Country-Level Data for Mexico country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MEX_D_1.1

OUTCOME MEX_D_1.1   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.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

👤 Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

📝 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

💰 Financing for gender equality

📊 Gender statistics

Policy Marker

Outcome Description

Key stakeholders in Mexico produce and use gender-sensitive statistics so that more institutions have capacity to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate evidence-based policies with a local approach and with a gender perspective, to promote substantive equality and women participation in all sphere and for the follow-up of the 2030 agenda with gender perspective.

UN Partners

UNAIDS

UNDP

UNFPA

UNICEF

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Support functions

RESOURCES

$1.22 M
Planned Budget

$668.04 K
Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

UN Women
$54,507

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

Mexico
$448,544

Instituto Nacional de Estadistica y Geografia (INEGI), Mexico
$164,993

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$613,538

OUTCOME MEX_D_1.1

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, the Mexican State plans with territorial, population and gender perspective, inclusive strategies to generate shared prosperity that reduces inequality and poverty.	SP_D_0.1.3 SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review) ● SDG Indicator : ● Complementary Indicator : ● Common Indicator :	(Baseline)	-	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	-
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
● Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	1	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.2	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	False
Number of countries that incorporate gender equality targets within national investment and financing frameworks (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.3	2022 (Baseline)	3.3	N/A
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	3.30
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	3.3	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of gender-specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators with available data (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.2	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of national plans and strategies that integrate gender statistics as an objective or strategy (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
● Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	1	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.3	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	1	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.3A	2019 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 2.6.1: Number of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics that integrate a gender perspective, developed or implemented with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	–	True
	2021 (Milestone)	yes	False
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.3B	2019 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 2.6.2a: Number of national reports on (a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or (b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	-	True
	2021 (Milestone)	yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.3C	2019 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 2.6.3: Number of national coordination mechanisms (i.e. multi-stakeholder governance mechanisms) governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	–	True
	2021 (Milestone)	yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.3D SP 2.6.4: Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	2019 (Baseline)	200	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	2000
	2021 (Milestone)	200	600
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.3E	2019 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 2.6.2b: Number of national reports on (a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or (b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	–	True
	2021 (Milestone)	yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MEX_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Federal and local stakeholders strengthen their capacities to guarantee women´s social, public and political participation, based on the parity principle, to influence decision-making in all areas, supported on data and evidence.	MEX_D_1.1.2A # of knowledge products on gender sensitive electoral laws and jurisprudence produced and disseminated among stakeholders	2013 (Baseline)	5	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	4	3
		2021 (Milestone)	8	6
		2022 (Milestone)	12	0
		2023 (Milestone)	16	–
		2024 (Milestone)	20	–
		2025 (Target)	24	–

Planned Budget:

$490.82 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$68.10 K

Shortfall: $422.72 K

Expenses:

$67.54 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MEX_D_1.1.2B	2013 (Baseline)	no	N/A
Availability of a Monitoring Indicators System on women's political participation, including electoral legal and policy frameworks.	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.a	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of partners with capacities to integrate gender equality into fiscal laws/policies/standards (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.e	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
Number of draft policies with monitoring/reporting mechanisms developed by partners to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.f	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of initiatives developed and implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics (VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	3
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

OUTPUT MEX_D_1.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National Statistics Offices drive analysis, research and innovation on gender statistics through the exchange of best practices at global, regional and national level to track progress of gender equality and women's empowerment.	MEX_D_1.1.3A	2013 (Baseline)	9	N/A
	# of UN Women advocacy actions/high level policy dialogue co-organized with Federal or State authorities to advance women's political and electoral rights	2020 (Milestone)	2	11
		2021 (Milestone)	4	5
		2022 (Milestone)	6	–
		2023 (Milestone)	8	–
		2024 (Milestone)	10	–
		2025 (Target)	12	–

Planned Budget:
$1.81 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$1.03 M

Shortfall: $772.08 K

Expenses:

