

Resilience for life,
Physical and fiscal-financial
Resilience

A Global Challenge

Gerson Martínez

Minister of Public Works from El Salvador

The perspective
from El Salvador

A satellite view of Earth showing the Americas. The focus is on Latin America and the Caribbean, with the continent of South America and the Caribbean islands clearly visible. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE
CARIBBEAN:

635 millions

8.6% of the Global population

Source: United Nations 2015

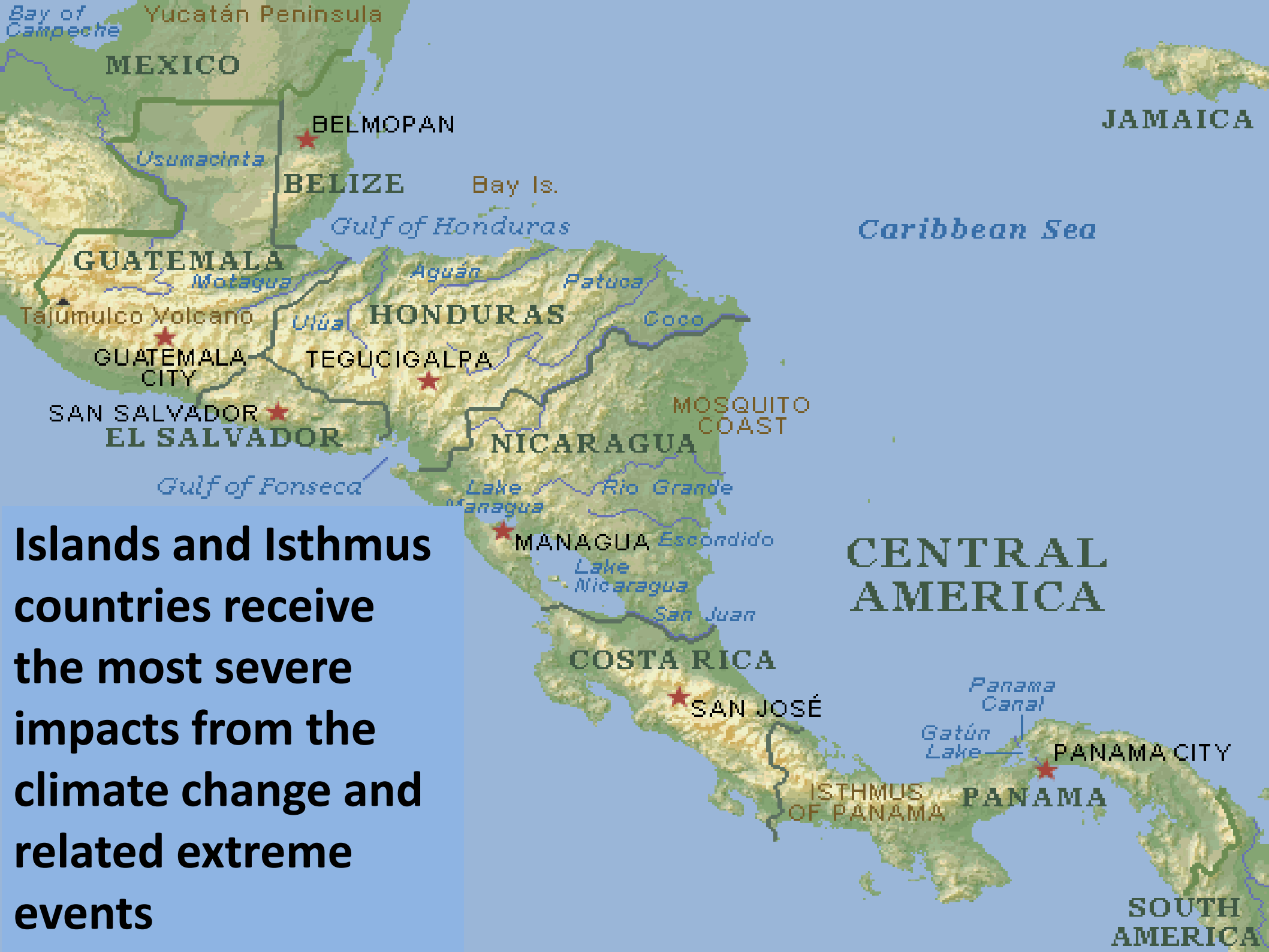
**Medium income but
great heterogeneity and
inequality**

Latin America and the Caribbean
is the world region where most
people live in urban area

DEVOTION TO UNPLANNED URBANISM

**“The resurrection” from Malthus – Planet Calcification
Latin America and Caribbean is the world developing region
most urbanized (ECLAC)**





Islands and Isthmus countries receive the most severe impacts from the climate change and related extreme events

CENTRAL AMERICA

UNDAC Report 2010:

