



# Summary of the 30 most relevant results of EUROsociAL+

## SPECIAL REVIEW



## EUROSociAL+ IN SHORT

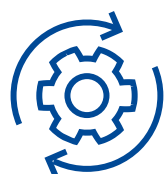


**EUROSociAL+** is the third phase of a cooperation programme between Latin America and the European Union, funded by the European Union, which seeks to contribute to improving social cohesion in Latin American countries, as well as to institutional strengthening through support to their processes for the design, reform and implementation of public policies. It focuses its action on the areas of gender, governance and social policy. The previous two phases of the programme were: EUROsociAL I (2005-2010) and EUROsociAL II (2011-2016).

### Execution of the third phase

**November 2016-2022**  
**Budget: € 32M.**

Working in 19 countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela.



The programme is structured around three Public Policy Areas: Gender, Governance and Social Policy, with thirteen Lines of Action, in order to achieve results at regional and national levels in 8 broad categories and 32 subcategories, based on the processes of creation, qualification and innovation in public policy, with a differentiated approach for each country and in line with the 2030 agenda and the perspective of transition to development.

It is articulated through a Consortium of three European institutions (FIIAPP, IILA and Expertise France) and one that is Latin American (SISCA). We share our knowledge and experiences on the portal <https://eurosocietal.eu/>

EUROSociAL+ orients its action through three working approaches: demand, results and intersectorality:

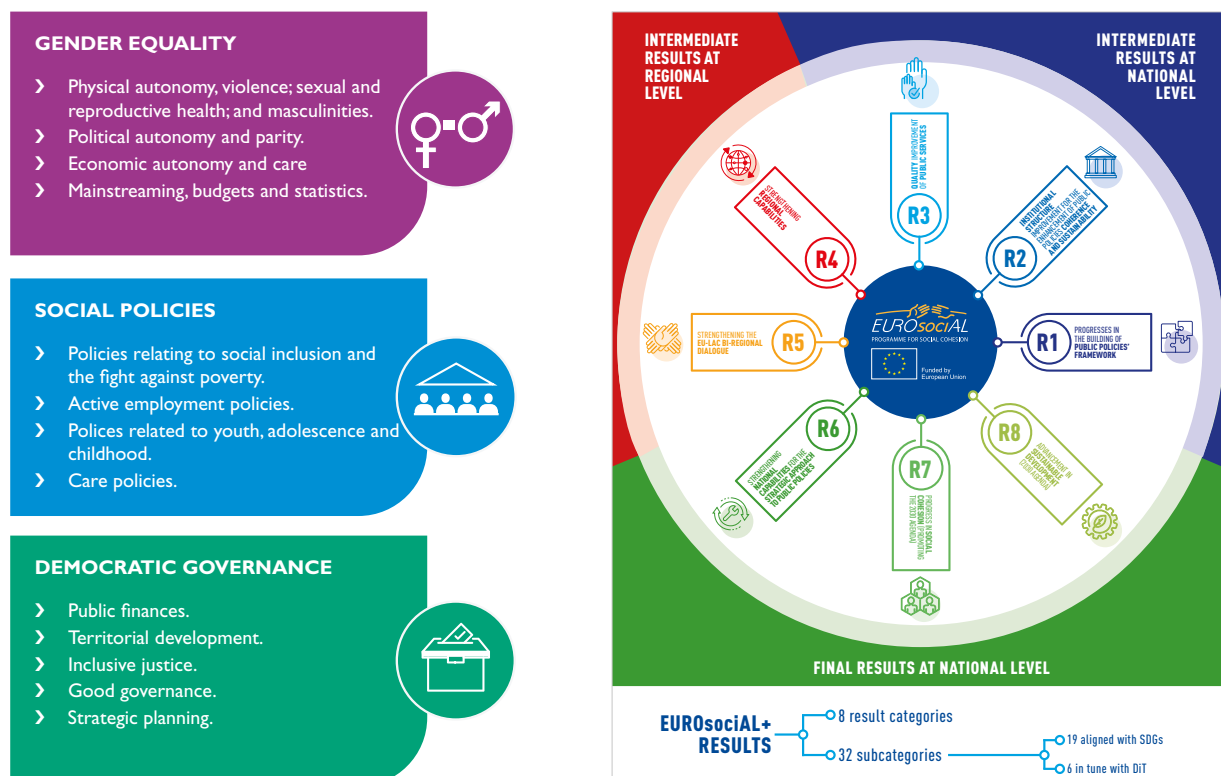
- » By being demand-oriented, we seek to respect the existing reform agenda in each country, created based on dialogue and consensus, which is responsive to the idiosyncrasy, needs and priorities thereof. The programme joins processes already set in motion for the formulation and/or reform of the countries' public policies. These processes involve prioritisation and technical-budgetary planning, and they often have, in addition to a national impact, an influence on the regional or international agenda.
- » The national portfolios are built from national **Dialogue Tables**, as a methodology that favours **intersectorality, complementarity** and the coherence of the various actions that are proposed and accompanied; it

enables priority and strategic policies to be agreed on at the national level, and serves as a cross-cutting platform for the coordination and monitoring of actions in each country.

