

## 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 re-distributive mechanisms without leaving anyone behind.**

The close collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to carry out the Gender Equality Forum, in Mexico City generated seven key partnerships to promote gender equality: Strategic partnership between the Ford Foundation, the Equality Fund and the Government of Canada; Women Moving Millions; Feminist path; Group of Friends of Gender Equality; Global Alliance of Care and the Global Acceleration Plan. This international meeting registered more than 13,000 participants from all over the world, 48% of whom were 34 years old or younger. Of all these results and partnerships, the Country Office gives a close follow up to the Global Alliance of Care announced on 31 March and launched in Paris on 2 July 2021. The Alliance counts with 52 members who includes institutions and organizations implementing the Action Coalition in the care economy: governments, international institutions, civil society organizations, private sector, philanthropic organizations, academia, youth and feminist movements. Ministers, deputy ministers and representatives from 21 countries, within the framework of the Generation Equality Forum established a Group of Friends for Gender Equality, an initiative presented by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, within the framework of the 75th General Assembly of the United Nations. This Group promotes coordinated action in multilateral forums to accelerate gender equality and promote the human rights of women and girls, through the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and other international commitments. The Country Office supports Mexico to encourage its international cooperation actors to join efforts to improve coordination on gender equality and women's human rights. The International Cooperation Gender Roundtable (ICGR), currently chaired by the Embassy of Switzerland for the period of 2021-2022, has put a strong focus on women human rights defenders and journalists. The Country Office work at the ICGR has resulted in the increase of members by adding Uruguay, Chile and Italy throughout the last year. Likewise, an event was held with legislators and the Embassy of Spain called "The time of women" which had two international parliamentarians and 30 elected national legislators to exchange experiences and good practices to strengthen their capacities as legislators in the new parity government and the 18 Embassies engaged with the 25th of November actions that UN Women organizes to eradicate violence against women. UN Women Country Office provides continuous support to the Mexican government to have a comprehensive perspective and strategy to leave no one behind in the process of development, particularly women in vulnerability. UNW Mexico contributed with inputs to the UNW Regional Office to strengthen the process of developing a General Recommendation on indigenous women and girls by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) Committee of Experts. The Country Office also gave workshops on local mechanisms for the advancement of women and municipal authorities regarding the Mandate and work of the CEDAW Committee, its functioning and its observations to the Mexican State. Knowledge products and knowledge sharing through trainings and workshops organized by the Country Office, give more information that facilitates substantive progress towards achieving the goals and commitments of the Beijing Platform for Action, CEDAW, SCR 1325 and other global regulatory and political frameworks that promote the reduction of poverty, inequalities and substantive equality between men and women. With the efforts made jointly with the Mexican government, the Generation Equality Forum (GEF) gave insights and new partnerships that are working as mechanisms that give more tools and discussion spaces to empower women in Mexico, the region, and the world. To support the implementation

of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) at national level, the Country Office continues generating strategic alliances to disseminate and adapt training courses, such as "I know Gender", and courses on sexual harassment and harassment to the national context, so that key audiences, such as officials of the federal public administration and of some states, as well as the Community of the Faculty of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (more than 70,000), can increase their knowledge to create strategies and actions in their institutions with gender perspective. UN Women facilitated the participation and support the Civil Society Advisory Group (CSAG) of Mexico in the Generation Equality Forum. The dialogues were intersectional, intergenerational and Mexican Civil Society and youth, as well of indigenous women had an important role. The CSAG coordinated a national consultation with women. UNW also facilitated the participation and support of the CSAG of Mexico in the GEF Paris. In the framework of the GEF Executive Director's visit to Mexico, a special meeting was organized with the CSAG regarding violence against women and how to tackle the different challenges of new normality in Mexico after COVID19.

