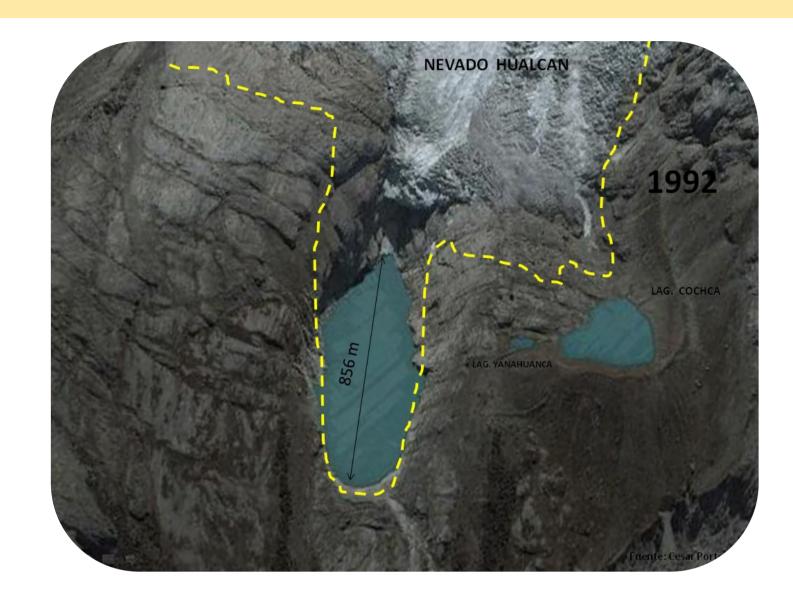


GLACIER PROJECT

Community based adaptation and risk reduction in the Cordillera Blanca – Peru

INTRODUCTION



Peru hosts 70% of the tropical glaciers in the world. However, these glaciers have been melting at an unprecedented rate in recent years, losing 40% of its glacier area in the last 40 years.

In April 2010, an ice avalanche from Hualcan impacted a glacier lake (Laguna 513) in the Cordillera Blanca, Peru. It triggered a flood wave that caused damage in downstream population centers, including the city of Carhuaz.

Here we present the process of implementing Early Warning System (EWS), which includes not only a scientific approach, but also a social one.



RESULTS

- An Early Warning System designed, installed and operating, based on communitie's perceptions and concerns, with the scientific information support.
- The population and local authorities are aware of risks, and are ready to have an effective response to a new event.
- Components of EWS: i) knowledge of the risks faced ii) monitoring and warning service iii) dissemination and communication and iv) response capability
- Elements of EWS: (i) technical: partnership with University of Zurich and Glaciology Unit National Water Authority(ii) institutional: integration with formal planning processes and (iii) social level: building social capacity.



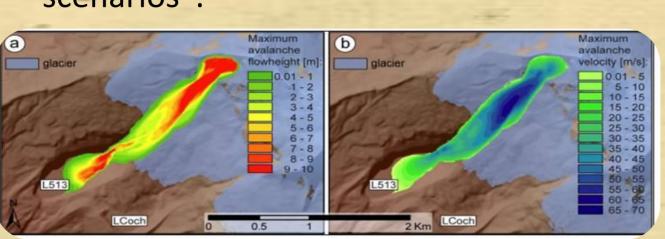
METHODOLOGY

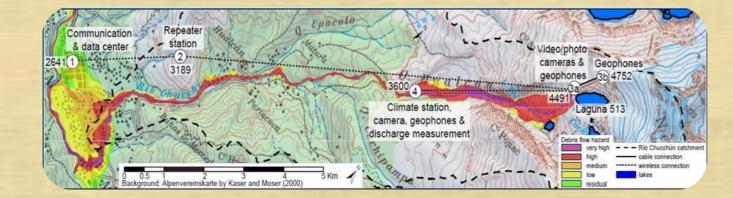
Identifying vulnerability and capacity: a diagnosis was made to collect the social perception of threats, using the Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis tool. In these workshops the population identified four climate threats of major importance, the most important being the alluvium.

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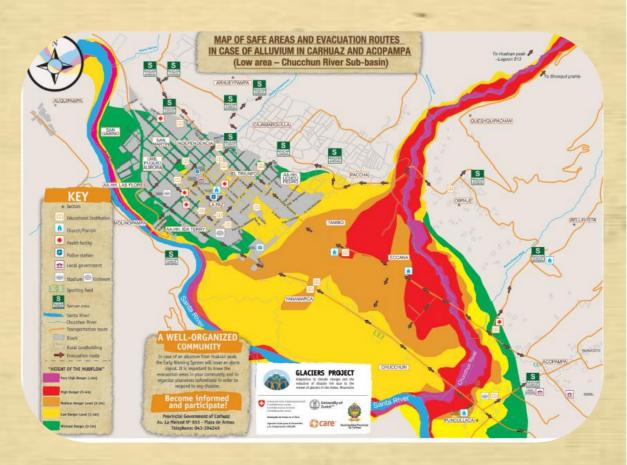
Scientific information: technical and scientific studies were held to corroborate the social perception, including: biophysical and socioeconomic characterization of sub basin Chucchun as water balance, characterization of the flora, hazard characterization glacial, climatic characterization, identification of climate change scenarios.

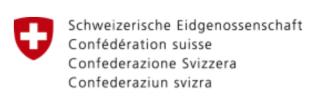






Building resilience: All information was integrated in a risk analysis, in which the threat was identified as the impacts of climate change and vulnerability, biophysical and socio-economic conditions of the population. The adaptation measures aim to reduce vulnerability.









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