



CHILE

Country Presentation

7-AUGUST-2023

SENAPRED

ISO22320
SISTEMA DE GESTIÓN
DE EMERGENCIAS

CHILE 
SENDAI 2015-2030





Daniel Epprecht.

Regional Director of the Los Ríos
Region of SENAPRED

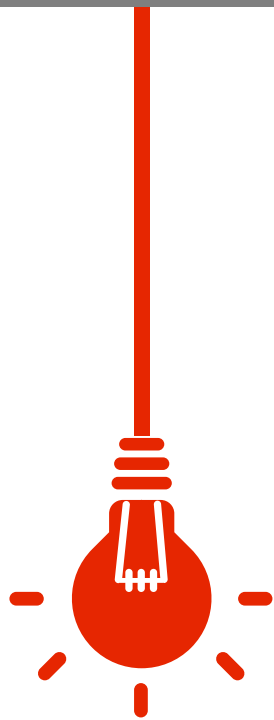
National Disaster Prevention and
Response Service



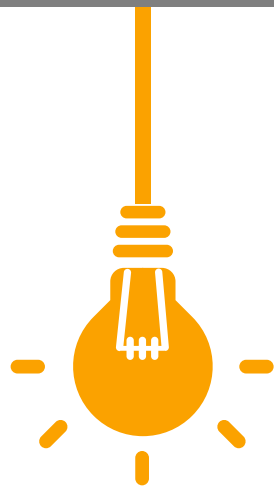
SENAPRED

SENAPRED is dedicated to ensuring that Risk Management is carried out correctly in the country.

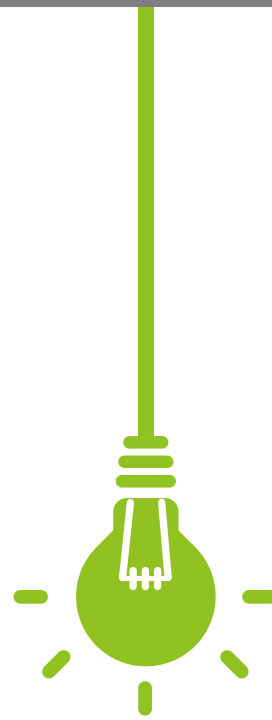
How do you carry out this task?



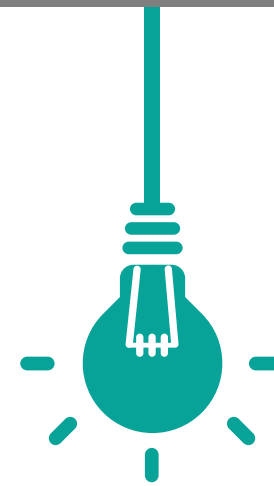
ADVISING



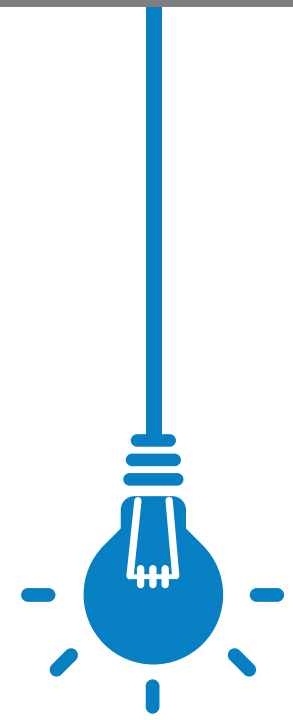
COORDINATING



ORGANIZING



PLANNING



SUPERVISING



GENERAL VIEW



Chile has an extension from north to south of 4,270 km.





IT HAS DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLIMATE



THE NORTH AREA IS DESERT

THE CENTER AREA HAS A MEDITERRANEAN CLIMATE





IT HAS DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLIMATE



THE SOUTH ZONE IS VERY MARKED BY ITS HEAVY RAINFALL IN WINTER





IT HAS DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLIMATE

Patagonia has a temperate to cold climate, with temperatures that drop markedly from north to south.





