

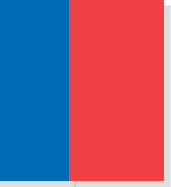
Infrastructure and Inclusive Sustainable Development in Chile



**Gobierno
de Chile**

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Orietta Valdés Rojas
Ministry of Social Development



1. General context

1. Strategies and Challenges

2. How to help countries find sustainable and inclusive approaches to infrastructure?



1. General context



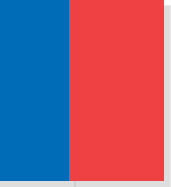
Chile is the longest country in the world with 4,332 km



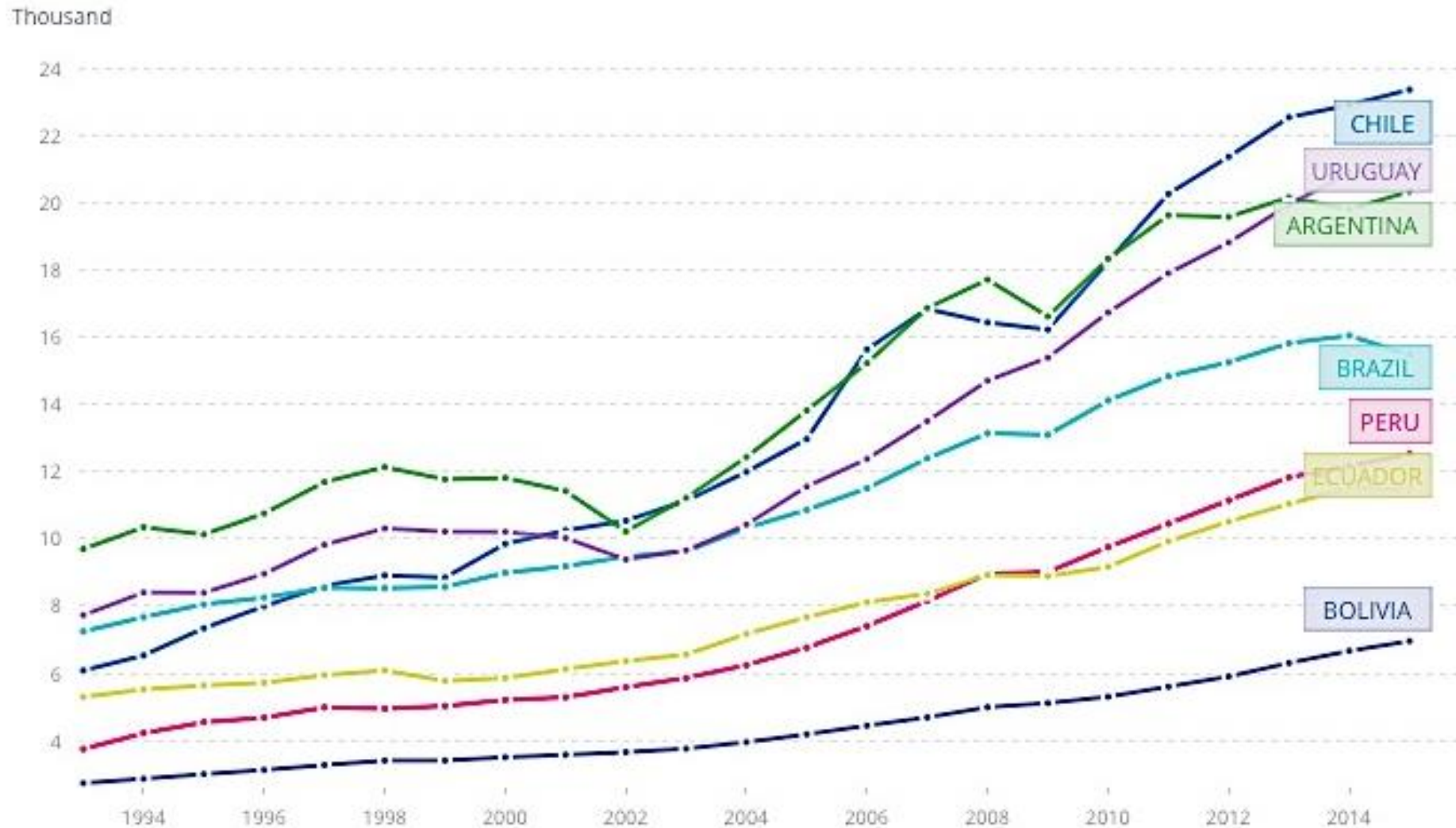
South
America



And Its population is approximately 18 million people



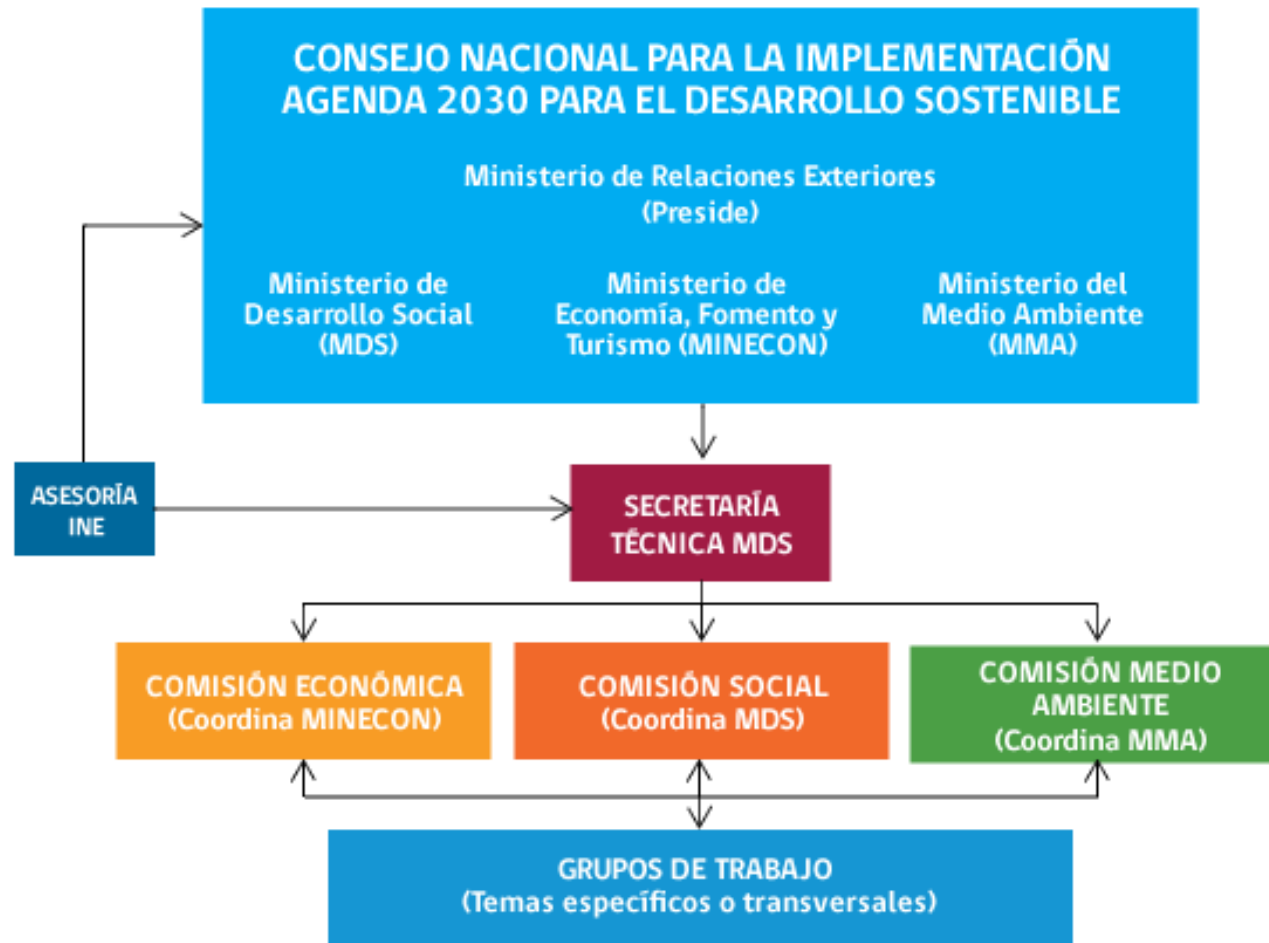
In 2015 the GDP was US\$23,367 per capita, ppp (Current international)



2. Strategies and challenges



Creation of the National Council for the implementation of Program 2030 for the sustainable development



The objective is to advise the President on the coordination for the implementation and follow-up of SDGs and Agenda 2030

Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Ministry of Social Development



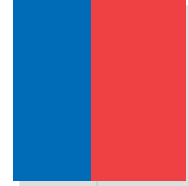
Ministry of Economy



Ministry of Environment



All SDG's are directly related to the development of sustainable infrastructure

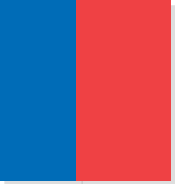


All actors in society such as academic institutions, politicians, the private sector, the public sector, civil society and UNDP have been called to join and participate in this process



Policy and Plans related to obtaining sustainable and resilient infrastructure

1. Education reform
2. Sustainable production and consumption program
3. Energy Policy 2050
4. National Action Plan for Climate Change
5. **National Policy on Disaster Risk Management**



To comply with the fourth axis of the National Policy on Disaster Risk Management, it is required that the Ministry of Social Development

