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INTRODUCTION
Day by day, Colombia seems to become less vulnerable and community resiliency turns into a reality. Disaster risk management is no longer unknown to the public, private and community sectors. On the contrary, this is a cross-sectional theme that everyone in interested in applying.

The vision of the President of Colombia, confirmed with the creation of the Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres in 2011 and the enactment of Law 1523 of 2012, achieved its goal at national and global level, through the development of actions which make us proud, while acting in favor of the most needy population and building the less vulnerable country we desire.

Year 2016 had important scenarios at global level; we chaired INSARAG for the Americas Region, being able to manage key issues to save lives, such as the approval of the national USAR groups’ certification process and implementing the intermediate international USAR group certification. We were also able to prove that we have the capacity to deploy to other countries in case of disasters, in an orderly manner and in compliance with international standards. This was proven during deployments to Ecuador, Haiti and Chile. Additionally, Colombia celebrated for the first time a SIMEX exercise (simulation exercise), which was graded as one of the best executed exercises in the world.

Last year was a landmark in the planning of the Disaster Risk Management National System because the National Plan for Risk Management until 2025, was approved, in compliance with the mandate of the National Policy for Disaster Risk Management.

Several emergency events required dedicated work and joint efforts from the National System in order to provide the correct response. For example in the case of atypical precipitations, El Niño phenomenon, the hurricane season, etc.

It is clear that the simulation mechanisms are fundamental for life saving. Therefore, the Fifth National Simulation in Response to Emergencies was a great success. We encourage knowledge, and as a sample of that, we have the Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Museum, which makes us proud. In 2017, we will present the book “Colombia, Less Vulnerable”, as a result of
the work done under the true and committed leadership of Juan Manuel Santos Calderón, President of the Republic of Colombia.

I hope that year by year, we are able to work and thank all members of the Disaster Risk Management National System for their contribution in achieving such goals, as well as the Board of Directors of the Risk Management National Fund and the Steering Committee of UNGRD, the National Committees for Risk Knowledge, Risk Mitigation and Disaster Management, the Risk Management Regional Councils, private and community stakeholders, the international cooperation and my entire work team.

Carlos Iván Márquez Pérez
General Director
Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres
Risk Management Coordinators Meeting at the Crisis, Life and Peace Room. Unidad Nacional de Gestión del Riesgo de Desastre – Bogotá, D.C.
CHAPTER 1

GENERAL STATEMENT
In compliance with goals established in the National Development Plan and the Disaster Risk Management National Plan, $545,675 million pesos were invested during 2016, out of which 70% ($381,189 MM) were allocated to actions to generate risk knowledge and reduction, while 30% ($164,485 MM) were allocated to disaster management.

Following are the main achievements during year 2016:

- Increase of territorial capabilities, decentralization of logistics centers and strengthening of equipment for forest fire fighting.
- Inauguration of the First Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Museum in Colombia, as a strategy to encouraging social appropriation of risks.
- Efficient completion of recovery process after complex disasters (Salgar, Antioquia and Santander and Santander del Norte), using tools provided by the Risk Management National Policy.
- Placing the Disaster Risk Management National System as a system which offers international support in the region and is recognized for its technical capabilities at global level.

In 2016 we reduced by 24% the number of people affected by disasters, 49% the number of injured and a decrease of 88% in destroyed houses and 69% in damaged houses with respect to the average of the last 12 years.
CHAPTER 2

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
The President of the Republic of Colombia, Juan Manuel Santos Calderón, with beneficiaries of productive projects developed jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the National Federation of Coffee-Growers. Municipality of Salgar, Antioquia.
2.1 Risk Knowledge Process
The Risk Knowledge process includes programs, projects and actions in the following areas:

- Identification of risk scenarios.
- Risk analysis and assessment.
- Risk monitoring and follow-up.
- Risk communication.

The first Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Museum in Colombia and second in South America was created in 2016.
Scenario identification and characterization

Workshop for the construction of the National Response Protocol in case of eruption of Nevado del Ruiz and Cerro Machin volcanoes. Ibague, Tolima.

This process strives to know the risk conditions of a territory, focusing on its causes and stakeholders, and identifying the main influential factors, potential damages and losses, as well as potential measures to manage the situation.
Seven (7) general characterizations of risk scenarios

These were developed in an approach to know the threats, causes, individuals present in the territory, the effects of the materialization of risks and background information which facilitates decision-making by territorial entities and sectors.

Sectorial, departmental and municipal risk management plans; will be able to include the technical information of these documents in their updates.
Risk analysis and assessment

This implies considering the causes and sources of risk, its consequences and the probability of their occurrence; this is estimated in order to define different types of intervention and scope of the reduction of risk in order to be prepared for the corresponding response and recovery.

This document presents the disaster risk management process, including sustainable development and territorial planning components.

This document provides guidelines for the inclusion of social vulnerability analysis in risk management studies in territorial entities.

These documents were developed jointly with the Institute of Studies of the Public Ministry (IEMP) – Attorney General Office of the Nation.

Risk monitoring and follow-up

Installation of one of the 44 Early Alert System (SAT for its acronym in Spanish) points in the Mid-Magdalena Region.

This is the process oriented to generate data and information on the behavior of threatening phenomena, the vulnerability and dynamics of risk conditions in the territory.
Tsunami Risk Monitoring

Tsunami alerts in the Colombian Pacific and Caribbean costs are reported 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, based on coordinated work between UNGRD and the Seismological Observation Corporation of the Southwest – OSSO.

Following the national tsunami detection and alert protocol, 40 bulletins were issued, out of which 31 were informative, 6 requested surveillance, 2 gave warnings and 1 was the cancellation of an activated alert.

Critical sites for Early Alert System points were defined in the Municipality of Salgar, together with Javeriana University.

