



NATIONAL UNIT FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

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Introduction

Dear Readers,

You are holding in your hands the report of results and activities we have built in fulfilling the mission of the National System of Disaster Risk Management of Colombia throughout the Unit; This compendium is a synthesis of luxury work developed by people who believe in risk management as a key process for the development, growth and protection of all Colombians.

It is very satisfying to let you know that we have worked very hard on RISK KNOWLEDGE, with a substantive and essential implementation showing results such as the generation of legal land planning basis, with countless works for RISK REDUCTION and mitigation, that in fact are tested when facing conditions derived from a tropical country, noting with satisfaction that the degree of tragedy is reduced and, so is the number of casualties from disasters; We shall also highlight DISASTER MANAGEMENT where effective support was given, in coordination with Municipal and Departmental Councils of Risk Management and those institutions that support us in technical, operative and scientific aspects ... National Logistics Center Coordination Structures, Crisis Rooms Connectivity, Machinery Bank Operability,, new technology, more international cooperation, Departments and Municipalities strengthened by the implementation of the Act 1523 of 2012, among positive others.

Everything stated in this document has been established as a guideline by the head of the system, the President of the Republic, Dr. Juan Manuel Santos; concerted and discussed with the Ministry of the Presidency, led by Dr. Nestor Humberto Martínez and approved and endorsed by our directive board


We hope this information can be used by you as a reference for different processes and for regulatory bodies as an aligned product with the strategies of accountability and as part of a philosophy based on transparency within the relationship with the Public, Private and Community sectors.

Thank you all for your support during 2014. Enjoy your reading.

Carlos Iván Márquez Pérez

Director



 Management Committee 2014, National Unit for Disaster Risk Management

INSTITUTIONAL BALANCE





Sistema Nacional de Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres

PROS PARA



Our Budget Implementation

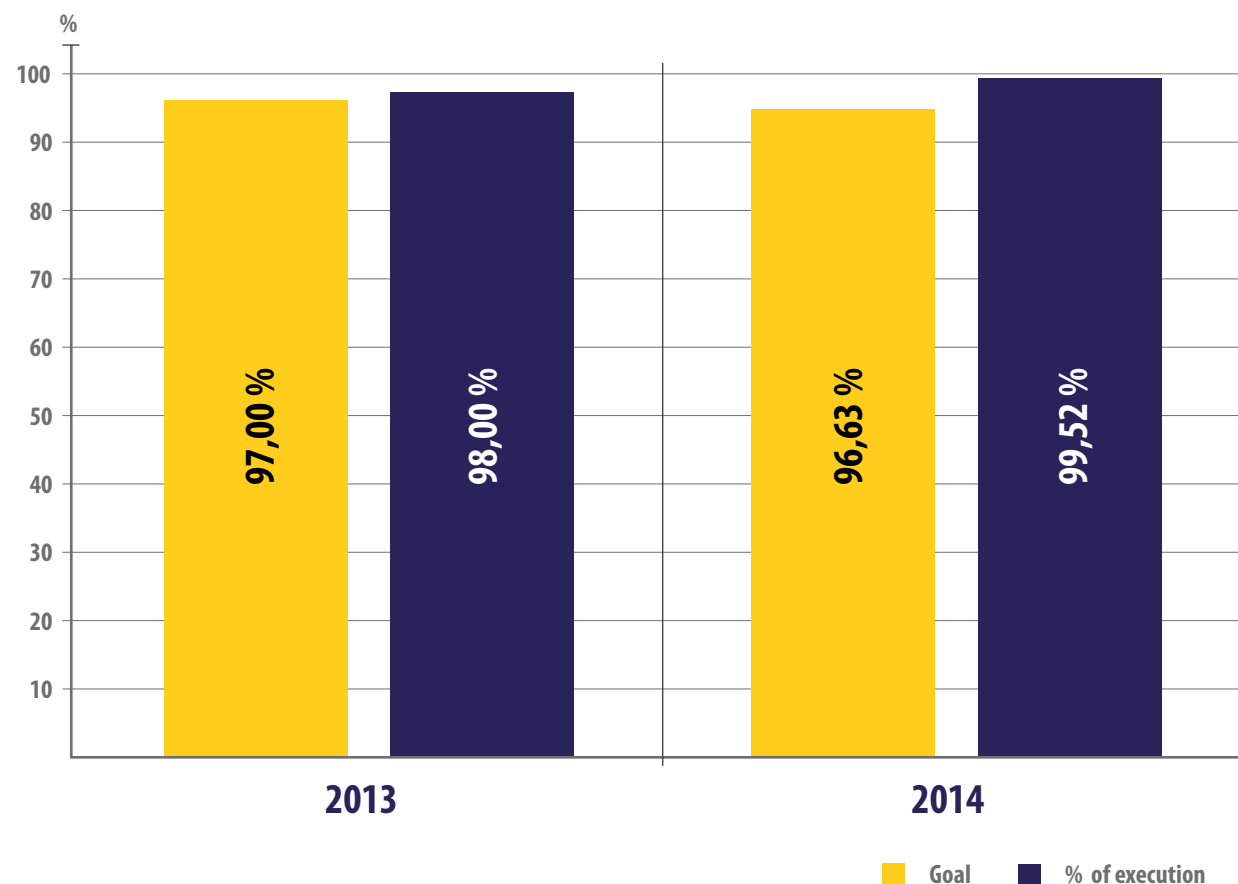
Budget Allocation

NUDRM (UNGRD for its acronym in Spanish)

The NUDRM (UNGRD for its acronym in Spanish) has as its operating policy, to achieve high levels of performance, this should be reflected in the indicators of budget closure, determined greatly by the ability to fulfill the functions framed within the legal framework, transferred to the territory and for the benefit of the population, according to the compliance levels of implementation scheduled for the resources allocated by the Ministry of Finance.

Effective at the close of the 2014 term, a percentage of the implementation of the liabilities given was obtained from the allocated budget (\$ 226,891 million) of 99.53% (\$ 225.813 million), distributed in Operating expenses : 99.62% (\$ 224.214 million) and Investment: 87.28% (\$ 1,599 million). Obligations closed the term with 99.52% (\$ 225.797 million) of the total awarded.

Budget Implementation NUDRM



Our Implementation

NFDRM: As Funding Mechanism of the Public Policy of Disaster Risk Management

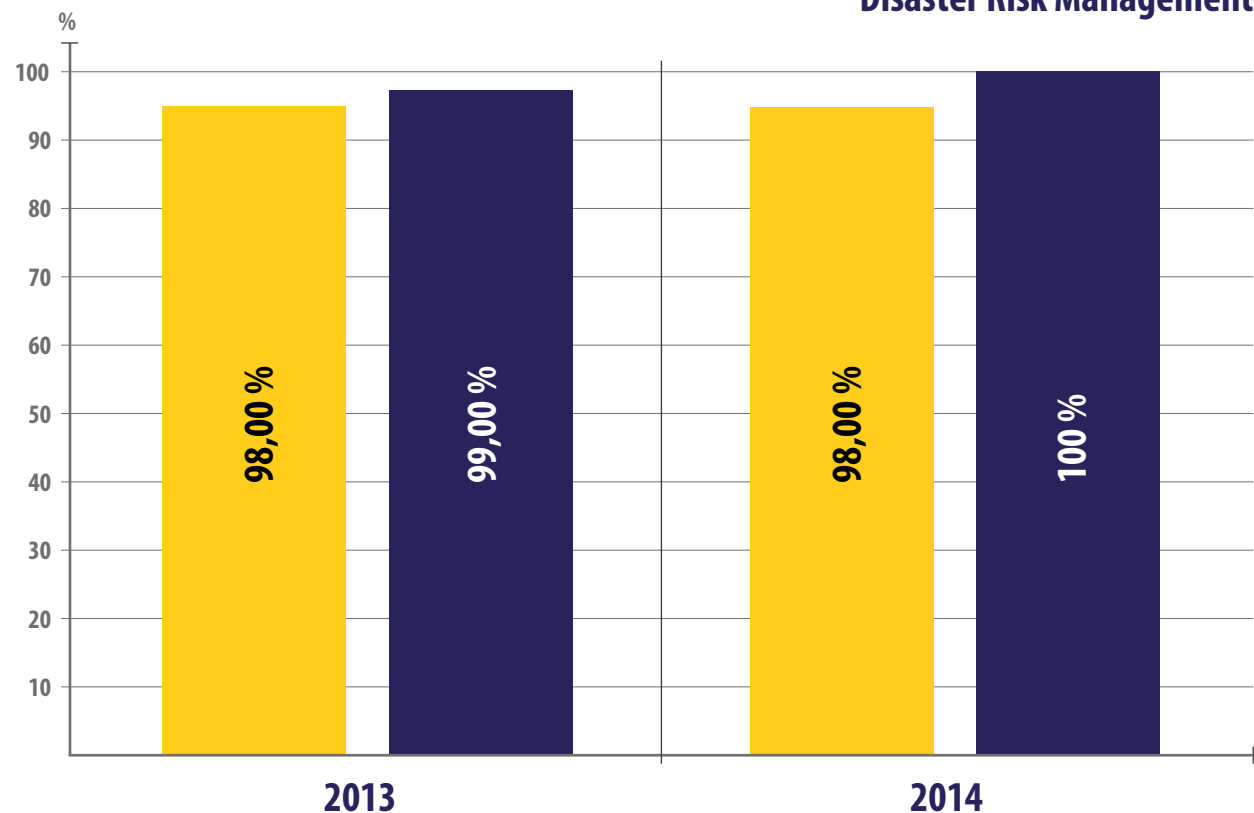
The National Fund for Disaster Risk Management - NFDRM - is the funding mechanism created by the Government, to leverage the implementation of the National Policy for Disaster Risk Management The above as established by Chapter V of the Act 1523 of 2012 :

"The National Fund for Disaster Risk Management, is a special account of the Nation, with patrimonial, ad special account of the Nation, with asset, administrative, accounting and statistical independence."

Trusteeship administered by La Previsora S.A. and which expenditure agent is the Director of the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management "

During the Term 2014, NFDRM. received contributions from the National Government (PGN), a total of \$ 210,536 million, which, for the implementation of the processes of Disaster Risk Management, were committed in full (100%).

Budget Implementation of the National Fund of Disaster Risk Management



Our Evolution

Optimal Infrastructure for Our Services

The UNGRD took a big step forward, it achieved to have adequate physical facilities that allow to accommodate all of its personnel, as well as ensuring the country to have a suitable place for the coordination of the National System of Disaster Risk Management - NSRDM.

At these facilities located in Bogota, Colombia, at Avenida Calle 26 # 92-32 Gold 4 Building , 2nd floor, there are 384 people working to date. There is where the implementation of Disaster Risk Management of Colombia takes place, attending sustainable development policies. Furthermore, coordinates, promotes and strengthens capacities for Risk Knowledge, Risk Reduction and Disaster Management and its coordination with the development processes at the national and territorial level.



 National Crisis Room Vida y Paz UNGRD

 UNGRD Facilities Business Complex Connecta,
Gold Building 4, 2nd Floor

Concept about Internal Control Office Management

Since the recent creation of the UNGRD with the commitment of senior management, effective actions have been undertaken to generate the necessary inputs which have strengthened the internal control system of the institution, with the leadership of each technical area and the accompaniment of the Internal Control Office. In this regard, it is important to mention the work carried out regarding the formal process of designing and implementing the Integrated System of Management since August 2013.

As for the Unit's System of Internal Control Accounting, a proper evaluation was held according to established interpretation ranks by the General Accounting Office, which evidence that the degree of implementation and effectiveness of the controls associated to the activities of the accounting process, corresponds to an "adequate" criterion of evaluation with a rating of 4.4 out of 5.0, indicating that the system is being effective.

Similarly, in the monitoring undertaken by the Internal Control Office, it has demonstrated the unit's fulfillment with various reports of accountability,

budget, financial, contractual and legal matters, and administration to the different inspection, monitoring and control agencies in a timely manner and fulfilling all the requirements for the accomplishment of 2014 Unit's accountability and other periodic reports required during the term, as well as the proper publication, for those who applied, in the context of the Online Government Standards.

Finally, among other General Direction's Strategies, it stands out the implementation of effective control mechanisms and the implementation of the principles of self-control, self-regulation and self-management evidenced conducting strict monitoring by senior management in Manager Committees and other institutional committees, as well as in the regulation of administrative acts policies and internal guidelines adopted by the Unit for efficient management, aimed at achieving the institutional mission and continuous improvement of UNGRD.



RISK KNOWLEDGE

14



Benefited
Departments

67



Benefited
Municipalities

459.453



Beneficiary

\$ 2.642



Million of Pesos
invested



📷 Colombians learn about the UNGRD's implemented projects through the reading of "Colombia less Vulnerable" magazine.

Risk Knowledge is the Disaster Risk Management process responsible for conducting the identification of risk scenarios, analysis and risk assessment, monitoring and tracking risk and its components; and performing communication activities necessary to promote greater awareness of risk conditions, developing products that will work as inputs for the implementation of the processes of Risk Reduction and Disaster Management.

