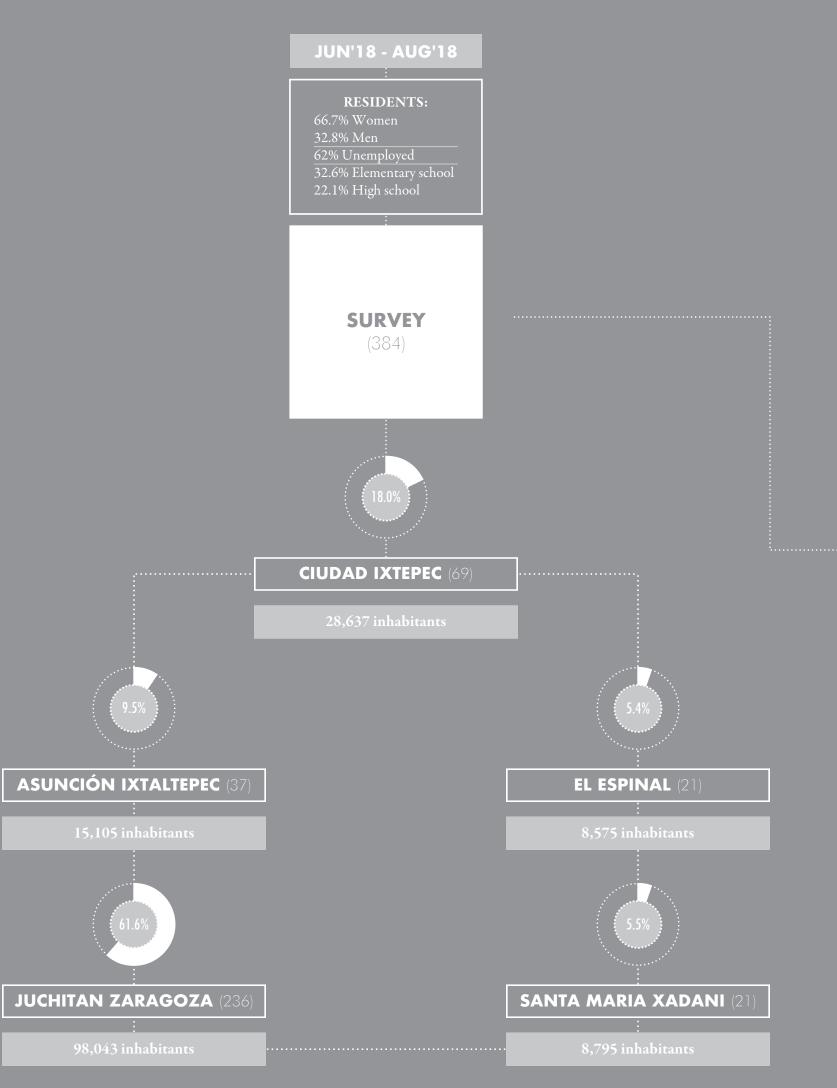
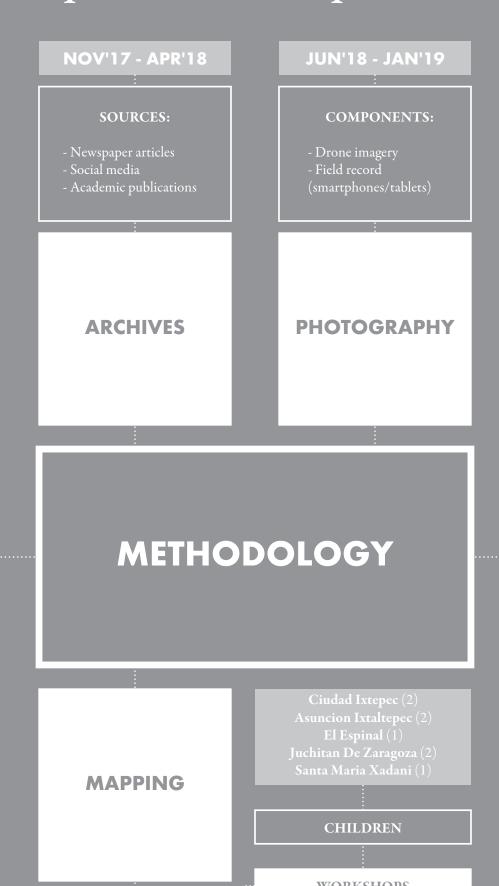


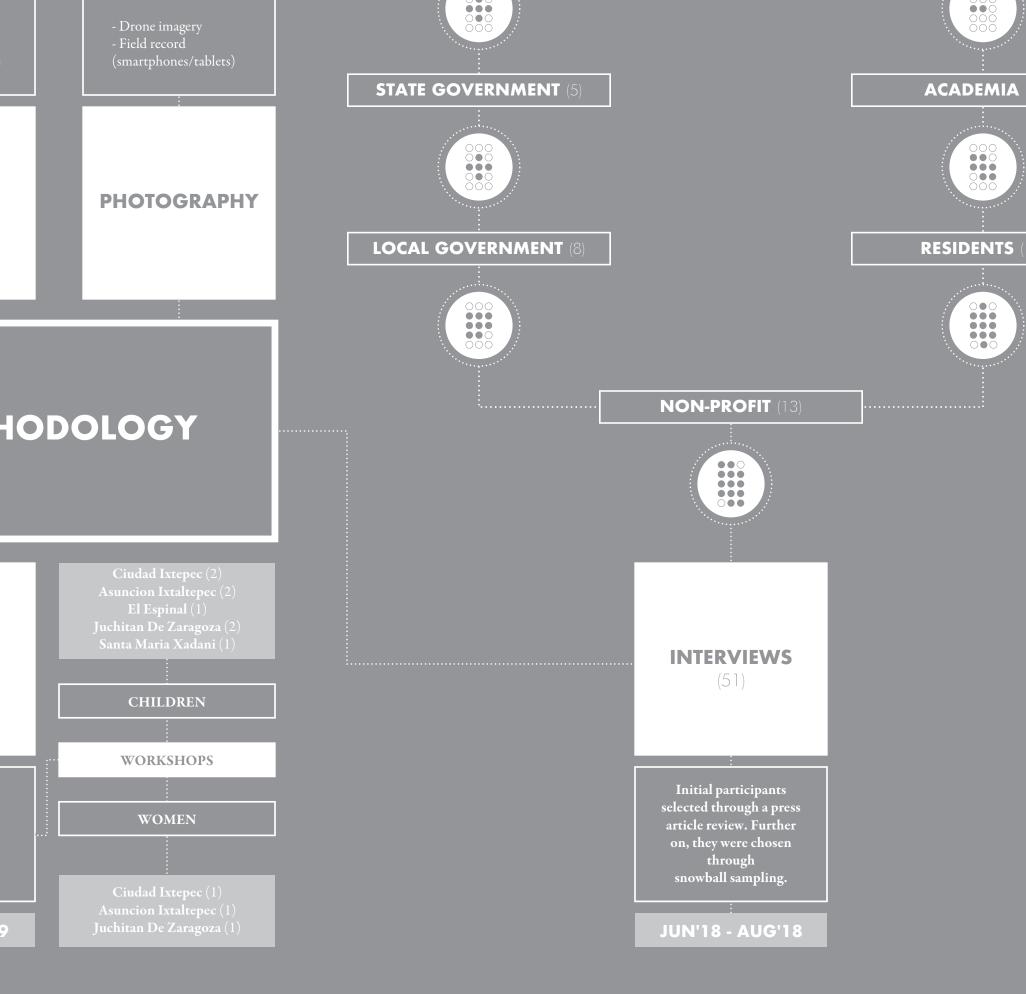
POST-DISASTER RUBBLE MANAGEMENT

What accounts for the frequent disconnect between nationally-produced plans and the reality of local, post-disaster action in marginalized communities? This study examines rubble management as both an important but often neglected component of disaster response and a powerful example of the prior disconnect.

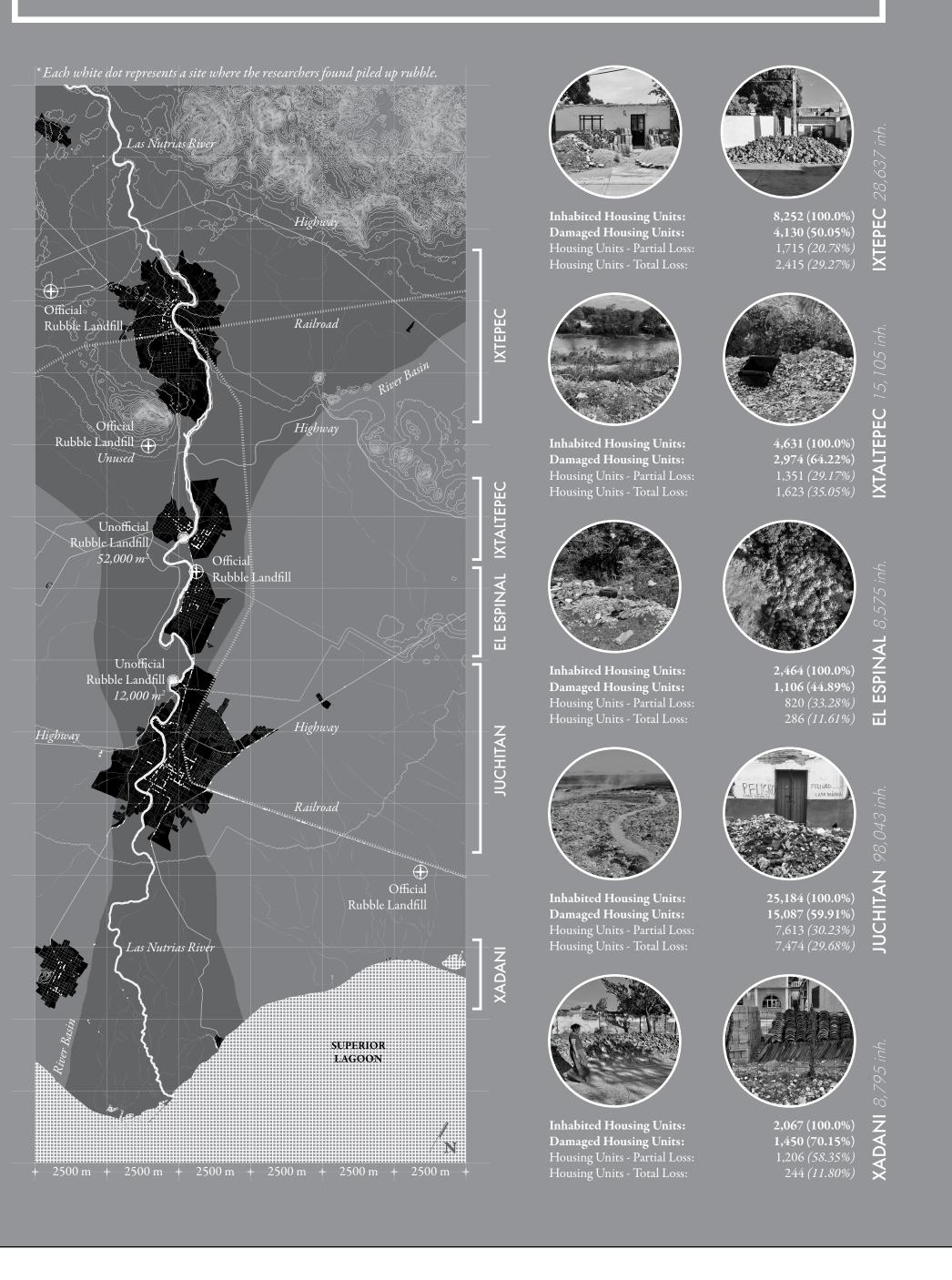




COMPONENTS



THE LAS NUTRIAS RIVER



- Despite the recurrent nature of disasters, response plans were created retroactively, prioritizing reaction and short-term action instead of prevention and long-term planning.
- National disaster response plans were conceived with large cities in mind, despite the prevalence of smaller disaster-prone municipalities and rural areas.
- Fragmented post-disaster action emphasized municipal boundaries, rather than a regional understanding of the affected territories.
- Plans ignored economic incentives, allowing for new market dynamics in which profits, resources, and knowledge went to the "highest bidder".
- Rubble management plans had no clear designation of duties, creating an ambiguous situation in which ill-prepared municipalities were held accountable despite lacking capacity and resources.

Institutional isomorphism may have played a powerful role in shaping the form and content of nationally-produced rubble plans.1

Greater inclusion of local stakeholders in the development and implementation of rubble plans is essential.

The idea of *norm cascades* could work to change the normative conditions in which certain planning approaches are viewed as legitimate.²

Universities, which emerge as widely trusted institutions in the post-disaster Mexican context, may play a pivotal role in helping to initiate such changes and in building bridges between planning actors at different scales.

1. DiMaggio, Paul J., and Walter W. Powell. "The Iron Cage Revisited: Institutional Isomorphism and Collective Rationality in 2. Finnemore, Martha, and Kathryn Sikkink. "International Norm Dynamics and Political Change." International Organization 52,

