

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_1.1

**By 2025, the Mexican State plans with territorial, population and gender perspective, inclusive strategies to generate shared prosperity that reduces inequality and poverty.**

Relevant progress was achieved in this outcome in 2023. Key contributions of UN Women in alliance with national stakeholders to the advancement include the development of evidence-based policies and promoting applied research from a gender perspective. The strategy has been innovative and has allowed for sustained work that is reflected in products and consolidated knowledge networks and has contributed to the establishment of coordination mechanisms and regulatory frameworks. UN Women supported and provided technical assistance, knowledge strategies and capacity building to the INMUJERES in implementing the national policy of equality between women and men in Mexico with actions that fostered women's leadership; participation and economic empowerment; the role of women in the peace and security agenda; the rights of women, adolescents and girls in contexts of mobility; policy dialogue; knowledge products; and compliance with national and international commitments on women's rights. In a very outstanding way, INMUJERES, El Colegio de México and UN Women launched the Mexico Care Map (MACU). With the Care Map of Mexico it is possible to estimate: a) availability and location of care services in formal facilities in two categories: direct care, whose main purpose is to provide care, such as day care centers; and indirect care, accompanying care, such as schools; b) potential demand for care estimated in three population groups: children (0 to 11 years old), senior citizens (65 years old and over), and persons with disabilities; c) relationship between the supply of care services and the level of women's labor force participation and d) accessibility to care services, measured both in terms of institutional restrictions (eligibility) and urban accessibility. To build the Map, data from three sources of information were integrated: the Directory National Statistical Office of Economic Units (DENUE), the 2020 Population and Housing Census and the Characteristics of the Urban Environment 2020. The three databases can be consulted in the portal of the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI). The historical leadership and accumulated work in gender statistics of the Mexico office has led to the formation of an area with impact at the regional level, which works to improve the collection and analysis of data and statistics, as well as to expand its use in the design and development of public policies. Mexico's institutions have improved its production and use of gender statistics thanks to joint efforts by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), INMUJERES, UN Women in Mexico and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). This year two pivotal annual events were jointly organized: the XXIV International Meeting on Gender Statistics and the 21st International Experts Meeting on Time Use and Unpaid Work (RIUT). The XXV International Meeting on Gender Statistics, held in September in Aguascalientes, Mexico, was paramount platform for reflection, analysis, and debate on the utilization and production of gender statistics. Simultaneously, the 21st International Experts Meeting on Time Use and Unpaid Work (RIUT), facilitated the technical exchange of recent experiences among Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries that have statistical mechanisms to measure time use, particularly by women. These events aimed to catalyze the transfer of knowledge and identify ways to enhance the measurement of time use and gender statistics to inform the design of public policies on care and gender equality. UN Women Mexico promoted south-south and triangular cooperation in the framework of the 2030 Development Agenda and SDGs, in the framework of the Flagship Programme "Making every woman and girl count" and the regional strategy for south-south cooperation under Mexico's leadership. UN Women through the Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS) provided