Lines of Intervention



A. Characterization of risk scenarios



B. Risk Monitoring



C. Training and Research on Risk Management




Updating processes with Departmental and Municipal Risk Management Coordinators



Gabriel García Márquez School, evacuation drill Bogota, Ju ly014.



 UNGRD technical and directive staff solving a coastal erosion problem at the 19th Kilometer, Santa Marta - Barranquilla.



Characterization of Risk Scenarios

For proper implementation of the Disaster Risk Management, it is of high importance to identify the features that a natural or Man Unintentional phenomenon may present; above to identify roles and procedures to be applied under action of possible interventions to be developed.

Flood Risk Knowledge Management



The UNGRD through interventions financed by the National Fund for Disaster Risk Management - NFDRM - supported the development of studies to strengthen the analysis of the risk of floods in the municipality of Baranoa (Atlántico).

These studies will be of benefit for a population of over 50,200 people.



Risk Knowledge management Development planning



Attorney General's Office, Carlos Mesa analyzes implementation of the Policy on Risk Management in the Country

Activities were developed in articulation with the Attorney General, to strengthen the process of Risk Knowledge in the regions and to strengthen governance of the territory through actions to increase the ability of municipalities to advance in the incorporation of the risk component in the development planning processes.



Seismic Knowledge Risk Management



Risk Knowledge Team works in an articulated manner with the Colombian Geological Service

The UNGRD through interventions financed by the National Disaster Risk Management Fund - FNGRD - performed activities to strengthen the knowledge of Seismic Vulnerability of Buildings in the City of Pasto (Nariño), in order to have the inputs necessary to determine the appropriate Research on existing seismic risk in the city.

The Unit supported the development of events: "First regional exchange Nevado del Ruiz Volcano, Caldas and Tolima Departments" and the "Workshop on Strengthening the Resilience in Volcanic Areas".





Risk Monitoring

El Monitoreo del Riesgo, permite tener comunidades e instituciones públicas y/o privadas preparadas para poder implementar de manera más óptima, las actividades de respuesta ante la posible ocurrencia de Fenómenos Naturales o Antrópicos no Intencionales.

Community Monitoring to Floods

Development of a methodological guide for community monitoring and alerting to flooding, which is framed as the component of the Knowledge of Risk on Early Warning Systems established in preparation for the response in the municipalities. The pilot test was conducted in the Molino River basin, City of Popayan. With the project, a benefit to 270,000 people in the area was estimated.

Con el proyecto se estimó un beneficio para 270.000 personas de la zona.



Training and Research | On Risk Management

Through a joint inter-agency work, the UNGRD, the St. Thomas University, the Ministry of National Education and UNESCO have designed and implemented the diploma "Basis for inclusion of the Risk Management in teaching," whose purpose was to create guidelines that would allow promoting the incorporation of risk management into educational curricula and motivate teachers to stimulate and multiply these processes in educational institutions where they work.



 *Team of the University of St. Thomas and UNGRD, active participants in the process*




Other Important Achievements on Risk Knowledge

- A. Establishment of the National Advisory Committee for the Research on Disaster Risk Management through Resolution No. 795 of 2014.
- B. Construction of two teaching guides in Disaster Risk Management with reference to the 1523 Act of 2012, training guide and guidance for community facilitators.
- C. Implementation of the National School of Risk Management Training, strengthening the skills and capabilities of 64 decision makers.
- D. UNGRD is accepted as representative to the Integrated Research of Disaster Risk - IRDR, research program of the World Council for Science - ICSU.
- E. Strengthening School Risk Management Plans (Soacha and Barranquilla).





 UNGRD General Director, Department of Córdoba, to discuss solutions for community water supplies in the region. October 2014

RISK REDUCTION

32



Benefited
Departments

545



Benefited
Municipalities

701.269




Beneficiaries

\$ 256.431



Million
Invested



 Reducing Risk on Colombian Roads. Road Network Recovery work - Section Honda / Villeta

Risk Reduction is the process of Disaster Risk Management responsible for conducting the diminution or reduction of existing risk conditions and avoid new risks that may cause damage or physical, social, demographic, economic and environmental losses, based on safe and sustainable development. The main objectives of this process are to save lives, ensure livelihoods, protect goods, services, facilities and environmental resources.

Líneas de Intervención:



A. **Prospective Risk Intervention**




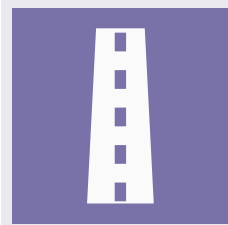
B. **Corrective Risk Intervention**



C. **Financial Protection**



 *With the construction of the Tame Bridge, Department of Arauca, connectivity, mobility are improved and the vulnerability of the population that was affected by the rains in 2011 is reduced.*



A. Prospective Risk Intervention

An important phase in the implementation of the Disaster Risk Management are the efforts to prevent the emergence of new risk situations, which are made through preventive actions, preventing people, infrastructure, media livelihoods, environmental services economic and social resources and cultural assets from being vulnerable.

For this line of intervention, we can find the following Programs of implementation, developed by the UNGRD:


- Planning Instruments
- Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change
- Management and Community Sector
- Program of Integrated Risk Management - Galeras Volcano Threat / PGIR-AVG

Planning Tools

In the 2014 term, the Unit supported the formulation of Decree 1807 of 2014 "Whereby Article 189 of Decree Law 019 of 2012 regarding the incorporation of risk management in land use plans are regulated". It also contributed to the formulation of the document "Conceptual Foundations of "General Land Use Policy" and the document "Inputs to the Process of Departmental Land Management."

- 1.242 million pesos invested of which 50% was funded through NFDRM and 50% in the sectorial and regional authorities.
- 625 000 people benefited.
- 22 beneficiary departments.
- 39 Technical Assistance for the incorporation of risk management in the harmonization PMGRD (Disaster Risk Management Plan) and POT.
- 711 employees reached
- 1 Study of tsunami hazard elaborated in Tumaco - Salahonda.
- 1 EOT formulation study developed in the municipality of La Florida.



 *The process of building new homes, obey an exercise in technical, operational and community planning in order to eliminate the risk conditions*

Adaptation to Climate Variability and Change

The Unit supported the construction of the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change led by National Planning Department DNP and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - MADS. It also provided technical support for the Energy, Transportation and Agriculture sectors in the formulation of plans for Adaptation to Climate Change.

Additionally, the Unit provided to the community risk reduction actions through measures of adaptation to climate variability and change on water, sanitation, hygiene and food safety in the area of the lower Sinú in Córdoba Department implemented by ASPROCIG and OXFAM.


Similarly, the Unit participated in the Forum for Exchange of Experiences with Southeast Asian Climate Change on Adaptation and Disaster Risk Management, which took the framework of the Strategy for South-South Cooperation with Vietnam, the Philippines and Indonesia.

- 609 families benefited
- 390 million pesos invested
- 5 municipalities in the Córdoba department benefited through the implementation of the pilot project on adaptation to climate change on water, sanitation, hygiene and food security in the Lower Sinu.
- 20 municipalities benefited from the SAT Project: Durania, Arboretum, Bochalema, Cucuta, Cucutilla, Durania, El Zulia, Gramalote, Los Patios, Lourdes, Mutiscua, Pamplona, Pamplonita, Puerto Santander, Salazar, San Cayetano, Santiago, Silos, Villa del Rosario. (Municipalities of Zulia and Pamplonita basins).
- 9 weather stations: Durania (Hall), Bochalema (Hall), Puerto Santander (Wastewater Treatment Plant), Los Patios (Hospital), Pamplona (Hall) Zulia (Hall), Herran (Central Park), Salazar (Hall) , Herran (Tamá Natural Park).
- The EWS Norte de Santander is a system that has the ability to report on time on the occurrence of an extreme weather event with a series of computers and a network of hydrometeorological stations installed on the territory



Experience Sharing Forum in Southeast Asia in adaptation to climate change and Disaster Risk Management. November 10 to 14, 2014.



 *In the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, understanding their worldview of the land and the way they take disasters and emergencies caused by natural phenomena.*



 *Regional Workshop on Community Experiences in Disaster Risk Management and signing of the Framework Agreement with the University of Manizales. May 28, 2014.*

Sectoral and Community Management.

As part of the meetings of the National Advisory Committee for Risk Reduction, the Technical Advisory Committee for Disaster Risk Reduction and the National Technical Advisory Committee of Technological Risks, efforts were advanced in monitoring the process of formulating the Component program of the National Risk Management Plan, PNGRD for its acronym in Spanish, contributions to the proposed “guidelines for the formulation of specific action plans” and the formulation of the National Plan for adaptation to climate change and the development of the approach document to the regulatory framework concerning the technological risk for the construction of the current control framework.


The Unit conducted the National Workshop for the Exchange of Experiences of Public Management Sectors in Disaster Risk Management, by which the consolidation of a diagnosis of the state of risk management from the experiences identified was achieved.

- 5 Events held in Community Management.
- 316 people benefited from more than 70 social, community, public and private entities, nine CMGRD and four CDGRD.
- 1 Inventory developed from 33 risk management experiences with coverage in 117 municipalities in the Andean and Caribbean regions.
- Incorporation of the differential and gender approach in PNGRD and the document “Prioritization of strategic lines and intervention areas in disaster risk management in Colombia, 2014-2018”.

Integrated Risk Management Program - Galeras Volcano Threat / PGIR - AVG :

Integrated Risk Management Program - Galeras volcano Threat, operates in the municipalities of Pasto and Florida through lines of information and Public Communication; Sociocultural accompaniment; Advice and technical assistance in the development of productive projects; advisory in Housing Resettlement Management and Legal Affairs.



 Galeras Volcano

- \$ 8,400 million pesos invested.
- 43 properties acquired in 2014.
- 49 farms delivered into the custody of the municipalities of Pasto and Florida.
- 7 properties delivered to Corponariño for environmental management.
- 500 appraisals of land in ZAVA prepared by Corpolonja.
- 788 attentions to sensitize and guide the acquisition of land in the ZAVA.
- 436 visits to homes of the ZAVA population of psychosocial support to social units.
- 53 inter-agency efforts to restore rights to health and education.
- 31 meetings and negotiations with resettled population.



Corrective intervention


Risk Reduction is indispensable in the risk management process, which is why the development of mitigation measures to reduce the threat conditions, whenever possible, is necessary, and of people and infrastructure vulnerability, media subsistence, environmental services, economic and social resources.

To this extent, the UNGRD promotes the implementation of structural measures at different levels of the system, establishing criteria and mechanisms for supporting the national level, through NFDRM, territorial intervention initiatives, and the promotion, support, advice identification of critical points, and identification of strategic projects and priority interest and regional impact on risk reduction.


For this line of intervention, we find the following Implementation Programs developed by the UNGRD:

- Bank of Projects
- Intervention against threat
- Intervention against vulnerability.



 Road Recovery and Protection Bolombo-Santa Fe de Antioquia Section



 Municipalities and departments across Colombia have formulated projects to the Risk Management Unit, which has prioritized those with technical feasibility and all documentation and establishment of responsibilities required for this purpose.

Bank of Projects

In order to make the management of applications and construction projects of corrective intervention made by the local authorities, the Unit developed the Procedures Manual of the Bank of projects and the Instruction Manual of the application of the Bank of projects of the SIGPAD, which contain procedures for the formulation, evaluation, prioritization and monitoring of the projects submitted for corrective intervention by the UNGRD.

Control processes, evaluation, monitoring and verification of the support of the projects of investment are carried out by the Unit through the National Information System for Disaster Risk Management – SNIGRD for its acronym in Spanish, which allows the development of real-time arrangements and through multiuser.

