

NAP-1325



2ND REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN IN FOLLOW-UP TO UN SECURITY
COUNCIL RESOLUTION 1325 (2000) ON WOMEN, PEACE
AND SECURITY



RELACIONES EXTERIORES



SEDENA

SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL



SEMAR

SECRETARÍA DE MARINA



SEGURIDAD

SECRETARÍA DE SEGURIDAD
Y PROTECCIÓN CIUDADANA

INMUJERES

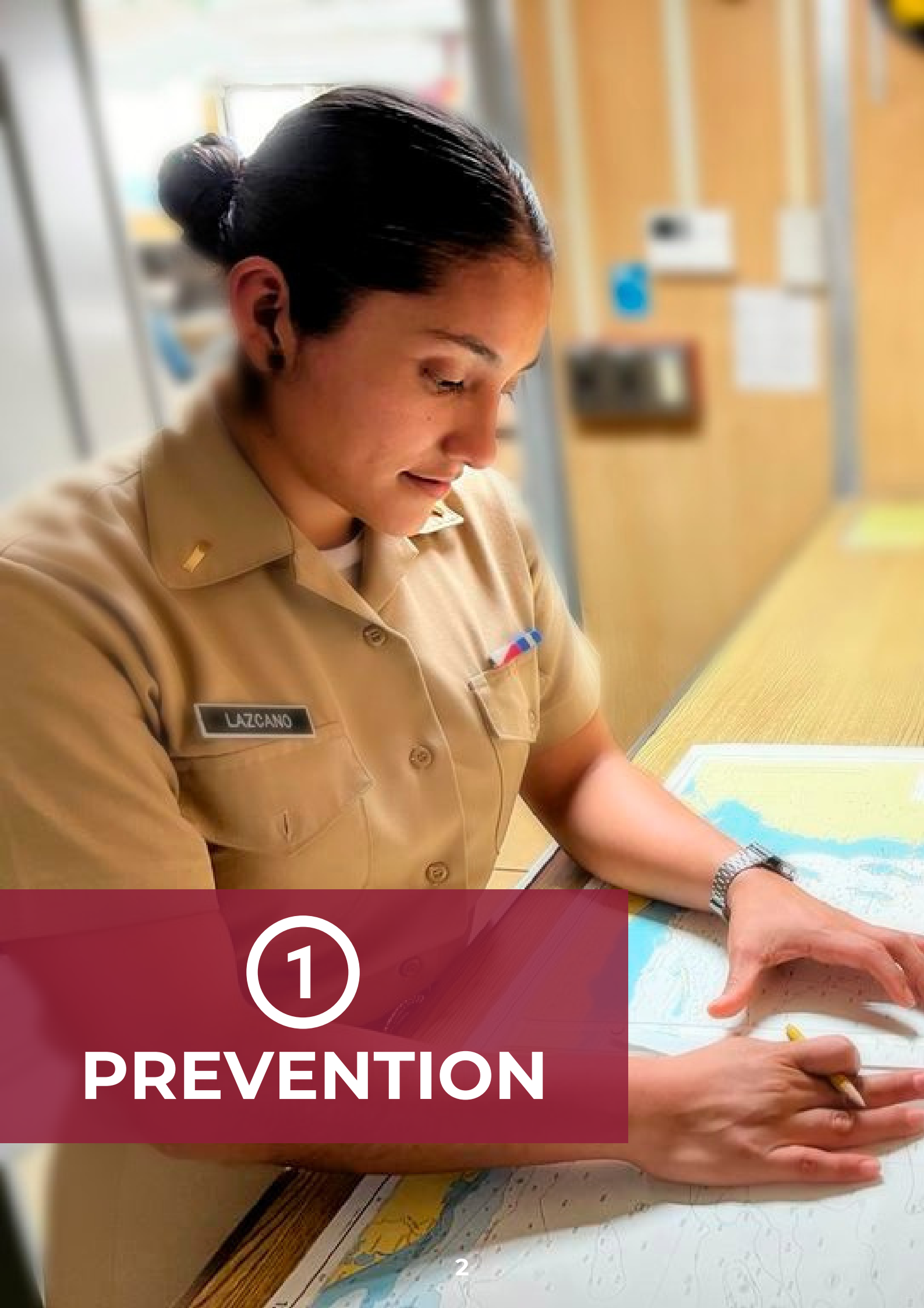
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LAS MUJERES

INTRODUCTION



In compliance with Mexico's **National Action Plan for the Follow-up of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security (NAP-1325)**, published in January 2021, the Government of Mexico presents the **Second Report on the implementation of NAP-1325**, which describes the actions carried out by the agencies involved in four areas:

- 1 **PREVENTION**
- 2 **PARTICIPATION**
- 3 **PROTECTION**
- 4 **RELIEF AND RECOVERY**



1

PREVENTION



GOAL 1

To disseminate and create awareness among military and police personnel on the role of women in conflict prevention and peace processes.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

Design and implement an outreach campaign on the role of women and the gender perspective in United Nations Peace Operations.

Both the **Secretariat of National Defense (SEDENA)** and the **Secretariat of the Navy (SEMAR)** are holding nationwide calls to nominate men and women for positions offered by the UN **Department of Peace Operations (DPO)**, as well as for new individual deployments.



GOAL 2

To encourage the incorporation of a gender perspective in the institutions responsible for the maintenance of peace and security in Mexico, particularly at the local level.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

To train public officials, particularly at the municipal level, on the meaning of peace processes with a gender perspective and the empowerment of women.

In 2022, the **National Institute for Women (INMUJERES)** trained 355 people (**256 women** and 99 men) from security agencies either face-to-face or synchronously to incorporate gender equality in all prevention, peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts at the national and local levels.



To promote peace processes with a gender perspective, non-discrimination and attention to the most vulnerable population, in 2022, the **Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection, in coordination with the police forces of the three levels of government**, particularly at the municipal level, implemented the following training programs:

- **Practical course "Completion of the Homologated Police Report (IPH) with a gender perspective"** and in compliance with human rights (652 police officers, **188 women** and 464 men).
- **Course "First Responders' actions from a gender perspective"** 2,507 police officers (1,241 women and 1,266 men) were trained.
- **Three workshops for the implementation of Municipal Police Units Specializing in Gender.** 96 municipal police instructors (**50 women** and 46 men) from three states and 26 municipalities were trained.
- **Implementation of the National Model of Police and Civic Justice with a gender focus** (10,542 federal, state and municipal police officers, **3,675 women** and 6,867 men).

3
WORKSHOPS



The following table breaks down the data by year, activity, dependency and sex:

Year	Name of the activity	Institution	Women	Men	Total
2022	Seminar to strengthen the leadership and strategic advocacy of the Heads of the Gender Equality Units of the Federal Public Administration.	SEMAR	0	1	1
		SEDENA	1	0	1
		SSPC	1	0	1
	Course "Non-sexist language".	Prevención y Readaptación Social -SSPC	28	13	41
Conference "Gender roles and stereotypes and women's autonomy".	SSPC	226	85	311	
TOTAL		3	256	99	355

GOAL 3

To incorporate the gender perspective in peace and security building processes.

