

A dark, moody underwater photograph showing a scuba diver in the upper left corner, silhouetted against the light. The background is a large, rocky reef structure covered in marine life like coral and algae. The water is a deep blue.

The State of Marine Research in Cuba

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Marine Research in Cuba



General characteristics of coastal marine ecosystems



Main threats



Research areas and institutions



General characteristics of Cuban marine ecosystems

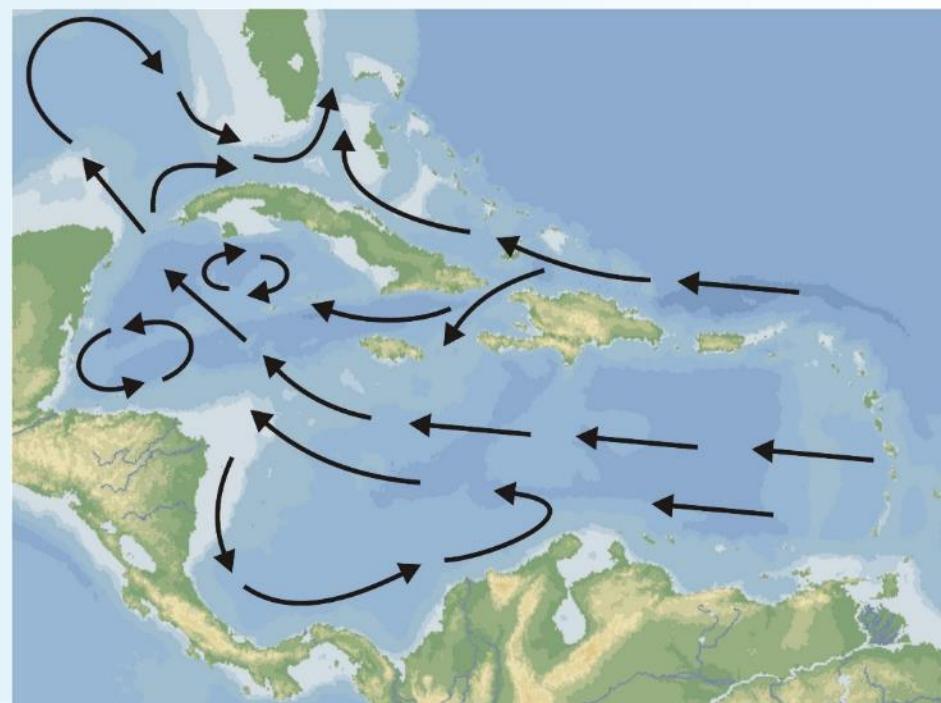


Climatic conditions

- Subtropical climate
- Annual average of precipitation: 1375 mm
- Tides: change of 20 cm/day
- Seasons: dry (November to April) and rainy (May to October)
- Extreme meteorological events



Huracán Mitch



General characteristics of Cuban marine ecosystems



Strong physical, genetic and ecological connectivity!

Mangrove and estuaries



Seagrass beds



Coral reefs



Land



Open sea

Cuban mangroves

- ~ 5.1 % of Cuban archipelago surface.
- ~ Represent approximately 20.1 % of forest cover.
- ~ Occupy, approximately, between 60 - 70 % of our coast line.
- ~ High ecological significance because represent transition between land and sea.



Cuban seagrass beds

- Vertical distribution since intertidal zone to 15 m depth.
- 6 species.
- Variable density (20-4000 leaf/m²).
- Variable biomass (0.05-2 kg/m²).
- Highly influenced by environmental factors.



Cuban coral reefs

- Shelf edge extends approximately 5746 km.
- Total extension of coral reefs is ~3781 km.
- Cuban coral reefs can be found along almost the entire border of Cuban shelf and many of the gulfs.



