

Name: Vanessa Rugiero de Souza

Institution: Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile

Title of the work: Urban Planning and Risk Reduction due to natural hazards. Planning instruments in the new scenario of climatic variability and accelerated urbanization.

Supervisors: C. Rodriguez, S. Reyes-Paecke

Overall project: Risk Habitat Megacity

Last update: September 2009

Landslide as a natural hazard and his implication in areas of vulnerability environmental associate: the importance of the territorial planning in the management of risks at local scale. Case of study: subbasin of Ramon, Metropolitan Region of Santiago of Chile.

The reduction of the disasters has become a basic and fundamental requirement to reach the path of the sustainable development; one of whose basic tools is the land use management. Conscience exists in the world's forums that one of the significant limitations of the sustainable development has been the lack of a real strategy of land use management that bears in mind the risk of locating human accessions, key infrastructure, facilities of health or education and commercial or industrial buildings in places vulnerable to natural hazard (Castro, 2000).

In the present work of investigation there appears the need to contribute to the knowledge of the risk for landslides at local scale and their integration into territorial planning from a cartographic analysis and from the in force instruments of land use management to normative and indicative level, bearing in mind his links with the different scales, as well as other rules and regulations governing this area.

This is of vital importance in the understanding that the decision-making and information needs at each level or territorial level is different, since the social actors and stakeholders are not the same. In this sense, planning is considered the starting point for reducing vulnerability, in a such way to reduce the weaknesses and to stimulating the strengths in the territory (Vargas, 2002).

The case of study that is interested in being addressed contemplates the subbasin of Ramon in Santiago's Metropolitan Region, an area characterized by its own dynamics, which refers to the complexity of their geomorphologic position defined by mudslides, landslides and activation of local streams winter.

This investigation will allow to understand, on one hand, how they are using the information of hazards, vulnerability and risk in the decision-making and development of the city processes, the incorporation of the subject matter in the instruments of policies, development institutional and normative and the concept of hazards and risk inside the procedure of land use management, procedures that per se allow to consolidate and to strengthen the prevention inside the planning.

At local level, we will advance in the diagnosis of the communities that comprise this Santiago's subbasin, from the risk management methodology to analyze the planning of communities, taking into account the hazards to which these communities are exposed to, and rendering them more or less vulnerable in order to disaggregate the results and to identify the factors which should guide the risk management actions, and thus assess its effectiveness. The main purpose of the analysis is to encourage decision making and to strengthen the local level, that is to say, that the concept behind it is risk management.

In this sense, from the standpoint of risk management, the actions that reduce vulnerability and encourage the strengths and capabilities of a community, designed as the exposed elements, should be subject to planning, prevention and mitigation (Sarmiento, 2007).