The Municipal Community Evacuation Drill activated SAT, allowing evacuation of 2,159 people.
Risk Communication

This is the continuous and cross-sectional process executed to provide, share and obtain data, with the commitment to disaster risk management by the community, the institutions and the private sector.
Volcanic Risk Communication

The following was done through joint work of UNGRD, the Colombian Geological Service - Servicio Geológico Colombiano (SGC) and the Observatory of Science and Technology (OCyT):

- 35 Workshops
  - NARIÑO: 7 People
  - CAUCA: 4 People
  - TOLIMA: 18 People
  - CALDAS: 8 People
- 466 Participants
  - People: 102, 63, 178, 123
- 34 Interviews
  - institutions: 184
  - teachers: 68
  - community members: 214

Desarrollo de documentos técnicos

- Terminology on Disaster Risk Management – Aligned with Sendai Action Framework

In order to access documents, unload a QR code app and scan this code.
Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Museum – Bogotá, D.C.
The purpose of MSGRD is to preserve, register and document the historic collection of the implementation of Risk Management in Colombia and promote the social appropriation of risk management, especially in association with elementary and high schools and universities.

Additionally, the Museum exhibits the different Colombian experiences with regards to emergency situations and the corresponding recovery, actions to reduce risk and risk knowledge, encouraging education and individual’s environmental responsibility, to strengthen community resiliency.

Interest in social communication of risk management and the generation of commitment in the community, as well as in public and private entities, for its implementation.
Museum Data

The museum’s exhibit has an area of 415.58 square meters. Its purpose is to recreate the history of SNGRD in a didactic manner and using technological developments.

• **History Room**

  Screens show before, now and after situations after Disaster Risk Management. Additionally, there is a digital screen that allows users to know more about the Disaster Risk Management Policy and its evolution throughout time.

• **Memory Room**

  Uniforms of the different operation entities participating in the Disaster Risk Management National System are exhibited. Interactive screens with the most relevant data of the system and interactive games are available.
• Augmented Reality Room

The augmented reality room shows aspects for the training of search and rescue teams, using models, augmented reality, virtual reality and holograms. It has a special projects’ photograph collection.

• Sand Box Room

This room has a three-dimensional display of a topographical map that allows users’ interaction with the physiography and relief of a territory, and a better understanding of natural disasters.
2.2 Risk Reduction Process

- Construction of mitigation and dredging works against flooding of Río Frio River, Girón, Santander.
The following programs, projects and actions make part of the disaster risk management process:

- Prospective risk intervention.
- Corrective Actions.
- Financial protection.

Currently, 90% of all Colombian municipalities have a disaster risk management plan formulated.
Prospective Intervention


The goal of this process is to guarantee avoiding new risk situation in Colombia by means of preventive actions, avoiding exposed elements to be vulnerable or prevent their exposure in case of hazardous events.
• 314 municipalities in 24 departments received cooperation from experts in areas such as the inclusion of risk management in land-use planning, the proposal of investment projects for disaster risk management, creation of offices, funds and plans for disaster risk management.

• Agreement COT No. 005 of 2016, which defined the framework for the Departmental Land-Use Planning including territorial disaster risk management, was executed.

• Planning instruments articulation guidelines were established, incorporating disaster risk management.

69 risk management municipal plans were presented by territorial entities, with support of UNGRD.
UNGRD actively participates in research on climate change and its impact on disaster risk management.

**Weather Variability and Climate Change in the Risk Management National Policy**

- Preparation of technical document to include weather variability and climate change to disaster risk management.
- Coordination of efforts to include the risk management variable in the policy and bill on climate change, according to Sendai recommendations.
- Development of European (Euroclima) and German (GIZ) cooperation initiatives on the relationship between risk management and climate change.

**Sectorial and Community Management**

The Guide for Community Participation in Disaster Risk Management was prepared and made available to communities, Presidents of Community Action Councils and representatives of the Civil Society.

In 2016, the use of new technologies was strengthened. A total of 160 officials were trained using the virtual workshop “Integration of Risk Management into the Municipal Development Plan”.

*Para la Participación Comunitaria en la Gestión de Riesgo de Desastres*
The week from October 13-21, the “Risk Prevention Tour – Risk Reduction Week” was held in the 32 Department capitals of Colombia, with participation of five (5) NGO’s and more than 1,000 officials of 438 territorial entities and SNGRD entities.

Dissemination and socialization of experiences and projects executed for the mitigation and prevention of risks was done during this week, showing great progress in the national policy of risk management.

32 Departments, 64 Department Councils and Capital Cities with participation of 1,000 Officials in the Risk Prevention Tour – Risk Reduction Week.
Corrective Actions

Follow up visit to stabilization work in areas threatened by mass removal. Commune 8, Nápoles Neighborhood. Bucaramanga, Santander.

The objective of this process is to reduce the existing risk level of the society through mitigation actions to decrease threats, when possible, as well as the vulnerability of exposed elements.
In 2016 we strengthened our commitment within SENDAI’s action framework – “Invest in disaster risk reduction in order to be resilient”.

$364.670 Million Investment

20 Departments

48 Municipalities

Total: 58 Infrastructure Projects

48 risk mitigation projects

10 vulnerability reduction projects

## Risk Mitigation

- 48 Projects Managed -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18 Departments</th>
<th>42 Municipalities</th>
<th>1,1 MM Beneficiaries</th>
<th>$ 268.581 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| 27 | Stabilization of 7 land slopes |

| 27 | Intervention and Stabilization of 8 roads |

| 6 | Provision of Institutional Equipment |

### Hydraulic works, flood control and canalizations

- **Antioquia: Tarazá**
  - Construction of sewage and water supply networks in San Nicolas Neighborhood.
  - 6,000 beneficiaries
  - $ 3.500 MM Investment
  - Complete

- **Arauca: Saravena**
  - Recovery of Arauca River banks and flooding control work.
  - 2,300 beneficiaries
  - $ 5.236 MM Investment
  - Complete

11,600 linear meters of canals were built during 2016 to reduce flooding risks in 6 municipalities.
The goal of 80% of the projects was risk mitigation and reduction of vulnerability due to risks caused by hydro-meteorological threats.
At Girón, Santander, 50,000 people were beneficiaries of flooding risk mitigation works at the Rio Frío River.