- 603 based and evaluated projects in the Bank of projects
- 287 municipalities
- 28 Departments

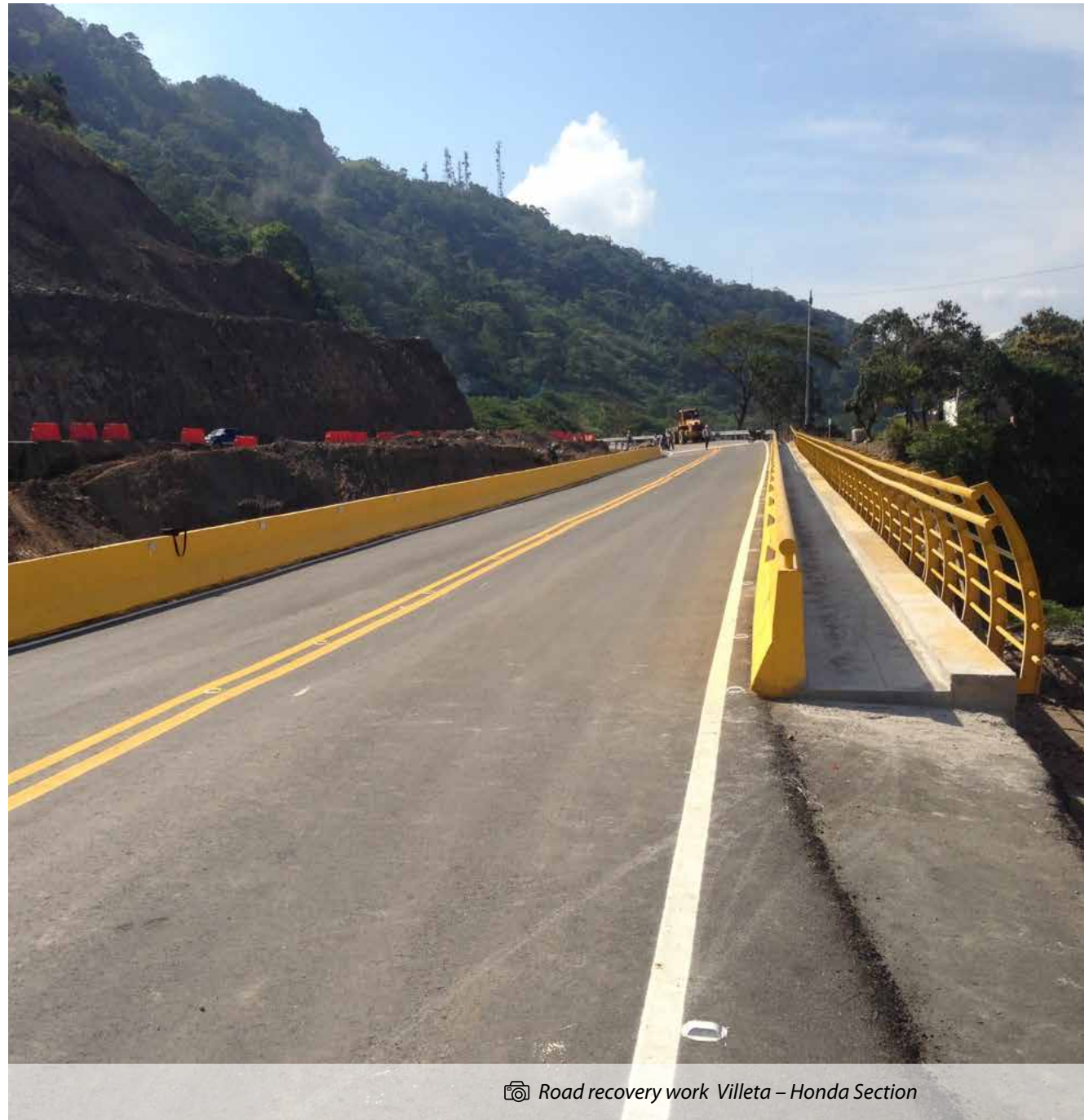
Intervention Against Threat


As intervention against threats, The unit is working in Mitigation, Rehabilitation and Recovery works nationwide in order to lessen or reduce potential harm or negative impact that may be generated on persons or property because of a natural and / or human unintentional phenomenon.

Within this type of work they are:

- Attention to hotspots of the National Road Network.
- Stabilization and containment works.
- Expansion and upgrading of hydraulic sections, construction of aqueducts, sewers, pipelines and mitigation of flood hazard.
- Channel control works and bank protection

- 22 infrastructure works delivered mainly to control floods and landslides.
- 158.312 million pesos invested.
- 26 Benefited municipalities.
- 17 benefited departments.
- 21 projects began their intervention execution.
- 1,450 people benefited directly.
- 10 sections intervened in the road network.



 Road recovery work Villeta – Honda Section



 Road works Bucaramanga - El Playon.

Attention to critical sites of the National Road Network

In order to reduce the risks caused by the state of the roads affected by the occurrence natural phenomena, Intervention works are being held by the NUDRM at critical sites of the primary, secondary and tertiary road network nationwide, allowing people to improve their ability to move and be transported, positively influencing their quality of life and economic conditions.

Among these interventions are the construction of bridges and embankments, wall grassification works in earth, construction of sink runoffs, rehabilitation of the hydraulic amelioration structure, rehabilitation of pavement structures among others.

- 10 works of attention to critical network sites of the national road network delivered.
- 6 benefited departments benefited.
- 10 benefited municipalities.

2014




2015



📷 Bridge reconstruction process. Lopez Bridge – Honda Tolima



 Mitigation work: Vergel Depression I - Municipality of Florencia. Caqueta.

Stabilization and containment works

- 6 works of stabilization and containment.
- 7 benefited departments.
- 6 benefited municipalities.

The occurrence of natural phenomena can lead to cracking, deformation structures, erosion, rock falls, landslides and flows of the top of the terrain, land or mud. Therefore, the unit performs stabilization works such as building containment walls, embankments, slopes, soil and rock berms, stabilizing and green cover trenches.

Likewise and in order to correct the flaws of slopes, controlling the legs of steep slopes and Support lying slopes, dikes are made on earth, gabion walls, screening, soil and reinforced concrete.



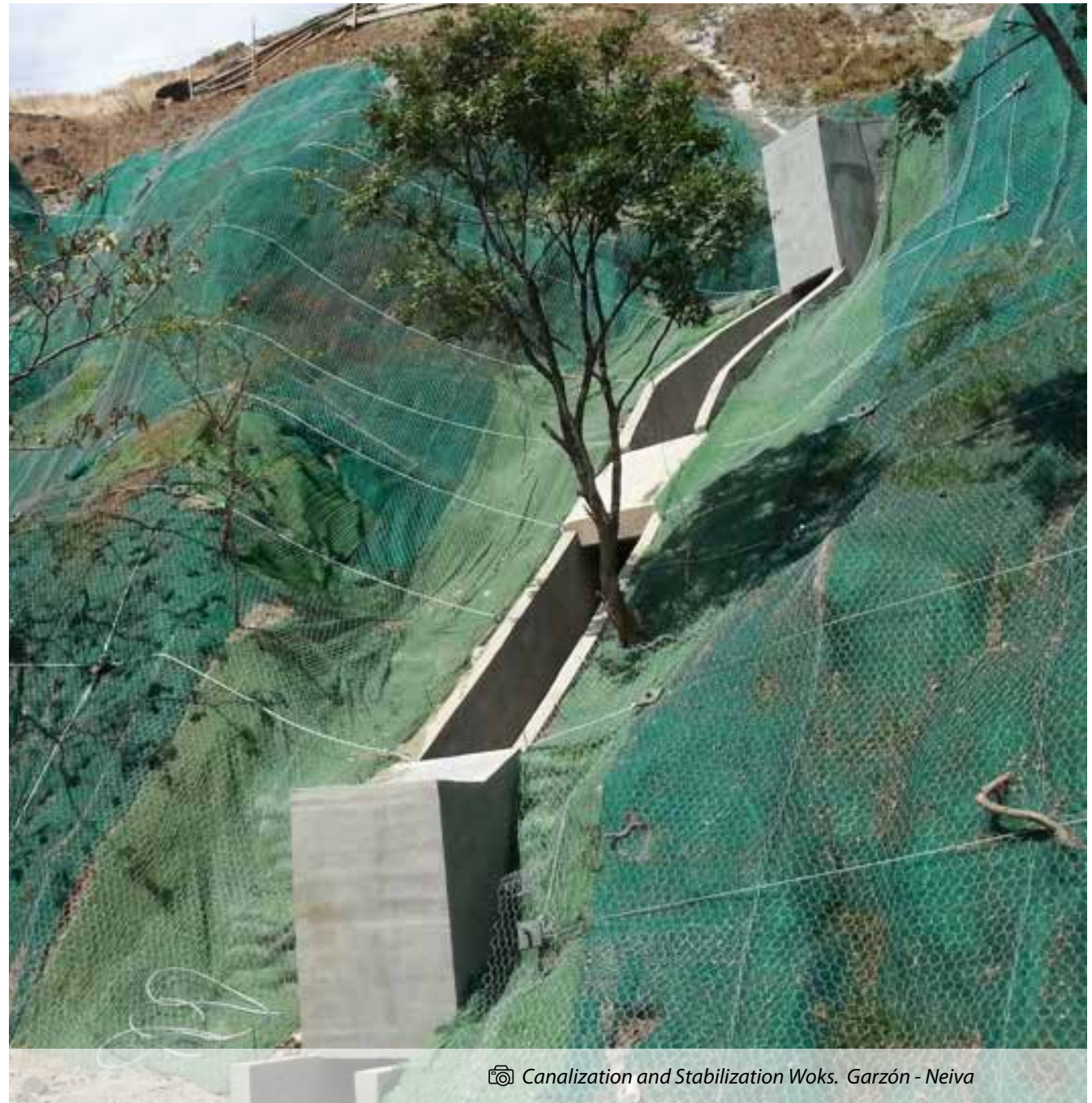
📷 Canalization works. Tres Puertas. La Libertad Bridge


Extension and improvement of hydraulic sections, construction of aqueducts, sewers, pipelines and mitigation of flood threat

Hydraulic structures and water and sewage systems are sensitive constructions and are exposed to the effects that can cause various natural phenomena, jeopardizing mainly health and life of the population.

In this vein and given the existing risk of collapse of these structures, among other things caused by the rainy season taking place in the country, the Unit made construction interventions of sewerage networks, construction of rain water collectors, construction of extension of channels, side protections with piles.

- 6 works on water supply, sewerage and water management.
- 4 beneficiary departments.
- 8 beneficiary municipalities .



 Canalization and Stabilization Woks. Garzón - Neiva

Control channel and shore protection works.

As part of the care made against the effects of the second rainy season of the years 2011 -2012, the Unit conducted the implementation of closing jets works in the region of La Mojana sectors Santa Anita and New World, In order to control the effects of floods caused by rising of the rivers Cauca and San Jorge affecting the municipalities of Nechí in Antioquia, Ayapelin Córdoba, and Guaranda and Majagual, in Sucre and San Jacinto del Cauca and Achi, in Bolivar, which show a physical progress of 100%.

Additionally it is developing a work of construction of structures of bank recovery in the Rompedero Nuevo Mundo sector, project that has a physical progress of 80%.

- \$ 69.962 million pesos invested
- 4 benefited departments
- 6 benefited municipalities
- 3.789 linear work meters built
- 2 spring fountains intervened
- 67.291 beneficiaries



Intervention against vulnerability

Within this line of intervention it is expected to reduce the vulnerability of people with measures such as population resettlement in those sites of unmitigable high risk, and promote the implementation of the structural reinforcement of indispensable buildings.

In 2014 the Unit gave 201 homes in the Municipality of Buesaco in the Department of Nariño and in the municipalities of El Hobo and Isnos in the Department of Huila, with an investment of \$ 5,197 million.

Additionally, resources were approved for \$ 12.885 million to start the construction of 621 homes in the municipalities of Puerto Libertador in Córdoba, San José de Fragua in Caqueta and Tumaco in Nariño.

- 201 families benefited.
- 18.084 million pesos invested.
- 292 m2 built.
- 16 Benefited Departments.
- 23 Benefited municipalities.

San Andrés La Guajira Cesar



\$1.986.600.000

R.R. projects AND ACC. (EU-UNDP).

Bioclimatic Housing model * 1

Flooding Adapted School (floating-amphibious) * 2

Hovercrafts * 3

Optimization of the water resource in the Upper Guajira

Córdoba



\$ 263.000.000

Adaptation to C.C on water, sanitation, hygiene and food security.

The Lower Sinu. (ASPROCIG-OXFAM) * 4

Norte de Santander



\$ 293.915.000

18 municipalities benefited of the Project

System of Early Warning Climate events

9 weather stations

Ends in the basin of Zulia rivers and

Pamplonita - North Santander

UNIVERSITY OF PAMPLONA - GIZ

La Guajira



\$ 437.000.000

Urban adaptation "Green" vs. floods in Riohacha (CREACUA FOUNDATION -MUNICIPALITY OF RIOHACHA)




Financial Protection


In 2014, 11 workshops were conducted to induce, at different institutional levels, the need for sound policies and tools for financial protection in retention and transfer of losses caused by events of natural and anthropogenic origin; as well as raising awareness of the importance of the creation and operation of Regional Funds for Disaster Risk Management.

Additionally, a diagnosis of the state of assurance of public property was developed in 10 municipalities of Cundinamarca and monitoring was carried out to the investments in reduction of the risk made by the sector entities, where 11 sectors showed the inclusion of such projects in their 2014 action plans.




 Financial instruments workshops for DRM . April 2014 .



2013/08  Juan Mina Section, Tubará - Atlántico : Works for containment and reconstruction of the pavement structure



 Construction of vehicular bridge in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

Risk Reduction Achievements

- A. Support to Decree 1807 of 2014 formulation incorporating risk management in reviewing the Land Management Plans. MVTC- MADS- NURDM.
- B. Support for the departmental guidelines for land use as transverse line containing Risk Management and Climate Change as part of entities of the CIS-COT.
- C. UNGRD support to MVCT. Methodological guide for National Inventory of settlements in high risk of disaster.
- D. Support to MHCP in the strategy of Public Financial Management Policy at the risk of disasters of natural phenomena.
- E. Support for sectoral planning for each of the ministries in terms of risk management according to their skills.
- F. Sectoral technical support: in the formulation of Plans of Climate Change Adaptation -PNACC.
- G. Technical assistance to 11 departments in joint risk management and land use planning.
- H. Promotion of the introduction of risk management at Community level, across 70 social organizations and public and private entities.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

27



**Benefited
Departments**

850



**Benefited
Municipalities**

3.200.000




Beneficiaries

\$ 183.786




**Million Pesos
invested**



 In Santa Marta , National Government , local authorities and the National System for Risk Management , meeting for monitoring the National Contingency Plan for the Dry Season .