valuable tools for collecting, enhancing, and utilizing information about care, violence, and migration using a geospatial and gender perspective. In close coordination with UN Women global program "Women Count" and with UNW LAC RO extends to various stakeholders, including United Nations Agencies, INEGI, and El Colegio de México, developed knowledge products and organized several events, emphasizing the importance of implementing an Integrated Care System nationwide, delved into the interconnection of care work, gender, and geospatial analysis: At the XXIV Meeting on Gender Statistics, Mexico launched a National Survey for the Care System (ENASIC) and the Care Map, which allow the identification of available care services and visualizing key indicators for decision-makers. Furthermore, three municipal governments received technical assistance in developing care systems. UN Women forged an alliance with the municipal government of Monterrey to develop normative, statistical and geospatial products, aiming to establish the groundwork for a municipal care system. On the critical issue of violence, the partnership between CEGS and the UNODC-INEGI Center of Excellence in Statistical Information on Government, Crime, Victimization and Justice in coordination with UNW ERAW Section, Women Count and LAC RO produced the Statistical framework for measuring the gender-related killing of women and girls (femicide/feminicide). This framework, aims to identify and categorize gender-related killings, laying the groundwork for a pilot implementation in selected countries. Collaboration of UN Women with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the National Institute for Women (INMUJERES), and INEGI resulted in an International Expert Meeting on Measuring gender-based violence against women and girls: lessons learned and challenges. Participants, including key figures from the National Center for Crime Prevention and Citizen Participation, and the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judiciary of Mexico, highlighted needs for improvement in administrative records, emphasizing the potential of incorporating geospatial and gender perspectives in information capture and generation. UN Women Mexico has historically sought to actively collaborate with government institutions, UN agencies and different academic institutions and knowledge centers to produce evidence and solid knowledge. An example of this is the significant and long-lasting collaboration with the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) and El Colegio de México (COLMEX). Together, they have contributed to the generation of knowledge and have promoted a solid research agenda on gender equality, fundamental for the development and promotion of public policies.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_2.1

**By 2025, the population in conditions of greatest vulnerability has access to universal health, education and culture, food, social protection and a comprehensive quality care system.**

This outcome was not achieved in 2023. However, important progress was made. UN Women contributed to laying the foundations for a National Care System as a pillar of social protection through a 360 strategy that includes technical assistance to the executive and legislative branches, advocacy and multi-stakeholder political dialogue, strengthening of local government capacities, development of tools and evidence generation for policy decision-making, a curriculum for the professionalization of care work and piloting of care services at the local level. The development of replicable tools and methodologies such as the Methodology for estimating the costs and economic impacts of the implementation of care services in Latin America and the Caribbean are a contribution to the global care agenda and the generation of evidence that contributes to the policy decision making. This methodology is already replicated at the national level in other countries in the region, such as the Dominican Republic, and at the state level, such as Nuevo León. The government of Nuevo León has become a leading state in Mexico in the design of a state care system based on evidence that promotes women's economic empowerment. Nuevo León is now member of the Global Alliance for Care, which provides a platform to learn from global, regional and local experiences. Nuevo León also increased its capacities to build a state care system and tools, such as a Study and simulator on the costs and returns of investment in care services for children and the elderly at state level, developed by UN Women. This is a key tool for evidence-based policy decision-making and defining progressive goals for building a state care system. The study conducted by

UN Women provides solid evidence supporting the idea that care services are not merely a cost, but an investment. This perspective is crucial for understanding the value of care services in society. The methodological proposal consists of estimating the potential demand for a care system based on the expected demographic evolution and the service proposal considered in reference to the current care infrastructure. Based on this, the investment necessary to build the care system is estimated. Subsequently, the magnitude of the investment required to build the care system is incorporated into the input-output matrix to obtain the effects on the gross value of the product, employment and tax revenues derived from the initial impulse. These estimates allow us to identify that investment in a care system can lead to an improvement in the well-being of the target population, as well as contribute to inclusive economic growth that promotes the reduction of gender gaps in participation and salaries in the formal labor market. Furthermore, the methodology allows considering various prospective scenarios based on the gradual implementation of the care system. The city of Monterrey increased its capacities to design and implement a municipal care system by having a normative basis and key tools to design and implement a care system that ensures the right to care. This was achieved, first and foremost, through the signing of a collaboration agreement with UN Women, a unique agreement of its kind in the country. The project aims to promote gender equality, the economic empowerment of women and the prevention of violence against women and girls in the Municipality of Monterrey, by establishing the foundations of a comprehensive municipal care system and the sociocultural and spatial transformation public that guarantee people the right to care. In the axis of work on regulatory bases and inter-institutional governance mechanism, on December 19, the initiative for the issuance of the Regulations of The Municipal Care System of Monterrey, and Reform of Various Articles of the Regulations of the Municipal Public Administration of Monterrey, was approved by the municipal council. Additionally, by joining the Global Alliance for Care, a key space for the global care economy agenda. The increased capacities have been supported by products such as the care systems regulations and reforms, a steering committee for both the system and the project, geospatial maps to identify care services, and the potential supply and demand for care. The development of this project has significant potential to establish a replicable collaborative model at the municipal and state levels in other Mexican entities. By incorporating each element that comprises comprehensive care systems, it would achieve comprehensive results. Furthermore, it would set a unique precedent and be a significant milestone in the establishment of local care systems.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_2.2

