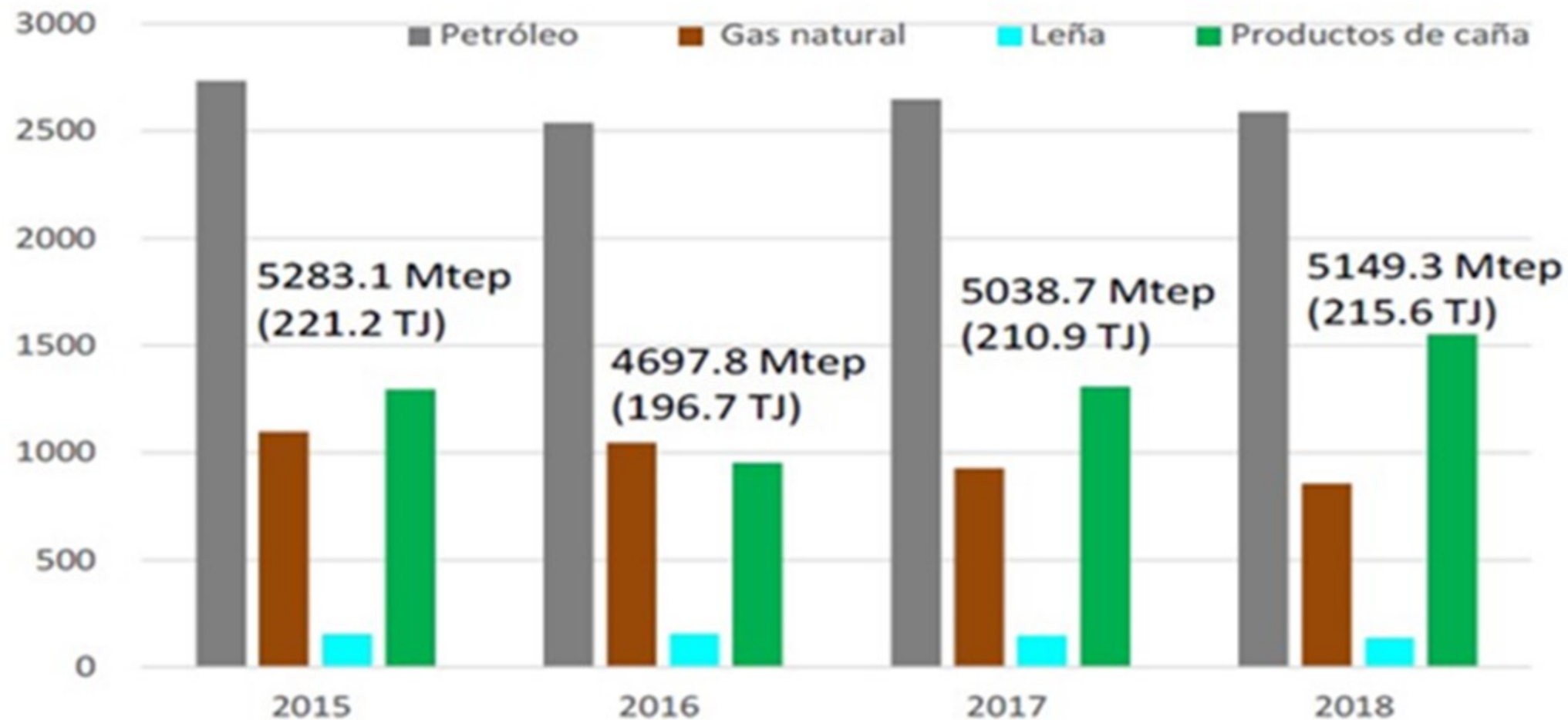


Figure 11: Production of secondary energy from energy carriers.
Source: First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Cuba on Climate Change, 2020