**El Salvador was considered
the most vulnerable country
in the world**

Multi-risk Atlas



Extreme Drought



Landslide induced by earthquakes

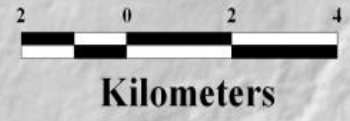


Volcanic Eruptions



Floods by extreme rainfalls

Unstable Soils in San Salvador Metropolitan Area

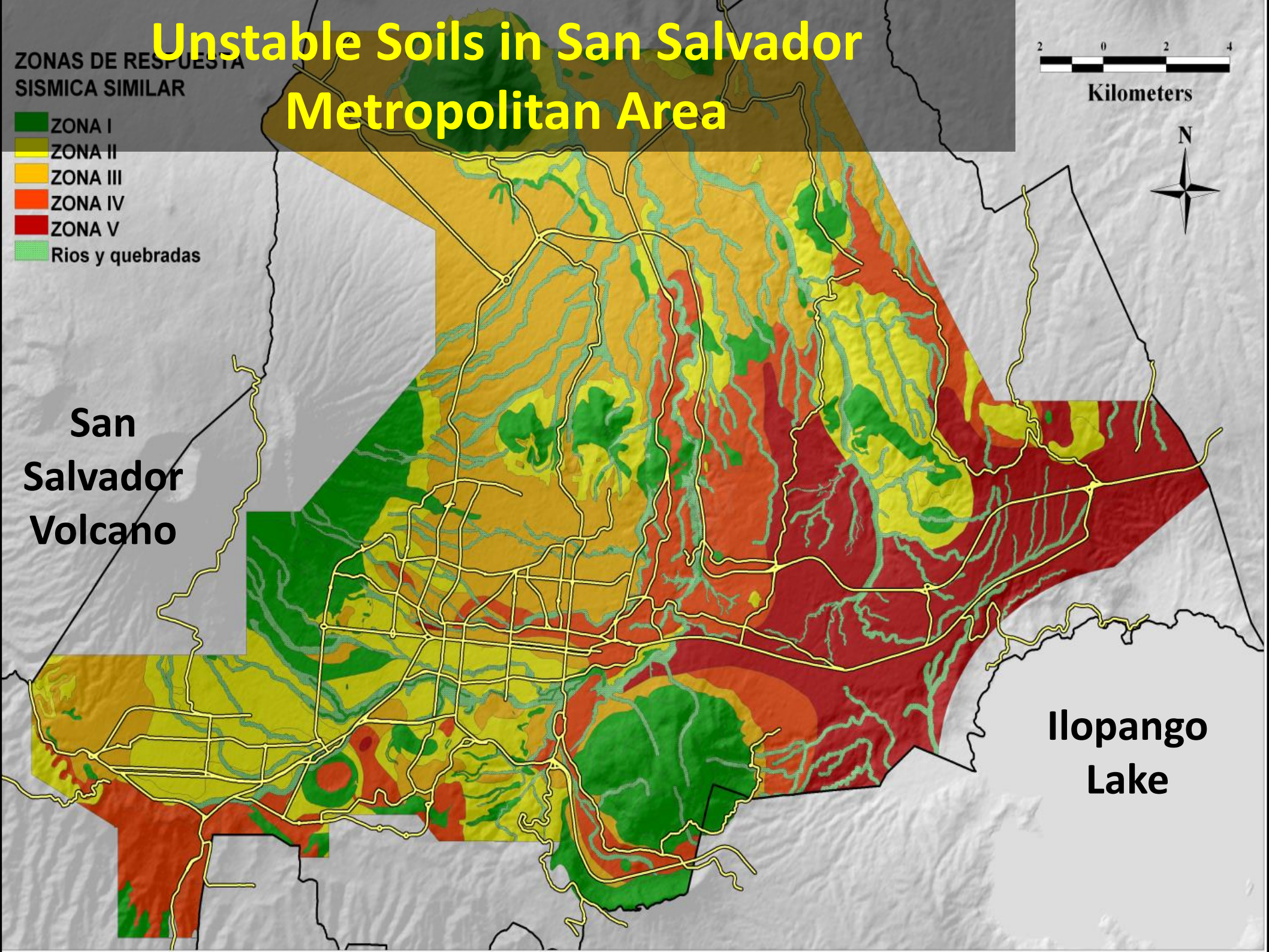


ZONAS DE RESPUESTA
SISMICA SIMILAR

- ZONA I
- ZONA II
- ZONA III
- ZONA IV
- ZONA V
- Rios y quebradas

San
Salvador
Volcano

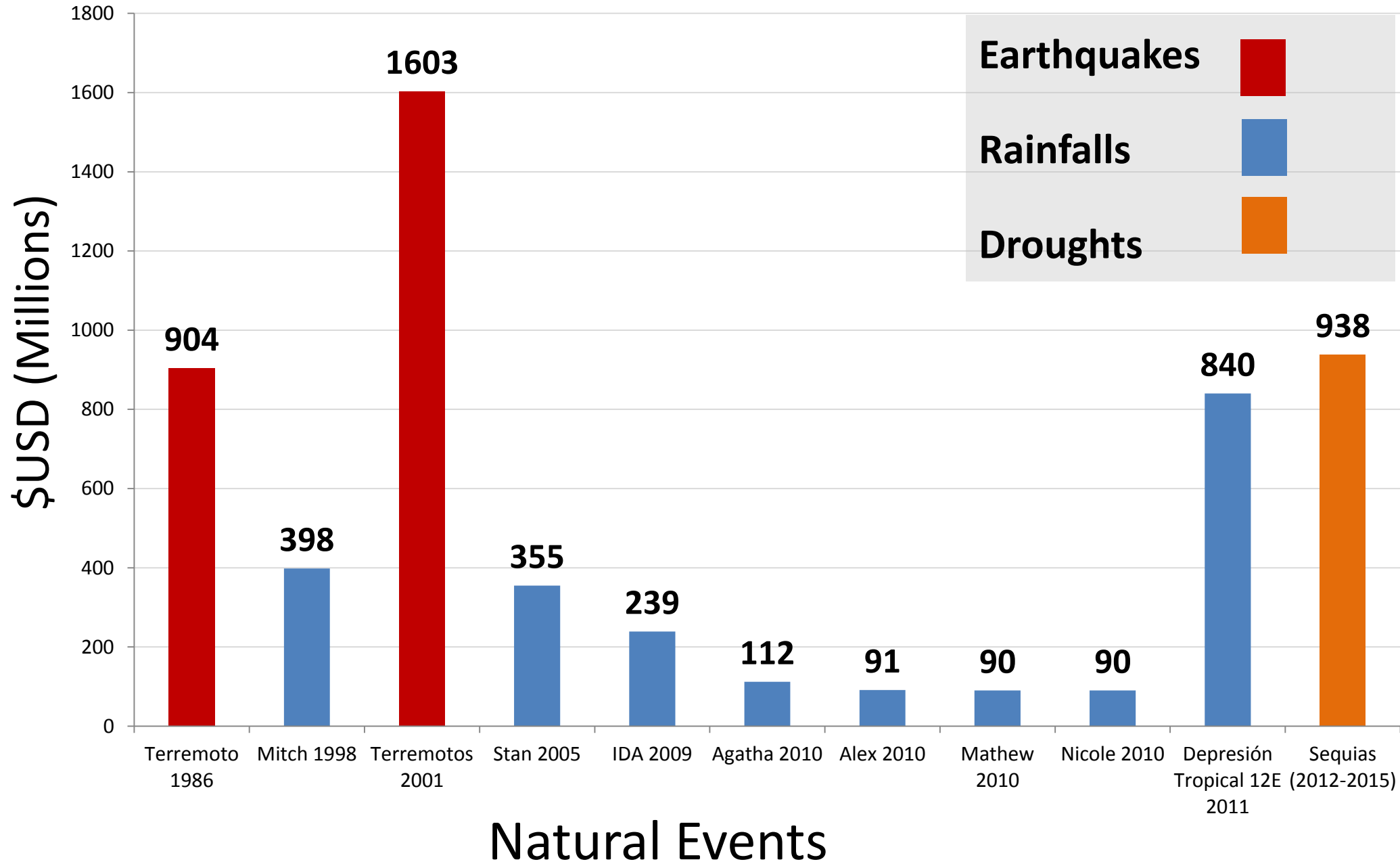
Ilopango
Lake



El Salvador:

Impacts of extreme events

Economic Impact from natural events during the last 30 years