 Operation Dry Season - La Guajira 2014 , National System of Disaster Risk Management Coordination.

The Disaster Management Process ensures conditions of safety and life for the people by preparing for disaster, for an effective response, for the provision of assistance or intervention during or immediately after a disaster, tending to preserve life and meet the needs of basic livelihood of the affected population.

Intervention lines:



A. Preparing for Emergency Response and for Recovery.




B. Emergency Response Implementation.



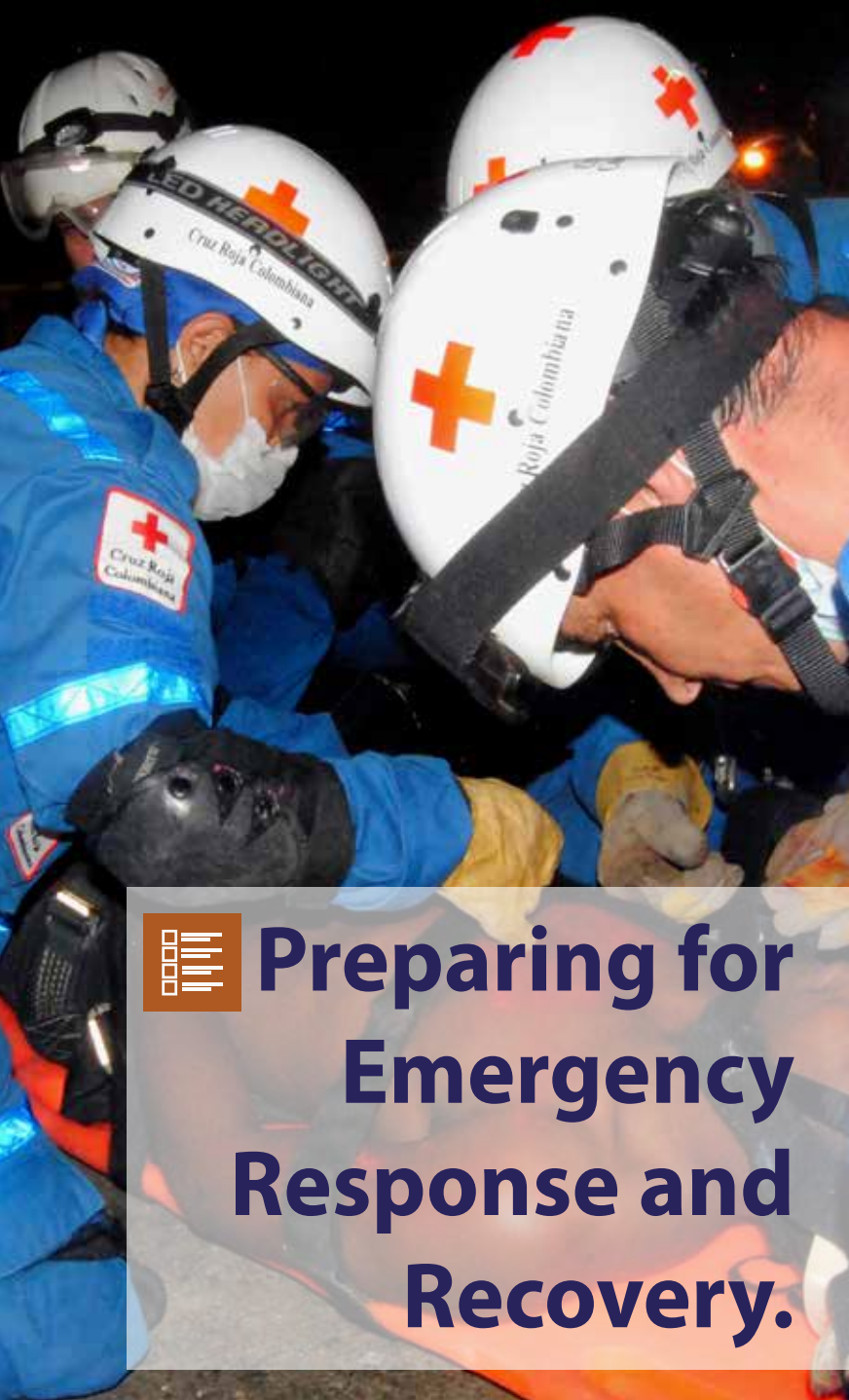
C. Running Recovery (Rehabilitation and Reconstruction).




 Mine Rescue Operation in Santander de Quilichao , Cauca




 Food delivery in La Guajira , Dry Season . August 2014



Preparing for Emergency Response and Recovery.

 Earthquake and Tsunami evacuation drill in Buenaventura



 Deep well drill, for capacity building for water and sanitation.

The Intervention line Preparing for Emergency Response is responsible for contingency planning, linking early warning systems, storage of equipment and supplies, emergency services and reserve capacity agreements, communications, mechanisms for coordination and information management, staff training, simulation exercises, and public education.

For this line of intervention, we find the following Implementation Programs developed by the UNGRD:


- Preparation of Response in Water and Basic Sanitation.
- Machinery Bank.
- Early Warning Systems.
- Drills for Natural Events (Regional and National).
- Preparation for the Response in Search and Urban Rescue - USAR.
- National Logistics Centre - NLC.

Preparing the Response in Water and Basic Sanitation


In the 2014 term, the UNGRD through the National Fund for Disaster Risk Management, invested resources worth 26.852 million of pesos to strengthen the capacity of response in water and basic sanitation, providing nationwide equipment for the distribution of liters of safe water required for the care of all the needs presented by the population, resulting from the occurrence of the Dry Season.

- 26.852 million pesos invested.
- 2 Drillings for well drilling of 1000 meters and 400 meters.
- 1 desalination plant in operation.
- 23 water treatment plants.
- 53 million liters of safe water delivered.
- 478 water storage tanks delivered (5,000 liters, 10,000 liters and 20,000 liters).
- 172 tankers delivered and in operation.
- Building workshop in water and basic sanitation.



 With Yellow Machinery in La Guajira , Jagueyes (cisterns) for receiving water were built, which are already installed capacity for when the rains come.



 In the Department of Casanare, water shortages were eased through construction of deep wells.

📷 On the roads of the Department of Quindío, it is common to find the yellow machinery operating effectively.



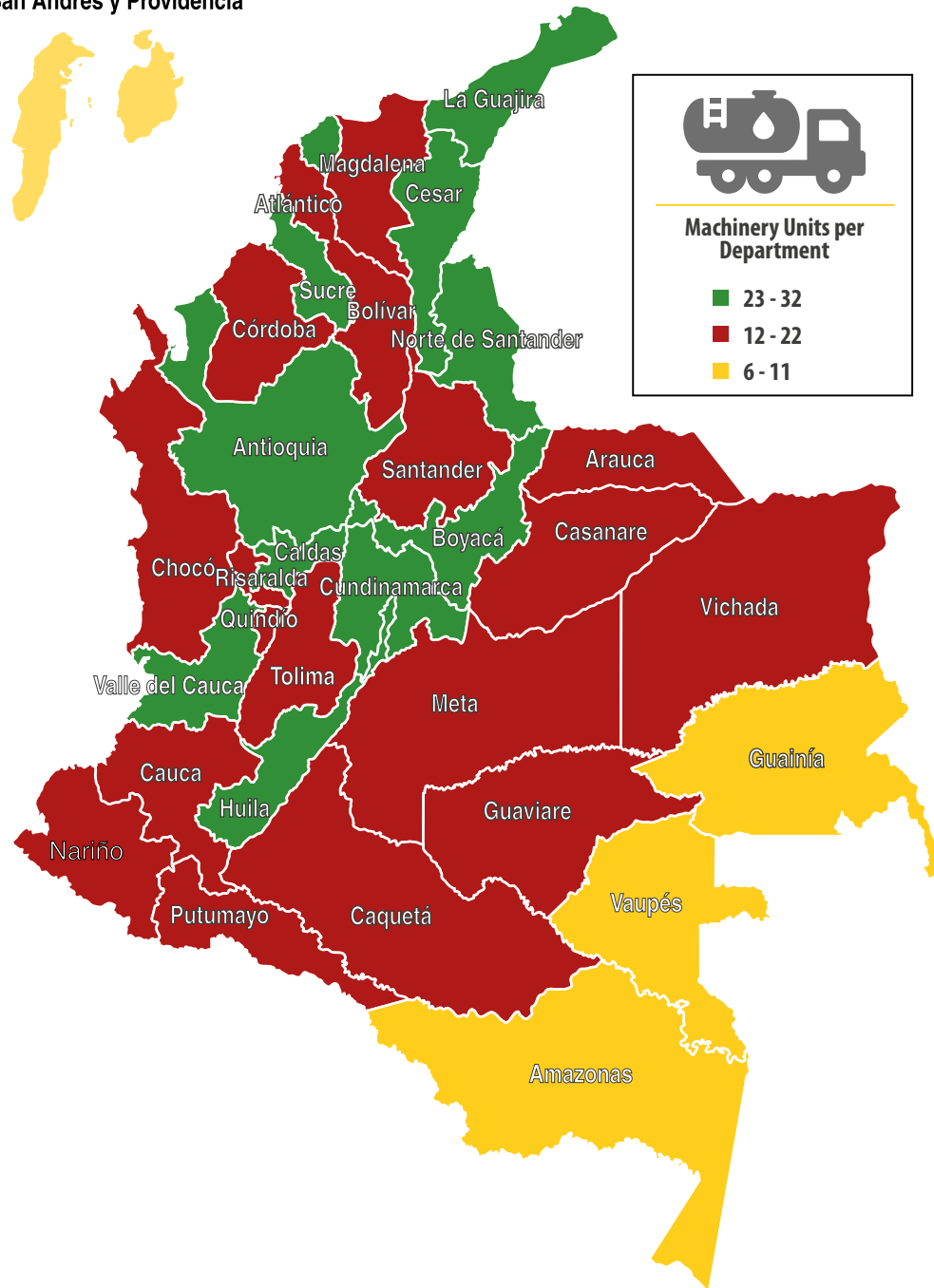
Machinery Bank



📷 Tankers providing safe water for the Colombian Caribbean.

In the 2014 term, the UNGRD through NFDPM invested resources amounting to \$ 10,877 million for the purchase of 36 units of yellow machinery to complement the Machinery Bank project in 640 units and a total investment of \$ 147,621 million, this project was created with the aim of strengthening local and regional authorities in emergency care, critical points and preventive maintenance of the road network.