<<Incorporate the disaster risk reduction into evaluation of public projects>>



Disasters in Chile have resulted in loss of human lives and a sharp deterioration in people's quality of life



Fuente: Sernageomin (2017). Primer-Catastro-Nacional-Desastres-Naturales.
<http://www.sernageomin.cl/pdf/presentaciones-geo/Primer-Catastro-Nacional-Desastres-Naturales.pdf>

According to the IDB in 20 years the Ministry of Treasury has spent 200 million dollars on average per year



Chile is the country that spends the most in emergencies in Latin America



Being the frequent hazard, earthquakes and tsunamis,
followed by volcanic eruptions and floods



To have a method to assess exposure to hazard
and vulnerability of public investment projects



Fuente: Sernageomin (2017). Primer-Catastro-Nacional-Desastres-Naturales.
<http://www.sernageomin.cl/pdf/presentaciones-geo/Primer-Catastro-Nacional-Desastres-Naturales.pdf>

To reduce losses in public infrastructure due to events and
formulate projects with high resilience



Fuente: Alto post de Chile. Ruta 5 Sur - Chile

And maintenance of critical infrastructure services (connectivity, basic services and others) during disasters



Fuente: <http://clipart-library.com/clipart/gie54nnkT.htm>



Fuente: Igor Zhuravlov

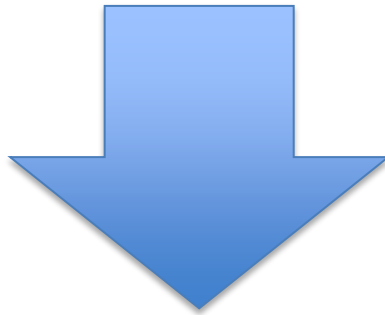


How can we obtain a resilient and sustainable public infrastructure?



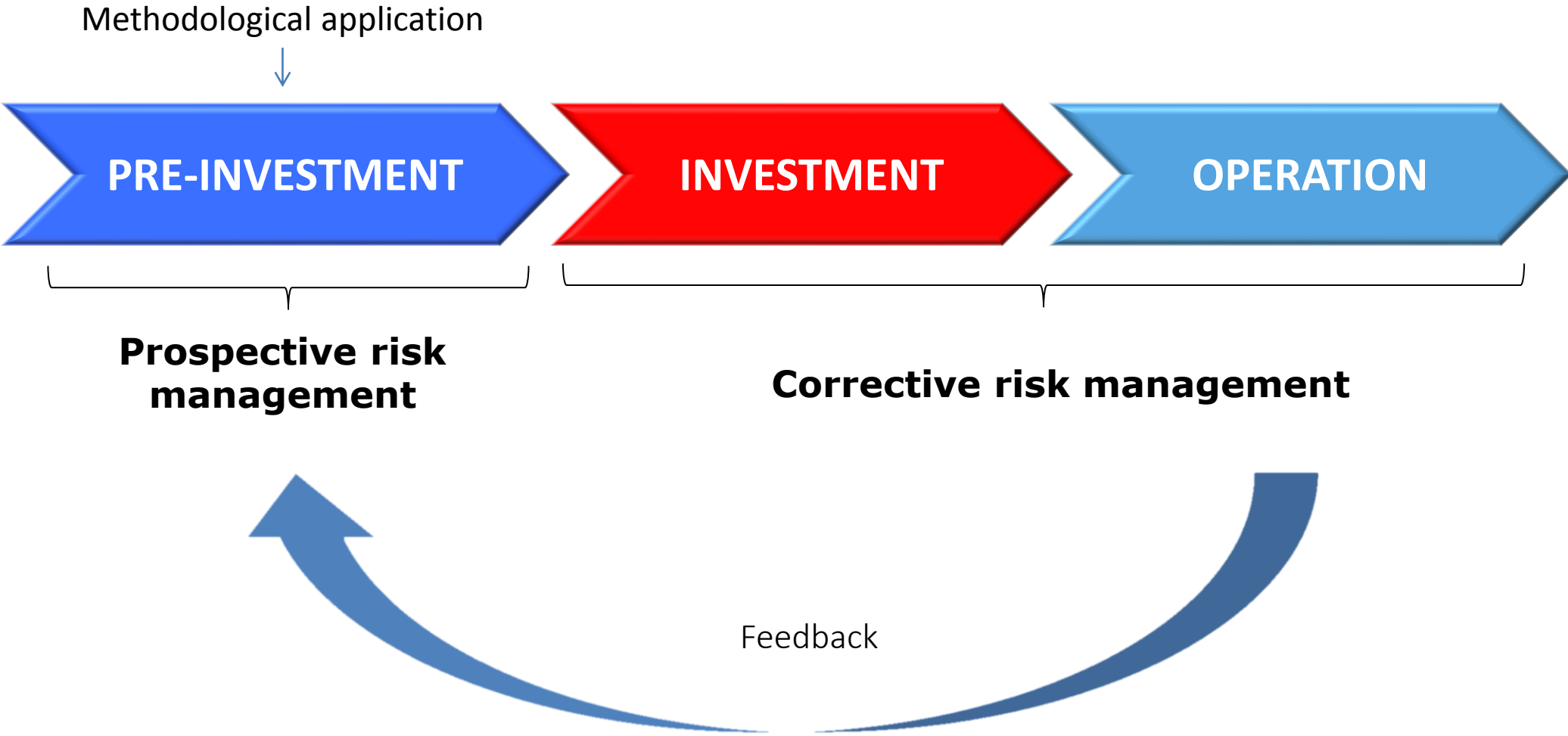
Fuente: Alto post de Chile.
Autopista Costanera Norte