More than 150 affected bridges due extreme rainfalls from 2009 to 2017 in a surface of 20,742 km²



Economic losses in transportation sector due extreme events from 2009 to 2011

STORM	YEAR	TOTAL ECONOMIC LOSS (MILLIONS)	TRANSPORTATION SECTOR	
			ECONOMIC LOSS (MILLIONS)	PERCENTAGE AS PROPORTION OF TOTAL LOSSES
Ida	2009	USD \$315	USD \$118	37.5%
Agatha, Alex, Matthew and Nicole	2010	USD \$159.8	USD \$53	33.2%
12-E	2011	USD \$840.4	USD \$226.4	27.0%
CUMULATIVE TOTAL		USD \$1315.2	USD \$397.4	30.20%

6% GDP

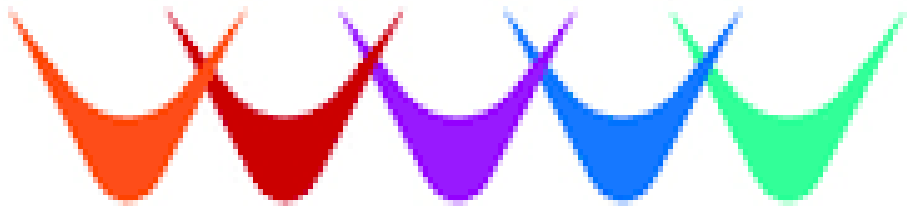
Source: MOP - El Salvador and ECLAC

Creation of
Strategy for Climate and
Geological Risks Management
towards a Culture of foresight
and prevention