Main biotopes of Cuban coral reefs

Crest



Rocky plain



Gorgonian plain



Terrace edge



Spur and groove

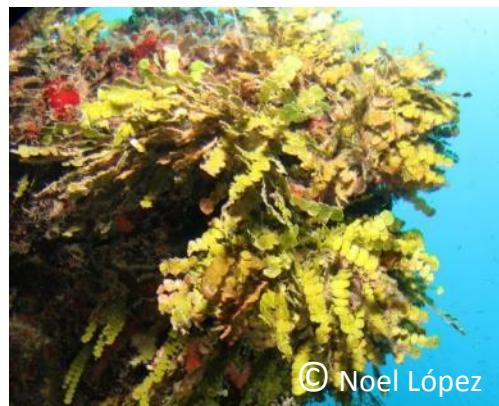


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Distribution of mangroves, seagrass and coral reefs in western cuban region

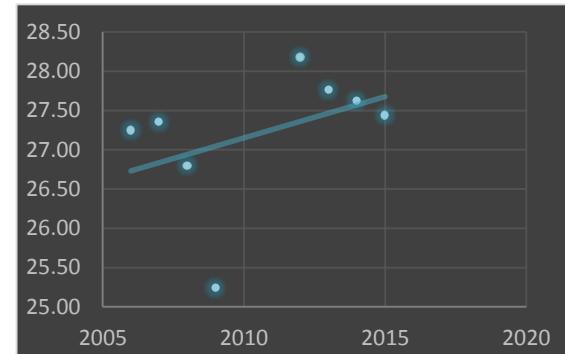


Biodiversity



Main threats

- **Subsistence overfishing**
- **Sedimentation and land-based pollution**
- **Direct damages**
- **Effects of climate change**
- **Bleaching and diseases**





What we do in front of this scenario?



Research

Building capabilities



Main research lines

