



Disaster Risk Management Programme Social Participation, Gender Equality and Cultural /Indigenous approach.

Disaster Risk Management Programme

Social Participation, Gender Equality and Cultural /Indigenous approach.

UNDP Experience in Mexico.

Objective of the Programme:

Disaster Risk Reduction in vulnerable and high risk zones through capacity building, assessment and risk reduction projects with local communities, civil society and government institutions on prevention, preparedness, response and early recovery of disasters, crosscut with gender equality and a cultural – indigenous approach.



Background:



Hurricanes (Isidoro in 2002, Emily, Wilma and Stan in 2005 and Dean in 2007), as well as storms, cold fronts, forest fires and other hazards, combined with the high vulnerability of communities with low Human Development Index in the South-East of Mexico, have caused disasters and suffering without precedents, interrupting local development processes.

UNDP's proposal is based upon the accumulated experience of United Nations Agencies, organized Civil Society, local institutions and experts, on Risk Reduction Management related

to climate change. UNDP's Disaster Risk Management team adapted and put in practice the gathered knowledge to train local experts, assess working groups and entail strategic actors on the topic, mainstreaming gender equality and cultural and indigenous approach.

Since 2002, UNDP has been training local experts on disaster prevention, by designing and applying methodologies to organize and build capacities of communities, civil society, social enterprises and local governments; identifying threats, reducing the vulnerability and disaster risks. The pilot experience has been recognized as a success by reducing damages, social and economic impact of hurricanes Emily and Wilma (2005) and Dean (2007) in the states of Yucatan and Quintana Roo. Following this experience, UNDP improved and replicated the capacity building methodology and assessment



with new high risk communities, civil society and where possible, state governments municipalities and local authorities in five other states of South-East Mexico. (Chiapas, Oaxaca, Tabasco, Puebla, Campeche).



Methodology, Activities and Results of the Programme:

The main methods developed and validated, have been the following:

Territorial local support on Disaster Risk Reduction; through improvement of local organization and participation of multiple actors at community and municipality level; with the purpose to develop risk analysis, identifying hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities. The risk analysis leads to the definition of risk scenarios; integrated in Local Risk Management Plans, which includes concrete activities and agreements on prevention, mitigation and disaster preparedness, crosscut by gender equality and a cultural – indigenous approach.

With 500 communities involved in 32 eco-regions between 2003 and 2009, the programme has started to collect and systematize good practices in order to have influence in risk reduction public policies; in coordination with CENAPRED (National Centre of Disaster Prevention) to develop Local Risk Mapping, in the South and South-East Mexico.

"Protecting" or "Shielding" local investment and productive or social projects, by analyzing the degree of exposure and vulnerability towards existing threats. Besides the mentioned disaster prevention practices in communities, the methodology is adapted and used on risk reduction in public and private development investments in Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan. This practice has been internationalized through the *Small Grants Program* of the *Global Environmental Facility (SGP-GEF)*.

The Programme supports Organizations and Cooperatives development of Emergency **Plans** and analyses disaster risks of their productive systems and services, and proposes simple



measures, responsibilities, working time tables and costs to mitigate damages for all the identified risk components.

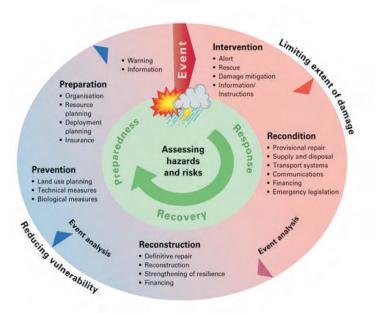
UNDP supports NGO's Network building and improving the coordination and dialogue between Civil Society and Government; through capacity building and fund management to mainstream disaster risk reduction in development projects and specific preparedness and local humanitarian response projects. The Programme supports the participative construction of publicy agendas and advocate on public policies, facilitating negotiation platforms with municipalities and the state government.





Methodology, Activities and Results of the Programme:

Humanitarian Response mainstreamed by Human Rights; the programme has designed and adapted community methodologies for "Self-Evaluation of Damages and Needs Assessment", community organization of humanitarian aid, post-traumatic psychological attention and early recovery projects with mixed funds;



facilitated the support of the NGO Network, Enterprises, Foundations and Universities Network. We are building Humanitarian Network at local and national level, trained in basic humanitarian topics, and entailed with normative and operative governmental institutions. As an example; during Tabasco's Flood

of 2007, we facilitated the participation of the social and private sectors to provide approximately 50 thousand tons of humanitarian aid, exceeding all government aid.

The National Strategy for Gender Equality in Risk Management: All actions abovementioned have an integrated gender and cultural –indigenous approach. To advocate on public policies, we developed a national project with the National Civil Protection and the Women's Federation, piloted in four states.

The Disaster Risk Management Programme combines a representative territorial approach with low Human Development Index, generating Risk Reduction Public Policies.

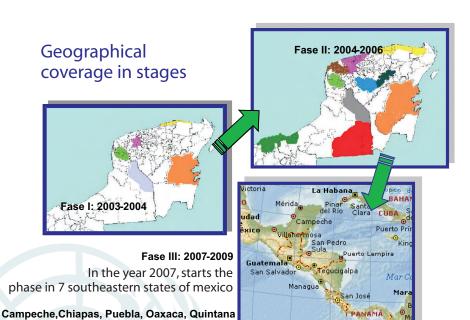
Indicators	2009 Advancements
Federal States	7
Micro-regions with local expert teams	32
Municipalities where capacity building and assessment has started	60 of 194
Organized Communities and Emergency Plans	534 of 1,034
Cooperatives, NGO, universities with emergency plans and/ or risk reduction practices.	139
Private and Social Enterprises	613
"Protected" or "Shielded" Investment Projects (prevention)	112





UNDP confronts the challenge of replicating the programme's good practices in more communities and municipalities in high risk, scaling it from regional to national level, through creative public policies ("sound policies"). To carry out this purpose, the following objectives and activities have been identified:

- Systematize, develop and provide guidelines and kit-tools from the generated methodologies, information and knowledge.
- Manage a Public Advocacy Agenda with "Low Vulnerability Standards" for the main National Development Issues, which aspires to become cultural practices, budget decisions, normative and laws on risk prevention.
- Promote social participation and relating disaster risk management with the Millennium Development Goals. All local risk management methodologies and tools, as well as public policy tools with social and organizational participation (local leaders, families, cooperatives and NGOs, among others).
- Concretize concepts, methodologies and tools, for the capacity building, mainstreaming gender equality, and cultural / indigenous indicators on Risk Reduction Management.



Roo, Tabasco y Yucatán.





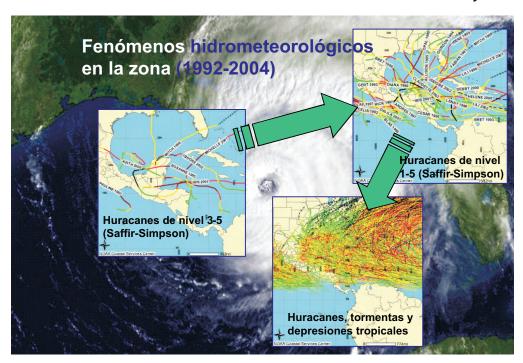
Risk Management:



Risk Analysis



Map Generation Community Risk





Risk Map the City



Umacs meeting





Disaster Risk Management Programme

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