



Sistema Nacional  
de Protección Civil

MÉXICO

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# MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION 2005- 2015: MEXICO

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Please describe here the three most important contributions to disaster risk reduction achieved in your country as a result of implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

### 1st contribution to DRR as a result of HFA implementation

The implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action provides national consistency in the design of public policies.

### 2nd contribution to DRR as a result of HFA implementation

Allows the measurement of national efforts in relation to our own capabilities: territory under risk, vulnerable population, hazards, economic and political capabilities to deal with disasters.

### 3rd contribution to DRR as a result of HFA implementation

Allows to explore actions that are easily adapted to the international context.

### 4th contribution to DRR as a result of HFA implementation

The strengthen of financial instruments for Civil Protection: In May 2006, the Mexican government achieved to underwrite the first issue of an earthquake catastrophic bond (CAT-MEX) for an amount of USD\$160 millions. This was the first catastrophic bond issued in Latin America and the first in the world issued by a sovereign government under the parametric scheme. Nowadays the catastrophic bond also includes the hurricane scene.

The Government of Mexico continues with the works in order to extend the cover of this MULTI-CAT. At the same time, is impelled the securing of the local infrastructure – at the state and municipal government-.

Please describe here the three most significant barriers\* to disaster risk reduction in your country

### 1st barrier to implementation

A worldwide Civil Protection System could get the best efforts from all the actors that participate in the disaster risk reduction. Nevertheless, the effectiveness of the system tends to blur as no one accepts direct responsibility on the issue, arguing that it is a common task.

### 2nd barrier to implementation

It is necessary to obtain that the citizens invests in his own prevention.

### 3rd barrier to implementation

There is a “Prosecution” of Civil Protection: constant requests that oblige us to spend almost all of our time justifying our activities-in summons and accountability- rather than being devoted on prevention issues.



Please describe here the most important elements (i.e. internal coordination mechanisms, international cooperation, trans-boundary cooperation, local level implementation, multi-hazard assessments etc.) that you think should be strengthened/further supported in your country in order to accelerate disaster risk reduction and obtain higher resilience to risk amongst communities

1. Promote links between the academic and research sectors with government and decision making.
2. Strengthen prevention mechanisms, for risk and disasters associated to ocean-land interactions which are poorly understood, There is a huge need to build integrated systems that combine Land Risk Evaluation (Risk Atlas) coastal and ocean observation and monitoring and early warning mechanisms (oil spill tested our installed capacities and weakness) .
3. Strengthen linkages among federal, state and county governmental levels and the society. Particularly those related to land use planning processes.
4. In the international arena, cooperation mechanisms are still emerging and they are moved by solidarity feelings that transform the aid delivery into a ritual, which can generate negative externalities.
5. Prevention has been adopted as a governmental responsibility and as a task to be induced; however, history has revealed that research on this matter is developed by the science and the industry.