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# MEXICO CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAM (CVPP II) QUARTERLY REPORT (JULY-SEPTEMBER 2015)



Photos from school violence prevention festivals that CVPP held in Tijuana in September.

OCTOBER 2015

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## **DISCLAIMER**

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# CONTENTS

- CONTENTS.....I**
- ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS..... I**
- RESUMEN EJECUTIVO..... 3**
- 1.0 INTRODUCTION ..... 7**
- 2.0 NARRATIVE REPORT ON PROJECT ACTIVITES ..... 8**
  - 2.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1: INCREASING MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION IN TARGET COMMUNITIES..... 8
    - 2.1.1 Intermediate Result 1.1: Private and public sector engagement in target communities increased ..... 8
    - 2.1.2 Intermediate Result 1.2: Cooperation between community and local government strengthened ..... 11
    - 2.1.3 Intermediate Result 1.3: Civil society ability to support vulnerable populations strengthened ..... 14
    - 2.1.4 Challenges and Remedies for intermediate result 1 ..... 15
  - 2.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2: STRENGTHENING GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO CAPACITY TO PREVENT CRIME AND VIOLENCE..... 15
    - 2.2.1 Intermediate Result 2.1: GOM policies and plans for crime and violence prevention improved ..... 15
    - 2.2.2 Intermediate Result 2.2: GOM strategic communication and outreach on crime and prevention improved ..... 18
    - 2.2.3 Challenges and Remedies for intermediate result 2 ..... 19
  - 2.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3: INCREASING AT-RISK YOUTH CAPACITY TO PLAY PRODUCTIVE ROLE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES..... 20
    - 2.3.1 Intermediate Result 3.1: Livelihood opportunities for youth increased..... 20
    - 2.3.2 Intermediate Result 3.2: School retention among at-risk youth increased ..... 22
    - 2.3.3 Intermediate Result 3.3: Civic Leadership among target youth increased ..... 23
    - 2.3.4 Challenges and Remedies for intermediate result 3 ..... 24

**ANNEXES (SUBMITTED SEPARATELY ON A CD)**

- ANNEX A:** PRESS COVERAGE
- ANNEX B:** TRAINET CONFIRMATION
- ANNEX C:** DEC REPORTS
- ANNEX D:** FINANCIAL REPORT



# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CEMEX	<i>Cementos Mexicanos S.A.B de C.V.</i>
CIDE	<i>Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas</i>
CIRT CH	<i>Cámara de la Industria de la Radio y la Televisión Delegación Chihuahua</i>
CIPC	<i>Centro Internacional para la Prevención de la Criminalidad</i>
CONAMM	<i>Conferencia Nacional de Municipios</i>
CPTED	Crime Prevention through Environmental Design
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CVP	Crime and Violence Prevention
CVPP	Crime and Violence Prevention Program
FENAMM	<i>Federación Nacional de Municipios de Mexico</i>
FICOSEC	<i>Fideicomiso para la Competitividad y Seguridad Ciudadana</i>
GOM	Government of Mexico
INAFED	<i>Instituto Nacional para el Federalismo y el Desarrollo Municipal</i>
INDESOL	<i>Instituto Nacional de Desarrollo Social</i>
IR	Intermediate Result
ISSSTE	Instituto de Seguridad y Servicios Sociales de los Trabajadores del Estado
INL	Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PRONAPRED	<i>Programa Nacional para la Prevención Social de la Violencia y la Delincuencia</i>
SEGOB	<i>Secretaría de Gobernación</i>
SUPERA	<i>Pro-Superación Familiar Neolonesa, A.C.</i>
UACH	<i>Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua</i>
UACJ	<i>Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez</i>
UANL	<i>Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León</i>
UNAM	<i>Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México</i>
UNODC	<i>Oficina de las Naciones Unidas contra la Droga y el Delito</i>

USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VIRAL	<i>Vinculación de Redes de Acción Local para la Transformación Nacional</i>
YSET	Youth Service Eligibility Tool

# RESUMEN EJECUTIVO

El tercer informe trimestral del CVPP II documenta los avances y desafíos más destacados de la segunda fase del Programa para la Convivencia Ciudadana (PCC II) ocurridos durante el período comprendido entre el 1 de julio y el 30 de septiembre de 2015. En este resumen ejecutivo se incluyen los temas más relevantes por cada Resultado Intermedio (IR1, IR2 e IR3) del Programa y la fase de arranque que caracterizó este período.

Durante este trimestre el PCC logró consolidar muchos de los logros del proyecto en las siguientes áreas estratégicas: gestión de conocimiento, fortalecimiento de capacidades institucionales y desarrollo de alianzas público privadas. Estos logros capitalizan la inversión del PCC durante los últimos tres años y medio de implementación que incluyen tanto la fase del PCC I como la del presente contrato (PCC II).

## RESULTADO INTERMEDIO I (IR1)

**Se consolidan los acuerdos de cooperación con organizaciones de la sociedad civil, sector privado, sector académico y el gobierno de México para promover la sostenibilidad del proyecto en diferentes áreas de intervención del PCC.** Con la ejecución de más de 12 alianzas con organizaciones sociales, privadas, académicas y del gobierno de México, el PCC logró apalancar más de \$423,411 dólares en contribuciones, capacitar a más de 88 OSCs, generar capacidad institucional para replicar programas de capacitación en las regiones y expandir la aplicación de modelos exitosos más allá de los territorios meta iniciales. Estas alianzas están potenciando los resultados del programa, excediendo de manera significativa las metas originalmente propuestas y dejando un camino claro hacia la sostenibilidad de las intervenciones realizadas en los últimos tres años.

**Se consolida el camino hacia la institucionalización de los comités y gabinetes de prevención de la violencia y la delincuencia en las tres ciudades.** Capitalizando los esfuerzos realizados durante el último año del programa, los comités y gabinetes establecidos en las tres ciudades, han consolidado su estructura de funcionamiento y generado agendas operativas y programáticas que le permitirán continuar operando en el futuro. Tanto en Tijuana como en Ciudad Juárez, estos mecanismos de coordinación multisectorial avanzaron en la elaboración de programas municipales de prevención, los cuales serán aprobados por los presidentes municipales y sus cabildos respectivos durante el próximo trimestre. En el caso de Guadalupe, el Gabinete ha servido como una plataforma efectiva durante el período de transición política, facilitando la planificación en los temas de prevención, recogiendo así los avances logrados en la materia durante la administración del Presidente saliente Cesar Garza. De igual manera, el Gabinete finalizó la propuesta del programa municipal de prevención que servirá como base programática en el tema para la nueva administración del Presidente municipal electo Francisco Cienfuegos. De esta manera, el Gabinete/Comité contribuye a facilitar la continuidad de los temas de prevención durante la transición política en el municipio, haciendo de este mecanismo un instrumento eficaz para promover la sostenibilidad de esfuerzos en esta materia.

**Se suman aliados del sector privado y social para promover la réplica de la metodología CPTED.** Con la firma de las cartas de intención con la Fundación Bancomer y la ONG Tu más Yo, fundada por Proville, el PCC expandió la metodología CPTED en comunidades vulnerables de Tijuana siguiendo el éxito de la relación con CEMEX a nivel nacional. El programa transfirió los aspectos técnicos de la metodología y dio asistencia técnica aplicada en comunidades en las cuales estas organizaciones ya están operando sus programas. La Fundación Bancomer se comprometió a replicar el modelo en otras regiones del país, tomando como experiencia piloto la realizada con el PCC en Tijuana. El trabajo con la Fundación Bancomer es especialmente significativo dado que se aplica de manera exitosa la metodología con un actor del sector privado que promueve financiamientos de desarrollos urbanos en áreas vulnerables y de interés social a nivel nacional.

**Avanza el fortalecimiento y la consolidación de redes de OSCs para promover la agenda de la prevención social de la violencia a nivel nacional en México.** Durante este trimestre el programa completó la primera etapa del programa de fortalecimiento de OSCs mediante su alianza con siete organizaciones de segundo piso – Fundación del Empresariado Yucateco, Fundación Axtel, Corporativa de Fundaciones, Fundación Merced, Red por los Derechos de la Infancia en México, la Red Nacional de Casas de la Mujer Indígena y la Red de Radios Comunitarios. Más de 119 participantes de 88 organizaciones provenientes de 22 estados fueron capacitados en los temas de diseño, implementación y evaluación de programas de prevención. Estos esfuerzos realizados en estrecha colaboración con las organizaciones apalancaron más de \$15,303 dólares y facilitaron el desarrollo de agendas conjuntas entre estas organizaciones para continuar promoviendo intervenciones en el área de prevención social de la violencia. Durante el próximo trimestre se completarán las acciones de fortalecimiento que generarán más de 40 proyectos de prevención social de la violencia que recogerán necesidades y soluciones relativas a comunidades vulnerables en las cuatro regiones en donde opera este proyecto a nivel nacional. A partir de este esfuerzo, se elevará el rol de la sociedad civil como un actor clave en la procuración de la paz de las comunidades mexicanas.

