UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office

General Information

Fund	MPTF_00329: Leaving No One Behind - The Internal Displacement Solutions Fund
FMP Record	MPTF_00329_00021: Strengthening Institutional Frameworks and Community Resilience for Durable Solutions to Internal Displacement in Mexico
MPTFO Project Id	
Start Date	
End Date	

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<table>
<tr><td>Description</td><td colspan="2">In response to the increasingly protracted, complex and multi-causal dynamics of internal displacement in Mexico, this Joint Programme seeks to strengthen national and subnational capacities to prevent, address and resolve internal displacement in a sustainable, rights-based and territorially anchored manner. Implemented jointly by UNHCR, IOM, UNDP and OHCHR under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator, and in close collaboration with federal institutions, state governments, and other key actors, the programme is aligned with the National Development Plan (2025–2030), the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2026–2031), and the recommendations of the UN Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons.

Internal displacement in Mexico is driven by intersecting factors, including organized violence and insecurity, land and territorial disputes, development pressures, disasters and climate-related hazards, as well as structural inequalities and human rights violations. These dynamics disproportionately affect Indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples, women, children and youth, and persons living in conditions of marginalization, while institutional fragmentation and uneven territorial capacities continue to limit effective protection, prevention and access to pathways toward durable solutions. The inclusion of internal displacement in the National Development Plan (2025-2030), together with the forthcoming results of the 2025 Intercensal Survey—the country's first official nationwide baseline on internal displacement—creates a critical policy window to shift from fragmented and reactive responses toward coordinated, evidence-based and solutions-oriented action.

The Joint Programme focuses on two mutually reinforcing areas of work. First, it provides integrated technical assistance to support the development, harmonization, and effective implementation of laws, policies, and institutional mechanisms on internal displacement at state and municipal levels. This includes strengthening inter-institutional coordination, non-judicial protection and early-warning mechanisms, and the integration of internal displacement considerations into development planning and budgeting processes. Second, the programme generates, consolidates and institutionalizes high-quality data, analysis and visualization tools—building on the 2025 Intercensal Survey and complementary territorial analysis—to inform decision-making, guide public investment, support prevention efforts and monitor progress toward durable solutions.

By leveraging the complementary mandates and comparative advantages of UNHCR, IOM, UNDP, and OHCHR, the Joint Programme combines protection, prevention, assistance, and development perspectives into a coherent and scalable response. Through a strong emphasis on evidence, participation, human rights standards and institutional sustainability, the programme catalyzes durable solutions for internally displaced persons and their host communities, strengthens accountability and governance, and contributes to reduced displacement risks and more inclusive and resilient development outcomes in Mexico.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Universal Markers</td><td>Gender Equality Marker</td><td>Risk</td></tr>
<tr><td>GEM2 - GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent</td><td>Medium Risk</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Optional Markers</td><td>WB Income Category</td><td>Upper Middle Income</td></tr>
<tr><td>UN LDC</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Fragile Context</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Small Island Developing States (SIDS)</td><td>No</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Fund Specific Markers</td><td>Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 1. IDP Solutions Strategies: Promoting nationally owned solutions to internal displacement</td><td>Level of contribution
Primary objective</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relevance of IDSF Overarching Objectives – 2. Accountability Frameworks: Leveraging a whole-of-UN response to displacement</td><td>Level of contribution
Contributing to</td></tr>
<tr><td>Supporting joint assessments, including through data collection and analysis, to shape investments, and measure progress towards solutions.</td><td>Level of contribution
Primary objective</td></tr>
</table>

Geographical Scope	**Geographical Scope**	**Name of the Region**	**Region(s)**	**Country**
	• Country	• Mexico City, Oaxaca and Chihuahua	• Americas	• Mexico

Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	**UN Participating Organizations**	**Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other**	**New Entities**	**Implementing Partners**
	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) • UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)			Ibero-American University

Programme and Project Cost	**Participating Organization**	**Amount (in USD)**	**Comments**
	Budget Requested		
	IOM	$145,000.00	Participating UNO
	OHCHR	$90,000.00	Participating UNO
	UNDP	$50,000.00	Participating UNO
	UNHCR	$215,000.00	Lead Agency
	Total Budget Requested	**$500,000.00**	
	Tranches		
	Tranche 1		
	IOM (100%) OHCHR (100%) UNDP (100%) UNHCR (100%) **Total:**		$145,000.00 $90,000.00 $50,000.00 $215,000.00 **$500,000.00**
	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)		
	Total	**$500,000.00**	

Thematic Keywords	• protection • policy development and implementation • durable solution • internal displacement • data for solutions

Programme Duration	**Anticipated Start Date**	01-Jul-2026
	Duration (In months)	12
	Anticipated End Date	01-Jul-2027

Narratives

Title	**Text**

Situation Analysis [max 3500 characters with spaces]	Mexico faces a protracted and multi-causal internal displacement situation driven by the intersection of organized violence and insecurity, land and territorial disputes, human rights violations, disasters, and the adverse effects of climate change. These drivers interact with long-standing structural inequalities, weak institutional presence in some territories, and fragmented governance arrangements across federal, state and municipal levels, generating acute protection risks and complex humanitarian-development challenges. Currently, there is no government-accepted official source of information on internal displacement. Existing figures rely on multiple qualitative efforts and proxy-based estimates produced by academic institutions and international organizations. In 2024, at least 28,900 new mass displacements due to violence were recorded by academic sources, while the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) identified approximately 53,000 disaster-related displacements. ENVIPE 2024 further estimates that more than 320,000 households relocated internally in 2023 due to insecurity. This absence of an official nationwide baseline has constrained policy coherence, resource allocation, accountability, and the integration of internal displacement into development planning. The 2025 Intercensal Survey (EIC) represents a critical turning point, as it will generate, for the first time, official national data on internal displacement in 2026, addressing a key SDG-related data gap. This dataset creates a time-bound opportunity to move from fragmented and reactive responses toward evidence-based, solutions-oriented and rights-based public policies. In parallel, several state-level institutions—particularly in priority states—have expressed interest in complementary profiling tools and methodologies to better understand the diversity of IDP profiles, displacement trajectories and vulnerabilities in their territories, and to strengthen normative alignment and tailored responses that include affected population. Displacement affects population groups in differentiated ways. Women and girls face heightened exposure to gender-based violence, increased unpaid care burdens, barriers to access justice and services, and exclusion from decision-making spaces. Indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples experience overlapping vulnerabilities linked to historical discrimination, land dispossession, territorial conflicts and limited access to culturally appropriate services. Youth and persons with disabilities face additional barriers to recovery, participation, and livelihood opportunities. These inequalities reflect structural power imbalances and persistent gaps in protection-sensitive and inclusive public services. Displaced families commonly experience the loss of livelihoods, housing and productive assets; limited access to education, health services, documentation and social protection; and heightened exposure to criminal groups during displacement or in host communities. Climate-related hazards—such as floods, droughts and soil degradation—interact with violence and poverty, increasing displacement risks and constraining possibilities for safe return, local integration or relocation. Institutionally, Mexico has made notable progress, with internal displacement explicitly included in the National Development Plan 2025–2030 and five states adopting specific legislation. However, significant gaps remain: coordination among federal entities is uneven; implementation of legal frameworks is partial; local capacities are limited; and social protection programmes do not systematically include internally displaced people as a priority population. Despite these challenges, the convergence of political momentum, emerging legal frameworks, the UNSDCF 2026–2030 and new official data creates a strategic window. A phased approach—USD 500,000 for Phase 1 in Oaxaca, Mexico City, Chihuahua and Michoacán—enables consolidation before expansion. The Joint Programme responds through complementary mandates of UNHCR, IOM, UNDP, and OHCHR: strengthening institutional coordination, operationalizing legal frameworks with protection standards, promoting meaningful participation, institutionalizing evidence-based tools using existing data sources, and reinforcing protection-sensitive responses. This benefits from IDSF technical support, ensuring alignment with global durable solutions lessons.