**By 2025, the Mexican State has decent work programs to address labor market needs, including institutional strengthening, job training, formalization, women's economic participation, protection of rights, social mobility and labor justice.**

Significant progress was made towards this outcome in 2023. Women in Mexico have more access to life skills training and education for economic autonomy with the Second Chance Education (SCE) program . 897 Mexican women graduated during 2023, adding to the more than 5,000 women graduated throughout SCE's history. In 2023 around half of graduated women who had just completed the SCE Program reported to have improved their livelihoods and opportunities, and more than 80% reported to have improved their conditions 6 months after graduating. During 2023, final year of implementation of SCE, UN Women Mexico developed and consolidated a transfer methodology as means to ensure the sustainability of the Program. This transfer methodology is aimed for government, private sector and civil society partners interested in implementing or strengthening economic empowerment training programs. Four partners have begun the process to acquire the knowledge and skills to replicate and implement SCE through this methodology: Ministry of Substantive Equality between Women and Men (SISEMH), private company CEMEX and civil society organizations Xamixtli and ProM&eacute;xico. Municipal Government of Huixquilucan completed the process in October . SCE responsible partners (RPs) consolidated several alliances to boost women's skills and opportunities both in employment and entrepreneurship. 355 entrepreneur graduates positioned their products and services through 28 bazaars, markets, and other sales outlets. 16

private, public, and international organizations strengthened their gender perspective by exchanging ideas on their strategies for labor inclusion of women through 4 Conferences for the inclusion of women in the labor market of Jalisco in coordination with the Ministry of Innovation, Science, and Technology of Jalisco (SICyT) and within the ecosystem of innovation and corporate social responsibility in Jalisco. In Puebla and Estado de México over 110 women strengthened their knowledge of employment opportunities through the collaboration with National Employment Service and the local labor government agencies. 24 participants obtained EC0784 competency federal standard certifications, 161 participants completed high school educational level through educational alliances and 30 women received a training in productive activities held by the State government (15 got an economical incentive linked to their productive project), and 121 women are already listed in the job board through the support of the Labor department of the state government. M&E strengthening has provided the mechanisms to track results more effectively (not activities) and clarity to identify the basic tools and structure needed to offer a methodology that adapts to the local contexts and guarantees the monitoring of basic results for SCE indicators and identity. Through knowledge management linked to M&E actions and with the close work with RP's, the standardization of the basic curricular offer was achieved during this year. Also, EdApp content that strengthens all courses was developed and launched by both RP's. These two achievements and experience show SCE as a finished product and have contributed to raise interest among stakeholder needed for a possible scaling-up, also it has contributed to boost the contribution of Mexico to the development of global foundational courses. A feasibility study conducted in 2021 by Social Finance found that an Outcome Based Approach (OBA) is a suitable financing mechanism to pursue for SCE. With the financial support of BHP Foundation and technical advice from Social Finance, a project to develop OBA mechanisms for two pilots. UN Women Mexico is leading the co-design process of an Outcome-Based Approach (OBA) with the technical advice of Social Finance UK (global level) and Henderson & Alberro (locally), aimed to improve the employment outcomes of women in disadvantaged situations, contribute to their economic empowerment and improve gender equality in the state of Nuevo León. These innovative mechanisms tie funding to outcomes, rather than activities or inputs. Applying an OBA to Second Chance Education will broaden and sustain in-country stakeholder engagement with women's empowerment and drive an increased focus on and accountability for the outcomes women achieve through the program. Three potential outcomes funders (OF) – Government of Nuevo León, Fundación Nacional Monte de Piedad, and Fomento Social Citibanamex – expressed their interest to invest more than a million dollars to the initiative. Five Co-design workshops took place during 2023, and a consensus was reached on a general design of the OBA. There is also an agreed work path for the structuring and contracting phase, with the expectation for the OBA to be launched during 2024. Likewise, the area of Economic Empowerment houses UN Women work with the private sector in favor of gender equality. Private sector in Mexico has embraced gender equality and women's empowerment as key objectives, acknowledging their positive contributions to business and broader society. UN Women has positioned itself as a key reference organization in providing tools for promoting gender equality in the private sector by actively participating in various forums, sharing related information, and promoting the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs). Through strengthened collaboration with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and business associations, UN Women has established an effective model for engaging groups of companies, introducing them to the WEPs, and guiding them through the WEPs journey and tools. In 2023, 48 companies in Mexico signed the Women's Empowerment Principles, bringing the total number of WEPs signatories in the country to 241. UN Women participated in 13 public events to promoting gender equality within the private sector. Noteworthy among these were the Ring the Bell for Gender Equality events at the Mexican Stock Exchange and the Institutional Stock Exchange, as well as a WEPs adhesions event co-organized with UNGC, where 20 companies pledged their commitment to the WEPs. Based on the challenges faced globally, an important lesson is that a more diversified resource mobilization strategy is required, that prioritizes the identification of more opportunities with international donors, foundations, and private sector to consolidate and scale up programming in Mexico, and the search of innovative funding mechanism.