The social evaluation of projects should be **complemented** by the disaster risk assessment

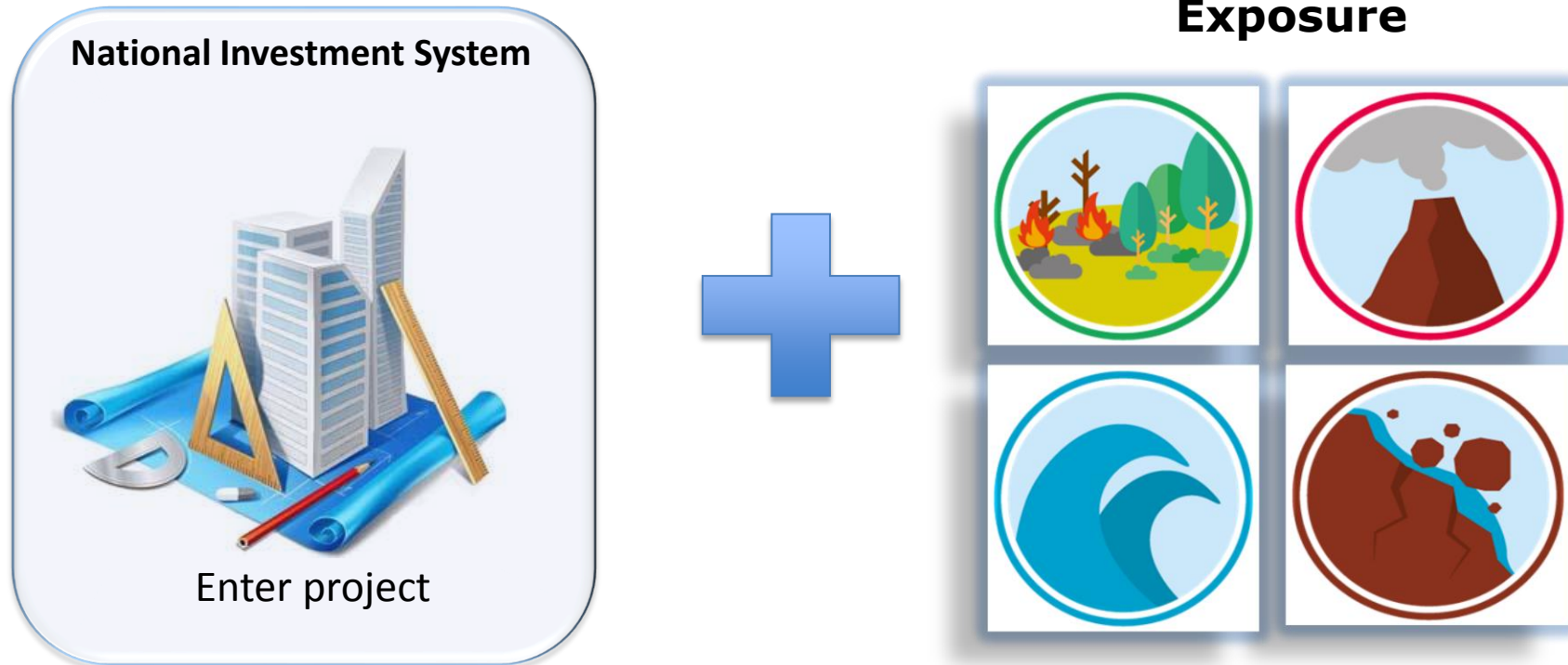


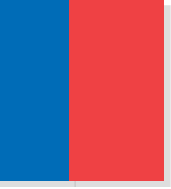
To achieve a sustainable and resilient infrastructure, it is important to **implement management strategies** to reduce disaster risk (infrastructure adaptation)

One of the challenges has been to incorporate disaster risk analysis into the Project Cycle



When projects enter the National Investment System and present some exposure to hazard and vulnerability