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

More women are enhancing their ability to influence and participate in decision-making spaces with the support of responsible local institutions. During 2021, partnership with local authorities of the state of Oaxaca was strengthened to promote women from civil society organizations and public service to have more skills on political leadership and participation. This partnership also worked to create more awareness on Violence Against Women in Politics (VAWP). As a result of these efforts, the electoral institute of Oaxaca have access to cultural-sensitive information to be used in communication campaigns on prevention of violence against women in politics, thanks to a package of cultural-sensitive written and audio materials, facilitated by UN Women. The materials were available in Spanish, as well as Mixteco and Zapoteco, the two most spoken indigenous languages in the state of Oaxaca. In addition to these materials, audio spots were elaborated to be used and disseminated by the local electoral institute, to highlight the importance of women's political leadership and to share how to prevent online violence against women in politics. The Country Office elaborated and shared with local institutions a series of recommendations to improve their response to violence against women in politics, which were based on testimonies, legal dispositions, and barriers that women face when denouncing this kind of violence. In coordination with the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and through financing by the UN Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), UN Women Country Office continued working on promoting women's political leadership by elaborating the report "Parity Candidacies and digital political violence in Mexico: a data analysis about Gender-Based Political Violence", which found the ways digital political violence is happening in social platforms, mainly Facebook, giving recommendations to candidates, political parties, electoral authorities, and digital platforms. Spaces for reflection and professionalization were held with the National Institute of Women (INMUJERES) as the Reflection Group to promote Gender Equality Policy and Women's Empowerment in Mexico. These included two sessions on "Towards a National Care System" and "Economic Empowerment and Financial Inclusion of Women"; Diploma Course "Women, Land and Territory: Challenges of participation and representation of indigenous women in agrarian nuclei", through which the capacities of 24 rural and indigenous women leaders were strengthened, especially around the participation, recognition and leadership of their agrarian rights and the defense of land and territory; a workshop on "Transfer of training capacities for women entrepreneurs with a gender perspective to strengthen the strategy for women's autonomy and well-being" aimed at INMUJERES staff to provide information to women interested in becoming entrepreneurs. Also, UN Women accompanied the Mexican government to monitor compliance of the Observations of the CEDAW Committee and the design and implementation of the first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. Likewise, various knowledge products were elaborated that allowed the dissemination of information and professionalization of allies in key matters of gender

equality such as the creation of the National Care System; coverage of violence and femicides; on the regulations of public policy in matters of prevention, care and punishment of sexual harassment in public space and in urban planning and infrastructure; as well as guidelines to comply with the National Policy on equality between men and women. UN Women works with the National Statistics System to produce and promote the use of statistics with a gender perspective. In 2021, the XXII International Meeting on Gender Statistics “Rebuild with gender statistics – Towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda” was held; and the 19th International meeting of specialists on time use and unpaid work. Also, UN Women continued with participation in strategic spaces such as the Specialized Technical Committee on Information with a Gender Perspective (CTEIPG) Working Group on VAW); and worked on platforms of information with strategic SDG and national indicators; and progress was made in the repository and databases. The Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS), in coordination with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Center of Excellence, in response to the mandate of the 51 Statistical Commission of the United Nations elaborated the “Statistical framework on gender-related killings of women and girls (also referred to as femicide / feminicide)” to improve data collection techniques on violence against women and to have an International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) from a gender perspective. The document was introduced to a global consultation with health, judicial, statistical and academic institutions and submitted to the United Nations Statistical Commission at the 15th Meeting of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS). Based on the global methodology of Women Count, in 2020 the CEGS carried out the Rapid Gender Assessment Survey (RGAs) on the impact of COVID-19 in Mexico and in 2021, in collaboration with UN Women Americas and the Caribbean Regional Office (ACRO), integrated and presented the results of the RGAs of Chile, Colombia and Mexico. The CEGS has produced a series of knowledge products that give information so institutions can use them as evidence to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate policies and budgets with a gender perspective. During 2021, the CEGS concluded the editing and is beginning to disseminate 10 knowledge products and briefs on various digital platforms.