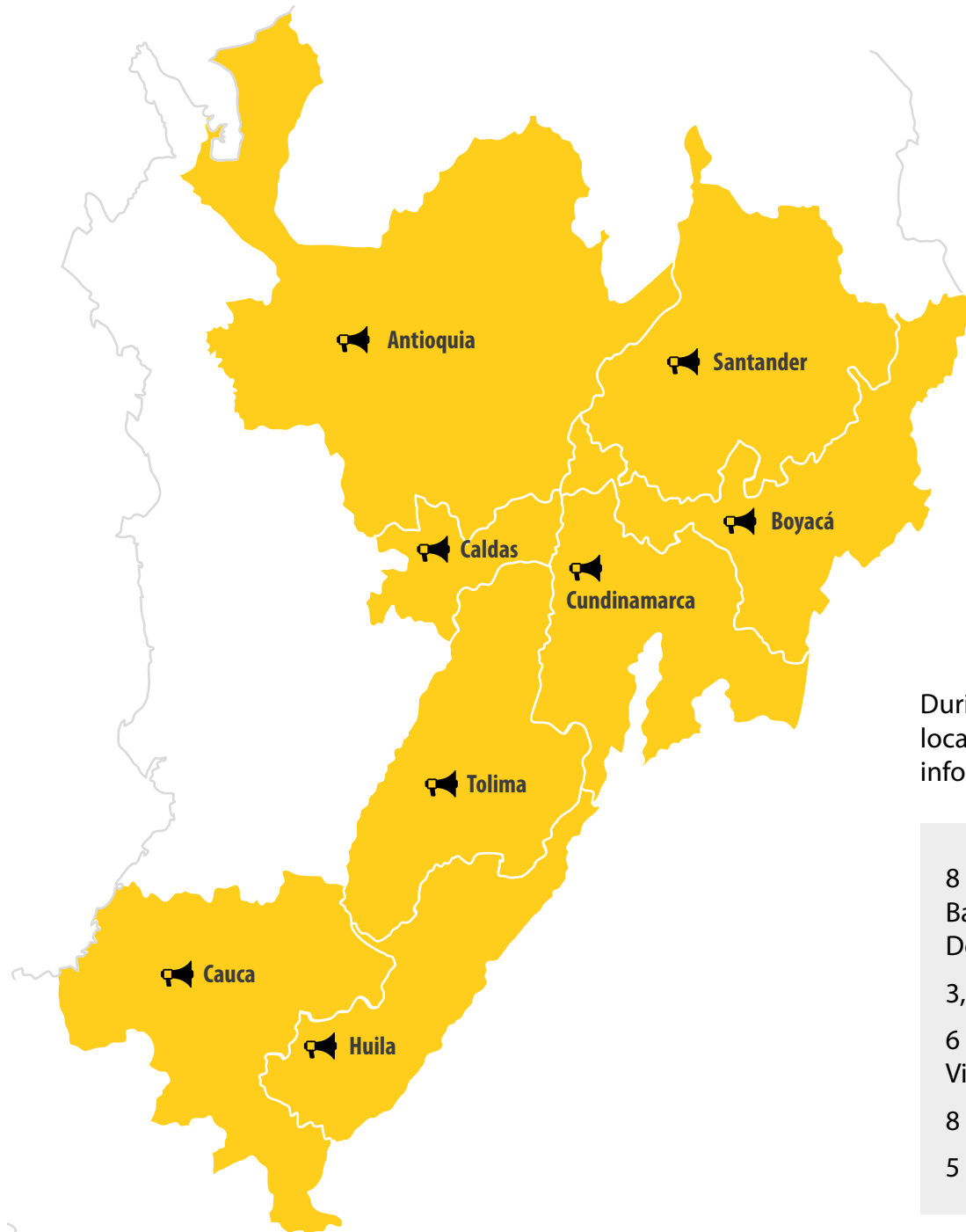
San Andrés y Providencia



Yellow machinery operating in the Upper Guajira

Machinery Bank

- 147.621 million pesos invested
- 192 simple dump trucks
- 94 excavators on wheels
- 79 graders
- 66 vibrocompactors
- 58 tankers
- 55 crawler excavators
- 35 4x4 diesel pick-up trucks
- 29 Low boy trucks
- 25 bulldozers
- 5 hydrosuction equipments
- 2 amphibious excavators



Early Warning System- EWS



Cundinamarca

- ☞ Ambalema
- ☞ Honda
- ☞ La Dorada
- ☞ Puerto Salgar

Boyacá

- ☞ Puerto Boyacá

Santander

- ☞ Barrancabermeja

Cauca

- ☞ Popayán

Antioquia

- ☞ Puerto Berrio

Caldas

- ☞ Belalcazar

Tolima

- ☞ VillaHermosa
- ☞ Murillo

Huila

- ☞ Santa María

During 2014, the Unit continued with the provision of 35 Early Warning Systems to local authorities as a preparation strategy for disaster, enabling people to obtain information and make decisions in advance to the occurrence of an adverse event

8 EWS in Magdalena Medio region: Puerto Berrio, Puerto Boyaca, Barrancabermeja, Puerto Bogota, Guaduas, Honda, Puerto Salgar, La Dorada

3,790 million pesos invested

6 EWS Nevado del Ruiz Volcano area: Honda, Ambalema, Murillo, Villahermosa. 8 EWS on Molino River: City of Popayan (Cauca).

8 EWS for Bache River: Municipality of Santa María (Huila).

5 EWS for the Paez River: Municipality of Belalcazar (Caldas).



📷 Launching of the Binational Drill Colombia - Ecuador.



📷 Emergency Drill Cerro Machín Volcano, Tolima



📷 Emergency drill against a Hurricane – San Andrés

Drill for Natural events

The Unit directed and coordinated the National System for Disaster Risk Management - NSDRM in completion of three drills aimed at preparing the public from the event of a real emergency and the evaluation of the response capabilities of the NSDRM entities.

- First Binational Earthquake and Tsunami Drill Colombia-Ecuador, 6 and February 7, 2014.
- Drill at Cerro Machín Volcano Eruption, 9 and April 10, 2014.
- Hurricane Emergency Drill at San Andres and Providencia, December 5, 2014.

- 23 participating municipalities
- 37,079 people evacuated
- 5 Departments
- 38 participating entities
- 2,098 people of the NSDRM involved
- 24 early warning systems (EWS) Activated
- 57 Scenarios
- 6 Temporary Lodgings used


Response Preparing for Urban Search and Rescue – USAR

The Program USAR for the National System of Disaster Risk Management in Colombia is a strategic planning tool whereby the unit projects the development of the line for Urban Search and Rescue, as basic service component of Search and Rescue framed in the National Strategy for Emergency Response.


100% development of the program in Search and Urban Rescue - USAR, is a challenge that has been designed to be achieved in 2018, thinking of being be the first country in the Region with technical and technological capacities to meet events generated by structural collapses or related, thus achieving a significant strengthening of the response capabilities for the Disaster management of the NSDRM.

- 5.972 million pesos invested.
- 1,529 Tools.
- 863 Vertical rescue and Electronic Equipment.
- 126 Pre-hospital Care Equipment.
- 37 Communications equipment.
- 24 T-SAR Equipment.



 National Center for Logistics



 National Center for Logistics

National Logistics Center

CNL

The National Center for Logistics (-CNL- for its acronym in Spanish), was created as a strategy of the UNGRD to strengthen the ability to respond to emergencies of the National System for Disaster Risk Management.

It has an area of 2,792 m² to manage, store and distribute different elements that are part of intervention lines required for the response to emergencies, thus managing to have an updated and geo-referenced inventory from different tools, materials, supplies and equipment that are part of the intervention lines of the emergency response and overall of the process of Disaster Management.

- 784 million pesos invested
- 1,529 equipment, tools and accessories
- 213 operating base teams
- 126 pre-hospital care equipment
- 24 search teams - technology (cameras, radar, pager)
- 629 penetration and cutting equipment
- 101 rescue with ropes equipment
- 13 tankers
- 66 SHELTERBOX tents



📷 National Center for Logistics – Bogotá D.C.



Emergency Response Implementation



 *The Director reports to the President on attention delivery to the fire emergency in the Department of Magdalena*

The UNGRD executed the intervention line Emergency Response, guaranteeing safety and life conditions for the affected populations immediately after the event occurred and that was caused by an unintentional natural or man-made phenomenon. These activities were related to actions of community evacuation, search and rescue and emergency assistance in general terms.

During the term 2014, the UNGRD, in coordination with the National System for Disaster Risk Management, responded to a total of 270 events across the country, caused by the occurrence of natural phenomena.

For this intervention line we find the following Implementation Programs developed by the organization:

- Emergency Humanitarian Assistance.
- Rent subsidies.
- Materials Bank



📷 Search and Rescue Operations in Bucaramanga, Santander



📷 Floods response coordination in Florencia, Caquetá.



📷 Press conference on fire response in the Department of Magdalena



📷 Response to structural fire in Choco

EHA

Emergency Humanitarian Assistance

The UNGRD through interventions funded by the National Fund for Disaster Risk Management - NFDRM, assigned resources worth \$ 28,943 152 852 million to assist families affected by natural events.

- 28.943 million pesos invested
- 30 departments assisted
- 48 hours average response time
- 246 municipalities served
- 270 events attended
- 152 852 families served
- 195 381 grocery Kits
- 26,181 hygiene kits
- 7,491 kitchen kits
- 121.790 hammocks delivered



Response after landslide incident at the Department of Valle del Cauca. Yellow Machinery operated by the Disaster Battalion of the Colombian National Army.



Support to families of the miners of Amaga, where it responded with Search and Rescue operations in coordination with the National Mining Agency.



Municipal Committee for Risk Management in Morales, Cauca, for response to river overflow



Emergency Humanitarian Assistance delivery, Alta Guajira

Rent subsidies

The UNGRD has been developing as an immediate response strategy of temporary shelters a line subsidies of temporary rent to the population that has been affected in their homes caused by emergencies of natural character, thus ensuring timely first attention to emergency.

- 2,854 million pesos invested in rental subsidies
- 4,428 families benefited
- 22,140 people attended
- 26 municipalities served
- 15 beneficiary departments

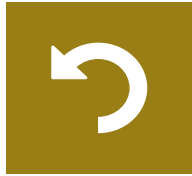


📷 Delivery - Dosquebradas materials bank, Risaralda.

Materials Bank

The company has a Bank of Building materials, which allows to adapt quickly and efficiently damaged infrastructure for reasons related to events of Natural Phenomena, through community and participatory action. Among the materials provided in this line are cement, bricks, tiles and fixtures and fittings necessary for installation.

- 14.097 million pesos invested
- 105,790 families benefited
- 126 municipalities served
- 25 beneficiary departments
- 16,797 bags of cement delivered
- 166 911 tiles delivered



Recovery Implementation

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

The Unit developed actions to restore normal living conditions through rehabilitation and / or reconstruction of the affected areas, goods and services interrupted or damaged and the restoration and promotion of economic and social development of the community.


Rehabilitation starts at the end of the response phase, in which the necessary vital services and the supply system of the affected community are returned.

The reconstruction is performed after the rehabilitation period, in order to repair damaged infrastructure and restore the production system in order to revitalize the economy and achieve reach or exceed pre-disaster level of development.

For this line of intervention, we can find the following software implementation, developed by the UNGRD:

- Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Works.
- Economic transfers to territorial Entities.
- Recovery of Water Supply Systems.
- Bridges of Hope(Puentes de la Esperanza).



 Building Bridges of Hope in Arboletes, Antioquia, in the context of the recovery process in May 2014



📷 *Kilometer 19 Barranquilla - Santa Marta, in November 2014*



📷 *Tracking the Chiveras Canal, Cúcuta, September 2014*

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction works

The Unit implemented civil works that allowed to quickly restore the community transport accessibility and by the rehabilitation secondary and tertiary roads, construction of embankments, slopes, recovery of rivers, water sources and dredging

- 23.723 million pesos invested
- 18 benefited municipalities
- 8 departments assisted
- 454 000 M3 of dredged material
- 48 000 linear meters forming dikes
- 357 000 linear meters of road rehabilitation
- 165 000 M3 material removal (Landslide)
- 30 000 linear meters of pipeline
- 32 000 M3 forming slopes

Economic transfers to Territorial Entities

The UNGRD implemented as the recovery strategy in the short term the transfer of resources to Local authorities that from the territory manage relevant activities to ensure the appropriate procedures for the immediate recovery of the initial conditions of the impact zones (Fuel Purchase, equipment rental, operation and logistics, institutional strengthening, among others).

- 19.173 million pesos invested.
- 42 benefited municipalities.
- 19 departments assisted.
- 101 656 families benefited



Defining actions in Valledupar, Department of Cesar against the dry season

Recovery of Water Supply Systems

The Unit in the advance of recovery actions during the term 2014, supported the rehabilitation and reconstruction of water and sewage, as well as improving the capacity of water supply through water sources, such as wells, reservoirs and cisterns in benefit of people affected by natural events.


- 13.968 million pesos invested.
- 33 beneficiary municipalities.
- 11 departments served.
- 14 wells built.
- 25 cisterns built.
- 88 cisterns rehabilitated.
- water reservoirs rehabilitated.
- 6 aerodesalination equipment.

Bridges of Hope (Puentes de la Esperanza)


The program Bridges of Hope (Puentes de la Esperanza), supports the construction and design of pedestrian bridges in rural areas through technical-professional support, involving the population in the same building, with which the living conditions of communities and communication is improved.

- 648 million pesos invested.
- 12 benefited municipalities.
- 2,284 families benefited.
- 9,136 people benefited.
- 540 Linear Meters.
- 15 bridges built.



 Water supply in the Caribbean, the National Contingency



 Water supply in La Guajira, July.

Achievements in Disaster Management

- A. Formulation of the National Strategy for Emergency Response (In process).
- B. Support for the formulation of the standby credit for \$ 250 million.
- C. Standardization of humanitarian aid in Colombia following international standards - standardized Guide.
- D. Strengthening and equipment of relief agencies and military forces: Colombian Civil Defense, National System of Firefighters, Colombian Red Cross, National Army, Colombian Air Force and National Police.
- E. Creation and operation of the National Logistics Centre - NLC, to ensure optimal operation and performance in the response processes of the NSDRM.
- F. Leaders in the region in implementing international standards for urban search and rescue - USAR; making available for the NSRMD and the community, high-tech equipment for their benefit.
- G. Coverage of all the regions of the country for care and attention.



Award to the Director by the Military Engineers Battalion, for his commitment to the Disaster Risk Management. Award delivered by the President of the Republic, Juan Manuel Santos.

ESPECIAL PROJECTS

- **Colombia Humanitaria**
- **San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina Program**
- **Repair and Endowment of Educational Locations**
- **Recovery for the Development of Agricultural Sector**
- **Training in construction, assessment and repair of housing**
- **National Plan for Risk Management and Technical Assistance**



📷 Opening of the work Mistrató Risk Reduction, Risaralda. August

HUMANITARIAN COLOMBIA

29



**Benefited
Departments**

1.021



**Benefited
Municipalities**

2.800.000



Beneficiaries

\$5.5



**Billion of Pesos
invested**

The phenomenon of La Niña which took place in the country from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, generated damages to three million people and 1,060 municipalities (about 96% of the country). Likewise, it generated economic losses of USD 7.2 billion, overflowing the mechanisms of traditional public disaster response at the time.

