

**ASSOCIATION DES ETATS DE LA CARAIBE  
XXIVe REUNION DU COMITE SPECIAL POUR LA REDUCTION DES RISQUES DE  
CATASTROPHES**

**Port d'Espagne, Trinité-et-Tobago, le 21 octobre 2016**

**PRESENTATION SUR LE PROGRAMME DE TRAVAIL ACTUEL DU CENTRE DE  
COORDINATION POUR LA PREVENTION DES CATASTROPHES NATURELLES EN  
AMERIQUE CENTRALE (CEPREDENAC) AINSI QUE DES PROGRES REALISES ET DES  
MISES A JOUR**

**PAR M. NOEL BARILLAS, CONSEILLER DU CEPREDENAC**

# **24<sup>TH</sup> MEETING OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**

## **Tsunamis and seismicity in Central America Region**

### **Progress and challenges**

Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, October 21<sup>st</sup>, 2016

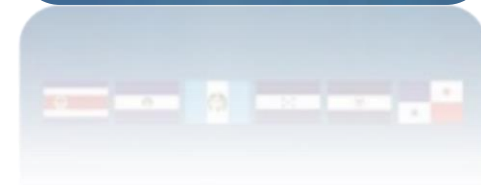
# CEPREDENAC



**Is the specialized institution in charge of the coordination towards prevention, mitigation, preparation and response to disasters in Central America, integrated by: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua y Panamá**

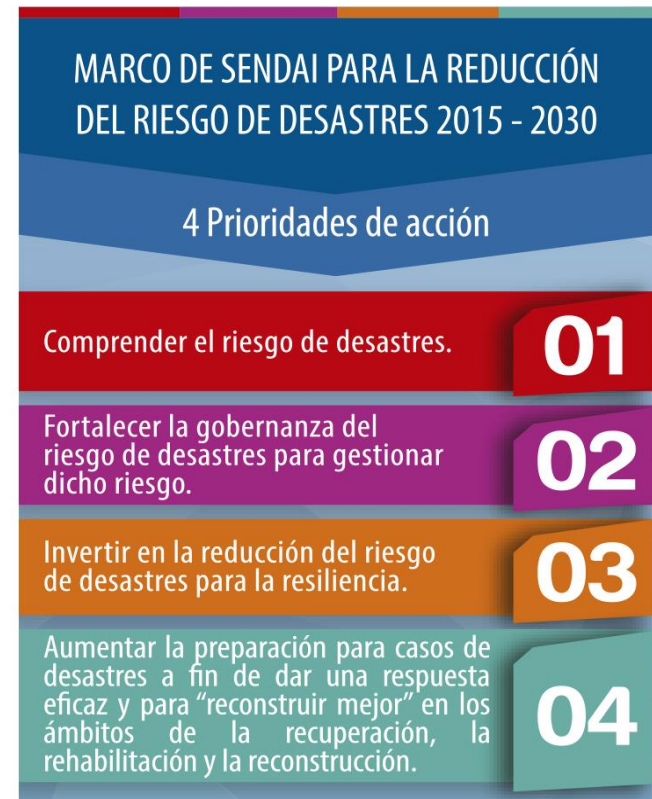
## MISSION

**To contribute to the reduction of vulnerability and disaster risk as a fundamental part of the process and transformation towards sustainable development of the region, in the framework of the Central American Integration System (SICA by its spanish acronyms). CEPREDENAC.**

