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Nosotrxs is a social movement of collective advocacy of rights to fight against inequality and corruption by the means of the laws and institutions we already have
Let citizenship rebuild democracy
cause by cause, collective by collective.

In 2017, we convened a revolution of consciousness that encourages citizens to take the democratic control of public powers. To make it possible, we sowed the seed of a movement that aims to monitor and demand from political parties, representatives and governments, the fulfillment of their obligations to stop abuses and denounce acts of negligence and corruption. We decided, since then, to form collaborative and mutual support groups, set shared agendas, assume our rights and actively demand compliance with the law.

It has all been that way.

From the beginning, Nosotrxs has successfully monitored that no public decision is made by intermediaries who violate the rights of the Mexican people. Moreover, we have repeatedly called for mass use of all rights that promote social equality, non-discrimination, the granting of equal, efficient and dignified public services, and the honest and transparent use of all public resources. Hence, we are promoting a revolution of collective consciousness that puts the laws at the service of the Mexican people.

Nosotrxs success is corporeal. In only two years, we articulated the strength of the wills of different regions; we have added the experience of different generations to the fight for the rights of all Mexicans; and we have become a national authority in all the issues related to the collective defense of rights. Most importantly, Nosotrxs has not stopped growing with the own impulse of political pedagogy: for every day, more and more people know their rights, how to demand them, which are their institutions and how to use them.

It is true that we decided to take the long road towards the consolidation of democratic values and towards the foundation of a rights society. However, we assume the priority of having a positive impact in the daily life of millions of people who suffer the systematic violation of all types of rights with a null or deficient provision of public goods and services, and with constant discrimination. We also decided not to get involved in the electoral competition in order to avoid the vicious battle for positions and budgets that confuses democracy with the distribution of a treasure that does not solve public problems but aggravates them.

Two years after Nosotrxs emerged, we are convinced that we choose the best path and we stand firm on it. We will not stop rebuilding democracy, cause for cause, collective by collective and, thus, resignifying the policy to move towards a society of rights.
THIS IS
WHAT
WE HAVE
DONE
Nosotrxs and allied organizations\(^1\) publicly denounced the provisional award of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, which justified the discriminatory treatment of domestic workers in matters of social security. We obtained the modification of the sentence, which resulted in one of the most progressive sentences in the history of Mexico. It forced the Executive power to guarantee access to social security for 2.4 million domestic workers, mostly women.

The fifth of December of 2018, a provisional award, result of to the pressure exerted by Nosotrxs and allied organizations, set a historical precedent by declaring the unconstitutionality of the exclusion of domestic workers from the mandatory Social Security regime.

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**Social security for Domestic Workers**

Nosotrxs and allied organizations\(^1\) publicly denounced the provisional award of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, which justified the discriminatory treatment of domestic workers in matters of social security. We obtained the modification of the sentence, which resulted in one of the most progressive sentences in the history of Mexico. It forced the Executive power to guarantee access to social security for 2.4 million domestic workers, mostly women.

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**Historical Reform of the Labor Federal Law**

In October 2018, we worked hand by hand with senators from different parliamentary factions to eliminate discriminatory clauses from the Federal Labor and Social Security Law that targeted domestic workers. It is our social duty to guarantee domestic workers. It is our social duty to guarantee minimum conditions for the protection of their labor rights. On December 4, an initiative which incorporates the above was introduced to reform the Federal Labor Law on the section of domestic workers. In May 2019, it was approved.

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**Pilot Program of inclusion to the IMSS\(^2\).**

In Mexico, there is a scenario of systematic violation of the right to health. We position on the public agenda the discussion of the shortage of medicines due to corruption and inefficiency: Huachicol\(^3\). We managed to get President Andrés Manuel López Obrador and his health cabinet to publicly recognize the size and urgency of the problem.

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**Public recognition of shortage of medicines**

In Mexico, there is a scenario of systematic violation of the right to health. We position on the public agenda the discussion of the shortage of medicines due to corruption and inefficiency: Huachicol\(^3\). We managed to get President Andrés Manuel López Obrador and his health cabinet to publicly recognize the size and urgency of the problem.

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1. Our special gratitude to the network of organizations and people who have joined, with the greatest commitment and heart, to promote the equality agenda in matters of decent work for domestic workers: the Support and Training Center for Household Employees (CACEH), the National Union of Domestic Workers (SINACTRAHO), the Simone de Beauvoir Leadership Institute (ILSB), Home fair home, WIEGO, the National Council to Prevent Discrimination (CONAPRED), Semillas Fund, the ROMA movie team, Martha Cebollada from ITAM and Mary Goldsmith from UAM-Xochimilco.