**By 2025, the Mexican State strengthens its capacities for adaptation and resilience to climate variability and change through multisectoral policies, programs, tools and services, with a focus on the most vulnerable groups and territories; consolidating the perspectives of interculturality, human rights and gender, which consider the integral management of water, disaster risks and based on the sustainable management of terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems.**

The outcome was not reached but some progress was made in 2023. The UN Women–Danone Alliance, since 2018, has promoted equal opportunities for women and men, and particularly the economic empowerment of women in Mexico, particularly those affected by natural disasters such as the 2017 earthquakes. Advancing for Equality consists in an innovative working model with the private sector that includes three pillars of action: 1) Inclusive economic recovery of the areas affected by the 2017 earthquakes in Oaxaca and Mexico City through the economic empowerment of women; 2) Promotion of gender equality within Danone in Mexico, ensuring that all women have equal conditions and employment opportunities; and 3) Awareness about the importance of equal opportunities between women and men in Mexico. The project enabled a strategic partnership model to enhance public and private commitments for women’s economic empowerment and creating a replicable model to be shared nationally and internationally. Women entrepreneurs have enhanced capacities for leading developed innovative, successful, and sustainable businesses, resilience strategies and support networks that contribute to the economic recovery of their communities in Juchitan, Oaxaca and Iztapalapa, Tlahuac and Xochimilco in Mexico City, after the 2017 earthquakes and the COVID–19 pandemic. UN Women contributed to increase their entrepreneurship capacities and enhance their access to tools and skills that allow them to grow sustainable businesses and to introduce themselves in national and global markets, to consolidate cooperatives with community and environmental focus, and to be part of support networks through a mentoring program. With the technical support of UN Women, DANONE Mexico is making a difference in the private sector by recognizing and addressing gender–based violence against women (GBV) as a problem within companies. The recognition of this problem began with the joint elaboration of a Scoping Study on Sexual Harassment and Gender–Based Discrimination Against Women, whose response to the findings of the phenomenon was the creation of the DANONE Mexico Protocol to prevent and address cases of gender–based violence against women, as well as its Toolbox. Danone now has personnel with strengthened capacities and improved policies to address cases of GBV in the workplace, as well as Intimate Partner Violence, as part of a training cycle of seven workshops given by UN Women to key personnel from the company on topics such as culture and diversity, human resources at the national level and ethics committee. With this, UN Women and Danone generated unprecedented actions in Mexico, since it is not common to see the private initiative provide direct care to women in situations of gender–based violence. Women from the Moving Forward Equality Program (Avancemos por la Igualdad –API) recognized their resilience and the capacities they’ve developed by being main participants of the communications for development strategy, aimed to put at the center their testimonies through the development of a digital plan and audiovisual stories that illustrate their experiences. Women from API also participated along more than 26,000 thousand women that joined the 19th edition of Bonafont Race to raise awareness towards the importance of women’s empowerment and equal opportunities. As part of the initiative, key partners from the private sector, the government, the media, and international organizations, joined the Run, proving its effectiveness as a tool for engaging key institutions with the empowerment of women and girls. Furthermore, UN Women provided support to Danone in its leadership of the Diversity and Inclusion Group within the Working Groups on the 2030 Agenda (GTA2030), established by the UNGC, the Business Coordinating Council (CCE), and the Government of Mexico. Serving as a mentor, UN Women shared WEPs tools and best practices for gender equality in companies, contributing to the implementation of private sector actions aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda. The Moving forward to Equality methodology is being adapted for program replicability at the state level in partnership with the Oaxaca State Government. This will strengthen state–level public policies for women’s economic empowerment and provide a proven and evaluated methodology that can be replicated in other state entities in Mexico. The main challenge lies in mobilizing resources to expand the “Avancemos

