

Strategies of the Colombian Geological Survey for social appropriation of geoscientific knowledge as a contribution to the successful management of volcanic risk, the great challenge

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Despite the progress achieved so far in these 30 years of existence of volcanology in Colombia, it is clear that the mere fact of having good knowledge of a volcano and an accurately hazard assessment does not guarantee a successful volcanic risk management. The technical information must be easily accessed, read, understood, interpreted and used by users, in other words must be appropriate or internalized by the community. The Colombian Geological Survey (SGC) is committed to social appropriation of geoscientific knowledge, therefore has implemented and strengthened interaction strategies and work with communities in volcanic influence zones, through the work of its Volcanological and Seismological Observatories of Manizales (OVSM), Popayán (OVSPop) and Pasto (OVSP). Among some strategies for interaction with different actors or stakeholders, based on participation and two-way communication and co-construction are: (1) visits and guided tours to the volcano observatories of SGC and volcanoes field trips; (2) "sponsor plan", which provides technical support and advice to local authorities and communities, particularly during volcanic crisis; (3) open and itinerant or mobile observatory, during which the public has free access to workshops, experiments, display equipment and monitoring techniques and photographic exhibitions among others; (4) Club of Volcano fiends (5) interdisciplinary social science projects seeking empowerment and responsibility in volcanic risk management; (6) "National Biennial of Children and Young People living in volcanic risk areas" in its three versions (2011, 2013 and 2015) has allowed sharing local experiences of appropriation of knowledge for the inhabitants that reside in the Colombian volcanoes regions and show that children and youth public are the present and future of volcanic risk management in Colombia. All Actors involved have contributed positively. Strengthening the educational processes for the new generations that live around active volcanoes, will be reduced vulnerability conditions and Colombia will be more resilient.