Abstract

The work refers to the inventory of biological hazards in the province of Holguín and the diagnosis of the places where they are located. A Biohazard Map of the province is presented, resulting from the creation of databases and the identification of areas and facilities with biological risks, all using the MapInfo Geographic Information System for the design and stratification of its layers. It also aims at making easier the strategies of spatial planning regarding the biological hazard of the place. Different methods and techniques were used for the development of this investigation. Theoretical methods: historical - logical, analysis - synthesis, induction - deduction, modeling. Empirical techniques: observation, percentage analysis and statistical methods for data analysis. Furthermore, the paper proposes some actions to prevent health disasters.

Keywords

geographic information system, risk management, biological security