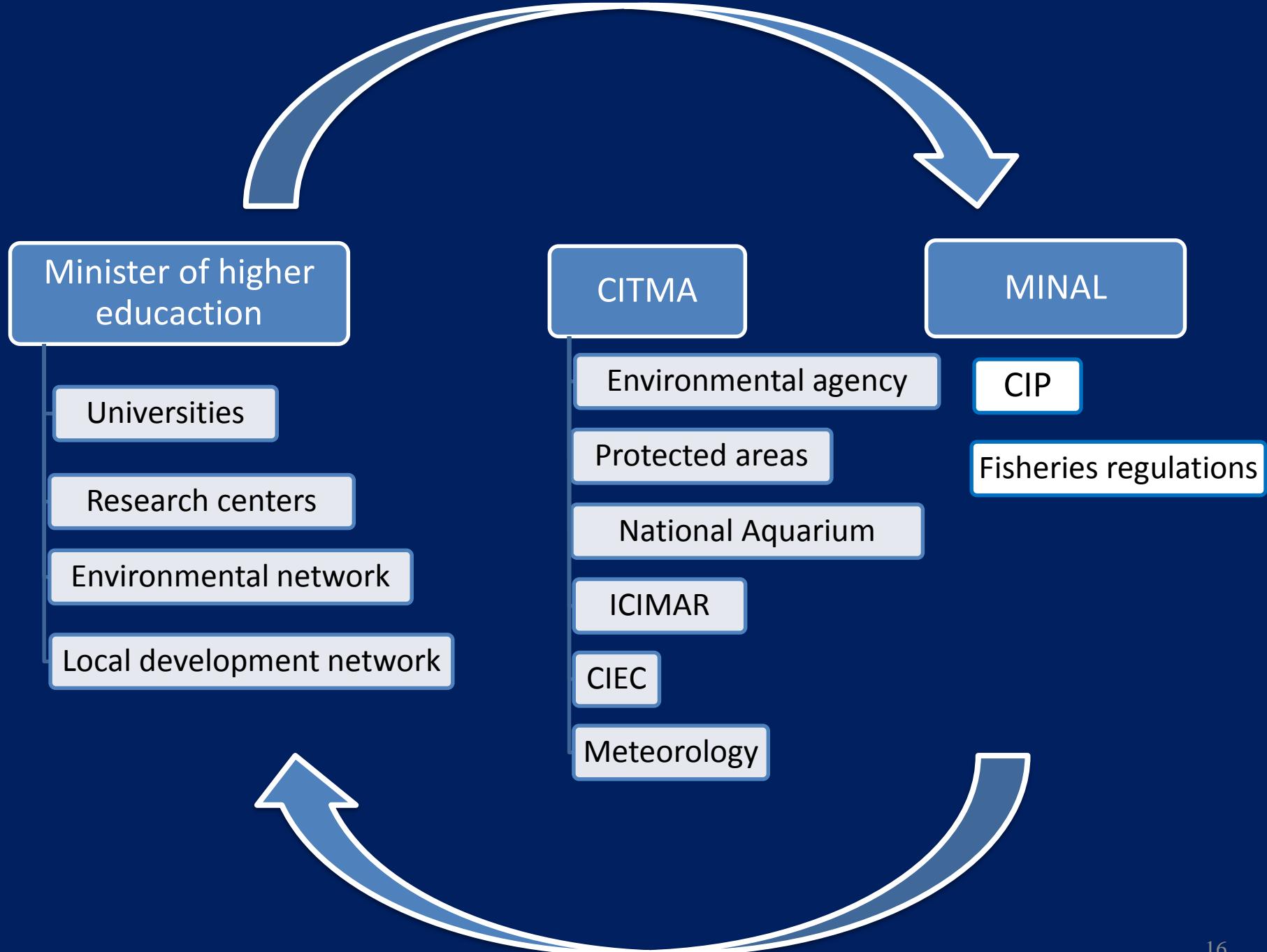
- Oceanographic, ecologic and genetic connectivity.
- Population genetics.
- Coastal processes.
- Marine meteorology.
- Biodiversity patterns.
- Paleoclimatic reconstruction.
- Marine protected areas.
- Endangered species (sharks, manatíes).
- Invasive species (lion fish, clarias).
- Bioproducts.
- Fisheries management and research in stock fisheries.
- Effects of natural and anthropogenic impacts.
- Health of coastal ecosystems (mangrove, seagrass beds and coral reefs).
- Global change.
- Resilience processes.
- Conservation and management of coastal ecosystems.





