

**Second Hemispheric Encounter**  
**National Mechanisms and Networks for Risk Reduction**  
**“Encounter of Santa Marta: From Theory to Practice”**

**Fourth Thematic Session**  
**Land-use Planning (Codes and Standards, Geographic Information Systems,**  
**Territorial Planning, Resettlement Programs, Urban and Rural Human Settlements)**

**April 15, 2010**  
**02:00 – 05:00 PM**  
**Santa Marta, Colombia**

- Chairman:** Mr. Nelson Toca, Vice- Minister, Minister of Economy, Planning and Development, Dominican Republic
- Moderator:** Mr. Cletus I. Springer, Director, Department of Sustainable Development, (OAS/DSD)
- Panelists:** Jorge Fernández, Program Coordinator Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Spatial Planning, Assistant Secretary of Planning of the Public Investment, Ministry of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services Argentina
- María del Pilar Pérez, Coordinator, Emergency Prevention and Response Regional Committee of Caldas (CREPAD), Colombia
- José Joaquín Chacón, Director General of Disaster Management Division of the National Commission for Risk Prevention and Emergency Response (CNE), Costa Rica
- Landy Rodríguez, Risk Management Director, National Directorate of Civil Protection and Disaster Management (DNPCAD), Venezuela

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***Introduction to the theme***

This session will explore experiences with land-use planning, designing and applying seismic building codes, as well as wind-, storm- (such as hurricanes and tornadoes) and rain-resistant building standards (such as floods and landslides). It will also explore programs for relocating urban and rural human settlements.

This session is based on priority for action 4 of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA). Along these lines, and in light of the recent experience in Haiti—which on January 12, 2010 was hit by a major earthquake measuring 7.0 on the Richter scale—, special attention will be given to institutional

HFA Priorities for Action:

1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
4. Reduce the underlying risk factors.
5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

strengthening and good governance policies and programs aimed at planning land use, taking into consideration the seismic design of building structures.

The recent catastrophe in Haiti followed the 7.0 earthquake that three years ago hit the region of Ica, approximately 140 km southeast of Lima, the Peruvian capital city. This experience in Peru, along with other recent events, such as the Chaitén volcano eruption, in southern Chile, represents an opportunity to evaluate these aspects and learn more for them.

## Preliminary Agenda

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| Time     |   |
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| 02:00 PM | Introduction to the session and introduction of the moderator, rapporteur and panelists, by the session's chairman (15 minutes)   |
| 02:20 PM | Introduction to the theme, by the moderator, based on a discussion paper to be distributed beforehand (15 minutes)  |
| 02:40 PM | <p><b>Argentina:</b> <i>Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Spatial Planning</i>, Jorge Fernandez - Ministry of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services. (15 ')</p> <p><b>Colombia:</b> Caldas, Departmental Vision in Comprehensive Risk Management, Maria del Pilar Perez – CREPAD Caldas (15 ')</p> <p><b>Costa Rica:</b> <i>Nacional Plan for Risk Management</i> José Joaquín Chacon - CNE (15')</p> <p><b>Venezuela:</b> Geographic Information System (Mapserver) of the National Civil Protection and Disaster Management, Landy Rodriguez - DNPCAD (15')</p> |
| 04:00 PM | Discussion in plenary (45 minutes)  |
| 04:45 PM | Conclusions by the moderator (15 minutes)   |
| 05:00PM  | End of the second day   |

### Notas:

The chairman will introduce the session, making some remarks on public and/or institutional policies, based on his experience in his current position.

The moderator will make brief comments or may ask specific questions to the panelists after each presentation, in order to offer an expert analysis of the experiences presented and encourage subsequent reflection and discussion with the audience.

The time available for presentations, introductions and conclusions will be 1h 45m, leaving 30 minutes for additional comments and questions by the moderator and panelists, and 45 minutes for discussion in plenary.

At the end of each thematic session, the rapporteurs will produce a brief report that will be distributed at the beginning of the following day. The rapporteurs' reports will include the moderator's conclusions, the most important observations and comments from the

audience and panelists, and conclusions from the working groups. These reports will be the main input for the Final Encounter Report, which will be distributed by the organizers, together with a compendium of experiences and good practices, several weeks following the event.