SEDENA reported the following actions:

A. During 2022 the Mexican Joint Peace Operations Training Center (CECOPAM) conducted **14 courses:**

a. From January 17 to February 11 and from March 28 to April 22, 2022, **two editions of the United Nations Staff Officers Course.**

b. From February 21 to March 18 and from May 30 to June 24, 2022, **two editions of the United Nations Military Observer Course.**

c. From April 18 to May 13, 2022. Training for Command Group and Section Commanders of the Mexican Joint Engineer Company for Peace Operations (CICOMPAZ).

d. From April 25 to May 6 and from June 27 to July 8, 2022, **two editions of the Technical French in Peace Operations Course.**

e. From August 1 to 26 and from November 14 to December 9, 2022, **two editions of the United Nations Police Course.**

f. From August 01 to 12, 2022, **United Nations Civil Military Coordination Course.**

g. From October 17 to 28, 2022, **United Nations Protection of Civilians Course**

h. From September 26 to 30 and from October 21 to November 4, 2022, **three Training of Trainers Courses for Command Group of the CICOMPAZ.**

14
COURSES

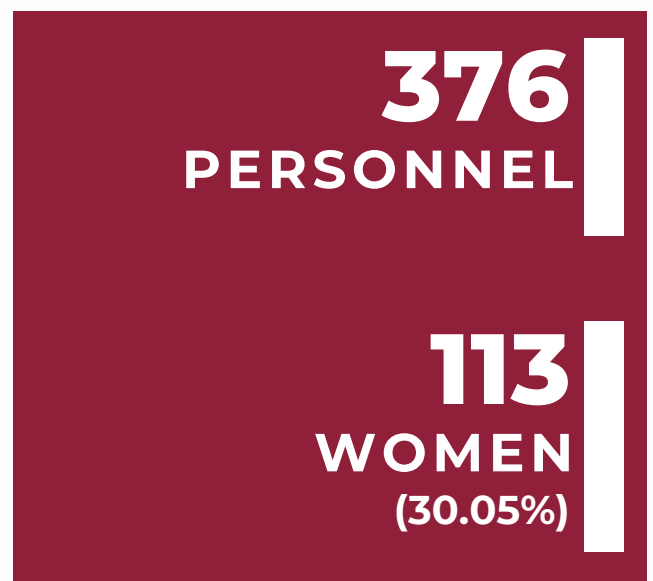
B. Within the thematic content of the aforementioned courses, **pre-deployment gender training** was provided in accordance with the training material given by the Department of Peace Operations of the United Nations Organization (DPO), considering the following modules:

- Women, Peace and Security.
- Conflict-related sexual violence.
- Sexual abuse and exploitation.

C. Likewise, as part of the academic program of each course and as a complement to the official training material provided, **lectures were given by officials from UN Women Mexico**, addressing the topic "Women, Peace and Security",

whose knowledge and experience, combined with the external perspective of the armed forces, contributed to the achievement of the established objectives.

D. The 14 courses were aimed at **personnel from the Secretariats of National Defense, the Navy and Security and Citizen Protection, as well as foreign personnel**, and a total of 376 personnel were trained, of which 113 were women, representing 30.05%.



E. The General Directorate of Human Rights of SEDENA coordinated the following courses:

a. Online course "Join the protocol", in coordination with the National Women's Institute through the Virtual Training Center (CECAVI) platform, with a total of 1,471 people (894 women and 577 men) belonging to the various Units, Dependencies and Facilities of the Mexican Army and Air Force having taken this course.

b. A "**Diploma in Gender Equality**", given by the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, during the period from June 3 to June 30, 2022 to 30 people (**15 women** and 15 men) belonging to the Regional Military Hospital of "El Ciprés", Ensenada, Baja California.

c. **Two Diploma Courses on "Hegemonic Masculinities from Feminism to Men's Gender Studies",**

taught by the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, during the period from July 4 to 29, 2022 and from August 1 to 26, 2022, addressed to Chief Generals, Officers and Troops, belonging to different Units, Dependencies and Facilities of the Mexican Army and Air Force, held at the facilities of the Training Center for Human Rights and Gender Equality of SEDENA, belonging to the General Directorate of Human Rights.

d. **Two workshops on "Gender Equality and Human Rights"** given by the Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro during the period August 4-5 and August 10-12, 2022, to 60 military personnel (43 women and 17 men) belonging to the General Directorate of Military Social Security and CENDI No. 10 (Irapuato Guanajuato).

e. An online course on "Gender Equality", through the Virtual Education Technology Platform SDN of the Virtual Training Center provided by the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, during the period from 15 to 16 Nov. 2022, to 630 people (240 women and 390 men) members of the Mexican Army and Air Force.

g. Three workshops on "Gender Perspective, Gender Violence and Sexual Harassment and Harassment" given by the Universidad Autónoma de Morelos, during the period from May 16 to 18, May 23 to 25 and May 30 to June 1, 2022, aimed at 90 military personnel (25 women and 65 men) belonging to the Military Air Base No. 17 (Copalar, Chiapas).

f. 66 Workshops for the "Prevention of Gender Violence", given in stages by the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México during the period from October 5 to December 2, 2022, to a total of 3,961 military personnel (1,048 women and 2,913 men) from the 48 a. ZZ.MM. and the various UU.DD.II. of this Secretariat.



F. Likewise, the **General Directorate of Human Rights of the SEDENA** carried out the activities listed below:

a. Five stages of the Workshop Course for Gender Coordinators and Deputy Coordinators of the Units,

Dependencies and Facilities of the Mexican Army and Air Force were held, where topics on gender equality, non-discrimination, prevention of gender violence, sexual harassment and sexual harassment are addressed, as well as the mechanisms that this Ministry has implemented for the prevention and attention to gender violence, such as: the Observatory for Gender Equality in the Mexican Army and Air Force; the Office for Attention and Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Harassment; the Training Center for Human Rights and Gender Equality in the Secretariat of National Defense and the Center for Attention and Integral Treatment with a Gender Perspective, training 279 members of the gender network who act as gender coordinators and sub-coordinators (**103 women** and 176 men).

b. The Observatory for Equality between Women and Men in the Mexican Army and Air Force

trained an effective 20,140 (**7,112 women** and 13,028 men) on gender equality, non-discrimination, prevention of gender violence, sexual harassment and sexual harassment, as well as institutional mechanisms for the prevention and attention to gender violence, through conferences held in the various Units, Dependencies and Facilities of the Mexican Army and Air Force.

c. Adaptation and equipping of the Colposcopy Clinic of the Hospital Militar de Especialidades de la Mujer y Neonatología (Lomas de Sotelo, CDMX), having been delivered on September 27, 2022.

d. Construction of a housing facility for military women at Camp Mil. No. 38-A (Tenosique, Tabasco), with a capacity to house **47 military women**, having delivered the work on November 28, 2022.