**Magdalena: El Retén**
Recovery of water supply capacity in the lower part of the Fundación River – Caño Chuval Sector.

- **3,300 beneficiaries**
- **$14,351 MM Investment**
- Complete

**Magdalena: San Sebastián**
Work construction and flooding control.

- **7,800 beneficiaries**
- **$4,000 MM Investment**
- Complete

**Santander: Girón**
Construction of risk mitigation works at the River.

- **50,000 beneficiaries**
- **$14,107 MM Investment**
- Complete
During the last two months of 2016, 3 works were approved and will benefit 274,000 people in 4 municipalities of 2 Departments, with a total investment of $18,881 MM pesos.

**Antioquia: Itagüí**

- Construction of water works and first canalization stage of Zanjón del Alto, Peladeros and Sesteaderos streams.
- Beneficiaries: 5,000
- Investment: $14,315 millones
- Linear meters: 800

**Cauca: Miranda**

- Construction of water canal for risk mitigation at Suerte Cuarenta Neighborhood.
- Beneficiaries: 675
- Investment: $1.610 millones
- Linear meters: 643

**Norte Santander: Cárquita**

- Construction of water canal for risk mitigation at Suerte Cuarenta Neighborhood.
- Beneficiaries: 2,200
- Investment: $5.820 millones
- Linear meters: 2,100

**Norte Santander: El Zulia**

- Canalization of Borriqueros creek.
- Beneficiaries: 26,000
- Investment: $6.221 MM
- Linear meters: 2,500

**Under Execution**

8 works under execution in 8 municipalities in 6 Departments, with an investment of $79,700 MM pesos, which will benefit 151,000 people.

- Antioquia: Construction of a 1,100 meter long open canal in Bello.
- Arauca: Three works in the municipalities of Arauquita and Cravo Norte.
- Meta: 1 work in the Guayuriba River at the city of Villavicencio.
- Norte de Santander: Construction of a 4,500 meter long canal in the municipality of Los Patios.
- Santander: Execution of Stage II of risk mitigation works in Giron.
- Tolima: 1 flood control work in the municipality of Ortega.
Second to floods, mass removal is the factor which affects the Colombian population the most. In 2016, over 300,000 benefitted by reducing their risk due to land slides.
Road Intervention and Stabilization Works

Antioquia: Salgar

Intervention in urban road located at La Habana neighborhood in the municipality of Salgar.

- 17,600 beneficiaries
- $864 millones Investment
- Complete Current status

Norte de Santander: Toledo, Labateca, Chitagá, and Cárcota.

Intervention on road between Presidente and Pamplona, Route 5505, which connects several municipalities.

- 36,500 beneficiaries
- $3,775 millones Investment
- Complete Current status

Under execution

Five road intervention works are being executed in 5 municipalities, in 4 Departments, with an investment of $22,854 MM pesos and 47,800 beneficiaries.

- **Antioquia:** Construction of a vehicle bridge at the municipality of Briceño.
- **Cauca:** Road intervention in the municipality of Toribía.
- **Norte de Santander:**
  1. Road intervention on the road from Doña Juana to Durania, in the municipality of Bochalema.
  2. Construction of a vehicle bridge in the municipality of Villa Caro.
- **Quindío:** Road intervention in the municipality of Córdoba.
Work for the Provision of Institutional Equipment

La Guajira: Uribia

Construction of warehouse with a self-sustainable system at the sector of Puerto Estrella.

| 12,950 beneficiaries | $1,228 MM investment | Complete |

Current status
La Guajira: Maicao

Construction of Health Center for the Municipality of Maicao.

6,284 beneficiaries  $388 millones  Finalizado

investment  Current status

The UNGRD Director delivers the Health Center to La Guajira Department at the township of Paraguanchón.
### Intervention in Cases of Vulnerability

- **10 Projects Managed** -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departments</th>
<th>Municipalities</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>$51,000 MM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **8 Housing Projects**
- **1 Community Integration Center – Salgar**

90% of the projects are aimed to reducing physical and residential vulnerability of people who are exposed to disasters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>People</th>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caldas: Chinchiná</td>
<td>Construction of 40 households</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>$4,100 MM</td>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocó: Quibdó</td>
<td>Construction of 77 households and urbanism.</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>$3,653 MM</td>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Córdoba: Puerto Libertador</td>
<td>Construction of 280 households and urbanism.</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>$13,000 MM</td>
<td>COMPLETE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Protection

A technical document was designed and made available. The document includes the disaster risk management component in the definition of financial mechanisms for risk transfer.

In coordination with the departmental governments, 162 public officers were trained in Cundinamarca, Boyacá and Norte de Santander, on public assets insurance.

Financial mechanisms and instruments established prior to the occurrence of disasters in order to have later access to timely economic aid in case of emergencies, as well as paying for recovery costs.
2.3 Disaster Management Process

SNGRD taking care of the victims of a flood in the municipality of Nóvita, Chocó.
The Disaster Management process includes the following actions:

- Preparation to respond to emergencies and to recover
- Execution of emergency response
- Execution of recovery

Management in Figures

INVESTMENT

$ 164,485 MM

32 DEPARTMENTS
224 MUNICIPALITIES
1,4 million BENEFICIARIES
Coordination actions, early alert systems, training, equipment, reserve centers and other actions required to optimize the execution of the different basic response services and expedite restoring normal living conditions through rehabilitation, repair or reconstruction of affected areas.
$24.106 MM Investment

Strengthening of SNGRD Capabilities

- 9 Bambi Bucket
- 10 Pools
- 44 Early Alert Systems
- 9 Telecommunications Equipment
- 16 Yellow Machinery Bank Units
- 5 Regional DRM Centers

Agreements subscribed with the National Police Department, the Colombian Air Force, Colombian Red Cross and Civil Defense of Colombia in order to improve emergency care capabilities.

Documentation for Preparation and Recovery in case of Disasters

- 200 city mayors were advised in technical and legal terms in the preparation of public disasters and the respective action plans.
- 18 municipalities updated their municipal emergency response strategies with support of UNGRD personnel.