## **RESULTADO INTERMEDIO II (IR2)**

**Se promueve el Catálogo de Publicaciones SEGOB-USAID 2015 en versión eBook a nivel nacional.** Luego del lanzamiento del eBook que se llevó a cabo en la Ciudad de México el 30 de junio pasado, el programa continuó presentando esta versátil herramienta de diseminación del legado del programa en ocho conferencias en Ciudad Juárez, Monterrey, Tijuana, Saltillo, Torreón, Guadalajara, Mérida, Ciudad de México y a nivel nacional mediante presentaciones en línea junto a INDESOL y el Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey. Más de 420 representantes del sector privado, la academia, OSCs y del gobierno de México en los tres órdenes participaron de manera presencial en estas actividades recogiendo materiales y valorando la experiencia compartida. A la fecha del cierre de este informe, más de 800 personas se registraron para bajar el eBook de la página web del PCC. De igual manera, el eBook fue subido a la página de USAID. Durante el próximo trimestre se subirán más de 15 nuevos documentos a la plataforma para completar más de 35 en total.

**Se completó el proceso de “capacitación a capacitadores” e inició la réplica de los programas de capacitación en alianza con el sector académico en Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua y Tijuana.** El programa completó la transferencia de sus programas de capacitación a académicos y expertos de la UACJ en Ciudad Juárez, UACH en Chihuahua y la Universidad Iberoamericana en Tijuana. Seguidamente, la UACJ y la Universidad Iberoamericana replicaron estas transferencias generando ofertas de capacitación a funcionarios públicos apalancando más de \$1,370,000 MXP (US\$85,625) provenientes principalmente de fondos federales (PRONAPRED). Con estas réplicas se plantan las semillas para la sostenibilidad de estos programas de formación establecidos en las regiones desde el sector académico.

**Se completaron los materiales de capacitación en los temas de violencia de género y evaluación de programas de prevención social de la violencia.** Estas dos nuevas iniciativas desarrolladas bajo el PCC2 generarán capacidades para el diseño de políticas públicas y la gestión y evaluación de intervenciones con base a evidencia a nivel nacional. La primera fue desarrollada por la experta María Eugenia Suarez y la segunda por el *Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Lab (J-PAL)*, un prestigioso grupo de expertos asociado a la universidad de MIT en Estados Unidos, con amplia experiencia en evaluaciones casuales y experimentales. Le sigue a este primer esfuerzo, la transferencia del módulo de capacitación en violencia de género a la UACJ y la Universidad Iberoamericana y actividades de sensibilización en las ciudades. En el tema de evaluación J-PAL impartirá en el próximo trimestre cuatro talleres de capacitación en coordinación con la SEGOB y el PCC cubriendo todo el país mediante las regiones de Monterrey, Aguascalientes, Oaxaca y el Ciudad de México.

**Se formalizó la alianza con el Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey para desarrollar una comunidad de aprendizaje virtual.** Mediante la firma de una carta de intención y una

donación, el programa formalizó con el Tec de Monterrey un acuerdo para desarrollar y gestionar una plataforma virtual que servirá como base para la comunidad de aprendizaje entre funcionarios públicos, representantes de la sociedad civil y practicantes en el tema de la prevención social de la violencia. Esta plataforma servirá para darle continuidad a los esfuerzos de gestión de conocimiento del programa, capitalizando las relaciones con estos actores desarrolladas durante los últimos tres años y promoviendo nuevas oportunidades de aprendizaje, intercambio de conocimiento y relacionamiento en redes entre estos expertos. La plataforma será lanzada durante el próximo trimestre y buscará conectar a los beneficiarios de las capacitaciones y actividades de campo del PCC como audiencia fundacional de este esfuerzo, además de extenderse a otras audiencias que podrán beneficiarse del intercambio y materiales en materia de prevención.

### **RESULTADO INTERMEDIO III (IRIII)**

#### **Se asegura la réplica del modelo de prevención secundaria de relaciones familiares en Ciudad Juárez.**

El Fideicomiso de Competitividad y Seguridad de Chihuahua (FICOSEC) con sede en Ciudad Juárez, aprobó en primera instancia, la expansión del modelo administrado por la Facultad de Trabajo Humano y Desarrollo Social de la UANL. Mediante un acuerdo que será celebrado en noviembre de este año, FICOSEC formalizará la transferencia del modelo a Ciudad Juárez comprometiendo \$4,000,000 MXP (US\$250,000) por tres años. Ese compromiso cierra un primer ciclo dentro del programa de donación con la UANL que permitirá replicar el modelo de manera sostenible más allá de los polígonos iniciales en los cuales se piloteó esta intervención en Monterrey. Durante el próximo trimestre se espera que la Fundación Axtel decida sobre la réplica de ese modelo en polígonos en los cuales está interviniendo en Monterrey.

**Avanza la implementación del Modelo de Nuevas Masculinidades.** La organización SUPERA inició la implementación de la segunda fase de su programa Jóvenes por la Equidad, el cual promueve el modelo de nuevas masculinidades facilitado por el PCC. Durante este trimestre, SUPERA trabajó con más de 600 jóvenes beneficiarios mediante actividades de prevención primaria y secundaria anticipando resultados importantes. Con la intervención en la escuela preparatoria Pablo Rivas en el polígono de Independencia, SUPERA está impactando a las comunidades vulnerables de esa localidad promoviendo intervenciones individuales y comunitarias a partir de la sensibilización en el tema de violencia de género y utilizando actividades de música y arte para promover la transformación de sus beneficiarios. La organización logró establecer el programa de manera permanente en la escuela mencionada y apalancó una contribución de \$93,877 MXP (US\$5,867).

**Avanza la implementación del Modelo de Reinserción Social con Adolescentes.** REINTEGRA inició la implementación del modelo de reinserción para jóvenes en conflicto con la ley, trabajando con 78 jóvenes. 59 de estos jóvenes se encuentran cumpliendo medidas alternativas en libertad, mientras que 19 de ellos se encuentran en prisión. Se espera cerrar esta donación con la documentación de la intervención de REINTEGRA que servirá para replicar este modelo más allá de la Ciudad de México en alianza con otras organizaciones regionales. Por su parte la Organización Consejo Ciudadano de la ciudad de Chihuahua, inició un programa similar de reinserción con 23 jóvenes en conflicto con la ley y 32 familias relacionadas con estos jóvenes. De estos, 11 se encuentran en centros de reclusión juvenil mientras que 12 se encuentran cumpliendo medidas alternativas en libertad. Para asegurar la sostenibilidad de este modelo, el Consejo Ciudadano estableció alianzas estratégicas con ISSSTE, UACH, y la Universidad del Valle de México. Este modelo será documentado para promover su réplica.

**Avanza la implementación del modelo de prevención de violencia escolar.** A partir de los resultados del diagnóstico aplicado durante el trimestre anterior, GESIP inició actividades de intervención en cinco escuelas priorizadas en Tijuana. Se identificaron violencias asociadas al ámbito escolar y se realizaron talleres y actividades de convivencia para sensibilizar sobre la problemática encontrada. Más de 1,600 personas, que incluyen maestros, estudiantes, familiares entre otros, participaron en las jornadas de convivencia realizadas durante el mes de septiembre, las cuales serán repetidas en octubre. Se establecieron alianzas con más de 25 organizaciones de la sociedad civil, escuelas e instituciones del gobierno, además de COPARMEX Tijuana

quien se sumó activamente a las jornadas de convivencia. Estas intervenciones serán documentadas y sistematizadas en el próximo trimestre para promover los resultados del proyecto y su réplica.