INSTITUTIONS



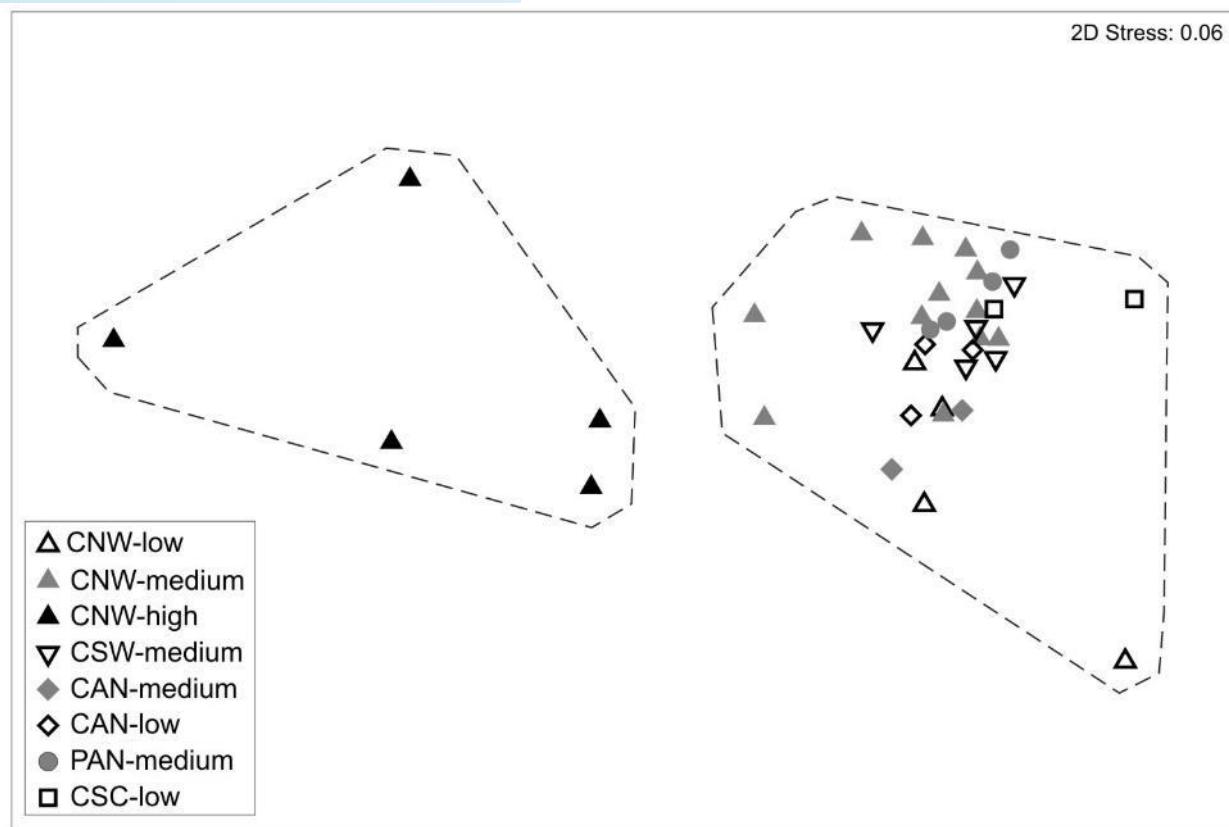
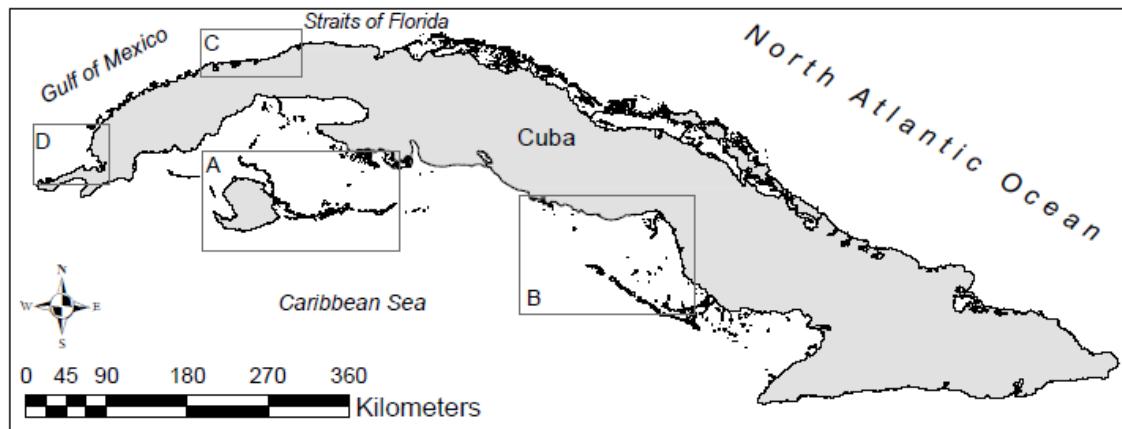




Only as example...