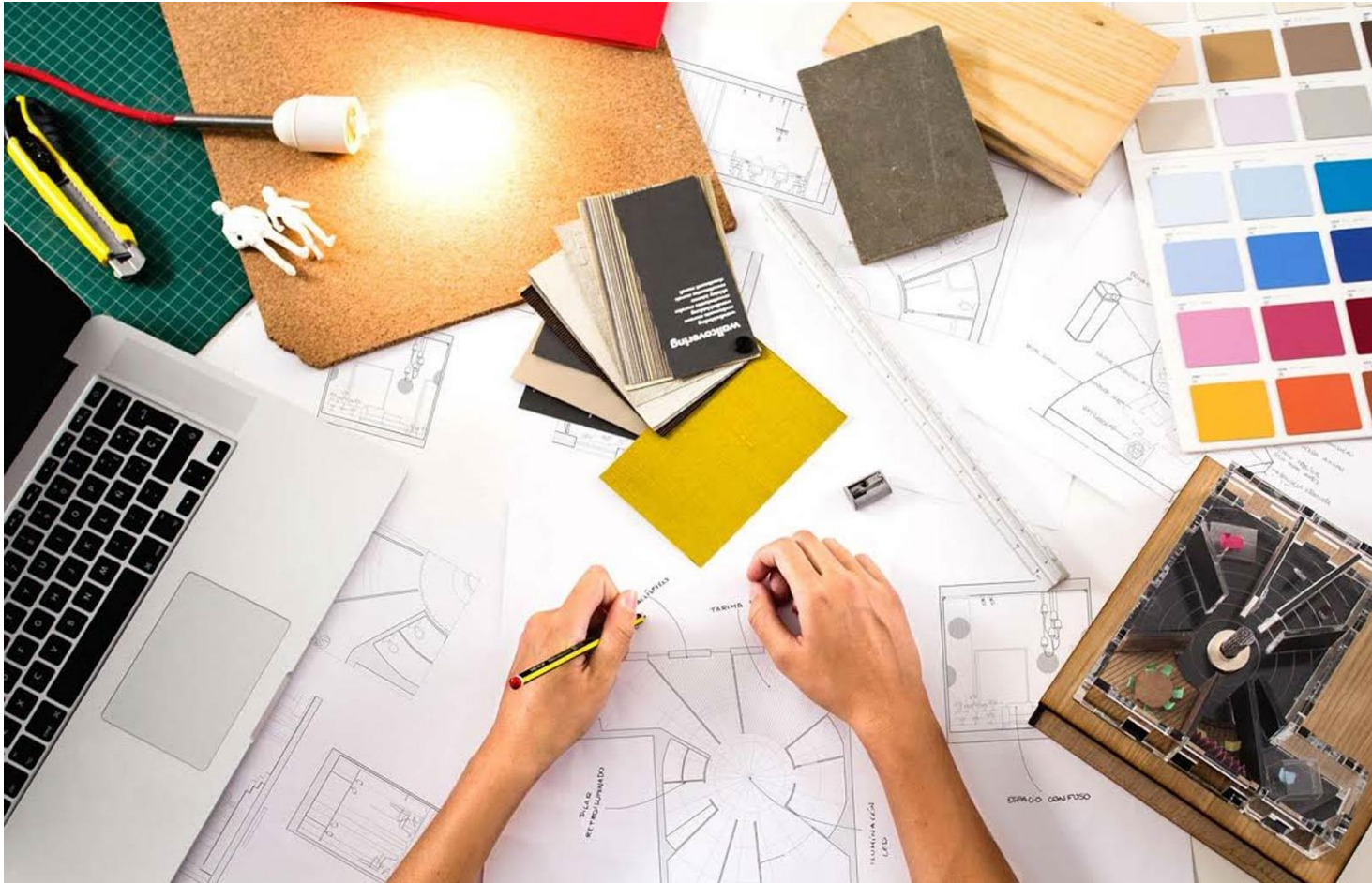
Have sustainable and resilient public infrastructure, which allows us to have continuity of services or a quick restoration of services after any disaster