#### 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.**

Mexico is making progress towards having a National Care System that recognizes the value of care work and the right to care, within a framework of human rights and social protection. The Generation Equality Forum 2021 served as framework for the joint launch, with the National Institute of Women (INMUJERES), of the Global Alliance for Care, the most transformative initiative that already has 52 members among governments, academia, philanthropies, civil society and the private sector. The Global Alliance for Care is a multi-stakeholder and co-creative space seeking to transform culture and reduce inequalities by guaranteeing the recognition, reduction and redistribution of domestic and care work. At the national level, UN Women Country Office works closely with INMUJERES in securing visibility opportunities for the Alliance and promoting the construction of a National Care System in Mexico. This strategic 360° approach includes providing technical assistance to the Executive, particularly to the Ministry of Finance, with methodologies and studies for decision making related to the implementation of universal care services for early childhood, childhood, and people in situations of dependency. These studies allowed the analysis and simulation of implementing a national care system, particularly the investments and economic costs, as well as the effects on the product, employment and tax revenues. This methodology can be applied at national, state and local level, and it can be replicated in other countries that have shown interest, such as Spain. Legislative reform and creation regarding a national care system received technical advice from UN Women, which considered international experiences in care legislation and construction of national care systems. On November 18, 2020, the Chamber of Deputies approved a bill to amend the Political Constitution to recognize the right to care and the State’s responsibility to create a national care system. However, the Senate’s approval is pending. On October 21, 2021, a bill was presented in the Senate to

propose the creation of a General Law of the National Care System, establishing the guiding principles, as well as the powers, competencies, concurrence and coordination bases between the Federation, the states, and municipalities. UN Women directly contributed to this normative work in the country by providing technical advice for the drafting of the Law initiative and advocacy to the Legislative regarding international experiences in care legislation and construction of national care systems. “Closing gaps: Making social protection work for women in Mexico” is an initiative by the Joint SDG Fund Programme, implemented by the International Labour Organization (ILO), as lead agency, UN Women and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Harnessing the mandate of each agency and working along with diverse stakeholders, this joint initiative contributed to an effective legal and policy framework for female domestic workers and women temporary agricultural workers. The joint effort contributed with research on social protection gaps, promoting dialogues with government, social actors and parliamentarians, and drafting policy and legal strategies, as well as action plans. This initiative also promotes the establishment of the first National Care System in the country, that aims at better articulating the existing care policies to enhance the quality, scale and coverage of public care services, for the benefit of all women in Mexico, especially those not covered by the social security contributory system. UN Women carried out the pilot of “Closing gaps” in Iztapalapa (a municipality of Mexico City). This phase involved a diagnostic and mapping of care services at the local level; a local identification of gaps and needs; estimations for costs and returns of investment; a methodology for implementation of solutions; and testing the implementation of care services for the early childhood population and older people in a situation of dependency. As part of this last step, a curricular proposal for the professionalization of care work was developed, in collaboration with the Institute for Job Training (ICAT for its acronym in Spanish), designed with a gender and human rights perspective, potentially replicable in other states. The Joint SDG Fund initiative, “Closing gaps”, also contributed to raise awareness regarding the rights of female domestic workers, through the design and implementation of a communication campaign, supported by key actors from government, academia, trade unions and civil society. This campaign used different mechanisms such as communication strategies in social media, having the collaboration of the Domestic Workers Union, the Center for Support and Training of Female Domestic Workers (CACEH for its acronym in Spanish) & The Mexican Institute for Radio (IMER). These efforts included a national wide radio campaign regarding violence against women. In addition, the Allied Media Network, an initiative started in 2021, influenced the media with specific journalistic pieces on the topic, including interviews, columns, and videos with experts. UN Women Country Office is exploring emerging opportunities in sustainable finance, particularly social bonds, with key stakeholders such as the National Ministry of Finance, Mexico’s Trust Funds for Rural Development (FIRA), and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

