

Terremotos en El Salvador ¿Qué sabemos?

2. Protocolo de actuación para monitoreo sísmico

Criterios y umbrales de actividad sísmica para evaluar los cambios en las etapas de actuación

	Monitoreo	Pre-Aviso	Aviso	Alerta	Emergencia
Intensidad Sísmica Regional		Intensidad V Moderada	Intensidad VI Fuerte	Intensidad VII Muy Fuerte	Intensidad VIII Severa
Intensidad Sísmica Local		Intensidad IV Ligera	Intensidad V Moderada	Intensidad VI Fuerte	
Número de sismos registrados en 24 horas en zonas de enjambres	Mientras no se cumplan los umbrales de actividad sísmica, el monitoreo continuará indefinidamente	25 Registrados y 5 sentidos	50 Registrados	100 Registrados	
Número de sismos registrados en menos de 24 horas en zona de enjambre: Berlín, Usulután		25 Registrados y 1 sentido O 50 registrados	50 Registrados y 1 sentido O 100 registrados	100 Registrados	Intensidad ≥ VII Muy Fuerte
Número de sismos registrados en menos de 24 horas en zona de enjambre: San Salvador		10 Registrados y 1 sentido O 25 registrados	25 Registrados y 1 sentido con intensidad de IV O 50 registrados	50 Registrados y 1 sentido con intensidad de IV O 100 registrados	
Informes realizados		Informe especial (uno por día) Informe sísmico (uno cada 3 días)	Informe especial (uno por día o antes si es necesario) Informe sísmico (uno cada 2 días)	Informe especial (uno por día o antes si es necesario) Informe sísmico (uno por día)	Informe especial (uno por día o antes si es necesario) Informe sísmico (uno por día)

BUILDING RESILIENCE IN EL SALVADOR: A Q&A WITH LUIS ERNESTO MIXCO DURÁN, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (MARN)

El Salvador lies in a seismically active region, making earthquake preparedness a crucial matter. Luis Ernesto Mixco Durán, representing the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), plays a vital role in understanding and mitigating this risk. In this insightful Q&A, Mr. Mixco Durán offers his perspective on the impact of the FORCE workshops, highlighting key takeaways and future plans to strengthen earthquake risk reduction in El Salvador.

How do you see the FORCE workshops contributing to earthquake risk reduction in El Salvador?

The FORCE workshops have made significant contributions to earthquake risk reduction in El Salvador in several ways:

Bringing together key stakeholders: The workshops have brought together representatives from various government agencies, civil society organizations, and the private sector, who are all essential to effective earthquake risk management. This collaboration has fostered a shared understanding of the seismic hazard and risk in El Salvador and has identified opportunities for collaboration.

Promoting a comprehensive approach to earthquake risk management: The workshops have emphasized the importance of taking a comprehensive approach to earthquake risk management, which includes hazard assessment, exposure assessment, vulnerability assessment, and risk communication. This approach ensures that all aspects of earthquake risk are considered and that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.

Developing practical tools for risk assessment and communication: The workshops have provided participants with training on using the OpenQuake engine, a powerful tool for earthquake risk assessment. This training has equipped participants with the skills they need to develop their own risk assessments and to communicate their findings to decision-makers.

Establishing a strong foundation for long-term earthquake risk reduction: The workshops have laid the groundwork for a long-term earthquake risk reduction program in El Salvador. By strengthening technical capacity, developing practical tools, and fostering collaboration, the FORCE workshops have set the stage for a more resilient El Salvador.



