The CSN role in the National Civil Protection System
Risk Management in the National Context

- Geophysical characteristics of the Chilean territory exposes the country constantly to risk situations.

- A systematic management of this situation finds its foundation in the Political Constitution, which underlines in its first article:

  “It is the duty of the State to safeguard the National Security, to protect the population and the families …”

- To execute these tasks, it has been granted power and responsibilities to different State Organizations through legislation enacted in different time periods.
The responsibility of Civil Protection in Chile is relies in the Ministry of Interior and Public Security through the National Emergency Office (ONEMI).

- ONEMI is the State organization responsible for coordinating the National Civil Protection System.

- The conceptual and methodological framework supporting the risk management model in Chile, is embodied in a document called National Civil Protection Plan, enacted as DS No. 156 on March 12, 2002.
So what do we mean by Civil Protection?

Civil protection is understood as the protection of people, property and the environment, which is accomplished through the Integrated Risk Management.
The National Civil Protection System is composed of organizations, services and institutions, both public and private, including voluntary agencies and community organizations.

These organizations by mandate, capacity, competency, interest or vocation, can be accommodated into the Integrated Risk Management.

All members maintain their own structure and are free to adapt their organization.
The National Seismological Center at the University of Chile is the official technical institution related to seismic information in Chile.

The roles of the CSN include:

- Operating, maintaining and developing the National Seismological Network.
- Informing and advising the authorities in case an earthquake causes significant damages within the national territory.
- Advising the authorities over new technology and requirements of the monitoring system.
- Informing Hipocentral earthquake parameters to ONEMI and SHOA.
The National Seismological Center

- The CSN was created in a collaboration framework between ONEMI and University of Chile. It responds to the necessity of a center of excellence in seismic monitoring endowed with the ability to quickly respond in case of earthquakes.

- The CSN was born in 2013 thanks to the collaboration agreement between ONEMI and University of Chile. The agreement allocates resources to operate the Seismological Network and establishes the responsibility of earthquake monitoring to this academic institution.

- These tasks have been supported annually by the national budget thanks to this collaboration agreement.
The Role of CSN

- The National Civil Protection System is a collaborative effort among a large number of institutions in the public and private sectors to contribute according to their skills in risk management. Always keeping in mind the civil protection values:

  - 1 Mutual support
  - 2 Orderly use of resources.

- The CSN acquires a fundamental role within the SNPC, establishing itself as a technical unit specialized in earthquake monitoring and risk management. Further, it is the first source in the generation of Tsunami alerts or alarms throughout the coast.
Thank you.