#### 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.**

More than 5,000 women increased their access to opportunities in entrepreneurship, job creation and education, being part of the Second Chance Education Program (SCE), implemented in the states of Jalisco, State of Mexico and Puebla. The program is implemented in collaboration with the BHP Billiton Foundation, Hewlett-Packard, CEMEX, and three civil society organizations: ProMéxico, ProSociedad and Servicio de Promoción Integral Comunitario Juvenil (SEPICJ). SCE aims to complement their education with entrepreneurship skills through a network of 15 learning centers and an educational offer of 67 courses, 18 of them offered online. Since 2019, a total of 5,033 women enrolled in Second Chance, a number that surpasses the target of enrollment (5,000) and that helped exceeding its goals on learning centers (12) and number of courses (5). By 2021 4,369 participants women are supported by the program and 3,098 women have graduated from SCE. SCE in Mexico promotes the creation of support and mentoring networks between the participants and has generated 55 networks and 386 women participate in the Program as mentors for new

participants and supporting other women within the program. These results have been fostered by the alliances with state governments that helped establish 15 learning centers. 1,317 SCE participants have access to broader range of employment and entrepreneurship opportunities, through the partnerships with the state governments of Jalisco (Ministry of Substantive Equality between Women and Men), State of Mexico (Ministry of Women, and Puebla (Ministry of Labor); the municipal governments of Zapopan, Lerma and Huixquilucan; and private sector partners: HP, Intel and Megacable. Second Chance is also supporting capacity building on gender equality and economic empowerment: in responsible parties (40 representatives) and UN Women teams in 6 countries, who benefitted from training on new masculinities and gender divide. The Simone de Beauvoir Leadership Institute provided training on gender equality and care to 33 representatives from SCE responsible parties and 37 government officials. In a workshop of SCE and Moving Forward Equality, 40 people from private sector partners, responsible parties, SCE participants, the Regional Director for Latin America and Caribbean and the Country Representative, exchanged experiences on women's economic empowerment. The government of the state of Jalisco, through its Secretary for Gender Equality, collaborated with UN Women by establishing a Learning Center within its Meeting and Attention Center, in benefit of 261 women; it also provided access to the contents from the SCE platforms as part of its women's empowerment program, Fuerza Mujeres, in benefit of 2,936 women. The government of the state of Mexico signed a Memorandum of Understanding with UN Women, leading to the official launch of one Learning Center for the Second Chance Education Program, which has benefited 39 women in its two-month running. The municipal governments of Tehuacan and Zinacatepec continue providing spaces to set up learning spaces. The municipal governments of Huixquilucan and Lerma have also provided spaces, as well as in this year, 2 events were carried out to showcase the results of the Program. The municipal government of Zapopan continues its collaboration providing spaces and personnel, through three Municipal Academies, and it is exploring the expansion of the Program to new spaces. The communication campaign of the program was launched and evaluated during 2021. The partnership with private sector is strengthened continuously: by 2021, 136 companies were among the Women's empowerment Principles (WEP) Signatories on the WEP website ([www.weps.org/companies](http://www.weps.org/companies)). The Country Office has strengthened its collaboration with business chambers and associations to provide webinars for the private sector, such as the Global Compact, Abogadas MX (a civil society organization for female lawyers), the Mexican Association of the Information Technology Industry, and the Business Coordinating Council.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MEX\_D\_2.3

**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.**

With the support of UN Women, through the Moving Forward for Equality Program, more women in post-disaster recovery contexts, develop innovative and sustainable businesses to reactivate local economies and build livelihoods and resilience. Pillar 1 of this program promotes the empowerment of women in some of the areas affected by the earthquakes of September 2017 in Mexico City and Oaxaca. 2,040 women affected by the 2017 earthquakes and the COVID 19 pandemic in four municipalities (Tlahuac, Iztapalapa, Xochimilco and Juchitan) have acquired tools and increased personal and entrepreneurial capacities to reactivate and develop innovative, sustainable, and time-saving businesses. These women improved their knowledge on disaster risk reduction and have strengthened their participation in the development of disaster risk reduction and prevention community plans. So far, participating women increased their weekly gross sales by up to 40%; 240 women strengthened resilience capacities and 294 women now have tools for their health mental; and more than 20 cooperatives have been created. The mentoring program has