2. The Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) is a governmental organization that assists public health, pensions and social security in Mexico operating under the Secretariat of Health.

3. Term that is used colloquially in Mexico to designate the illegal activity of stealing and reselling fuel, or some other product (i.e. medicines) at a more accessible price.
We launched an online platform where right holders of social security system who have not received their medications can report it. To date, we have integrated more than 850 detailed reports throughout the country and have identified patterns of drug shortages for psychiatric diseases, cancer, HIV, kidney failure, hypertension and diabetes.

As of the earthquakes of September 2017, Nosotrxs started with the creation of organized collectives of victims who lost their home, driving them to work together with the authorities for an effective reconstruction. Nosotrxs quickly became a benchmark for the organization of victims to externalize the problems of people affected by the earthquakes. In January 2019, the Head of Government invited us to chair the Advisory Council, in which month by month people affected present the different problems and challenges of reconstruction to the authorities for resolution.

We denounced the (bad) exercise of $4,450,000,000 MXN from the Public Transport Accessibility Fund for People with Disabilities (FOTRADIS) that have been earmarked for this purpose the last eight years. To deal with this issue, we launched a specialized platform so that, from now on, we can know who, how and in which programs he assigned funds are, so that we can guarantee the right of people with disabilities to universal accessibility on equal terms.

As the earthquakes of September 2017, Nosotrxs started with the creation of organized collectives of victims who lost their home, driving them to work together with the authorities for an effective reconstruction. Nosotrxs quickly became a benchmark for the organization of victims to externalize the problems of people affected by the earthquakes. In January 2019, the Head of Government invited us to chair the Advisory Council, in which month by month people affected present the different problems and challenges of reconstruction to the authorities for resolution.

We managed to articulate and organize a network of 49 volunteers for the verification of 642 buildings ruled by the Institute of Construction Safety (ISC) as the highest-risk-considered uninhabitable. In 10 days, it was possible to verify that 44% of the properties that had to be demolished were still standing and that 33% were still inhabited by about 8,000 people.
We integrated the third report of compliance with the transparency obligations of the political parties. There, we made public that none of the political parties fulfill their obligations regarding transparency. Instead of being accountable to their supporters or to the public, they are accountable to bureaucratic criteria to comply with formats delivered to the Transparency System. These formats do not have public utility to know how political parties make decisions and how they spend the money we allocate with our taxes.

During the first half of 2019, Nosotrxs trained 97 people with the LID program. We provide them with the methodologies, knowledge and tools of Nosotrxs for the creation of organized collectives. These 67 groups were integrated so they could operate in different localities of the country. At the end of the second half of 2019 we will have trained a total of 390 people in the methodology of the collective defense of the rights.

After a political party tried to register with our name, we asked The National Electoral Institute (INE) to request the name change and defend the political rights of those who do politics outside the electoral channels. The INE rejected this petition so we initiated a legal dispute through the Electoral Court of the Judicial Branch of the Federation (TEPJF). We won this litigation and it established an unprecedented legal criterion that obliges the INE to protect the rights to free affiliation and association for political purposes to influence public decision processes that are not carried out by electoral means.

We instructed 30 trainers from various entities in the country to carry out the implementation of the 7 LID programs nationwide. These 30 selected trainers would be responsible for training, in turn, the 226 community leaders in all the federal entities.
People with theoretical and practical knowledge regarding the collective demand of rights.

Organizers of collectives that have begun to influence their communities.

Average presence of 3 daily appearances in the main national and local media; and with some notes in international media.

Mentions since our emergence. In addition to this, we have editorial spaces in alliance with the Mexican Editorial Organization (OEM) and the renowned digital publication, Animal Político, where we publish weekly information about the achievements of the groups.

Collectives of demand of rights at the end of 2019.

Federal entities with active citizens that were trained through Nosotrxs LID Program.

Years since the signing of the manifesto that marked the beginning of our movement.
2,400,000
Domestic workers will have access to social security

+850
Reports of shortage of medicines in the country

+8,000
People identified in possible risk after earthquakes

$4,450,000,000
Mexican pesos that we made transparent in order to guarantee accessible public transport

All Mexico
Has access to the defense of the right to political participation outside the electoral path

36
Coordinators of LID Program in the country
MOVING FROM
INDIGNATION
TO SOCIAL
PARTICIPATION
Leadership and Innovation Program for Democracy.