Rationale and theory of change [max 7000 characters with spaces]	Internal displacement in Mexico is increasingly protracted and multi-causal, driven by organized violence and insecurity, land and territorial disputes, development pressures, climate-related hazards and disasters, and structural inequalities affecting people living in conditions of marginalization—particularly women, children and youth, Indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities, and persons with disabilities. These drivers interact with institutional fragmentation across federal and state levels and uneven operational capacity in territories, resulting in gaps in protection, assistance and access to pathways toward durable solutions (return, local integration, or relocation). The lack of an official nationwide baseline has further constrained planning and accountability; however, the 2025 Intercensal Survey (EIC) will generate, in 2026, Mexico's first official national baseline on internal displacement—creating a time-bound policy opportunity to shift from reactive and fragmented responses toward coordinated, solutions-oriented and rights-based action. High-level change the JP contributes to: Local institutions in Oaxaca, Mexico City, Chihuahua, and Michoacan in Mexico deliver more coordinated, protection-sensitive and development-oriented responses that enable internally displaced people (IDPs) and affected communities—especially those at heightened risk of exclusion—to progress toward durable solutions and reduced future displacement risk. Change analysis: Evidence and stakeholder consultations consistently point to three interlinked bottlenecks: (i) incomplete implementation of legal and policy frameworks at state level (regulations, protocols, operational rules, and alignment with planning instruments); (ii) limited institutional capacities and coordination mechanisms—especially at subnational level and within state human rights institutions—to prevent and respond to internal displacement and ensure non-judicial pathways to protection and access to justice; and (iii) insufficient integrated data and analytical tools to guide decisions, prioritize investments and monitor progress toward durable solutions. Addressing these bottlenecks requires a combined set of solutions: technical assistance for implementation of IDP legal frameworks; strengthened institutional capacities and accountability mechanisms; community participation and accessible communication; and integrated evidence architecture (EIC-based analysis and complementary state-level profiling.) that links data to policy uptake. Theory of change: If UN in Mexico, supports municipal and state authorities to operationalize internal displacement legal and policy frameworks—through the development and implementation of regulations, protocols and planning instruments based on the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions, Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement—and strengthens institutional capacities and inter-institutional coordination for prevention, protection and assistance; and if the joint programme generates, institutionalizes and promotes the use of reliable, sex- and age-disaggregated data and analytical tools (including EIC-based estimates and complementary territorial analysis) to inform decision-making; then local authorities in Oaxaca, Mexico City, Chihuahua and Michoacán in Mexico will be better equipped to coordinate across sectors and levels of government, prioritize and allocate resources more effectively, strengthen protection pathways (including non-judicial mechanisms), and design and implement context-specific, participatory solutions strategies that enable internally displaced people to progressively achieve durable solutions; because durable solutions are most likely to be achieved when legal and policy frameworks are translated into operational practice, institutions have the capacity and incentives to coordinate and be held accountable, affected communities —including women and girls— participate meaningfully in decision-making, and public policies and investments are guided by evidence that clearly identifies needs, gaps and progress over time, while addressing structural gender inequalities Programme results linked to IDSF goals and to the JP Results Framework: **Outcome 1**: Authorities have a legal framework or public policy and the institutional capacity to implement durable solutions for internally displaced people Under this outcome, local response mechanisms are developed based on guidance principles and international standards (IASC), for the implementation of legal and policy frameworks. It will deliver integrated technical assistance in Oaxaca, Michoacan, Chihuahua and Mexico City, and adapted subnational support in priority territories through a coordinated UN approach. As all states and city are at different moments in the development and implementation of legal and policy frameworks, tailored responses are envisioned that eventually may serve as models to other situations and local authorities. It combines legal and public policy analysis, the development and validation of regulatory instruments, accompaniment in drafting processes, technical advisory sessions, and support to integrate IDP responses into state development planning. The package also incorporates differentiated, gender-responsive, prevention and protection approaches, with a focus on durable solutions, participatory processes, and operational coherence. Specialized human rights inputs will help ensure alignment with international standards and treaty-body recommendations, while supporting the analysis of development plans

and sectoral policies will inform recommendations for coordinated planning and budgeting processes. Overall, the output seeks to promote sustainability, scalability, and the meaningful participation of displacement-affected communities and IDPs.

Output 1.1. In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.

Output 1.2. Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua. They include diagnostic tools to assess the preferences of internally displaced people and to evaluate the feasibility of return, complementing existing emergency response protocols.

Output 1.3. Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach. Current public policies and services, including those initially designed for migrants and refugees—such as the Guest Registry and the Human Mobility Assistance Centers—are adapted and reinforced to better respond to the needs of internally displaced persons, with a stronger focus on providing protection and enabling durable solutions.

Output 1.4. Operational guidelines for voluntary, safe, and dignified returns for internally displaced people are designed with and for the state of Michoacan.

Output 1.5: Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.

This output addresses access to justice and prevention through a coordinated UN approach that supports state human rights institutions in diagnosing and strengthening non-judicial complaint, mediation/ADR, and early-warning mechanisms relevant to internal displacement. It also includes tailored capacity-building and mentoring to embed IDP considerations into institutional protocols, case management, and referral pathways. The support will ensure coherence with the broader protection and solutions agenda, while strengthening methodologies and institutional capacities from a solutions-oriented perspective.

Output 1.6. Government-led local solutions plans for internally displaced persons are co-developed, validated and formally endorsed through Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes, informed by mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks in Oaxaca.

This output will be achieved through a structured sequence from evidence to action. Community-based, mixed-methods evidence on displacement will first be generated and translated into practical planning tools aligned with UN guidance. These inputs will inform Community-Based Planning processes to co-develop local, government-led solutions plans with authorities and communities, which will then be validated and formally endorsed to ensure ownership and alignment with national and UN frameworks.

Outcome 2: Government and communities have institutionalized analysis of internal displacement data to guide decision-making on prevention, protection, and solutions-oriented policies, enhancing evidence-based governance and accountability for durable solutions.

Output 2.1 : Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.

This output delivers a n integrated analytical package that establishes Mexico's first official nationwide baseline on internal displacement, aligned with the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions and relevant SDGs. It includes the development of an analysis plan, disaggregated indicators, analytical reports, and decision-making tools. The package strengthens methodological rigor and data validation, ensuring analytical robustness and usability both for federal and state level. It also supports the institutionalization of data and analytical tools within government planning and budgeting systems, enabling continuity beyond the programme cycle. A human right–based approach is integrated throughout, reinforcing the relevance of data for accountability, protection-sensitive planning, and compliance with international standards.

Furthermore, having this analysis at the national level is key to enabling comparisons with prioritized states, making it possible to identify gaps, replicable good practices, and critical areas for intervention, thereby strengthening evidence-based planning.

Output 2.2 : Local government institutions in Oaxaca have access to mixed-methods evidence aligned with national and UN frameworks.

This output strengthens subnational evidence by delivering a comprehensive analysis of prioritized internal displacement events in Oaxaca, including mixed methods to fill critical information gaps to support solutions-oriented territorial planning ensuring continuity

across political cycles.

How the JP strengthens the triple foundation and cross-cutting drivers: The JP strengthens the triple foundation by combining (i) durable solutions (operationalizing laws/policies and integrating solutions into development planning), (ii) prevention and protection (early-warning and non-judicial mechanisms; rights-based standards; differentiated approaches), and (iii) assistance and services (improved service routes, referral pathways, institutional tools and coordination). It advances cross-cutting drivers of the UN Action Agenda by institutionalizing data and evidence, ensuring meaningful participation of IDPs and host communities, reinforcing coordination across levels and sectors, and strengthening accountability through human rights mechanisms.