The Human being, center of the strategy

EL SALVADOR, PART OF A GLOBAL STRATEGY



Sendai Framework for
Disaster Risk
Reduction



United Nations
Framework Convention
on Climate Change

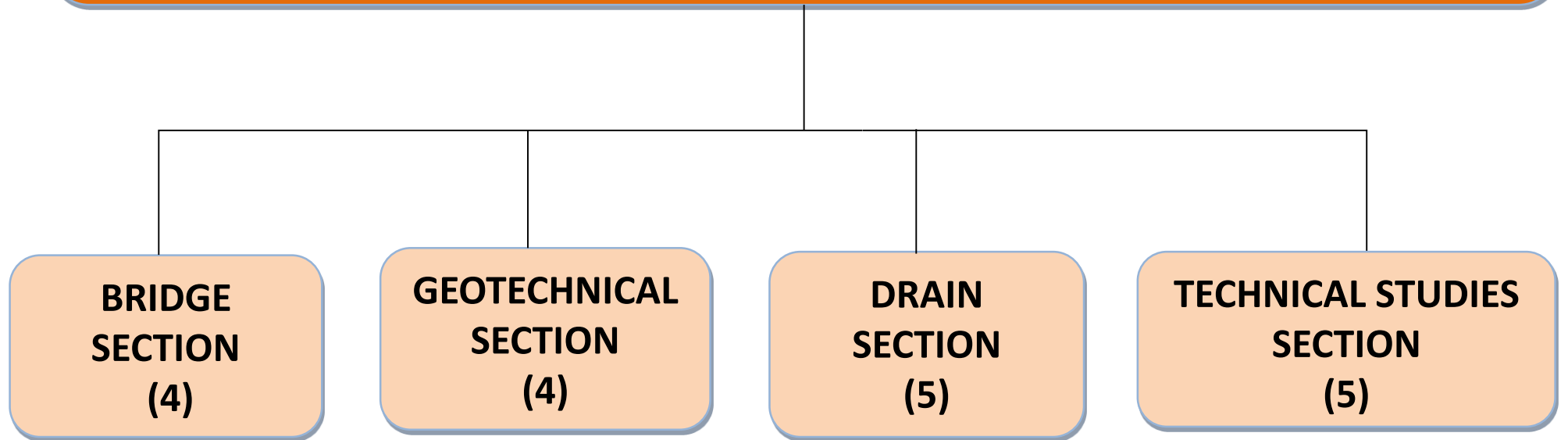
**Creation of the first Climate Change
Adaptation and Risk Management
Department in Latin America and Caribbean**

**As strategic organization inside a
Ministry of Public Works, Transportation,
Housing and Urban Development**

December 13th, 2010



**Climate Change Adaptation and
Risk Management Department
(DACGER)**



**25 PEOPLE (19 TECHNICIANS SPECIALIST + 6 ADMINISTRATIVE
AND FIELD SUPPORT)**

Intensive program of protection works

780 vulnerable areas eliminated of 978 inspected



Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Social, Environmental and Economic Impacts