por la Igualdad” program to other regions that have been affected by natural disasters and climate change, such as Guerrero after the passage of Hurricane Otis in 2023. Although Danone has expressed interest in continuing the Alliance, it will be crucial to expand its reach and involve other companies to achieve this goal.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_3.1

**By 2025, the Mexican State effectively implements regulatory frameworks, public policies and quality mechanisms that prevent and sanction all forms and manifestations of violence, particularly against women, girls and adolescents, to while guaranteeing access to quality services for proper care and protection for victims.**

The outcome was not achieved but significant progress was made in 2023. Mexico continues the efforts to eliminate discriminatory regulatory frameworks, with support of the Spotlight Initiative in Mexico, led by UN Women . At the national level, Spotlight worked together with the Gender Equality Commissions of both chambers of the federal legislature. This consolidated the promotion of reform proposals to 80 laws, a transcendental and historic result that strengthens the legal frameworks of the Mexican State in terms of care, prevention, punishment, and eradication of femicide and other types of violence based on gender to help women and girls access a life free of violence. During 2023 Spotlight contributed to prepare 3 federal reforms to the Law on Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence. They were approved, allowing the following: To consolidate and expedite the process for declaring Gender Violence Against Women Alerts (AVGM) with the participation of civil society. To Include the National Commission for the Eradication of Violence Against Women (CONAVIM) in the law and give it a clear framework of action and powers as governing body for the policy of attention to and eradication of violence against women and girls. To incorporate the Justice Centers into the law and provide them with powers and legal certainty, as well as guarantee comprehensive attention to violence against women and girls with an intersectional approach. Mexico currently has 67 such centers. Spotlight Initiative provided technical assistance to relevant initiatives that were in the legislative process and that have been approved: reform to incorporate "Violence by an intermediary person" into the law, known as vicarious violence; Constitutional Reform "Three out of three" so that there are no aggressors or child support debtors in public positions or as candidates; reform to investigate, punish and repair damages in cases of femicide and; reform of the Federal Criminal Code on Gender-Based Injuries, to punish femicidal violence such as attacks with acid or corrosive substances. The legislative component of the Spotlight Initiative contributed to strengthening more than 80 laws in Mexico on the human rights of women and girls, the prevention, punishment, care and eradication of femicide and other types of VAWG, which together have a potential benefit to more than 35 million women, girls and boys in Mexico. Noteworthy results include the funding and strengthening of 41 CSOs and women's collectives in Chihuahua, support provided to over 100 femicidal violence victims, and the development of valuable knowledge products, such as the Urgent Manual for Coverage of Violence against Women and Femicides in Mexico and the Early Identification Tool for Femicide Risk . Prevention of violence against women and girls and access to knowledge and tools to do so, was addressed through different actions as the presentation of the journalist Handbook for the coverage of cases of violence against women in Mexico , as part of the Spotlight Initiative, along the European Union, UN Mexico and UN Women at FIL Guadalajara. The Spotlight Initiative positioned itself as a leading initiative in terms of the eradication of femicide and other types of VAWG in Mexico, which managed to articulate multi-actor and multi-level alliances at the highest level of political commitment and which, in a comprehensive manner, implements actions with a territorial approach, joining as well as those carried out by the government, international cooperation and civil society. UN Women continued to consolidate its work towards safe and empowering public spaces for women and girls through our work with local stakeholders and a broad range of actors from civil society, academia through the Safe Cities and other public spaces, include upscaling the programme to Safe Campus . Tecnológico de Monterrey University became the first educational institution to join UN