Assumptions and major: Key assumptions include: sustained political will and minimum absorption capacity at state levels; access to territories and stakeholder availability for participatory processes; institutional commitment to adopt and implement recommendations; and the timely availability and acceptability of EIC outputs for policy use. Major risks include: deteriorating security conditions limiting field engagement; high turnover among counterparts; politicization of internal displacement constrains political will, resulting in limited, inconsistent and delayed policy action; fiscal constraints limiting implementation of recommendations; data-sharing restrictions; and uneven inclusion of marginalized groups. The JP mitigates these risks through phased implementation, strong inter-agency coordination, co-development with duty bearers, Continuous Security Monitoring and Analysis, flexible modalities (virtual/in-person), and continuous validation of approaches through monitoring and stakeholder feedback.

Partners and actors: The programme is implemented in partnership with state authorities, state human rights commissions, academia, civil society organizations and community actors, including IDP representatives. The agencies participating in this programme bring complementary mandates and areas of expertise that strengthen the overall coherence and impact. Together, they combine protection and solutions coordination, human rights standards and accountability, community-based approaches, crisis response and operational data systems, as well as institutionalization within development planning, budgeting and the sustainability of public systems. This integrated approach allows the programme to address internal displacement from multiple but mutually reinforcing angles, linking immediate protection needs with longer-term solutions and institutional strengthening.

By addressing structural, underlying and immediate constraints simultaneously—legal implementation, institutional capacity and coordination, community participation, and data for decision-making—the JP is designed to produce catalytic impact and strong value for money: converting fragmented actions into an integrated, scalable and sustainable architecture for durable solutions to internal displacement in Mexico, with measurable benefits for the most vulnerable and those at risk of being left behind.

Sustainable, nationally-owned solutions [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The Joint Programme is designed to ensure sustainability by anchoring all results within existing state and municipal governance structures, where authorities have demonstrated political will to address displacement-related challenges. Rather than creating parallel systems or temporary project units, the JP strengthens subnational ownership by embedding technical capacities, coordination mechanisms and operational tools directly within public institutions responsible for protection, planning and service delivery. Sustainability is pursued through three mutually reinforcing mechanisms. First, the JP prioritizes functional capacity development at the state level, moving beyond one-off training toward operational integration. By working through established institutional structures—such as state secretariats, , and state human rights institutions, the programme supports authorities to operationalize durable solutions within their own legal, policy and coordination frameworks. This approach enables a transition from externally supported implementation to institutional autonomy, where state and municipal authorities lead prevention, protection and solutions-oriented coordination using their own staff and administrative systems. Second, all tools, methodologies and models developed under the programme are designed as adaptable public goods. These include territorial solutions models, participatory and accountability mechanisms, analytical frameworks and data analysis tailored to subnational needs. They are non-proprietary, transferable and explicitly documented to facilitate replication by other state and municipal authorities. By systematizing processes and lessons learned as institutional memory, the JP mitigates risks related to staff turnover and political transitions, ensuring continuity beyond the programme cycle. Third, sustainability is reinforced by mainstreaming displacement-sensitive and solutions-oriented approaches into formal state planning and fiscal instruments. Recognizing that political commitment must be matched by budgetary allocation, the JP provides technical accompaniment to integrate displacement considerations into state development plans, sectoral policies (including housing, health, education and labour) and annual operational programmes. This enables prevention, protection and solutions-related actions to be financed through regular public budgets, reducing reliance on external project funding and forming the core of the programme's exit strategy. In addition, the JP leverages the joint engagement of Oaxaca, Chihuahua, Mexico City, and Michoacan to foster horizontal learning and cooperation among state authorities. By creating a community of practice across participating entities, the programme promotes peer exchange, diffusion of good practices and progressive scaling of effective models within Mexico's federal system. Finally, the JP supports the sustained use of existing official data sources, notably the 2025 Intercensal Survey and complementary subnational analysis, to inform planning and monitoring at the state level. While not creating new national data systems, the programme strengthens institutional capacities to interpret, access and apply displacement-related evidence for decision-making, ensuring that data continues to guide public investment and policy choices beyond the life of the JP. Through these combined mechanisms, the Joint Programme ensures that its results are institutionalized, state-owned and financially viable, enabling Oaxaca, Chihuahua and Mexico City to continue advancing durable solutions to internal displacement over the medium and long term

Gender marker justification [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The Joint Programme fully meets the criteria for Gender Equality Marker 2, as gender equality is intentionally integrated into its design, implementation and expected results framework. The situation analysis identifies the differentiated impacts of internal displacement on women and girls in Mexico—particularly Indigenous and Afro-Mexican women— such as heightened exposure to gender-based violence, barriers to justice, unpaid care burdens, and exclusion from decision-making. The JP's strategy embeds gender-responsive approaches across prevention, protection and durable solutions. The theory of change recognizes that achieving durable solutions requires addressing structural gender inequalities and ensuring meaningful participation of women and girls in territorial planning processes, community protection networks and decision-making spaces. The results framework operationalizes this commitment through gender-sensitive indicators, gender-disaggregated data requirements, and actions to strengthen national and state capacities to integrate gender equality into policies, coordination mechanisms and planning instruments. The programme also supports the use of sex- and age-disaggregated information for solutions-oriented decision-making. This is particularly critical in Oaxaca, a state with one of the most comprehensive IDP laws in Mexico and with a high percentage of displaced Indigenous population, where 2026 juncture will be key to shaping differentiated mechanisms for attention and follow-up, especially for women, girls, and indigenous population. By reinforcing institutional capacity to apply gender-sensitive standards, ensuring women's participation in community-based diagnosis, and embedding gender equality within durable solutions planning, the JP advances a sustained, system-level approach that meaningfully contributes to SDG 5 and, by extension, to other interconnected goals such as SDG 10, 11, 13 and 16, while aligning with the Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement.

Accountability to displaced persons [max 1500 characters with spaces]	Accountability to displaced persons and host communities is a core principle of the Joint Programme and is fully aligned with the *IASC Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Framework*. The JP ensures that internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities play an active, informed and meaningful role in defining, shaping, monitoring and evaluating solutions that affect their lives. Participation and accountability mechanisms are embedded throughout the programme cycle—from early diagnostics and design, through implementation, to learning and final evaluation—so that interventions reflect the priorities, expectations and lived experiences of affected populations. To operationalize this commitment, the programme works through existing, legitimate and representative local participation structures, including community assemblies, municipal councils, Indigenous and Afro-Mexican governance systems, women's and youth groups, and civil society organizations representing displaced populations. These structures serve as primary channels for consultation, dialogue and feedback, ensuring inclusive participation of women, youth, Indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples, and persons with diverse protection needs, in line with AAP principles of inclusion, transparency and empowerment. The JP convenes territorial dialogue forums in participating states as multi-stakeholder platforms to validate diagnostics, co-design territorial solutions pathways, identify barriers to services, and monitor progress toward durable solutions. These forums function as permanent feedback mechanisms, enabling displaced persons and host communities to raise concerns, propose adjustments and directly influence decision-making. Through this mechanism, accountability shifts from one-off consultations to continuous dialogue and shared ownership of outcomes. In parallel, the programme supports the creation or strengthening of community protection networks, enabling IDPs to actively participate in risk identification, early warning, reporting of protection incidents, and the co-development of mitigation strategies with local authorities. Particular emphasis is placed on ensuring safe and accessible spaces for women and girls to voice concerns related to protection, violence and exclusion, reinforcing gender-sensitive accountability. Throughout implementation, the JP applies structured AAP tools, including participatory assessments, complaints and feedback mechanisms, perception surveys, and community validation of results. Information on rights, available services, programme commitments and findings is shared transparently through accessible formats and relevant languages, reinforcing trust, informed participation and responsiveness. By institutionalizing these mechanisms within local governance and coordination structures, and by aligning with global AAP standards, the Joint Programme ensures that displaced persons and host communities are not passive beneficiaries, but co-creators of solutions and active accountability actors in the collective pursuit of durable solutions.