The Disaster Risk Management National System invested approximately $8 billion pesos in strengthening forest fire fighting capabilities.
Main Actions for Response Preparation

Disaster Risk Management Integrated Center – CEGIRD (for its acronym in Spanish) at the Venezuelan border. Cúcuta, Norte de Santander. 1,456 sq. meters
Physical intervention instrument to strengthen the capabilities of CDGRDs and CMGRDs, as well as integrating different stakeholders of the Disaster Risk Management National System.

These are divided as follows:

1. Integrated Disaster Risk Management Centers – CEGIRD: Territorial coordination sites for risk management.


SNGRD will have 5 disaster risk management regional centers, with an investment of $10.522 MM.
National Simulation of Emergency Response

32 Departments

3.703 public entities

508 municipalities activated their crisis room

637 Municipalities

4.839 private entities

528 municipalities convokes its CMGRD

1.471 community organizations

637 EMREs tested

In this exercise, the municipalities and districts had the opportunity of:

• Testing the efficiency of their Emergency Response Strategy (EMRE) and the related procedures and protocols.

• Improve the articulation of EMREs with other sectorial plans (schools, industries, communities, etc.)

• Strengthen coordination mechanisms between the different entities involved.

• Evaluate their own communications and alarm systems.

5 Risk scenarios were approached for the first time

The report on results of this exercise were developed in real time, using a Virtual Simulation Platform.

Evacuation drill by Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo. Bogotá, D.C., Connecta Entrepreneurial Center.
2.6 million people from 637 municipalities participated in the evacuation exercise
Simulation exercise for strengthening of response and coordination of international assistance in search and rescue operations in urban areas for the Americas region.

Exercise Description

- Simulation of a 7.0 magnitude (Richter scale) earthquake, Epicenter 40 kms. away from the city of Bogotá, at a depth of 25 kms.
- Impact panorama: 55,000 injured, over 10,000 casualties and 16% of the buildings affected.

| Scenario simulation exercise. SIMEX 2016. National Logistics Center, Bogotá, D.C. | 8 tables for exercise planning and preparation | 27 Urban search and rescue groups | 25 participating countries | 21 Emergency medical teams | 5 execution days | 780 participants | 146 Observers | 60 Horas de activación |
National and International Participation

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, United States of America, Guatemala, Honduras, United Kingdom, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Russia, Dominican Republic, Switzerland, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Groups were distributed as follows:

- 11 international urban search and rescue groups
- 16 national urban search and rescue groups
- 14 international emergency medical teams
- 7 national emergency medical teams.
- 16 UNDAC members from 11 countries
- 146 Observers from 17 countries

SNGRD was able to assess its functional response in case of emergency due to the sudden onset of a disaster which threatens to exceed national capabilities.

Inauguration ceremony of SIMEX COLOMBIA 2016, which was on the same day in which the Peace Agreement was subscribed.
Executive Response Execution

Execution of activities necessary in case of emergencies, such as accessibility and transportation, telecommunications, debris removal, analysis of needs, health, basic sanitation, search and rescue, forest fire fighting and management of hazardous materials, shelters and food, utilities, safety and co-existence, financial and legal issues and public information relevance.

Arrival of emergency humanitarian aid at the municipality of Alto Baudó, Chocó.
$68,747 Million Investment

26 Departments

$ 34.254 MM
Emergency humanitarian aid

177 Municipalities

$ 1.147 MM
Temporary housing – Rent subsidies

$ 33.345 MM
Water and sanitation

2016 – Summary of Disaster Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Departments</th>
<th>Damaged households</th>
<th>36,427</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affected Municipalities</th>
<th>Destroyed households</th>
<th>976</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Registrations</th>
<th>Affected families</th>
<th>218,138</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,907</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Affected people</th>
<th>981,758</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>475</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injured</th>
<th>Missing people</th>
<th>39</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Bogotá, D.C.

Emergency humanitarian aid complies with international standards and can mobilize in less than 72 hours.

The President of the Republic of Colombia delivers Humanitarian Aid at the municipality of Algarrobo, Magdalena.
## Emergency Humanitarian Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHE</td>
<td>130,983*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen kits</td>
<td>4,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene kits</td>
<td>65,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammocks</td>
<td>79,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed nets</td>
<td>87,838</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*During 2016, a total amount of $2,890 MM pesos were allocated for the delivery of 4,800 subsidies in rent in the municipality of Gramalote.

## Temporary Shelter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficiaries</td>
<td>1,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies</td>
<td>1,757</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*During 2016, a total of 18,684 grocery packages were delivered to victims of the municipality of Gramalote in an amount of $2,186 MM.*

## Water and Basic Sanitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>452 milon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobilized tankers</td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water tanks</td>
<td>962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Delivery of Emergency Humanitarian Aid. Condoto, Chocó.
Events Which Tested The Response Capacity Of The System

Closing of the dry season and El Niño phenomenon

One of the most serious natural phenomena in the history of Colombian finalized after 15 months.

El Niño affected 719 municipalities in 28 Departments, with a total of 367 declared disasters.

- Forest fires registered a total of 6,388 fires, affecting a total area of 188,650 hectares.
- A total of 237 municipalities were affected by lack of water and 297 by water supply restrictions.

$1.6 billion

Amount invested by the Government DURANTE 2014-2016

1. Prevention Phase
   - 15 wells constructed
   - 50 water and sewage networks
   - Delivery of kits to fight forest fires

2. Care Phase
   - 26 water supply and/or sewage and reservoires network projects
   - 691 tankers mobilized in 18 departments
   - 179,105 food kits delivered

3. Recovery Phase
   - 240 jagueyes constructed
   - 122 wells constructed
   - 74,104 tons of cattle food delivered

The implementation of the National Contingency Plan, apart from reducing the impact caused by El Niño Phenomenon (FEN, for its acronym in Spanish), strengthened the articulation of work among territorial and sectorial entities.