The LID Program is Nosotrxs training program. Its objective is to develop collective leadership for the demand for rights, emphasizing on combating corruption and inequality in cases of systematic violations of the rights of all Mexicans. The program is focused on the theoretical formation of rights, the fight against inequality and corruption, and the practical training for the demand and impact. With this, we seek to build community organization capabilities, as well as identify, recruit and develop leadership in others to address the systematic violation of rights in our country.
During the second half of 2018, we carried out two implementations of the LID Program: one together with CONAPRED and the other one with the CNDH. The training lasted 64 hours distributed in 16 theoretical sessions and 16 practical sessions. The course began on September 17, 2018 and concluded on November 24 of the same year with the presentation of the projects, where students demanded the restoration of violated rights.

Throughout the two months of training, the course participants had to identify a systematically violated right in their community. They also had to design a project to demand that right and executed it once the training was completed. Nosotrxs team monitored the execution of projects during the 6 months with the collaboration of members of our network.

With the support of INAI, we conducted a study on the access and use of public information as a key/bridge right used to demand other rights. The study aimed to share the experience of 31 activists around the country with the access, availability and quality of the information requested by them in order to nurture and document their collective rights demand projects with evidence. The study also allowed recognizing the challenges and opportunities for INAI and for activists when using the National Transparency Platform (PNT).
Training program and national LID

During the second half of 2019, Nosotrxs and the CNDH implemented the LID Program at the national level in two stages. The first one consisted of the training of 36 facilitators from different entities of the country, who acquired pedagogical skills and theoretical knowledge and practices about the LID Program. Subsequently, the previously trained facilitators implement the LID Program in seven regions of the country to a total of 226 participants, who in turn will develop action plans for the collective demand for rights. The implementation of the LIDs of the 7 regions will take place from August 19 to October 26, with a face-to-face closure in Mexico City.
Representative projects of the LID Program

#DerechosSinBarreras
The project of Itzayana Borgua focuses on identifying the conditions of persons deprived of liberty and informing them and their families about their rights, obligations and benefits. The project seeks to improve the chances of effective reintegration with the most vulnerable groups inside the prison. He integrated a group of eight organizations that will start activities, in alliance with the authorities, in the 22 prisons of the State of Mexico.

#EsPosible
It is Possible is a project by Héctor Lozada, in which street situation is recognized as a humanitarian crisis of multifactorial origin perpetuated by social abandonment. Currently, the group is focused on decreasing, in a systematic and comprehensive manner, the situation of vulnerability and inequality that afflicts this population. Their goals are to (1) contact people in street situations, (2) reform the legal status of these people and (3) build a database with more than 500 cases of abandonment. The collective is already registered as Civil Association and has more than 630 people in its database.

#LosOtrosDesaparecidos
The Other Disappeared People of Iguala, Guerrero, founded by Adriana Bahena Cruz, is a group that has been working since 2014 with families of people who are missing in the state of Guerrero. Its main axis of work is the search for people, the integral repair of the damage. The collective demand truth, justice, memory and guarantees of non-repetition. Until now, their goals have been to seek funds with the local government, establish “Renaissance City”, a place of care for families of missing persons, and seek trials of presumption of death. They have managed to find 43 missing people in the entity.
LA DEMOCRACIA ES NUESTRA
por Mauricio Merino

MECANISMOS Y OBSTÁCULOS PARA ACCEDER A LA JUSTICIA
por Lisa Sánchez
WE SOLVE AMONG US WHAT ONE ALONE CANNOT
National Collectives.

The denial of medicines by public health systems; labor inequality of domestic workers; the opacity of political parties; the lack of transparency in the reconstruction process after the earthquakes of September 2017; the death of girls and Children due to medical malpractice and the obstacles that exist in accessing the criminal justice system, are not minor problems. Consequently, we have decided to organize and fight these problems that affect those who have less.
Through the existing collectives, the members of Nosotrxs are building the movement one by one, community by community. To make our revolution a reality, we need to form groups of collaboration and mutual support, set shared agendas, assume our rights and actively demand compliance with the law. Today we are 67 collectives influencing our communities throughout the country.
Since the movement arose, Nosotrxs decided to promote the collective “Domestic Workers”. We were convinced that it was time to lay down in our laws and public policies the social conditions of equality for this group of people who have systematically been denied the access to their rights. The multidimensional nature of the inequalities faced by domestic workers has led us to work on multiple fronts and with different tactics to demand their rights.