Stabilization works in an active landslide

BEFORE

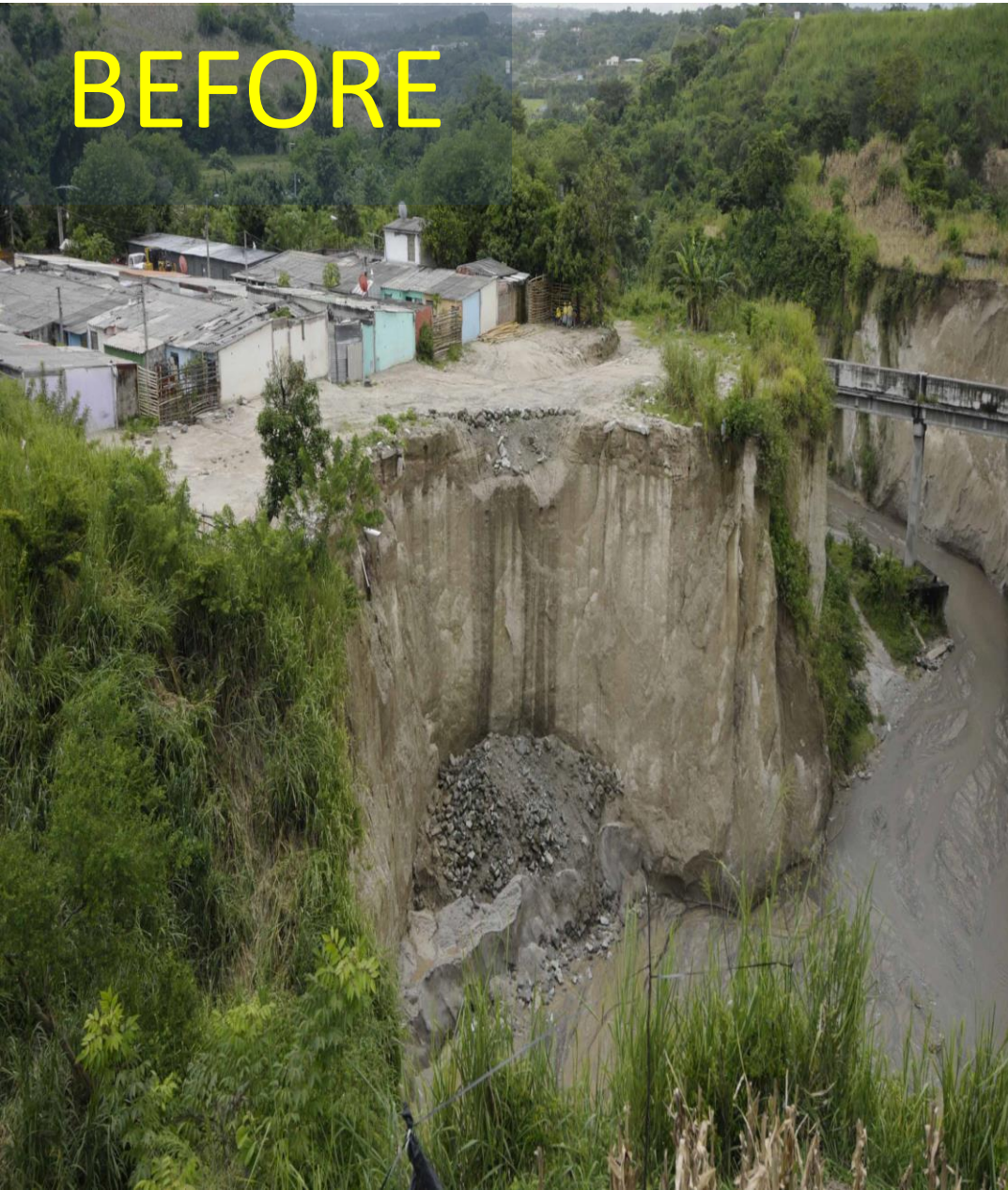


AFTER

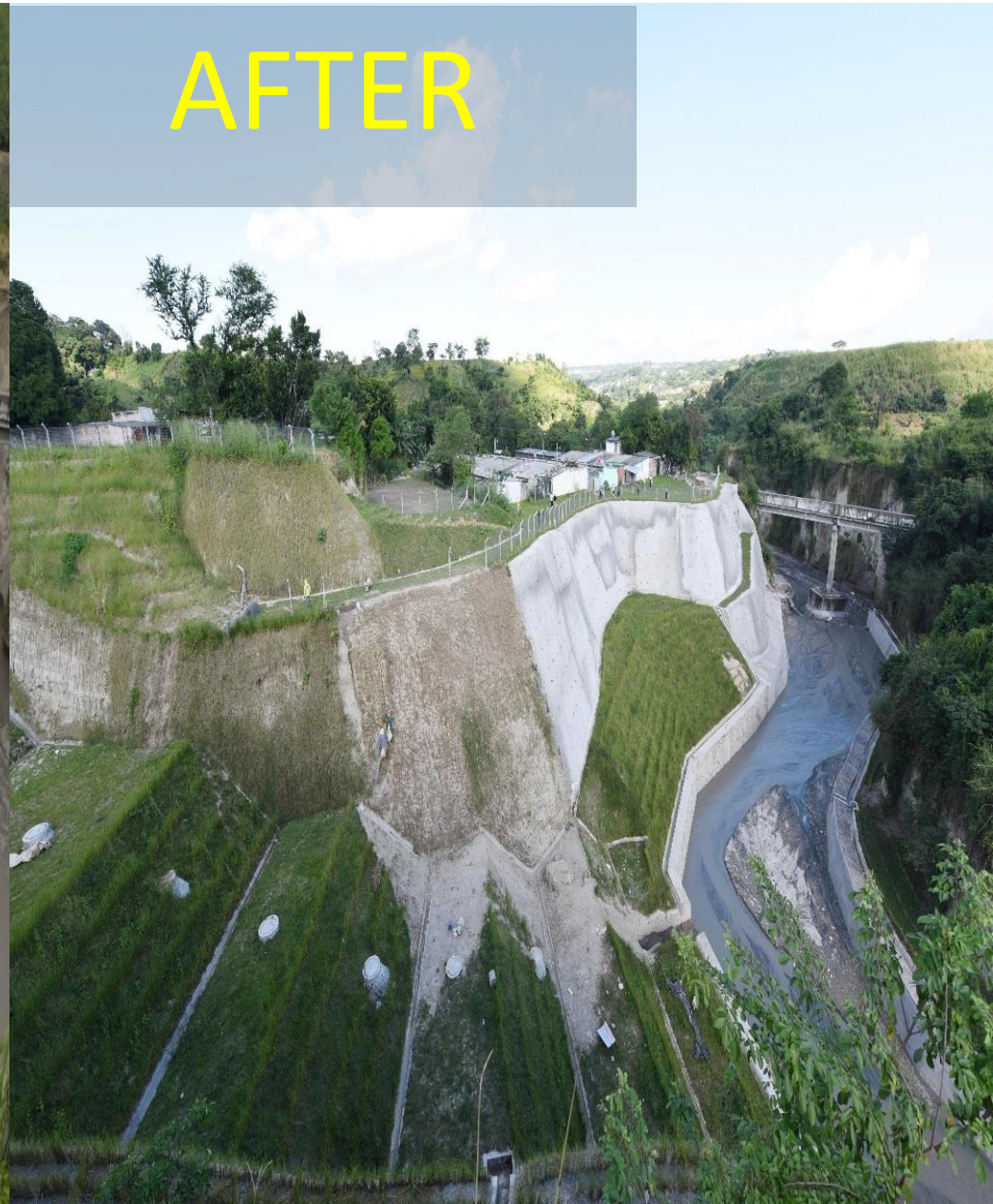


Stabilization works in erosive soils and rainwater conduction

BEFORE



AFTER



Stabilization works in erosive soils and rainwater conduction



Stabilization works in erosive soils and rainwater conduction



Regional Impact



Mesoamerica

POLÍTICA MARCO REGIONAL DE MOVILIDAD Y LOGÍSTICA DE CENTROAMÉRICA



POLÍTICA MARCO REGIONAL DE MOVILIDAD Y LOGÍSTICA DE CENTROAMÉRICA

CONSEJO DE MINISTROS DE TRANSPORTE DE CENTROAMÉRICA, COMITRAN
CONSEJO DE MINISTROS DE INTEGRACIÓN ECONÓMICA CENTROAMERICANA, COMIECO
CONSEJO DE MINISTROS DE HACIENDA O FINANZAS DE CENTROAMÉRICA, COSEFIN