Water was supplied in tankers mobilized by UNGRD. This allowed providing an efficient service in the municipalities affected by lack of water and water supply restrictions.
### 2016 Care during the Second Rainy Season

#### Second Rainy Season - SEPTEMBER 1 TO DECEMBER 14 -

#### IMPACT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Floods</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslides</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windstorms</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torrential rain</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash floods</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunderstorm</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea swell</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hail Storm</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CARE

- **$18,100 MM Investment**
- **700 Tons** Emergency Humanitarian Aid Delivered
- **15,000** SNGRD participants
- **180** Yellow Machinery used

#### Total Events Registered

- **28** Departments
- **326** Municipalities

The most affected Departments were Chocó, Bolivar, Sucre.

Follow-up of Mathew Hurricane impact in Algarrobo, Magdalena.
A public disaster was declared on October 30 in the Department of Chocó due to flooding of the San Juan, Condoto, Tamaná, Bochoromá and Mid San Juan Rivers. These floods affected 22 municipalities in which UNGRD provided support with a total Investment of $12,587 MM pesos.

500 tons of AHE were mobilized by air, rivers and land.

**SUMMARY**

- 22 Municipalities
- 21,963 Families
- 561,708 Liters delivered
- 19 Yellow machinery
- 11,147 Hours of rented machinery
- 22,180 AHE kits
- 2 Tankers, 1 truck
- 1 4x4 SUV
- 88,720 AHE kits - Not food
Visit of the First Lady of Colombia to the municipality of Condoto, Chocó.
Hurricane Season

Mathew Hurricane - Category 5 - In Colombia from September 29 to October 5

**IMPACT**

- 5 Departments
- 21 Municipalities

- 26,548 families affected

**CONSOLIDADO ATENCIÓN**

- 21 Municipalities
- 26,081 Food Kits
- 221,748 Non-Food kits
- 4,157,724 Liters of Water
- 0 Casualties
- 0 Injured
- 0 Missing

This was the first time, since 1842, in which a Category 5 hurricane affected the Colombian Caribbean Coast.

**CARE**

$27,996 MM Investment

**MAGDALENA**

- 19,000 Food kits
- 161,000 Kits no alimentarios
- 1,318,224 liters of water delivered
- 4 water purifying plants
- 50 water pumps
- 21 Yellow equipment in operation

**ATLÁNTICO**

- 550 Hammocks
- 550 blankets
- 550 Comforters
- 300 Mallas para gavión
- 24 Yellow equipment in operation

**SUCRE**

- 683 Food kits
- 129 Comforters
- 1,369 Hammocks
- 1,587 roof tiles
- 20,000 contention bags
- 11 Yellow equipment in operation

**CESAR**

- 198 Food kits
- 600 Hammocks
- 600 Blankets
- 600 Comforters
- 27 Yellow equipment in operation

**BOLÍVAR**

- 6,200 Food kits
- 18,600 Comforters
- 18,600 Blankets
- 18,600 Hammocks
- 19 Yellow equipment in operation

**Mitigation Work Project**, retention wall on the Fundación River to decrease municipality’s vulnerability in case of flooding. Approval of 12,200 million pesos.
Preventive work to provide care at the islands of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina after hurricane Otto.
Otto Hurricane - Category 1, IN COLOMBIA FROM NOVEMBER 19 TO NOVEMBER 22 -

IMPACT

1 Department

2 Municipalities

Isolation was established by the system due to the Otto Hurricane, which started as a tropical storm and reached Category I, threatening the islands of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina.

The timeliness and efficient preparation to face this hurricane left ZERO impact on the lives, goods and services.

CARE

$419 MM Investment

CONsolidado atencióN

535 members of SNGRD
10 water tanks
1 water purifying plant
2 motor pumps
2 tankers
17 shelters
4 warehouses
5,000 blankets

Press meeting during Otto Hurricane care activities. Life and Peace Crisis Room. Bogotá, D.C.
Support During Emergency: Ecuador Earthquake

IMPACT

On April 16, 2016, a 7.8 magnitude earthquake occurred in Ecuador, at 10 kms of depth, with epicenter in the city of Pedernales, Province of Manabí, affecting 6 other Ecuadorian provinces, in which The Government of Ecuador declared an emergency.

On April 17, the President of the Republic of Colombia, Juan Manuel Santos Calderón, activated the international cooperation protocol, in order to give support to our neighboring country.

In less than 24 hours after the disaster, the international protocol was activated and SNGRD arrived to take care of the emergency

CARE SUMMARY

- 133 SNGRD members
- 15.9 tons of rescue equipment
- 621 tons of Humanitarian Aid
- 8 accelerographs
- 1 ship mobilized
- 525 repatriated citizens
- 11 repatriated corpses
  (6 repatriated)

SNGRD SUPPORT

422 MM Investment

$80 MM were donated by Colombians through account denominated “All in favor of Ecuador”
Aircraft Accident Operation: LA UNION – ANTIOQUIA

EVENT

November 28, at Cerro Gordo, municipality of La Union, Department of Antioquia. The aircraft transported 77 passengers from Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Bolivia) to Rionegro (Antioquia).

RESPONSE SUMMARY

- 342 SNGRD members
- 16 hours of operation
- 71 repatriated corpses
- 6 rescued passengers

“This was a humanitarian operation that required efforts of the entire SNGRD and all institutions”
Doctor Carlos Iván Márquez Pérez.

SNGRD RESPONSE

Search and rescue operation coordination by the UNGRD Director.
Support in Emergency caused by Landslide in Copacabana, Antioquia

- MEDELLÍN-BOGOTÁ HIGHWAY, OCTOBER 26 TO NOVEMBER 2, 2016 -

A 70,000 m³ landslide in Las Margaritas, township of El Cabuyal, 800 meters away from the Copacabana tunnel in the Medellín-Bogota highway occurred on October 26.

200 hours of operation
3 rescued people
56 rescuers
6 SNGRD binomials
300 SNGRD officers

SNGRD officers in charge of:
- operations,
- pre-medical care
- psycho-social support and Funerary activities

7 backhoes
5 dumper trucks

Used for the removal of 30,000 cubic meters of mass
Yellow machinery in search and rescue operations due to landslide on the Medellín-Bogotá highway – Copacabana area.
Recovery Execution

Actions to restore normal living conditions through rehabilitation, repair or reconstruction of the affected area, assets and interrupted or deteriorated utilities, as well as the restoration and promotion of economic and social development of the community.

