



Mexico



Government focal points

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Pathfinding since May 2016



**Government
Contacts and
References**

Recent developments: National Action Plans, Laws, and Budget

2011

Mexico adopted the Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence Against Children, which includes a commitment to prohibiting corporal punishment of children.

2014

The General Law on Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents was approved, codifying the rights and principles of the CRC into national law and establishing a comprehensive national child protection mechanism to coordinate policy at different levels of government.

2015

The Federal Office for the Protection of Children and Adolescents was established to assist children with violated rights.

The state of Guanajuato amended its Civil Code to enact a full prohibition of corporal punishment, including in the home.

2016

In December, the Intersectoral Commission on Violence was created in preparation for the development of a national action plan.

2017

In August, Mexico's national action plan for 2017-2018 was launched. The plan concluded in November 2018 and a Final Report was published on the outcomes of 31 concrete actions.

2018

In April, the Government hosted the Inter-American Meeting on Corporal Punishment, sharing experiences and best practices in ending corporal punishment across the region, as well as the Regional Consultation on School Bullying. Joint declarations were published in Spanish and English.



**Multi-stakeholder
Collaboration and
Consultation
with Children**

- The development of the national action plan for 2017-2018 was highly participatory and included consultations with different institutions of the federal government, 24 civil society organizations (CSOs), three autonomous bodies, the chambers of the National Congress, the Federal Judicial Authority, academia, UN organizations, and children and adolescents.
- In 2018, UNICEF Mexico, with the support of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents and World Vision Mexico, organized meetings with adolescents and different sectors to identify priorities and actions to end violence against children until 2030. One such meeting took place during the First Encounter of the National Network of Adolescents.
- To coordinate policy at the local level, 32 states have approved laws on the protection of children and adolescents and established comprehensive child protection mechanisms.

Investments from the End Violence Fund

- **Oficina de Defensoría de los Derechos de la Infancia** (ODI) is building the capacity of child lawyers and case workers in Mexico to protect children and demand specific actions from justice institutions.



Data Collection and Situation Analysis

- Mexico has significantly increased its data collection of VAC in the past several years, especially regarding corporal punishment, physical and sexual violence against adolescents, violence in schools, homicides, and perceptions of violence. This has included four censuses, four administrative records and six national surveys.
- In 2015, Mexico undertook the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS5), which included questions on child discipline.



Collective Action and INSPIRE

- The national action plan was linked to the implementation of the General Law of the Rights of Children and Adolescents of December 2014 and included 31 concrete actions and cross-cutting activities. The first phase focused on strengthening current government interventions, with goals to be achieved by December 2018. The second phase aims to reinforce implementation and coordination in three Mexican federal entities through pilot projects, which will receive technical support: Baja California Sur, Guerrero and Tamaulipas. The third and last phase will provide the opportunity to further define actions until 2030.
- The EVAC CSO coalition organized a national Forum in January 2018 to discuss and present CSO solutions to ending violence and to inform the key messages from Mexican civil society to the Solutions Summit. CSOs conducted a series of child participation workshops, where children drafted proposals for a sensitization campaign. The members of the EVAC coalition also helped to drive the #MxporlaNiñez movement, which brought together more than 100 CSOs in Mexico to promote a national dialogue around the Agenda of Childhood and Adolescence during the 2018 election. Nine commitments to children and adolescents (two of which focused on violence against children) were put forward for public debate. In April 2018, several candidates including current president Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador declared their public commitment to the #MxporlaNiñez movement.
- In October 2018, the Executive Secretariat of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents (SIPINNA) and the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children held a two-day workshop aimed at strengthening the capacity of state authorities to prohibit and eliminate corporal punishment in all settings. Representatives of government and the juvenile justice and child protection systems from ten states, as well as federal authorities, collaborated to develop state strategies to prohibit corporal punishment.

Reporting into CRCs and SDGs



Reported to the CRC in 2015.
Underwent UPR in 2018.



Reported to the High-Level
Political Forum in 2016 and 2018.



Will submit next CRC report in 2020.



Opportunities for 2019 where End Violence will engage

Build political will/ global movement

1. Follow up with government focal points and establish new contacts following a change of administration at the federal level to ensure that ending violence against children remains a political priority in Mexico.
2. Encourage law reform that prohibits corporal punishment in the home, alternative care settings, and daycare at the sub-national level.

Resource mobilization

3. Develop a financing strategy that involves the private sector, especially for the agencies that work on the protection of children and adolescents.

Equip practitioners

4. Plan and design coordinated actions around INSPIRE based on sub-national action plans as well as national priorities.
5. Organize a policy dialogue with the Ministry of Education on the Handbook to prevent schools-based violence (UNICEF, UNESCO, WHO).