Our work demonstrates that the collective organization for the demand for rights gives concrete results. Today we have had a positive impact on 2.4 million domestic workers by making changes that today recognize their right to social security, to have a work contract and paid vacations; minimum guarantees of decent work. Today we have fairer laws and government programs that allow these people to access health services, day care centers, maternity days and save for retirement. Now, workers not only have legal support, but also the accompaniment of organizations like Nosotrxs to defend their rights as a group.
Marcelina Baní Bautista
13 Años
Empleados del Hogar

Lucía Gómez B. 2 años
Ruling of the Supreme Court

Nosotrxs and our allied organizations publicly denounced the draft ruling of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation [Direct Appeal 9/2018] that justified the asymmetric and discriminatory treatment of domestic workers in terms of social security. Thanks to the collective complaint, we got to change the sentence, which now is based on the highest standards of protection of human and labor rights. A new draft sentence was established, which set a historical precedent by declaring the unconstitutionality of the exclusion of domestic workers from the compulsory Social Security regime.

Minimum Wage.

This year we have built a permanent dialogue with the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Mexican Government and with the Ministry of Labor of Mexico City to guide the design of effective public policies for the sector. Similarly, we offered inputs and advice to the National Minimum Wages Commission to boost the professional minimum wage for domestic workers. On May 30, a proposal for a minimum wage of $248.72 pesos was presented that is well above the national minimum wage ($102.68 pesos) and that, if approved in December 2019, would benefit 1.98 million workers who earn less than that.

Pilot Program for incorporating domestic workers into social security.

The new provisional award of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, in turn, gave the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) the task of developing a pilot program which allowed to enforce the right to social security for this group of workers. Since April 2019, this program is running. We, from the beginning, maintained a close and cooperative dialogue with the various authorities involved in guaranteeing access to this right. We participated in regional technical tables and in various events to contribute, with inputs, to the improvement of the pilot program. Today, in partnership with the Simone de Beauvoir Leadership Institute, we are developing a monitoring plan to ensure that domestic workers can access the Pilot Program.
My work counts.

In February 2019, CACEH and Nosotrxs launched the initiative “My work counts”, aimed to articulate a large community of domestic workers to share their stories; claim the value of their work; know their rights and demand them collectively. We have more than 17,500 people who have shared their stories, have received information about their rights and who have been channeled with organizations and institutions that provide specialized advice to guarantee their rights. Today, mitrabajocuenta.org website is the largest virtual network of domestic workers in Mexico.

Historical reform of the Federal Labor Law.

In October 2018, we worked hand by hand with senators from different parliamentary factions to eliminate discriminatory clauses towards domestic workers. Our goal is to guarantee minimum conditions of decent work. On December 4, an initiative was introduced to reform the Federal Labor Law on domestic workers: regulation of working hours, overtime pay, paid vacations, social security, minimum age setting for work, among others. In May 2019, the initiative was approved. Today, domestic workers have the same rights as the rest of the salaried workers in Mexico.

Employment professionalization.

Since June 2019, we have coordinated and implemented, together with the Center for Support and Training for Household Employees (CACEH), training courses with domestic workers oriented to the professionalization of household employment which include, in turn, modules on labor rights and self-care. These courses allow them to accredit job skills that will increase their ability to negotiate better working conditions under a human rights approach. Finally, we coordinated training courses for domestic workers, to be trainers and evaluators of other domestic workers to certify their labor competence in the standard of “provision of cleaning and food preparation services”, endorsed by the Ministry of Public Education (SEP).
By the force of collectives across the country, the volunteers of Nosotrxs are building this movement, one person at the time, community by community.
Shortage of Medicines

We have identified that 22.9% of people who received medical prescriptions from their doctors in the public service did not obtain the required medications (ENSANUT, 2016). There are two reasons. First, corruption problems and, second, inefficiency in the timely delivery of medicines. “No al Huachicol de Medicinas” (name in Spanish) is a project that was born to create communities of patients, relatives of patients and doctors that identify and report cases of non-supply of medicines and medical supplies to make visible the level of shortage in the country and demand that it be guaranteed the right to health of all and all Mexicans.