Emergency work execution. Capitanejo, Santander.
$71,633MM Investment

32 Departments

$ 5.342 MM
Construction Material

$ 40.160 MM
Water and sanitation

284 Municipalities

$ 9.800 MM
Money transfers

$ 16.6631 MM
Emergency civil works

Materiales de construcción
Construction Material – Housing rehabilitation through the delivery of construction materials in 128 municipalities in 17 departments.

Transferencias económicas
Economic Transfers – Money transfers made in benefit of 12 Departments

Delivery of construction material. Department of Huila, Colombia.
Water and Basic Sanitation

225 municipalities in 15 departments received benefits from UNGRD through interventions which allow a better access to drinking water.

Water availability in parcels of small agricultural producers was improved through the delivery of more than 2,000 reservoirs

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED

- **15** wells constructed
  - 5 in Boyacá - 10 in Sucre
- **2,111** water reservoirs
  - 206 municipalities - 14 Departments
  - 90% progress
- **12** integrated water solutions
  - La Guajira
- **5** living means projects
  - Guajira communities
- **1** rehabilitated water and sewage system
  - Salgar

Water Purification Plant. Manaure, Guajira
Emergency Civil Works

Civil works performed allowed restoring access and transportation systems in the different affected communities, through the rehabilitation of secondary and tertiary roads, as well as dredging work and canals cleaning.

- After Mathew Hurricane, two dredging and canal cleaning works were done in 15 municipalities in the Departments of Atlántico, Bolívar and Magdalena.
- During the rainy season, roads affected by floods were rehabilitated in 18 municipalities of the Departments of Chocó, Meta and Santander.

57,142 hours of work with yellow machinery allowed a fast recovery of secondary and tertiary roads, as well as creeks in 33 municipalities affected by emergencies.
Main Interventions

Salgar Recovery
- AVENIDA TORRENCIAL 17 DE MAYO 2015, 20 HORAS -

$33,681 MM Investment

Infraestructura

$8.094 Million Investment

UNGRD, in coordination with the Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Agriculture, Social Prosperity, the Government of Antioquia and the Municipality Government implemented actions to re-establish the normal conditions of life of the population.
### Housing

**La Pradera**  
50 households – 100% Progress

---

**La Habana**  
186 households – In progress

---

**La Florida**  
186 households – 64.55% Progress

---

### Agriculture

**$ 1.200 millones de inversión**

- 23 coffee production modules
- 49 Canopies constructed
- 47 shelters built with compost and water treatment
- 106 Animals delivered
- 1.920 Fertilizer bags delivered
- 150 coffee-growers trained
- 2.600 plantain cormels delivered
- 20,000 plantain cormels delivered
- 52 soil samples taken
- 37 Equipment for coffee production wet process

---

Re-activation of the agricultural sector through support of coffee growers and beekeepers with supplies, material, training and infrastructure.
Santander Departments Recovery Process Closing
- EARTHQUAKE - MARCH 10, 2015

CARE

$41.000 million investment

2 Departments 9 Municipalities 629 Households

New Households

$27.000 million investment

Houses built in disperse lots owned by beneficiaries.

60% of houses are in the rural area, which required transportation by mule to move construction material.

Each of the houses represented at least 300 journeys with mule transportation.

Closing of the house construction process in the municipality of El Playon, Santander, after the earthquake.
Los Santos
23 houses

Betulia
66 houses

Rionegro
208 houses

El Playón
75 houses

Cáchira
101 houses

Suratá
16 houses

Matanza
142 houses

Charta
11 houses

Onganza
66 houses

EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN AID

$1.659 million
Food, mats and blankets.

RENTAL SUBSIDIES

$9.200 million
Families received construction material.

$858 million
To rent temporary housing.

$2.200 million
9.659 hours of service

100% progress in construction of households
CHAPTER 3

STRATEGIC PROJECTS
Visit of President Juan Manuel Santos to the new tourist facilities in Providencia.
Visit from President Santos to the new tourist facilities in Providencia.

3.1 Subaccount
San Andrés, Providencia y Santa Catalina
With the purpose of facing adverse effects in the islands’ economy caused by ruling of the International Court of Justice of The Hague in 2012, the “San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina Strategic Plan” was designed to “generate new economic activities to substitute old survival means for the residents and the expenditure mechanisms for the implementation of investment programs and projects which allow timely reaction to today’s situation in the islands”.

Management Figures

$182,118 MM Investment

1 DEPARTMENT BENEFICIARIES

2 MUNICIPALITY BENEFICIARIES

76,000 BENEFICIARIES
The construction of 334 rural households is in execution in San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina, benefiting 1,456 people and generating 110 jobs.

### Resources From the General Budget of The Nation - PGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Productive Development</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$44,267 MM</td>
<td>$34,992 MM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amount allocated</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Social Development</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$45,941 MM</td>
<td>$43,250 MM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valor comprometido</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Infrastructure</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$37,309 MM</td>
<td>$21,003 MM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valor comprometido</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Institutional Strengthening</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,463 MM</td>
<td>$2,305 MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valor comprometido</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. Sustainable Development</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,260 MM</td>
<td>$114 MM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valor comprometido</td>
<td>Amount paid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The entrepreneurship and sustainable development projects have generated approximately 780 direct and indirect jobs.

**IDB Credit Resources**

To guarantee sustainable development of the Islands of San Andres, Providencia and Santa Catalina after the ruling of The Hague, through COMPES document No. 3778 dated October, 2013, the IDB Credit for 70 MM USD was approved, in order to finance the second stage of the program.