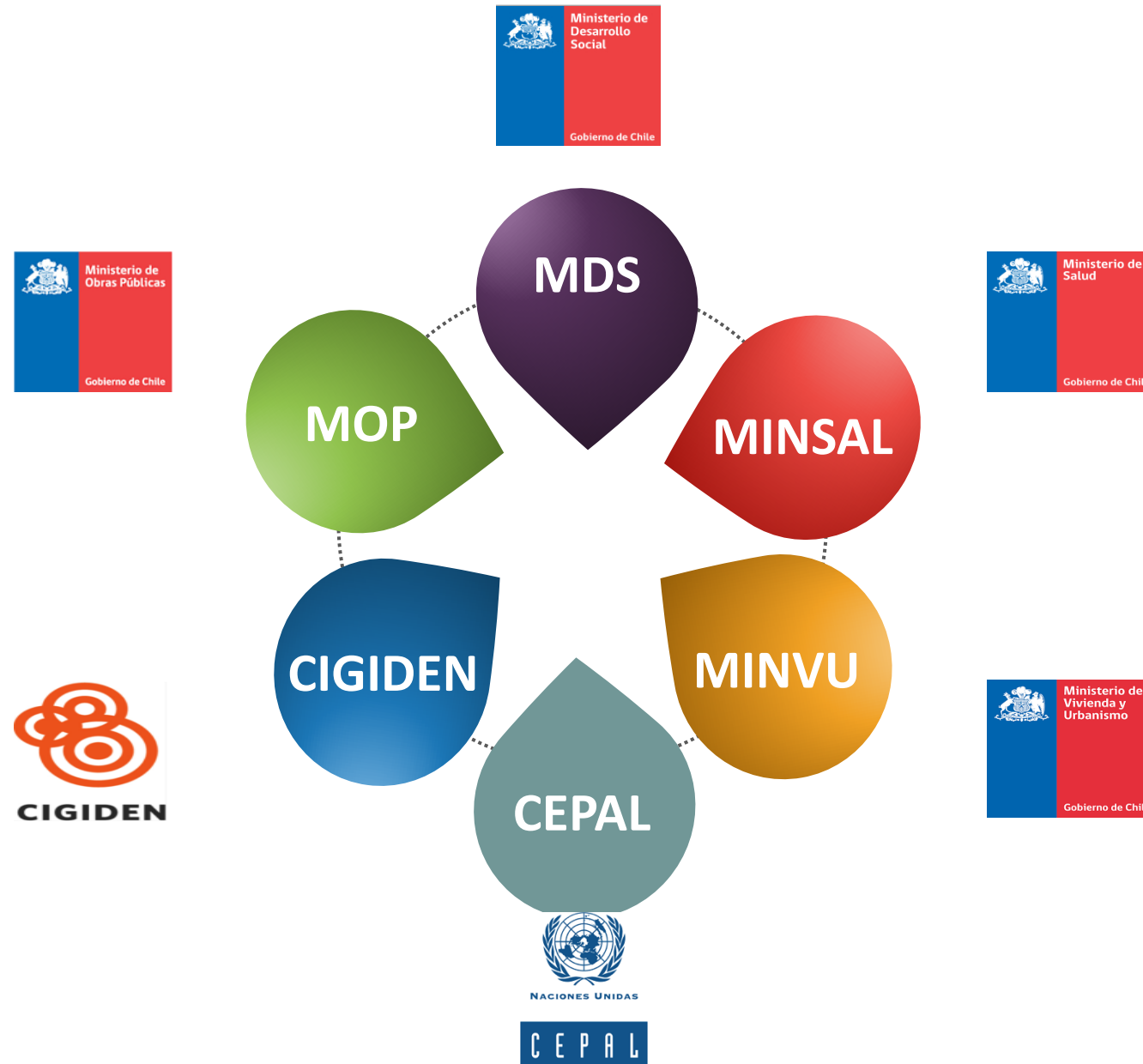
Fuente: Puente Santa Elvira, Valdivia, Chile. <http://www.ulmaconstruction.cl>



Establish a portfolio of risk management strategies (adaptation of public infrastructure)