With the reports that have been registered so far on the huachicoldemedicinas.org platform we are generating a database that allows us to have information to demand the supply of medicines.
Actions and Achievements

1

Platform for shortages.
We created the platform huachicoldemedicinas.org where patients, family members and doctors can report the shortage of medicines and health supplies, and report cases of patients who do not receive their medicines on time. To date, we have integrated more than 800 cases throughout the country, and we have identified different patterns of shortages.

2

Citizen network.
We created a virtual community of demand that today has more than 17 thousand users who interact to report cases of medicine shortages in the country.

3

National Activation.
Together with different patient and volunteer organizations, we went to hospitals in 5 states and identified more than 80 cases of shortages. With this information we began to articulate the national network to combat the huachicol of medicines.

“This is a market of 185 thousand million Mexican pesos in which exists multiple chains of corruptions and inefficiency. The main problem is that this situation puts at risk the life of millions.”
NO AL HUACHICOL DE MEDICINAS
Acabemos con el desabasto de medicamentos
#Reconstrucción Transparente is a collective that emerged from the need to seek maximum transparency of public resources and effective mechanisms that contribute to the rebuilding of Mexico City.

Nosotrxs managed to articulate citizen participation to make visible and verify the veracity of the information provided by the authorities. The collective work resulted in involvement of government to monitor and strengthen the rebuilding policy.
Actions and Achievements

1

Analysis of public resources management and the vulnerability of high-risk buildings in the reconstruction process.

Nosotrxs publicly denounced the possible deviation of public resources from the rebuilding process in 2018, based on evidence obtained from access to information requests, sent by the Secretariat of Finance of the Government of the CDMX. With 47 budget authorization for various expenditure units of the City government and its districts, we denounced and demanded the reallocation of resources for the victims of Mexico City.

2

Organization with victims and volunteers in verification of high-risk buildings.

We managed to organize a network of 49 volunteers for the verification of 642 properties dictated by the Institute of Construction Safety (ISC) as the ones with the highest risk. In 10 days it was possible to verify that 44% of the properties that had to be demolished were still standing and that 33% were still inhabited by about 8 thousand people.

3

Consultative Council of Rebuilding Commission.

As of the earthquakes of September 2017, Nosotrxs articulated groups of victims and of government authorities to work on an effective rebuilding process. The movement quickly became an example of the organization of victims that externalize the problems and challenges faced by different groups of them. In the second half of 2018, Nosotrxs designed the model of a Consultative Council that would give voice to the problems and situations faced by groups of victims. In January 2019, the Head of Government invited Nosotrxs to preside over the Advisory Council, in which month by month, groups of victims present the different problems and challenges to the authorities for its resolution.

4

The wound is still open.

In the second half of 2018, Nosotrxs published the document “The wound is still open”, which describes the main obstacles and problems faced in the rebuilding process one year after the earthquakes. That document included 44 proposals for reconstruction that were submitted to the Commissioner for the Reconstruction of the new administration, César Cravioto.
Reconstrucción
19S
Estudio sobre mecanismos de vigilancia, transparencia y rendición de cuentas en el proceso de reconstrucción
In #MovilidadSinLímite we seek to make transparent the Fund for Accessibility in Public Transport for Persons with Disabilities (FOTRADIS) management, in order to identify by who, how and in which programs is invested to guarantee the right to universal accessibility on equal terms. From 2011 to 2019 among the 32 federal entities, 4,450 million pesos from the FOTRADIS have been allocated to guarantee the right to accessibility for people with disabilities through adapted public transport and inclusive public infrastructure.
Movilidad Sin Límite
Actions and Achievements

1

Mapping out the building sites.

To show the level of accessibility in each federal entity, we made an interactive map with the information of the locations of FOTRADIS building sites reported on official government websites and access to information requests made.

2

Institutional articulation.

We formed the national network #MovilidadSinLímite integrated by CNDH, INAI, CONAPRED (governmental organizations of human rights, transparency and prevention of discrimination), El Día Después, Consejo Nacional de Gente Pequeña, Red Nayarita de Personas con Discapacidad and Nosotrxs (non-governmental organizations) to demand the right to accessibility of people with disabilities.

3

Launching of the platform.

We have launched the movilidadesinlimite.org platform that invites all people to visit their cities to detect, report and narrate the accessibility deficiencies in public transport and on the streets.