$1.01 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MEX_D_1.1.3B Number of multi stakeholder events linking users, producers, policymakers, civil society organizations and academia to support user-producer dialogues, organized per year.	2019 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	2	4
	2021 (Milestone)	4	23
	2022 (Milestone)	6	–
	2023 (Milestone)	8	–
	2024 (Milestone)	10	–
	2025 (Target)	12	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.a	(Baseline)	–	N/A
Number of inter-agency coordination mechanisms governing the production of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data, established or strengthened (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	2
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	4	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.b	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	700
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	4
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.d	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of platforms/web-based databases for dissemination of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge developed (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	4
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.e	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of countries with institutionalized user-producer dialogues to increase accessibility, quality and demand for multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	True
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

OUTPUT MEX_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National institutions strengthen their technical capacities to produce and use gender-sensitive statistics and design, implement, monitor and evaluate gender-responsive budgets and public policies for GEWE to advance the 2030 Agenda.	MEX_D_1.1.1A Number of knowledge products/methodologies/tools to advance the production and use of gender sensitive statistics produced with UN Women support	2018 (Baseline)	13	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	2	11
		2021 (Milestone)	4	3
		2022 (Milestone)	6	–
		2023 (Milestone)	8	–
		2024 (Milestone)	10	–
		2025 (Target)	12	–

Planned Budget:
$1.64 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$912.18 K

Shortfall: $724.22 K

Expenses:

$789.86 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MEX_D_1.1.1B Number of knowledge-sharing events and communities of practices, fora and webinars co-organized by UNW.	2019 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	10	11
	2021 (Milestone)	20	16
	2022 (Milestone)	30	–
	2023 (Milestone)	40	–
	2024 (Milestone)	50	–
	2025 (Target)	60	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.c Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.d	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	2
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.a Number of research and/or practice-based initiatives undertaken to advance data, evidence and knowledge, including standardised methods to assess, monitor, measure and/or achieve behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	1
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	3	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.b Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	700
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	–	4
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.e	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	True
Number of countries with institutionalized user-producer dialogues to increase accessibility, quality and demand for multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Target)	TBD	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.f	2025 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
Number of countries with national gender equality profiles developed and published with UN Women support and informing national priorities (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

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

Considerable progress was made towards this outcome in 2022. Local authorities have better information and tools on how to incorporate women’s participation and gender perspective in their comprehensive risk-management strategies . 27 officials from the Women's Secretariat and seven city halls in Mexico City are sensitized on the importance of including gender perspective in disaster risk management. Public servants know the administrative, institutional and financial areas of opportunity to integrate gender perspective. This knowledge is the result of a collaboration between UNDP, UN Women and the Secretariat for Comprehensive Risk Management and Civil Protection in the 1st workshop "Building the foundations for Comprehensive Risk Management with a perspective of gender" . Local authorities have access to high-quality information and tools to better address and monitor violence against women in politics at the local level, with a focus on indigenous women . The Oaxaca State Electoral and Citizen Participation Institute (IEEPCO) and UN Women carried out the "Investigation that explores the possible relationships between gender parity and violence against women in the political sphere in municipalities governed by Indigenous Regulatory Systems in Oaxaca." , investigation results highlights still a long way to go to achieve parity in Mexican municipalities, where only 28% are governed by women and of which 5% are governed by Indigenous Regulatory Systems. Women municipal presidents, councilors and community leaders exposed needs for training, recognition within the Assemblies, economic support, legal and psychological support, as well as the guarantee of their political-electoral rights. The IEEPCO, supported by UN Women, put into operation the "Model for the registration, follow-up and monitoring of cases of political violence against women based on gender" as part of the actions to prevent, address and eradicate violence against women in Oaxaca. This is the first model at the national level that follows up on cases of political violence focusing on the victims and seeks to provide greater efficiency in access to justice and contribute to the full political participation of women. New ways to Build Spatial Data Infrastructure for Gender Equality and Sustainability , and to improve the availability of information on the demand, supply and accessibility of care services, are