- The Antonieta Davis Entrepreneurial Program was launched on June 15, 2016. It finances 18 entrepreneurship programs which generate 108 direct jobs.
- In December 2016, PHASE I contracts for integral improvement of neighborhoods in San Andres and Providencia were allocated, in benefit of 2,000 people.
- Project Assessment post-graduate studies were financed for 40 public officers of different entities of the island, in an amount of $519 million.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount Allocated (Thousands USD)</th>
<th>Amount Paid (Thousands USD)</th>
<th>Budget %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I Integrated Urban Development</td>
<td>U$ 24.500</td>
<td>U$ 8.312</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II Water and Sanitation Access and Supply</td>
<td>U$ 24.000</td>
<td>U$ 15.558</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III Improvement of Coast Infrastructure and Coastal Risk Management</td>
<td>U$ 9.000</td>
<td>U$ 605</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV Economic and local development</td>
<td>U$ 5.000</td>
<td>U$ 2.799</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V Fiscal Strengthening</td>
<td>U$ 2.500</td>
<td>U$ 197</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>U$ 70.000</strong></td>
<td><strong>U$ 16.828</strong></td>
<td><strong>24%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Total Amount in Colombian Pesos: $ 50.877 millones
Visit of President Juan Manuel Santos Calderon to the communities of Buenaventura, Valle del Cauca.

3.2 Plan
Todos Somos PAZcífico
Strategy developed by the National Government for the execution of programs and projects of electricity, water, basic sanitation and connectivity in order to improve the Pacific Coast development.

The execution of these interventions is done through the Fund for the Development of the Plan called Todos somos PAZcífico, which involves an investment of USD$ 400 MM financed through credits with the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank.
The Plan includes the following interventions:

1. Energy

Energy solutions for priority municipalities of the Pacific Coast. Amount: USD 91 MM programmed.

2. Water and Sanitation

Water and basic sanitation solutions for the cities of Buenaventura, Quibdó, Tumaco and Guapi and solutions for 6 municipalities in the Aqualane Corridor. Amount USD 251 programmed.

3. Connectivity

Protection and dock work in 8 municipalities (Francisco Pizarro, Mosquera, La Tola, Olaya Herrera (Satinga), El Charco, Santa Barbara de Iscuandé, Timbiquí and Lopez de Micay). Amount USD 42 MM programmed.

Integrated development for the Pacific region as an important stakeholder in the construction of peace in the post-conflict process.

One of the objectives of the plan is to decrease existing gaps between the Colombian Pacific Coast and the rest of the country.
The TODOS SOMOS PAZcifico PLAN is the highest investment made by the National Government within the 2014-2018 National Development Plan in benefit of communities in the Pacific Coast of Colombia.

Approved Water and Sanitation Projects

- **Buenaventura**: Construction of the Water Storage Tank in Venecia and Loma Alta, with a total investment of $58,221 MM. in benefit of 399,619 inhabitants.
- **Tumaco**: Integrated Water Supply Project which will increase the coverage in the continent island from 25% to 50%, in benefit of 106,486 inhabitants, with an investment of $20,449 MM.

Projects were socialized during 2016, taking into consideration the importance of the involvement of communities and local administrations.
CHAPTER 4

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
The Director of UNGRD, Carlos Iván Márquez, delivers a recognition to Mr. Hitoshi Baba from the International Agency of Cooperation of Japan, JICA, for its work in Colombia and its contribution to the Disaster Risk Management National System.

UNGRD Facilities, Bogotá, D.C.
Emergency humanitarian aid being sent due to Mathew Hurricane damages in Haiti, transported in ARC 7 de Agosto ship of the National Navy.

4.1 Management of National and International Cooperation
The international cooperation process guided its actions within the International Cooperation Strategic Plan and in coordination with the Presidency Agency of International Cooperation of Colombia – APC– COLOMBIA, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, based on the following activities:

- Management of national and international cooperation.
- International affairs
- International Emergency Support.

**Management Figures**

**INVESTMENT**

$7,700 MM

- 4 DEPARTMENTS BENEFITTED
- 8 MUNICIPALITIES BENEFITTED
- 23 mil PEOPLE BENEFITTED
Management of National and International Cooperation

During 2016 the triangular cooperation strategies were strengthened, following the recommendations of Sendai. The South-South cooperation based on bi-lateral agreements and common interests and the leadership of SNGRD at global level, having the Regional Presidency of INSARAG in the Americas.

Nine projects were managed, with the following partners:

- United Nations (FAO, OCHA, IOM, UNHCR)
- International Red Cross (FICR, German Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross)
- General Directorate of Humanitarian Aid (DG ECHO)
- International NGOs (Helpage, Global Lutheran Federation)
- Deltares Institute
- Academic sector

**Knowledge Management was strengthened:**

- 300 SNGRD members training in 35 academic entities in regards to Risk Management.
- 3 technical assistances in search and rescue (Fairfax, USA); Implementation of the Disaster Risk Management Policy (JICA); evaluation of drills and simulations (Country Humanitarian Team).
- 3 donations of water and sanitation in kind, in an amount of $722 MM.
- 18 experience exchanges in benefit of SNGRD.

The different partners have contributed at a different scale to strengthen the SNGRD entities.

Transfer of Presidency of INSARAG of the Americas from Colombia to Ecuador.
International Affairs

Outstanding work done by Colombia as Regional Presidency of INSARAG for the Americas in 2016, with the following achievements:

- 300 INSARAG guidelines translated into Spanish. Workshops held with USAR Teams of Honduras, Dominican Republic, Argentina, Chile, Peru and Colombia.
- SIMEX Colombia exercise was held in September, 2016.
- XV Meeting of the INSARAG regional group and III UNDAC meeting were held in Bogotá.

The Andean Strategy for Disaster Risk Management was set within the Pro-Tempore Presidency of CAPRADE.

Representation of the Government of the Republic of Colombia in official meetings with CELAC, UNASUR High Level Group, Meso-America project and Ministerial Meeting of the Americas on Disaster Risk Management.

The most important international events in which UNGRD represented Colombia were the following:

- Global Humanitarian Summit (May, 2016 – Istanbul, Turkey)
- Ecuador – Earthquake in April, 2016 (Emergency Humanitarian Aid). 2 search and rescue teams, technical and logistics support, donation in cash)
- Haiti, Mathew Hurricane in October, 2016 (Emergency humanitarian aid, logistic support with a Colombian navy ship and helicopter).