**Se completó el desarrollo de la plataforma virtual de VIRAL.** Luego de varios meses de trabajo conjunto con SEGOB y jóvenes líderes de la red VIRAL, se completó el desarrollo de la plataforma virtual que servirá para promover intercambio de información, capacitaciones y la construcción de una comunidad de aprendizaje entre los jóvenes de la red. La plataforma será oficialmente lanzada durante el encuentro nacional de Viral que se llevará a cabo en Michoacán en noviembre próximo.

# I.0 INTRODUCTION

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Crime and Violence Prevention Program (CVPP) stems from the Merida Initiative, a collaborative program between the United States Government (USG) and the Government of Mexico (GOM) to improve the quality of lives and communities in cities near the United States-Mexico border and elsewhere in Mexico. When violence escalated during 2009–2010, critical voices emerged questioning the logic, efficacy, and human rights impacts premised on a security approach that was not designed to address the drivers of crime and violence, especially those that impact on youth. Conscious of the need to take a more holistic approach, Mexican and United States officials amended the Merida Agreement in “Beyond Merida,” outlining four pillars, including Pillar IV, “**to build stronger and more resilient communities that can withstand the pressures of crime and violence.**” Pillar IV complements the elements of the other three pillars that focus on citizen security.

The Crime and Violence Prevention Program II (CVPP2) addresses the overarching goal of the new USAID Mexico Country Development Strategy under Pillar IV. The approach seeks to strengthen the GOM capacity to design, implement, and monitor crime and violence prevention activities at both the federal and local levels; increase the capacity of at-risk youth to productively engage in their communities; and facilitate the replication of innovative and successful crime and violence prevention models. CVPP2 will achieve this overarching goal through three Intermediate Results (IRs): IR1, Increasing multi-sectoral collaboration in target communities; IR2, Strengthening GOM capacity to prevent crime and violence; and IR3, Increasing at-risk youth capacity to play productive roles in their communities.

The program provides technical support to plan and implement community development strategies aimed at reducing crime and violence, and providing youth with alternatives to criminal activity. Through partnerships with Mexican federal, state, and local governments and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), CVPP2 builds on Mexican efforts to improve understanding of how to address the drivers of violence and crime at the local level. Based on this improved understanding, CVPP2 supports the GOM to refine prevention models and strategies and enable partners to scale-up activities and programs that are proven to work. Activities are targeted at the national level, as well as at the subnational level in Ciudad Juárez, Tijuana, and Monterrey.

CVPP II is a one-year follow-on contract signed on February 6, 2015, that continues the work undertaken under CVPP I, a three-year contract that ended in March 2015. This second contract builds from the success of CVPP I, taking into account lessons learned and opportunities created during the first phase.

This document presents CVPP II’s Quarterly Report covering the time period from July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015. The sections are organized by Work Plan Activities based on the CVPP II Work Plan approved by USAID on June 9, 2015.

# 2.0 NARRATIVE REPORT ON PROJECT ACTIVITIES

## 2.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT I: INCREASING MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATION IN TARGET COMMUNITIES

### 2.1.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.1: PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTOR ENGAGEMENT IN TARGET COMMUNITIES INCREASED

#### ACTIVITY 1.1.1: STRENGTHEN AND LEVERAGE RESOURCES THROUGH THE CEMEX PARTNERSHIP AND EXPLORE ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

During this quarter, CVPP consolidated several partnerships generating important results to promote the sustainability of its efforts. Through these partnerships, CVPP leveraged \$423,411 USD <sup>1</sup>during this quarter.

The following table summarizes CVPP's partnerships and includes activities carried out during CVPP's third quarter.

Organization	Scope	CVPP Third Quarter Activities
<i>Cementos Mexicanos S.A.B de C.V.</i> (CEMEX)	Capacity building of CEMEX's social responsibility offices, replication of CVPP's models	From June to early September, CVPP held bi-weekly meetings with members of CEMEX's Corporate Social Responsibility Department and community centers to provide technical assistance as they replicated CVPP's model for community intervention plans. CEMEX replicated the model in four community centers and in one school it supports in Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosi and Coahuila. In late September, CVPP began providing technical support to CEMEX as it replicates CVPP's community committee model in the same community centers and school. After replicating these two models, CEMEX will expand the replication to several of its other community centers in Mexico.
AXTEL Foundation	Replication of Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model and support to strengthen the institutional	The AXTEL Foundation continued collaborating with CVPP to strengthen CSOs in Mexico (further described in activity 1.3.1). To date, they have

<sup>1</sup> Exchange rate used throughout this report: 16 MXN pesos to 1 USD.

Organization	Scope	CVPP Third Quarter Activities
	capacity of CSOs	contributed approximately \$205,254 MXN (\$12,828 USD) to support the organization of trainings with CSO partners (also reported below). In regard to the replication of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention model with UANL, CVPP expects them to agree on a proposal in October (reported under activity 3.1.3).
FICOSEC Ciudad Juarez	Replication of Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model, Master Plans methodology, systematize <i>Mesas de Seguridad</i> for replication	Through CVPP support, in September, FICOSEC CJ's local board approved the proposal to replicate the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model with UANL. FICOSEC CJ's state board will review and approve the proposal in October. The replication will begin next year and over the course of three years, FICOSEC will contribute \$4,000,000 MXN (\$250,000 USD) to implement this activity (reported under activity 3.1.3).
FICOSEC Chihuahua	Joint implementation of tertiary prevention model, evaluation and documentation for replication	In July, <i>Consejo Ciudadano</i> began implementing a tertiary prevention model with 23 youths through a CVPP-funded grant. The grant is closely coordinated with FICOSEC CH, which contributes 100% of <i>Consejo Ciudadano</i> 's annual financing (reported under activity 3.1.2). In September, CVPP held two trainings for FICOSEC CH and its partner CSOs on developing projects related to crime and violence prevention and improving their internal systems and procedures to manage funds they receive from FICOSEC CH. More than 20 CSOs participated in the two trainings. In September, FICOSEC CH and CVPP signed an annex to the letter of intent they signed in March summarizing these areas of collaboration.
Monterrey Tech (Government and Political Transformation School, Monterrey Campus)	Replication of CVPP's knowledge management documents and training manuals through an online platform	In August, CVPP signed a grant with Monterrey Tech to develop a prevention-based online learning community. Monterrey Tech is contributing \$684,627 MXN (\$45,642 USD) as a cost-share to the grant (reported under 2.1.1).
Carlos Slim Foundation	Technical review of training material developed by foundation	Despite efforts to reach an agreement on the scope of its collaboration, CVPP was unable to develop a partnership with this foundation.
Education Secretary of the	Jointly implement school	CVPP continued to collaborate with the

Organization	Scope	CVPP Third Quarter Activities
State Government of Baja California	violence prevention model	Secretary through the implementation of its school violence prevention model. CVPP had discussed expanding the model to 100 additional schools in collaboration with the Secretary, but this expansion did not take place due to changes in the priorities of the state government. (reported under activity 3.2.1).
COPARMEX Tijuana	Jointly implement school violence prevention model	CVPP worked with COPARMEX to implement its school violence prevention model. COPARMEX has contributed \$25,000 MXN (\$1562.50 USD) to this activity (reported under activity 3.2.1)
<i>Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez (UACJ)</i>	Create training program to replicate CVPP's training legacy	In September, CVPP transferred the gender-based violence module of its training program to UACJ staff who will begin replicating the entire training program in October. The training will be financed through \$1,200,000 MXN (\$75,000 USD) in PRONAPRED funds (reported under activity 2.1.2).
<i>Universidad Iberoamericana Tijuana</i>	Create training program to replicate CVPP's training legacy	On August 21, USAID signed an MOU the university, under which CVPP transferred its training program to university professors. In late September, the university began replicating the training modules with 37 municipal government workers. The municipality is contributing \$170,000 MXN (\$10,625 USD) for the university to deliver the training (reported under activity 2.1.2).
<i>Fundación BANCOMER</i>	Replicate CPTED methodology	In August, CVPP signed a letter of intent with BBVA Bancomer on behalf of the foundation and began transferring its CPTED methodology to foundation members (reported under activity 1.2.2).
<i>Fundación Tu más Yo</i>	Replicate CPTED methodology	In August, CVPP signed a letter of intent with the foundation and began transferring its CPTED methodology to foundation members (reported under activity 1.2.2).
<i>Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (UANL)</i>	Consolidate application of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention model and operation of Guadalupe's Observatory	UANL continued implementing the second phase of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model through its grant with CVPP (reported under activity 3.1.3). In July, the proposal to develop a crime and violence prevention observatory in Guadalupe was canceled due to various factors explained under

