



**Asia-Pacific
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**A Resilient Supply Chain Begins with Resilient
Citizens and Employees: Focusing on Developing
Economies and Empowering Women**

Submitted by: Mexico



**Workshop on Improving Global Supply Chain
Resilience: Advancing the Seven APEC
Principles in Your Organization
Christchurch, New Zealand
26-28 March 2014**

**A resilient supply chain
begins with resilient
citizens and employees:
focusing on developing
economies and empowering
women.**



Natural and non-natural hazards:



Developing economies are more exposed to the risk of disaster, as they are least able to deal with the consequences.



Mexico's last year double tropical cyclone hit:



Mexican economy grew less than 1%, when we were expecting a 1.6% growth of the GDP.



Mexico's journey towards resilience:

In May 6th, 1985 was approved the establishment of the Mexican System of Civil Defense "SINAPROC".



SISTEMA NACIONAL DE
PROTECCIÓN CIVIL
MÉXICO

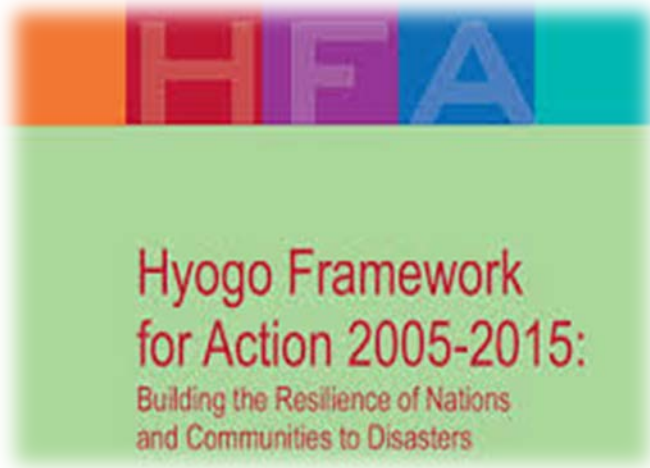
For several years the "SINAPROC" only responded to emergencies or disasters, as was done after the earthquake and hurricanes such as Gilbert in 1988, Pauline in 1997 or even Emily and Wilma in 2005.



Earthquake: September, 1985



Mexico's journey towards resilience:



Hurricanes Emily and Wilma 2005



**Nairobi Work Programme
2006**



**United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change**



Mexico: Tabasco floods 2007



Civil defense: Homeland Security and Influenza AH1N1 2009

Civil Defense was declared an instance of Homeland Security, because of the importance of this area for the Domestic Security.



Critical areas kept their functions.



7.8 magnitude earthquake in 2012:



No loss of life or major damage was reported, mostly because people knew what to do due to outreach civil defense campaigns.



Resilience at the local level:

Efforts of disaster risk reduction are built through activities that increase the resilience of those at risk.



Disasters are a local phenomenon that is why local communities are on the frontlines of both the immediate impact of a disaster and the initial emergency response which is crucial to save lives.



Resilience at the local level:



“ If you fail to prepare, you prepare to fail ”

Locals know which recurrent hazards they face.



Local level:



Mexican example of local resilient efforts:



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

The project aimed to reduce disaster risks in vulnerable areas of the states of the Southeast of Mexico, through the strengthening of local and institutional capacities for prevention, preparedness, response and disaster recovery, cross-sectorial approaches to gender equity and multiculturalism.



Gender perspective and woman empowerment:

MAINSTREAMED TOPIC

After the 80's when a more modern perception of gender and development had begun to emerge, was important:

- The differences between men and woman are important in all stages of the disaster: before, during and after.
- Women are a NON vulnerable group, are agents with vulnerabilities and capabilities (many of these different than those of men)



Gender perspective and woman empowerment:

WOMEN ARE **HALF** 
THE WORLD'S POPULATION, WORK-
ING **TWO THIRDS** 
OF THE WORLD'S WORKING HOURS,
RECEIVING **10%** 
OF THE WORLD'S INCOME, OWNING
LESS THAN **1%** 
OF THE WORLD'S PROPERTY.

WOMEN IN DISASTERS

Women and girls account for over half of the 200 million people affected annually by natural disasters.

Women play significant roles in all stages of disaster and climate risk management.



Gender perspective and woman empowerment:



The Hyogo Framework for Action clearly emphasizes that: *"A gender perspective should be integrated into all disaster risk management policies, plans and decision-making processes, including those related to risk assessment, early warning, information management and education and training."*



Gender perspective and woman empowerment:ccc



Women Empowerment

Mexico is making an effort to promote more gender-sensitive disaster risk management, calling for specific attention to be paid in woman's needs and the capabilities she can offer to build resilience; also pointing out the importance of providing support for employment opportunities for woman in the recovery stage.





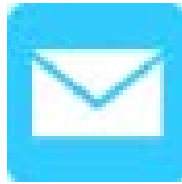
DEVELOPMENT



Thank you!

More info

Sandra Camacho Otero



sandrap.co@gmail.com



Sandrushka5