e. Construction of a housing facility for female soldiers of the Ver. Batallón de Transmisiones y Escuela Militar del Servicio de Transmisiones (Los Leones Tacuba, CDMX), with a capacity to house **31 female soldiers**, having been delivered on December 31, 2022.

f. Construction of a housing facility for military women from C.G35/a. Z.M. (Chilpancingo Guerrero.) with capacity to house **45 military women**, having been delivered on December 31, 2022.

g. Construction of an accommodation for military women and men belonging to the Band of Music of the Command of the Mexican Army, to accommodate 60 people, having delivered the work on December 31, 2022.

h. Construction of a housing facility for women of the General Directorate of Cartography (Military Camp No. 1-A, CDMX), with a capacity to house **60 women**, having been delivered on November 28, 2022.

i. Improvement and equipping of a Lactation Room for women belonging to the 3rd Battalion of Special Services of the Military Police (Santa Lucia, Mexico), having been delivered on September 16, 2022.

j. Expansion of housing for women personnel belonging to the 33rd ZM Headquarters (Campeche, Campeche) with a capacity to accommodate **40 women**, with delivery of the work on December 31, 2022.



k. Construction of the Military Leadership Center in order to train military personnel as leaders of excellence who perform in operations for the implementation of the National Defense Sector Plan 2020-2024, having been delivered on December 31, 2022.

l. Manufacture of 5,000 maternity uniforms for pregnant military women, belonging to the different UU.DD.II of the Mexican Army and Air Force, prepared by the General Directorate of Garment and Equipment Factories and delivered to the General Directorate of Quartermaster's Office on December 16, 2022, for their corresponding distribution.

m. Production of 1,000 bulletproof vests for female Artillery, Sapper and paratrooper weapons with level III armor, container, emergency release system and magazine carrier set to be delivered on December 26, 2022 for distribution.

n. Acquisition of 8 electric bicycles for female military police officers belonging to the First Battalion of Special Military Police Services, being delivered on December 16, 2022.



5,000
MATERNITY
UNIFORMS
for pregnant military
women

Peace Talks

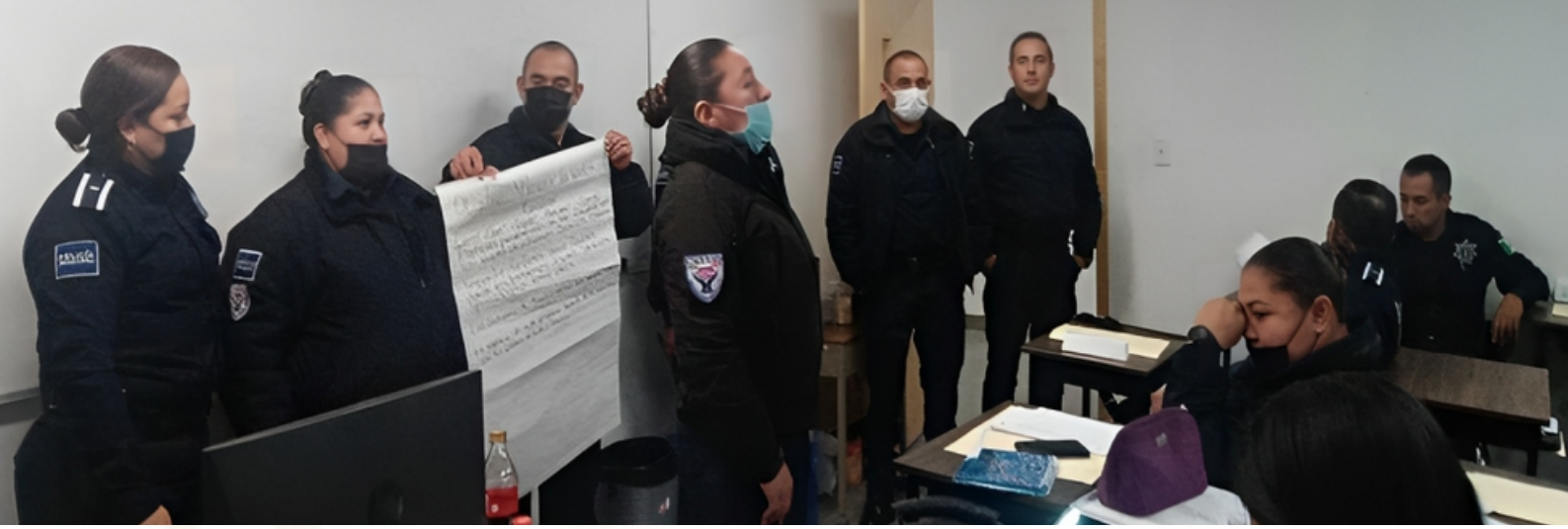
To incorporate the gender perspective in peace and security building processes, in 2022, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection, through the State and Regional Coordination Offices for Peace and Security Building, in coordination with the National Institute for Women (INMUJERES) and the National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence against Women (CONAVIM), **worked to address the causes that generate gender-based violence.**

The State and Regional Coordinating Bodies for the Construction of Peace and Security are mechanisms for joint work by the three levels of government. Their main objective is to analyze the public security situation in each region in order to make decisions and implement targeted strategies to **prevent and combat crime, with a special focus on cases of violence against women and girls.**

Twelve monthly reports on the incidence of violence against women were prepared, containing a national and state-level breakdown of high-impact crimes: femicide, rape, human trafficking and domestic violence. These reports are part of the tools for the development of targeted strategies.

The incorporation of **32 Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women** in the state roundtables is noteworthy; likewise, actions of the National Strategy for the Comprehensive Protection of Women, Children, Adolescents and Elderly Women who experience gender violence were established.

In addition, within the framework of the Agenda for the Prevention and Attention to Violence against Women and Access to Justice, in February and March 2022, the Conversatory on Accompaniment and Capacity Building for the Authorities that make up the State and Regional Peace and Security Roundtables was held. **One thousand 159** people participated in the event, which was attended by state and regional technical secretaries of the peace roundtables, as well as heads of state and municipal women's institutes.



Territories of Peace, Let's Walk Together

In 2022, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection, in coordination with the Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development (SEDATU), as well as state and municipal governments, carried out **social proximity and violence prevention work with a gender perspective in public spaces with the highest incidence of crime**, in order to build safe areas free of violence against women through Territories of Peace, Let's Walk United.

This action included **workshops on crime prevention and risk factors with a gender perspective,**

exploratory night walks for the preparation of participatory territorial diagnoses, and training of police forces specialized in police action protocols.

The strategy was implemented in the municipalities of Tijuana, Baja California; Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua; Ecatepec de Morelos and Nezahualcoyotl, State of Mexico; Acapulco de Juarez, Guerrero; and Nogales and Pueblo Yaqui, Sonora. **282 women** were trained as trainers in crime prevention and identified risk factors to warn of gender violence.



In Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, Ecatepec de Morelos, State of Mexico and Nogales, Sonora, **three participatory territorial diagnoses and exploratory night walks** were carried out with the participation of women and municipal authorities who identified risk factors and developed security strategies.

In addition, a workshop on the application of the National Police Action Protocol for Attention to Gender Violence against Women in the Family was held in **7 municipalities:** Zacatlán and Puebla in Puebla; Nezahualcóyotl and

Chimalhuacán in the State of Mexico; Tepic, Nayarit (state police) and in the municipalities of Álvaro Obregón and Xochimilco in Mexico City. A total of 641 police officers were trained: **324 women** and 317 men.

As part of the Community Peace Embassies strategy, in Ecatepec de Morelos, State of Mexico, women participated in the **creation of a mural.**



COURSE OF ACTION 1

To promote training of police institutions in the prevention of violence against women and girls, particularly sexual violence and gender-based violence, all from a gender and intercultural perspective.

In 2022, INMUJERES provided online training to 2106 people (**986 women** and 1121 men) belonging to public security and police institutions.

Year	Name of the activity	Women	Men	Total
2022	Masculinities: models to transform	182	151	333
	Attention to cases of sexual harassment and harassment in the AFP	8	2	10
	Inclusive communication without sexism	174	128	302
	Induction to equality	252	212	464
	Join the protocol	370	627	997
	TOTAL	986	1121	2106



In 2022, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection, in coordination with public security institutions of the three orders of government and various national and international institutions, implemented the **training of first responders in the prevention and attention to gender violence**, in order to eradicate behaviors that could violate the rights and dignity of women and girls.

The actions aimed at training specialized police forces are as follows:

In coordination with the National Commission for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women of the Ministry of the Interior, a **Webinar on the ABCs of the National Protocol for Police Action to Address Gender Violence against Women in the Family** (2,388 people, **1,067 women** and 1,321 men) was held in four sessions.

Workshop for First Responder Preventive Police "Application of the Inter-institutional Coordination Protocol for the Protection of Children and Adolescent Victims of Violence" with a duration of 25 hours, in 4 municipalities: Ensenada, Tecate, Tijuana, Baja California and Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua (112 people, **45 women** and 67 men).



Training in the National Protocol for Police Action to Address Gender-Based Violence against Women in the Family. A total of 5,713 police officers were trained: **2,318 women** and 3,395 men.

The Federal Protection Service provided the following training:

Incorporation of content for dealing with cases of gender violence in seven sections of the human rights subject of the Initial Training Program. A total of 4,096 students were trained, **2,720 women** and 1,376 men.

Training in at least one topic related to gender perspective, human rights, labor equality and non-discrimination, recognition and respect for sexual diversity, for the application of the gender perspective and human rights approach in their functions. A total of 3,085 people were trained: **1,427 women** and 1,658 men.

On-line course on Police Action in the area of Gender Perspective, Human Rights and Attention to Gender Violence. 4,076 people were trained: **2,536 women** and 1,540 men.



The National Guard **carried out 13 specific actions**, including the following: awareness-raising and training processes on human rights; integration of the principle of equality and non-discrimination in regulatory documents; and generating conditions to favor the permanence and promotion of women.

70 awareness-raising talks were given on the following subjects: gender; non-discrimination; women's empowerment and gender violence. The talks were held in the State Coordination Offices and Administrative Units of the Institution,

with the purpose of generating awareness and reinforcing the knowledge of the members of the National Guard, who provide service to the citizens, with the objective of guaranteeing the safety of women and girls, the cessation of violence against them, respect for human rights and non-discrimination.

The Deconcentrated Body for Prevention and Social Readaptation created the **course Prevention of Gender Violence** in the Federal Penitentiary System and taught it to public servants from different CEFERESOS in the country (622 people).



Likewise, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection held the **"Psychosocial and Legal Impact of the Crime of Femicide"** Conversatory (in which 34 people were trained: **23 women** and 11 men), as well as training to raise awareness on the topic of masculinities and prevention of gender violence (40 male police officers).

Nine workshops on Organizational Culture to Prevent Gender Violence were also given to administrative personnel of the National Guard and the Secretariat of Public Security of Baja California Sur;

388 public servants participated (205 women and 183 men).

On March 10, 2022, the National Center for Disaster Prevention, in coordination with the National Civil Protection Coordination, held a **workshop on the Prevention of Gender Violence, within the framework of the National Conference: Women Working in Comprehensive Risk Management** (194 people, **134 women** and 60 men).

Number of National Guard members attended to with talks on prevention of gender violence January-December 2022			
Period	Men	Women	Total
January-December	4,071	2,416	6,487



2

PARTICIPATION

GOAL 4

To enhance the substantive participation and pre-deployment training of women in uniform in United Nations Peace Operations.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

Specialization of CECOPAM as a pre-deployment training center for gender and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda.

SEDENA reported that from October 3 to 14, 2022 at CECOPAM, the **United Nations Essential Pre-Deployment Course with a Gender Focus** was given, with the following thematic content:

A. Workshop on "Gender Perspective" by the Observatory for Equality between Women and Men in the Mexican Army and Armed Forces (FAM).

B. Workshop given by personnel from UN Women Mexico on the following topics:

- a. Gender perspective.
- b. Women, Peace and Security.
- c. International Normative Framework on Gender.
- d. Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Gender-Sensitive Conflict Analysis.
- e. Sexual Abuse and Exploitation.

C. Lecture given by a representative of the United Nations Development Programme Office (UNDP) on the following topics:

- a. Gender and Development.
- b. Gender Equality in the Mandate of the UNDP.

D. Lecture by an official of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE) with the topics:

- a. Women, Peace and Security Agenda.
- b. Normative Principles of Foreign Policy enshrined in the CPEUM.

E. Conference with staff of the International Committee of the Red Cross, **(ICRC)** with the topics:

- a. General Description of the ICRC.
- b. International Humanitarian Law.
- c. International Human Rights Law.
- d. Legal Framework in Peace Operations.
- e. Rules of Engagement (ROE) and Use of Force Directives (DUF).

F. Roundtable integrated by representatives of the Secretariats of Foreign Affairs, Navy, UN Women Office (Mexico) and Observatory for Equality between Women and Men of the Mexican Army and Air Force, addressing the following topics:

- a. The importance of Women's Participation in Peacekeeping Operations.
- b. Elsie Initiative Barriers Identification Project.
- c. National Action Plan for the follow-up of Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

G. The course was aimed at personnel from the Secretariats of National Defense, the Navy and Security and Citizen Protection, as well as foreign personnel, with a total of 31 participants: 17 men and **14 women.**

31
PERSONNEL

14
WOMEN

17
MEN

Indicator	Number
Specialized courses by CECOPAM on gender and the Women, Peace and Security agenda.	1



COURSE OF ACTION 2

To strengthen pre-deployment training for women in the military and police, as well as in United Nations Peace Operations.

The Secretariat of the Navy (SEMAR) distributes equally the vacancies of the Pre-Deployment Training Courses for Peacekeeping Operations, between male and female personnel, obtaining during the year 2022, a total of 74 trainings of which **32 were women**.