Steering and management arrangements [max 1500 characters with spaces]	**Steering Committee (SC).** The maximum decision-making body of the Joint Programme, composed of the UN Resident Coordinator, PUNO Representatives, and government representatives. It provides strategic oversight to ensure alignment with national priorities and supervises programme implementation. Its functions include: approving annual work plans; reviewing progress and results; adjusting implementation as needed; reviewing and approving programmatic and financial reports; and establishing the strategic direction of the Joint Programme. The SC also reviews and approves the Terms of Reference for governance mechanisms. **Joint Program Technical Team (JPTT).** The main technical coordination body, is composed of technical delegates from the UNRC Office, UNDP, UNHCR, IOM, and OHCHR, and focal points from participating state governments. Its functions will be to: (1) Provide technical guidance and inputs; (2) Ensure programmatic coherence and quality; (3) Supervise and assess implementation progress; (4) Analyze operational, political and contextual developments; (5) Recommend and agree on operational adjustments; (6) Ensure alignment between federal, state and local interventions; (7) Integrate gender equality, human rights standards, protection and LNOB across activities. **Advisory Group.** It will include representatives from government (federal and state), the interagency working group on internal displacement (members include PUNOs, ICRC and international and national civil society organizations), civil society organizations operating locally, and other actors such as academia and private sector, as relevant. The Advisory Group is expected to: (1) Make recommendations on the strategic direction of policy issues at the national and local levels; (2) Engage in high-level advocacy and communication activities and policy dialogue; (3) Support the dissemination of messages to the public; (4) Provide advice on national level priorities and ongoing recommendations to scale up achievements and/or address challenges; (5) Serve as an open forum for dialogue and learning; and (6) Provide any other relevant information, analysis and lessons learned. **UN Resident Coordinator.** Provides political and strategic leadership of the Joint Programme, ensuring overall coherence, oversight of implementation, and effective liaison between UN agencies and federal/state authorities. The UNRC promotes alignment with the SDGs and the Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement. **PUNOs.** Participating UN agencies jointly contribute to achieving agreed results in line with national and territorial priorities. • **Lead Agency: UNHCR.** Responsible for coordinating implementing agencies; monitoring progress and results; consolidating programmatic and financial reporting; and overseeing fund management. **Executing Agencies: UNHCR, IOM, UNDP, OHCHR.** Each agency manages its allocated resources and activities; ensures proper fund utilization; engages directly with counterparts; monitors progress; and reports programmatic and financial performance to the Technical Committee.

Complementary roles and responsibilities among PUNOs [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The Joint Programme operationalizes a ONE UN approach by leveraging the complementary mandates and comparative advantages of UNHCR, IOM, UNDP and OHCHR to address the structural, institutional and operational barriers to durable solutions for internal displacement in Mexico. UNHCR leads the Joint Programme's strategic and technical approach on protection, durable solutions and inter-institutional coordination. It provides overall technical guidance on the operationalization of legal and policy frameworks on internal displacement, the application of the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions, and the integration of protection, age, gender and diversity considerations across national and subnational interventions. UNHCR also leads the generation, analysis and dissemination of displacement data and ensures coherence between evidence, policy uptake and solutions-oriented territorial action. IOM complements this leadership through its expertise in mobility governance, prevention, crisis response and community-based approaches. It strengthens subnational capacities to analyze displacement dynamics, supports complementary data generation and territorial profiling, and contributes to participatory and operational coherence in prevention, protection and solutions pathways, particularly in contexts affected by violence and disasters. UNDP promotes a development solutions approach to internal displacement at the national level, improving the collection and analysis of data, while promoting gender-responsive and community-driven actions to prevent and resolve internal displacement. OHCHR ensures alignment with international human rights standards and reinforces accountability. It supports the integration of differential and intersectional approaches, strengthens non-judicial and accountability mechanisms, and promotes meaningful participation of internally displaced persons and host communities, particularly women, Indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples. Together, the four agencies deliver a coherent and mutually reinforcing response that translates legal frameworks into practice, links data to decision-making, and anchors durable solutions within national and territorial governance systems.

Monitoring, learning, and reporting [max 3000 characters with spaces]	Monitoring, learning and reporting are central to the Joint Programme's theory of change, ensuring that implementation remains evidence-based, adaptive and accountable to authorities and affected communities. Under the programmatic leadership of UNHCR as lead PUNO, and in coordination with the UN Resident Coordinator's Office, the JP will operate a single, coordinated MEL system across Outcomes 1 and 2, linking legal/policy implementation, institutional strengthening and data-for-decision-making. **1. Monitoring and learning** A Joint Monitoring Plan will guide routine data collection, indicator tracking, and verification across all outputs. Monitoring will combine: (i) quarterly progress tracking against the Results Framework; (ii) joint field missions with state counterparts in Oaxaca, Mexico City,Chihuahua, and Michoacan; and (iii) review of deliverables (draft regulations/protocols, training packages, diagnostics, dashboards, and policy briefs).Learning will be structured through a Learning Agenda and periodic after-action reviews linked to key milestones (e.g., validation of regulatory recommendations, diagnostic dissemination, dashboard rollout, strengthening of non-judicial mechanisms). Learning products will document what works, for whom and under which conditions, and will inform course corrections—especially when political, security or data constraints affect feasibility. Consistent with the JP's accountability commitments, monitoring will integrate AAP/IASC-aligned feedback loops (community perception checks, feedback/complaints channels where feasible, and community validation of key findings), ensuring iterative adaptation. **2. Reporting and communications** The JP will produce one consolidated results-based report combining programmatic and financial reporting, indicator updates and analysis of progress toward the outcomes, using evidence from monitoring, missions and validated products. Reporting will align with UNSDCF review processes and relevant national/subnational planning cycles. Communications and visibility will be coordinated through an interagency communication strategy, to ensure ONE UN messaging, government recognition, and clear articulation of results toward durable solutions (including dissemination in accessible formats when relevant). **3. Annual progress reviews** Annual progress reviews will be conducted by the governance structure (Steering/Technical bodies) to assess performance against indicators, review risks and assumptions, validate learning, and approve adjustments to annual workplans and budgets. Reviews will explicitly assess: gender and intersectionality, protection and conflict sensitivity, participation/AAP performance, and uptake of data products (EIC-based analysis and complementary tools) in policy and planning. A final independent evaluation will be conducted as budgeted, feeding system-level learning on durable solutions programming.

Evaluation [max 1500 characters with spaces]	A joint end-of-programme evaluation will be conducted using internal capacities of the Joint Programme, under the coordination of the lead PUNO and in line with UN Evaluation Norms and Standards. Given the scope and budget of the JP, the evaluation will be implemented as a joint internal exercise, ensuring rigor, impartiality and credibility through clear role separation, shared analytical frameworks and validation with partners. The evaluation will assess relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and the programme's contribution to advancing durable solutions, with a specific focus on gender equality, human rights, LNOB principles and accountability to displaced persons. It will draw on existing monitoring data, results frameworks, field missions, and structured consultations with federal and state authorities, as well as displaced persons and host communities in selected states. All PUNOs—UNHCR, IOM, UNDP and OHCHR—will contribute data, documentation and technical inputs. The Steering Committee will provide strategic oversight and endorse key findings, while the Technical Committee will support data consolidation and coordination with state counterparts. Evaluation findings will be used to inform final adjustments to territorial models, document lessons learned, and guide replication and scale-up through national policies, the UNSDCF review processes and future UN programming, ensuring cost-effective learning and institutional uptake.
Catalytic effect [max 1500 characters with spaces]	The JP is designed to generate catalytic effects beyond its implementation by addressing key structural bottlenecks that limit the ability of state and municipal authorities to prevent, respond and resolve internal displacement in a sustainable and solutions-oriented manner. It focuses on strengthening institutional practice, coordination and evidence use at subnational level, within existing legal, policy and statistical frameworks, converting fragmented responses into state-driven, community-informed solutions. A first effect lies in the operationalization of internal displacement legal and policy frameworks at the state level. By supporting the development and implementation of regulations, protocols and planning instruments, normative commitments are translated into operational practice, enabling authorities to integrate durable solutions into public administration, territorial planning and coordination mechanisms that will function after the programme. It also catalyzes scalable territorial solutions models in Oaxaca, Chihuahua, Mexico City, and Michoacan developed and validated through participatory processes with displaced people and host communities. These integrated models—combining legal implementation, institutional coordination, protection pathways, community participation and evidence-informed planning—serve as adaptable reference frameworks that can be adopted by other state and municipal authorities, without extra costs. A third catalytic effect is the start of a subnational process toward the development of structured data and analysis architecture on internal displacement. By leveraging the Intercensal Survey and complementary territorial analyses, and developing products tailored to state-level needs, the use, accessibility and interpretation of displacement-related data for decision-making is strengthened. This supports the gradual adaptation of statistical and administrative sources into a more coherent evidence base for planning, monitoring and accountability at the state level, without duplicating national functions. It also catalyzes sustained coordination and accountability within and across state-level institutions, human rights bodies, academia, civil society and displaced communities. These platforms and mechanisms strengthen coherence across sectors, reinforce accountability, and ensure that displacement considerations remain embedded in protection, prevention and development agendas at the subnational level beyond the programme.

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	

Target	Description
TARGET_11.5	11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build ef...	
TARGET_16.7	16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.18	17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
C200303	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
C160702	16.7.2 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group
C171801	17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_11.5	% TARGET_16.7	% TARGET_17.18	% Total
UNDP	50	50	0	100
UNHCR	35	40	25	100
IOM	40	30	30	100
OHCHR	50	50	0	100
Total contribution by target	**175**	**170**	**55**	
Project contribution to SDG by target	**43.75**	**42.5**	**13.75**	**100**

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
Authorities have a legal framework or public policy and the institutional capacity to implement durable solutions for internally displaced people		Local response mechanisms are developed based on guidance principles and international standards (IASC), for the implementation of legal and policy frameworks and effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.

Outcome	Output	Description
	In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.	Comprehensive technical assistance for the regulatory and policy implementation of the Oaxaca IDP Law, combining legal and public policy analysis, development and validation of regulatory instruments, technical advisory sessions and accompaniment to state authorities in drafting regulatory texts and supporting the development of models and tools to enable durable solutions plans. This includes technical support to integrate differentiated, prevention and response approaches, including document reviews, evidence-based recommendations, participation in multi-stakeholder roundtables, and validation of inter-agency documents, ensuring operational coherence and alignment with durable solutions. Lead agency: UNHCR Supporting agencies: IOM, OHCHR, UNDP

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	Develop and implement a protocol to address internal displacement and operationalize the IDP law, incorporating a focus on protection and durable solutions plans, and mainstreaming internal displacement across other planning instruments.	This also includes conducting technical reviews of draft documents and facilitating technical sessions, while supporting the dissemination of response pathways through community workshops to improve accessibility, awareness, and effective implementation. Support the Coordination for the Protection of Human Rights (CADH) in developing a model to facilitate durable solutions in individual and community cases, promoting solutions that are voluntary and participatory, safe, and dignified for internally displaced people.	UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) • OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	Coordination for the Protection of Human Rights (CADH)
	Support the CADH in designing a model to facilitate durable solutions in individual and community cases, promoting solutions that are voluntary and participatory, safe, and dignified for displaced.		UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) • OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	Coordination for the Protection of Human Rights (CADH)

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Provide specialized human rights technical assistance to support the regulatory implementation of the Oaxaca IDP Law, including normative analysis, incorporation of international human rights standards, and co-development of a draft regulation with CADH.		OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	Coordination for the Protection of Human Rights (CADH)
	Co-design, production and dissemination of communication materials for the general public and indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities, ensuring alignment with the UNHCR-led community dissemination process, and covering design, printing and translation o		OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	
	Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua.	They include diagnostic tools to assess the preferences of internally displaced people and to evaluate the feasibility of return, complementing existing emergency response protocols			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	Through participatory methodologies, develop tools to design durable solution plans, including guidelines for the compilation and analysis of data, key informant interviews and assess the sustainability of return, integration and relocation.		UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	

Outcome	Output	Description
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.	Current public policies and services, including those initially designed for migrants and refugees—such as the Guest Registry and the Human Mobility Assistance Centers—are adapted and reinforced to better respond to the needs of internally displaced persons, with a stronger focus on providing protection and enabling durable solutions.

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	Strengthen assistance pathways and durable solutions for displaced persons in Mexico City, through strategic and public technical planning support based on solid data analysis and baseline.	Conduct an analysis of available data sources and public policy frameworks to establish a solid baseline on internal displacement in Mexico City, incorporating qualitative evidence to compare, validate, and contextualize findings. This includes a review of the 2025 Intercensal Survey and other relevant policy information, along with the strategic dissemination of the results to the relevant authorities through technical working meetings aimed at supporting specific decision-making processes to strengthen assistance pathways and durable solutions for displaced persons in the state. As sub-activity, UNDP will lead the presentation of the findings of the data diagnostic to local planning and budget institutions, promoting its operationalization and strengthening the consideration of IDPs in development-oriented local planning.	UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) • OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	Mexico City Government
	Provide specialized human rights technical input to the UNHCR-led diagnostic, ensuring the integration of international human rights standards and recommendations in line with treaty bodies, special procedures and UPR, contributing		OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	

<table>
<tr><th>Outcome</th><th>Output</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Operational guidelines for voluntary, safe, and dignified returns for internally displaced people are designed with and for the state of Michoacan.</td><td>This outcome will entail the development of a set of guidelines to operationalize safe, dignified and voluntary returns for internally displaced communities, through participatory methodologies, focal groups and key informant interviews in order to include the needs and perspectives of affected communities</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Activities
<table>
<tr><th>Title</th><th>Description</th><th>Lead Participating Organization</th><th>Participating Organization</th><th>Other Organizations</th></tr>
<tr><td>Develop a set of guidelines to operationalize safe, dignified and voluntary returns for internally displaced communities, through participatory methodologies, focal groups and key informant interviews, including needs and perspectives of the communities.</td><td></td><td>UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)</td><td></td><td>Michoacan's Ministry for Migrants</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.</td><td>State human rights institutions strengthen their capacity to prevent, identify, and address internal displacement through improved non-judicial complaint mechanisms, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes, and early-warning systems. This output includes the development and application of a diagnostic methodology, the assessment of existing mechanisms and institutional procedures in Oaxaca, the identification of operational and access barriers faced by internally displaced persons (IDPs), and the formulation of actionable recommendations. Through the validation of findings and the agreement on implementation roadmaps with state human rights commissions, the output supports more accessible, effective, and protection-sensitive pathways to justice, prevention, and protection for populations affected by internal displacement.</td></tr>
</table>

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	Diagnostic on the current non-judicial, alternative dispute, or early warning mechanisms implemented by state human rights institutions, with recommendations to ensure access to justice to IDPs.	Design of a methodology to assess non-judicial complaint mechanisms, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and early-warning systems related to internal displacement, with a focus on prevention, protection and access to justice. Diagnostic of non-judicial complaint, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and early-warning mechanisms in Oaxaca, including mapping of existing mechanisms, review of institutional mandates and procedures, analysis of operational and access barriers for IDPs, and formulation of actionable recommendations to strengthen prevention, protection and access to justice. Presentation and validation of diagnostic findings with state human rights commissions, and agreement on an implementation roadmap for the recommended actions.	OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Capacity building to state human rights public institutions on internal displacement and durable solutions	Design of a training package for state human rights institutions on internal displacement, protection standards, and durable solutions. Delivery of in-person and virtual training sessions for state human rights institutions on internal displacement, protection standards and durable solutions, tailored to institutional needs. Follow-up technical accompaniment to reinforce capacities of state human rights institutions and support the institutional implementation of recommended practices on internal displacement, protection standards and durable solutions.	OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	
	Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes in Oaxaca are co-developed, validated, and formally endorsed, grounded in mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks, to generate locally driven solutions plans.	Facilitate CBP with local authorities and displaced populations to co-develop voluntary, context-specific local solutions plans, and support their validation, refinement, and formal endorsement. Plans will define priority actions, sequencing, and responsibilities, serving as government-led tools for planning, resource mobilization, and transition to nationally owned responses.			