Elaborada por la
Comisión Técnica Regional de Movilidad y Logística del COMITRAN, bajo la Coordinación del
Ministerio de Obras Públicas, Transporte, Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de El Salvador
y
La Secretaría de Integración Económica Centroamericana (SIECA)



Con el apoyo de:



Junio 2017

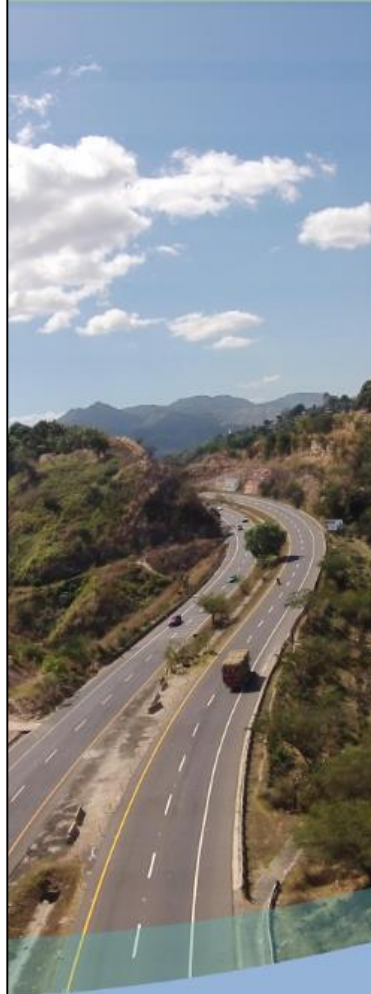
Regional Impact

- Establishment of a **regional technical group** in climate and geological risk management
- **Agreements** in technical criteria at Central American region
- **Key Partners** :
IDB, JICA, UNDP, KFW