“In Mexico, around 25 million people with disabilities and all their family members experiment this situation every day. The effective access to public transport for people with disabilities is a huge challenge for everyone”

4. D’Artigues, Katia “#MovilidadSinLímite: transporte para todxs” [“Mobility without limits: mobility for everyone”]
Link: https://yotambien.mx/apoya-a-documentar-y-exigir-donde-esta-el-dinero-del-fotradis/at a more accessible price.
Movilidad Sin Límite
Effective Participation

The new democratic configuration of our country and the beginning of a new public administration represents an opportunity to dialogue and deliberate publicly about the dimensions and characteristics of citizen participation, the most relevant and effective participation mechanisms; as well as to identify the main challenges, obstacles and alternative solutions to guarantee the effective participation of citizens in public affairs.

1

We started the dialogues for an #Effective Participation.

Together with a variety of non-governmental organizations, we started the conversation to integrate a common agenda to demand our right to an effective political participation.

2

Ganamos al INE la defensa de nuestro derecho a la participación política no electoral y generamos un precedente.

An organization wanted to register with our name as a political party, as soon as we knew, we made a request to the National Electoral Institute (INE) to ask them to change it in order to defend the political rights of those of us who do politics outside the electoral channels. The INE rejected this request and we initiated a dispute before the Electoral Court of Federal Judicial Branch (TEPJF). We won this litigation and it established an unprecedented legal criterion that obliges the INE to protect the rights to free affiliation and association for political purposes to influence public decision processes, but not by electoral means.
At Nosotrxs we believe that transparency and access to public information of political parties must move forward urgently in two ways: by fully complying with their legal obligations of transparency established in the LGTAIP and by providing useful and relevant information for citizens in a clear, simple and accessible way. Transparency is not a procedure, but a fundamental right that must be inexorably honored and guaranteed without political calculations or hesitation by the State authorities.

1

Publication of the 3rd Report of the Compliance with the Transparency Obligations of Political Parties.

We made public that political parties breach on average one third of their transparency obligations, that four out of seven political parties failed the transparency evaluation. Political parties prefer to “fill bureaucratic files” to meet the minimum compliance requirements, than worry about proving to citizens what they do to represent their interests. We deliver this information to the transparency authorities in order to take the necessary measures to punish their breach.

2

Reactions of Political Parties.

One of the indirect achievements of this group was that, once the report was completed, the information was delivered to the political parties in order to repair the deficiencies or absence of information within a certain period. The political institutes contacted the Director of Educational of Nosotrxs, to review the methodology in detail and make adjustments to the report of their transparency obligations. Some political parties made these modifications in order to show citizens more effectively how and what they spend our resources on.
For a democratic society of rights in which all of us solve what one alone cannot.
We will continue building
in a collective way

Keep going, do not stop. After two years of operation and collective construction, we know that we are doing it well because we have tangible results. We have managed to modify the structural conditions for social security in the home; we have managed to ensure that the voices of the victims and their institutional processes are carried out and attended by the authorities; we have put the discussion of the shortage of medicines on the public agenda and opened channels for patients to demand their right to health; We have protected the exercise of the political rights of people who do politics beyond electoral channels and have formed collective leaderships that seek the guarantee of their rights and those of vulnerable populations in different entities of the Republic.

We will continue. We will continue because we know that it is possible for people to defend our rights. We will continue because we know that it is possible getting organized through demanding groups throughout the country. We know that our vision is of long breath; that we paddle against the current. We are convinced that the long-term way of building a citizenship that has democratic knowledge and tools from the base, is much more powerful than a citizenship that only puts all its authority in representation to solve public problems.

We will not fail to denounce the systematic violation of rights and identify intermediaries who continue abusing of their positions and their authority. We will continue to point out resource deviations, inefficiencies that affect us on a day-to-day basis. We will identify all possible ways to combat inequality and with that we will move forward collectively.

We will continue to collaborate with the domestic workers, we will continue working with the patients, promoting the voices of the victims and we will join the 226 groups. Our biggest challenge lies in monitoring and launching an action methodology that allows us to create self-managed nodes. The following months and years will be key for the Nosotrxs movement to be transformed into a network of groups demanding rights with a presence in all corners of the country, because today we are clear, even more than two years ago, that the solution of problems Public requires collective construction.
We are everyone

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Executive Commission
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Eunice Rendón
Haydeé Pérez
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Carlos Brito
Carlos Heredia
Carlos Jaso
César Flores
Cristóbal Rodas
Emiliano Rosales
Ernesto Bermejo
Esteban Salmón
Eunice Rendón
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