- » EUROsociAL+ has built and applies its own **Results Framework** that traces the effects of its actions on the national reforms it supports. It also outlines its contributions to country programme strategies and important development cooperation frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda, the European Results Framework (EURF-2018) and the Gender Action Plan EU (GAP-III).

## AREAS OF PUBLIC POLICIES IN WHICH WE WORK

**3 Areas** of public policy and **13 Lines of Action** to achieve 8 types of results in countries and the region.

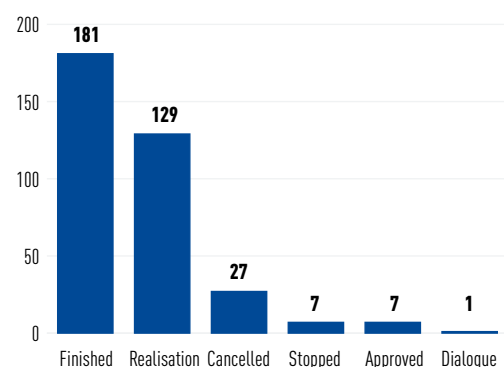


## Characterisation of global results EUROsociAL+ 2017-2021

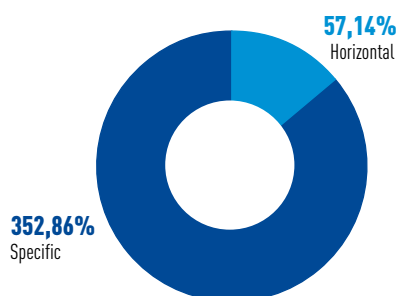
Since the start of the Programme at the end of 2016 and to date, the Programme has increased its level of intervention to reach **409 actions**, where 14% (57) correspond to horizontal actions and 86% to specific actions (352).

This figure encompasses the accompaniment that EUROsociAL+ has provided to the strategic initiatives in the area of public policies demanded by the Latin American administrations, and the support for the strengthening of regional networks and the generation of alliances between countries for the improvement of cohesion in the Latin American region. Of the 352 specific actions, 181 have been completed and 129 are still in progress, with completion scheduled for 2022.

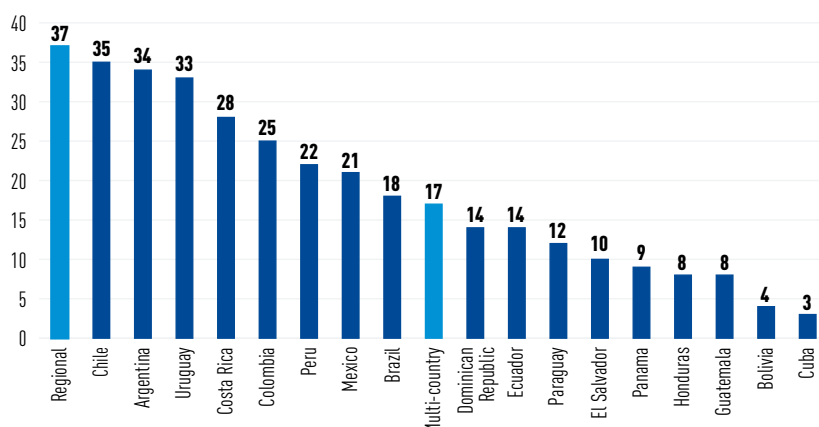
### Specific actions per action cycle



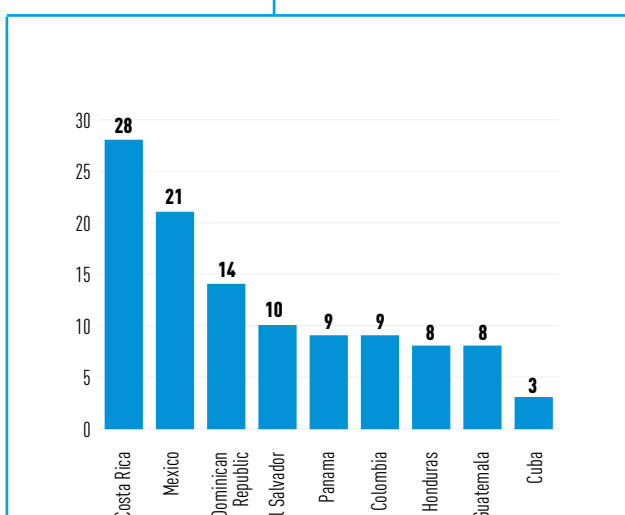
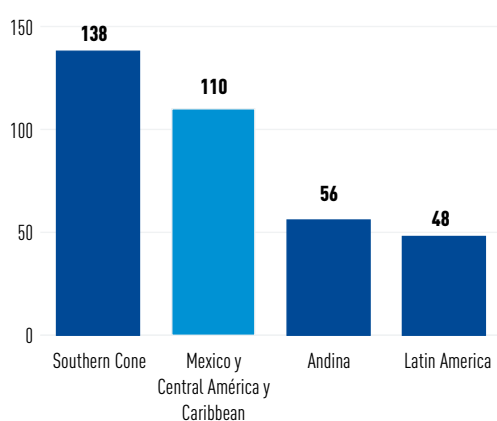
## Actions Universe EUROsociAL+ 2016-2021