Hidrologic and Hydraulic Technical Considerations Manual

for Road Infrastructure in Central America



MASTER PLAN TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF RAIN WATER



Volcanic Hazard Management

Drone technology to identify debris flow paths



Volcanic Hazard Management

Building dikes for debris flow control



San Miguel

**DIKES
LOCATION**

Conacastal

16

© 2017 Google
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

©2010 Google

Image © 2017 CNES / Airbus

Volcanic Hazard Management

Building dikes for debris flow control

DIKES LOCATION



926 m

© 2017 Google
Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe

Image © 2017 CNES / Airbus

©2010 Google

Fechas de imágenes: 10/22/2016 1970

13°27'24.80" N 88°16'55.12" O elevación 994 m

Alt. ojo 4.56 km

Volcanic Hazard Management

Building dikes for debris flow control



SPACE RECOVERY: PUBLIC SPACE FOR WELL LIVING

Infraestructure in order to space recovery



BEFORE



AFTER

MOVING TO GREEN CITIES: THE GOAL

CLEAN TRANSPORTATION ALTERNATIVE

BIKE-ROUTE MONSEÑOR ROMERO, SAN SALVADOR

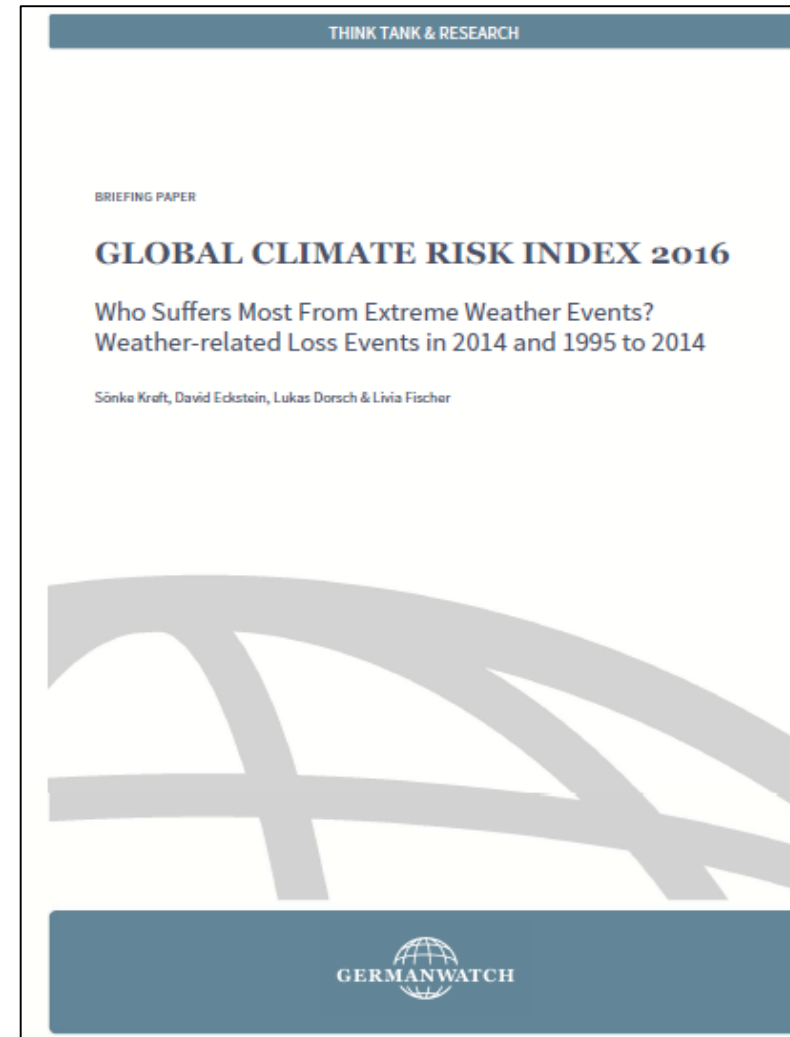


SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS

World Risk Report 2016: Position 11

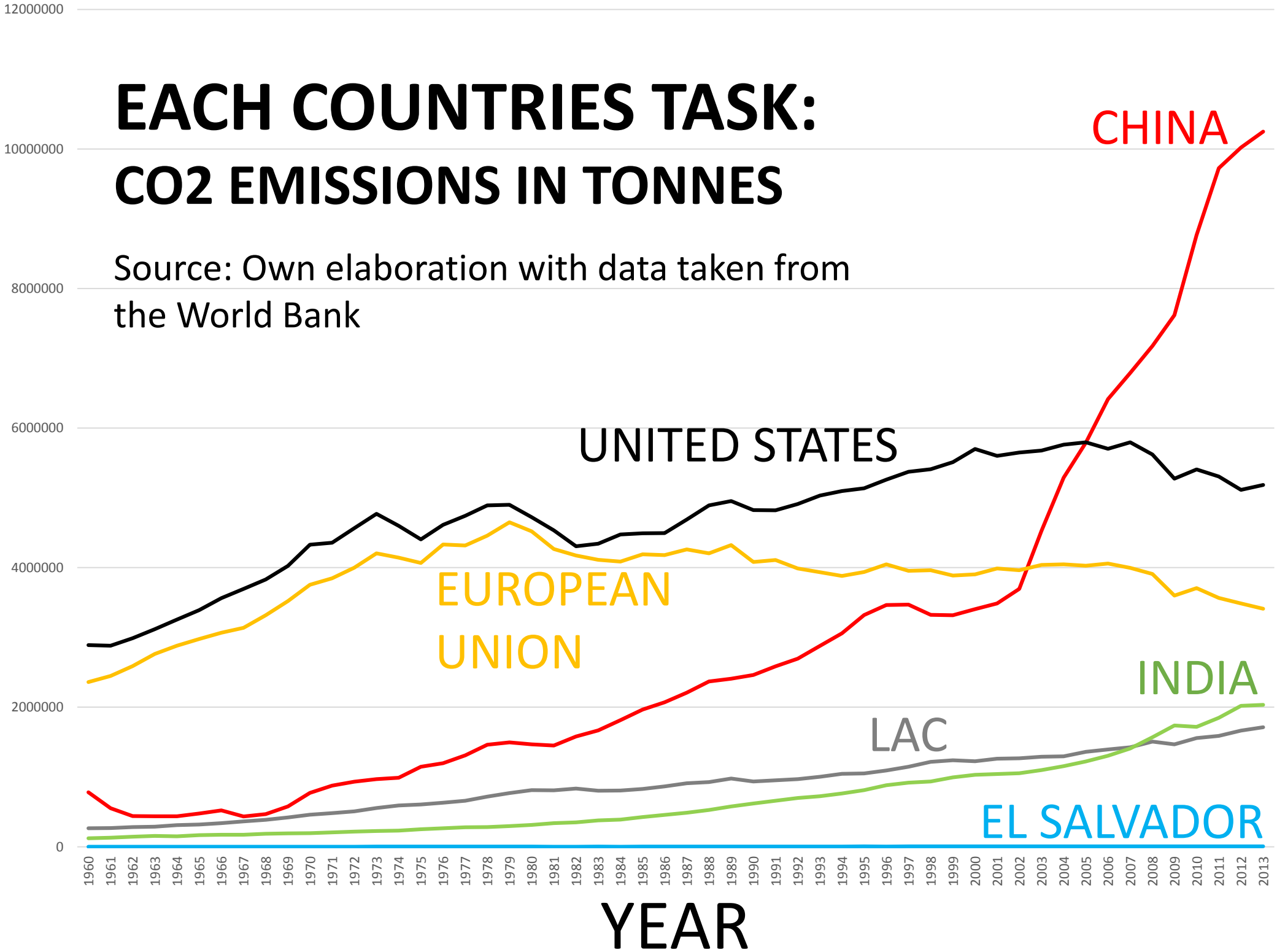


GERMANWATCH Report: Position 14 (1995-2014)