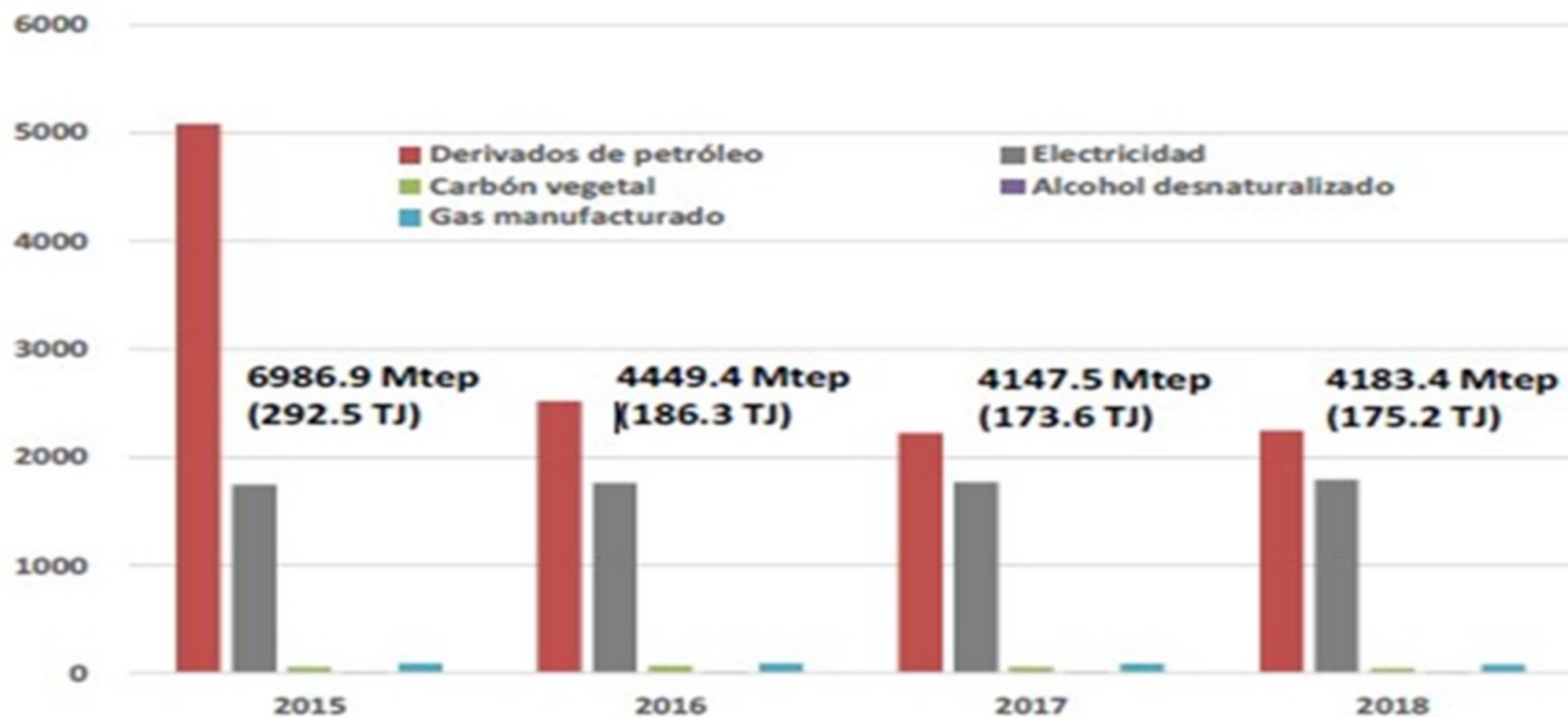


Figure 12: Share of electricity generation by technologies (%). Source: First Biennial Update Report of the Republic of Cuba on Climate Change, 2020