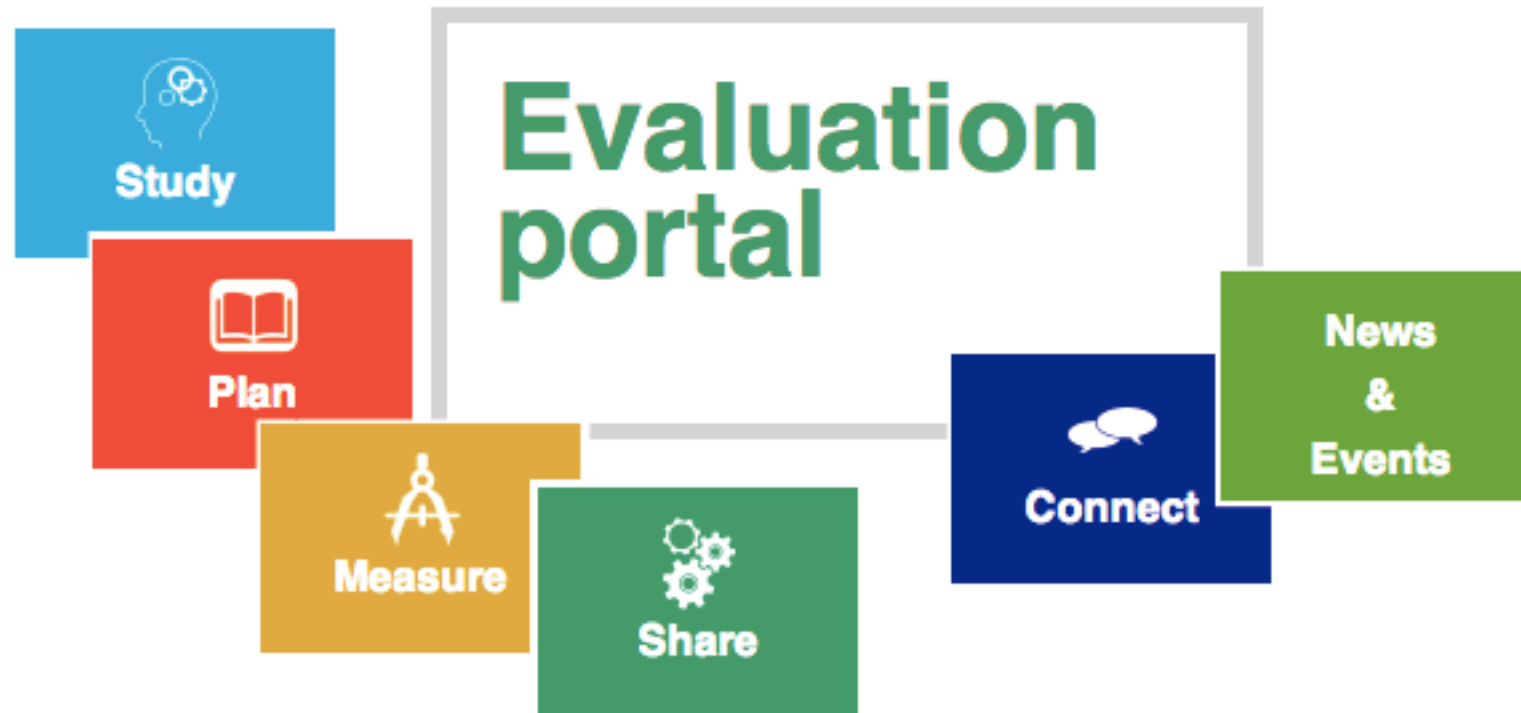
Through the coordination of public institutions, with the support of the academic sector and UNDP



