

Cuba (government)



I want to talk about Cuba

- The Republic Of Cuba
- Capital: Havana
- Official language: Spanish
- Area: 110 860 km²
- Population: 11 271 000 people
- Form of government:
parliamentary Republic
- Currency: Cuban peso
- Language: Spanish



NATIONAL SYMBOLS

- Cuban trogon



The flag and the coat of arms of cuba



Sights of Cuba

Old Havana

- The place is a UNESCO world heritage site, La Habana Vieja, or Old Havana is a beautifully preserved part of Cuban history. Wander the cobblestone streets looking intently Baroque and neoclassical buildings can easily be imagined, what life was like in Cuba 200 years ago



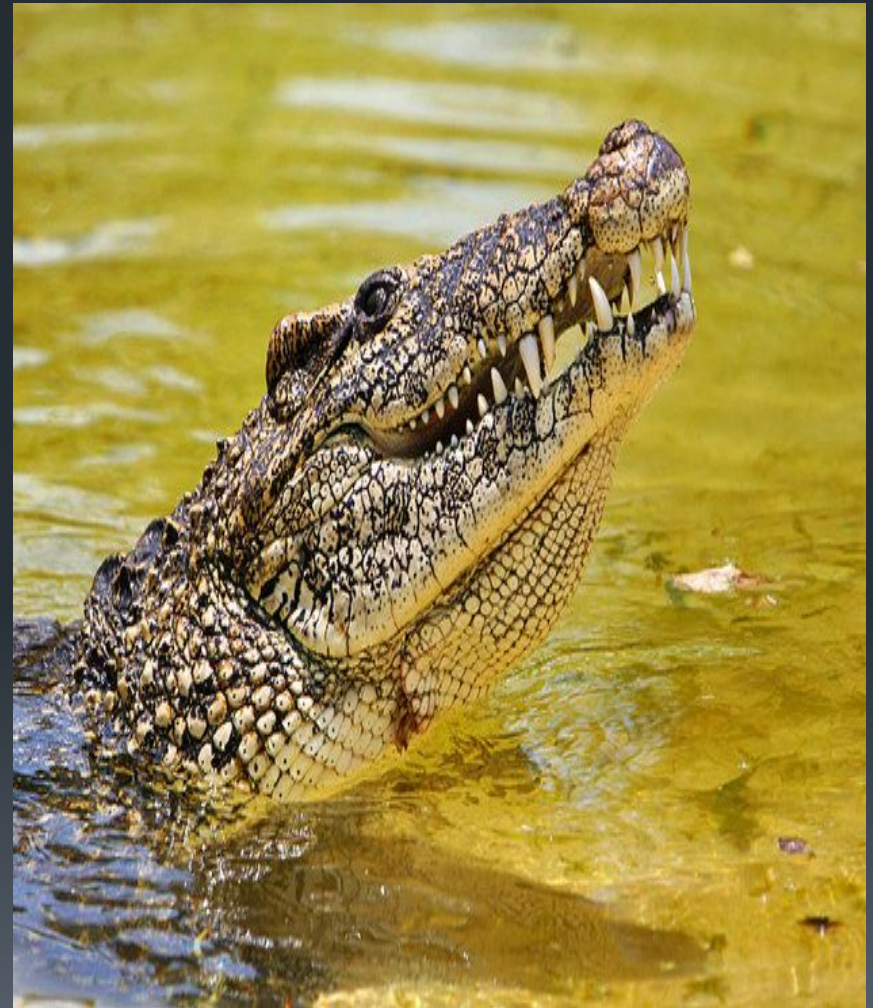
Viñales national Park

- The object of UNESCO world heritage sites, viñales national Park — a beautiful green valley North of Pinar del Rio. Steep hills create a stunning dramatic scenery. The bottom of the valley is an agricultural region where tobacco is grown, fruits and vegetables



The Peninsula de Zapata

- A haven for birders and nature lovers, the Peninsula de Zapata is a remote, sparsely populated area of Cuba with a variety of landscapes and one of the largest wetlands in the Caribbean. Cienaga de Zapata, or the Swamp sapaty, is a UNESCO biosphere reserve, home to over 150 different species of birds, including rare Bandicoot, parrots and herons. Visitors can watch the birds and crocodiles in their natural habitat.



Revolution Square, Havana

- Because of its important place in the history of Havana, Revolution Square deserves at least a brief stop. Castro said their speech, occasionally collecting up to a million people. In 1998, during a visit to Cuba, Pope John Paul II celebrated a mass there. In the center of the square stands a 109-foot gray tower, the memorial of Cuban national hero, José Martí. Nearby is dedicated to him a Museum. Visitors can climb the tower, opening up incredible views of Havana.



Form of government

- The form of government of Cuba is a socialist Republic of the parliamentary type.
- The majority of MPs in the Parliament are the Communist party of Cuba.
- The government is composed of state Council and Council of Ministers. Forms the government, the Parliament called National Assembly of people's power. He appoints the head of the state Council. Thus, the highest organ of state power in Cuba is the national Assembly.
- Administratively the Republic is divided into 16 provinces, consisting of 169 municipalities. One of the municipal — Juventud — reports directly to the Central government, other local administrative structures

Heads-Fidel Castro

