



CANTARRANAS “Experiences of Communitarian Resilience and Planning of the Development”

International Recovery Forum 2013,
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Japan
Eng. Francisco Gaitán Agüero, Mayor.



CANTARRANAS

- ▶ The territorial extension amounts to 361 sq. km, of which 98% correspond to the rural area.
- ▶ There are 11 districts and 11 colonies in the urban area, and 20 villages and 105 hamlets in the rural area.
- ▶ The present population is estimated to include 14,220 inhabitants, of whom 5,148 live in the urban area and 9,072 in the rural area.

Cantarranas: Experience as a Resilient City

1. Organization and Coordination:

- ▶ Elaboration of the Municipal Organizational Chart based on the PEDM
- ▶ Training of the local leadership
- ▶ Operation of CODEM and CODELES
- ▶ Integration of the local stakeholders

2. Allocation of the Budget:

- ▶ Basic allocation in the Plan of Municipal Investment for emergencies

3. Implementation of Risk Evaluations

- ▶ Elaboration of maps on the vulnerable areas of the municipality, to be handled by the specialized institution: Fire Brigade
- ▶ Link with COPECO for the elaboration of geologic and hydrologic studies of the municipality.



4. Construction of Infrastructure that Reduces the Risk:

- ▶ Roads: Opening and repair, fords and bridge boxes.
- ▶ Construction of mitigation works: Retaining walls and channels of rain water collectors.
- ▶ Program of reinforcing of the structures of the houses: 1,400 families.



5. Implementation of Security in the Schools and Health Establishments

- ▶ Program “Block x Adobe” (“Bloque x Adobe”)
- ▶ Program “Technological Classrooms” (Aulas Tecnológicas”)
- ▶ Solar Energy Project

6. Regulations of Construction and Principles for the Planning of the Use of Lands that are Realistic

- ▶ Inventory of the historical quarter



7. Beginning of Educative and Qualification Programs

- ▶ Program “Technological Classrooms”: Training of technicians
- ▶ Organization and Qualification of CODELES
- ▶ Qualification of the municipal staff in the Integral Management of Risks.
- ▶ Emergency Drills: Local stakeholders of the municipality.



8. Protection of the Ecosystems and the Natural Buffer Zones

- ▶ Environmental Municipal Unit: Handling of the Biological Reserve “El Chile” and National Park “La Tigra”: Co-Management Agreement
- ▶ Municipal Forest Reserve
- ▶ Sustainable Infrastructure (eco-stoves, solar energy, public health)

9. Systems of Early Warning and Development of the Capacities for the Management of Emergencies

- ▶ Identification of the site for the installation of the weather station in the Higher Part of the Sub-basin of the Chiquito River
- ▶ Reconstruction and Qualification of the CODEM
- ▶ Organization and Qualification of CODELES
- ▶ Integration: Educators, Guardians of Health, Deputy Mayors and Community Leaders.
- ▶ Design of one Municipal Pilgrims' Hostel

The Last Experience

Emergency Sector of the Biological Reserve "El Chile"





Lessons that have been learnt

- ▶ The efforts of a resilient city must be based on what is “Before” and thus on these preparations for what is “During” and what is “After”, achieving thus what is most important, and that is to save human lives.
- ▶ Perhaps, the first approach is that these subjects do not offer “Votes”, but, on the contrary, generates a basis of trust and cooperation between the communities and their local government.
- ▶ The local governments must empower the subject and mainstream it in its development plans.

Mayor's Office of Cantarranas
Eng. Francisco Gaitán Agüero
Municipal Mayor

"We have done enough, but still what we have done is not sufficient"

"We continue fulfilling our duty because Cantarranas really is worth the pain"

**Thank you
for your attention!**