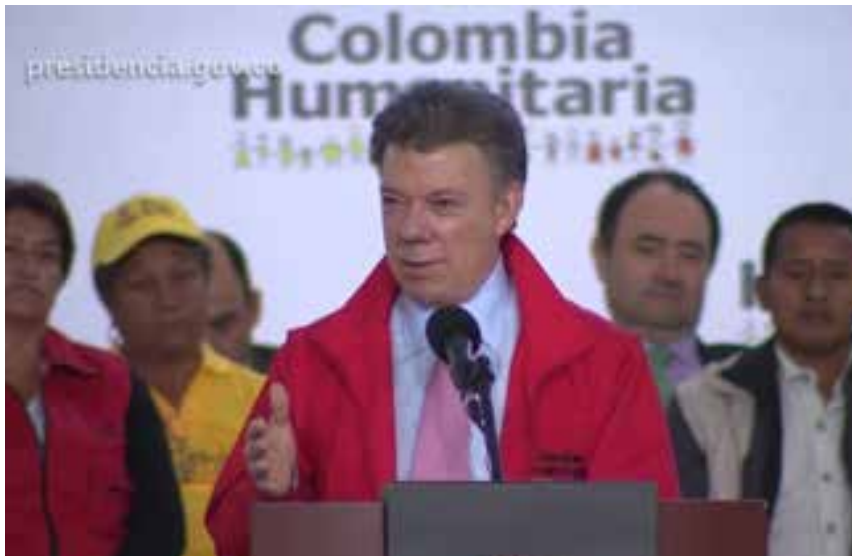
Therefore, by Decree 4702 of 2010, the Government created a strategy called Colombia Humanitaria (Humanitarian Colombia), through which it developed attention phases of humanitarian aid and rehabilitation. In this way and by investing \$ 5.5 billion, 2.8 million people, 29 governors, 1,021 mayors, 27 national entities and 163 community organizations benefited


Colombia Humanitaria Moving to the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management-UNGRD.

Management of Colombia Humanitaria was suppressed by Decree 2254 of November 10, 2014, due to the fulfillment of the purpose for which It was created as the only remaining activity was to make monitoring and closing of transfers of approved resources.

In this way and since the remaining activities to make may be performed by the unit in its capacity as coordinator of the System and FNDRM ordering spending, on December 3, 2014 the minutes were signed in which the UNGRD assumes competition for second level tracking to the execution of requests for resources from local authorities.

Among the most important challenges of NUDRM of taking charge of the Colombia Humanitaria program, is managing with local authorities for resolving critical cases, technical reports, monitoring works, liquidations, financial closings, among others.



 Humanitaria Colombia strategy allowed a specific response in the context of the phenomenon of La Niña, 2010 - 2011. In 2014 it was given to the NUDRM

ARCHIPELAGO OF SAN ANDRES, PROVIDENCIA AND SANTA CATALINA

1



Benefited
Departments

1



Benefited
Municipalities

124.519



Beneficiary

\$ 86.433



Million Pesos
invested

The Government established the “Strategic Plan for San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina”, in order to mitigate the negative effects it had the ruling of the International Court of Justice in The Hague issued on November 19, 2012, through the implementation of various agreements that contribute to the aim of “Creating new forms of economic activity to replace the old livelihoods of residents and spending mechanisms for the implementation of programs and investment projects that allow timely action against today situation in the archipelago “(Decree 0294 of 2013).

The “Strategic Plan for San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina” has two stages for which the UNGRD has two forms of financing; the first stage will be funded with resources from the General Budget of the Nation and the second stage with Credit Resources from Inter-American Development Bank.

Intervention Lines:

- A. Interventions Stage I: economic stabilization and recovery
- B. Interventions Stage II: development management – IDB credit



📷 *President Santos announces plan to support San Andrés. Photography: Dracamadaca.*



📷 *Navy - Fishermen Support San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina Archipelago*

Interventions Stage I: Recovery and Stabilization

In order to comply with the objectives of the “Strategic Plan for San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina,” some activities have been generated to leverage projects in the region, allowing the recovery of the population from the economic and social impacts caused by the ruling of The Hague. To date, more than \$ 86,433 million pesos have been invested.

PHASE I

62.726 Subsidies delivered in 2013

- 25,743 beneficiary Raizals
- 36 983 beneficiary Tourists

68.278 Subsidies delivered in 2014

- 27.148 beneficiary Raizals
- 41.130 beneficiary Tourists

PHASE II

- 5,150 grants given to artisanal fishermen
- Technology Platform for the production and marketing of products from mariculture.
- Supply of 416 957 gallons to 27 industrial fishing vessels.
- Four operations of industrial fishing conducted and there are 51 fishermen trained.

PHASE III

- 658 scholarships for higher education legalized.
- Immersion for 634 2013 teachers for 2013 and 173 for 2014.
- 25 trained workshop leaders
- 24 students enrolled for training in learning Kriol language For 2014
- 68 278 subsidies were granted:
- 27,148 beneficiary Raizals
- 41,130 beneficiary Tourists

PHASE IV

- 50.333 people registered in phases 1 and 2.
- Support and generation of inputs basis for land use planning in the San Andrés, Providencia and Santa Catalina Archipelago.

PHASE V

- Progress on the work of the aqueduct to San Andrés (Natania Sector), 2%, is expected to be completed in June 2016.

PHASE VI

- In process. Aims to support the creation of business infrastructure, promote BPO industry on the island.

Interventions Stage II: Development Management - IDB Credit

Through the 3778 CONPES October 2013, the Nation favorable opinion was issued, in which the Inter-American Development Bank - IDB approved Credit by \$ 70 million to finance the second phase of Plan of Support for Sustainable Development of the Department Archipelago of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina in order to counter the economic and social effects caused by the ruling of the International Court of Justice of The Hague on November 19, 2012.

This appropriation is effective to apply until 2018, and will be implemented through the following lines of action:

Recurso Crédito BID USD 70.000.000

Integrated Urban Development	US \$24.500.000
Provision and access to water and sanitation	US \$24.000.000
Improving coastal infrastructure and coastal risk management	US \$9.000.000
Local Economic Development	US \$5.000.000
Fiscal Strengthening	US \$2.500.000



📷 Drills in san Andres

REPAIR AND ALLOCATION OF EDUCATIONAL SITES

14



Benefited
Departments

75



Benefited
Municipalities

89.000



Beneficiary

\$ 70.000




Million Pesos
invested



📷 *Monitoring the repair of schools in the department of Quindío*



 Students enjoy their renovated schools in the Department of Quindío.

Repair and Endowment of Educational Centers

The Ministry of National Education and the National Fund for Disaster Risk Management joined forces in order to deal with the emergency in various departments during the second rainy season of 2011-2012, which affected several educational establishments different municipalities and / or departments in the country. The investment in this important project amounted to \$ 70,000 million.

Endowment of Educational Centers


Delivery of:

- 42 229 one-man type desks (table and separate chair).
- 5,829 trapezoidal tables.
- 17,487 trapezoidal table seats.
- 1,676 desktop type desks.
- 1,676 boards in acrylic.
- 1,676 open shelves.

Repair of classrooms and restrooms:

- Repair of 307 educational centers and 595 restrooms



 *Repair of schools affected by the effects of La Niña, in partnership with the Ministry of Education. Cúcuta, September 2014*

RECOVERY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

28



Benefited
Departments

877



Benefited
Municipalities

40.919



Beneficiary

\$ 35.975



Million Pesos
invested



📷 Delivery of livestock feed in the Colombian Caribbean

Recovery for the Development Agricultural Sector

The heavy rains during the 2011-2012 term, affected the agricultural sector, which is why the National Government through the NFDPM and MARD allocated resources to serve the agricultural population affected, providing solutions in terms of cattle feed and stabilizing financial conditions of farmers affected. More than \$ 35,975 million pesos were invested in this process.

Low Tropic forage seed program:

585 farmers benefited by delivering 30.6 tons of seed and 2.777 hectares recovered

High Tropic forage Seed Program:

525 tons of seed producers benefiting 1,838 were supplied.


Stabilization of financial conditions:

Making 33 997 financial transactions benefiting 31,957 smallholders.


Bovine supplementation:

Distribution of 7,227 tons of food supplement, benefiting 3,266 producers.



 Delivery of supplement for cattle as during the dry season.



 Delivery of supplement for cattle as during the dry season

TRAINING IN HOUSING CONSTRUCTION EVALUATION AND REPAIR

12



Benefited
Departments

12



Benefited
Municipalities

1.273



Beneficiary

\$ 43.000



Million Pesos
invested



📷 Housing delivery - Montería, Córdoba December 30, 2014

Construction, assessment and repair of housing


The Unit implemented programs of complementary certified professional training and performed the certification process of skills with learners and community affected by disasters through the implementation of the strategy of training projects for the construction of new housing and the creation of productive projects, in agreement with the National Apprenticeship Service, SENA, investing resources amounting \$ 43,000 million.

The initiative is a response to the impact caused by the second rainy season of 2011-2012 and was conducted through two mechanisms: i) SENA Instructors give training to the population about construction techniques and generation of projects and ii) The Unit supplies construction materials, so that the two complement.


Intervention lines:

- Construction and repair of housing
- Training in Productive Projects



 House building, San Jose del Fragua. Caqueta



 Housing delivery, Beltrán - Cundinamarca May 2014.

Housing Construction and Repair

The Unit developed materials supply contracts and processes of housing construction in twelve municipalities affected by the second rainy season from 2011 to 2015.

- 307 homes delivered
- 12 beneficiary municipalities
- 1,273 families benefited
- More than 6,000 people benefited


\$43.000
invested millions
of pesos

- 12 beneficiary municipalities
 - 1,129 people benefited

Training in Productive Projects

To complement the construction of houses, the Unit developed training processes in productive projects to promote the capacity for self-sustainability in the beneficiary communities, encouraging the beginning of their own businesses and improving their quality of life.



 House building, San Jose dela Fragua . Caqueta

NATIONAL PLAN OF RISK MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE





📷 Entrega de Ayudas Humanitarias de Emergencia

The National Plan for Disaster Risk Management - NPDRM is the main planning tool specified by the 1523 law of 2012, which defines the objectives, programs, actions, responsible bodies and budgets, through which processes of risk knowledge, risk reduction and disaster management are implemented in the context of the national development planning.

During the 2014 term, the process of formulation of the program component of the NPDRM was carried out containing programs, plans, objectives, goals and responsible bodies for implementation for a period of 12 years. The program component was developed from conducting workshops with National Committees of Risk Management and their technical advisers in which the invitation was extended to different sectors at a national level.

Strategic Goals	No. of programs	No. of Projects
Goal 1: Improve knowledge of disaster risk at the national	6	69
Goal 2: Reduce the construction of new risk conditions in the process of sustainable development and territorial, sectoral and environmental planning	8	36
Goal 3: Reduce existing risk conditions.	7	25
Goal 4: Ensure adequate disaster management in an efficient and timely manner	3	29
Goal 5: To strengthen the institutional capacity of the actors of the National Risk Management System.	2	10
Goal 6: Strengthen education, citizen participation and social communication in risk management in compliance with the notions of cultural diversity, protection and gender equality.	3	12

Development of the National System at a Territorial Level

The National System displays its components in the three levels of government to ensure the fullest possible implementation of processes of risk management. In this regard, with the aim of departments and municipalities to optimally implement these established components by Law 1523 of 2012, the UNGRD continued in 2014 with the strengthening at a territorial level through technical assistance in the following lines of intervention:

- A. Municipal risk management plans and municipal response strategies
- B. Creating risk management units in departments and municipalities with more than 250,000
- C. Creation of Departmental and Municipal Funds of Risk Management

- 22 departmental councils Risk Management advised.
- 122 municipal councils advised Risk Management
- 637 million pesos invested



Attorney General's in monitoring progress of the implementation of NSDRM in departments and municipalities

Formulation of Municipal Risk Management Plans and Response Strategies

Through the technical assistance project on risk management there is training and assistance to the Municipal and Departmental councils on Disaster Risk Management in the formulation of both the Disaster Risk Management Plan, which is the instrument which orders the territorial priorities in relation to risk conditions, as well as in the formulation of the Emergency Response Strategy which is the institutional framework for the attention.

During 2014, 122 municipalities were assisted for a cumulative total of 806 municipalities assisted of which 728 municipalities have achieved their Municipal Plan in the framework of this project, achieving an effectiveness rate of 90%. In each case the following components of the MPDRM were achieved :

- General Characterization
- Of Risk Scenarios.
- Programmatic Component
- Of Intervention Actions




Processes of technical assistance and support to the Territories

Creation and operation of departmental and municipal Funds for Risk Management

Funds for Disaster Risk Management are the funding mechanism created by Law 1523 of 2012 to leverage, assist, facilitate and improve risk management. During 2014 technical assistance for the establishment and / or operation with 23 governments and 175 municipalities were served, with a cumulative total of 29 departmental and 488 municipal funds created as part of this assistance.