available through the study: "Intra-urban indicators of inequalities of gender associated with the spatial entrapment of women" . The results were disseminated in the International Seminar: "Building Spatial Data Infrastructure for Gender Equality and Sustainability", on March 22, 2022. UN agencies, governments, academia, civil society and multilateral development banks have new data and knowledge about the push factors of Central American migration and gender issues such as violence against women and girls, the impact of climate change and COVID 19, and their situation of socioeconomic vulnerability, as well as with public policy recommendations to address and respect the human rights of the migrant population. The study: "Central American migration: factors of attraction and expulsion of the Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Honduran population incorporating the perspective of gender” was developed by the CEGS in coordination with El Colegio de la Frontera Norte. Users and policymakers have a new geographic information tool to visualize the supply, demand and location of care services . UN Women through the CEGS, in partnership with INMUJERES in collaboration with El Colegio de México (COLMEX), built a National Map of Care, as a support tool for users and policy makers, that allows visualizing: a) availability and location of care services in formal establishments; b) demand for care of three population groups: children (0 to 11 years), older adults (65 years and over) and people with disabilities; c) accessibility to services for these populations and for women with and without paid work. Two knowledge products that contribute to the design and construction of the National Care System, were developed in collaboration with COLMEX: 1) “Analysis of policies, social programs and budgets, as well as the infrastructure available to contribute to the System of Care in the United Mexican States”, and 2) “Qualitative analysis that serves to support the National System of Care in the United Mexican States: construction and testing of an instrument to know the social representations of care in Mexico”. The international community has a new methodological tool : "Enhancing the accuracy of gender data: Cognitive testing of wordings associated with supervisory care” to improve the operationalization of the care supervision concept in time use measurement instruments. The exploratory study was developed by the CEGS in collaboration with COLMEX, and a specialized advisor of Women Count in Asia Pacific and members of the Expert Group for the Innovation of Time Use Surveys of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD). Mexico's National Gender Equality Policy was strengthened with the support of UN Women by the strategic alliance with the National Women's Institute. 195 people (188 women and 7 men) have information on the full exercise of their agrarian rights, access to land, political and community participation; 23 women members of agrarian communities in 18 states of the country strengthened their capacities and leadership in the recognition of agrarian rights and/or defense of land and territory; 99 agrarian visitors (29 women and 70 men) from 20 states in the country have the elements to generate mechanisms for accompanying and assisting ejidos and agrarian communities, integrating gender, intercultural and human rights perspectives. More than 600 women in contexts of mobility were supported and participated in activities that sought to provide them and their families with psycho-social well-being. 51 journalists from national and local media were provided with practical tools and materials to adequately cover cases of gender violence and/or femicides and information on gender violence. Knowledge products were developed to strengthen the MUCPAZ Strategy; to promote regulatory changes such as the National Care System Law; to strengthen the National Policy between Women and Men and to contribute to the strategy to prevent and eradicate sexual harassment; and the virtual course "Life without violence" was developed to provide public service personnel with elements to provide first contact care to women facing violence. The production, analysis and use of gender statistics was strengthened in Mexico and in the LAC region. In particular, the importance of having information systems on care in intergovernmental mechanisms such as the Statistical Commission of the Americas (SCA-ECLAC) and the XV Regional Conference on Women was consolidated . Likewise, National Statistics Offices (NSO) and Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women (MAW) strengthened their capacities and shared their experiences to move forward in a coordinated manner on this issue, starting from the XXIII International Meeting on Gender Statistics "Care at the center of development: statistical opportunities and challenges" and the “20th International Meeting of Information Specialists on Time Use and Unpaid Work”. carried out at the INEGI headquarters in Aguascalientes, Mexico. there were more than 120 face-to-face participants, including Twelve NSO and 12 MAW; there were 600 participants by zoom and more than 2,000 virtual visits to social media networks.