



POSTER

Name: Alexander Fernández Velázquez



As it can be observed, in only 3200 mm's difference of rain has 42 Km a year, which evidences notably the great space variability of the rain in Guantánamo.

PICTURE

Institution: Province Delegation Ministry of Science Technology and Half an Environment (CITMA).

AREA OF WORK OF YOUR INSTITUTION?

The institution's principal area of Works as the step and regulation of the activities on the subject of Science Technology and Half an environment with emphasis in the evaluation and step of programs and projects inter and trans-disciplinary of environmental, technology transfer interest, formation of capabilities, creation of groups and technical teams and advisers of the Government, step of financing for projects, approval, monitoring and validation of results of projects and fact-finding proposals.

Another fundamental activities of the organization are related to adaptation and mitigation of the negative impacts of the climatic change in the society, risk management of disasters, monitoring of the status of the time of the behavior of the climate and his effects in the human activity, generation and introduction of results and technologies for agriculture, society, health, use of the renewable sources of energy, studies of environmental quality, cost-reducing use of residual, I manage of areas protected, between another one, all the above in terms of luger the sustainable development of the society.

Sector(Academia):

Investigator, Professor and Specialist in Science Technology and Half an Environment. Specialist in Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems. And expert and Projects Appraising Committee's boss Territorial.

Projects/Issues currently working on:

- 1-Coordinator OP-15 Project for Sustainable Land Management.
- 2-Coordinator PRODEL Provincial Programs, aimed at Capacity Building for Local Development.
- 3-Researchers docents . Preparation de Project Development.

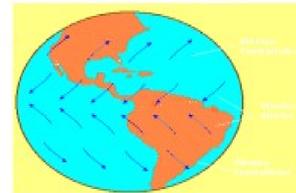
Areas of interest for future projects:

Sustainable Land Management, Local Development, technology transfer, adaptation and mitigation of the negative impacts of the climatic change in the society, management of disasters and use of the renewable sources of energy, studies of environmental quality, cost-reducing use of residual, Characterization of climatic variables mountain and Forecast Danger of forest fires.

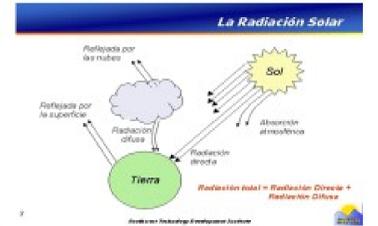


DETERMINING FACTORS OF THE CLIMATE

Trade winds



The relief



•Guantánamo finds himself permanently short the influence of the Trade Winds that results in a great humidification in the Macizo Montañoso Sagua's north spring - Baracoa, because this goes against the step of the aforementioned winds, originating big rains orográficas; On the other hand towards the south a shade of rain is produced.