Women Mexico's Pilot Program Safe Campus for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence , reinforcing its commitment to the global HeForShe movement and taking a significant stride towards fostering gender equality and preventing gender-based violence (GBV) Involving students, teachers, collaborators, and sports coaches to prevent gender violence promoting policies and actions for gender equality at the Institution and engaging the Tec community in transforming social norms and behaviors. UN Women reached over 700 students and Tec collaborators . Tec de Monterrey has strengthened its capacities and now has relevant insights about the knowledge, perceptions, attitudes, and experiences on Campus around GBV to inform their policies to prevent, address and punish gender-based violence on campus. The CO continued using diverse communication strategies and channels to reach broader and new audiences in advocating against Violence Against Women, creating awareness, promoting change, and fostering a safer society . Policies, mechanisms and quality information on the prevention of violence against women and girls were aimed through a call to action from UNITE campaign . High level representatives, partners from Embassies, public figures, media and journalists, joined the activation of the campaign, which sent a powerful message regarding the prevention and end of violence against women and girls. The activation was disseminated through UN Women's social media generation more than 400, 000 impressions in social media channels. The call to action and information was widespread through collaborations with public national media, such as IMER , public radio, and Canal 22, public TV. The panel Sports, cinema and the prevention of violence against women and girls , with Nuria Diosdado, Olympic athlete, Ana Laura Rascón, movie producer, moderated by Marion Reimers. A special screening of the movie Dive , produced and starred by Karla Souza, Spokesperson for UN Women Mexico. A collaboration with Arena Mexico to create a mural on the prevention of violence. A collaboration with global EAW team, through UN Women Mexico Good Will Ambassador, Marion Reimers, for the narration of the Spanish version of three episodes of UNSILENCED: Stories of survival, hope and activism .

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_4.1

**Mexican State advance in the promotion, protection and respect of the full exercise of women human rights to access to justice and reparation for the entire population , especially that found in contexts of greater vulnerability, in conditions of equality and under the principle of leaving no one behind**

The outcome was not achieved but some progresses were made in 2023. For the implementation of the Women Peacebuilders strategy (MUCPAZ) , during 2023, 987 Networks of Women Peacebuilders have been formed with the participation of more than 22 000 women . The Networks of Women Peacebuilders are working, planning and citizen participation groups for women to become multipliers of peace processes at the territorial level (local/municipal), contributing to social violence prevention efforts carried out by local and federal governments and incorporating the gender perspective in the development of activities. The Women Peacebuilders (MUCPAZ) networks were installed in 11 states of Mexico (Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Sonora, Sinaloa and Yucatán) and have been strengthened through the accompaniment, follow-up and systematization of the implementation of the strategy by the INMUJRES with technical support of UN Women Mexico. In addition, the National Meeting of MUCPAZ Networks was held on November 23 and 24, with the purpose of facilitating a space for dialogue between women peace builders, the federal government and local authorities on peace building, public safety and the prevention of violence against women. The Meeting was attended by 500 members of MUCPAZ Networks, implementing bodies from the Federal Entities, both from the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System, as well as from the Women's Instances of the Federal Entities (IMEF). Also, heads of the Municipal Women's Instances and municipal authorities; the UN Women representative in Mexico, and the MUCPAZ Strategy guidelines at the national level, Inmujeres and SESNSP, who carried out the general coordination of the meeting. The content-axes that the strategy promoted in 2023 are the following: Appropriation of public space to consolidate the objective of visibility and community recognition of women in their own spaces. Strategies for the prevention of violence against