Organization	Scope	CVPP Third Quarter Activities
		activity 2.1.3.
<i>Universidad Autónoma de Chihuahua (UACH)</i>	Develop a preventive journalism training course to replicate CVPP's journalist manual	In August, CVPP began transferring its prevention-based models related to communication strategies and preventive journalism to UACH professors (reported under activity 2.2.1).
<i>Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE)</i>	Document Guadalupe's community policing efforts	In August, Dr. Juan Salgado, a CIDE researcher specializing in policing, traveled to Guadalupe to begin documenting the <i>Guardia de Proximidad</i> model (reported under activity 1.2.3).
<i>Camara de la Industria de la Radio y la Televisión Delegación Chihuahua (CIRT CH)</i>	Improve the coverage of crime and violence prevention topics in journalism throughout Mexico	In July, CVPP signed a letter of intent with CIRT CH and began collaborating in joint activities (reported under activity 2.2.1).
<i>Partnerships with second tier CSOs</i>	Improve capacity of CSOs in the area of CVP, identify and document good practices, and promote partnerships	CVPP implemented prevention-based trainings in four regions throughout Mexico in collaboration with its CSO partners and their members. The CSO partners will contribute approximately \$489,696 MXN (\$30,606 USD) to support the organization of the trainings (reported under activity 1.3.1).

## 2.1.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.2: COOPERATION BETWEEN COMMUNITY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENED

### ACTIVITY 1.2.1: SUPPORT THE GOM IN FACILITATING THE REPLICATION OF THE INTEGRATED MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

*CVPP strengthens and consolidates the MCVPC and Cabinets in the three target cities.* During this quarter, CVPP continued providing technical support to strengthen and consolidate the MCVPC and Cabinets in the three target cities. CVPP made progress facilitating the development of Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Programs in each city that will serve as the foundation to consolidate the municipalities' efforts and investments in the area of crime and violence prevention in the years to come. In Tijuana, the MCVPC has held 40 meetings to-date (three were held this quarter), with more than 50 representatives from 26 municipal and state government agencies, and 31 CSOs, academic institutions and local businesses, attending the meetings. In September, the MCVPC presented a draft of the Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Program to the MCVPC executive committee for comments and input. By the end of October, the MCVPC will finalize the document and present it to the Public Safety Secretariat and Mayor for approval.



CVPP continued working closely with the subcommittee on citizen security to implement its school violence prevention model in five schools (reported under activity 3.2.1). Twenty civil society organizations and government agencies from the MCVPC are working with the subcommittee to support the implementation of this project. Additionally, in September, the Attorney General for the State of Baja California attended a

MCVPC meeting to learn more about its model for inter-sectoral collaboration and expressed interest in replicating the MCVPC model in other municipalities throughout the state.

In July, Guadalupe's Municipal Cabinet for the Social Prevention of Violence and Crime held its fourth meeting and more than 35 representatives from municipal and state governments, CSOs and academic institutions, attended the meeting. Since August, members of the Cabinet's four working groups, which include representatives of the municipal government, CSOs and the private sector, have held a series of meetings to review and update the current Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Program. The Municipal Program was placed under the Cabinet's supervision earlier this year, and the Cabinet is in charge of its design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation. These members are helping the Cabinet create a directory of prevention-based projects that the municipality is currently implementing and will later evaluate these projects to determine if they should be considered "promising practices" and included in the final version of the Municipal Program. In October, the Cabinet will hold its next meeting during which it will present the current status of the Municipal Program to the Mayor and Mayor-Elect. The Cabinet expects to have a final version of the Municipal Program by the time the new authorities take office in November. Once the new authorities have been sworn in, the Cabinet will formally present the Municipal Program to them and will hold meetings with key officials to review the Municipal Program in detail.



In Ciudad Juarez, the Cabinet's four subcommittees finalized and approved their annual work plans that include objectives, strategies and plans of action for each subcommittee. The Cabinet used these work plans to develop the first draft of the Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Program. Additionally, through CVPP support, an executive committee was formed to oversee and manage the development of the Municipal Program, which includes the Technical Secretariat of the Cabinet, the Municipal Director of Planning and Evaluation, the Municipal Director of Prevention, the coordinator of each subcommittee and representatives from non-governmental agencies. The final draft of the Municipal Program will be ready in early October and subsequently presented to the Mayor of Ciudad Juarez for his review and approval. Once the Mayor approves, the Municipal Program will be incorporated into the government's annual report.

CVPP promotes the replication of the MCVPCs and its models. In this quarter, CVPP continued promoting the development of a MCVPC in the municipality of Tecate and held meetings with the Mayor and municipal representatives to discuss next steps. In early October, CVPP will meet again with the Mayor to discuss the proposal to develop a MCVPC and request his final approval. After meeting with the FENAMM last quarter, CVPP was invited to participate in the CONAMM-sponsored annual conference of municipalities that will be held from October 28-30th in Chihuahua. At the conference, CVPP in collaboration with the District Attorney's Office of the State of Chihuahua, will offer a seminar entitled "*Los municipios y su liderazgo en la prevención social de la violencia y la delincuencia*" for municipal officials. Additionally, CVPP continued discussing ways to collaborate with INDESOL and INAFED. In August, at the request of INDESOL, CVPP presented its eBook and several of its prevention-based models during a conference on strengthening civil society organizations that is part of INDESOL's on-line training program. The conference was broadcast on public television and seen by 1600 viewers. CVPP met with INAFED about incorporating its prevention-based

models into trainings INAFED regularly provides to municipalities through their state offices. In October, CVPP expects to receive a proposal from INAFED that details this collaboration.

In September, CVPP presented its eBook to representatives of local governments who attended a seminar for newly elected officials that was broadcast nationally by Monterrey Tech. More than 500 people participated in the seminar. Additionally, CVPP presented its eBook to a meeting with the mayors of border cities that was held in Ciudad Juarez on September 11<sup>th</sup>. More than 200 mayors and municipal officials attended the presentation. CVPP also transferred its training program that includes key concepts and models such as the MCVPC, CPTED, and participatory budgeting, to UACJ and the Iberoamericana University.



Documentation of the Mesa de Seguridad Model in process. In July, CVPP hired two consultants to document the *Mesa de Seguridad* model and develop a guide to promote the model's replication. The consultants worked closely with representatives from Mexico SOS to gather information on the *Mesa de Seguridad* model, including how it is developed and promoted by local citizens in collaboration with representatives from the three levels of government. Additionally, the consultants traveled to Michoacán, Veracruz and Tamaulipas to interview community members and government authorities about their experiences participating in various *Mesas de Seguridad*. After the interviews, the consultants, in collaboration with CVPP, met with Mexico SOS representatives to discuss their findings and present a proposed structure to document the *Mesa de Seguridad* model. CVPP will present the final documentation of the model and the guide that promotes its replication at the Annual Conference of *Mesas de Seguridad* that will be held on November 18-19th in Morelia, Michoacán.

Guide for the municipal competency index in process. During this quarter, CVPP finalized another draft of the guide that presents the municipal competency index. The index will be piloted in all three municipalities—Tijuana, Ciudad Juarez and Guadalupe—in October. The results and lessons learned from the pilot application will be incorporated into the final version of the guide that CVPP will publish as part of its eBook in November. This guide will help the GOM, practitioners and donors to identify the capacity of local governments to design and implement crime and violence prevention interventions. The guide will also support institutional strengthening efforts that will help to increase specific competencies needed for local governments to perform effectively.

#### **ACTIVITY 1.2.2: SUPPORT REPLICATION OF THE CPTED METHODOLOGY AND PROVIDE CPTED TRAINING AT THE SUBNATIONAL LEVEL**

CVPP promotes the CPTED methodology. During this quarter, through technical assistance provided to each MCVPC and Cabinet, CVPP promoted the incorporation of the CPTED methodology into each of the three target cities' Municipal Crime and Violence Prevention Programs. Additionally, in Monterrey, CVPP provided technical assistance to the Cabinet as it worked with community members in Nuevo Almaguer to incorporate the CPTED methodology into current projects they are implementing through SUBSEMUN funding.