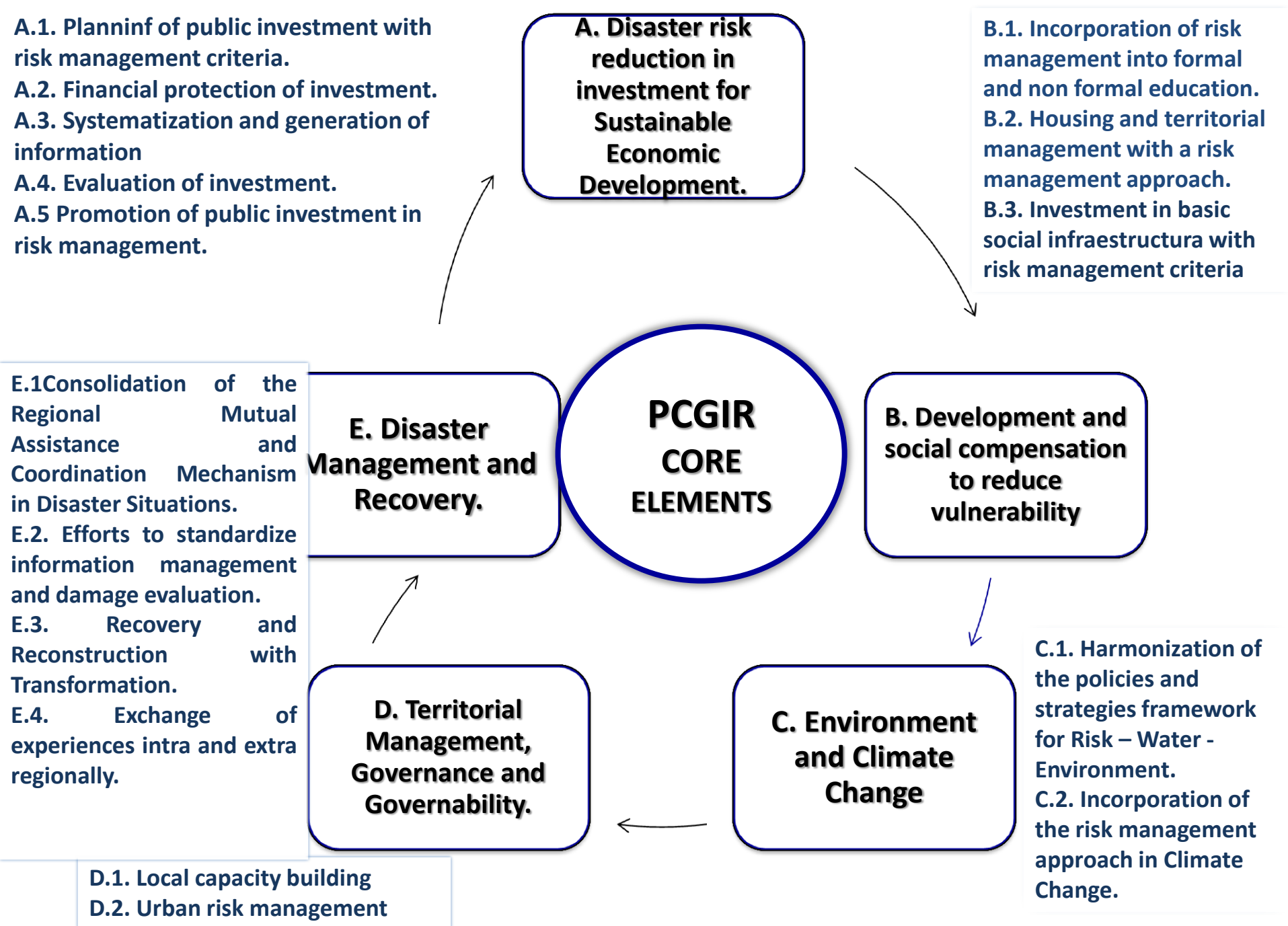


# Central American Policy on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (PCGIR).

The PCGIR was approved on the XXXV Summit of SICA Heads of States and Governments on June 30th, 2010. The countries of the region through the governing bodies of GIR have subsequently generated their strategies, policies and plans.