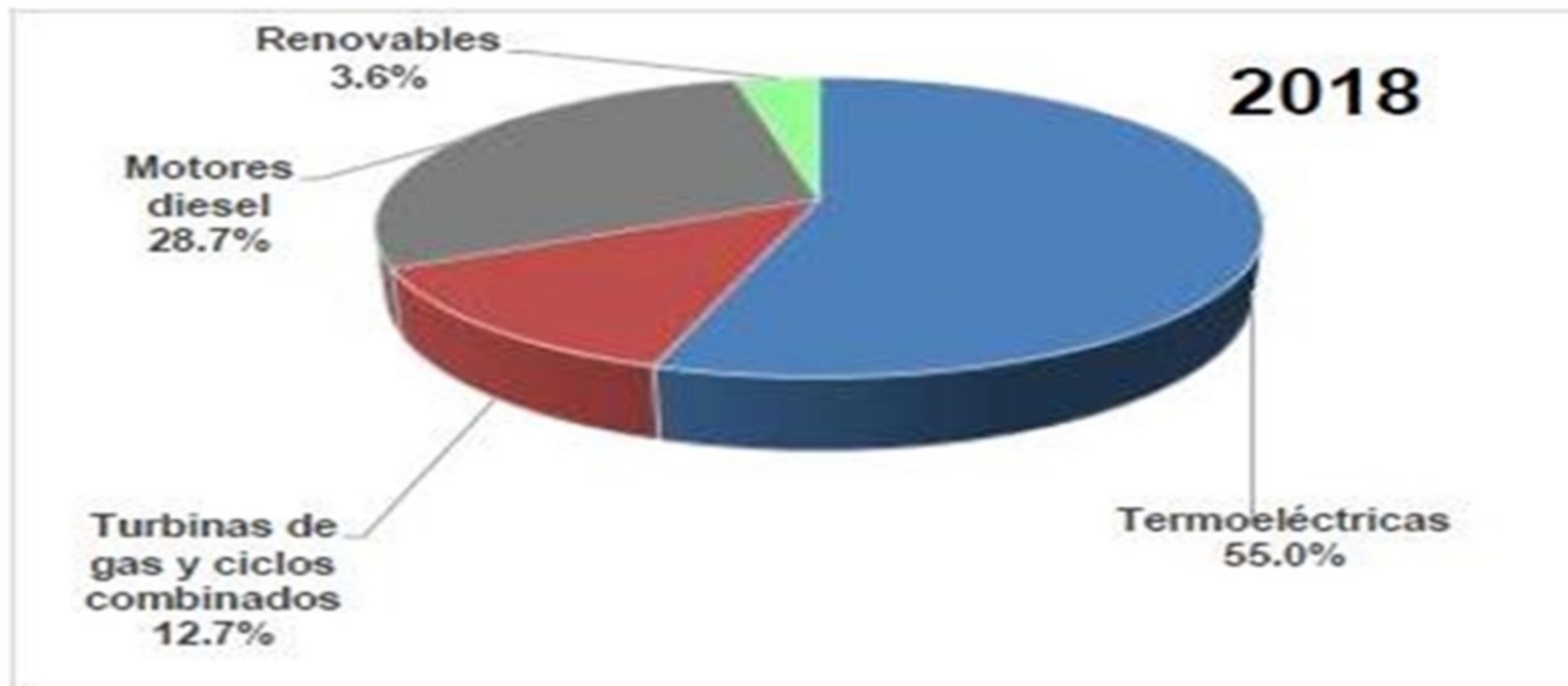


Figure 13: Population Pattern. Source: 2018-2030 ENOT

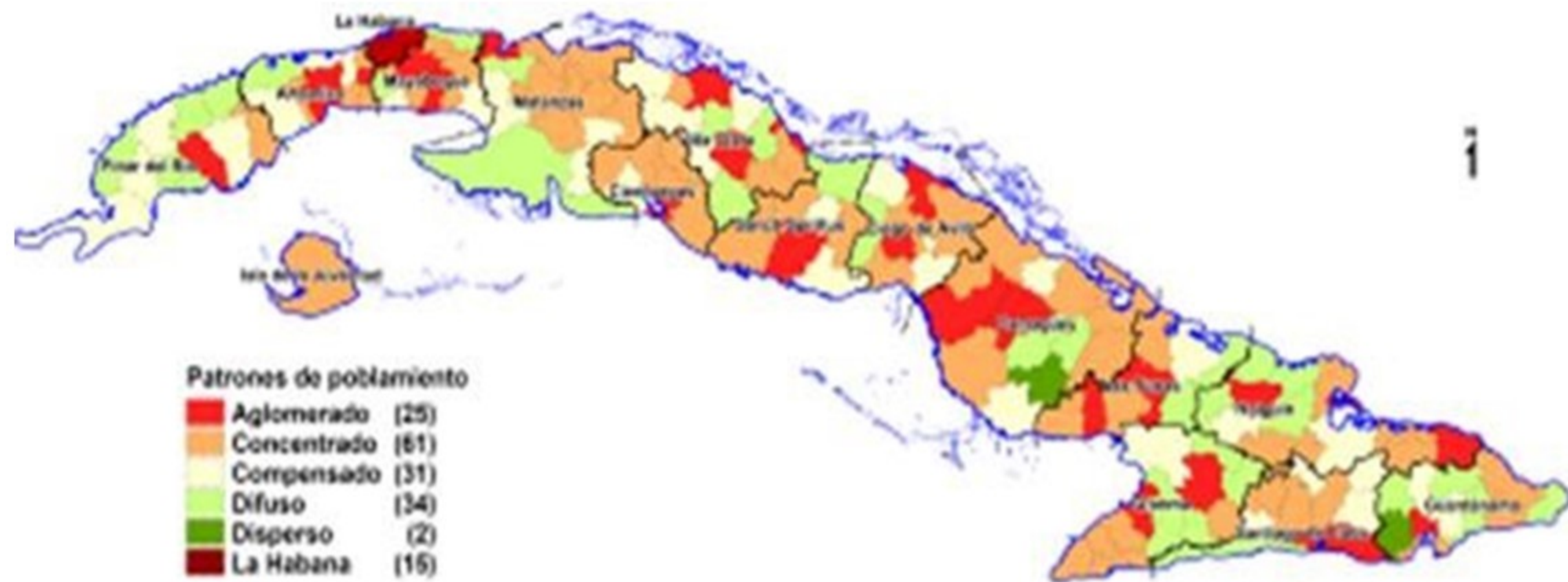


Figure 14: Human Settlement System Hierarchy. Source: 2018-2030 ENOT



Figure 15: Road Sufficiency Index. Source: MITRANS, 2017



Figure 16: Procedure for Disaster Risk Reduction in Cuba. Source: EMNDC

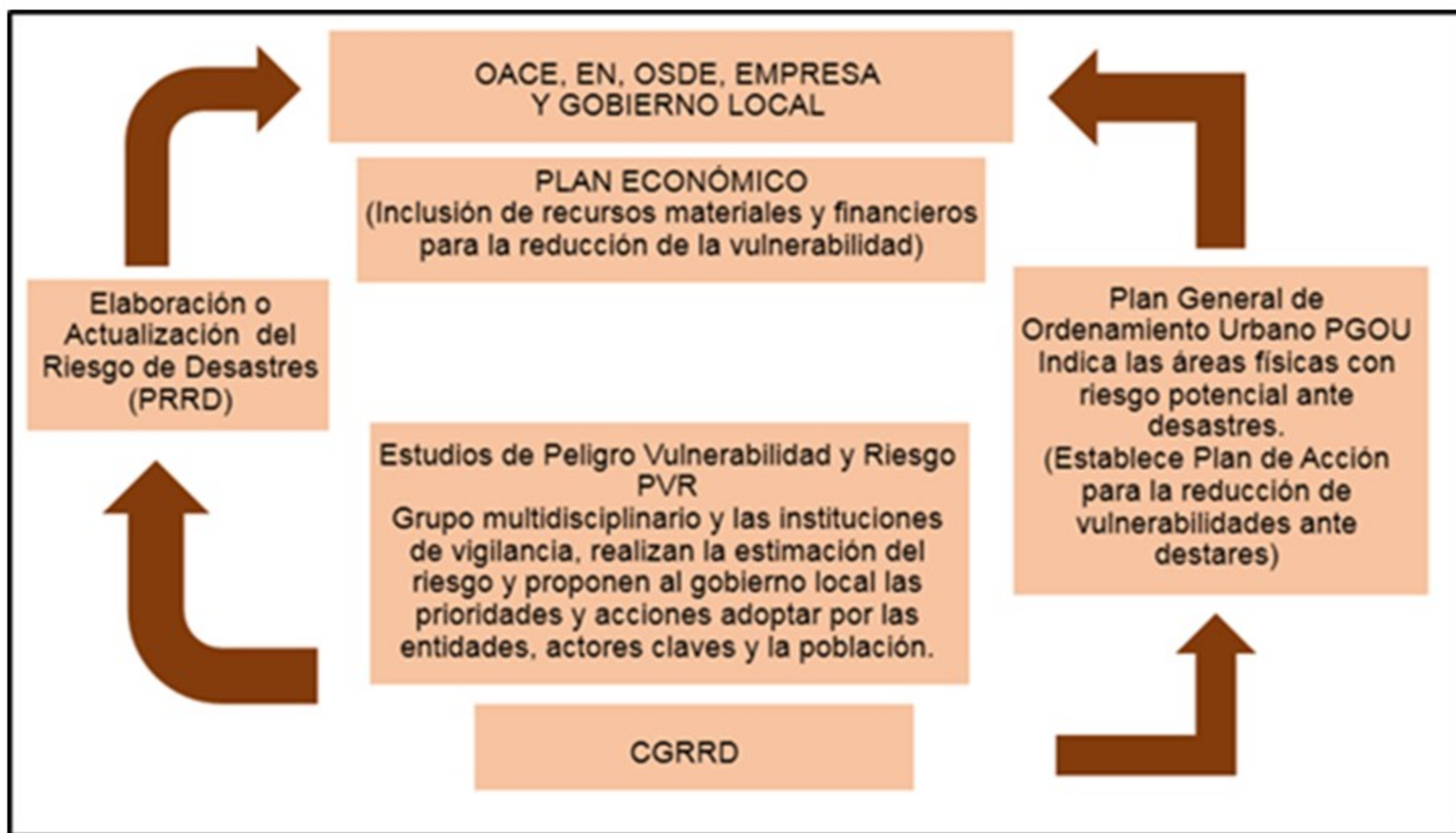
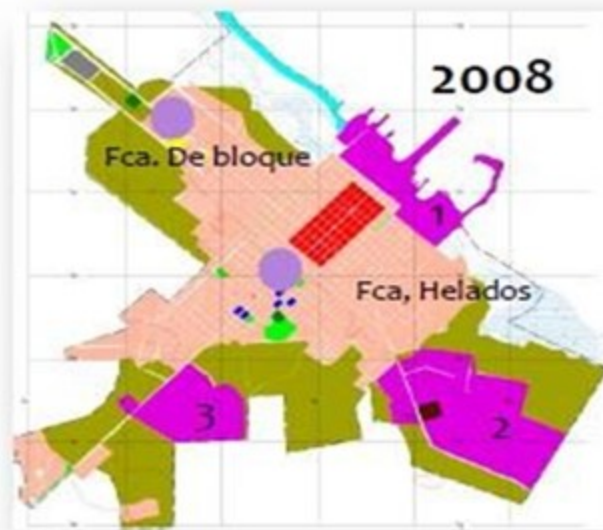


Figure 17: Adaptation Strategy, Cardenas city, Matanzas. Source: Matanzas DPPF



- Cambios de uso de suelo e inmuebles.
- Reubicación de viviendas.
- Habilitación de espacios públicos en áreas de inundaciones temporales.
- Regulaciones urbanística.
- Mejorar los materiales y las técnicas constructivas.



Figure 18: Adaptation Strategy for La Panchita Settlement, Corralillo Municipality, Source: Villa Clara DPPF



Figure 19: Adaptation measures Baracoa city, Guantánamo. Source: Guantánamo DPPF

Medidas de Adaptación

MAPA DE INSTALACIONES
Sector sureste de la bahía de Baracoa



INSTITUTO DE PLANIFICACIÓN FÍSICA
DMPF Baracoa
Confeccionado por Ing. Yunes Paján Matos

MAPA DE PROPUESTA DE REUBICACIÓN DE LA ZONA AFECTADA
Ciudad de Baracoa



ACOMODARÁN en Caguasey, Paraiso, Cabacú, Base de Taxi, Van Van, Bohorque II

RELOCALIZARÁN en Paso de Cuba y los Hoyos de Sabanilla I y II

- 1- Priorizar la relocalización de las 6 viviendas que se encuentran sobre el tibaracón del río Macaguani en el Reparto Patricio Lumumba y las más próximas al río en el reparto Camilo Cienfuegos.
- 2- La I etapa de relocalización deberá contemplar áreas libres protegidas y locales en desuso dentro de los límites de la ciudad.
- 3- Realizar Plan Parcial para la construcción de viviendas en las terrazas del Alto del Brasil, en II etapa.
- 4- Las viviendas que no están en zona de afectación permanente al 2050, pueden realizar acciones constructivas (elevar el nivel de piso, construir áticos, reconstruir sus techos, paredes, puertas, ventanas) Hasta el momento de ser relocalizados.