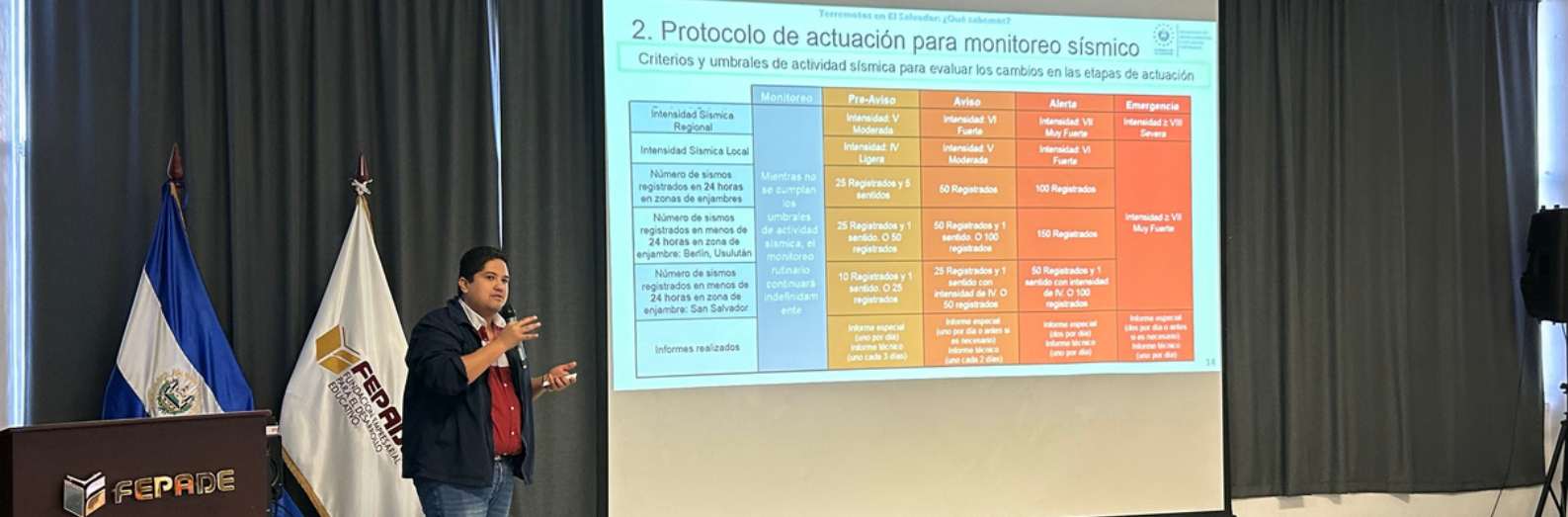
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GLOBAL EARTHQUAKE MODEL
working together to assess risk



OO
OPENQUAKE



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	Monitoreo:	Pre-Aviso	Aviso	Alerta	Emergencia
Intensidad Sísmica Regional		Intensidad V Moderada	Intensidad VI Fuerte	Intensidad VII Muy Fuerte	Intensidad VIII Severa
Intensidad Sísmica Local		Intensidad IV Ligera	Intensidad V Moderada	Intensidad VI Fuerte	
Número de sismos registrados en 24 horas en zonas de enjambres	Mientras no se cumplan los umbrales de actividad sísmica, el monitoreo habitual continuará indefinidamente.	25 Registrados y 5 sentidos	50 Registrados	100 Registrados	
Número de sismos registrados en menos de 24 horas en zona de enjambre: Berlín, Usulután		25 Registrados y 1 sentido. O 50 registrados	50 Registrados y 1 sentido. O 100 registrados	100 Registrados	Intensidad VII Muy Fuerte
Número de sismos registrados en menos de 24 horas en zona de enjambre: San Salvador		10 Registrados y 1 sentido. O 25 registrados	25 Registrados y 1 sentido con intensidad de IV. O 50 registrados	50 Registrados y 1 sentido con intensidad de IV. O 100 registrados	
Informes realizados		Informe especial (uno por día). Informe técnico (uno cada 3 días)	Informe especial (uno por día o antes si es necesario). Informe técnico (uno cada 2 días)	Informe especial (uno por día). Informe técnico (uno por día)	Informe especial (uno por día o antes si es necesario). Informe técnico (uno por día)

What are some of the key takeaways from the workshops that you will implement in your work?

I will implement the following key takeaways from the FORCE workshops in my work:

Sustainability in strengthening technical capacity: I will ensure that my team is continuously trained on using the OpenQuake engine and other tools for earthquake risk assessment. This will help us to maintain and update our risk assessments as new information becomes available.

Keeping and updating hazard, exposure, and vulnerability models: I will regularly review and update our hazard, exposure, and vulnerability models to ensure that they reflect the latest information. This will help us to make more accurate assessments of earthquake risk.

Developing an Interactive Dashboard: I will collaborate with other stakeholders to develop an Interactive Dashboard that will allow users to access and visualize seismic risk information. This dashboard will be a valuable tool for communicating risk to decision-makers and the public.

How do you plan to continue collaborating with GEM and other partners to improve earthquake risk management in El Salvador?

I will continue to collaborate with GEM and other partners in the following ways:

Maintaining close communication with GEM experts: I will keep in touch with GEM experts to share our progress and to seek their guidance on technical issues.

Staying up-to-date on the latest developments from GEM and OpenQuake: I will regularly review GEM's publications and announcements to ensure that we are using the latest tools and methodologies.

Sharing information between MARN and GEM: I will maintain regular communication with GEM to share information about our risk assessments and to receive feedback on our work.

By continuing to collaborate with GEM and other partners, we can ensure that El Salvador has the tools and resources it needs to effectively reduce earthquake risk.

