

Mexico

Programme Title:	Conflict prevention, development of agreements and peace building for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Chiapas State
Programme number & MPTF ref:	MDGF-1969-F-MEX Conflict preve (67228)
Window:	Conflict Prevention & Peacebuilding
Approved Budget by NSC (US\$):	6.5 million
Participating Organizations:	UNDP, UNODC, UNICEF, UNESCO
Dates of First /Second installments:	02-Oct-2009 / 05-Apr-2011

ACTIVITIES REPORTED:

Main Substantive Activities:

The comprehensive assessment of the level of procurement, delivery, administration of justice and security and their relation with the internally displaced population has been completed. The law on internal displacement was approved as result of the joint effort of the program and several institutions and organizations. Previously, the program developed the following issues, which had impacts on the approval of the law: awareness raised of the Protection of Internally Displaced Persons among over 60 decision makers, civil servants, congress man/women, indigenous leaders and civil society members and the achievement of the forum of democratic dialogue, which positioned in the public agenda the problem of internally displaced people. Over 80 judges, civil servants, district attorneys, and over 50 police personnel were trained in several justice areas, including indigenous rights, crime theory, human rights, penal system reform, gender equality, self-image and social inclusion in the area of intervention. 100 civil servants and over 900 teachers received training in the design of curriculums for indigenous schools. 1500 youth from indigenous communities benefited from the drug use prevention campaign. 65 youth increased their capacities in alternative communication techniques, transforming them as members of rural communities into a source of effective information. Two mechanisms have been established that can now respond to popular demands/dissatisfaction relating to existing and/or potential sources of conflict, benefiting the municipalities of Ocosingo, Salto de Agua, Tumbala and Tila. Community housing construction techniques taught have so far benefited more than 1578 households. Income generation projects (apiculture, cattle rearing, food security and use of organic fertilizers), given to selected indigenous people, which included training and inputs, have benefited more than 473 households. Housing and community infrastructure has been improved in 22 communities in 4 municipalities.

Problems and lessons learned:

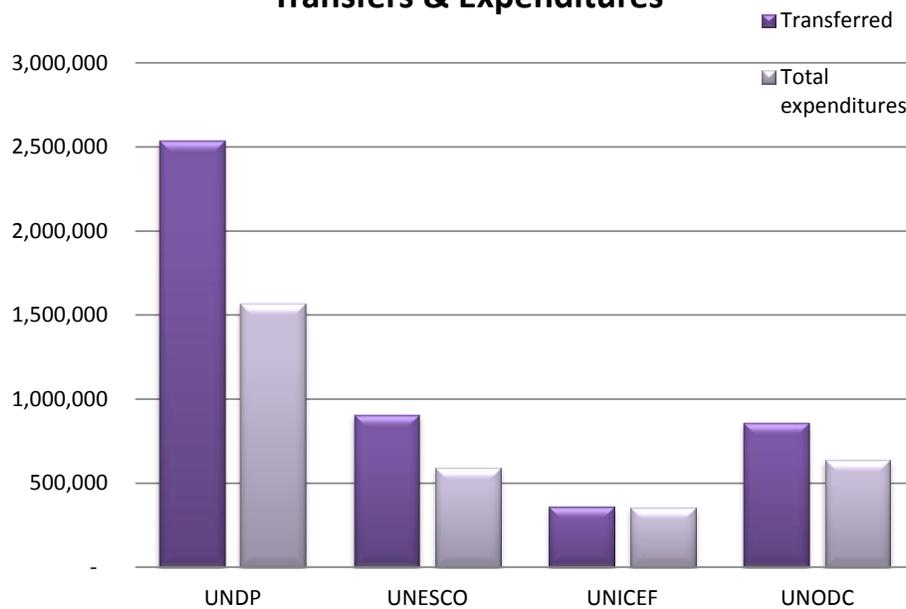
(1) Inter-agency culture of cooperation is favored when implementation team is all working together in the same premises, thus facilitating the flow of information, enforcing joint planning and optimizing the use of resources. (2) Administrative processes of UN agencies have low level of flexibility to adapt to program's operational context of implementation (i.e. marginal areas with access and security difficulties), thus affecting the efficiency and affectivity of the JP. (3) It is necessary to take into account, as part of the work plan, time for: consolidation of the implementation team, context and culture-awareness of the team as well as knowledge on the dynamics and culture of indigenous communities.

The programme has communications strategy in place: Yes

CHARTS & FIGURES
As of 31 December 2011

Organization	Approved Budget	Transferred	Exp rate	Total Expenditure	Supplies, equipmt & transport	Personnel	Training of counter	Contracts	Other direct costs	Indirect costs
UNDP	3,652,659	2,538,254	62%	1,567,332	427,422	685,944		243,217	108,213	102,536
UNESCO	1,128,172	904,002	66%	592,613	28,877	310,266	51,627	94,174	68,901	38,769
UNICEF	528,366	357,950	100%	356,596	8,447	52,335		220,236	52,249	23,329
UNODC	1,190,803	855,252	75%	639,327	99,201	141,189	169,831	129,114	58,906	41,086
Grand total	6,500,000	4,655,458	68%	3,155,868	563,947	1,189,734	221,458	686,740	288,269	205,720

Transfers & Expenditures



Expenditure by category