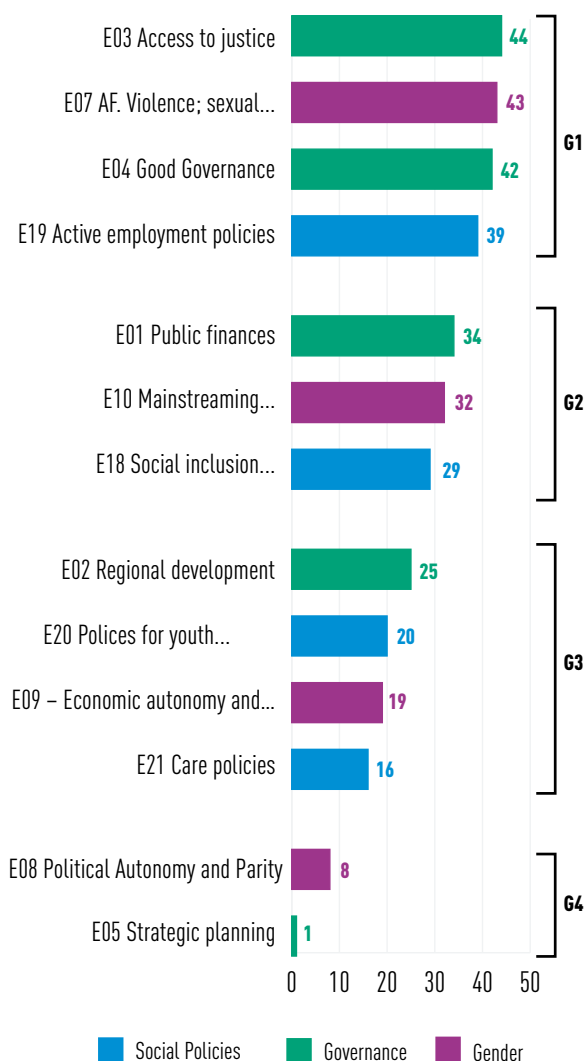
## Specific actions per country supported by EUROsociAL+



## Specific actions by subregion














## Specific actions by lines of better demand



**Regarding the geographical impact,** EUROsociAL+ has been more intensively active in the Southern Cone, followed by Mexico and Central America and finally the Andean area. **In relation to the thematic and sectoral impact, the lines of greatest demand** (group 1) are: i) access to justice; ii) the fight against gender-based violence and sexual health and new masculinities; iii) good governance; and iv) active employment policies.







### 30 NOTABLE RESULTS OF EUROSOCIAL+

Below are 30 results achieved by EUROsociAL+ selected from a total of more than 300 processes followed up during this phase. Today, these are considered significant as examples of an EU cooperation programme's impact and innovation with Latin America, based both on strengthening regional integration through support for regional and multi-country processes, as well as accompanying public policy reforms at the national level. What the 30 results selected here have in common is the complete consensus held regarding their positive effect and impact on improving social cohesion in the region and in partner countries. They show evidence of the relevance of a cooperation model based on the exchange of public expertise between officials from the EU and Latin America, and prove the relevance and richness of triangular cooperation within the framework of INTPA regional/continental programmes. Their results are also aligned with the EU Results Framework and the 2030 Agenda through the results framework of EUROsociAL+. This sample (because that is what it is, just a sample) illustrates the relevance and richness of an EU/LA strategic association for the coming years and the feasibility of cooperation that seeks to include the most vulnerable sectors and their social protection in the post-COVID reconstruction period. This sample contains very valuable learning and elements to contribute to the construction of new social pacts in the region that also place the principle of just transition at the centre of the digital, green and socio-economic agendas. In the EUROsociAL+ SOFIE Database, extensive information is available on each of the results selected here. Here, we offer a list for the sole purpose of consultation or exemplification, accompanied by an annex that contains at least a brief explanation of each of the processes/results.

