Climate change havana

Climate change havana

Explore historical and projected climate data, climate data by sector, impacts, key vulnerabilities and what adaptation measures are being taken. Explore the overview for a general context of how climate change is affecting Cuba.

This page presents high-level information for Cuba"s climate zones and its seasonal cycle for mean temperature and precipitation for the latest climatology, 1991-2020. Climate zone classifications are derived from theK?ppen-Geiger climate classification system, which divides climates into five main climate groups divided based on seasonal precipitation and temperature patterns. The five main groups areA(tropical),B(dry),C(temperate),D(continental), andE(polar). All climates except for those in theEgroup are assigned a seasonal precipitation sub-group (second letter). Climate classifications are identified by hovering your mouse over the legend. A narrative overview of Cuba"s country context and climate is provided following the visualizations.

Name (required)

E-mail (required, but will not display)

Website

Refresh

The sun beats hot past colonial facades and newly minted hotels in Old Havana, onto the children playing soccer across Paseo del Prado. High tides splash over the tidal wall and the taxi driver notes, over the noise of the street, that dark storm clouds line the horizon and are threatening heavy rains. Like other coastal and island regions, communities in Cuba are experiencing the disproportionate effects of climate change.

Thanks to this important initiative, RISDoC participants are building a more resilient future in Cuba. Check out a few of their key priorities:

1. Focus on programs that support and work with communities in the wake of natural disasters

As Cuba faces rising sea-levels and increasingly frequent and severe storms, it"s essential that a diversity of individuals and groups address the needs of communities. Cuba has a long history of storm preparedness and response that has majorly reduced loss of life during weather events. Facing similar threats, the City of New Orleans has recently worked with community-led groups to establish resilience hubs that provide services to

vulnerable residents during storms.

Resilience hubs provide residents with municipal buildings equipped with air conditioning, community resources and information, along with food, energy and emergency housing during storms. This model provided New Orleans communities crucial resources during Hurricane Ida in 2021, and the city is improving staffing and accessibility to help more people in the future. The city further extends its reach by working with community groups, including the Community Lighthouse Project, a network of solar-powered resilience centers in local churches and community centers.

Contact us for free full report

Web: https://kary.com.pl/contact-us/
Email: energystorage2000@gmail.com
WhatsApp: 8613816583346