In August, CVPP signed letters of intent with BBVA Bancomer (on behalf of the Bancomer Foundation) and the Foundation *Tu más Yo* that was founded by *Provive*, a local company in Tijuana. Both foundations are members of Tijuana's MCVPC. Under these letters of intent, CVPP will transfer its CPTED model to both foundations, which are interested in incorporating the model into their current projects focused on recovering and improving public and residential areas. In mid-August CVPP used its guide for designing safe public spaces to train 24 representatives of

the foundations in the CPTED model. In September, CVPP supported the foundations in implementing exploratory marches (a key component of the model) with community members to identify issues related to security in their neighborhoods. Next quarter, CVPP will work with the foundations to replicate the model and, using information captured during the exploratory marches, design and implement CPTED projects.

Consultant hired to document CPTED best practices. In August, CVPP hired a consultant to document 1) its experiences implementing the CPTED model in the *polígonos* of Granjas Familiares (Tijuana) and Felipe Angeles (Ciudad Juarez) and 2) the process of transferring the CPTED model to the Bancomer Foundation and the Foundation *Tú más Yo*. The consultant will finalize the document by the end of November.

### ACTIVITY 1.2.3: COMPLETION OF COMMUNITY POLICING

CVPP establishes partnership with researcher from CIDE to document Guadalupe's community policing model. In July, CVPP reached an agreement with Dr. Juan Salgado, a researcher specializing in policing from the CIDE, to document Guadalupe's *Guardia de Proximidad's* community policing model. In August, Dr. Salgado traveled to Guadalupe to meet with the Municipal President of Guadalupe, the Secretary of Strategic Projects and Planning, the Municipal Secretary of Public Security, and representatives from the *Guardia de Proximidad* to discuss the experience, objectives and challenges of implementing the model. Over the coming months, in collaboration with the municipality of Guadalupe, Dr. Salgado will document the model and CIDE will publish it as part of a series on security and policy reform.

Transfer to INL scheduled for next quarter. In this quarter, CVPP continued discussions with USAID on transferring its community policing documents, including the guide and training materials, to INL. CVPP expects to transfer the documents to INL during a formal presentation on its community policing initiatives next quarter.

CVPP supports community policing working group. In July, SEGOB informed the working group that it will collaborate with *Fundación Idea* to develop a community policing model based on input provided by working group members. At SEGOB's request, CVPP introduced *Fundación Idea* to municipal representatives in Guadalupe and Nezahualcoyotl to learn more about the community policing models implemented in both municipalities. CVPP has provided technical assistance to Guadalupe's *Guardia de Proximidad* since early 2014 and it supported the documentation of Nezahualcoyotl's *Policia Vecinal* model, one of the three winning practices from the second call for good practices that the GOM and CVPP launched last year. Next quarter, *Fundacion Idea* will present a draft of the model to the working group for comments. This request changed previous agreements reached by the working group and delayed the completion of the national guidelines. CVPP had previously provided key input to develop the guidelines based on its experience and the Community Policing Guide it developed under CVPP I. Due to internal staffing changes in the CNS and SEGOB, there were no working group meetings held this quarter. CVPP will participate in the next working group meeting, scheduled for November, in which it will continue to promote the development of national guidelines on community policing.

## 2.1.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 1.3: CIVIL SOCIETY ABILITY TO SUPPORT VULNERABLE POPULATIONS STRENGTHENED

### ACTIVITY 1.3.1: PROVIDE TAILORED TRAINING TO CSOS TO IMPROVE THEIR CAPACITY TO DELIVER CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION SERVICES TO VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES; AND PROVIDE CAPACITY-BASED TRAINING TO CSOS TO IMPROVE THEIR ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY

Trainings to CSOs implemented in four regions throughout Mexico. From July to September, CVPP held four trainings for 119 participants who are members of CVPP's seven partner second-tier CSOs: *Corporativa de Fundaciones de Guadalajara*, *la Red por los Derechos de la Infancia en México*, *Fundación del Empresariado Yucateco*, *la Red Nacional de Casas de la Mujer Indígena*, *la Red de Radios Comunitarias de México*, the Merced Foundation and the Axtel Foundation. In June, CVPP signed letters of

#### Information on participants of the first round of trainings:

- 119 participants
- 22 states represented
- 88 OSCs represented

intent with these seven second-tier CSOs to build the capacity of CSOs in Mexico as strategic actors in the area of crime and violence prevention. The trainings were held in Mexico City, Monterrey, Merida and Guadalajara and 1) promoted the sharing of best practices and experiences, 2) reviewed concepts and methodologies related to crime and violence prevention and 3) presented CVPP's prevention-based models to promote their future replication. In October, CVPP will implement a second training in each of the four cities that will cover 1) how to implement diagnostics to identify risk factors, 2) how to develop intervention strategies to address identified risk factors and 3) how to design indicators for prevention-based projects. After the second training, CVPP will provide technical assistance to the CSOs in the design, implementation and evaluation of prevention-based projects.

**Several of the second-tier CSOs have contributed funds to implement the first round of workshops as detailed below. They will make similar contributions to implement the second round of workshops that will be held next quarter.**

FUNDACIÓN AXTEL \$ 102,627.12 MXN (Approximately \$6,414 USD)  
CORPORATIVA DE FUNDACIONES \$ 35,040 MXN (Approximately \$2,188 USD)  
FEYAC \$69,820 MXN (Approximately \$4,364 USD)  
FUNDACION MERCED \$37,386 MXN (Approximately \$2,337 USD)

*Three promising practices identified.* In July, CVPP launched a call for promising prevention-based practices among the seven second-tier CSOs and their members. CVPP received nine practices from CSOs throughout Mexico that were reviewed by a selection committee comprised of CVPP representatives and members of the seven second-tier CSOs. The selection committee selected three practices to be documented by a group of consultants that CVPP hired in August. The documentation of the three practices will be finalized next quarter and the final version of the documents will be uploaded to CVPP's eBook. Through this activity, CVPP will identify current promising practices that CSOs are implementing in vulnerable communities in Mexico and will support the strengthening of these organizations through the systematization process.

The three promising practices selected are:

1. Programa "Ampliando el Desarrollo de los Niños (ADN)", Fundación del Empresariado Yucateco
2. Modelo participativo de atención a la salud sexual y reproductiva y a la violencia de género en mujeres indígenas, Red de Casas de la Mujer Indígena
3. Comunicación Comunitaria para la eliminación de la violencia contra las mujeres indígenas, Red de Radios Comunitarios de México

## 2.1.4 CHALLENGES AND REMEDIES FOR INTERMEDIATE RESULT I

*New changes in the agenda with SEGOB have delayed the approval of national community policing guidelines.* CVPP, SEGOB and the National Security Council had agreed in previous quarters to develop the national community policing guidelines based on the following: 1) technical discussions held over the last six months, 2) CVPP's community policing guide and 3) best practices identified in Mexico. During this quarter, SEGOB requested that CVPP support *Fundación Idea* to perform a new analysis of the Guadalupe community policing experience in order to complete another assessment that will provide new elements to the discussion. This revised approach is delaying the completion of the national guidelines committed to under this contract. CVPP will continue working closely with SEGOB to identify areas of support through December.

## 2.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2: STRENGTHENING GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO CAPACITY TO PREVENT CRIME AND VIOLENCE

### 2.2.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.1: GOM POLICIES AND PLANS FOR CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION IMPROVED

**ACTIVITY 2.1.1: SUPPORT THE GOM BY SYSTEMATIZING PROVEN BEST PRACTICES IN CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION PROGRAMMING FOR REPLICATION**

*CVPP's eBook presented at various events throughout Mexico.* In August, CVPP in collaboration with SEGOB and USAID, held events in Tijuana, Monterrey and Ciudad Juarez to publically present its eBook and promote its use by CSOs and the three levels of the GOM to design, implement and evaluate prevention-based initiatives throughout Mexico. More than 420 representatives from the private sector, academic institutions, CSOs, the United States Government and the three levels of the GOM attended the events, during which beneficiaries of CVPP presented several of the models included in the eBook and shared their experiences implementing the models. In Saltillo, Coahuila, CVPP attended the Second International Seminar on Citizen Participation and the Prevention of Crime, and presented the eBook in front of 250 people. In Mexico City, CVPP presented the eBook at a conference sponsored by INDESOL that was broadcast on public television and registered more than 1,600 viewers throughout Mexico, and at an event sponsored by the Catholic Relief Services called, *Strengths and Challenges of Crime Prevention Initiatives with Youth*. Fifteen CSOs attended the event and expressed interest in using CVPP's eBook to support their youth-focused initiatives. Members of the Catholic Relief Services discussed the possibility of CVPP training its staff in the models focused on at-risk youth.