 <b>Governance</b>				
SOFIE code	Country	Line of action	Action	Institutions or proposing network
AE219	 Chile	E04 Good governance	National Anti-corruption Strategy of the Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile	Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile
AE022	 Costa Rica	E02 Regional development	Consultation for the approval and implementation of the Regional Development Act	Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN, Costa Rica)
AE044A	 Regional	E03 Access to justice	Definition and implementation of Regional Guidelines for action in cases of institutional violence.	Inter-American Association of Public Defender's Offices (AIDEF)
AE119	 Regional	E01 Public finances	Accompaniment to CIAT International Taxation Network	Inter-American Centre for Tax Administrations (CIAT, Regional)
AE120	 Regional	E04 Good governance	Supporting the drafting of version 2.0 of the Inter-American Framework Law on access to public information	Organization of American States (OAS)
AE148	 Regional	E04 Good governance	Strengthening the AIAMP Prosecutors against Corruption Network	Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutor's Offices (AIAMP).
AE167	 Regional	E03 Access to justice	Implementation of the New Brasilia Rules at the Latin American level	Ibero-American Judicial Summit (CJI)
AE169A	 Regional	E02 Regional development	Design and implementation – regional model for the territorialisation of public policy	Latin American Regional Development Public Policy Network
AE175	 Argentina	E01 Public finances	Greater results-based budget coverage with a gender focus	Ministry of Finance of the Nation (Argentina)
AE200	 Mexico	E01 Public finances	Improvement of the Results-Based Budget system of the Government of Guanajuato (Mexico).	Secretariat for Finance, Investment and Administration, State of Guanajuato










## Governance

SOFIE code	Country	Line of action	Action	Institutions or proposing network
AE281	 Chile	E05 Strategic planning	CHILE-EUROPE Forum. Support for the constituent process of Chile	Chilean Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AGCID, Chile)
AE289	 Multi-country	E03 Access to justice	Implementation of the Regional Model for the Defence of People in the Context of Brazilian Mobility	Public Defender's Office of the Union (Brazil)
AE044B	 Argentina	E03 Access to justice	Implementation of SIRCAIVI in Argentina	Ministry of Defence (Argentina)
AE044C	 Chile	E03 Access to justice	Implementation of SIRCAIVI in Chile	Chilean Public Criminal Defender's Office
AE044D	 Costa Rica	E03 Access to justice	Implantación del SIRCAIVI en Costa Rica	Public Defender's Office (Costa Rica)
AE185	 Regional	E03 Access to justice	Creation of a network and legal assistance model for migrants within the AIDEF framework.	Inter-American Association of Public Defender's Offices (AIDEF)






## Gender

SOFIE code	Country	Line of action	Action	Institutions or proposing network
AE016	 Argentina	E10 Mainstreaming, budgets and statistics	Supporting defence strategies for female offenders who are victims of gender-based violence or are vulnerable	Ministry of Defence (Argentina)
AE026	 Costa Rica	E10 Mainstreaming, budgets and statistics	Update of the National Policy for Gender Equality and Equity 2018- 2030	National Institute of Women – INAMU – (Costa Rica)
AE067	 Mexico	E07 AF. Violence; sexual and reproductive health and concepts of masculinity	Support, evaluation and strengthening of the alert mechanism for gender-based violence against women	National Women's Institute (Inmujeres, Mexico)
AE096	 Uruguay	E10 Mainstreaming, budgets and statistics	Implementation of a Gender Unit at the Institute for Children and Adolescents of UY	Institute for Children and Adolescents of Uruguay (INAU, Uruguay)
AE101	 El Salvador	E09 – Economic autonomy and care	Implementation of the Equality Plan in Public Educational Centres (Seal of Equality)	Ministry of Education (El Salvador)
AE102	 Argentina	E07 AF. Violence; sexual and reproductive health and concepts of masculinity	Support for the development of the economic empowerment module for women in situations of violence	Undersecretariat of Gender and Sexual Diversity (Province of Buenos Aires)
AE115A	 Regional	E07 AF. Violence; sexual and reproductive health and concepts of masculinity	AIAMP Specialist Network and Group on Gender Issues	Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutor's Offices (AIAMP).













## Gender

SOFIE code	Country	Line of action	Action	Institutions or proposing network
AE152	 Costa Rica	E07 AF. Violence; sexual and reproductive health and concepts of masculinity	Technical support for the implementation of PLANOVII2017-2032	National Institute of Women – INAMU – (Costa Rica)
AE160	 Colombia	E09 – Economic autonomy and care	Formulation of a methodological instrument to make the equal pay law operational	Ministry of Labour (Colombia)
AE249	 Regional	E09 – Economic autonomy and care	Legal Frameworks - Economic autonomy and the economic empowerment of women	Inter-American Women's Commission (OAS-CIM)