ZND Bohorque II



Variante 1 - Esfuerzo propio 88 viviendas



Variante 2 - Intervención estatal 80 viviendas.

Acomodo del barrio Caguasey



construcción de edificios triplantas individuales y pareados, con tipología constructiva I FORSA.

Figure 20. Assessment of national and local policy qualifiers. Source: Supplementary Statistical Information System, Institute of Physical Planning of the Republic of Cuba. 2019.

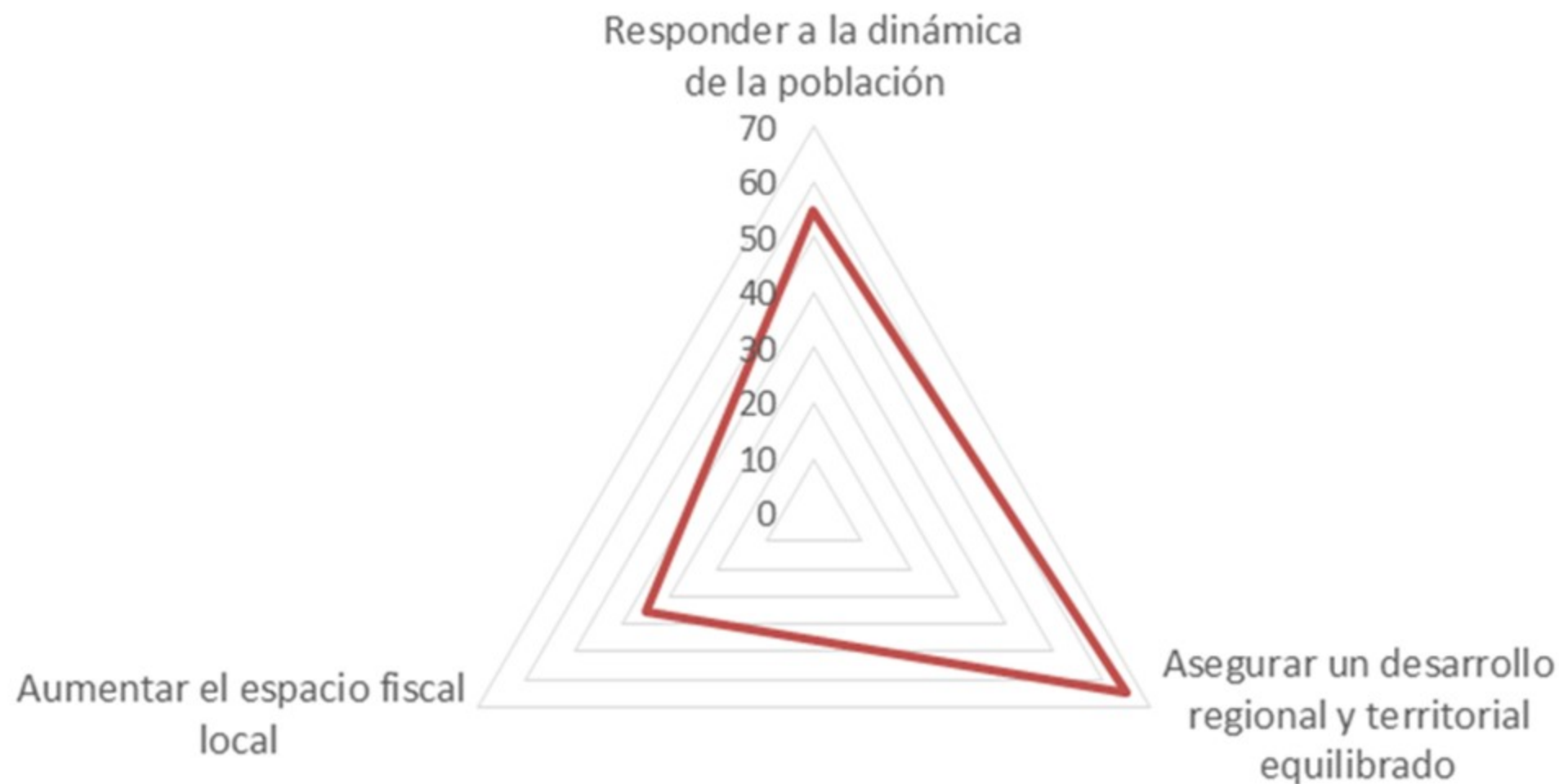


Figure 21: Map of electricity infrastructure needs per region and province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 22: Map of water supply infrastructure needs per region and province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 23: Map of sewage infrastructure needs per region and province.
Source: Cuban EOTH