**Since launching the eBook from its website, CVPP has received:**

- 802 downloads requests
- Requests from 31 of the 32 states in Mexico
- 405 requests from public officers and 393 requests from members of the private sector
- 425 requests to use the eBook to provide technical assistance on CVP projects

CVPP continued working closely with SEGOB and USAID to publish an additional 18 prevention-based documents that detail sustainable solutions to prevent crime and violence throughout Mexico. These documents will be finalized next quarter and subsequently uploaded to CVPP's eBook. The eBook continues to be available on CVPP's website ([www.pcc.org.mx](http://www.pcc.org.mx)) and was launched on USAID's website <http://www.usaid.gov/mexico/newsroom/catalogo-de-publicaciones> this quarter. Since it was published on CVPP's website on June 30<sup>th</sup>, CVPP has received 802 requests to download the eBook.

Monterrey Tech is contributing 684,627 MXN (\$45,642 USD) as a cost-share to the grant, which will be used to purchase servers, support the creation of the site and for other resources.

*CVPP signs grant with Monterrey Tech.* In August, CVPP signed a grant with Monterrey Tech to develop a prevention-based online learning community that will be operational in November. This learning community, the first of its kind in Mexico, will provide the opportunity for professionals and practitioners throughout Mexico and Latin America to interact; form partnerships; participate in trainings; and share best practices, lessons learned, events and announcements related to crime and violence prevention. Through the learning community, Monterrey Tech will promote its online training on building safe cities, which it updated using CVPP's prevention-based models. CVPP will work with Monterrey Tech and SEGOB to invite its trainees and partners to be part of the community. Additionally, CVPP's eBook will be available through the learning community, offering users access to more than 30 crime and violence prevention documents. This learning community will serve as a platform to promote the sustainability of CVPP's efforts and legacy.

*FICOSEC CJ to replicate the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model with UANL.* After facilitating several meetings between members of FICOSEC CJ and UANL, on September 28<sup>th</sup>, the local board of FIOSEC CJ approved a proposal to replicate the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model with UANL. As part of the proposal, FICOSEC CJ will contribute \$4,000,000 MXN (\$250,000 USD) over the course of three years to support the transfer of the model from UANL. On October 20<sup>th</sup>, the proposal will be reviewed and approved by FICOSEC's state board. The replication of the model is scheduled to begin next year.

Additionally, CVPP provided technical support to the *Fundación Comunitaria de la Frontera Norte* to transfer the methodology behind its *Desafío* model to the Rafael Marquez Foundation, which is based in Guadalajara. CVPP is also helping the *Fundación Comunitaria de la Frontera Norte* to develop a kit to promote the transfer of the methodology to other organizations. CVPP will continue providing technical support through November.

## ACTIVITY 2.1.2: SUPPORT THE GOM IN CONDUCTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION TRAINING TO KEY LOCAL AND STATE STAKEHOLDERS

Training programs implemented with three universities. In this quarter, CVPP implemented its certificate training programs with three universities—UACJ, UACH and the Iberoamericana University Tijuana. CVPP implemented these training programs using the “train-the-trainers” methodology with university professors, who in turn, train municipal government representatives and CSOs. In September, in collaboration with UACJ, CVPP implemented the final module of its certificate program, *The Social Prevention of Violence and Crime—Concepts and Practices*, which focused on preventing gender-based violence. Thirteen people attended the training, including UACJ professors and representatives from the Municipal Institute for Women. On October 9<sup>th</sup>, UACJ will launch its first replication of CVPP’s certificate program through two simultaneous sessions for 60 CSO representatives. CVPP will provide technical assistance to UACJ professors as they replicate the certificate program that will be financed through PRONAPRED funds (approximately \$1,200,000 MXN).

On August 21<sup>st</sup>, USAID signed an MOU with the Iberoamericana University Tijuana, under which CVPP transferred its prevention-based training program to professors at the university. In September, 26 professors from the university graduated from CVPP’s certificate program that lasted two months and covered concepts including how to design, implement and evaluate prevention-based projects; presented tools to identify problems, risk factors and protective factors in communities; and introduced several of CVPP’s models. In late September, the Iberoamericana University Tijuana began replicating the certificate program with 37 municipal government workers, including representatives from the municipal police, the Secretary of Public Security, and the Department of Crime Prevention and Citizen Participation. The municipal government paid the Iberoamericana University Tijuana \$170,000 MXN (\$10,625 USD) to implement the trainings.

As described under activity 2.2.1, CVPP implemented a similar training program with UACH.

Training module on gender-based violence complete. In this quarter, CVPP’s consultants finalized the training module on gender-based violence and incorporated it into CVPP’s certificate training program. In September, CVPP consultant and gender expert, Maria Suarez, delivered the module with university professors from UACJ and the Iberoamericana University Tijuana. The module focused on the relationship between gender and violence, introducing basic concepts of gender and discussing ways to prevent gender-based violence by identifying available local resources, tools and mechanisms. In November, CVPP will deliver this training at the Fifth International Conference on Crime Observation and Criminal Analysis to reach more professionals in the area of crime and violence prevention and to promote this important issue in the national agenda in Mexico.

J-PAL to design and implement training on impact evaluation. In August, CVPP selected the Abdul Latif Jameel Poverty Action Lab (J-PAL) through a competitive procurement process to design and implement trainings on impact evaluation in four regions throughout Mexico. J-PAL developed the training materials and will deliver the trainings from October 12-23 in Aguascalientes, Oaxaca, Monterrey and Mexico City. CVPP expects more than 120 public officials to participate in the trainings. The trainings will 1) help participants to understand the role and recognize the value of evidence in developing public policies, 2) address fundamental concepts of evaluation, and 3) promote practical skills to implement evaluations. Additionally, the trainings will introduce different types of evaluations, explaining the benefits and basic steps for implementing each type, and will discuss how to develop indicators for various programs. After attending the course, participants will know how to 1) generate assessments of their current evaluation practices, and 2) design evaluation criteria, manage evaluation instruments and implement evaluation projects. Through this effort, CVPP will leave behind the first impact evaluation training in Mexico that can be replicated to improve skills and competencies to design evidence-based CVP projects.

CVPP to present results of impact assessment to SEGOB. In September, USAID approved the results of an impact evaluation assessment implemented under CVPP I with J-PAL. In collaboration with J-PAL, CVPP drafted

an executive summary of the assessment, which it will present to the newly appointed Under Secretary for Crime Prevention, Arturo Escobar, at a meeting that USAID will coordinate in October.

**ACTIVITY 2.1.3: SUPPORT GOM DISSEMINATION OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION OBSERVATORIES GUIDELINES, PROMOTE THE CREATION OF A NATIONAL OBSERVATORY COMMITTEE, AND SUPPORT THE CREATION OF ADDITIONAL OBSERVATORIES AT THE SUBNATIONAL LEVEL**

*Proposal to create observatory in the municipality of Guadalupe canceled.* In July, CVPP canceled its activity to support the creation of an observatory in Guadalupe in collaboration with UANL and the municipality of Guadalupe. Several factors influenced this decision including the electoral process in the State of Nuevo Leon that resulted in a change of municipal authorities; staffing changes at UANL; the involvement of the Law and Criminology Department at UANL in a political scandal after the elections that put the activity at risk of political criticism; and delays by UANL in signing the collaborative agreement with the municipality. After canceling this activity, CVPP worked closely with the Mayor of Guadalupe to identify alternative options to house the observatory, but given the short-timeframe (the project would have to be completed by early December) and the recent political elections, there was not the political nor technical conditions to successfully implement this activity by the end of the CVPP II contract. CVPP kept USAID informed of these issues and submitted a request for a contract modification to remove this activity from its contract on October 16<sup>th</sup>.

*Planning of the Fifth International Conference on Crime Observation and Criminal Analysis in process.* During this quarter, CVPP continued attending weekly meetings with members of SEGOB, CIPC, INL, UNODC, USAID and the Secretary of Foreign Affairs to plan the Fifth International Conference on Crime Observation and Criminal Analysis that will be held in Mexico City during the first week of November. In August, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs announced that it could no longer host the conference and that a new venue needed to be found. CVPP quickly located alternative venues and after discussions with USAID, agreed to pay for the venue, increasing its contributions to this activity to approximately \$65,000 USD. More than 40 experts from around the world will present at the conference and more than 400 people will attend. At the conference, CVPP will present its models, publications and guides and will provide a workshop on preventing gender-based violence to municipal government representatives.