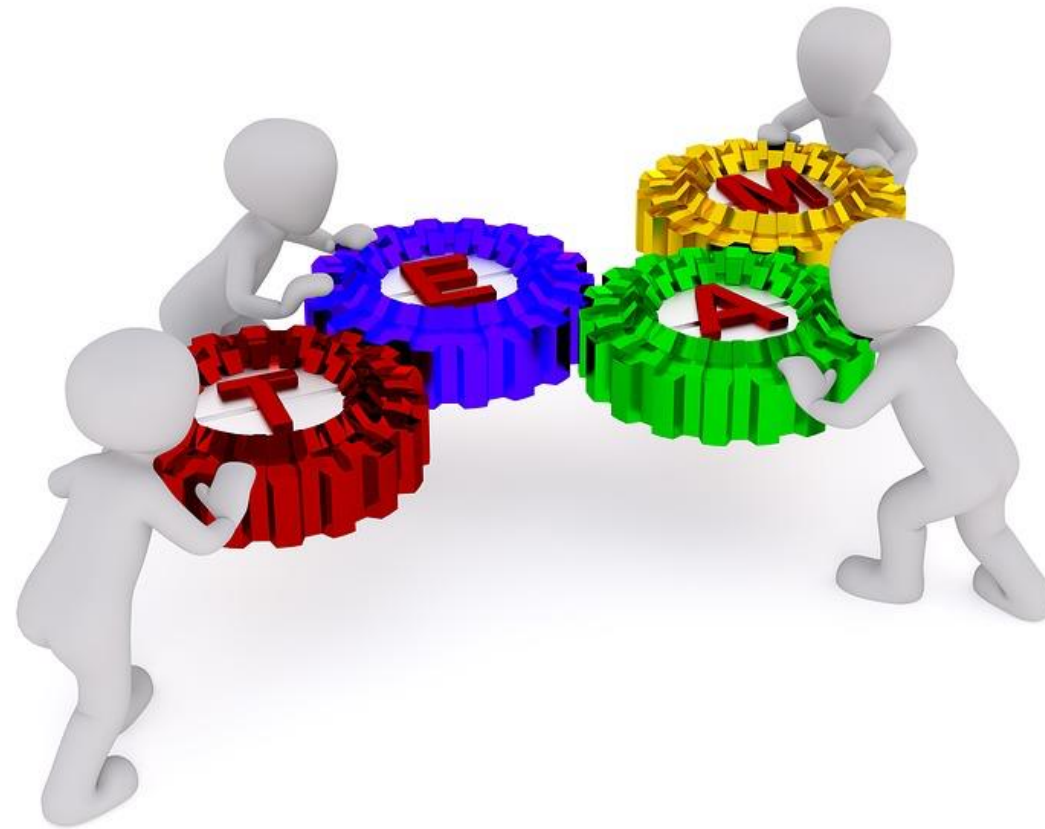


3. How to help countries find sustainable and inclusive approaches to infrastructure?

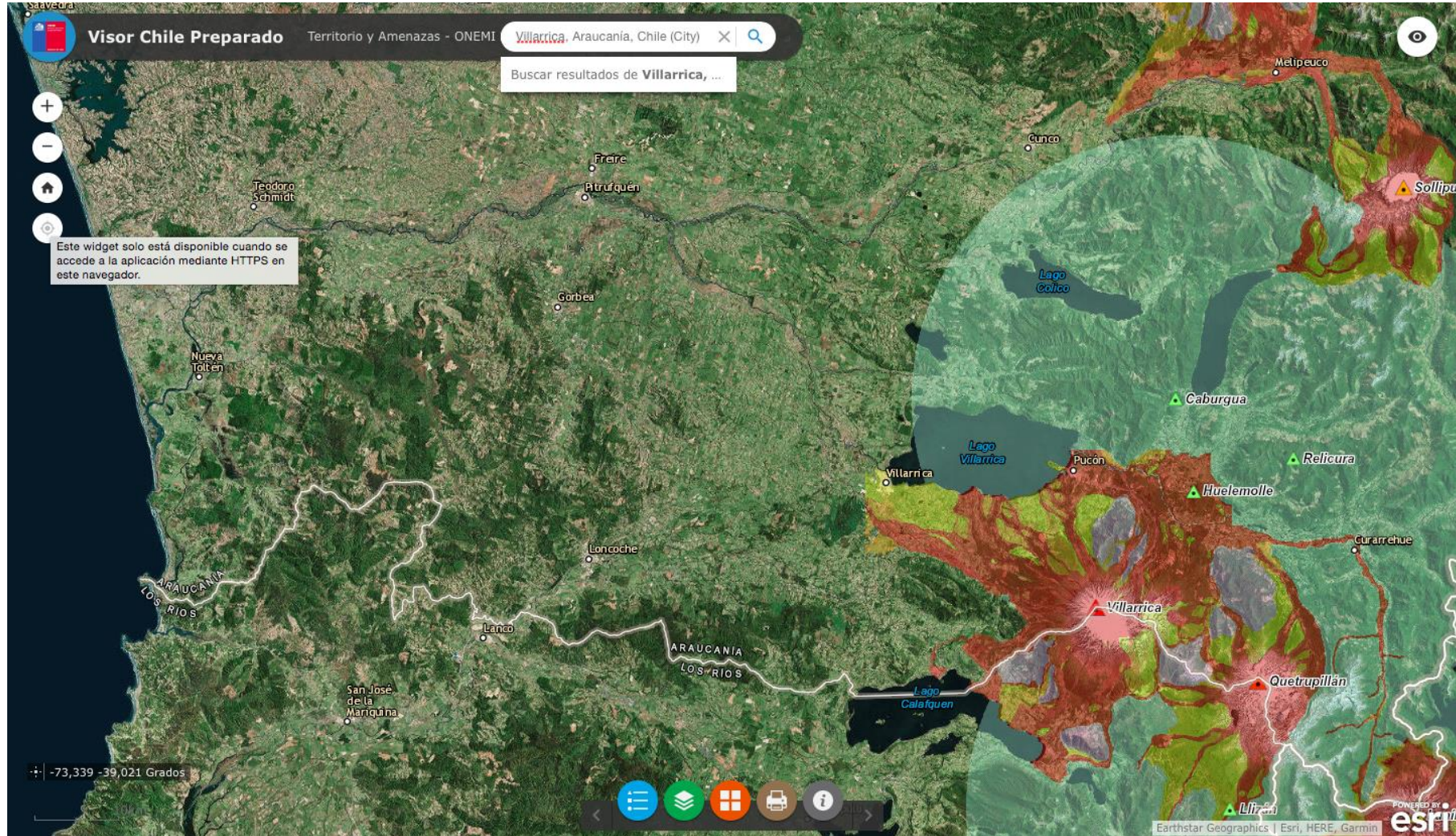
All countries work in different ways, so it is necessary to know how the Public Investment System works in each country



Train technicians responsible for regulations, policies and plans in the field of management and teamwork
(reduce coordination failures)

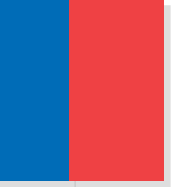


Check if countries have institutions with the capacity to detect hazard and vulnerability in the territory



Fuente: Visor Chile preparado (ONEMI)

Identify weaknesses in equitable access to infrastructure and public services



Fuente: <http://hospitalclnicomagallanes.cl/>.
Hospital Clínico Magallanes, Chile



And improve the detection of management strategies for inclusive and sustainable development





www.gob.cl