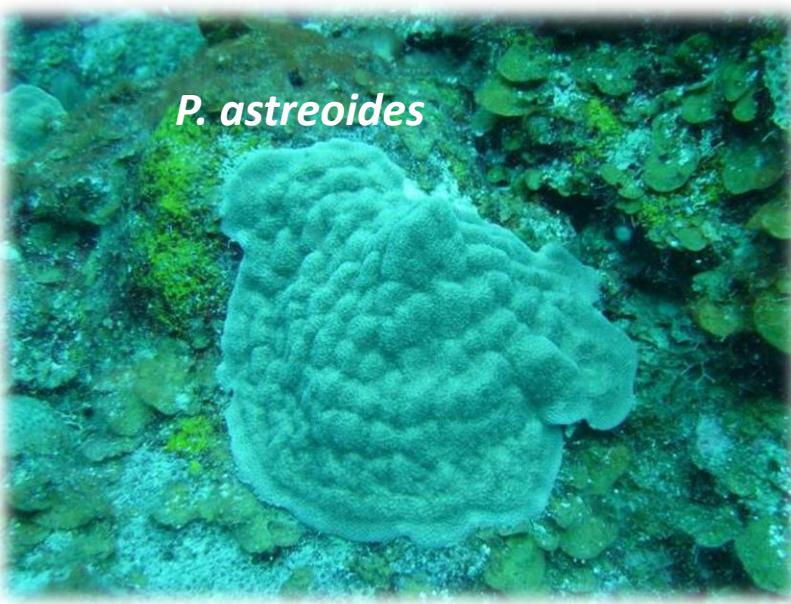
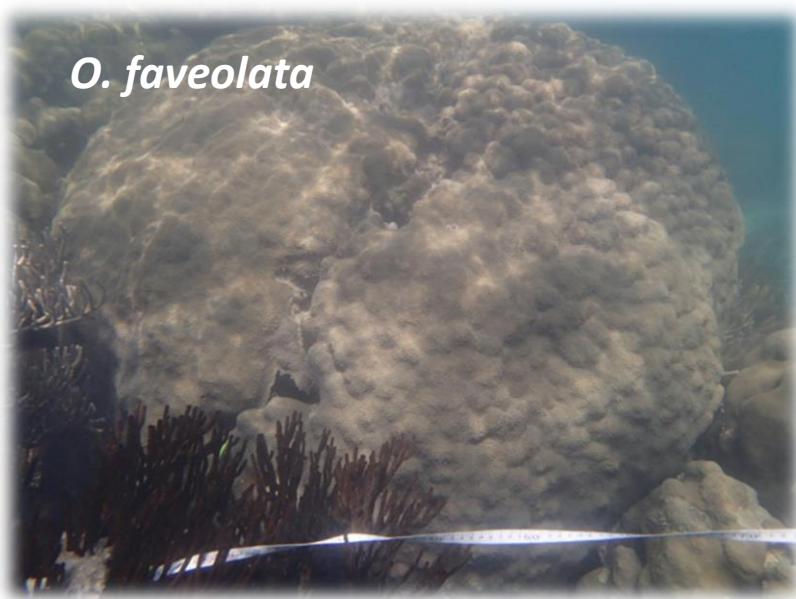
General status (benthos)