women. Collective elaboration of Community Action Plans. Experience of organization and advocacy. Visibility of experiences for economic strengthening as a violence prevention strategy. The National Meeting of MUCPAZ Networks represented a space for collective learning, mutual recognition and future projection for the MUCPAZ strategy in the country. UN Women Mexico has advocated efforts both with UNHCR and IOM, as well as with national authorities (particularly with the National Institute for Women has developed a research and action line on human mobility. Migrant women in the municipality of Tapachula benefited through the implementation of the Circuitos de Bienestar (Wellbeing Circuits) for migrant women, which integrate services provided by institutions of the three levels of government, international agencies and civil society organizations, especially aimed at the population of migrant women and applicants for refugee status at the southern border, traveling with their children, and women residing in Tapachula. 12 government institutions and agencies and 11 international and civil society organizations participated in the implementation of activities of the Circuitos de Bienestar, offering information services (migration procedures, access to and protection of rights, prevention of violence against women and their families, among others) and direct health, mental health and self-employment services. Additionally, 429 women in migrant mobility in the state of Tapachula received legal orientation and psychological support in the attention modules installed in the Community Development Center (CEDECO), as part of the strengthening activities that UN Women implements in the field. Finally, in addressing migration, Mexican institutions are aware of the product Central American migration: factors of expulsion and attraction of the Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Honduran population from a gender perspective . The objective of this study was to analyze, from a gender perspective, the expulsion and attraction factors that affect the migration of women and men, giving specificity to the motivations, conditions, needs and challenges in the migration processes. as well as the possibilities of integration or return, necessary elements in proposing lines of action for the care of migrants. This initiative includes public policy recommendations for promoting and safeguarding the rights of women and girls during their migration processes. Within the collaboration of the National Institute for Women (INMUJERES) and UN Women in Mexico, 400 women, including governors, federal deputies, local deputies, secretaries of state, representatives of civil society organizations, members of the Observatory of Women's Political Participation in Mexico, activists, and academics, commemorated the 70th anniversary of women's suffrage in Mexico , generating a space for reflection and analysis on the progress of women's political participation and parity democracy in the country. Under the slogan "From suffrage to parity in action" , a space for reflection and analysis was generated on the progress of women's political participation and parity democracy, with the participation of women in elected office and in decision-making spaces. The event was a call to action and to keep in mind that parity must be addressed locally; increase the participation of indigenous women in decision-making positions. We need policies that facilitate the reconciliation of work and care. To advance the consolidation of work in this crucial area for guaranteeing women's rights, UN Women Mexico signed in December 2023, two memoranda of understanding with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and International Organization for Migration (IOM) to strengthen collaboration mechanisms with both agencies. UN Women is in the process of moving forward with the signing of UN-to-UN Agreements with both agencies for the receipt of funds related to labor relations and ethical recruitment. The main challenge in this issue is that funds for human mobility tend to be quite competitive with other agencies, and donors usually allocate them to agencies with a long history in the subject (UNHCR, IOM and UNICEF). With the extra-core allocations provided by HQ through the W0007 fund, the Office has been able to recruit a specialist in humanitarian action and human mobility.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_6.1

**By 2025, the Mexican State has a comprehensive strategy for social development, combating multidimensional poverty and inequality, with an integrated approach to human rights, gender, interculturality, life cycle and territory, which incorporates redistributive mechanisms without leaving anyone behind.**