**CONTRIBUYENDO CON EL DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE Y SEGURO DE CENTROAMÉRICA**

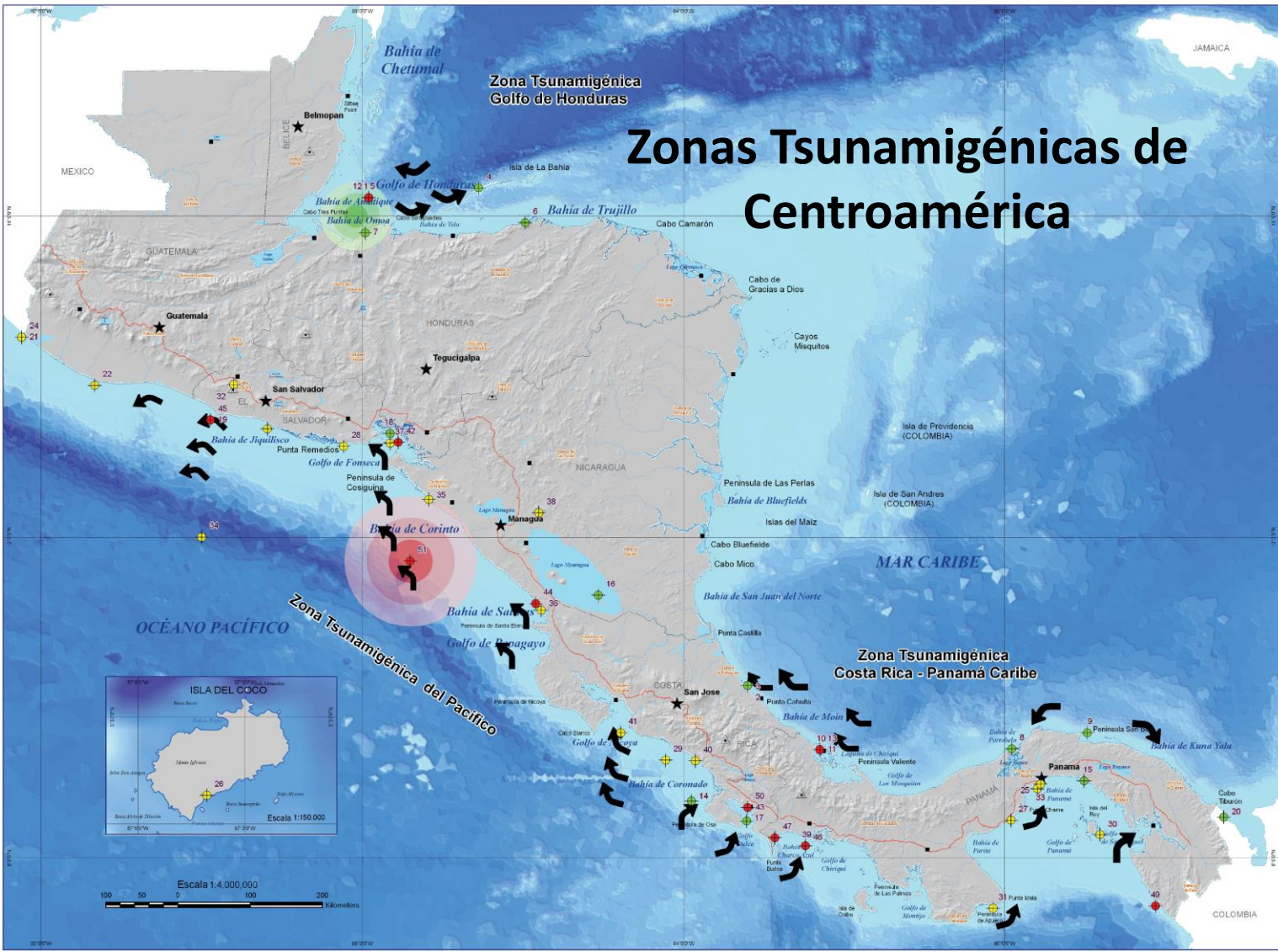




Central America is among the most vulnerable regions to disasters worldwide. Its location and its geomorphology, exposed to multiple social and natural hazards as: hurricanes, floods, landslides, volcanic activity, high seismicity, Tsunamis, droughts and forest fires

4.7 Mapa de Zonas Tsunamigénica de Centroamérica

Atlas Centroamericano  
para la Gestión Sostenible del Territorio



**LEYENDA**

**Simbología**

- ★ Capital de País
- Ciudades Principales
- ▲ Principales Elevaciones
- ~ Principales Ríos
- Carretera Panamericana
- ~ Cuerpos de Agua

**Actividad Tsunamigénica**

- ◆ Hasta el año 1900
- ◆ Entre 1900 y 1950
- ◆ Entre 1950 y 2010
- ↻ Área de Tsunamis

Tsunami del 4 de agosto de 1856, registrado en el Golfo de Honduras, causa destrucción y muertos