## Social Policies

SOFIE code	Country	Line of action	Action	Institutions or proposing network
AE033	 Costa Rica	E18 Social inclusion and the fight against poverty policies	Creation of an Economic and Social Council in Costa Rica	Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN, Costa Rica)
AE127	 Honduras	E19 Active employment policies	Support for the reform of the vocational education and training system	Honduran Ministry of Labour and Social Security (STSS)
AE237	 Multi-country	E19 Active employment policies	Support for the creation of integrated and certified Pacific Alliance virtual training	Pacific Alliance
AE241	 Argentina	E19 Active employment policies	2nd PHASE_Reform of the pension system in Argentina	Ministry of Health and Social Development (Argentina), Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (Argentina)
AE245	 Multi-country	E18 Social inclusion and the fight against poverty policies	Preparation of the Recovery, Social Reconstruction and Resilience Plan for SISCA countries	Secretariat of Central American Social Integration (SISCA)
AE253	 Peru	E21 Care policies	Strengthening the Protection Network for the Elderly and People with Disabilities	Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion – MIDIS – (Peru)
AE257	 Regional	E21 Care policies	Regional initiative on care policies with the IDB - Creation of a Network	Inter-American Development Bank (IDB, USA)
AE315	 Colombia	E19 Active employment policies	Formulation of a national strategy for the promotion of dual training in the country's companies	Ministry of Labour (Colombia)
AE317	 Paraguay	E21 Care policies	Improvement of the Law Project of the National Care Policy of Paraguay and creation of SINACUP	Ministry for Women (Paraguay)
RDAE004	 Dominican Republic	E19 Active employment policies	Support to the Ministry of Labour in reviewing and updating the National Employment Policy	Ministry of Labour (Dominican Republic)

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE 30 SELECTED RESULTS



### Results - Democratic Governance Area

#### Inclusive Justice

- **Preparation and approval of the International Agreement on Access to Justice**, based on the principles and recommendations of the 100 rules of Brasilia and other widely accepted instruments in the region such as the Santiago Guides for the Protection of Victims and Witnesses (also supported by EUROsociAL+) and the Escazú Agreement. The importance of this agreement is crucial, because there is currently no binding international instrument on the matter. Without access to justice, people cannot make their voices heard, exercise their rights, confront discrimination or hold public officials to account. The last week of February, with the support of all the regional justice networks and FILAPP, the **campaign #AbramosLaJusticia** was launched with great impact: <https://www.fiiapp.org/abramoslajusticia>
  - » The video has had more than 20,000 views.
  - » The hashtag #AbramosLaJusticia has been viewed by more than 700,000 people.
  - » Media such as InfoBae, El País and Europa Press have echoed the initiative, adding enormous visibility.
- **The Registration, Communication and Comprehensive Care System for Victims of Institutional Violence in Prisons (SIRCAVI)** is a pioneering initiative promoted by the Inter-American Association of Public Defender's Offices (AIDEF) to improve the situation regarding institutional prison violence in the region and which is to be implemented in Argentina, Chile and Costa Rica. It is about repaying a historical debt with people deprived of liberty in terms of ill-treatment and torture in prisons with a public policy to provide a comprehensive response to victims and their families, which entails the implementation of an inter-agency coordination mechanism. In Costa Rica it was already launched and it has been put to work in the recent hunger strike of those deprived of liberty in seven prisons due to the restrictions on family visits that have been implemented due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The counterpart institutions reported that, through SIRCAVI, the Costa Rican Public Defenders Office deployed all the corresponding protection actions and thus executed the necessary coordination actions to guarantee the protection of the human rights of these people and their families.
- **Approval of the [regional model](#) of legal attention to people in the context of mobility and the creation of the Inter-American Network for the protection of migrants and refugees with advocacy within the framework of the Inter-American Association of Public Defender's Offices.** In addition, this model is already being implemented in two countries: Brazil and Argentina. From the point of view of advocacy, it is essential to be able to identify vulnerable migrants (to facilitate their access to migratory regularisation and rights) and those who need international protection (to facilitate their access to the determination procedure regarding refugee status and, therefore, to protection and recognition of rights). In the case of Brazil, this model has been implemented through a protocol for border areas (land, sea and air) for migrant and refugee populations.

#### Good governance

- The [Inter-American Model Law 2.0 on Access to Public Information](#), approved by the Assembly of the Organization of American States, incorporates cutting-edge standards and best practices for the promotion of transparency and the right of access to information. EUROsociAL has worked within the framework of the **Transparency and Access to Public Information Network (RTA)** to provide valuable inputs for this model law.
- **Approval of the National Anti-corruption Strategy of the Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile:** see: <https://t.co/CtCyZ4wGbh?amp=1> For the preparation of the strategy, a participatory methodology was also developed (see manual: <https://cutt.ly/xEXIV1o>). It should be noted that the strategy incorporates the gender approach and considers diversity and inclusion, in addition to a regional vision. The process was developed



during 6 months of work, 151 days of dialogue between officials of the Comptroller's Office, citizens and civil society organisations carried out in all regions of the country. The strategy contains 20 anti-corruption proposals, initiatives that also come at a historic moment for Chile that opens with the Constituent Assembly.