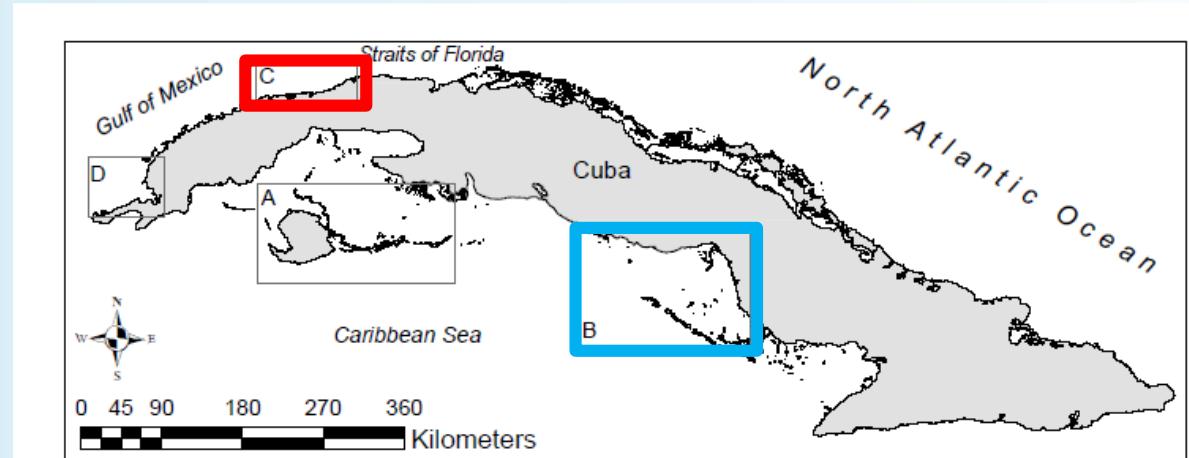
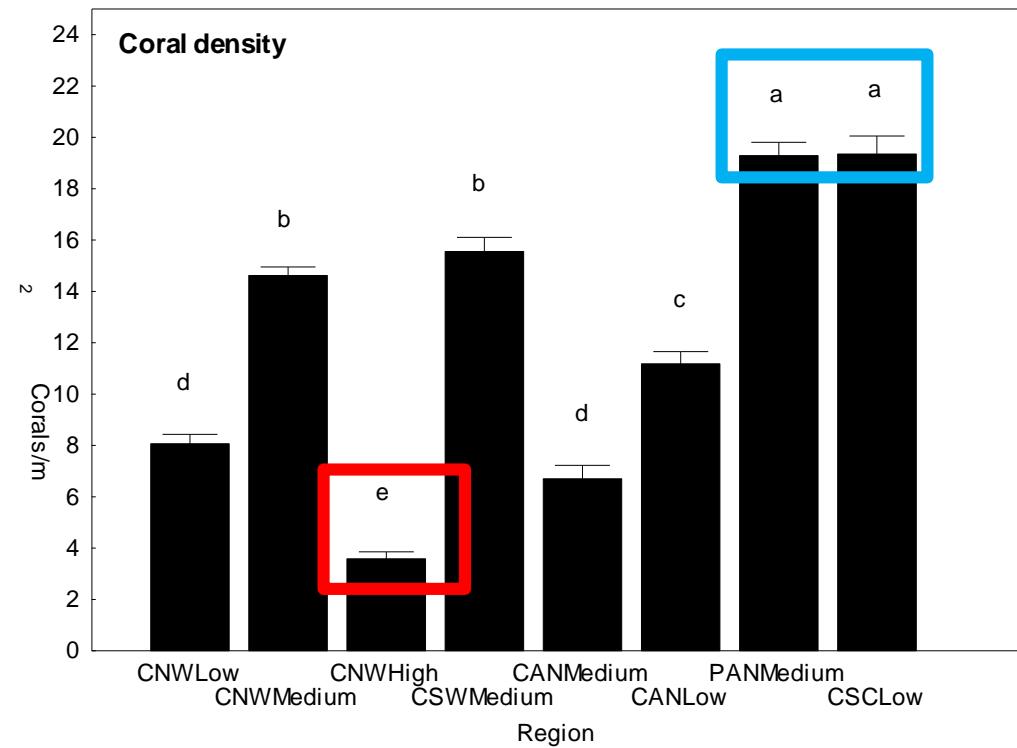
General status (benthos)



General status (benthos)



General status (benthos)



General status (fishes communities)



Los Colorados

Density (ind/1000m ²)	11.9+/-1.6
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Biomass (kg/1000m ²)	17.8+/-2.0
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Punta Francés

Density (ind/1000m ²)	11.9 +/- 1.5
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Biomass (kg/1000m ²)	15.8+/-1.5
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Jardines de la Reina

Density (ind/1000m ²)	28.5+/-3.1
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Biomass (kg/1000m ²)	45.7+/-4.4
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General status (fishes communities)

S. barracuda



L. analis
(Multon snaper)



M. atlanticus
(Tarpoon)



S. guacamaia
(Parrotfish)



L. maximus
Wrasses



D. americana
(Stingrays)



Womens in the sea





*Please feel very welcome to visit
Cuban marine ecosystems!*