74
TRAININGS

32
WOMEN

GOAL 5

To ensure a substantive participation of women in peace operations.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

Increase the number of nominations of women in uniform to vacant positions in United Nations Operations, as well as to senior management positions at United Nations Headquarters.

The participation of military women in UN Peacekeeping deployments is **above 25% of the total number of elements** participating in these activities:

A. During 2022, there were **15 deployments in 4 Peace operations**, of which **5 were women** (33.33%).

B. The Mexican Joint Engineer Company for Peace Operations (**CICOMPAZ**) was integrated, with 240 elements, **of which 63 are women** (26.25%).

During the year 2022, SEMAR had **8 posts assigned to peace operations**, of which **3 were occupied by women** in the first half of the year, and by the end of the year, **the number of women deployed increased to 4.**

240
PERSONNEL

63
WOMEN

Indicator	Number
Ensure that more than 15% of deployed personnel are women in uniform.	40%

COURSE OF ACTIONS 2

To advance in identifying barriers to ensure the substantive participation of uniformed women in UN Peacekeeping Operations.

In 2022, the following actions were carried out:

A. Meeting between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the Security and Defense Network of Latin America and the University of the Americas Puebla (UDLAP) to review the **data collected** from the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Navy and the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection.

B. Meeting between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and UDLAP to present the use of the Methodology for the Assessment of Opportunities for Women in Peace Operations (MOWIP) to analyze the data collected by RESDAL.

C. Validation workshop at the Ministry of National Defense to present the results of the data analysis conducted by UDLAP.

D. Validation workshop at the Ministry of the Navy to present the results of the data analysis conducted by UDLAP.

E. Validation workshop at the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection in order to present the results of the data analysis conducted by UDLAP.

In **2022, the Elsie Initiative Fund presented its 2021 annual report** specifically referring to the progress of the ongoing barrier assessment project by the Government of Mexico. This document is available in English at the following link:

<https://elsiefund.org/annual-report-2021/>

Indicator	Number
Number of measures designed to encourage women applicants	3 (Evaluation of barriers in SEDENA, SEMAR, SSPC) military/police in United Nations peace operations.

GOAL 6

To promote the creation of networks of women peace builders.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

To promote the creation of women peace builders networks in national territory:

Since 2019, the National Institute for Women, in collaboration with the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection, through the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System (SESNSP), **has been promoting the Women Builders of Peace Networks (Redes MUCPAZ) Strategy.**

The Networks MUCPAZ Strategy operates under criteria of a **culture of peace, a gender perspective from a situated standpoint, human rights of women, cultural relevance, and popular education.** Its objective is **to promote the organization of women in local spaces** so that, through planning actions and citizen participation, **processes of peacebuilding can be generated in communities and municipalities.** Additionally, it aims **to promote the reconstruction of social fabric and the prevention of violence against women.**





As part of the Redes MUCPAZ Strategy, the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection, through the Public Security Contributions Fund (FASP) of the SESNSP, created **442 Networks** in 194 municipalities across **27 federal entities**, with the participation of **8,246 women**. Additionally, **214 Networks in 10 federal entities** were strengthened, with the participation of **7,224 women**.

In the same year, the thematic axis "Construction of safe and peaceful environments for women, girls, and adolescents" was incorporated into the Fund for the Well-being and Advancement of Women (FOBAM) of the National Institute for Women (Inmujeres), within the framework of which,

25 Instances of Women in the Federal Entities implemented the Redes MUCPAZ Strategy, resulting in the creation of 188 Networks with the participation of **2,962 women**. Consequently, during 2022, the Redes MUCPAZ Strategy was implemented in **31 federal entities**, with the participation of **18,432 women**. This involved the creation of **630 Networks** and the strengthening of **214 Networks**.

623
NETWORKS

18,280
WOMEN

In this context, SESNSP and INMUJERES carried out the following actions:

Between September and December 2022, accompanying visits were conducted, providing spaces for direct dialogue with members of the Networks. Guidance on the approaches and methodology used in the states of **Puebla, Morelos, Tamaulipas, Michoacán, Campeche, Chiapas, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Jalisco, Veracruz, Guerrero, Chihuahua,** and **Baja California Sur** was also provided.

In November 2022, the **National Forum Building Peace Networks** took place in **Tlaxcala, Tlaxcala.** Progress and challenges in women's participation in peacebuilding and the prevention of gender-based violence were presented. **220 women network members** attended in person, and 205 individuals participated remotely.

THE FORMATION OF MUCPAZ NETWORKS HAS INCREASED BY 52% FROM 2020 TO 2022.

MUCPAZ NETWORKS CREATED BY FEDERAL ENTITY (Fiscal Year 2022)

NO.	Federal Entity	Municipalities	Created Networks	Women members of the networks
1	Aguascalientes	5	5	25
2	Baja California	5	24	387
3	Baja California Sur	1	5	95
4	Campeche	13	18	459
5	Chiapas	5	5	100
6	Chihuahua	4	12	180
7	Coahuila	1	1	36
8	Colima	6	6	179
9	Durango	1	1	40
10	Estado de México	3	3	91
11	Guerrero	2	2	42
12	Hidalgo	5	16	123
13	Jalisco	7	22	311

14	Michoacán	15	26	771
15	Morelos	7	12	161
16	Nayarit	1	1	15
17	Puebla	13	16	219
18	Querétaro	1	1	64
19	Quintana Roo	11	11	165
20	San Luis Potosí	2	5	117
21	Sinaloa	8	30	600
22	Sonora	10	12	297
23	Tamaulipas	5	30	726
24	Tlaxcala	35	129	1,925
25	Veracruz	23	41	854
26	Yucatán	2	2	94
27	Zacatecas	3	6	170
TOTAL		194	442	8,246

SOURCE: Information from the FASP

MUCPAZ NETWORKS CREATED BY FEDERAL ENTITY

(Fiscal Year 2022)

No.	Federal Entity	Municipalities	Strengthen networks	Women members of the networks
1	Chiapas	1	7	105
2	Chihuahua	1	7	81
3	Guerrero	9	9	270
4	Estado de México	3	3	52
5	Michoacán	3	3	89
6	Morelos	11	80	982
7	Oaxaca	11	15	306
8	Puebla	2	8	57
9	Tlaxcala	60	80	5,243
10	Veracruz	1	2	39
TOTAL		102	214	7,224

SOURCE: Information from the FASP

COURSE OF ACTION 2

TO exchange experiences and best practices derived from women's participation in the implementation of local strategies for peacebuilding

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE) carried out the following actions:

A. On March 7, 2022, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the National Institute for Women (INMUJERES) convened a **virtual informational meeting for the member countries of the Ibero-American Conference to present the initiative of the Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators.**

B. In November **2022**, the member countries of the Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators **approved the Statutes and Constitutive Act of the Network** through a silent procedure.