UN Women Mexico made progress on the outcome in 2023. To advance women's rights and influencing key international dialogues, UN Women Mexico played a pivotal role, in collaboration with the UNCT, in reporting and evaluation processes of the Mexican State in alignment with its obligations to international human rights treaty bodies: UN MEXICO Report &ndash; 4th UPR Cycle (Universal Periodic Review); Advocacy Brief for UN Women Mexico's UPR Recommendations "Suggested recommendations by UN Women Mexico Universal Periodic Review of Mexico"; UNCT Mexico Report on the List of Issues Prior to Reporting for CEDAW Committee; Contributions to UNCT Report on the List of Issues Prior to Reporting VII Cycle for CESCRC Committee; Written Opinion on the Request for an Advisory Opinion presented by the Argentine Republic before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. High-level, evidence-focused, and technically solid events are an important enabler of political commitment. In 2023, the office prioritized specific events where the whole office was involved, such as the Noche por la igualdad and emblematic activations, which resulted in strong commitment of national partners and strengthened positioning of UN Women as a key player in gender-responsive implementation and monitoring of SDGs. The Night for Equality , an event to present the 2022 results achieved by UN Women Mexico, contributed to communicate the importance of Generation Equality. Among these results were: initiatives for a national care system; recognition and protection of domestic workers's rights; as well as fostering women's political and economic leadership. The event served to promote resource mobilization and advocacy for gender equality projects in Mexico. Promotion of socio-cultural transformation to not leave any women or girl behind was addressed through the UN Women HeForShe movement. Specific actions of the HeForShe (HfS) movement in Mexico included scholarships for women and actions such as the one implemented by the Tec de Monterrey university, that due to its work with HeForShe, was invited to be part of the panel Being Respectfully Disruptive in The Pursuit of Gender Equality , in the Global HeForShe Summit . Tec de Monterrey was represented by one of its most vocal students of HfS, who participated with CEOs and managers from international companies in the Summit that gathered global HeForShe champions. Awareness on gender equality was generated via communication campaigns and activations by UN Women with institutions like IMER and Canal 22; as well as key public figures. Marion Reimers, Good Will Ambassador, participated in the Official Commemoration of International Women's Day 2023 (IWD ) at the United Nations in New York. Ximena Sariñana, Good Will Ambassador, met with women participants from Second Chance Education to learn more of the impact of the program in Mexico. Karla Souza, UN Women Mexico's Spokesperson, joined the UNITE campaign and participated in the screening of the film Dive in the Film Festival to prevent violence against women and girls organized by UN Women Mexico and the Ministry of Culture. Magos Herrera, UN Women Mexico Spokesperson, presented the Con Alma Concert at the 67th annual Commission on the Status of Women (CSW67). The International Cooperation Roundtable in Mexico established a new co-chaired Presidency with the Embassy of Chile and the German Embassy. The presence of the ICRM was amplified as a successful platform for sharing best practices and experiences at a local and national level with a field visit to Tlaxcala. It was also an opportunity to expand our knowledge on the Mexican local context and explore different ways of collaboration with Mexican local states. The ICRM published two editorial opinions Invertir para prevenir la violencia es una tarea de todos y de todas and Prevenir la violencia contra las mujeres: tarea de todos y todas about the prevention and elimination of violence against women. Awareness-raising was spread as a clear message of zero tolerance of all forms of violence against women and girls through the international film festival showcasing 7 pieces of female directors. Collaboration between Mexico CO and HQ facilitated the successful participation of one of the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) members that promoted the vision of Latin America in an international conference of feminist foreign policy on the main challenges in terms of climate change and feminist foreign policy, following the principle of leaving no one behind . Capacity building with UN Women CSAG was amplified by a training to the communications team on how to include a disability perspective in every social media communication. It was also strengthened with the facilitation of a meeting with the former CSAG members and with diverse meetings with the LAC regional CSAG. This marks a huge step forward in the importance of being inclusive and leaving no one behind.