LONG COAST



GEOPHYSICAL CONTEXT

NATURALS

THREATS

GEOLOGICAL

Earthquakes
Tsunamis
Volcanic eruptions

METEOROLOGICAL
CLIMATOLOGICAL
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL

Droughts
STORM WEATHER
Tidal waves
Floods
LANDSLIDE
Extreme Temperatures
Snowfall
Olas de Calor
Tornados

ANTHROPIC

Forest Fires
Interface Fires
Biological



GEOPHYSICAL CONTEXT

1

Eastern Belt Margin
of the Pacific

2

High volcanic activity (Arc
Andean Volcano).

3

High seismic activity (diversity
from seismological sources).

4

54% of the population and 12.4% of
its surface area exposed to 3 or more
Threats

5

Losses from nearby disasters
to 1.2% of annual GDP.

*Fuente: Natural Disaster Hotspots A Global Risk Analysis, The World Bank

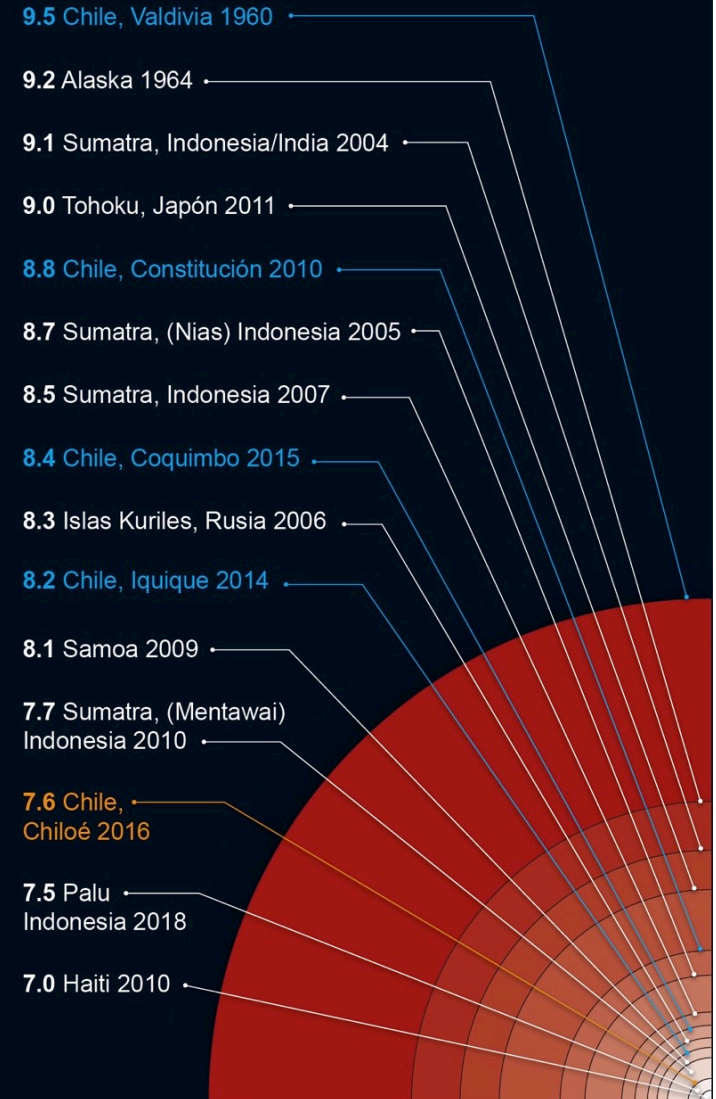
HISTORICAL EARTHQUAKES ACCORDING TO ENERGY RELEASE

DATOS NACIONALES

CHILE: LA HISTORIA DE UN PAÍS SÍSMICO
Gráfico según la magnitud



DATOS INTERNACIONALES



RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



Japón



(C.O.I.)



USA



Chile



Perú



Canadá



Reino Unido



CPPS



Portugal



(NOAA)



Colombia



Alemania



Argentina



España



FIG



BIPM



Nueva Zelanda



(O.H.I.)