Figure 24: Map of road infrastructure needs per region and province.
Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 25: Map of communication infrastructure needs per region and province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 26: Map of healthcare service needs per province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 27: Map of education service needs per province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



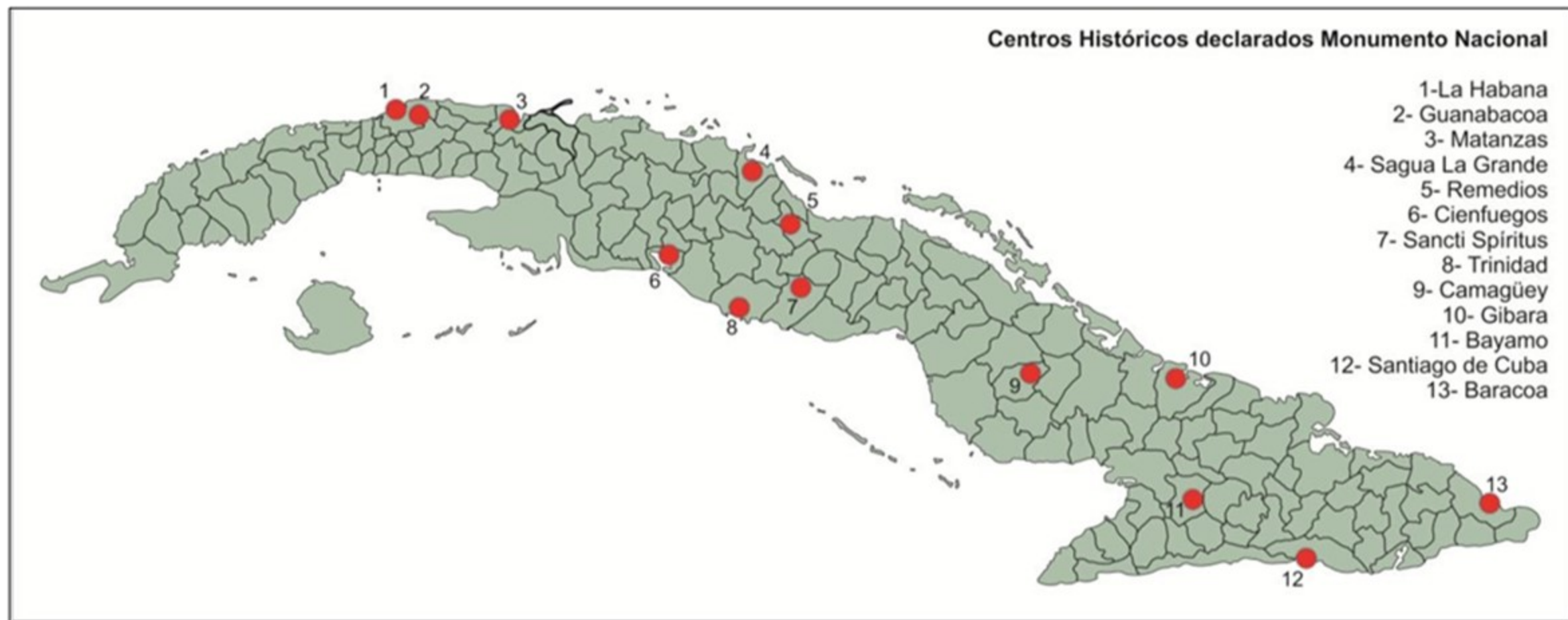
Figure 28: Map of retail sale and restaurant services per province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



