



In the meeting of analysis of the situation of the SAN Plan (Food and Nutritional Sovereignty), which was presided over by the Deputy Governor Yunia Pérez Hernández, and comrade Ramón Rodríguez - official in charge of the branch, several topics were reviewed, with emphasis on the necessary coordinated work among all the factors to make it happen, as well as the role of science, and the directors and executors who give life to this necessary process in the province of Holguín.

PhD Alejandro Torres Gómez de Cádiz Hernández, explained that the Food and Nutritional Sovereignty Plan is led by the Government, but it is accompanied by the scientific component where Citma, the universities and research centers appear, as well as the executors, among them, the Ministries of Food Industry and Agriculture, the AzCuba group, Physical Planning, just to mention a few.

The also delegate of Citma (Science, Technology and Environment) in Holguín recalled that in this Plan, production is important but distribution and consumption go hand in hand with the first one, because it is important to know the preferences of the addressee to work successfully.

In this sense, the universities must carry out the always important counseling, in the field, in the enterprises and municipalities, detecting problems and offering solutions, said Dr. in Sciences Luis Aguilera of the University of Holguín.

In this regard, the proposal for a drying shed next to the neem oil extraction plant in the municipality of Mayarí, as suggested by the Holguín Academy, stood out.

That is why the fate of many researches on food production was also analyzed, where not only those who do this task directly are linked to, but also those others who influence in the process globally, that is, those who manufacture the instruments, farm implements or machinery, and even the social sciences that should influence on humans in the face of the changes that occur and the communities where they live in and their demography.

There was consensus that there is a lack of knowledge, but also much better integration, hence the insistence on putting into practice all the research on food production, with the participation of all specialties.

In this sense, the need to train new specialists in important fields such as food safety, local development, as was previously highlighted on plant health, was recognized.