- From the **“Women and Corruption”** initiative, the issue of the differentiated impacts of corruption on women has been positioned on the international agenda with several important milestones in different countries: <https://www.redaccion.com.ar/sextorsion-delito-argentina/>
  - » The nature of corruption associated with human trafficking **in Argentina** has been diagnosed, establishing a roadmap for joint work between the Network of Prosecutors against Corruption and the Trafficking Network within the framework of the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutor's Offices.
  - » A legislative reform was accompanied to recognise and punish sextortion as a crime in the penal code **in Peru**, which is currently going through parliament.
  - » A community of practice has been created on [Capacity4dev](#).

## Territorial development

- The [Model for the territorialisation of national public policies in Latin America](#) and its implementation guide have been prepared and approved within the framework of the Latin American Network of Public Policies for Regional Development. These are tools which are available to countries for the construction, planning, execution and evaluation of more efficient public policies, in a way that takes into account the aspirations and needs of the territories and citizens. Territorialisation makes it possible to accelerate sustainable development processes, taking advantage of and reinforcing the potential of each territory in line with what is established in the 2030 Agenda. This model will be used in some national cases. Uruguay, Chile and Argentina have already shown interest.
- Approval of the **National Law for Regional Development of Costa Rica** that will reduce regional imbalances and, therefore, close gaps between the Greater Metropolitan Area and the rest of the regions. It has been conceived as a **renewed public governance model from a national perspective, but with the regions taking the lead**. The European Regional Policy has been inspiring. EUROsociAL has been accompanying [Mideplan](#) in this process since 2013 and has done so in two presidential terms (with different administrations). Likewise, it worked intensively with the Legislative Assembly so that each and every political representative was aware of how this law could reduce territorial imbalances and change people's lives. It provides practical experience regarding State policy where the Executive and Legislature have worked hand in hand to make it come about. One of the novelties of the law is that it creates the National Fund for Regional Development (Fonader), which will be financed, mainly, with the budgets of the institutions that must specify the investment to be made in each region. Now comes all the development and regulation work on the law.

## Public finances

- The State of [Guanajuato](#), in Mexico, through the Ministry of Finance, Investment and Administration, has made a significant effort to make multiple improvements and innovations to its budget model, to ensure an effective, strategic and transparent budget. Through the application of the Results-Based Budget methodology with a gender approach and the implementation of methodologies and tools for the evaluation of spending (Spending Review), their institutional and operational capacities have been strengthened to really impact the conditions of people's lives and guarantee that efficient and transparent use is made of public resources. These improvements have made Guanajuato worthy of these awards:
  - » **“Innovation in Transparency 2021” Award.** With the project “Budget Transparency 360 °, citizen budget for accountability and empowerment of citizens in the evaluation of spending results”, the Government of the State of Guanajuato received the distinction granted by INAI as first place in the state category.
  - » **First place nationally in the Diagnosis on the implementation of the Results-Based Budget (PbR) and the Performance Evaluation System (SED),** of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of the Federal Government (SHCP).



- **Institutionalisation of results-based budgeting with a gender perspective in [Argentina](#).** The 2021 budgets were the first ones which at national level were organised in such a way as to allow directing public policies to close gender gaps as one of the central objectives. In addition, an **Inter-ministerial Budget Programme with a Gender Perspective** has been created and institutionalised, which promotes the incorporation of the gender approach throughout the budget cycle at both the national and subnational levels. The entire labelling process has been used as a methodology to focus on other issues such as climate change, childhood and adolescence, etc.
- **The International Tax Network of the Inter-American Centre for Tax Administrations has been working on implementing the measures in the BEPS Plan. Technical documents and tools** have been developed, and information is shared among the countries that are part of this network to address common problems identified by their tax administrations and publicise new developments **that help fight tax evasion and avoidance at the international level.** Likewise, work is being done on a toolbox to resolve international tax disputes.

### Constituent Process in Chile (Interáreas ES+, led by Governance)

The Delegation of the European Union in Chile has been assisted by the EUROsociAL+ programme with the constituent process through the Chile-European Union Forum **initiative, which included two key stages:**

- [Chile-European Union Dialogue Cycle](#), organised in collaboration with the Chamber of Deputies of Chile, the Chilean Agency for International Cooperation-AGCID and the Library of the National Congress. These Dialogues have been structured based on six panels, whose themes have been prioritised by Chilean institutions: citizen participation mechanisms; models of social welfare; forms of state and government; territorial organisation of the State; incorporation of the gender approach; the regulation of the constitutional convention; economic, environmental and technological development and sustainability; and fundamental rights and freedoms. 68 experts have passed through this cycle, 38 Chileans and 30 Europeans, from 13 countries: Germany, Austria, Denmark, Spain, France, Italy, Ireland, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden, France and Romania, as well as representatives from European institutions. Of all the participants, 42 were women and 26 men.
- Together with three public universities, the University of Chile, the University of Santiago and the University of Concepción, the EU-Chile Counterpoints for the constituent process series of debates has been launched with a view to promoting citizen participation in the constituent process, especially for young people, facilitating access to specialised knowledge and contributing to an informed debate. A total of 6 dialogue tables and a total of 13 sessions were organised, including the inaugural session.
- Besides, **more focused dialogues are being followed** with some Chilean institutions, such as some operators in the justice sector; the ministry for women and the main social actors, as well as business associations and unions. The topics discussed were: the justice model within the framework of the constituent process, gender equality or the role of social dialogue in the new Constitution, among others.