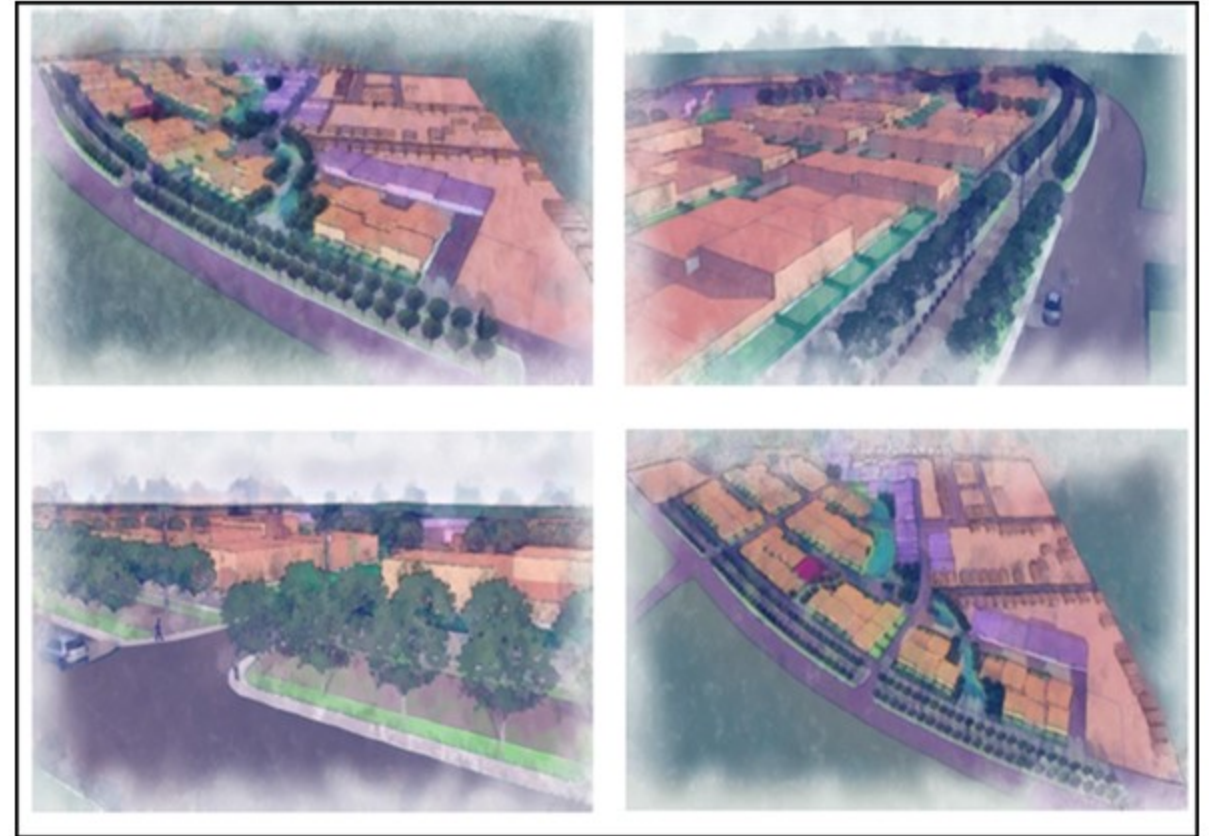
Figure 29: Map of sports, culture and recreation service needs per province. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 30: Distribution of Historic Centers that have been declared National Monument. Source: National Council of Cultural Heritage.



Figures 31 y 32: Partial infill plan for the city of Santa Clara, Villa Clara, for the construction of new housing. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figures 33 and 34: "Voluntad Tunera" Partial infill plan, in the city of Las Tunas, for new housing construction. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 35. Partial Plan for the neighborhood of Caguasey, area hit by extreme weather events in the city of Baracoa, Guantanamo. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 36: Ciudad Libertad Partial Infill Plan, in Havana for new housing construction. Source: Cuban EOTH.



Figure 37. Mobility changes during Covid 19 pandemic. Source: Ministry of Transportation.