<table>
<tr><th>Outcome</th><th>Output</th><th colspan="5">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4"></td><td colspan="5">Activities</td></tr>
<tr><td>Title</td><td>Description</td><td>Lead Participating Organization</td><td>Participating Organization</td><td>Other Organizations</td></tr>
<tr><td>Generation of community-based evidence to inform CBP, including its translation into CBP planning inputs through user-friendly tools such as diagnostic briefs, risk and opportunity maps, and solutions option matrices.</td><td>These tools will be informed by the UNSDG-IASC Guidance on Solutions to Internal Displacement and key principles of the SG's Action Agenda, and formatted for direct integration into national and UN planning and reporting cycles, including IRIS-compatible outputs.</td><td>IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)</td><td>• OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)
• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Community-Based Planning, validation, and formal endorsement of local solutions plans</td><td>Facilitate CBP with local authorities and displaced populations to co-develop voluntary, context-specific local solutions plans, and support their validation, refinement, and formal endorsement. Plans will define priority actions, sequencing, and responsibilities, serving as government-led tools for planning, resource mobilization, and transition to nationally owned responses.</td><td>IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)</td><td>• OHCHR - OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights)
• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Government and communities have institutionalized analysis of internal displacement data to guide decision-making on prevention, protection, and solutions-oriented policies, enhancing evidence-based governance and accountability for durable solutions.</td><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="3">Government institutions and communities at national and subnational levels strengthen and institutionalize the generation, analysis, dissemination, and use of internal displacement data and evidence to inform prevention, protection, and durable solutions. Through official baselines, analytical products, complementary monitoring systems, and sustained technical engagement, authorities and stakeholders are better equipped to integrate displacement considerations into public policies, territorial planning, budgeting processes, and decision-making frameworks, enhancing accountability, governance, and long-term, evidence-based responses for internally displaced persons.</td></tr>
</table>

Outcome	Output	Description
	Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.	Mexico's evidence base on internal displacement strengthened through the development, dissemination, and institutionalization of nationally and subnationally relevant displacement data, analysis, and monitoring systems. This includes the establishment of the country's first official nationwide baseline on internal displacement using the 2025 Intercensal Survey (EIC), the production of policy-oriented analytical reports and decision-support tools aligned with durable solutions frameworks, the promotion of evidence-based and protection-sensitive planning through participatory dissemination and technical briefings, and the enhancement of complementary monitoring of mass displacement flows in partnership with academia, enabling authorities to use, update, and sustain displacement data for policymaking, territorial planning, and durable solutions beyond the programme cycle.

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Activities				
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	Co-develop an integrated analytical package that establishes Mexico's first official nationwide baseline on internal displacement based on the 2025 Intercensal Survey (EIC)	The data package is aligned with the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions, relevant SDGs, and with Data for Solutions to Internal Displacement (DSID) Framework is developed in coordination with authorities, with an age-, gender- and diversity-sensitive approach. It includes the development of an analysis plan, disaggregated indicators, analytical reports, and decision-making tools.	UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	INEGI CONAPO
	Dissemination campaign of the analytical package with key stakeholders to promote evidence-based public policy and planning processes, and protection sensitive decision-making.	Through participatory sessions and key products with federal and state authorities, academia, civil society organizations and displaced persons' collectives on the use and interpretation of the 2025 EIC and associated data.	UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	
	Preparation of a policy-oriented analytical report on durable solutions, drawing on the results of the Analysis Package and the UNDP-JIPS development-oriented indicator framework, to inform selected state-level public policy and budget development.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration) • UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	

Outcome	Output	Description			
	Formulate recommendations on the institutionalization of analytical outputs to support continued use of displacement data by state authorities beyond the programme cycle.	Focuse on systematizing analytical outputs, identifying policy-relevant insights with the greatest potential impact on durable solutions, and enabling state-level authorities to continue using and updating them after project completion.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))	• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	
	In partnership with Academia, provide a monitoring of mass displacement flows to complement official sources for decision makers in the documentation of internal displacement on federal and state level.	Systematic dissemination of analytical findings on internal displacement trends to support complementary monitoring of mass displacement flows. This activity covers the dissemination of strategic findings derived from the EIC analysis and dashboards through periodic analytical briefs, newsletters and annual reporting, in coordination with academic partners and media monitoring initiatives, to complement official data sources and inform decision makers on evolving displacement dynamics. Targeted technical briefings with state and municipal authorities to support the use of complementary displacement monitoring for decision-making. This sub-activity covers focused technical briefings (not full trainings) with state and municipal authorities to support the interpretation and use of complementary monitoring outputs on mass displacement flows, ensuring alignment with protection-sensitive analysis and territorial response planning.	UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)		Iberoamerican University

Outcome	Output	Description
	Local government institutions in Oaxaca have access to mixed-methods evidence aligned with national and UN frameworks.	Historical internal displacement analysis in Oaxaca produced and operationalized through technical support to state and municipal authorities, strengthening the evidence base for protection-sensitive public policies, territorial planning, and solutions-oriented decision-making. The output includes a comprehensive mixed-methods assessment of displacement-related sociocultural conflicts, root causes, patterns, and territorial impacts, as well as targeted technical accompaniment to facilitate the interpretation, dissemination, and application of findings in planning instruments, policy discussions, and governance processes, ensuring continuity across political cycles.

Activities

Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
Comprehensive analysis of prioritized internal displacement events in Oaxaca, including mixed methods to fill critical information gaps to support solutions-oriented territorial planning ensuring continuity across political cycles	The analysis is a historical and contextual analysis of sociocultural conflicts that have driven internal displacement in Oaxaca, using mixed methods to understand patterns, root causes, and territorial impacts over time. This analysis builds on CADH-CIESAS-UNHCR comprehensive internal displacement diagnosis.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	CADH CIESAS
Technical accompaniment to state and municipal authorities in Oaxaca to support the interpretation, dissemination and protection-sensitive use of historical internal displacement analysis for public policy and planning.	This activity provides targeted advisory support to ensure that historical displacement analysis is effectively understood and applied by state and municipal authorities in protection-sensitive decision-making processes, planning instruments and normative discussions.	IOM - IOM (International Organization for Migration)	• UNHCR - UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)	

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Li Ou / C
No signature indicators available.												

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Li Ou / C
No fund indicators available.												

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
State-level regulatory and policy instruments on internal displacement developed or operationalized		Number of state-level regulatory, policy or operational instruments related to internal displacement (including regulations, protocols, guidelines or operational rules) that are developed, revised or operationalized with UN technical assistance to support the implementation of internal displacement laws and policies.	Adopted or endorsed regulations, protocols or guidelines.	Policy	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	6	2027
	No components available.										
Participatory diagnostics on internal displacement informing state legal and policy frameworks		Number of comprehensive and participatory diagnostics on internal displacement conducted and formally presented to state authorities, including actionable recommendations to inform legal frameworks, public policy and planning processes.	Diagnostic reports; presentation materials; official validation meeting minutes; written recommendations shared with authorities.	Policy	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	4	2027

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
	No components available.										
State level authorities with strengthened capacity to implement IDP laws and durable solutions frameworks		Number of state-level officials whose technical capacity to implement internal displacement laws, policies and durable solutions frameworks is strengthened through training, practical tools and ongoing technical accompaniment.	Training reports; participant lists; training modules; SOPs and checklists; technical accompaniment records.	Capacity	At closure	Others	Number	0	2025	60	2027
	No components available.										
State planning or development instruments integrating internal displacement and human rights standards		Number of state-level planning, development or sectoral instruments that integrate internal displacement considerations and international human rights standards, supported through UN technical assistance.	State development plans; sectoral plans; policy documents; official validation or adoption records.	Policy	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	2	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Non-judicial complaint, ADR and early-warning mechanisms on internal displacement assessed and diagnosed		Number of comprehensive diagnostics on non-judicial complaint mechanisms, alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and early-warning systems related to internal displacement conducted and formally validated with state human rights institutions, including actionable recommendations to strengthen prevention, protection and access to justice for IDPs.	Diagnostic reports; assessment methodology documents; validation meeting minutes; endorsed recommendations; agreed implementation roadmaps.	Policy	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	3	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
State human rights institutions with strengthened capacity on internal displacement and durable solutions		Number of state human rights institutions whose technical capacity on internal displacement, protection standards and durable solutions is strengthened through tailored training packages, delivery of training sessions and follow-up technical accompaniment.	Training curricula; participant lists; training reports; technical accompaniment records; institutional follow-up notes.	Capacity	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	3	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Number of analytical reports on internal displacement and conclusions of the 2025 EIC produced, and number of efforts made to disseminate them		Number of analytical reports on internal displacement and conclusions of the 2025 EIC produced and key communication products targeting federal and state authorities, academia, civil society organizations, and displaced persons' collectives, and participatory sessions conducted to share the analysis and findings of the 2025 EIC.	Technical validation reports; analytical reports, quality assurance documentation, participant lists; training/sessions reports	Policy	At closure	Country	Number	0	2025	4	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Institutions strengthened to interpret and apply EIC findings for protection-sensitive planning		Number institutions that receive, review and are informed by analytical products, briefs or dashboards derived from the 2025 EIC, to support evidence-informed policy dialogue, planning, monitoring or protection-sensitive decision-making related to internal displacement.	Training and briefing reports; participant lists; training materials.	Capacity	At closure	Country	Number	0	2026	8	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Complementary monitoring products on internal displacement flows informed by EIC analysis and disseminated to decision makers		Number of analytical products, briefs or technical briefings on mass internal displacement flows that are informed by and triangulate findings from the 2025 EIC analysis, and are disseminated to federal, state or municipal authorities to complement official data sources and support evidence-informed decision-making on internal displacement trends.	Analytical briefs or reports incorporating EIC findings	Other	Yearly	Country	Number	0	2026	4	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Analytical products on internal displacement developed and disseminated		Number of analytical products (methodological note, and comprehensive historical report) on internal displacement trends in Oaxaca (2000–2025) developed and disseminated	Final publications, dissemination records, repository links	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2026	2	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Officials trained on historical displacement analysis		Number of state and municipal authorities trained on interpretation and application of historical displacement analysis for policy and planning.	Attendance lists; training reports; agendas; participant evaluations.	Capacity	Yearly	Others	Number	0	2026	15	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Community dissemination and validation processes on internal displacement legal and public policies frameworks conducted		Number of community-based dissemination process conducted to promote awareness and understanding of internal displacement legal frameworks, human rights standards and service routes among the general public and Indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities.	Dissemination reports; participant lists; communication materials; community assembly records; feedback and validation summaries.	Capacity	Yearly	Others	Number	0	2026	5	2027
	No components available.										
Recommended practices on internal displacement and durable solutions adopted by state human rights institutions		Number of recommendations and practices adopted by human rights institutions practices on internal displacement, protection standards and durable solutions following training and technical accompaniment.	Institutional protocols; internal guidelines; official communications; follow-up reports confirming application of practices.	Capacity	Yearly	Others	Number	0	2026	2	2027
	No components available.										

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year
Local solutions plans for IDPs are co-developed, validated and formally endorsed through Community-Based Planning processes		# of solution plans validated by a community based process	endorsed plans, assistance lists in community consultations, Meeting minutes.	Policy	At closure	Others	Number	0	2026	2	2
	No components available.										

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner

Deterioration of security conditions or violent incidents in Oaxaca, Mexico City or Chihuahua limit access to communities or delay field-based activities.	• Political	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Apply context-sensitive and flexible implementation modalities, including phased planning, remote and hybrid engagement, and continuous security monitoring. Activities will be adapted to evolving conditions in close coordination with UN security protocols and state authorities.	Steering Committee
Changes in political priorities, leadership turnover or reduced commitment by state authorities affect continuity of engagement.	• Political	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Anchor activities in formal institutional frameworks (regulations, protocols, planning instruments), establish written agreements and technical working arrangements, and maintain permanent technical-level dialogue to reduce reliance on individual counterparts	Steering Committee
Limited institutional absorption capacity at state and municipal level slows implementation of recommendations and uptake of tools.	• Operational	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Apply a sequenced and demand-driven capacity development approach, prioritize feasible and context-adapted outputs, and accompany authorities through hands-on technical assistance rather than stand-alone trainings.	Steering Committee - Joint Program Technical Team
Insufficient participation of displaced persons and marginalized groups due to insecurity, distrust or exclusion.	• Social and Environmental	Low	Unlikely	Moderate	Work through existing and legitimate local participation structures, apply community-based and culturally appropriate engagement approaches, and institutionalize feedback and accountability mechanisms aligned with the IASC AAP framework.	Joint Program Technical Team

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines	Description	IOM (7%) *	UNDP (7%) *	OHCHR (7%) *	UNHCR (6.5%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel		$67,120.00	$6,500.00	$73,112.15	$23,474.18	$170,206.33
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		$5,984.02	$2,000.00	$1,000.00	$46,000.00	$54,984.02
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
4. Contractual services		$42,410.00	$36,457.97	$0.00	$86,968.00	$165,835.97
5. Travel		$16,600.00	$0.00	$10,000.00	$11,000.00	$37,600.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts		$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$21,837.84	$21,837.84
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		$3,400.00	$1,771.00	$0.00	$12,597.91	$17,768.91
Project Costs Sub Total		**$135,514.02**	**$46,728.97**	**$84,112.15**	**$201,877.93**	**$468,233.07**
8. Indirect Support Costs		$9,485.98	$3,271.03	$5,887.85	$13,122.07	$31,766.93
Total		**$145,000.00**	**$50,000.00**	**$90,000.00**	**$215,000.00**	**$500,000.00**

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche			Total
Tranche 1	IOM (100%)	$145,000.00	
	OHCHR (100%)	$90,000.00	
	UNDP (100%)	$50,000.00	
	UNHCR (100%)	$215,000.00	$500,000.00
			$500,000.00

Results based budget

Outcome *	Output *	Agency *	Budget (USD) *	% allocated to GEWE (if any)	
Authorities have a legal framework or public policy and the institutional capacity to implement durable solutions for internally displaced people		**Sub Total**	**$317,868.58**		**$91,699.83**
	In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.	IOM (7%)	$21,000.00	25%	$5,250.00
	In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.	OHCHR (7%)	$8,000.00	30%	$2,400.00
	In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$28,656.00	30%	$8,596.80
	Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua.	IOM (7%)	$11,000.00	25%	$2,750.00
	Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua.	OHCHR (7%)	$16,190.00	30%	$4,857.00
	Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$28,656.00	30%	$8,596.80
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.	IOM (7%)	$14,000.00	25%	$3,500.00
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.	UNDP (7%)	$23,364.49	20%	$4,672.90
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.	OHCHR (7%)	$17,790.00	30%	$5,337.00
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$20,656.00	30%	$6,196.80
	Operational guidelines for voluntary, safe, and dignified returns for internally displaced people are designed with and for the state of Michoacan.	OHCHR (7%)	$1,000.00	30%	$300.00
	Operational guidelines for voluntary, safe, and dignified returns for internally displaced people are designed with and for the state of Michoacan.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$17,656.00	30%	$5,296.80
	Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.	IOM (7%)	$19,514.02	35%	$6,829.91

	Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.	OHCHR (7%)	$33,132.00	30%	$9,939.60
	Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$2,254.07	30%	$676.22
	Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes in Oaxaca are co-developed, validated, and formally endorsed, grounded in mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks, to generate locally driven solutions plans.	IOM (7%)	$43,000.00	30%	$12,900.00
	Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes in Oaxaca are co-developed, validated, and formally endorsed, grounded in mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks, to generate locally driven solutions plans.	OHCHR (7%)	$8,000.00	30%	$2,400.00
	Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes in Oaxaca are co-developed, validated, and formally endorsed, grounded in mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks, to generate locally driven solutions plans.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$4,000.00	30%	$1,200.00
Government and communities have institutionalized analysis of internal displacement data to guide decision-making on prevention, protection, and solutions-oriented policies, enhancing evidence-based governance and accountability for durable solutions.		**Sub Total**	**$150,364.49**		**$37,300.00**
	Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.	IOM (7%)	$8,000.00	20%	$1,600.00
	Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.	UNDP (7%)	$23,364.49	0%	$0.00
	Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$96,000.00	30%	$28,800.00
	Local government institutions in Oaxaca have access to mixed-methods evidence aligned with national and UN frameworks.	IOM (7%)	$19,000.00	30%	$5,700.00
	Local government institutions in Oaxaca have access to mixed-methods evidence aligned with national and UN frameworks.	UNHCR (6.5%)	$4,000.00	30%	$1,200.00
Total			**$468,233.07**		

Budget per Gender (GEWE)

	IOM	OHCHR	UNDP	UNHCR	Total $
$ Towards GEWE	**$41,227.00**	**$26,999.95**	**$5,000.00**	**$64,500.04**	**$137,727.00**
% Towards GEWE					**27.55%**

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame				
				2026		2027		
				3	4	1	2	3
Authorities have a legal framework or public policy and the institutional capacity to implement durable solutions for internally displaced people								
	In Oaxaca a coordination protocol for institutional response, assistance, and durable solutions for internally displaced people is developed and implemented, together with a standardized model to design participatory durable solutions plans.							

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame				
				2026		2027		
				3	4	1	2	3
		Develop and implement a protocol to address internal displacement and operationalize the IDP law, incorporating a focus on protection and durable solutions plans, and mainstreaming internal displacement across other planning instruments.						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNDP	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Support the CADH in designing a model to facilitate durable solutions in individual and community cases, promoting solutions that are voluntary and participatory, safe, and dignified for displaced.						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNDP	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Provide specialized human rights technical assistance to support the regulatory implementation of the Oaxaca IDP Law, including normative analysis, incorporation of international human rights standards, and co-development of a draft regulation with CADH.						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Co-design, production and dissemination of communication materials for the general public and indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities, ensuring alignment with the UNHCR-led community dissemination process, and covering design, printing and translation o						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Operational guidelines for the design of durable solutions plans are developed in Chihuahua.							
		Through participatory methodologies, develop tools to design durable solution plans, including guidelines for the compilation and analysis of data, key informant interviews and assess the sustainability of return, integration and relocation.						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Mexico City strengthens its cross-cutting operational responses for addressing internal displacement, enhancing existing mechanisms to ensure a more comprehensive, participatory, and protection-centered approach.							
		Strengthen assistance pathways and durable solutions for displaced persons in Mexico City, through strategic and public technical planning support based on solid data analysis and baseline.						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNDP	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Provide specialized human rights technical input to the UNHCR-led diagnostic, ensuring the integration of international human rights standards and recommendations in line with treaty bodies, special procedures and UPR, contributing						
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Operational guidelines for voluntary, safe, and dignified returns for internally displaced people are designed with and for the state of Michoacan.							
		Develop a set of guidelines to operationalize safe, dignified and voluntary returns for internally displaced communities, through participatory methodologies, focal groups and key informant interviews, including needs and perspectives of the communities.						
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Effective non-judicial, alternative dispute mechanism and early-warning systems are available for internally displaced people.							
		Diagnostic on the current non-judicial, alternative dispute, or early warning mechanisms implemented by state human rights institutions, with recommendations to ensure access to justice to IDPs.						

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame				
				2026		2027		
				3	4	1	2	3
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Capacity building to state human rights public institutions on internal displacement and durable solutions						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Community-Based Planning (CBP) processes in Oaxaca are co-developed, validated, and formally endorsed, grounded in mixed-methods evidence and aligned with national and UN frameworks, to generate locally driven solutions plans.							
		Generation of community-based evidence to inform CBP, including its translation into CBP planning inputs through user-friendly tools such as diagnostic briefs, risk and opportunity maps, and solutions option matrices.						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
			OHCHR	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
		Community-Based Planning, validation, and formal endorsement of local solutions plans						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			OHCHR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
Government and communities have institutionalized analysis of internal displacement data to guide decision-making on prevention, protection, and solutions-oriented policies, enhancing evidence-based governance and accountability for durable solutions.								
	Authorities have strengthened capacity to analyze and use internal displacement data from the 2025 Intercensal Survey for evidence-based planning, decision-making, and policy responses.							
		Co-develop an integrated analytical package that establishes Mexico's first official nationwide baseline on internal displacement based on the 2025 Intercensal Survey (EIC)						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Dissemination campaign of the analytical package with key stakeholders to promote evidence-based public policy and planning processes, and protection sensitive decision-making.						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Preparation of a policy-oriented analytical report on durable solutions, drawing on the results of the Analysis Package and the UNDP-JIPS development-oriented indicator framework, to inform selected state-level public policy and budget development.						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐
			UNDP	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		Formulate recommendations on the institutionalization of analytical outputs to support continued use of displacement data by state authorities beyond the programme cycle.						
			UNDP	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		In partnership with Academia, provide a monitoring of mass displacement flows to complement official sources for decision makers in the documentation of internal displacement on federal and state level.						
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
	Local government institutions in Oaxaca have access to mixed-methods evidence aligned with national and UN frameworks.							
		Comprehensive analysis of prioritized internal displacement events in Oaxaca, including mixed methods to fill critical information gaps to support solutions-oriented territorial planning ensuring continuity across political cycles						
			IOM	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
			UNHCR	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame				
				2026		2027		
				3	4	1	2	3
		Technical accompaniment to state and municipal authorities in Oaxaca to support the interpretation, dissemination and protection-sensitive use of historical internal displacement analysis for public policy and planning.						
			IOM	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐
			UNHCR	☐	☑	☑	☑	☐

Signatures

UNHCR: UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) (Manual) Chiara Cardoletti cardolet@unhcr.org	**SIGNATURE:** P.P. **DATE:** July 10, 2026
OHCHR: OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) (Manual) Humberto Henderson humberto.henderson@un.org	**SIGNATURE:** **DATE:** Fecha: 2026.07.13 09:49:35 -06'00'
IOM: IOM (International Organization for Migration) (Manual) Alejandra Gomez argomez@iom.int	**SIGNATURE:** Alejandra Del rocio GOMEZ ORTIZ Digitally signed by Alejandra Del rocio GOMEZ ORTIZ Date: 2026.07.10 15:01:37 -06'00' **DATE:**
UNDP: UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)) (Manual) Silvia Morimoto silvia.morimoto@undp.org	**SIGNATURE:** **DATE:** July 10, 2026
UN Mexico Resident Coordinator (Manual) Allegra Baiocchi baiocchi@un.org	**SIGNATURE:** **DATE:** 08-07-2026