Likewise, on December 7 and 8, 2022, INMUJERES, in collaboration with SESNSP, held the **“Second National Meeting of Women Peacebuilders: Building Peace from the Community.”** The objective was to facilitate a **dialogue space among women peacebuilders**, the federal government, local authorities, and allied organizations, focusing on **joint participation in peacebuilding, public security, and the prevention of violence against women.** The **emphasis was on the recovery of public spaces** with the aim of consolidating the **Women Builders of Peace Networks Strategy.**

At the meeting, **154 women** members of implemented MUCPAZ Networks, through FASP and FOBAM, participated from **30 federal entities:**

Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Estado de México, Michoacán, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas, Tlaxcala, Veracruz, Yucatán, and Zacatecas. Additionally, 97 individuals participated, including **84 women** and 13 men, representing the federal government, Executive Secretariats of State Public Security Systems, State Crime Prevention Centers, Instances of Women in the Federal Entities, and municipal governments.

Within the framework of the meeting, working groups were conducted where, with the guidance of a facilitator, **women exchanged experiences** on the topics of: Concepts of peace, gender, and women's participation in their communities, social fabric reconstruction, as well as the use and appropriation of public space and the prevention of violence against women.

As part of the outcomes of this meeting, the following highlights can be noted:

A. The bonds between MUCPAZ Networks and local authorities were strengthened, promoting dialogues on the results and scope of the Women Builders of Peace Networks Strategy.

B. Best practices were shared, and learnings in the design and implementation of the Community Action Plan were socialized.

C. Emphasis was placed on the importance of women's participation in the dynamics of their communities and their role as transformers and builders of a culture of peace and security.

Indicator	Number
Annual meeting or forum with international experts on the Women, Peace, and Security agenda celebration.	3



On November 18, **Mrs. Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, Licentiate Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, participated in the 3rd International Peacebuilding Congress in the Police Service** held in Bogotá, Colombia. During the event, she shared Mexico's international experiences in peacebuilding and gender within the police service.

Likewise, she reported on the most significant progress made to achieve peacebuilding and ensure the **right of girls and women in Mexico to live peacefully and free from violence:**

In the **32 state Peace Talks**, femicide investigation files are reviewed in coordination with relevant authorities and legal experts.

A **specialized working group** was established to monitor cases of femicide, rape, domestic violence, human trafficking, and women's kidnapping.

Diagnoses of violence against women are conducted in the **32 entities and 266 regions of the country.**

A special anti-homicide group was created for the investigation and punishment of femicides.

A monthly report on the incidence of femicide is presented.

There is a '**Gender Cabinet**' composed of women public servants from different departments.

There is a unit within the **National Guard consisting of specialized, trained, and certified women** combatting femicidal violence.

The **National Protocols for Police Action and Reaction in cases of Femicidal Violence and Femicide** are implemented, as well as for addressing violence against women in the family setting.

Over 52,000 police officers and public servants were **trained to handle crimes against women.**

Women Peace Builders Networks (MUCPAZ) are established nationwide.

Through the transfer of resources, we **strengthened Women's Justice Centers** in states and municipalities.

The operation of the **National Registry of Cyber Incidents** started, allowing for intelligence actions to combat crimes against women.

GOAL 7

To promote a gender perspective and empower women in multilateral efforts for international peace and security, including peace processes, mediation efforts, prevention and combatting of violent extremism that may lead to terrorism, as well as in disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

In adherence to the Feminist Foreign Policy, promote active and substantive participation of women in relevant multilateral forums for international peace and security, including the prevention and combatting of violent extremism leading to terrorism, disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control, among others.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has participated in various virtual meetings held in different multilateral forums with the aim of promoting the **full, equal, and meaningful participation of women** at all decision-making levels in all peacekeeping and peace-promotion activities.

A. Through the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the UN, **Mexico participated in the high-level open debate**

of the UN Security Council (UNSC) on **“Women, Peace, and Security: Protecting Participation - Violence against Women in Peace and Security Processes”** (January 18, 2022), promoted by Norway. **Mexico reiterated its call for all peace processes to systematically include women** from the start of negotiations and at all levels of decision-making. The intervention can be found at the following link:

<https://daccess-ods.un.org/tmp/2194759.69672203.html>

B. The Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights **participated in the ministerial-level open debate** of the UNSC on 'Women, Peace, and Security: Economic Inclusion through Partnerships' (March 8, 2022), promoted by the United Arab Emirates.

In the debate, Mexico emphasized, **from an integral approach, the importance of addressing the Women, Peace, and Security agenda** comprehensively, highlighting its grounding in the indivisibility

and universality of human rights and fundamental freedoms of women and girls in all their diversity, in line with **UNSC resolution 1325 (2000)** and our obligations under the **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)** and other international instruments.

<https://mision.sre.gob.mx/onu/index.php/intervencionesconu/1652-8-de-marzo-2022-intervencion-de-mexico-en-la-agenda-de-mujeres-paz-y-seguridad>



C. Mexico participated in the annual open debate of the UNSC on sexual violence in situations of armed conflict titled **“Accountability for Prevention: Ending Cycles of Sexual Violence in Conflict”** (April 13, 2022). In the debate, Mexico emphasized the need **to strengthen accountability mechanisms** with justice systems that have trained police and experts to investigate crimes with a gender perspective.

The full intervention can be found at the following link:

<https://mision.sre.gob.mx/onu/index.php/intervencionescsonu/1709-13-de-abril-2022-intervencion-de-mexico-en-el-debate-abierto-rendicion-de-cuentas-para-la-prevencion-poner-fin-a-los-ciclos-de-violencia-sexual-en-conflicto>

D. Similarly, Mexico participated in the open debate of the UNSC promoted by Albania, **on the role of regional organizations in implementing the women, peace, and security agenda in the face of political turmoil and forcible takeovers** (June 15, 2022). Mexico stated that in times of political unrest and contexts of forceful takeover, the involvement of regional organizations becomes even more relevant, especially when accompanied by women leaders, peacebuilders, and human rights defenders, prioritizing their substantive participation to achieve the restoration of constitutional order.

Mexico's intervention can be found at the following link:

<https://mision.sre.gob.mx/onu/index.php/intervencionescsonu/1821-15-de-junio-2022-intervencion-de-mexico-en-el-debate-abierto-sobre-el-papel-de-las-organizaciones-regionales-en-la-implementacion-de-la-agenda-mujer-paz-y-seguridad>



E. It is worth noting that the debates on the Women, Peace, and Security agenda at the UNSC, promoted by **Norway, the United Arab Emirates, and Albania** in 2022, were part of the so-called second presidential triad of the UNSC on this agenda. They continued the commitments driven by **Mexico, Ireland, and Kenya in the first presidential triad of the UNSC in support of this agenda.**

F. Mexico participated in the annual debate of the UNSC on women, peace, and security, under the theme **“Strengthening Resilience and Women's Leadership as a Path to Peace in Regions Affected by Armed Groups”** (October 20, 2022). Mexico **reaffirmed its support for all women activists, human rights defenders, peacebuilders, and leaders of civil society** who risk their lives, integrity, and security in defense of gender equality and human rights worldwide.

