

Number of Incident Notifications in the Mexican Side of the Border Region Received by COATEA		Type of indicator: Response - State
Figure 16		Goal and Objective: 5.1
<i>Description</i>	Number of incident notifications received by COATEA within the Mexican side of the border region, 2001-2005.	
<i>Importance of the indicator/purpose</i>	<p>Preparing for a potential environmental emergency improves the probability of adequately responding to incidents and protecting the environment and public from exposure to harmful contaminants and serious environmental or health impacts.</p> <p>A notification system was established as part of the JCP. Any actual or threatened spill, release, fire or explosion that has the potential to affect the other country is reported to either the National Response Center (NRC) in the U.S. (www.nrc.uscg.mil) and/or the National Communications Center (CENACOM) in Mexico. Both centers run 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In Mexico, the Center for Environmental Emergencies (COATEA), SEMARNAT's emergency office within the Procuraduria Federal de Protección al Ambiente (PROFEPA) also receives notifications and runs from 9-6 pm Monday-Friday. In the near future, COATEA will also be in full operation (24/7).</p>	
<i>Units of measure</i>	Total number per year by border state	
<i>Concepts and definitions</i>		
<i>Coverage</i>	2001 - 2005. Incidents on the Mexican side of the border region.	
<i>Calculation</i>	Data were provided by PROFEPA from COAETA and are listed in Table 18-1.	
<i>Sources of information</i>	COATEA (Centro de Orientación para la Atención de Emergencias Ambientales). PROFEPA, 2005. Dirección General de Inspección de Fuentes de Comunicación.	
<i>Sources of further information</i>		
<i>Limitations of the indicator</i>	The types of incidents reported to COAETA were not provided. Data were not available from CENACOM.	