

Country-Level Data for Mexico country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MEX_D_2.1

OUTCOME MEX_D_2.1 [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.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Financing for gender equality



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Outcome Description

Women, especially in vulnerable situations, have access to an integrated system of social protection and a better distribution of care work among different agents and better public and private policies on care are articulated and in place to promote women's autonomy and economic empowerment in conditions of equality.

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$498.09 K

Planned Budget

\$218.16 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES




Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$14,958

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$203,202

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$203,202

OUTCOME MEX_D_2.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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.	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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	-
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	1	-

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

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.1: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks aligned with international standards that create decent work for women developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2019 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	1	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.2: Number of gender-responsive macroeconomic policies (including fiscal, monetary and trade) developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.3: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks in support of gender-responsive social protection systems that are developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2019 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.4: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks that address unpaid care work developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	1	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.5: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to undertake gender-responsive socio-economic impact assessments in response to the COVID-19 crisis, with a focus on at-risk populations	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.8.6: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to implement women’s empowerment policies, informed by socio-economic impact assessment, focused on at-risk populations	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

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.