Gender Inequality & Women Rights in México

Outline

- The context: Mexico today
- Violence against women
- What is doing Oxfam Mexico
MEXICO

INEQUALITY & POVERTY

ABSENCE OF RULE OF LAW
GENDER INEQUALITY
Inequality & Poverty

• Mexico has 53.3 million people living in poverty, 27.4 million people living in food poverty and 1.5 million people in extreme poverty

• 25% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is from the informal economy's Mexico's

• Gini index stands at 0.48, whereas the average for OECD countries was 0.32.

• While 10% of the poorest populations concentrate only 1.2% of the country’s income, 10% of the wealthiest part of the population holds 36.7% of the country’s wealth.

• Tax income in Mexico represents approximately 11% (16%, not including oil income) of the GDP, whereas other OECD member countries in Latin America have average tax incomes that represent 19% and 25% of their GDP.

• The country has been declare a “de facto” fiscal even by the CEPAL due to its regressive tax policy and tax elusion and evasion.

• In Mexico, total public spending represents 19.5% of the GDP, while the average for Latin American and OECD member countries is 27.1% and 46.5% of the GDP, respectively.

Rule of law

• One of the consequences of this extreme economic inequality in Mexico is the political capture of the democratic system in two different directions: First by huge economic groups and Second by organized crime.

• The final consequence is an absence of the State in certain territories, crystalized in structural violence exercised by armed non-State actors, and the use of democratic institutions to benefit certain economic groups, through legal reforms that favor the concentration of monopolies and regressive fiscal policies.

• As a result, citizens are relegated to be victims of violence and to stay on the margins of the country’s economic growth, while failing to receive quality public services that favor a more equitable and less unequal society.

• The last human rights violations in the case of Ayotzinapa (September 2014)
Women Rights

• Active population only 4.3. % are women.
• 26 % of women reported labour discrimination last year.
• More than 50% of the food consumed in México is produced by women but only 10 % of women have access to the property of the land
• The maternal mortality among indigenous women is 6 times higher than the national one, reaching similar levels of African countries with less dynamic economies
• According to the World Economic Forum México has the 83 position out of 135 countries in the Gender Gap Report of 2013

Legislative improvements

• In the last years and from a legislative viewpoint there have been a number of significant steps to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment. Mexico’s Supreme Court has made significant efforts to promote gender equality and women’s access to justice.
• Family law: the court has tackled discrimination on a range of fronts. This includes facilitating divorce caused by domestic violence; making abortion constitutional before 12 weeks; accepting marriage between persons of the same sex; and declaring discriminatory the prohibition to adopt based on gender.
• Political participation: have been approved constitutional provisions to ensure gender parity in political representation in both chambers of Congress.
• Women’s political participation is still very low, the proportion of seats held by women in state congresses increased by 3 percent, from almost 24 percent in 2012 to 27 percent in 2013.

However … not sufficient to make a difference
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Buscan tipificar el feminicidio

Alerta a ciudadanía por feminicidios

Contabilizan 23 feminicidios en el año en Oaxaca

La mitad de las víctimas muere en su casa

Persiste violencia contra mujeres

El gobierno estatal descarta pacto de género; anuncia "la paz social no está negociada, tampoco se pone luego simplificada", dice el procurador

Aquí, en la imagen, un grupo de mujeres realiza una protesta contra la violencia contra las mujeres en Oaxaca.
Violence Against Women

- 63% of women older than 15 have experienced violence during their lifetime
- 47% have experienced violence at the hands of an intimate partner
- Violence against women remains one of the country’s most significant problems, affecting nearly 7 in every 10 women, in private or in public domains.

"Violence against women is not an epidemic, it's a pandemic in Mexico" (Ana Guemez, UN)

Femicides

- The latest femicide report from Mexico shows that there were 459 femicides in the country in just six months (2009).
- The majority of this crimes happened in two states: the State of Mexico and Chihuahua, with 71 and 89, respectively
- About 4,000 women disappeared in Mexico in 2011-2012, mostly in Chihuahua and the State of Mexico, according to the National Observatory Against Femicide. It says many are forced into prostitution, a lucrative business for drug cartels expanding their portfolios.
- Impunity: in 26% of the cases of femicide recorded in 2011, authorities denied having any information, even though charges had been pressed and evidence presented
- El Salvador and Mexico, along with Guatemala and Honduras, are some of the 25 most violent countries for women
WHAT WE DO IN OXFAM MEXICO
Oxfam Mexico Work

• It is clear that we cannot remain silent in the face of these crimes. International organizations like Oxfam need to support women on different fronts.

• For this reason, we have programs that work on different levels:

Women as Agents of Change: local development, employment and income generating strategies

Seeks to provide women from migrant communities with economic and social power, through developing their entrepreneurial and leadership skills.
Protection and support to defenders of migrants

Providing the defenders of migrants in a very important migration route in Mexico with the necessary skills to carry out their work in a safe way and to improve their organizational capacity.

Indigenous peoples fighting discrimination: capacities for the defense of lands, territories and natural resources in Oaxaca

Capacity building of local organizations to defend their territories and resources, while recognizing and promoting the central role that women have in these communities.
Strategies for the future

Gender specific projects to fight violence against women, focusing on training, visibility and advocacy of women leaders and women's organizations.

The goal is to promote women’s enjoyment of a life free of violence, access to justice and a positive institutional context.

Strategies for the future

Coinvestment for women’s economic empowerment in marginalized areas in Mexico City.

We look forward to improving our work, building new alliances and expanding our area of influence so that women and men can both enjoy a world free of violence and poverty. We are as committed as always to see women’s rights fulfilled and we look forward to continue walking next to them on the path to justice.
Women of the Amaranth

“WOMEN OF THE AMARANTH”

video

Communities against inequality

CHIAPAS

video
¡GRACIAS!