trained 40 mentors who accompanied 440 women; the program also promoted visibility and assessment of care work and the redistribution of roles and workloads care work within households. Many of the businesses within the program have become the main household income. Pillar 2 of Moving Forward for Equality promoted gender equality within Danone in Mexico. Within the company there are now more women in leadership positions, reaching 41%; there are 34% of women in management positions; flexible work schemes have been promoted within the company; parental policy, including leave for primary and secondary caregivers, as well as lactation rooms, were promoted too; and staff have been trained in of gender stereotypes and diversity. Pillar 3 of Moving Forward for Equality consists of raising awareness about equal employment opportunities between men and women. Danone has been promoted as champion for gender equality in international forums and spaces such as Más Cartagena and the WEPS. The Alliance has had a great impact on the brand equity of the company. UN Women strengthened their interagency collaboration with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) through a virtual fair where 65 companies participated, and more than 22 thousand people attended it. Both UN Agencies also worked on knowledge sharing products such as the brief "Rights- based and gender-sensitive supply chains".

#### 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.**

With the work of the Spotlight Initiative on legislative matters, harmonization processes have taken large steps. On August 24, the Congress of the state of Chihuahua amended several laws to strengthen the state's response to Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), including reforms to the Law of the Right of Women to a Life Free of Violence, the Law of the Rights of Girls, Children, and Adolescents, and the Law that Regulates the Provision of Services for the Attention, Care and Comprehensive Development of Children. At the federal level, four comprehensive reform packages were presented in the following areas: regarding orphans' victims of femicide; femicide and child femicide; supervision, reporting, and punishment for public servants who violate the human rights of women victims of violence; and family violence. UN Women has signed Memorandums of Understanding with the Federal Congress (the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies), the Congress of the state of Mexico and the Congress of Chihuahua. Guides and knowledge products have been elaborated by the Country Office, with the participation of several Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from the municipalities of Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, Ecatepec, Naucalpan, and Chilpancingo. The proposal on the legislative harmonization of the General Law of Responsibilities is still pending discussion in the proper legislative commission, so it is expected to resume its adjudication. 3,000 women and girls' victims of violence, and around 10,000 indirect victims, were directly benefited from CSOs interventions. This is the result of the financial support given to 21 civil society organizations from Chilpancingo, Ecatepec, Naucalpan, Ciudad Juárez, and Chihuahua. 135 activists, leaders of civil society and defenders of women have strengthened their capacities on different gender skills to eradicate violence against women such as: knowledge on feminicidal violence; capacities for funding, working with international cooperation, and accountability; and technical needs to improve their strategies to eradicate violence against women and girls. 15 media sources in Mexico participated in a pilot of innovative coverage on violence against women and girls, through 30 notes developed and disseminated in the second semester of 2021, of which 13 were part of the orange day in the framework of the International Day Against VAWG. The Allied Media Network, as part of the Media Compact, positioned actions to eliminate femicide and change social standards towards the prevention of VAWG were supported. A proposal for a set of strategic indicators resulting from the statistical production on VAWG have been carried out by the Spotlight entities and municipalities. Several other tools have been created during 2021, for instance, a strategy that strengthens the administrative records of three states and five municipalities participating in Spotlight, as well as the guiding