To optimize and provide technical assistance to local authorities and to facilitate the creation of this funding mechanism a Guide for the creation of the Municipal Fund for Disaster Risk Management (version 1) was issued.



 Technical assistance in establishment and functioning of the Municipal Risk Management Fund. Municipalities of Huila.

Creating Dependencies for Risk Management at Department and Municipal Level

As part of the organizational structure of NSDRM the Policy for Disaster Risk Management established the creation of specific units for risk management in both Departments and Municipalities with more than 250,000 inhabitants.

In continuation with the technical assistance that is performed by the UNGRD, the following local authorities were assisted:

- Departments: Cesar, Cordoba, Huila, La Guajira, Meta, Valle del Cauca and Vichada.
- Municipalities: Armenia, Bucaramanga, Cartagena, Monteria, Pereira, Puerto Carreño, Riohacha, Santa Marta, Sincelejo, Sincelejo, Tulua, Tunja, Valledupar, Yopal and Yumbo.

This will have a cumulative 13 departments and 14 municipalities that have made administrative reforms to establish these dependencies.



FORTALECIMIENTO INSTITUCIONAL

6.699



Manual Tools
Delivered

6



Entities
Strengthened

\$ 22.404



Million Pesos
invested



📷 Response to fire in Ungía, Chocó. March 2014

Strengthening investment in NSDRM

The National Unit for Disaster Risk Management as a measure of preparedness for emergency response strengthens operational and technical capabilities of the institutions of the National System for Disaster Risk Management through the modernization and provision of equipment.

In this context actions were prioritized to improve capabilities in logistics, forest firefighting and water management. More than \$ 22,404 million pesos were invested for this purpose.

- The Colombian Red Cross strengthens its responsiveness to the provision of health equipment and the operation for the supply of drinking water in an emergency.
- The Colombian Civil Defense and the National Army strengthens its ability to operate in extinguishing forest fires and the provision of hand tools and personal protective equipment.
- The Colombian Air Force strengthens its responsiveness to extinguish forest fires.
- The National Police strengthens the capacity of the NSDRM with the airlift for emergency care.



📷 *Entrega de equipos a la Defensa Civil Colombiana.*



📷 *Operating Air Force Bamby Buckets for emergency care in Santa Marta.*



📷 Rescue operation in Santander de Quilichao, Cauca.

Achievements in Institutional Strengthening

- A. Strengthening the Colombian Red Cross in operating capacity of desalination plants and water treatment plants (ERIE) at national level in order to advance in the necessary response and preparedness for emergency response.
- B. Strengthening the Colombian Air Force's ability to respond to the threat of forest fires through the acquisition of a modular system of firefighting.
- C. Strengthening the Colombian Red Cross Sectional Norte de Santander through the provision of vehicles and creating the crisis room.
- D. Strengthening the National Army, Engineer Battalion with the provision of a team of drilling with capacity of 1000 mt, for actions in response to the attention of emergency water shortages.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

5



**Benefited
Departments**

47



**Strategic
Partners**

19.327



Beneficiaries

\$ 1.634



**Million Pesos
invested**

de Ministros

ú - Colombia

Iquitos, 20



Signature of the Memorandum of Understanding with Peru. Presidential meeting. Iquitos. September 2014

International Cooperation Management

International Cooperation establishes and strengthens partnerships and exchanges with strategic partners to join efforts to strengthen the NSDRM in Colombia and abroad. In this regard, efforts are focused not only in the management of technical, physical, financial and human resources for the country's Disaster Risk Management, but also in strengthening South-South cooperation and triangular cooperation, the framework for exchanges, training and specific support to other countries in the region and the world.





Strengthening of the National System of Disaster Risk Management :

Leadership in the framework of international platforms DRM:

- II Vice President of the Board of the Group INSARAG Americas. Development of the Course of Consolidation UNDAC in Armenia, July-11 2014. With more than 45 participants from 18 countries and organizations in the region.
- “Champion” Country of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent in implementing the IDRL Guidelines.

6 new strategic alliances signed and implemented with: The Foundation Geophysical Institute at the Javeriana University, University of Manizales, UNISDR, World Food Programme, Disaster Risk Management System of Peru and Shelterbox.


291 NSDRM members trained through partners of International Cooperation in 40 meetings related to Risk Awareness, the Risk Reduction and Disaster Management.

16 exchange experiences with Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom (Geological Service), Honduras, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Paraguay, Argentina, Canada, Costa Rica (Firefighters), Mexico (Army), Ecuador, Spain, Chile and the Delegation of the European Commission in Colombia.



 UNDAC Team Meeting - July 2014 - Location: Tacurrumbi (Quindio)



 Meetings to update the International Disaster Law.

Working on Networks at a Regional and Global level

Technical assistance in implementing three National DIPECHO Projects in Choco and Norte de Santander with approximately 19,036 direct beneficiaries in coordination with ECHO, Colombian Red Cross / Netherlands Red Cross and Plan Foundation.

Technical assistance in implementing 4 Regional DIPECHO Projects with emphasis on strengthening national institutions (UNESCO, UNISDR, IFRC, Practical Solutions).

Technical assistance received from partners such as OXFAM, the Humanitarian Team Pais, Embassies of USA, Brazil, Canada, UK, and the IFRC, for NSDRM shares, valued at about \$ 277 million pesos.

11 events for International Cooperation developed in Colombia by NSDRM with partners such as ECHO, UNISDR, USAID / OFDA / LAC, and the Geological Service of the United Kingdom.

Strategic Partners support for participation of officials of the NSDRM in international events and training valued at approximately \$ 388 million pesos.

International Cooperation for the Future of NSDRM

Two good practices systematized and approved by the Committee of APC Colombia:

- Regulatory and Institutional Development NSDRM. NUDRM creation and issuance of Law 1523 of 2012 (awarded by the prize “The answer is Colombia”).
- Bridges of Hope and Prosperity

Document of Prioritization of Strategic Lines and Areas of Intervention in Risk Disaster Management in Colombia 2014- 2018.

Support in the formulation of 8 projects of which 4 were approved for funding by international donors: Japan International Cooperation Agency (Project SATREPS -Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Tsunamis; Project of Disaster Risk Management for floods -value to be defined), USAID / OFDA / LAC (Intervention Project of Seismic Risk in Intermediate Cities - \$ 638 Million Pesos) and UNISDR (DRR Project in public investment \$ 40 Million pesos).



International Cooperation processes with strategic partners and allies.



A. HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION

Participation in the informal consultations on the pre-zero draft of the “Hyogo Framework for Action II”, through the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the UN in Geneva.

Participation in the First Preparatory meeting held on 14 and July 15, 2014 in Geneva.

B. UNASUR

Colombia is an active member of the High Level Group for Disaster Risk Management of UNASUR providing technical inputs for the development of the Action Plan. Colombia also participated in the regional consultation developed in Chile in the month of April 2014.

Participation in the meeting of the Executive Technical Group of Disaster and Catastrophe Risk Management in the South American infrastructure held last October 14 in Buenos Aires

C. INSARAG

The UNGRD as II Vice-president of INSARAG Regional Group of the Americas: Development of performance indicators for the Work Plan, Sponsorship Course UNDAC 2014 at the Tacurrimbí Training Center, Proposal of two formats to be applied in the region (Best Practices and Entry Requirements).

First consultative meeting of national commissions of inquiry in disaster risk management -IRDR. London, England. Fourth Forum of High Level Risk, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development OECD. Paris, France.

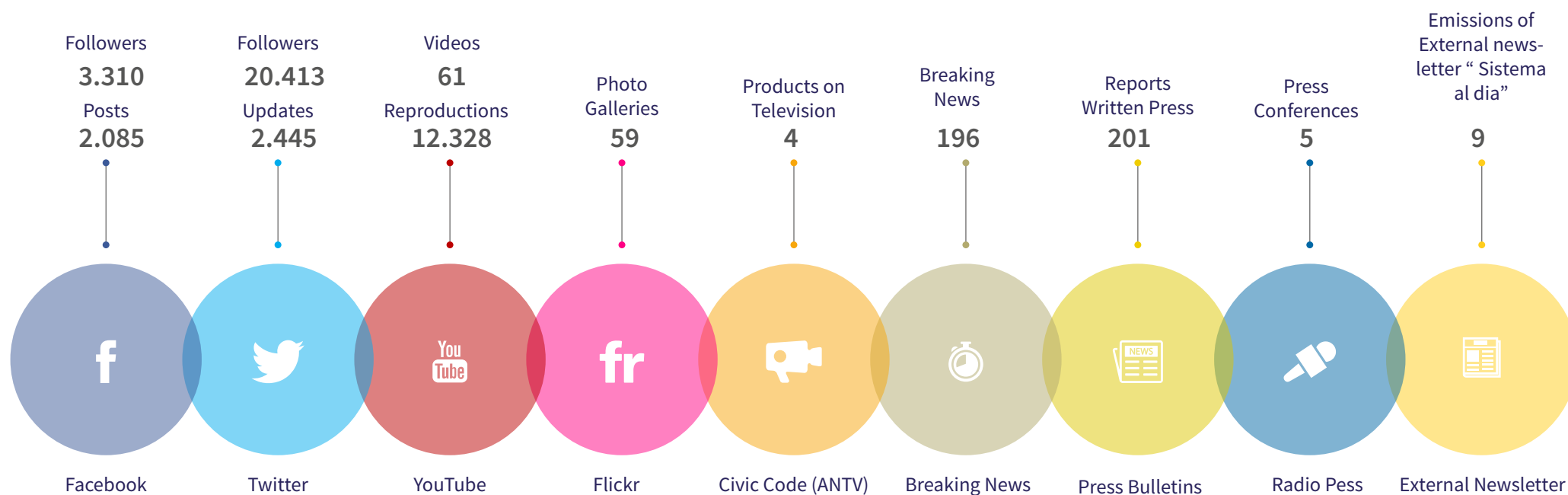


 Signing of Agreement with the Colombian Geological Service and JICA.



PREPCOM Preparatory Meeting for the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva, Switzerland, in July 2014.

COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATION ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT





Meeting of Communicators of the National System of Disaster Risk Management

As usual, the UNGRD developed pieces and informational and educational products through the media, the institutions of the system, social networks and other channels provided for this purpose. They have achieved visibility of positive actions in regard with the compliance of the National Government to the Disaster Risk Management and other messages of awareness and prevention against different themes.



LO QUE TODOS DEBEMOS SABER ANTES DE AFRONTAR UN FENÓMENO DE EL NIÑO EN COLOMBIA

AGUA QUE NO HAS DE BEBER, OTRO LA QUISIERA TENER







SISTEMA AL DÍA
Informativo mensual de las acciones que construyen un país menos vulnerable

PROYECTOS ESPECIALES PARA UNA COLOMBIA MÁS RESILIENTE

Proyectos adelantados por la UNGRD en...

La Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres - UNGRD- en el marco del convenio con el Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural, tiene dentro de su planeación para el año 2015 la realización de acciones que apunten a aunar esfuerzos para atender los proyectos que requieran recuperación, atención o mitigación de impactos negativos por causa de fenómenos naturales.

Con un presupuesto proyectado de 29.500 millones de pesos, se espera que a través de estos proyectos se fortalezca a campesinos e indígenas de la etnia Wayúu dedicados a la producción de ovinos, así como la implementación de tecnologías que permitan el aprovechamiento de aguas subterráneas para la siembra.

Así mismo, se proyecta poner a disposición de ganaderos de diferentes zonas del país 10.000 toneladas, de suplemento alimenticio para bovinos, y dar inicio al programa de repoblamiento de esta especie animal (en el departamento del Atlántico), estableciendo praderas mejoradas para los pequeños y medianos empresarios.

Se espera también hacer la recuperación y rehabilitación de zonas afectadas por fenómenos naturales, esto especialmente en el municipio de Toribío en el departamento del Cauca; realizar el mejoramiento de viviendas que fueron afectadas por la ola invernal, y la construcción de reservorios en el departamento de Norte de Santander que posibilite la mitigación, entre otros.

Para mayor información en www.gestiondelriesgo.gov.co

1

Other developments, activities and special products of the communication component, are:

Documentation Center: During 2014 the consolidation and positioning of the Documentation Centre of the UNGRD, where all the literature on Disaster Risk Management lies. It is noteworthy that every time there are more and more frequent virtual visitors that reference it as the main source of reference. Currently, the unit has a micro web site from which you can consult the available catalog of the document: <http://cedir.gestiondelriesgo.gov.co/>.

Its indicators are summarized below:

- 155 User profiles created to use the online catalog of the UNGRD
- 2070 copies of library materials
- 419 Municipal Risk Management Plans in digital format
- 1227 views of virtual and face to face users

Evolution of the Institutional Website: in 2014

the UNGRD presented its new website www.gestiondelriesgo.gov.co, with a renovated design and improvement in the management of information, and the inclusion of new, more visual space, under the guidelines provided by Government Online - GEL.

Streaming of Events: Innovation and effective use of technology has allowed us to use new technologies for the dissemination of knowledge. This year for example, we issued live broadcasts of events: Regional Community Experiences, Differential Approach, commemoration of the International Day for Risk Reduction and finally the Public Hearing on Accountability Workshops.

Documentary Production and Campaigns: the production of the documentary “Life Stories in La Guajira”, held in the municipality of Uribia, in Upper Guajira, as evidence of the work of the institutions of the system and the fulfillment of the commitments during the dry season, by the UNGRD. Similarly the campaign highlights “the risk does not go on vacation” at the heart of risk prevention in the December season.





An Executive Meeting and the Second National Meeting of communicators of the system, which allowed the rapprochement with the representatives of the offices of communications, generating a Decalogue of Coordination among institutions. Similarly, the ABCs of the Communicator was delivered to the UNGRD entities, the departments and the governments of capital cities, this in order to extend tools for proper use of the information.



Journalist ABCs was developed as a communication tool for Communicators of the entities of the system and their press officers in order to provide inputs and guidelines for the proper use and disclosure of public information.




135.783
visitors
in 2014



An agreement with the Maloka Corporation (Science Interactive Center) for the exhibition "Con-Science before Risk" was signed, with the aim of informing about the processes of risk management and creating a culture of prevention in the community, raising awareness of the educational, corporate public and the public in general; particularly for seismic hazard.



 The media are strategic allies in dealing with risk management and transmission of quality information

DEFENSA JURÍDICA

685



Active Processes

199



Municipalities
Required

14.530



Petitioners
against the
NSDRM

\$ 58.000



Million Pesos
Protected



Legal Defense Management

Among the most relevant processes developed by the Legal Advisory Office of UNGRD in the 2014 term, the preliminary reconciliations, Legal protections, sentence compliance procedures, procedures of regulation of the Law 1523 of 2012, and the process of resettlement of the population located in the area of high threat of the Galeras volcano.

- 561 Legal protections filed during the 2014 term.
- The UNGRD was convened in 335 requests for preliminary conciliation.
- The UNGRD is currently a defendant in 124 active lawsuits, which are being held at different offices in the country.
- 0 (zero) judicial proceedings held convictions against UNGRD, during the 2014 Term.



Accountability - NUDRM 2014 term



 Corte Constitucional - Despacho Sala Plena Vigencia 2014.


Determinations of the Constitutional Court

Humanitarian Aid \$ 1,500,000 sentence T-648 of 2013

The ruling of the Constitutional Court having Inter Comunis effects, left without support any decision to order payment of humanitarian aid (Support Budget of \$ 1.5 million) to families affected by the second rainy season 2011/2012) and ordered to redo the administrative action if it is proved that the conditions are met to make the payment.

- The decision of the Constitutional Court generated more than 58 billion pesos in savings to NFDRM.
- The Director General of the UNGRD, issued Resolution 840 of 2014, ordering to redo the administrative action for the recognition of humanitarian aid.
- Only 7 municipalities presented the necessary requirements within the administrative process outlined above.
- The Constitutional Court, supported the dismissal of offline activities as provided by law, of some local administrators of justice.
- The Public resource is protected, derived from possible payment to people who are not registered that cannot be considered victims.



 Dissemination of the 1523 act with the Mining Rescue Group

Achievements in Legal Defense

- A. A. Compliance with the provisions of the sentence T-648/2014, “redo the administrative process established by Resolution 074 of 2011 and the Circular of December 2011, which shall not exceed six months.”
- B. Regulatory procedure of the 1523 law of 2012. Progress has been made on each of the articles that regulate what the law requires.
- C. Resolution 1347 of November 18, 2014, based on to continue the resettlement plan against the Galeras Volcanic Threat (PGIR- AVG). In this regard, the Legal Office has developed the following.
 - Review of the Resolutions of purchase.
 - Review and approval of the issued administrative acts.
 - Legal defense of the entity in the related processes.
 - Review and approval of the rights of petition.
- D. A decrease in expenditures in 2014 compared to previous years, payments relating to humanitarian aid claimed and taking into account the courts in which they have requested the UNGRD is evident.



📷 Declaration of Public Calamity - Mercaderes, Cauca.

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES

32



**Benefited
Departments**

1042



**Benefited
Municipalities**

17



**Million
Beneficiaries**

\$ 657.495

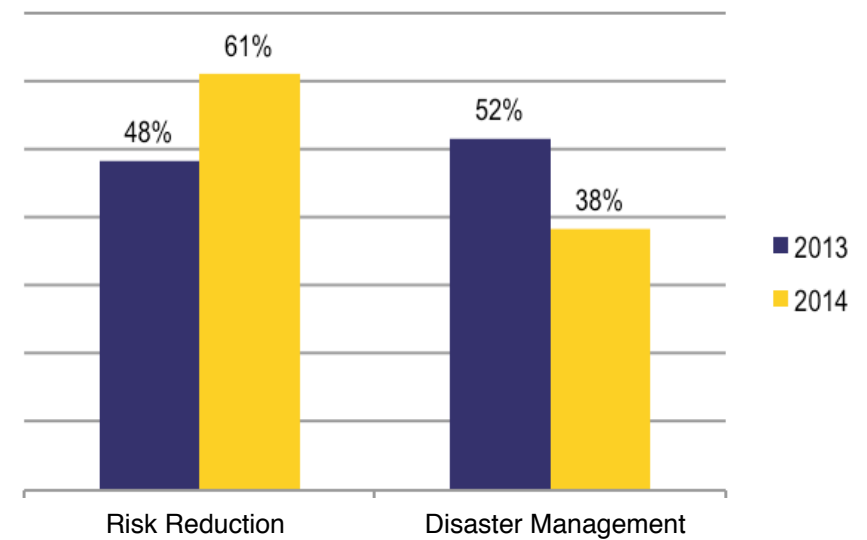


**Million Pesos
Invested**

Comparative level of investment Percentage, Risk and Disaster Management Process

It is important to note that during the 2014 term, the Unit conducted the receipt of the Management of Colombia Humanitaria, through which the Government made the implementation of \$ 5.5 billion pesos for the care of those affected by the phenomenon of La Niña in years 2010 - 2011, and of which the Unit is responsible of tracking the implementation of requests for resources from local authorities.

So things and as evidenced in the graph of comparative level of Investment percentage, processes of Risk Reduction and Disaster Management, compared with the 2013 term, the unit invested more resources in disaster risk reduction in 2014, moving from a percentage of 48% to 61% of the investment. Likewise, the impact is evident after the implementation of Law 1523 of 2012, because as more investment is made in the process of risk reduction, the amount of resources allocated to care in disaster management is reduced, passing from 52% in 2013 to 38% in the 2014 term.



During the 2014 term, the National Unit for Disaster Risk Management -UNGRD-, through the National Fund for Disaster Risk Management -NFDRM- invested resources amounting \$ 657,494,946,857, which led to strengthening the capacity of Public, Private and Community entities, helping to improve the quality of life, of the Colombian population.

The Unit has directly benefited more than 17 million people in the national territory with an investment per capita of approximately \$ 37 million pesos, through actions carried out in 1,042 municipalities of 1,102 nationally, in the 32 departments. So things and in line with the goals set in the Hyogo Framework for Action, effective in period between 2005 and 2015, the investment made during the

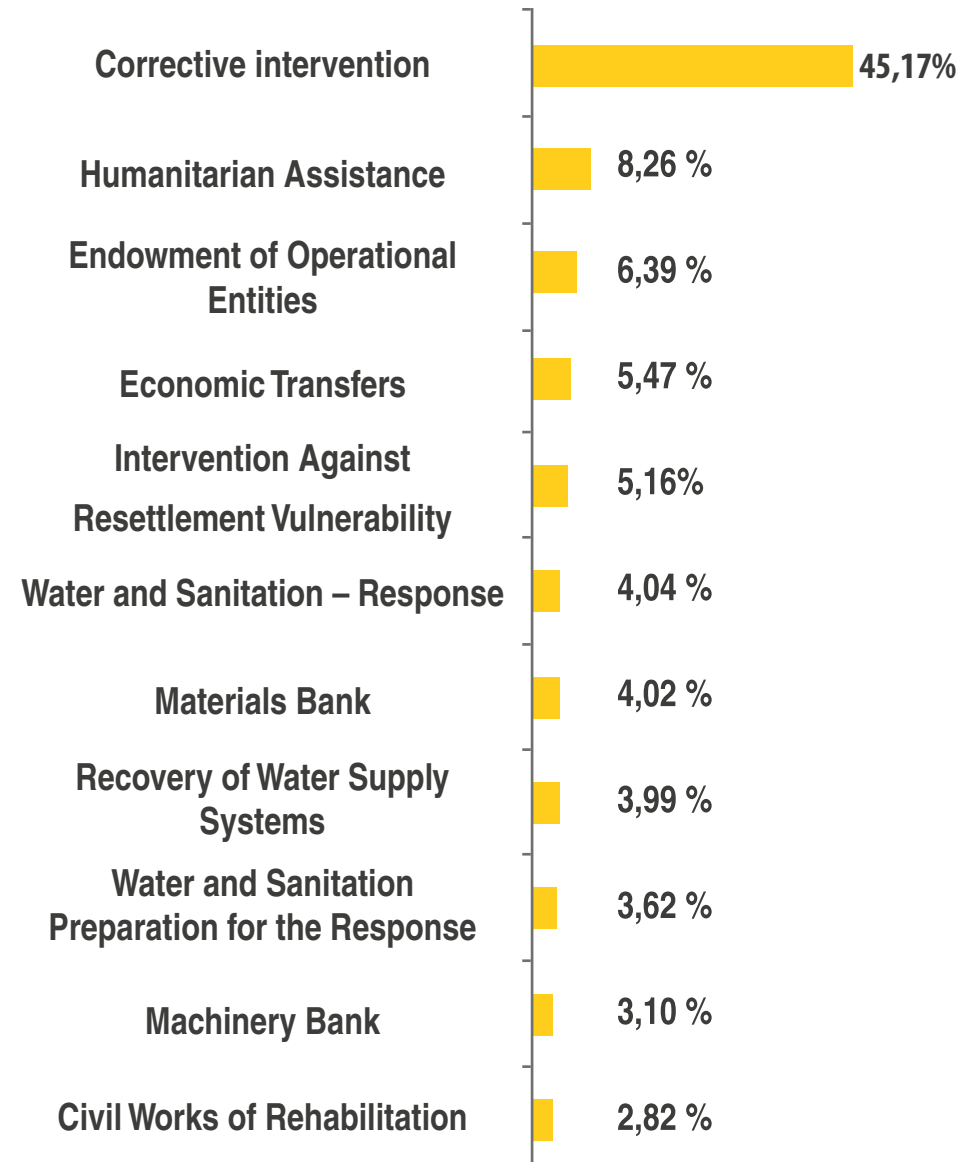
2014 term, was mainly framed in Disaster Risk Reduction, in order to reduce existing risk conditions and avoid new risks that can cause damage or physical, social, population, economic and environmental losses, founded on the principles of safe and sustainable development.

Therefore, according to the allocated resources, the line with the highest level of investment was the implementation of corrective intervention works at the threat, which works within the care of critical sites of the National Road Network, stabilization and containment works, adequacy of hydraulic sections, construction of aqueducts, sewers, canals and flood containment works, corresponding to 45.17% of the total investment, that is, \$ 228,264 million pesos, through which 1,450 people benefited in 32 municipalities of 19 departments.

According to the allocated amount, the second line with the higher level of investment is the delivery of Emergency Humanitarian Assistance, through which 152 852 families benefited due to the occurrence of 270 events in 246 municipalities in 30 departments. This includes Humanitarian Assistance delivering hygiene and kitchen kits, grocery kits, beds and mattresses to meet the basic needs of the affected population.

Main lines of Intervention

(Percentage of Investment)



Similarly, the allocation given to the operational entities of the NSDRM worth \$ 22,400 million (6.39%), economic transfers to local authorities for \$ 19.174 million (5.47%) actions of Intervention against Vulnerability (Resettlement) worth \$ 18.084 million (5.16%), response actions for water and sanitation valued at \$ 14.149 million (4.04%), the composition of a bank of materials worth \$ 14,097 million (4.02%), the recovery process of water systems worth \$ 13.969 million (3.99%), the preparation of the response in water and sanitation for \$ 12.704 million (3.62%), delivery of bank of equipment worth \$ 10,877 million (3.10%) and civil works of rehabilitation worth \$ 10.877 million (2.82%).

Also, the Unit in partnership with different national entities, undertook the implementation of intervention projects with high economic and social impact in different regions of the country, contributing to the development of the most vulnerable people on the occasion of the adverse effect of Phenomenon of La Niña in 2010-2011 and the need to generate new forms of economic activities to replace the old livelihood of the residents of the department of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina, where investment value amounts \$ 293,394 million, benefiting 255 711 people in 590 municipalities of 30 departments of the country.

Special Projects Investment GRD

(Percentage of Investment)