## Results - Social Policies Area

### Dominican Republic. [National Employment Plan](#) – PLANE (RDAE004)

EUROsociAL+ has accompanied the Ministry of Labour in updating the National Employment Plan to support job creation (creation of 600,000 new decent jobs according to the mandate of the President of the Republic) and to reduce labour informality. This action benefited from a series of similar actions in Uruguay (National Employment Plan), Costa Rica (creation of the National Employment Agency), Colombia (Plan for relations and attraction of entrepreneurs to promote their use of the Public Employment Service).

### Costa Rica. [Economic and Social Advisory Council](#) – ESAC (AE033)

EUROsociAL+ has supported the creation, installation and start-up (definition and approval of regulations) of the Costa Rica ESAC, involving, in addition, the ESACs of Italy, Spain, Ireland, France and the Dominican Republic. Analogous action has been developed in Argentina.

**Honduras.** [Technical Vocational Education and Training Policy - TVET \(AE127\)](#)

Associated with the National Employment Policy of Honduras, the TVET policy has been officially approved. The EUROsociAL+ support for its preparation has been developed in coordination with the EU EUROLABOR bilateral programme and the FOPRONH programme of German cooperation.

**Colombia. Dual training strategy in the plan for innovation and competitiveness (AE315)**

The dual training plan supported by EUROsociAL+ has the support of the Office of the Presidency so that companies incorporate dual training as a strategy linked to the country's innovation and competitiveness.

**Paraguay.** [Bill creating the national care system \(AE317\)](#)

EUROsociAL+ has supported the review, presentation in the Congress of the Republic and socialisation of the bill (currently going through Congress). The support has been developed in complementarity with projects of the EU Delegation in the country and within the framework of the regional action of the programme on care.

**Peru. Support Network for the Elderly at High Risk and Persons with Severe Disabilities – [Red Amachay \(AE257\)](#)**

Created in the face of the COVID emergency to support people in a situation of dependency, the Network coordinates the benefits and interventions at the territorial level of the teams of the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry for Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), the Ministry of Health (MINSA) and local and regional governments. EUROsociAL has supported the development of a plan for its strengthening, sustainability and referral to the care and protection system for dependent people and/or people with any type of disability.

**Argentina. 2nd Phase of the reform of the [pension system in Argentina \(AE241\)](#)**

As of 2018, EUROsociAL+ has been supporting the Social Security Secretariat in the modification of the country's special social security regimes. In this second phase of support, overcoming the fragmentation of the pension system was addressed, making the system transparent and institutionalising social dialogue, to establish a joint agenda in pursuit of constructing a federally coordinated and organised system. In the third phase, the minimum income regimes in Germany, France and Italy are analysed, as input for an Argentine proposal.

**Pacific Alliance - AdP.** [System of approval and recognition of labour skills \(AE237\)](#)

The creation of the system (with EUROsociAL+ support), developed by presidential mandate, facilitates mobility for labour reasons between the 4 AdP countries, the opportunities to access quality jobs for migrant workers within the bloc, and for companies and transnational investments to find the required labour profiles and certificates.

**Latin America.** [CARE NETWORK \(AE257\)](#)

The Network on Long-Term Care Policies has been promoted by EUROsociAL+, the IDB and the French Development Agency. It was created with the purpose of accompanying the design and/or development processes of national care policies in Latin American countries through the exchange of experiences, knowledge and mutual support. It extends to early childhood and disability care, as well as the recognition and regulation of the work of caregivers. There have already been 6 general meetings of this body.

**Central America and the Dominican Republic.** [Recovery, Social Reconstruction and Resilience Plan - led by the Social Policy Area \(AE245\)](#)

Prepared with the support of EUROsociAL+ and after a participatory process in the countries, the 3R Plan contributes to counteracting the social effects of the crisis unleashed by the COVID-19 pandemic and is defined as a series of strategic projects in 3 lines of work: (1) Social Protection, (2) Employability and Employment; (3) Housing and Human Settlements. It is the first expression of the SICA2020-2040 Regional Comprehensive Social Policy, also prepared with EUROsociAL support.