**2.2.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2.2: GOM STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH ON CRIME AND PREVENTION IMPROVED**

**ACTIVITY 2.2.1: SUPPORT THE GOM'S DISSEMINATION AND REPLICATION OF THE CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION COMMUNICATION STRATEGY TO KEY LOCAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS WITH LOCAL UNIVERSITIES**

*Training programs implemented.* In August, CVPP in collaboration with UACH, launched a certificate program called *Preventive Journalism and Communication Techniques to Prevent Violence* to build the capacity of UACH to train public officials and CSOs in the State of Chihuahua. Using the “train the trainer” methodology, CVPP is transferring its prevention-based models related to communication strategies and preventive journalism to 22 professors from UACH. Additionally, representatives from the Attorney General’s Office of the State of Chihuahua, the Department of Public Security from the Municipality of Delicias, FICOSEC



CJ and the online newspaper, *Tiempo*, also participated in the certificate program with the objective of building their internal capacities in this area. CVPP will deliver the final module of this certificate program in November.

*Collaboration with CIRT CH in process.* In August, CVPP signed a letter of intent with CIRT CH committing to collaborate to improve the coverage of crime and violence prevention in journalism throughout Mexico. Under this letter of intent, CVPP and CIRT CH will collaborate to 1) raise awareness among journalists of the role they play in preventing violence and crime, 2) increase the coverage and improve the quality of the coverage of prevention-related issues, and 3) raise awareness among vulnerable populations on violence prevention by implementing communication campaigns. In September, CVPP and CIRT CH sponsored a workshop on preventive journalism for 28 members of CIRT CH who represent various communication outlets throughout Chihuahua. Program consultant, Javier Bernabé, a Spanish journalist and expert in preventive journalism, led the workshop and presented the basic concepts of preventive journalism.

Additionally, as part of the letter of intent, CVPP and CIRT CH are working closely with two journalists selected by CIRT CH to improve the coverage of crime and violence prevention. CVPP will provide technical assistance to both journalists to develop articles using the concept of preventive journalism that will later be published by local communication outlets and will be promoted within the CIRT CH network as examples of best practices using preventive journalism.

*CVPP provides technical assistance to the states of Chihuahua and Jalisco.* As part of its agreement with SEGOB, in August, CVPP began providing technical assistance to communication experts from the states of Chihuahua and Jalisco to develop community-based communication strategies to prevent crime and violence. During the next quarter, CVPP will work with representatives from both states to implement diagnostics to identify issues to be addressed through communication strategies. Additionally, CVPP will deliver trainings on various communication related themes including: managing the press, community-based communication strategies, digital communication and documenting success stories. In October, CVPP will begin providing similar technical assistance to communication experts from the state of Baja California.

*The development of a national network of communication experts in progress.* CVPP will support the development of a network of communication experts through a prevention-based online learning community that it is developing with Monterrey Tech. As part of this online learning community, CVPP will create a mini-site dedicated to communication topics and preventive journalism to promote the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among government representatives. Additionally, through this mini-site, journalists will receive and disseminate information about the government's prevention-based projects implemented at the local level. The online learning community and mini-site will be operational in November. As part of an agreement reached last quarter, CVPP collaborated with SEGOB to hold a national conference for government representatives who manage PRONAPRED funds to promote the exchange of experiences and best practices. SEGOB changed the date of the conference three times, and in early October, canceled the conference due to internal scheduling issues and changes within its team.

*Consultant hired to document experience of the state of Morelos.* In August, CVPP hired a consultant to document the experience of the Morelos Radio and Television Institute (IMRYT for its initials in Spanish) in using PRONAPRED funds to disseminate public messages about prevention-based projects implemented in Morelos to encourage the participation of community members. CVPP will finalize the document in October and it will be included in CVPP's eBook to promote its replication in other states.

### **2.2.3 CHALLENGES AND REMEDIES FOR INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2**

*CVPP experienced delays from the communication unit of the Undersecretary of Prevention which hindered our ability to complete the previously agreed upon agenda and replicate the community-based communication model.* CVPP facilitated important partnerships among SEGOB, the state of Chihuahua, CIRT CH and the UACH to promote the replication of its communication model in Chihuahua. However, CVPP experienced delays from the

communication unit of the Undersecretary of Prevention and consequently, was not able to expand this approach to two additional states (Jalisco and Baja California) as agreed upon last quarter. Despite the delays, CVPP continues working directly with representatives of both states to promote the replication of the model.

## 2.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3: INCREASING AT-RISK YOUTH CAPACITY TO PLAY PRODUCTIVE ROLE IN THEIR COMMUNITIES

### 2.3.1 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3.1: LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH INCREASED

**ACTIVITY 3.1.1: SUPPORT THE PILOTING OF NEW CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION MODELS AND FURTHER STRENGTHEN EXISTING ONES TO IDENTIFY BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED (ILLUSTRATIVE MODELS INCLUDE COMMUNITY HEALING, MOBILE MEDIATION, GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND VICTIMS' ASSISTANCE)**

*SUPERA implements second phase of Youth for Equality Model.* During this quarter, SUPERA began implementing the second phase of CVPP's Youth for Equality Model in the three target *poligonos* in Monterrey. Approximately 600 youths from the three *poligonos* participated in workshops that promoted gender equality, men in non-violent roles, and new ways to express masculinity engaging youth on these themes using rap, soccer, painting murals and photography. SUPERA developed a program to train 45 beneficiaries of the first phase of the model in prevention by engaging them as organizers and promoters of activities implemented during the second phase of the model. Additionally, SUPERA made progress in documenting the model, which once finalized, will be incorporated into CVPP's eBook. SUPERA is also creating training materials and manuals that will be used to promote the replication of the model by other organizations.



In July, SUPERA completed the transfer of the model to 15 representatives from the municipality of Guadalupe, including members of the Institute for Youth, the Secretary of Public Security, the Municipal Unit for the Prevention of Violence, and the Center of Attention for Youth. Next quarter, SUPERA will work with the new municipal administration to provide technical assistance to promote the replication of the model. SUPERA continued working with the Pablo Rivas High School to transfer the model and will assist them to replicate this successful model during the next quarter. Pablo Rivas High School will contribute approximately \$93,877 MXN (\$5,867 USD) to support the replication.

*Evaluation of CVPP's models in process.* In September, CVPP hired a subcontractor to perform an external evaluation of five of its prevention-based models focused on youths (as described below). During this quarter, the subcontractor developed a methodology to evaluate each models' design, implementation process and

CVPP contracted a subcontractor to perform an evaluation of the following models:

- **Youth for Equality Model:** implemented in Monterrey through grant to SUPERA.
- **Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model:** implemented in Monterrey through grant to UANL.
- **Social Reinsertion Model for Adolescents:** implemented in Chihuahua through a grant to *Consejo Ciudadano* and in Mexico City through a grant to REINTEGRA.
- **School Violence Prevention Model:** implemented in five schools in Tijuana through subcontract to GESIP.

results, and in October, will implement the evaluation. CVPP expects to receive the results of the evaluation in early December.

#### **ACTIVITY 3.1.2: ASSESS AND SUPPORT THE PILOTING OF TERTIARY CRIME PREVENTION**

CVPP implements social reinsertion model. During this quarter, CVPP's grantee, REINTEGRA, worked with 78 youths as part of its social reinsertion model for youths in conflict with the law. Of these youths, 59 received alternative sentencing from a judge and instead of being sentenced to prison, were ordered to participate in REINTEGRA's social reinsertion model to promote their individual development and reinsertion into school, family and the work force. REINTEGRA holds weekly group sessions with these youth beneficiaries that focus on human development and include topics such as increasing self-esteem, making good decisions, and improving relationships with others. Additionally, the youth beneficiaries participate in educational and sporting activities and attend weekly individual therapy sessions. REINTEGRA is also working with 19 youths who are currently in prison and will soon be released. With the support of REINTEGRA, the youths are developing life plans to support their reinsertion into society upon release from prison. REINTEGRA is also providing support to more than 75 family members of youths from both groups to help them identify and address potential risky situations for the youths, and to link them to various social service agencies for additional support. Through the support of a CVPP consultant, REINTEGRA is documenting its model and during this quarter, completed the first two chapters.