Ecuador



Noruega



Brasil



Holanda



IPGH



**IN CASE OF EARTHQUAKE - TSUNAMI INTERNALLY THE
SYSTEM OPERATES WITH**

01

SENAPRED
National disaster prevention and response
service

02

CSN
Nacional Seismological Center

03

SHOA
Hydrographic and
Oceanographic Navy
Service

ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A TSUNAMI



Estas son las acciones que se establecen frente a la amenaza de Tsunami en nuestras costas:

- 1.- **In a State of Caution:** You must leave the Precautionary Zone, which consists of the strip of coastal territory that includes areas of beaches, rocky shores, wetlands, estuaries, river mouths, coastal walks (pedestrian), marinas, vehicular coasts, ports and docks.
- 2.- **In states of alert or alarm:** You must evacuate to a security area or delimited safe area, at a height greater than 30 meters above sea level. Senapred can declare preventive evacuation due to a possible Tsunami threat and when there are validated intensities of a coastal earthquake.

Es importante que la población se mantenga informada a través de los canales oficiales, conozca las vías de evacuación y zonas de seguridad, y siga las instrucciones de las autoridades.

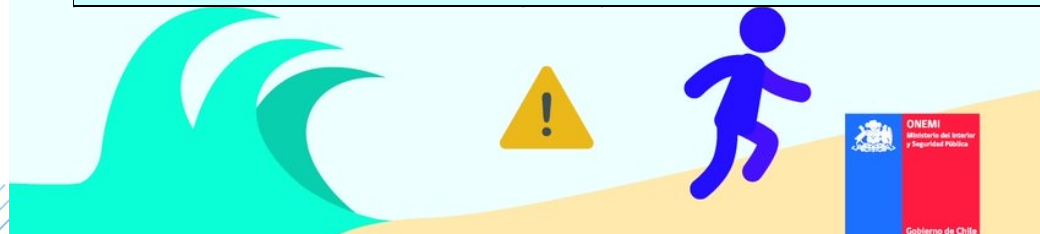


www.onemi.cl
#ONEMIPreviene

CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO ESTABLISH PREVENTIVE EVACUATION

During the first minutes of the event and without there being an evaluation of the SHOA, SENAPRED will establish as a precautionary measure "Preventive Evacuation" to a safe area, under the following conditions

REPORT OF EARTHQUAKE INTENSITY IN LOCALITIES OF THE COASTAL EDGE (MERCALLI)	DECISION
An intensity \geq VIII in coastal zone in a region. Without waiting for a report from CSN or SHOA	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of the region that reports the intensity \geq VIII
An intensity \geq VIII in coastal zone in a region, which is also a border locality between two regions **	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of both regions involved.
Two intensities VII in the coastal zone of a region, without waiting for a report from CSN or SHOA	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of the region that reports both coastal VII intensities.
Two intensities VII in coastal zone of different regions. Without waiting for a report from CSN or SHOA	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of the regions reporting the VII intensities, plus the intermediate regions.
An intensity VII in coastal area. No report from CSN or SHOA, 10 minutes after the event occurred.	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of the region reported by coastal VII.
An intensity VII in coastal area. With CSN report with magnitude 7.0 or higher.	Preventive evacuation of the coastal edge of the region that reports the intensity VII coast.
An intensity VII in coastal area. With CSN report with magnitude 6.9 or lower.	No preventive evacuation / wait for SHOA status
SHOA broadcasts an earthquake news and subsequently receives one or more intensities \geq VII in coastal area	No preventive evacuation.
Condition	Decision
The region maintains preventive evacuation and SHOA does not issue status in 20 minutes after an event occurred	The preventive evacuation will be extended to the regions located 250 km. To the north and south on the isosists VII
The region maintains preventive evacuation and SHOA issues an earthquake newsletter	The preventive evacuation must be canceled once confirmed with the SHOA that there is no new process evaluation and not before 15 minutes
The region maintains preventive evacuation and SHOA issues a bulletin with precautionary status for the area	A state of preventive evacuation will be maintained notifying by the available means the state adopted by the SHOA.





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