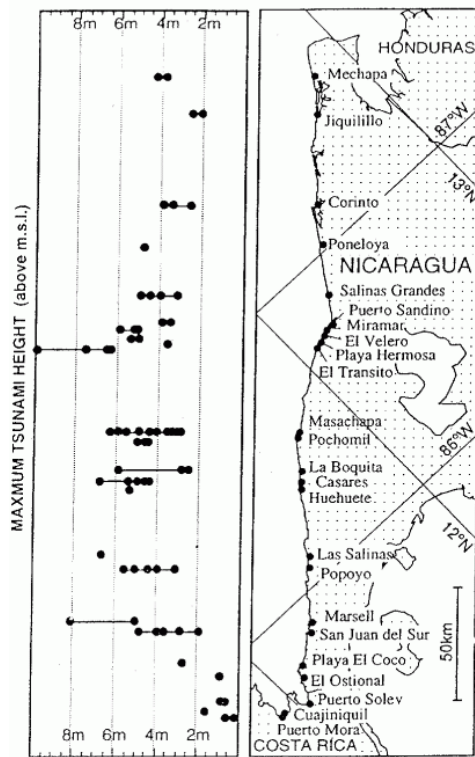
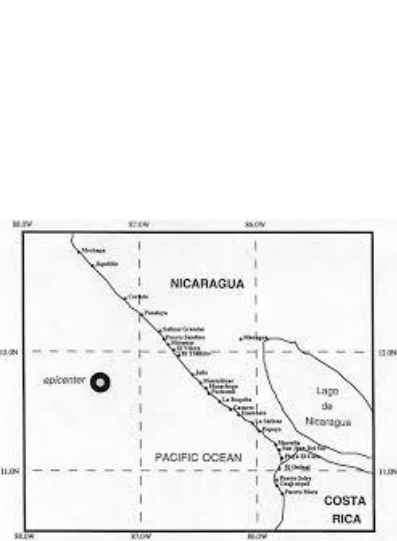
El mayor de los Tsunamis de todos los conocidos en A.C. se dio en las costa de Nicaragua el 2 de septiembre de 1992, la mayor ola alcanzó 9.5 mts de alto, el agua penetró 1 Km tierra adentro, muriendo 170 personas.

**Altura Promedio de Olas Registradas en el Caribe (mts)**

**Altura Promedio de Olas Registradas en el Pacífico (mts)**

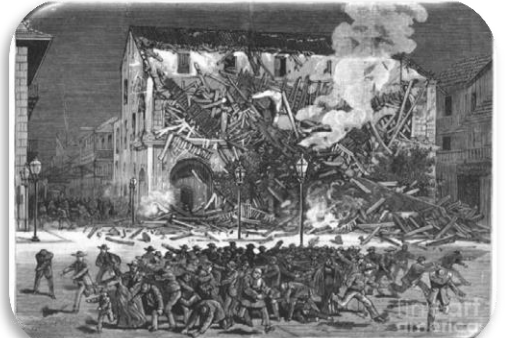
Elaborado a partir del Programa Regional de Reducción de la Vulnerabilidad y Degradación Ambiental (PREVDA) Procesamiento cartográfico y SIG. CATHALAC. Proyección Geográfica, Datum WGS84. Fuente: Instituto Nacional de Estudios Territoriales (INETER), Nicaragua, USGS

# 1992 – Tsunami in Central America Region. Republic of Nicaragua





The growing political, social, economic, cultural and environmental cooperation in the context of heightened insecurity in the Central American and Caribbean societies problems, threatens the levels of development and democratic governance achieved to date in the region. This makes that great efforts and resources in the field of disaster risk reduction, for example, are intended to reduce inequality and vulnerability to the risks and effects generating disasters and crises in the sustainability of development.





# **ACTIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

## **C.A**

1. National policies GIRD.
2. National Response Plans.
3. Contingency plans of Earthquakes and Tsunamis.
4. Drills and simulations.
5. Early Warning Systems - Offices.
6. Exchange of experiences.
7. EWS diagnoses.

# INICIATIVAS - PROCESOS

- Establishment of an Early Warning System Earthquake in Nicaragua and Central America (Supported by COSUDE/Switzerland, 2016-2017).
- Establishment INETER / Nicaragua's Tsunami Advisory Centre for Central America (**CATAC, supported by JICA/Japan, 2016-2018**)
- Project Tsunami Prevention in Central America (**2016 - 2017**) **supported by UNESCO/COI/DIPECHO.**
- Pilot Project on Special Tools for Tsunami Preparedness (2015-2017) with the cooperation of NOAA COI / UNESCO.
- Project Tsunami Prevention in Central America, BOSAI (2016-2018) participation to foster a culture of disaster preparedness in the population.

# **MAIN CHALLENGES AND CHALLENGES IN CENTRAL AMERICA GIR**

- Promote greater understanding of the need to integrate the comprehensive disaster risk management in the processes of sustainable development of countries.
- Greater participation in national political and regional processes, linking risk management with economic management, social management and environmental management.
- Strengthening institutions and civil protection systems and risk management and financial, technical and scientific availability, enabling appropriate assistance and support to the exposed population.
- Definition of regional protocols Tsunamis surveillance and response.



**Thank you very much.**

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**[www.sica.int/cepredenac](http://www.sica.int/cepredenac)**



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