Foreword

Civil protection plays a key role in ensuring the safety and well-being of citizens and in building economic and social resilience to disasters. Good civil protection can literally make the difference between lives saved or lost, and in the time it takes for society and the economy to recover after major events. Mexico, a country exposed to frequent tropical storms, powerful earthquakes and devastating floods, has been a frontrunner in this area. The National Civil Protection System is a core public service which relies on a unique mix of institutional capacities and the co-ordination of resources at all levels of government.

This *Review of the Mexican National Civil Protection System* is the first country review under the newly established OECD High-Level Risk Forum. The report offers a unique review and analysis of the system since its inception in 1986. It provides evidence-based policy advice on how to move risk management policy forward, and highlights priority areas to translate objectives into action, prevention in particular. It builds on a thorough process of policy dialogue with Mexican stakeholders drawing on state-of-the-art expertise from other countries exposed to disasters, including Chile, Italy and the United States.

According to the review, the Mexican National Civil Protection System has made much progress over the years. Although extreme events continue to disrupt economic activities, they now result in relatively few human casualties. This, in itself, is an impressive sign of Mexico's progress, reflecting both technological advancements, such as sophisticated early warning systems and modern building codes, and the wide sharing of a culture of safety. Mexico has also established itself as one of the leading countries in the financial management of disasters, through the Fund for Natural Disasters (FONDEN) and the Fund for the Prevention of Natural Disasters (FOPREDEN).

Despite progress, our study underlines that improving prevention policy should remain a priority. Improper land use and territorial and urban planning contribute heavily to the vulnerability of Mexico's population and economy to natural hazards. These issues need to be addressed in a broader framework for prevention to contribute to sustainable long-term economic development, while at the same time addressing the most pressing policy challenge for disaster risk reduction.

Risk management policy is about leadership and governance. The OECD *Review of the Mexican National Civil Protection System* can help build further momentum for policy implementation as a new General Law for Civil Protection was recently passed. Maintaining engagement with citizens and businesses will be essential. Further international co-operation, an area where Mexico has demonstrated that it can take the lead, will also be fundamental to sharing lessons and pooling best practices.

This report highlights a number of options that the current administration may wish to consider for setting up an ambitious, cohesive and inclusive strategy for risk management for civil protection. The OECD stands ready to continue to support Mexico in this important policy area for promoting better policies for better lives.

Angel Gurría Secretary-General

Acknowledgements

The OECD Review of the Mexican National Civil Protection System was prepared by the OECD Directorate of Public Governance and Territorial Development (GOV), with the support of the General Co-ordination of Civil Protection in the Mexican Ministry of the Interior (SEGOB). The OECD Secretariat is especially grateful to the local team from SEGOB for providing valuable comments on drafts of the report, and especially for coordinating the finalisation of the report: Luis Felipe Puente Espinosa (General Coordinator of Civil Protection), José María Tapia Franco (General Director of FONDEN), Enrique Guevara Ortiz (General Director of the National Centre for Prevention of Disasters), Ricardo de la Cruz Musalem (General Director of Civil Protection), Mariano González Aguirre (Deputy General Director of FONDEN), and Claudia Núñez Peredo (Director of Ordinance and Preventive Financial Instruments (DG FONDEN). The OECD Secretariat is also grateful for the openness to participate and willingness to provide information of the numerous civil protection stakeholders active in SINAPROC (see Annex L) at the federal, state and municipal levels of government, as well as from industry, civil society and the scientific research community in the data collection efforts and panel interviews.

The review team benefited from the expertise and insights of three international experts (peers) in disaster risk management, from OECD countries that are highly exposed to some of the same extreme natural hazards as Mexico: Alejandro de la Campa (Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States), Luigi D'Angelo (Department of Civil Protection, Italy) and Pablo Ivelic (Ministry of Housing and Urban Development, Chile). The peer review team also benefitted greatly from the participation of Pierre-Alain Schieb (Counsellor, OECD), who designed the OECD methodology for peer reviews of risk management policies.

This peer review of risk management policies is the first produced under the auspices of the OECD High-Level Risk Forum, under the direction of Rolf Alter, Director of Public Governance and Territorial Development. Stéphane Jacobzone, Deputy Head, Reform of the Public Sector Division, provided guidance and direction throughout the process and liaised with Mexican authorities to agree upon the scope and process of the review.

The desk and field research, drafting and revisions to the report were carried out by an OECD team consisting of Jack Radisch, Charles Baubion and Jacob Arturo Rivera Pérez. Ezequiel Wachs and Margareth Celse L'Hoste conducted background research. Kate Lancaster offered editorial comments. Jennifer Allain prepared the report for publication. Assistance was also provided by Lia Beyeler, Anne Lise Faron, Natasha Lawrance and Sophie Limoges. Special thanks are due to the OECD Centre in Mexico, including in particular José Antonio Ardavín, Manuel Gerardo Flores and José Antonio García.

The OECD team very grateful to the help received from: Laura Gurza Jaidar, Rubem Hofliger Topete, Roberto Quaas Weppen, Ana Lucia Hill Mayoral, Ernesto Visconti Chacón and Marco Ceballos Muñoz.



From: OECD Reviews of Risk Management Policies: Mexico 2013

Review of the Mexican National Civil Protection System

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264192294-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD (2013), "Foreword and Acknowledgements", in OECD Reviews of Risk Management Policies: Mexico 2013: Review of the Mexican National Civil Protection System, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264192294-1-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