EACH COUNTRIES TASK: CO2 EMISSIONS IN TONNES

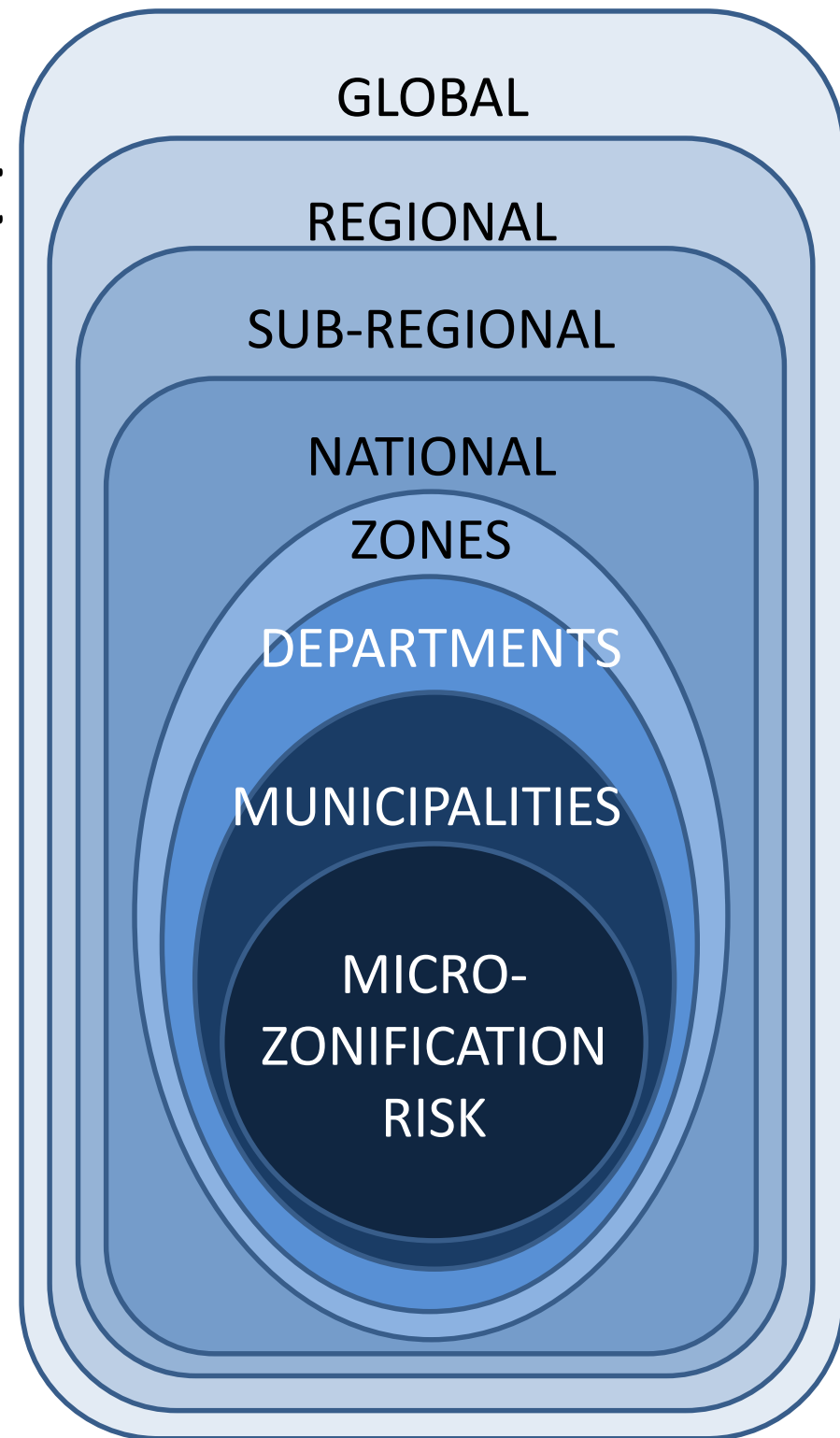
Source: Own elaboration with data taken from
the World Bank



Multiscale

Strategic Management

- Accessible global adaptation funds
- Loans and refundable funds at low interest rates
- Regional and sub-regional funds
- Loans, non-refundable and refundable funds should incorporate environmental and climate change indicators



Lessons and Conclusions

1. **Human Being should be the focus** in any disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation strategy
2. Each country, region, continent and the world working jointly on a **global multiscale strategy for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.**
3. Move from reactive and predatory culture to **Preventive and Environmental Sustainability Culture**
4. **Vulnerable Groups:** children, elderly people, disabilities persons, personas con discapacidad y native groups: **Essential Focus of the Strategy**

5. Common but differentiated responsibilities
(Greenhouse Gas Emissions Action)
6. Corruption and technical standards infringement are underlying risk factors which must be eradicated from construction industry
7. Build Back Better – New bases Rebuilding
8. Moving from risk information to culture prevention and risk knowledge

Agreement for Resilience

A global challenge

Gerson Martinez

Ministry of Publics Works from El Salvador