## Gender Equality Area - Results

### [Instrument to make the Equal Salary Law \(AEI60\) Colombia operational](#)

With the support of EUROsociAL+, an instrument for monitoring wage equity in companies has been created, based on a diagnosis of wage gaps in the Colombian labour market, a comparative review of previous experiences available and a discussion process with social agents (unions, employers and academia).

### [Support for the Seal of Equality in public educational centres \(AEI01\) El Salvador](#)

With the support of EUROsociAL+, tools were generated to mainstream gender equality in the education sector, including the Protocol for Permanence in Education, which has been fundamental in consolidating the National Intersectoral Strategy for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy, by providing the teaching staff with practical instructions for action to handle situations of stigmatisation and discrimination experienced by pregnant minors. The protocol has also provided a responsible parenting approach and promotes the improvement of MINED teacher training.

### [Implementation of a Gender Unit at the National Institute for Children and Adolescents \(AE096\) Uruguay](#)

EUROsociAL+ supported a process of interactive construction of gender mainstreaming tools. Based on the diagnosis, which identified barriers to adopting the gender perspective; the battery of gender mainstreaming tools at various levels (institutional policy, organisational structure and procedures) and training, the INAU Gender Unit was created and plans on the matter were approved.

### [Support for defence strategies for women offenders, victims of gender-based violence \(AE016\) Argentina](#)

EUROsociAL+ contributed to developing a guide to legal tools to deal with the problems of accused women who are victims of gender-based violence. The product combines the gender perspective with the analysis of the sociocultural context, assessing the circumstances of vulnerability and dependency that are behind the imputation of crimes against women offenders. The guide was approved by Administrative Resolution of the National Public Defender's Office, in December 2020, which authorises its use in all provincial ombudsmen and urges its dissemination in training sessions.

### [Support for the evaluation and strengthening of the Alert Mechanism for Gender-based Violence against Women —AVGM— \(AE067\) Mexico](#)

EUROsociAL facilitated a process of participatory evaluation of the AVGM, with multiple actors, such as federal institutions, state governments, local governments, the justice system, academia and civil society. The evaluation has contributed to scheduling the problem of violence from a public policy perspective and constitutes an input for the reform because its recommendations are aimed at resolving the structural knots that the mechanism has in terms of co-responsibility between levels of government. It also helped women's organisations use it to enhance their advocacy strategies in their fight against gender violence.

### [Protocol of action in cases of withdrawal of the woman victim of gender-based violence. \(AEI60\) Panama](#)

The action is part of the efforts of the Judicial Branch of Panama to promote a policy of legal attention for women who are victims of violence with a gender perspective. The EUROsociAL+ diagnosis contributed to making visible the lack of protection for women victims of gender-based violence who disassociate themselves from the judicial process (holders of rights), but also the weaknesses of the state justice system (holder of obligations) to address this problem. As a result, the Department of Free Legal Advice for Crime Victims adopted the creation of a specialised group for cases of violence against women in partner or ex-partner relationships.

### [Promote actions by the Specialised Gender Network of the Ibero-American Association of Public Prosecutor's Offices with the support of EUROsociAL+ \(AEI15\) Regional](#)

The approval of tools by AIMAP translated into the network's greater usefulness for countries, which, as of 2020, several national public prosecutor's offices have used, adapting them to their context. The tools are: Standard

Strategy to Strengthen the Gender Units of Public Prosecutor's Offices, and Regional Protocol for the investigation with a gender perspective of crimes against women committed in the public and private spheres. The REG Five-Year Strategic Plan 2019-2023 has also allowed countries with adverse political contexts to maintain the gender agenda.

**Regional and Multi-country Processes supported from the Gender Area notable for their impact:**

- » **Unintentional teen pregnancy prevention strategies**  
Mexico, Panama, Dominican Republic and Uruguay
- » **Preparation and deployment of gender violence measurement surveys**  
Argentina, Chile and Ecuador
- » **Eradication and prevention of violence against women and access to justice for female victims**  
Argentina, Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia, Uruguay, AIAMP and Cumbre Judicial Iberoamericana
- » **Strengthening parity democracy and the political participation of women**  
Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Peru and Uruguay
- » **Reinforcement of professional equality between women and men and equal pay and non-discrimination**  
Argentina, Colombia and Mexico
- » **Gender mainstreaming in sectoral policies**  
Help Desk of the Eurosocial+ Programme, El Salvador, Uruguay and Central America
- » **Promotion of economic autonomy and financial inclusion of women in all contexts**  
Brazil, Colombia, CIM Model Inter-American Care Law, Dominican Republic and Uruguay
- » **Construction of care systems with a gender perspective**  
Argentina, Paraguay, Peru and CIM
- » **Prevention of recurrence of violence against women and construction of new masculinities**  
Guatemala, Costa Rica, Mexico and Uruguay
- » **Construction of national equality plans with a territorial approach**  
Costa Rica, Ecuador and Paraguay