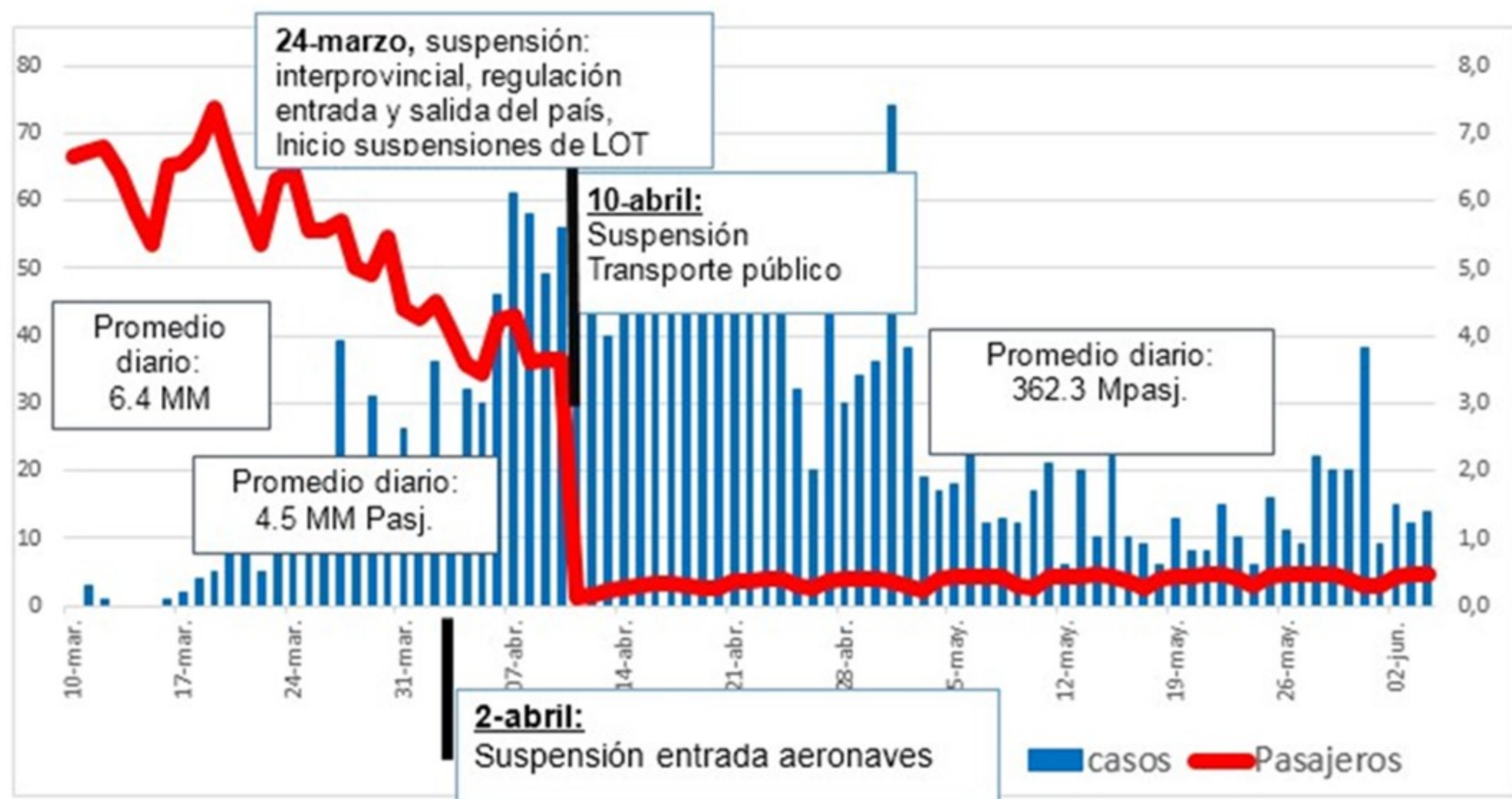


Figure 38: Structure of working groups at all three levels of Government

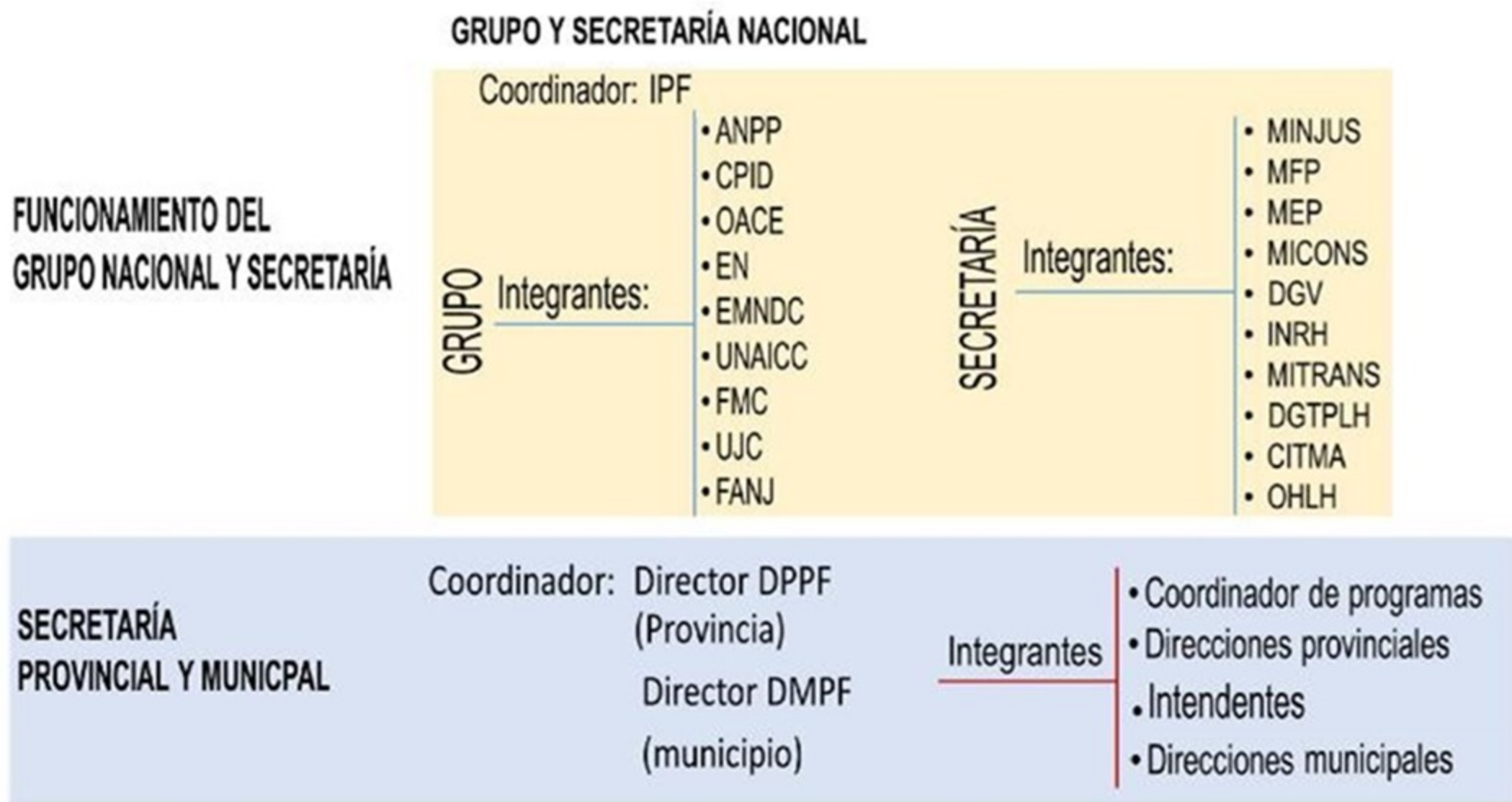


Figure 39. NUAC implementation roadmap.