In July, CVPP's grantee, *Consejo Ciudadano* began implementing a social reinsertion model with 23 youths in conflict with the law and 32 of their family members in Chihuahua. Of these youths, 11 are currently serving time in a juvenile detention center and 12 are participating in the model after receiving alternative sentencing from a judge. *Consejo Ciudadano* held weekly workshops for youth beneficiaries on personal development, reviewing topics such as improving self-esteem and managing emotions, and violence prevention, introducing the basic concepts of prevention and identifying risk factors. Additionally, *Consejo Ciudadano* worked with the youths who received alternative sentencing to encourage their reinsertion into school, offering individualized education support and workshops on chess, painting, soccer, and the guitar. *Consejo Ciudadano* held weekly workshops for family members that focused on promoting stronger, healthier families and strengthening support networks. In an effort to promote the sustainability of the model, *Consejo Ciudadano* formed partnerships with the ISSSTE, UACH, and the *Universidad de Valle de Mexico* to support the implementation of the model. Next quarter, *Consejo Ciudadano* will continue implementing the workshops with youth beneficiaries and their family members and will finalize manuals that describe how to implement the workshops.

Collaboration with SEGOB on the tertiary prevention agenda delayed. During this quarter, CVPP held several meetings with representatives of SEGOB to discuss opportunities for collaboration. In August, CVPP's contact for tertiary prevention at SEGOB resigned, which caused delays in defining joint activities. CVPP continued working with new contacts at SEGOB and reached an agreement to deliver a presentation on tertiary prevention at a national conference for government representatives managing PRONAPRED funds (described in further detail under activity 2.2.1). CVPP had arranged for an international expert in tertiary prevention to present at the conference, but due to internal scheduling issues and staffing changes in the GOM, SEGOB canceled the conference in early October. Given that only two implementation months remain in CVPP's contract, CVPP was unable to identify other ways to support SEGOB under this activity.



#### **ACTIVITY 3.1.3: SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE YOUTH SERVICES ELIGIBILITY TOOL (YSET) DIAGNOSTIC TOOL AND RELATED SECONDARY PREVENTION MODEL**

Phase II of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model continues. In July and part of August, UANL postponed activities related to phase II of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model since many of the participating youths were unavailable due to the summer vacation. Following the Summer Night Lights model

that was created by Mayor's Office of the City of Los Angeles, California (who also developed the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model) UANL in collaboration with local CSOs held various events focused on strengthening protective factors and improving relationships between youth beneficiaries and their families. At the end of August, UANL resumed activities related to the model and worked with 135 youths and their family members to design strength-based genograms to identify the structure and dynamics of each family and to develop individual and family intervention strategies for the short and medium terms. In November, UANL will reapply the YSET to participating youths to determine if the presence of risk factors has been reduced. Those who have a reduction in risk factors will graduate from the model and UANL will develop plans to continue working with those who do not graduate.

Additionally, CVPP provided support to UANL as it documents the model and once finalized, will be included in CVPP's eBook. UANL also developed manuals on managing the YSET assessment and the overall intervention process that will be used to promote the future replication of the model.

Development of specialized sub unit in process. During this quarter, CVPP supported UANL in developing a sub unit to promote several of its programs, including the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model. Through this sub unit, UANL will disseminate, promote and market UANL's expertise in the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model. CVPP has assisted UANL in this initiative by supporting the development of a draft business plan aimed at engaging organizations in replicating the model and ensuring the long-term financial sustainability of the transfer of the model. The business plan will be finalized in November.

FIOSEC CJ to replicate the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model. As reported under activity 2.1.1, through the support of CVPP, on September 28<sup>th</sup>, the local board of FIOSEC CJ approved the proposal to replicate the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model. Additionally, CVPP and UANL met with the AXTEL Foundation to jointly conduct a diagnostic on AXTEL's program *Potencia Joven* to promote the use of the Family Relations Secondary Prevention Model to complement the methodology of the *Potencia Joven* program. In October, UANL will submit a technical proposal and budget detailing the process of transferring the model to AXTEL.

### **2.3.2 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3.2: SCHOOL RETENTION AMONG AT-RISK YOUTH INCREASED**

#### **ACTIVITY 3.2.1: SUPPORT THE PILOTING OF NEW CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION MODELS AND FURTHER STRENGTHEN EXISTING ONES TO IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND LESSONS LEARNED THROUGH SCHOOL-CENTERED PREVENTION APPROACHES AND EMPLOYABILITY**

COPARMEX supports the implementation of school violence prevention model. In September, in collaboration with CVPP, COPARMEX participated in festivals to promote coexistence in the five schools in which CVPP is implementing its school violence prevention model. The President of COPARMEX attended the festivals and COPARMEX sponsored a stand at which youths gave presentations to attendees on leadership and entrepreneurship. Next quarter, COPARMEX will promote the school violence prevention model among its network to encourage opportunities for collaboration. COPARMEX is also discussing with CVPP the possibility of donating radio equipment to be used in workshops in the schools designed to promote messages related to school violence prevention as part of the model.

*The school committees decided to prioritize the following issues identified in the diagnostics implemented last quarter:*

- *Bullying*
- *Cyberbullying*
- *Cutting*
- *Discrimination*
- *Violence in school settings*

CVPP implements school violence prevention model. In this quarter, CVPP continued implementing workshops for the school committees to design projects to prevent school violence in each of the five schools. During the

workshops, school committees prioritized issues to be addressed in each school using the results of the diagnostics, and developed activities to address prioritized issues, including raising awareness through local events and the press, implementing sporting and cultural events, and encouraging community gatherings to promote coexistence. In September, CVPP supported the launch of festivals in the each of the schools and 1,600 people, including students, their families and teachers attended the festivals, participating in activities designed to promote coexistence and violence prevention. Twenty-five CSOs, academic institutions, local government agencies, and members of the private sector participated in the festivals, supporting the implementation of artistic and cultural activities and workshops focused on preventing violence in schools. CVPP will support the implementation of the second round of festivals in October.



In collaboration with the school committees, CVPP finalized a model for providing psychological support to victims of school violence. CVPP shared this model with 11 local organizations and government institutions to discuss opportunities for collaboration. CVPP also trained 15 representatives from the schools in the implementation of the model and worked with participating schools to ensure the following conditions were met to implement the model: 1) a designated space to provide support sessions, 2) the implementation of campaigns to raise awareness on preventing school violence, 3) a mailbox in which students can anonymously report incidents, 4) a directory of social services agencies for referrals and 5) forms to register detected cases.

*CVPP collaborates with Secretary of Education from Baja California.* During this quarter, CVPP continued collaborating with the Secretary of Education through the implementation of its school violence prevention model in a state school. Although the Secretary of Education had expressed interest in expanding the model to additional schools, it did not follow up on previous agreements due to new political priorities that diverted the attention of the state government away from this project.

### 2.3.3 INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3.3: CIVIC LEADERSHIP AMONG TARGET YOUTH INCREASED

#### ACTIVITY 3.3.1: PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE OUTREACH AND STRENGTHEN THE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE VIRAL NETWORK

*Development of online platform for the VIRAL network in process.* During this quarter, CVPP worked closely with its subcontractor, in collaboration with members of SEGOB and the VIRAL network, to develop an online platform for the network. The platform will promote the exchange of information, trainings, online courses, lessons learned, best practices and projects related to crime and violence prevention. CVPP will include a link to its eBook from the platform to promote access to its prevention-based models. The platform will be operational by mid-October and it will be launched in November



during the VIRAL's annual conference that will be held in Michoacán. This platform will promote more than 50 at-risk youth projects developed by VIRAL's members at the national level.

### **2.3.4 CHALLENGES AND REMEDIES FOR INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3**

*CVPP's contribution to the GOM's agenda in the area of tertiary prevention was impacted by the change in leadership in the Undersecretary of Prevention.* In previous quarters, CVPP had reached an agreement with several offices of the Undersecretary of Prevention to organize events and develop policy papers to promote best practices and guidelines to support the GOM's agenda in tertiary prevention. Most of these activities were scheduled to take place during this quarter, which coincided with the President appointing the new Undersecretary of Prevention. Despite several attempts to adjust both CVPP's and SEGOB's internal calendars to continue implementing activities as planned, several of the tertiary prevention activities were cancelled. With CVPP's contract ending in January 2016 and its activities finalizing in December, CVPP will not be able to implement these activities.

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