“Colombia will have a team certified by INSARAG, which will contribute with the response capability of our country and the region of the Americas”
CHAPTER 5

INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT
Training session of Department and Capital City Coordinators of the Disaster Risk Management National System. Facilities of the Logistics national Center. Bogotá, D.C.
5.1 Planning and Information

Delivery of Cotecná Quality Certificates. Bogotá, D.C.
In 2016, UNGRD achieved 99.7% of its budget execution, allocating a total of $252,815 MM pesos, distributed as follows:

- Operational expenses to execute 99.77% of the budget ($250,888 MM)
- Investment expenses to execute 99.77% of the budget ($1,927 MM)

UNGRD’s three investment projects achieved 99% of the physical and financial execution during 2016.

Integrated Planning and Management System – SIPLAG

- Since March 9, 2016, UNGRD has the quality certificates on public management, environmental management and labor safety and health, becoming the first entity of the Presidency of Colombia’s sector in achieving such accreditations.
- This HSEQ (Health, Safety, Environment, Quality) accreditation was granted to UNGRD by COTECNA on March, 2016. This accreditation is effective from March 9, 2016 to September 15, 2018.

Data Systems

- The design and implementation of the application that allows structuring the action plan, as well as making dynamic follow-ups and updates, generating reports on line.
- UNGRD initiated the entrepreneurial architecture project which includes technological innovation in disaster risk management processes in association with Universidad de los Andes.

Application to facilitate citizens’ participation in disaster risk management.
5.2 Role of Information and Press in Risk Management
External Communications

2,650 UNGRD publications in communication media (radio, TV, printed material and internet).

- 469 press bulletins 54 communications and 40 last minute notes.
- 10 campaigns to inform citizens about the following: Rainy season, #EstamosConEcuador, Border Services, Closing of El Niño Phenomenon, Tropical Storm, Accountability, SIMEX Colombia 2016, National Drill, Risk Does Not Leave on Vacation, Dry Season, etc.
- 57 audiovisual projects developed: Colombia Less Vulnerable, Colombia-Ecuador Operation, SIMEX Colombia 2016, Salgar Operation, La Guajira Documentary, Santander Operation Documentary, Choco Operation, Month in images and institutional flipcharts.
Press Conferences

Relations with journalists from different communication media who cover UNGRD activities strengthen day after day, through press releases, answering their questions and doubts, and being in permanent contact.

10 Press Conferences were held to inform the public about UNGRD actions with regards to:

- Decreasing impact of El Niño phenomenon and recommendations for Easter Week.
- Ecuador’s Earthquake
- End of the first dry season and El Niño phenomenon.
- Salgar, Antioquia Drill
- Delivery of donation money from Colombia to Ecuador, after the earthquake.
- SiMEX Colombia 2016
- National Evacuation Drill
- Otto hurricane
- End of the Rainy Season 2016 and Contingency Plan for the Dry Season of 2017
- 2016 Management Report and recommendations for New Year’s.

Participation of UNGRD’s Director in “The Crystal Urn” Program to inform about the 2016 Rainy Season.
Digital Communication

Being aware of the importance of new technologies as a valuable tool to disseminate information on risk management and UNGRD’s actions, the following activities were held:

**Social Networks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Followers</td>
<td>20,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I like</td>
<td>21,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Most Popular Youtube Videos**

- UNGRD Manifesto
- SIMEX 2016 Presentation
- Colombia-Ecuador Operation
- La Guajira Documentara
- Santanderes Documentary
- Colombia Less Vulnerable
- Emergency Response National Drill
- Reconstruction of the Municipality of Salgar

Communication was achieved through these activities, facilitating timely access to data on the most important events regarding disaster risk management in Colombia.
5.3 Legal Defense

2016 Accountability Hearing. UNGRD Bogotá, D.C
Legal Processes

A total of 430 active processes resulted from 215 legal processes in 2016.

80% correspond to process related with direct repairs through economic support of $1.5 MM, as established per Resolution No. 074 of 2011.

Writs of Protection

With the implementation of the Anti-Judicial Damage Prevention Policy there was a 52% decrease in writs filed, which represents a total of only 212 writs.

The majority referred to housing rights in Bucaramanga, Santander, as well as in Andes, Antioquia.

Claims

Out of 293 claims resolved under the established terms, 71% correspond to the General Comptroller’s office, 35% to the Prosecutor’s Office and 8% to the Attorney General’s Office.

Hearings

A total of 237 hearings were attended, where 82% of them related to direct repairs and 5.9% to class actions.

Additionally, legal measures were taken with respect to 17 contractors and 27 administrative acts were issued in relation to Law No. 1523 of 2012.

According to the State Legal Defense National Agency, UNGRD positively resolved the second largest process against the Government, avoiding the payment of more than $3 Billion pesos.

A total of 176 favorable rulings in 2016.
5.4 INTERNAL CONTROL
Main Achievements

The Upper Management commitment and actions implemented to strengthen the Internal Control System highlight the principles of self-control, standard compliance, requirements applied to administrative and mission activities of the entity.

The Internal Audit performed by the Internal Control Office to the Integrated Planning and Management System – SIPLAG during 2016 to maintain standards derived from ISO 9001:2008, NTCPG 1000;2009, OHSAS 18001;2007, MECI 1000;2014, ISO 14001;2004, MIPG Planning Integrated Model, was satisfactory.

A total of 32 recommendations were made to the Departmental Governments with regards to the Machinery Bank Project, in order to have the proper fiscal management regarding the management, use and integral protection of the machinery transferred by the National Government through UNGRD.

The deputy public management comptroller’s office and financial institutions in their regular 2015 audit issued a favorable concept, with a total grade of 97.60 points for the entity, approving UNGRD’s account, without exceptions.
UNIDAD NACIONAL PARA LA GESTIÓN DE RIESGO DE DESASTRES
2017