<https://mision.sre.gob.mx/onu/index.php/inter-vencionescsonu/2017-20-de-octubre-2022-intervencion-de-mexico-en-el-debate-sobre-mujeres-paz-y-seguridad>

G. As a member of the Network of Focal Points for Women, Peace, and Security, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the **Fourth capital-level meeting of the Network of Focal Points for Women, Peace, and Security** (May 18-19, 2022), under the presidency of **Switzerland and South Africa**. The meeting focused on dialogue regarding the interrelation of two pillars of the Women, Peace, and Security agenda: women's participation in peace processes and the protection of women's rights. Additionally, by invitation from the organizers, Switzerland and South Africa, Mexico attended the meeting titled **“Adoption of Practical Measures for the Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda through Interregional Cooperation”** (December 6-7, 2022), aimed at sharing innovative and transformative actions and strategies to advance the Women, Peace, and Security agenda.

Additionally, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the **meeting of the Network of Focal Points on Women, Peace, and Security** held during the high-level week of the 77th session of the UN General Assembly.



H. The Permanent Mission of Mexico to the Organization of American States moderated the panel **“Women's Leadership in Conceptualizing Security”**, which took place as part of the event titled 'Paths to Peace and Security, Forged by Women: An Agenda for the Americas.' The event was organized by the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM). In this panel, **actions to promote the full, effective, and meaningful participation of women in the security sector in our country were shared.**

On its part, **the National Defense Secretariat (SEDENA) reported the following actions:**

A. From March 29 to 31, 2022, the Head of the Observatory for Gender Equality in the Mexican Army and Air Force of the Ministry of National Defense (SEDENA) and an officer **from the Joint Training Center for Peace Operations of Mexico (CECOPAM) participated as panelists** on the topic **“International Experience of the Mexican Armed Forces as Participants in Peace Operations.”** This took place within the framework of the **Women and Security 2022 Conference**, organized by the Government of Mexico with the Coordination Office of the Defense of the U.S. Embassy, with the participation of 1,200 people in person and 1,800 online.

B. On April 28, 2022, the Head of the Observatory for Gender Equality in the Mexican Army and Air Force **participated in the virtual seminar “Integration of Gender Perspective in the Armed Forces”**, organized by the Inter-American Defense Board (JID) with a presentation titled 'The Inclusion of Women in the Training Schools of the Military Educational System.'

C. From May 23 to 27, 2022, the event (Mobile Training) **“Integration of Women in the Armed Forces”** took place at the facilities of the Directorate General of Human Rights (Observatory for Gender Equality in the Mexican Army and Air Force), with the **participation of 25 military personnel.**

D. From June 6 to 10, 2022, the event (Mobile Training) **“Security and Irregular Immigration”** took place at the facilities of the Directorate General of Human Rights of SEDENA, with the participation of **13 members of the Mexican Army and 13 members of SEMAR.**

E. On September 6 and 7, 2022, an officer from CECOPAM participated as a speaker in the **“First Latin American and Caribbean Conference on United Nations Peacekeeping Operations”** held in Lima, Peru.

F. In light of the 'Women, Peace, and Security 2022' seminar, the Inter-American Defense Board (JID) requested the Observatory for Gender Equality in the Mexican Army and Air Force of SEDENA to provide an article on **“The Inclusion of Women in the Training Schools of the Military Educational System”**. The article is intended for publication in their digital magazine in December 2022.

G. The Fourth International Congress on Security and Community Policing was held, with a gender perspective and adherence to human rights, in which **744 people** participated.

H. From August 31 to September 1, 2022, Licenciada Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, participated in the **Third United Nations Chiefs of Police Summit (UNCOPS)** held at the United Nations headquarters in New York. During the summit, Mexico reaffirmed its support for the UN Secretary-General's Peacekeeping Initiative, emphasizing that the Women, Peace, and Security agenda, as well as the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goal 16, are priorities.





Indicator	Number
<p>Number of forums and multilateral meetings where the gender perspective and empowerment of women were promoted in international efforts for peace and security, and where officials, experts, or representatives of civil society attended.</p>	<p>15 multilateral meetings and/or forums.</p>

COURSE OF ACTION 2

To present proposals and initiatives on gender equality and women's empowerment in relevant United Nations documents in the fields of international peace and security, mediation efforts, prevention and combat of violent extremism leading to terrorism, disarmament, non-proliferation, and arms control, among others.

A. During Mexico's non-permanent membership in the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) in 2021-2022, and specifically as co-chair, alongside Ireland, of the Informal **Expert Group on Women, Peace, and Security (IEG-WPS) of the UNSC in 2022**, meetings were held to **issue recommendations for the following eight conflicts:** Afghanistan, Colombia, Myanmar, Palestine, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Iraq, and Sudan. Additionally, a meeting was conducted with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict. The recommendations issued by the group for each conflict can be found at the following link:

<https://www.securitycouncilreport.org/atf/cf/%7B65BFCF9B-6D27-4E9C-8CD3-CF6E4FF96FF9%7D/Meetings-of-the-Informal-Experts-Group-on-WPS.pdf>

B. In June 2022, the IEG-WPS conducted its **first field trip in 4 years, visiting Lebanon** with the aim of issuing recommendations for the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The report of the visit is available at the following link:

<https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N22/447/56/PDF/N2244756.pdf?OpenElement>

C. Similarly, Mexico and Ireland, as co-chairs of the IEG-WPS, issued a **letter condemning the announcement by the Taliban (May 7) that women in Afghanistan would be required to cover their faces completely in public and would be prohibited from leaving home except for necessities.**

<https://undocs.org/Home/Mobile?FinalSymbol=S%2F2022%2F383&Language=E&DeviceType=Desktop&LangRequested=False>

D. Additionally, Mexico, Ireland, and the United Kingdom sent a letter to the President of Colombia, Gustavo Petro, sharing the recommendations issued by the GIE-MPS from both the July 2020 and April 2022 sessions. This was done to support the gender perspective in the peace agreement between the Colombian government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia- People's Army (FARC-EP).

E. Mexico continued to advocate for the annual resolution on Special Political Missions, jointly presented each year by our country and Finland in the UN General Assembly's Fourth Committee, to maintain language on the full, equal, and meaningful participation of women in special political missions in the preamble section of the resolution.

G. Mexico participated in the 2022 International Conference on the Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative, promoted by the United Kingdom, of which Mexico is a part. Additionally, it subscribed the political declaration of the Conference, which can be accessed at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ensuring-the-rights-and-wellbeing-of-children-born-of-sexual-violence-in-conflict-call-to-action>

México committed to:

- **Analyze the Murad Code to consider its objectives and scope for incorporation into national peacekeeping training programs.**
- **Organize a side event at the UN General Assembly to highlight the importance of addressing the right to identity for children affected by violence in the context of armed conflict.**

In collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Institute of Women **promoted the establishment of the Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators, a regional initiative that directly advocates for the participation of Ibero-American women in multilateral efforts for mediation, prevention, and peacebuilding.**

The Ibero-American Network aims **to be a platform that contributes to ongoing and potential crisis mediation efforts,** in post-conflict contexts, and in the **meaningful participation of women in peace processes** and decision-making spaces on security matters.