principles and instruments of this strategy which include specific recommendations, particularly for the National Bank of Data and Information on Cases of Violence against Women (BANAVIM for its acronym in Spanish), the administrative records of the Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women and the administrative records of the 911 and 089 Emergency Call Centers. The UN Women Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS), in coordination with the UNODC Center of Excellence, prepared the document “Statistical framework on gender-related killings of women and girls (also referred to as femicide / feminicide)”. The document was submitted to a global consultation carried out with health, judicial, statistical and academic institutions. The purpose was to improve data collection techniques on violence against women and to have an International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) from a gender perspective. The document was submitted to the United Nations Statistical Commission and presented at the 15th Meeting of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS). With the Safe Cities program, public and digital spaces are being consolidated, including workspaces, free of harassment against women. With efforts made in Guadalajara, Coahuila and Iztapalapa through knowledge products and trainings, this program is adding to promote that all women and girls live a life free of violence. The state government of Coahuila now has the first State Program to Prevent and Eliminate Violence in the state of Coahuila and four relevant knowledge products for informed decision making and design of Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) public policies. To strengthen the capacities of both authorities and organizations of civil society, there are now 200 key actors in Coahuila (police, public prosecutor's offices, gender units, CSOs) with skills, capacities and tools to deal with VAWG. The Municipality of Iztapalapa in Mexico City, as well as CSOs, academic and diverse women and neighbors can now benefit from a scoping study, program proposal and baseline study on Sexual Violence Against Women and Girls (SVAWG) in public spaces. Considering prevention is still the most cost-effective, long-term way to stop violence, and focusing on early education and respectful relationships, a Design Thinking Workshop with the United Nations International Computing Center (UNICCC) increased the capacities of 25 women (indigenous, refugees, LGBTQ+, working mothers and disabled women) from the city of Guadalajara and its metropolitan area to conceive and develop a mobile app to denounce violence cases in public spaces, to ask for help, to generate neighbor networks and to identify unsafe spots, among other actions related to women's safety in public spaces.

#### 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 security and justice institutions of the Mexican State (Ministries of National Defense, the Navy and Public Security) made advancements in the promotion, protection, and respect of the full exercise of women human rights to access to justice. This have been possible thanks to the contribution given by UN Women Country Office. 119 high-ranking military officers (30% of them women) to be deployed in UN Peacekeeping Operations, increased their knowledge about: Women, Peace and Security agenda, sexual violence in conflicts, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse and gender-sensitive conflict analysis. Over 2,900 police officers, from the national and local level, increased their capacities on how to apply mechanisms to guarantee the protection and respect for the human rights of women and girls, while addressing gender-based violence and the application of justice. Mexico became the 3rd country in the world to receive financing from the Elsie Initiative Fund to carry out a measurement of the barriers that uniformed women face in participating in peace and security operations. With this initiative 1,200 surveys were carried out in Mexico to personnel of the Secretary of National Defense, Navy, and Security and Citizen Protection, and 45 interviews with senior officers, to collect data to identify the main barriers and design measures to accelerate uniformed women's leadership. Additionally, thanks to the Elsie Initiative, the women peacekeeping local forces increased their capabilities to implement local peacebuilding actions plans that

will allow them to occupy more leadership roles. 80 women's municipal peacebuilding networks were generated, in 54 municipalities of 11 states and with more of 1,500 women participating. Likewise, in coordination with the Federal Government, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the embassies of Canada, the United Kingdom, Finland, and Uruguay in Mexico, the first National Meeting of Women peacebuilders was organized, bringing together 124 women from all 11 states. The National Search Commission (CNB for its acronym in Spanish) increased the tools that facilitate information on enforced disappearance to collectives and families who suffered from this crime with a tool that contains key elements of national regulations and State responsibilities and recommendations on forced disappearance created jointly by UN Women, the CNB and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR). With the support of the Country Office, the CNB advanced in the harmonization of the protocol for searching missing women. UN Women Country Office implemented its first humanitarian response intervention to support migrant Haitian women and girls, as well as refugees and asylum seekers in Mexico. In the context of a significant raise of Haitian population arrival to Mexico, the Country Office facilitated small grants to four Civil Society Organizations working in the field in contexts with high rates of Haitian population, to increase their capabilities in providing assistance to Haitian women and girls through the delivery of dignity kits, translation services from Creole to Spanish, to increase women and girls' access to legal, health and migration services, and integration activities and to promote their inclusion in host communities. With these actions, women in Mexico are better prepared and equipped to occupy more leadership roles in the Peace and Security Agenda, and the tools and protocols for peace and a life free of violence are becoming more gender sensitive and approachable to victims.