This initiative will contribute to recognizing the role of women in the field of peace and security, advancing the strengthening of regional capabilities in this regard.

It will be composed of national government agencies from Ibero-American States and will have a rotating **presidency, working groups, and an Advisory Council** consisting of a **Committee of Women Experts** and a **Committee of Regional and International Organizations.**

In January 2023, the National Institute of Women presented this initiative at the **IV Ibero-American Gender Conference in the Dominican Republic,** as part of the preparatory work for the **XVIII Ibero-American Summit of the Ibero-American General Secretariat.** This action promoted the importance of following up on the Women, Peace, and Security agenda through concrete steps, such as the **Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators.**





As a result, the Ibero-American states agreed in **point 4 of the Declaration of Santo Domingo from the IV Ibero-American Gender Conference:**

"To promote feminist approaches in Ibero-American foreign policies to contribute to achieving real equality, favoring the participation of all women in all their diversity in different decision-making spaces and levels in contexts of transitional justice and post-conflicts, humanitarian aid, mediation, or peacekeeping as agents of peace and democracy, in compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325/2000 and subsequent resolutions on Women, Peace, and Security. In this regard, to urge Ibero-American states and urge the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) to support the launch and work of the Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators and other similar initiatives in the region."

Similarly, the **Network became part of point 6 of the agreements of the Declaration of Santo Domingo of the XXVIII Ibero-American Summit, which states:**

"We recognize efforts for the establishment of an Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators and the promotion of joint collaboration actions that contribute to strengthening regional initiatives, such as the Mediators' Network of the Southern Cone, to promote the effective participation of Ibero-American women in the prevention and mediation of conflicts, among other modalities of peaceful dispute settlements, such as negotiation, investigation, conciliation, and arbitration, in accordance with the United Nations Charter."

Currently, the Ibero-American Network of Women Mediators has the explicit support of **11 states in the region: Andorra, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Uruguay.**

Indicator	Number
Number of initiatives presented by Mexico that include references to gender equality, empowerment, and substantive participation of women.	15 initiatives





PROTECTION

3

GOAL 8

To incorporate the protection of human rights of women and girls and a gender perspective in institutions participating in Peacekeeping Operations.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

To enhance comprehensive training on human rights and gender equality for personnel participating in Peacekeeping Operations, including in the areas of prevention and response to conflict and post-conflict situations of sexual and gender-based violence.

In February 2022, eight instructors from CECOPAM participated in the Gender Military Advisor Course conducted virtually by the United Nations Department of Peace Operations, strengthening the faculty's capabilities at the mentioned Training Center in gender-related matters.

In the same year, INMUJERES provided online training to 296 individuals: **144 women** and 152 men, affiliated with the Secretariat of Citizen Security and State Public Security Secretariats in the "**Induction to Equality**" course.

The **SEDENA and SEMAR have promoted the training** of personnel participating in peacekeeping operations: From January to December 2022, academies were provided to Naval and Civil Personnel assigned to various Naval Commands, as well as to Units and Establishments in the metropolitan area, covering topics of Gender Equality and Inclusion such as "**International Treaties and Campaigns on Gender,**" "**Mechanisms to Prevent and Eliminate Sexual Harassment and Assault,**" as well as "**Mechanisms to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination.**"

Additionally, 48 police officers were certified at CECOPAM: **26 women and 22 men.**



GOAL 9

To continue promoting the observance of the United Nations zero-tolerance policy to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

To promote the training and full implementation of the United Nations zero-tolerance policy to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse by the Organization's personnel.

All **personnel considered for deployment** prioritize completing the **online course "Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Abuse by United Nations Personnel Working in Harmony."** Additionally, the courses conducted by CECOPAM include relevant material on this topic.





RELIEF AND RECOVERY

4

GOAL 10

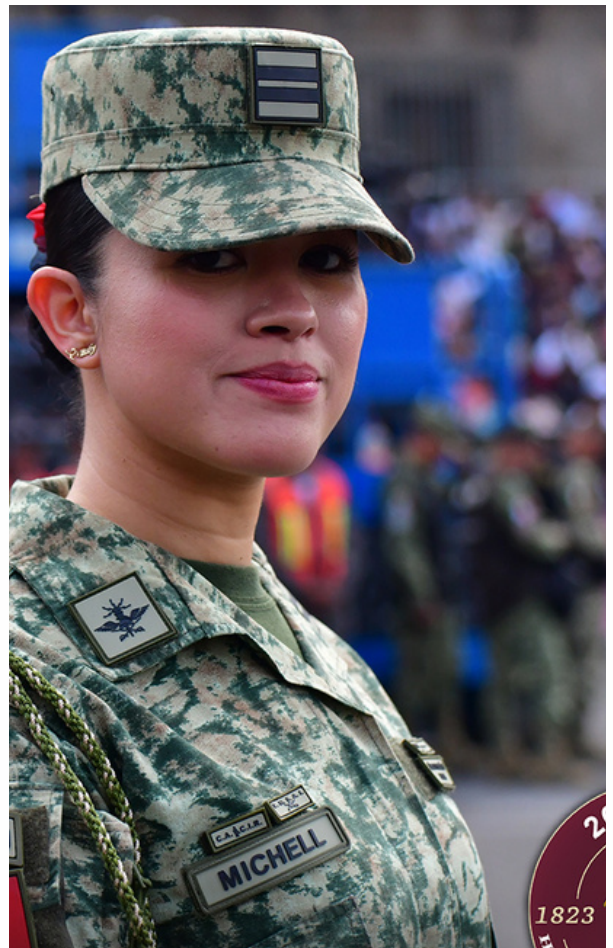
To support the inclusion of a gender perspective in humanitarian aid and assistance efforts, as well as post-conflict peacebuilding.

COURSE OF ACTION 1

To promote at the United Nations and other relevant multilateral forums efforts to integrate the gender perspective and the role of women in multilateral strategies for humanitarian assistance and peacebuilding.

A. In June 2022, Mexico presented to the **Women, Peace, and Security and Humanitarian Action Pact**, established within the framework of the Generation Equality Forum in 2021, **the progress of the five commitments made by our country on that platform.** This included actions in the Pact's axis on leadership and the equal, full, and meaningful participation of women in the peace and security and humanitarian sectors.

B. A captain from SEDENA participated in 2022 in the **United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission (MINUSCA)** as a **Military Observer.** Among her tasks was **to observe, monitor, and report on humanitarian and security situations, as well as human rights violations in the population for immediate attention.**



The General Direction for the United Nations, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, thanks Yamile Zaranda Sánchez Rojas for her support in the preparation and translation of this document.



GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO