



■ VOLUNTARY ■
LOCAL REVIEW
DURANGO 2021



Voluntary Local Review (VLR)

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A wide-angle photograph of a waterfall in a rugged, mountainous landscape. The waterfall, which appears to be the Chiflón del Diablo, tumbles down a light-colored rock face into a pool of clear, turquoise water. The surrounding terrain is covered in a dense forest of tall, thin coniferous trees. In the background, more forested hills and mountains are visible under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds.

**Durango 1st
Forest Reserve in México**

1. Opening Statement



MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

The implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, is the most ambitious and challenging task that society and the government of the State of Durango have initiated.

We have decided to make Durango the “Best Place to Live”, with transparency and accountability as the main guiding axis of our daily work and thus respond with sensitivity to the most vulnerable groups, working based on a government with a human sense that raises the quality of life of the people of Durango, also strengthening the State of Law and generating the necessary conditions for development with equity for all families.

Therefore, I express the commitment of my Government and the will of the people of Durango to sustainable regional development, from the promotion and appropriation of the 2030 Agenda, to its implementation and evaluation.

We present this voluntary report, to publicize the progress, challenges and prospects of the SDGs in the entity, and to identify areas where support is needed to redouble efforts in the implementation of the Agenda; at the same time, we seek to share our experience in the process and contribute to the Voluntary National Review of the country.

On September 29, 2019, we formalize the Committee for Monitoring and Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda (OSI Durango for its abbreviation in Spanish), with the mission of implementing an unprecedented strategy between the government and the different actors of society: businesses, civil organizations, academia and the leaders of the five regions into which our State is divided.

We now present on our own initiative an assessment of Durango's progress in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, as we have set in motion concrete actions towards a development model that harmonizes social inclusion, economic development and environmental protection, with a view to “leaving no one behind, leaving no one out”.


Dr. José Rosas Aispuro Torres
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE

LETTER FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COUNCIL OF OSI DURANGO

The 2016-2022 State Development Plan (SDP) is the guiding instrument of planning, the map of the outlined goals that includes the proposals of the citizens and the different sectors and regions of the State; it is the guide that we decided to build together for the future of the Durango we want.

During 2020, with the participation of all agencies, entities of the State Public Administration (SPA) and the Municipalities of Durango, we modified the SPD to strengthen state planning, by aligning it with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as promoting spaces for social participation and coordination with the different levels of government, prioritizing the fight against poverty, equality and justice, as well as environmental sustainability.

Durango has a robust state planning system, ensuring its long-term continuity under the mandate of the Political Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Durango and the State Planning Law, in addition to the broad participation of the different sectors of society in the development of a grand vision plan, called the Durango 2040 Strategic Plan.

For us, the 2030 Agenda is a global guide for sustainable development with local actions that are transforming our community, which is why we have aligned the state planning system to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda with all its instruments: Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, the State Development Plan 2016-2022 and the 39 Municipal Development Plans.

Today we can affirm that from planning to the daily actions of the agencies and entities of the State Public Administration work in a coordinated manner to achieve sustainable development.

María del Rosario Castro Lozano.

LETTER FROM THE TECHNICAL SECRETARY OF OSI DURANGO



"As much society as possible and only as much government as necessary".

The Government of Durango identifies Sustainable Development as an indispensable factor for the well-being of citizens, therefore the 2030 Agenda is a State commitment to regional development, addressing the needs of the people of Durango in terms of social, economic and environmental development, without compromising the capabilities and resources of future generations.

The OSI Durango has carried out actions since 2018 and today has a working program, called: "State Strategy for the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda", which is operated by a Working Committee, which in turn is composed of specialized teams in economics, social development, environment and governance.

Although the 2030 Agenda is assumed as a responsibility of the State, society through various actors has participated in the progress made, since the beginning the need to strengthen partnerships for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the three levels of government, the private sector, civil society and academia was raised.

One of our objectives in this process was to ensure multi-stakeholder participation under the premise "as much society as possible and only as much government as necessary", therefore, we are grateful for the involvement of various Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) that contributed to an open, inclusive and transparent report.

Rogelio Alonso Vizcarra.

2. Presentation Voluntary Local Review (VLR)

The implementation of the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda is one of the most challenging tasks that the State of Durango has undertaken, and the greatest challenge for sustainable regional development that communities have today to achieve greater social inclusion, reduce extreme poverty and inequalities.

In order to improve, it is necessary to measure and evaluate, that is why society and government have prepared this report that analyzes progress, recognizes challenges and perspectives of the sustainable development of the state, to detect areas of opportunity and redouble efforts in them.

For the preparation of the report, two types of inputs were used, on the one hand, information and indicators from various state and national agencies that are reflected in the State Development Plan (SDP); on the other hand, a consultation process was carried out with various stakeholders to incorporate their vision on the progress of the 2030 Agenda at the subnational level, as well as their perspectives on the effects of the pandemic in the locality.

The effort was coordinated by the Committee for Monitoring and Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda (OSI Durango), where 69 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) were relevant actors in its elaboration, as they not only agreed on the challenges of the SDGs, but also shared their main local implementation actions.

The State Government strengthened its long-term planning system with the elaboration of the Strategic Plan Durango 2040 in 2018, in addition to the 39 Municipal Development Plans in 2019 and the modification of the State Development Plan in 2020, instruments that were aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda; now it presents its 1st Voluntary Subnational Report in conjunction with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).

The report shows the main progress made in the 17 SDGs in the state, highlighting mainly those that have to do with actions to decrease poverty and also showing the rest of the SDGs, even if they do not have significant progress.

It also shares the good practices that have allowed the state to advance in the implementation of the SDGs, highlighting the Regional Development Strategy to combat poverty implemented by the State, the multi-stakeholder structure of the OSI Durango, with the participation of the four sectors of society and the five regions of the State and the architecture of the State Network of Planning for Sustainable Development, which has allowed for a rapid territorial appropriation of the 2030 Agenda.

Finally, the report shows the scenarios and challenges facing the state in the short and medium term in relation to the progress of the SDGs, considering several variables such as: the change of the state government and the 39 municipal governments in the year 2022, the appropriation of the A2030 in the five regions of the State, the involvement of the Local Congress to legislate in favor of Sustainability; the consolidation of the state architecture of the regional OSIs, the allocation of budget for the promotion, appropriation and management of sustainable community projects, as well as the experienced accompaniment of international organizations.

3. Introduction

The objective of the Voluntary Local Review on the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in Durango (SVR) is to strengthen accountability to citizens, as well as to facilitate the exchange of experiences, including successes, challenges and lessons learned in the sustainable regional development of the State, in order to achieve greater social inclusion and reduce extreme poverty and inequalities.

Durango is the fourth largest state in the country with a surface area of 123,451 km², which represents 6.3 percent of the national surface and is located in the north of Mexico. Its topography presents a complex terrain relief with a great variety of soils and climates, from the mountains and quebradas throughout the western part of the state, to the plains and semi-desert in its central and western part.

The population of the state, according to the 2020 General Population and Housing Census Survey, is 1'832,650 inhabitants, which constitutes 1.45 percent of the national population. The population growth rate was 1.2 percent on average per year during the period 2010 to 2020.

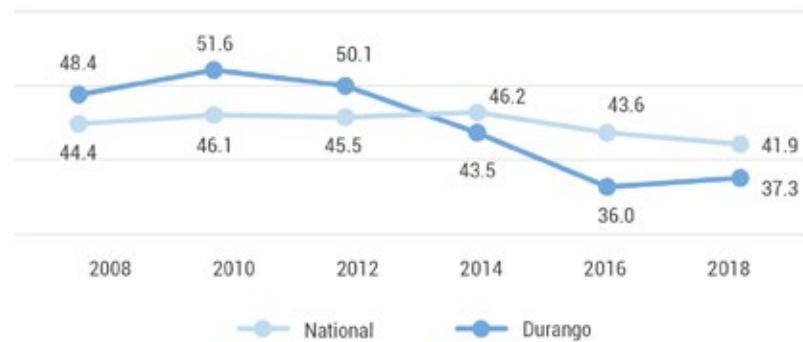




Poberty

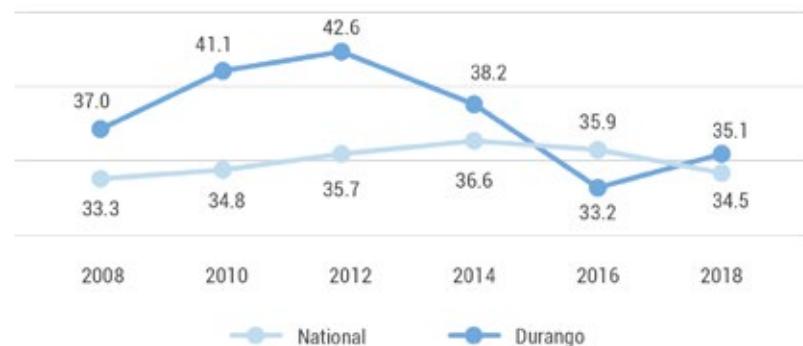
In 2018, it was estimated that 37.3% of the state's population, approximately 680 thousand people, were in poverty, either due to their low-income level and/or lack of any of the social rights. This level is below the national poverty average of 41.9% and places us in 16th place in a range from lowest to highest poverty.

POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY %



Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

POPULATION LIVING IN MODERATE POVERTY %



Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

POPULATION LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY %

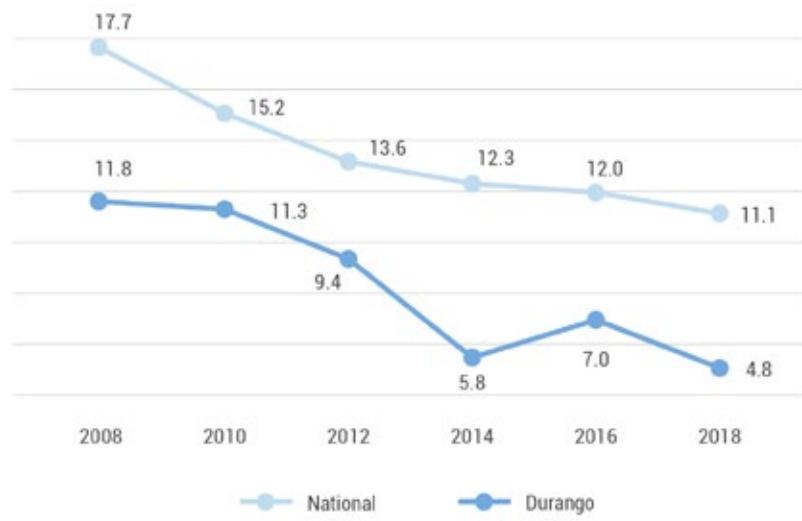


Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

Housing and basic services

In 2018 Durango ranked fourth nationally in decreasing deprivations due to housing quality and spaces, by registering significant progress in this indicator with 4.8 percent, 2.2 percent below the 7 percent it had in 2016.

DEPRIVATION DUE TO LACK OF HOUSING QUALITY AND SPACE %



Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

Similarly, during the last decade, the levels of lack of access to basic services in housing decreased by more than 10 percentage points, compared to 18.5 percent in 2010, which allowed our state to move from twentieth to sixth place nationally, that is, it advanced positively 14 places in this measurement.

LACK OF ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES IN HOUSING %

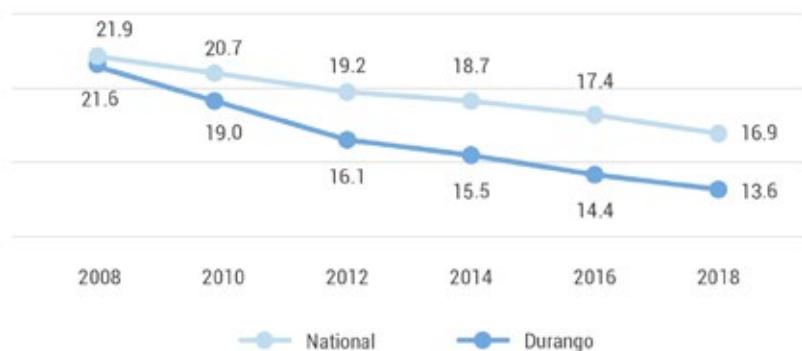


Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

Education

The population with educational backwardness in Durango has been significantly reduced from 19% in 2010 to 13.6% in 2018. This reduction has been even greater than that experienced nationally, leading to an improvement in its national position from 14th to 9th place.

EDUCATIONAL BACKWARDNESS



Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

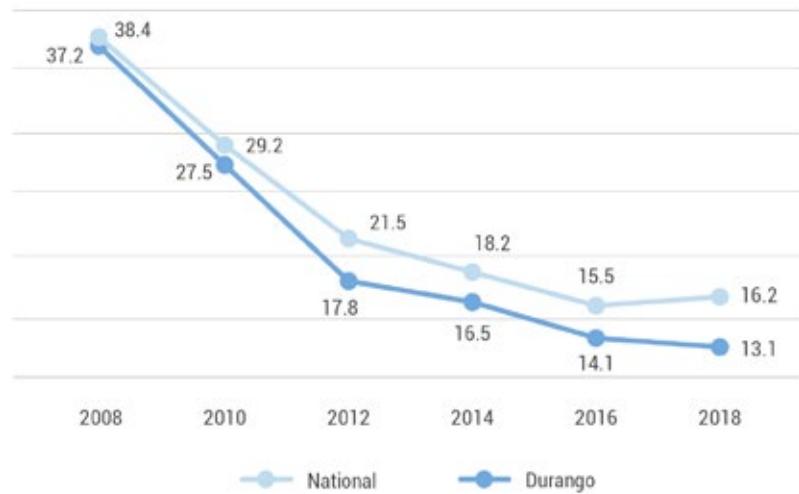


Health

There are two high specialty hospitals, 7 general hospitals, 17 comprehensive hospitals, 3 health centers with expanded services, 39 urban health centers, 14 medical specialty units, 128 rural health centers and 60 mobile medical units. In total, there are 537 medical units in the state, of which 270 belong to the SSD, 244 are first level (90.37%), 24 are second level (8.88%) and 2 are third level (0.74%). The capital city of Durango is the municipality with the largest number of health units: 49 in total, including two specialty hospitals: The State Cancer Center and the Mental Health Hospital. These units are distributed among 4 regions.

The population affiliated with public health services is 83.5%. The population without affiliation to any health institution is 16.5%. Durango's health services serve the population affiliated to the popular insurance, the IMSS - Prospera program and the population without affiliation, which corresponds to 51.09% of the total population (896,504 inhabitants). The population lacking access to health services in 2010 was 27.5% and by 2018 it had decreased considerably, reaching 13.1%, placing Durango in the 13th position nationally.

LACK OF ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



Source: Own elaboration with CONEVAL data

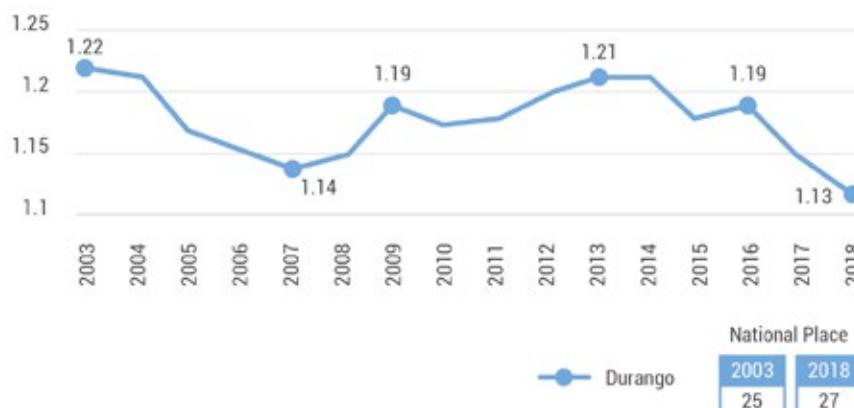
Economic Growth

Given the predictions of the adverse economic situation, both globally and nationally, even without taking into account the COVID-19 pandemic, the State of Durango took with great responsibility the determination to strategically attend to the needs of the people of Durango, with total realism and commitment in the face of the strong and profound economic slowdown.

In this context, actions were implemented in the state in favor of the economy and employment protection within a framework of collaboration and responsibility with the Business Sector to support micro and small companies. In this sense, the economic sector was boosted through emerging credit programs, managing to promote and maintain a large number of jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The climate of certainty, trust and social harmony generated in Durango by the State Government with the social and productive sectors has been reflected not only in the increase in financing and containment to sustain jobs, but also in the wage level, which increased by 28.3 percent above the national average of 26.9 percent, demonstrating the commitment of this administration to generate conditions conducive to the development of the entity. In January 2021, the unemployment rate in Durango was 3.8 percent lower by 1.2 percent than the rate obtained in January 2020 of 5 percent. This difference positions the state as the 2nd with the best performance in this variable in the pandemic period, while the national rate was 4.7%, according to INEGI January 2021 data.

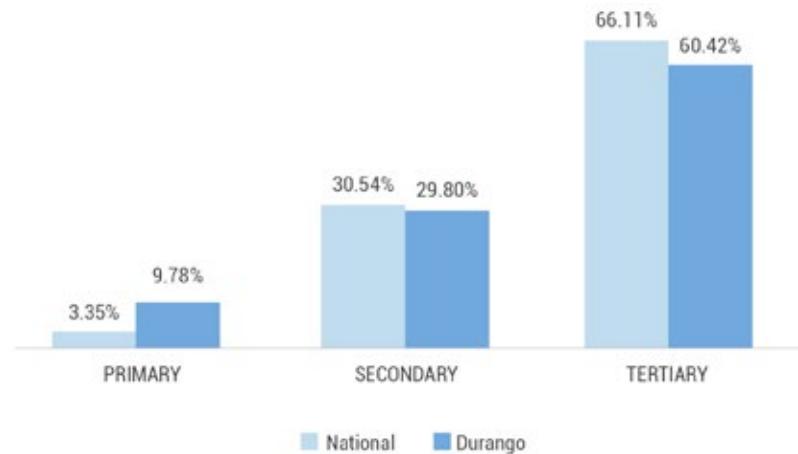
Percentage Contribution of the State GDP to the National Total %



Source of information: Own source with information from INEGI

Durango is characterized by an economic structure with a greater participation of the primary sector, which contributes 9.78 percentage points to the state economy, much higher than the contribution of this sector at the national level (3.35%). The secondary sector, with 29.8 points, and the tertiary sector (commerce and services) with 60.42 points.

Structure of the Economy by Sector



Source: Secretariat of Economic Development of the State of Durango.

General Indicators of the State Economy

	Job	State Data	National Data
(2019)	Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4
	Men	3.1	3.4
	Women	3.5	3.4
(2019)	Participation rate	60.7	59.7
	Men	78.9	77.2
	Women	43.9	43.9
(2019)	Informality rate	52.3	56.2
(2017)	Population from 5- to 17-year-old employed (%)	9.7	7.9
	Economy	State Data	National Data
(2018)	GDP (mop)	202,546	12,702,825
	GDP per economic activity		
	Primary (%)	3.3	3.3
(2018)	Secondary (%)	30.3	31.7
	Tertiary (%)	60.3	65
(2018)	Economic Units	56,236	5,081,130
	Primary (%)	0.1	0.5
	Secondary (%)	10.7	12.6
	Tertiary (%)	89.3	86.9

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

Rural Development

Primary activities, comprised of agriculture, livestock, fishing, and harvesting, contributed 15.2 million pesos to the State's Gross State Product, corresponding to 10% of the State's GDP.

Durango is the fifth largest agricultural and livestock producer in the country; and despite the fact that in 2003 it ranked fourth in the country, the State maintains a leading role and competitive advantages in the agricultural sector.

In addition, agriculture and livestock are the activities that contribute the most value to the state's primary sector and are ranked fifth nationally; however, it ranks 17th when considering only the value of crops.

The main agricultural products in 2018 were beans, green alfalfa, feed corn, grain corn and forage oats.

Total agricultural production (2018)



Source of information: Own source with information from SAGDR

In 2018, Durango ranked fifth and sixth in the highest national production of poultry and beef, respectively; while in milk production it generated 1,249 million liters, which positioned the State as the third place in the country.

Thus, it is confirmed that within the primary sector, livestock production is more competitive, mainly due to the geographic characteristics of the state territory and the historical tradition of the state; however, there is a deficient infrastructure that limits the generation of high added value in these activities.

It should be noted that the livestock sector in Durango also produces eggs, honey, wax and wool, which shows the competitive potential of the state and its regions.

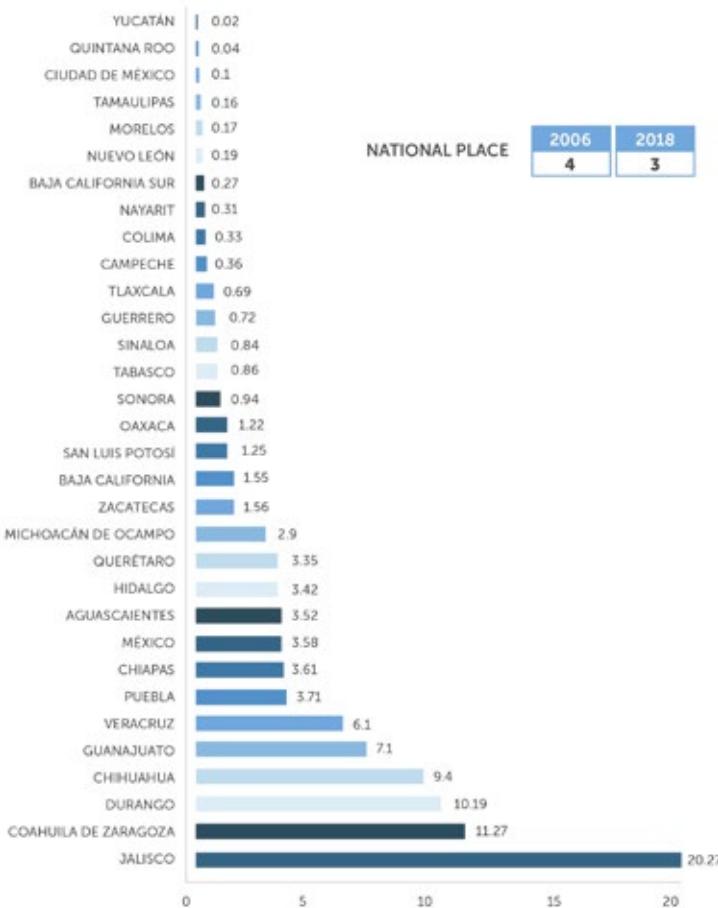
Livestock production of Durango by product

PRODUCT/SPECIES	PARTICIPATION (%)	RANKING
MILK		3°
BOVINE	10.2	3°
GOATS	15.7	3°
CARCASS MEAT		
BOVINE	5	6°
PORCINE	15.7	3°
SHEEP	0.7	26°
GOATS	2.8	13°
BIRD	8.4	5°
OTHER PRODUCTS		
EGG FOR PLATE	2.2	9°
HONEY	0.7	22°

Source: State Development Plan for the State of Durango 2016-2022.

The compared indicators allow us to understand what is Durango's position in the country. The first indicator shows that in 2018 Durango generated 10.19% of the livestock production of the national total. This percentage of production positions it in third place nationally; and it was positioned in third place in the country, improving one position in relation to 2006.

Proportion of livestock production to national total



Source: State Development Plan for the State of Durango 2016-2022.

Infrastructure Actions

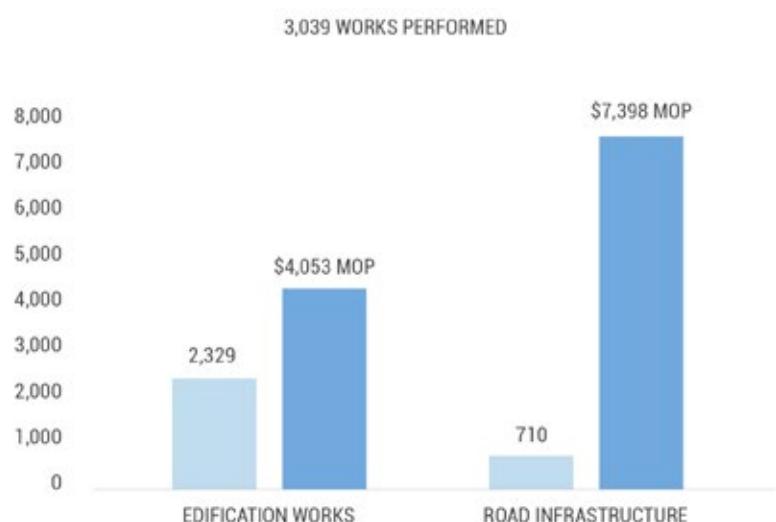
The State and the National Government carried out three thousand and 39 actions with an investment of 12,351 million of pesos; 7,398 million of pesos were used to improve highway infrastructure; and 4,453 million of pesos were invested in 2,329 in construction of spaces that expanded the coverage of health, education, security and social development services.

Road infrastructure and edification work investment

	DEPENDENCE	WORKS	INVESTMENT
SECOPE	EDIFICATION WORK	747	\$2,771
	ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE	265	\$2,295
	SUB TOTAL	1,012	\$5,066
CAED	HYDRAULIC INFRASTRUCTURE	439	\$1,018
INIFED	EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE	1,143	\$1,164
STATE GOVERNMENT		2,594	\$7,248 MDP
SCT	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	445	\$5,103 MDP
		3,039	\$12,351 MDP

Source of information: Own source with information from SECOPE

With the regionalization and public work, we are lowering the historic lag in the 39 municipalities



Source of information: Own source with information from SECOPE

Environmental Sustainability

Environmental conservation is an imperative need, not only in the state but throughout the world, which is why the state of Durango since 2018 have undertaken a solid path to repair the ecological balance, ensure the proper use of resources and mitigate the serious consequences that may have this environmental degradation in public health issues.

To facilitate this task, this government makes alliances not only with the Federal and Municipal Government, but also with the private sector, civil associations and citizens in general to address such an important issue, to realize a synergy and build environmental public policies that generate a more effective effect in the short and medium term. The present Administration 2016-2022, works in a committed manner with the environment, to achieve a healthy state in terms of soil, water and air, minimizing all forms of pollution. We work to strengthen productive and ecological practices and a new culture of care for our planet in which solidary relationships are established between merchants, producers, social organizations and other consumers.

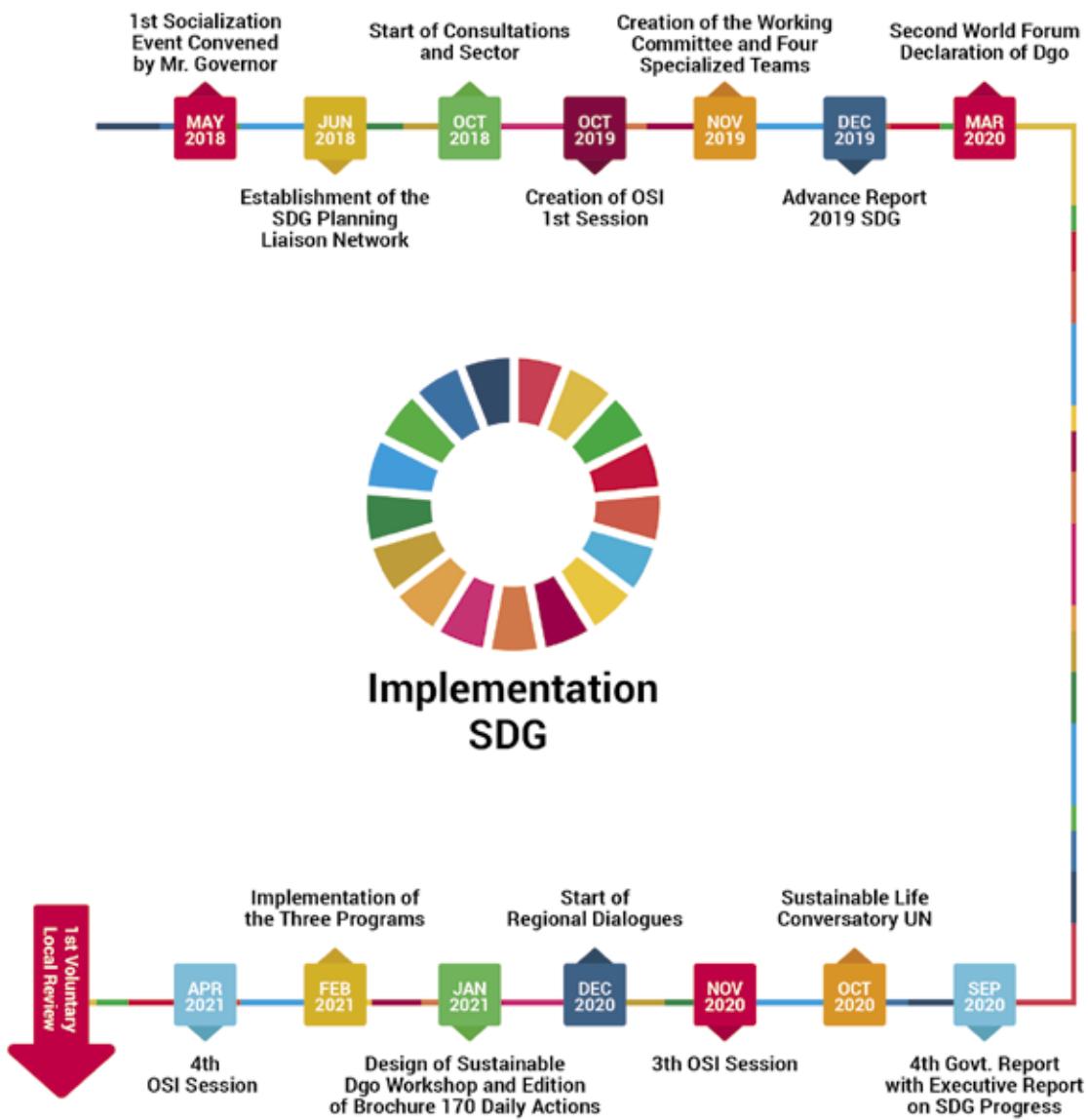
In addition, we promote the tourist vocation of 21 of the 39 municipalities of the entity, with an ecological focus due to the natural characteristics they have, which will bring economic income for the productive sectors and municipal governments in particular, strengthening their public finances.



3.1 Background on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Below is a timeline showing the strategies implemented for Sustainable Development in the entity up to the first Voluntary Local Review.

Figure 1. Route of the implementation of Sustainable Development in Durango



3.2 Alignment of State Planning to Agenda 2030

The entity has a long-term State Planning System, which is supported by the Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Durango, as well as by the State Planning Law and is now aligned with the 2030 Agenda; as well as its different planning instruments: Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, the State Development Plan 2016-2022 and the 39 Municipal Development Plans.

Table 1. Alignment of the SDP to the SDGs of the A2030.

2030 AGENDA (17 SDG)	STATE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (SDP)
17. ALLIANCES TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES	1. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY
1. END OF POVERTY 2. ZERO HUNGER 3. HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 4. QUALITY EDUCATION 5. GENDER EQUALITY 6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 10. REDUCTION OF INEQUALITIES	2. GOVERNMENT WITH HUMAN AND SOCIAL SENSE
16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 12. RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	3. RULE OF LAW 4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
13. CLIMATE ACTION 14. UNDERWATER LIFE 15. LIFE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS	5. ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The alignment of each of the axes with their respective objectives of the State Development Plan to the Sustainable Development Goals is shown below, thus establishing that all government actions, policies and programs strengthen the focus of the 2030 Agenda.

AXIS 1. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

TOPIC 1. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION, TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICS OF THE PUBLIC SERVANT

01. PREVENTING AND COMBATING CORRUPTION



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02. PROMOTING PROACTIVE TRANSPARENCY AND
ENSURING ACCESS TO PUBLIC INFORMATION

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03. TO PROMOTE A CULTURE OF ETHICS AND LEGALITY
AMONG THE STATE'S PUBLIC SERVANTS

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TOPIC 2. EFFICIENT, MODERN AND QUALITY GOVERNMENT



04. STRENGTHENING STATE REVENUES BY PROMOTING
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE WELL-BEING OF
THE STATE'S INHABITANTS

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1																	
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05. TO PROMOTE EFFICIENCY IN THE USE OF PUBLIC
RESOURCES BY ORIENTING THEM TO THE ACHIEVEMENT
OF RESULTS

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06. OPTIMIZE THE MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN AND
MATERIAL RESOURCES IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE
SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE STATE TO ITS CITIZENS

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1																
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07. FACILITATE ACCESS AND IMPROVE CITIZEN SERVICES
THROUGH THE USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNI-
CATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT)

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08. TO ENSURE SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES THAT
GUARANTEE ACCESS TO A PENSION FOR PEOPLE
INCORPORATED INTO THE PENSION SYSTEM

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TOPIC 3. GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY



09. STRENGTHENING GOVERNANCE AND ENSURING SOCIAL
STABILITY

<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	1																	
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10. TO PROVIDE QUALITY AND TIMELY REGISTRY SERVICES
TO THE POPULATION

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11. TO PROMOTE MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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12. REFORMING THE STATE'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT SOCIOECONOMIC
CONTEXT

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13. PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY AS A PROCESS OF
INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

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TOTAL: 23



AXIS 2. GOVERNMENT WITH HUMAN AND SOCIAL SENSE

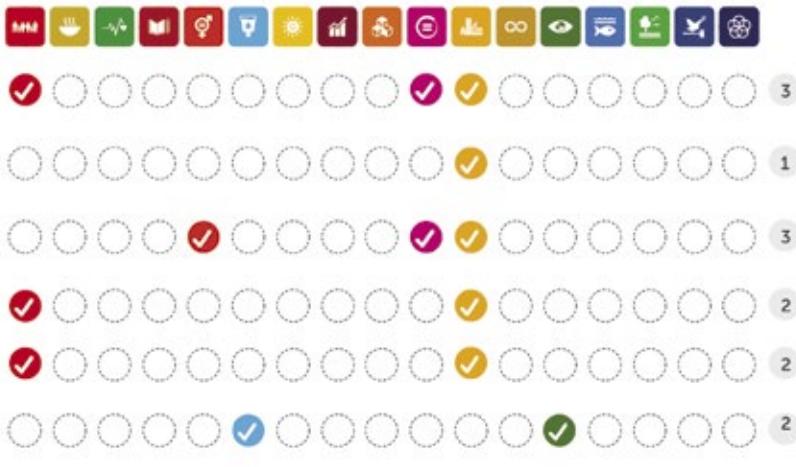
TEMA 1. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY

01. SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF VULNERABLE GROUPS BY GENERATING CONDITIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES.	
02. CONTRIBUTE TO THE INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNITIES WITH THE GREATEST SOCIAL DEPRIVATION	
03. IMPROVE ACCESS TO SUFFICIENT AND QUALITY FOOD, ENHANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF VULNERABLE GROUPS	
04. TO PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION TO CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS	
05. REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL INCLUSION FOR ALL	
06. STRENGTHENING FAMILY DEVELOPMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE	
07. ADOPTING AND STRENGTHENING POLICIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY AND THE EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND GIRLS	
08. CONTRIBUTING TO THE INCLUSION AND INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE	
09. TO HELP THE INHABITANTS OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES TO OVERCOME ISOLATION AND TO HAVE ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES FOR THEIR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT	
10. TO SUPPORT MIGRANTS FROM DURANGO AND THEIR FAMILIES IN VULNERABLE SITUATIONS	

TOPIC 2. SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT

11. GUARANTEEING DISEASE PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES	
12. TO PROTECT THE HEALTH OF NEWBORNS AND WOMEN BY REDUCING FEMALE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY	
13. PROMOTING HEALTH PROGRAMS FOR THE POPULATION IN VULNERABLE SITUATIONS	
14. TO PROVIDE QUALITY MEDICAL CARE THROUGH THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF THE STAFF	
15. GENERATE INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITIONS FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT WITH A FOCUS ON UNIVERSAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	
16. TO OFFER A QUALITY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE	
17. IMPROVING SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT	
18. EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	
19. TO BROADEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACCESS TO CULTURE AS A MEANS FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT	
20. TO PROMOTE SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS A LEVER FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE	
21. PROMOTING SOCIAL SPORTS	
22. TO INCREASE THE TRAINING AND PARTICIPATION OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE ATHLETES	
23. TO PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN THE PROGRAMMED DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE	

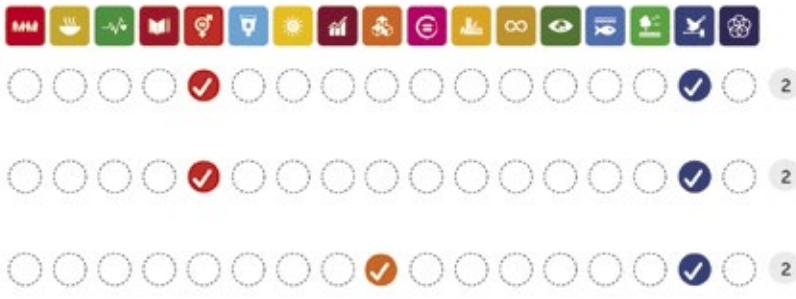
TOPIC 3. HOUSING AND SERVICES THAT PROVIDE QUALITY OF LIFE



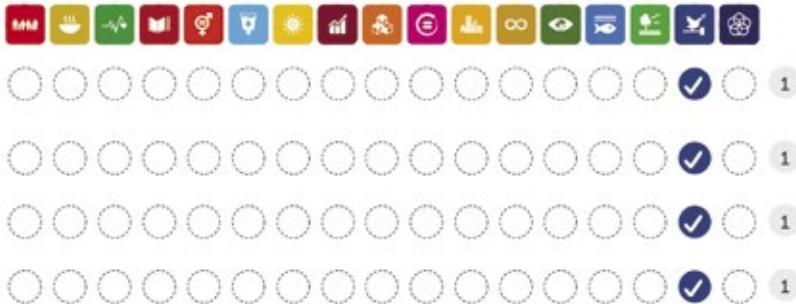
TOTAL: 96

AXIS 3. RULE OF LAW

TOPIC 1. PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION



TOPIC 2. JUSTICE PROCURATION



TOPIC 3. SOCIAL REINTEGRATION



TOPIC 4. CIVIL PROTECTION

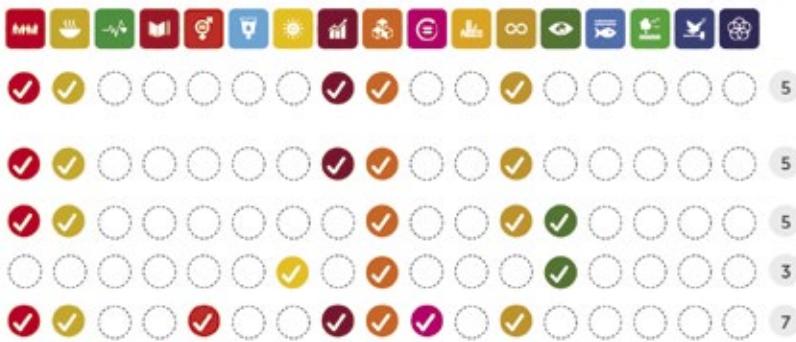


TOTAL: 12

AXIS 4. DEVELOPMENT WITH EQUITY

TOPIC 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

01. INCREASE THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE STATE'S PRODUCTIVE APPARATUS AND THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE STATE AS AN INVESTMENT DESTINATION



TOPIC 2. TOURISM AND CINEMATOGRAPHY

06. INCREASE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TOURISM SECTOR, THROUGH THE PROMOTION AND EXPANSION OF INFRASTRUCTURE



TOPIC 3. INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT

07. TO HAVE A MODERN ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE THAT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



TOPIC 4. COMPETITIVE FIELD

08. TO PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR THROUGH SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT



TOTAL: 44

AXIS 5. SUSTAINABILITY

TOPIC 1. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

1. PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL CARE AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION ACTIONS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE



2. TO PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF BIODIVERSITY



TOPIC 2. ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

3. TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF NATURAL RESOURCES WITH A COMPETITIVE AND SUSTAINABLE APPROACH



TOTAL: 22

4. Methodology for the development of the VLR

The methodology for the preparation of the report was carried out through an arduous inclusive and participatory process between society and government.

The first step was to determine the work team that would prepare the report, which was made up of the Technical Secretary of the OSI Durango, a team from the Planning Directorate of the General Cabinet Coordination of the State Government and the advisory services of the German Cooperation Agency GIZ; secondly, a work plan was drawn up, indicating the main dates, responsibilities and deliverables, which was shared with the president and vice-president of the OSI and subsequently presented in the plenary of the 4th ordinary session in the presence of all the Councilors.

The first decision proposed by the Working Committee to the OSI Durango Council, was that the scope of the report would be the 17 SDGs, considering the actions carried out from 2016 to date, and that the four sectors of society (economic, social, academic and government) would be involved, in addition to the five regions of the state, so that with a single effort, we would have a comprehensive view of the entity and its progress in sustainable development.

Subsequently, the instruments that would be needed for the report were proposed, highlighting among them the existing ones, such as the national public indicators on the State that directly impact the SDGs, the indicators of the State Development Plan that indirectly impact them, the main advances recorded by the Departments with respect to each goal, in addition to the specific achievements that have been made in some of the goals.

To ensure greater participation of civil society, two instruments were designed, one a survey and the other an interview, to reach consensus on progress and challenges in the implementation of the SDGs in Durango, considering the health contingency.

The participants in the review process and in the participation methods through which the consultation spaces were opened are:

- The OSI Durango Councilors.
- The members of the OSI Working Committees (TC).
- The Specialized Teams of the OSI TC.
- The Federal Government Departments.
- The State Government Departments.
- The Municipal Councils.
- Autonomous Organizations.
- Educational Institutions.
- Civil society organizations (indigenous people, children, people with disabilities, women, LGBT+ communities, older adults).
- The business sectors.

For the preparation of the report, information and indicators from various state and national agencies that are reflected in the State Development Plan (SDP) were considered; in addition, a consultation process was carried out with various stakeholders, to incorporate their vision on the progress of the 2030 Agenda at the subnational level, as well as their perspectives on the effects of the pandemic in the locality.



Finally, the participating organizations provided their main actions carried out in the implementation of the SDGs; both these actions and the challenge surveys can be consulted at the end of this report. Look at annex 1.



5. Institutional architecture of Agenda 2030

5.1 Structure of the OSI Durango

On May 9, 2018, the first socialization event for the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda was held in Durango, the meeting was chaired by Dr. José Rosas Aispuro Torres, Constitutional Governor of the State of Durango, accompanied by Mtro. Adolfo Ayuso, Director of the 2030 Agenda of the Presidency of the Republic and Master José I. Peralta, Governor of Colima and then President of CONAGO. More than 200 leaders of civil society and government participated, including the heads of the three levels of government, the three branches of government, autonomous agencies, university rectors and leaders of business chambers.

During 2019, various government agencies were socialized and staff and instruments were prepared to formalize the process of implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda:

- A team of public servants was trained in sustainable development with the support of the Presidency of the Republic, CONAGO, the United Nations Development Program, UNDP UN and the German Cooperation for Sustainable Development (GIZ, for its acronym in German).
- The integration of a State Planning Network for Sustainable Development was initiated.
- The Strategic Plan Durango 2040, with a focus on the dimensions for sustainable development, was elaborated together with the leaders of the four sectors of society and the five regions of the state.

On September 29, 2019, the Executive created the Body for Monitoring and Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda (OSI Durango); decree published in the Official Gazette No. 78, where it is specified that the object of the OSI is to coordinate actions for the design, execution and evaluation of strategies, policies, programs and actions for the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda in the entity and report on the monitoring of its goals, targets and indicators to national and international bodies for the Fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda.

The OSI Durango was integrated with thirty leaders from the four sectors of society and from the five regions of the state, chaired by the Head of the Executive Branch of the State; a Vice President, Head of the General Coordination of the Cabinet; and a Technical Secretary, and a Head of the planning area of the Executive Branch of the State; it is also made up of five members of the State Government, who are Secretaries; five Municipal Presidents, representatives of the five Development Regions; the Federal Welfare Delegate in the State and the State Coordinator of the National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics (INEGI); five representatives of the State's Productive Sector; five representatives of the State's Social Sector and five representatives of the Academic Sector.

Figure 2. Structure of OSI Durango



Source of information: Own source.

During 2019, OSI Durango carried out the following actions:

- Created a Working Committee, which in turn formed four specialized teams: Social Inclusion, Economic Growth, Sustainability and Governance.
- Consolidated the State Planning Network for Sustainable Development of the 58 government agencies and the 39 municipalities.
- Supported the modification of the State Development Plan, integrating it with the 2030 Agenda and adding the 5th. Sustainability Axis.
- Supported in the preparation of the 39 Municipal Development Plans, aligned to the 2030 Agenda and indicators of the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL for its Spanish abbreviation);
- Delivered 6 sustainable development planning workshops for all mayors in the State, one general and five regionals.
- Designed a guide for the preparation of Municipal Development Plans, with a focus on the SDGs.
- Supported the implementation of 14 citizen consultations in an equal number of municipalities with a focus on sustainable development.
- Assisted in the preparation of the 1st Municipal Report of the mayors of the 5 regions.
- Prepared an annual report: Progress (2019). Implementation Strategy of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in Durango.

During 2020, OSI Durango carried out the following actions:

- Organized together with the State Government, the 2nd World Forum on Sustainable Development, more than 1,200 attendees and the participation of world leaders from 27 countries. As a result, "The Durango Declaration" against climate change was signed.

- An Executive Report was prepared on the progress of the SDGs in Durango, which was included in the 4th Government Report.
- Together with the Development Council for Durango (CODEDUR for its Spanish abbreviation) and futurist Dr. Tomás Miklos, the foresight was integrated into the Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, which includes a citizen observatory of the SDGs.
- The Sustainable Life Conversation with the UN was held virtually, with the participation of 400 Durango residents committed to regional sustainable development in the state.
- Regional Dialogues for Sustainable Development were initiated, for the dissemination and appropriation of the SDGs in the municipalities; 4 (virtual) dialogues have been held with the participation of 26 municipalities, 12 mayors and more than 200 municipal leaders from the four sectors of society and the three levels of government.

As of April 2021, the OSI Durango has conducted the following:

- Four Council sessions with the participation of its 30 members; two Annual Work Programs and two annual reports: 2019 progress report. Implementation Strategy of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda in Durango and the Executive Report 2019-2020. Progress of the implementation of the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda in Durango, within the 4th. State Government Results Report.
- Five working meetings with the participation of its 24 members and 10 meetings of the Specialized Teams, with the participation of 54 specialists.
- Designed the workshop “Sustainable Durango 2030”, and edited the booklet “170 Daily Actions to transform our world”, as basic contents for the culture of sustainability; which have been promoted to the 100 members of the State Network of Planning Links for Sustainable Development, to the 54 members of the Specialized Teams of the OSI Working Committee, to the 200 leaders the program has been implemented in four municipalities in four regions of the state, and more than 500 students and teachers in secondary and higher education.
- For the appropriation of the Agenda, the following programs have already been implemented throughout the state: “Sustainable Education” for basic education, “Sustainable Schools” for middle and higher education, and “Sustainable Municipalities” for all municipalities.

5.2 Main policies, programs and actions implemented in the State Government for the localization of the SDGs

- Strategy to decrease poverty in the State, where federal funds are mixed with county's funds, such as the Social Infrastructure Fund from the State and Municipalities (FISE-DISM) aimed to help less favored people.
- Alignment of the state planning system to the SDGs: Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, the State Development Plan and the 39 Municipal Development Plans.
- Decree creating the OSI Durango with representation from the four sectors of society and the five regions of the state.
- A decree was issued for the establishment of the Council for the Development of Durango (CODEDUR for its Spanish abbreviation) with citizen majority, budget, regional offices involved in long-term planning.
- The Durango Development Observatory that allows society and government to know the state's progress with respect to the indicators, goals and scenarios of the PED, the SDGs and the Durango 2040 Strategic Plan.

- The territorial and social architecture for sustainable development, formed by the State Network of Planning Links, coordinated by the OSI Durango, its Working Committee with advice from its four teams specialized in social development, economy, sustainability and governance.
- The organization of massive promotional events, such as the 2nd. World Forum on Sustainable Development, the realization of the State Conservatory on Sustainable Lifestyles with UNEP of the UN and the initiation of the territorial appropriation strategy "Regional Dialogues for Sustainable Development", with the participation of municipal leaders.
- Modification of the state planning law (in process).

5.3 Strategy for the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals in Durango

With the creation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the United Nations (UN) set the path towards the purposes of this new economic model, in which economic growth must be accompanied by respect for human rights, the search for equality and the protection of the other species with which we share life on the planet.

The state of Durango has adopted the strategy to comply with the 17 SDGs, through the dimensions of social inclusion, economic growth and environmental sustainability, grouping those SDGs in each of the dimensions which, according to their characteristics, comply with said dimensions. It is worth mentioning that through the fulfillment of the SDGs related to the eradication of poverty, the observance of the objectives established by the Council for the Evaluation of Public Policies for Social Development (CONEVAL for its Spanish abbreviation) is promoted, through its deprivation variables, which in the case of our State, seek to abate extreme and moderate poverty.



6. Progress on SDGs and Goals

It could be said that sustainable development is the theme of the millennium. This government, aware that economic growth cannot continue generating deterioration in ecosystems and greater gaps in society, decided to adopt the three dimensions of sustainability.

With the objective of “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations,” a development model was proposed that, through responsible use of natural resources, would guarantee improved socioeconomic conditions for people.

Since then, sustainability has assumed a leading role in government plans and corporate strategies. Today we find in it the answer to several of the challenges facing humanity, such as global warming or waste management, and we understand that it is a daily issue, to which we must contribute every day.

The first section of this paragraph provides an overview of the SDGs in Durango based on the SWOT strategic planning tool, which organizes the 17 SDGs into four quadrants: strengths, opportunities, weaknesses and threats.

The second section of this paragraph reviews in detail the progress and status of the SDGs in Durango. This section is structured into three dimensions of sustainable development (social, economic and environmental). In each of them, the SDGs linked to these areas are reviewed. At the beginning of each chapter, an overview of Durango’s situation in relation to these goals is presented.

Subsequently, a more detailed analysis of the progress of the SDGs is presented, showing the existing indicators for the State and which will need to be monitored. In each of the SDGs, state public indicators are presented, which arise from the goals set, which are measured by federal governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations that are dedicated to generating statistics based on state variables; they also contribute to the fulfillment of said SDGs and the main achievements are shown, noting the progress by goal, which in turn contribute to the fulfillment of the objectives of the State Development Plan.



SWOT Analysis

A SWOT analysis is a tool designed to understand an organization's situation by making a complete list of its strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. It is essential for current and future decision making. (<https://blog.hubspot.es/marketing/analisis-foda>)

Derived from the analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats regarding the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in the State of Durango, the challenges of the localization of the 2030 Agenda in the entity were determined; Those SDGs in which there was strength in their implementation, are strategies and policies of this administration and in a certain way were already being fulfilled through them, are the following: 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 15 and 16, so strategies must be designed to continue maintaining the course of these SDGs. As for the SDGs that have had weak implementation and in which there are areas of opportunity, the following stand out: 5, 8, 11, 12 and 14, so the SDGs in which implementation has been weak should be strengthened; in addition to taking advantage with creativity and innovation, the SDGs that represent opportunities for the state: 2, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15 and 17; taking into account those SDGs in which threats are identified so that their respective compliance can be given, it is not that they are SDGs threats to the state, but they are those that for causes very external to government intervention, due to causes of the same nature, health issues, climate, among others and that makes their respective compliance complicated: 3, 7, 13, 13, 14, and 15.



SOCIAL DIMENSION OF DEVELOPMENT



Below are the **progress and results** of
the SDG 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16 y 17



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW DURANGO 2021

1

END POVERTY





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2018	Population in poverty (%)
2018	Population living in extreme poverty (%)
2018	Population with income below the welfare line (%)

STATE DATA

37.3

41.9

2.2

7.4

47.6

48.8

NATIONAL DATA

Population in poverty (%)	2018	Statistical annex of poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL
Population in extreme poverty (%)	2018	Statistical annex of poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL
Population with income below the welfare line (%)	2018	Statistical annex of poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
1. Ending poverty in all its forms everywhere in the world					
Goal 1.1	1.1.1.a Proportion of population living below the international poverty line (US\$1.90 per day), by geographic breakdown - (Percentage) - G - E	7.88 (2008)	6.44 (2014)	6.46 (2008)	4.64 (2014)
Goal 1.2	1.2.1.a Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line, by geographic breakdown - (Percentage) - G - EM	49.01 (2008)	48.81 (2018)	56.65 (2008)	47.61 (2018)
	1.2.2.a Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, according to national definitions, by geographical breakdown - (Percentage) - G - EM	44.35 (2008)	41.91 (2018)	48.43 (2008)	37.34 (2018)

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		35.99%		37.30%	**	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	POPULATION LIVING IN MODERATE POVERTY	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		33.22%		35.1%	**	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	EXTREME POVERTY	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		2.77%		2.20%	**	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	EDUCATIONAL BACKWARDNESS	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		14.43%		13.60%	**	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	LACK OF ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		14.09%		13.10%	**	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	LACK OF ACCESS TO SOCIAL SECURITY	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		49.04%		48.10%	**	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Information not available due to lack of publication of the instrument.

**Information not available due to instrument period.

Major Advances

1 NO POVERTY



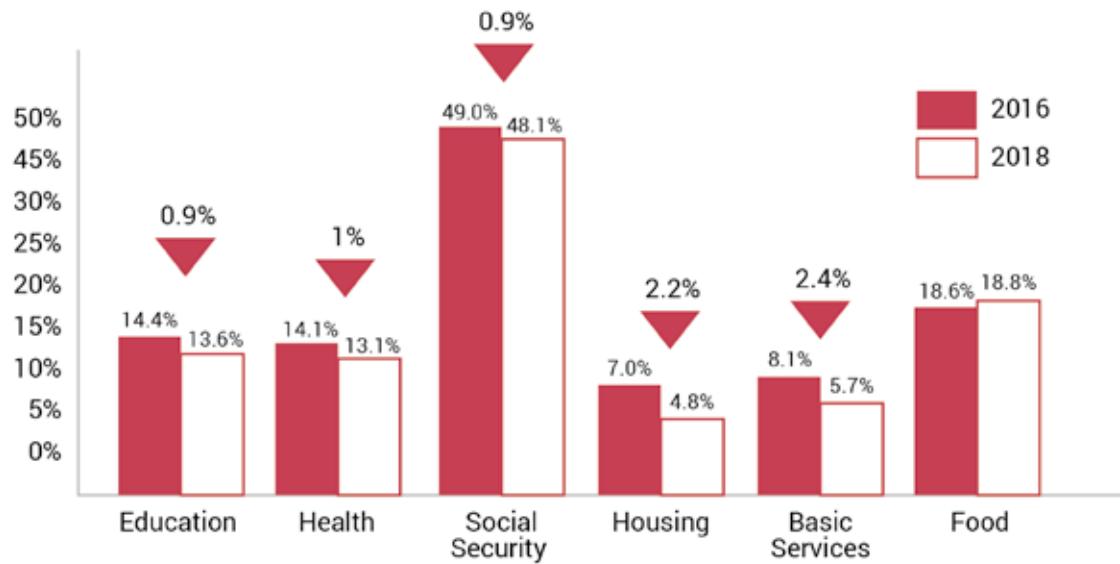
To put an end to poverty in all its forms throughout the world.

The lives of one million five hundred and eighteen thousand Durango people have been changed and their quality of life improved with more than 106 thousand works, actions and basic services such as water, drainage, electrification, housing and others, with 5,458 million pesos invested.

As a result of the above, CONEVAL endorses that 9,500 Durango people came out of extreme poverty in just the first two years of this Government by going from 2.8% in 2016 to 2.2% in 2018; the decrease is 3 times more than the national average.

The main Government strategy has been the reduction of poverty and the social inequality gap, according to the latest CONEVAL measurement, 5 of the 6 deprivations under which extreme poverty is determined decreased.

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SOCIAL DEPRIVATION IN THE STATE OF DURANGO 2016-2018 (CONEVAL)



Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>1.1. Eliminate extreme poverty for all people worldwide (currently, people living on less than US\$1.25 a day are considered to be in extreme poverty).</p>	<p>1.1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by creating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p> <p>1.3. To provide assistance support to people who are vulnerable or in extreme poverty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in extreme poverty from 2.8 in 2016 to 2.2 percentage points in 2018, ranking Durango 12th nationally in highest percentage decrease in extreme poverty. 18,900 Durango residents were lifted out of poverty and ceased to be vulnerable. The vulnerable population due to social deprivation decreased by 41,300 inhabitants and the non-poor and non-vulnerable population increased by 18,900 Durango residents. The population with at least one social deprivation decreased by 4,600,000 people. The population with at least three social deprivations decreased by 29,500 citizens.



<p>2. Reduce by at least half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.</p>	<p>1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by generating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p> <p>1.2. Facilitate the incorporation of vulnerable groups into productive and cultural activities to improve their development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contribute to the sustainability of self-employment by providing economic support and workshops for people in vulnerable conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Self-Employment for Heads of Households Program, 384 interest-free loans were granted to women who submitted viable and profitable productive projects, for which seven million pesos were allocated in 29 municipalities.
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	<p>1.4. Ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources and access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technologies, and financial services, including microfinance.</p> <p>1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by generating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p> <p>1.4. To reduce the backlog of basic services and public spaces for the benefit of the communities with the most vulnerable population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the backlog in basic services through the construction and improvement of potable water, drainage and electric energy works. <p>27. To reduce the backlog of property tenure regularization that exists in the entity.</p> <p>27.1. To regularize human settlements and provide legal certainty of land tenure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We increased the coverage of potable water services in 4,783 homes, sewerage in 10,550 homes and electricity in 150 homes, in addition to improving the equipment of 897 homes by incorporating chimneys. • Decrease of 28.8 percent in the indicator of lack of housing space, which represents 41,645 people living in 11,534 homes. • We benefited 18,135 homes with water tanks and 16,779 with solar water heaters. • During this period, progress was made in the regularization of property ownership in the State; 17,511 lots were located in 146 neighborhoods in nine municipalities of the State.
	<p>1.5. To build the resilience of the poor and people in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.</p>	<p>7. Promote the economic growth of the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production insurance was promoted, providing timely assistance to 12,562 agricultural producers in the State, in corn, oats and rainfed bean crops, as well as apple in the irrigation modality, in an area of 47,124 hectares, allocating 70.7 million pesos for this purpose.

2 ZERO HUNGER





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2018	Food access deprivation (%)
2018	Severe food insecurity (%)

STATE DATA

7.8
7.8

NATIONAL DATA

8.3
8.3

Food access deprivation (%)	2018	Statistical annex of poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL
Severe food insecurity (%)	2018	Statistical annex of poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture					
Goal 2.1	2.1.2.a Proportion of the population with moderate or severe food insecurity (lack of access to food), by geographic breakdown - (Percentage) - G - EM	21.74 (2008)	20.41 (2018)	22.01 (2008)	18.76 (2018)

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	■ ■ ■
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW THE EXTREME POVERTY LINE BY INCOME	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		12.80%		14.40%	**	■ ■ ■
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	POPULATION WITH INCOME BELOW POVERTY LINE BY INCOME	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		45.40%		47.60%	**	■ ■ ■
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	POBERTY	LACK OF ACCESS TO FOOD	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		18.59%		18.80%	**	■ ■ ■

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

**Information not available for the period of the instrument.



Major Advances

2 ZERO HUNGER



To put an end to hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

With the improvement in quantity and quality of support, more than two million food packages have been delivered to 350,000 beneficiaries with an investment of more than 700 million pesos, of which more than 500,000 food packages have been delivered to people vulnerable to the pandemic.

Among the actions carried out in the area of food assistance, 96 thousand cans of food supplements were delivered to senior citizens and children in the 39 municipalities.

We contributed to the food security of an average of 77,000 school-age children in indigenous, rural and marginalized urban areas by providing 37 million hot and cold school breakfasts.

More than 7,000 support packages for the installation of vegetable gardens and backyard farms with dual-purpose poultry were distributed to benefit the same number of families in conditions of food shortage, with an investment of 22.5 million pesos in the 39 municipalities.

The Food Bank has begun operating in the municipality of Durango, benefiting more than two thousand families with food donations from society.



Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>2.1. End hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food for all people, in particular the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including children under one year of age, throughout the year.</p>	<p>3. Improve access to sufficient and quality food, enhancing the development of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3.1. Facilitate access to food and basic food basket products at a low cost to people with food shortages.</p> <p>3.3. To promote a culture of solidarity in society with those people who are in food shortage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Family Gardens Program benefited 512 people from 128 families living in poverty and food shortages, with an investment of 4.5 million pesos distributed in 22 municipalities in the state. We distributed 30 million 556,815 servings of hot and cold breakfasts in schools in indigenous, rural and marginalized urban areas.
<p>2.2. By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including by achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting of children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.</p>	<p>3. Improve access to sufficient and quality food, enhancing the development of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3.1. Facilitate access to food and basic food basket products at a low cost to people with food shortages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Food Program was strengthened with the delivery of 1,701,498 food packages; also noteworthy is the investment of 16.6 million pesos in the delivery of food supplements to 35,079 senior citizens and 33,080 children during visits to the 39 municipalities.

<p>2.3. Double the agricultural productivity and income of small-scale food producers, while respecting the environment and biodiversity of each region.</p>	<p>7. Promote the economic growth of the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p> <p>7.4. To develop trade policies that benefit producers.</p> <p>7.5. To guarantee food security in rural regions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote backyard food production based on each region. • Promote backyard food production based on each region. • To promote the development of human and social skills. • Promote equal opportunities in all regions of the state. • Promote local commerce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We managed the "Sembrando Vida" Program to generate 10 thousand sources of employment and plant 25 thousand hectares with annual crops of fruit, timber and non-timber trees in the region. • An incentive was provided for the commercialization of beans, supporting 5,800 producers in the commercialization of 58,000 tons of beans, with an investment of 36 million pesos. • We promoted the capitalization of aquaculture activities through infrastructure projects and pond equipment, benefiting 459 families through 20 projects, with an investment of 8.2 million pesos in 9 municipalities in the State.
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<p>2.4. To ensure the sustainability of food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, contribute to the maintenance of ecosystems, strengthen the capacity to adapt to climate change, extreme weather events, droughts, floods and other disasters, and progressively improve the quality of land and soil.</p>	<p>7. To promote economic growth in the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We delivered 5,000 tons of oat seed for the spring-summer cycle to 10,000 producers, strengthening fodder production on 50,000 hectares, with an investment of 60 million pesos. • Through the productive reconversion of land with low productivity due to the drought weather situation, 1,286 producers were benefited with 643 tons of oat seed for the autumn-winter cycle, for the production of fodder on 6,430 hectares, with an investment of 7.7 million pesos. • We have supported 2,650 agricultural infrastructure and equipment projects benefiting 2,705 producers in the 39 municipalities, consisting of infrastructure, agricultural and livestock machinery, with a total investment of 131.6 million pesos.
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<p>2.5. To maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their corresponding wild species, including through the sound management and diversification of seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and to promote access to fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.</p>	<p>7. Promote the economic growth of the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p> <p>7.1. To increase production levels in agricultural production units and strengthen genetic improvement.</p> <p>Strengthening genetic improvement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We benefited 724 producers with the delivery of 1,818 bovine stallions to strengthen genetic improvement with an investment of 52.7 million pesos, in all municipalities of the State. • The Centro de Mejoramiento Genético Ganadero (Livestock Genetic Improvement Center) was started up, which will allow livestock producers to move toward genetic improvement of livestock through artificial insemination and increase productivity and competitiveness at a faster pace, with an investment of almost 26 million pesos, in conjunction with the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT).
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3

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2016	Infant mortality rate (%)	13	10.8
2016	Maternal mortality ratio (%)	40.01	36.7
2016	Lack of access to health services (%)	13.1	16.2

Infant mortality rate (%)	2016	INEGI and Ministry of Health (SS). Vital Statistics: Mortality Databases.
Maternal mortality ratio (%)	2016	INEGI and Ministry of Health (SS). Vital Statistics: Mortality Databases.
Lack of access to health services (%)	2016	Statistical Annex on Poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL.

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
3. Ensure healthy living and promote well-being for all at all ages.					
Goal 3.1	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio - (Deaths of women per 100 thousand live births) - G - E	88.72 (1990)	36.65 (2016)	73.96 (1990)	40.05 (2016)
	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel - (Percentage) - G - E	76.7 (1990)	98.02 (2016)	80.8 (1990)	99.40 (2016)
Goal 3.2	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate - (Under-five deaths per 1,000 live births) - G - E	41.01 (1990)	14.63 (2016)	36.36 (1990)	15.42 (2016)
	3.2.3 Infant mortality rate - (Deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births) - N - E	32.50 (1990)	12.09 (2016)	31.41 (1990)	12.99 (2016)
	3.2.4 Proportion of one-year-old children with complete basic vaccination schedule - (Percentage) - N - E	69.20 (1993)	96.68 (2015)	75.75 (1993)	105.96 (2015)
	3.2.5 Mortality rate in children under 5 years of age due to diarrheal diseases (deaths per 100,000 children under 5 years of age) - (Per 100,000) - N - E	145.94 (1990)	8.03 (2016)	103.49 (1990)	6.09 (2016)
	3.2.6 Mortality rate in children under 5 years of age due to acute respiratory diseases (deaths per 100 thousand children under 5 years of age) - (Per hundred thousand) - N - E	124.51 (1990)	15.96 (2016)	112.61 (1990)	9.13 (2016)

	3.3.3 Incidence rate associated with malaria (per 100,000 population) - (Per 100,000) - G - E	51.12 (1990)	0.59 (2017)	32.03 (1990)	0 (2017)
	3.3.7 Proportion of one-year-old children vaccinated against measles - (Percent-age) - N - E	73.75 (1990)	100.94 (2015)	81.58 (1990)	118.37 (2015)
	3.3.9 AIDS-related mortality rate (per 100,000 population) - (Per 100,000) - N - E	1.71 (1990)	3.78 (2016)	0.43 (1990)	1.90 (2016)
Goal 3.3	3.3.11 Proportion of confirmed malaria cases treated for the prevention, control, and elimination of Plasmodium Vivax transmission - (Percentage) - N - E	76.00 (1990)	100 (2017)	75.95 (1990)	NA (2017)
	3.3.12 Proportion of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis that are cured upon completion of treatment - (Percentage) - N - E	70.73 (2000)	86.11 (2016)	75.08 (2000)	88.37 (2016)
	3.7.1 Percentage of women of childbearing age (15-49 years) in union with satisfied demand for modern contraceptive methods - (Percentage) - G - E	81.55 (2014)	81.55 (2014)	83.51 (2014)	83.51 (2014)
Goal 3.7	3.7.2.a Fertility rate for girls and adolescents (10 to 14 years) per 1,000 girls and adolescents in that age group - (Number of live births per 1,000 girls and adolescents between 10 and 14 years) - G - E	1.72 (2010)	2.15 (2016)	1.65 (2010)	2.10 (2016)
	3.7.2.b Adolescent fertility rate (15-19 years) per 1,000 women in this age group - (Number of live births per 1,000 adolescents aged 15-19 years) - G - E	76.12 (2010)	70.49 (2018)	88.44 (2010)	70.02 (2018)

Fuente: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of the ODS

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH	LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH	SINAIS/CONAPO/Tabulados - Inegi www.inegi.org.mx , app › tabulados	75.63	75.71	75.68	74.92	74.68	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH	CENSUS BEDS PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	http://www.gob.mx-salud/documentos/indicadores-de-resultados-de-los-sistemas-de-salud?state=published	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.98	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH	RATIO OF PHYSICIANS IN HEALTH INSTITUTIONS PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	http://www.gob.mx-salud/documentos/indicadores-de-resultados-de-los-sistemas-de-salud?state=published	197.08	195.15	194.5	191.62	192.58	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH	MATERNAL MORTALITY	http://www.gob.mx-salud/documentos/indicadores-de-resultados-de-los-sistemas-de-salud?state=published https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/file/432539/MM_2019_SE03.pdf	31.1	40.1	29.2	45.8	50.5	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	HEALTH	INFANT MORTALITY	http://www.gob.mx-salud/documentos/indicadores-de-resultados-de-los-sistemas-de-salud?state=published	14.21	14.86	15.2	14.25	14.28	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

Major Advances

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Guarantee a healthy life and promote wellness for all at all ages.

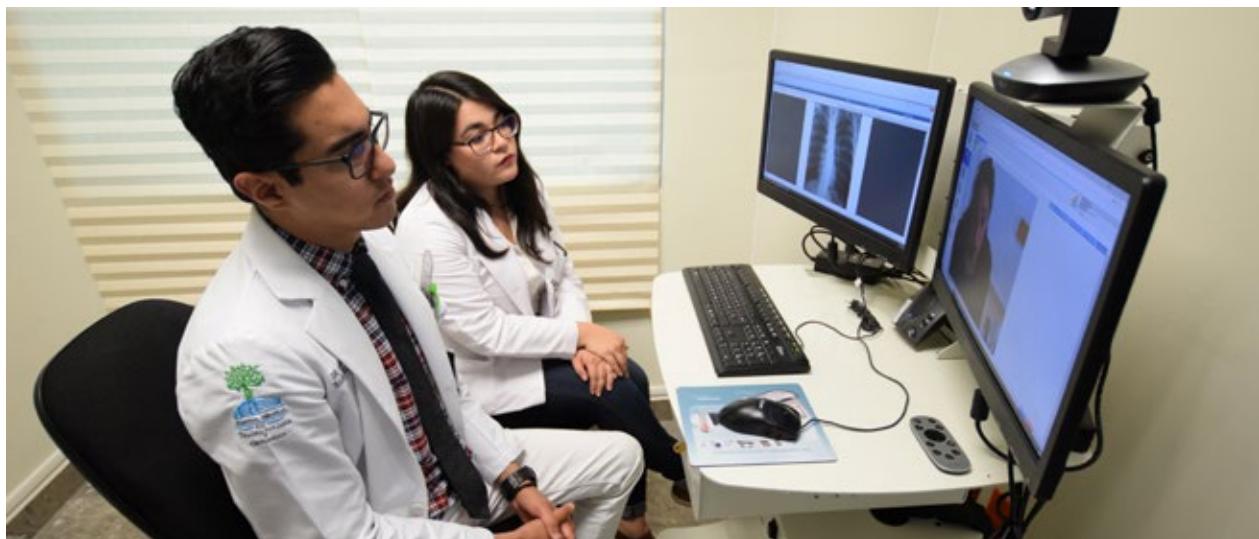
We reversed the health crisis, improving finances and investing more than two billion pesos in equipment, supplies and medical infrastructure.

We received the Medical Units with a medicine inventory of 28%, increasing it to more than 85% statewide, which has allowed us to benefit almost one million Durango residents (47% of the population).

With an unprecedented effort, more than 500 million pesos were invested to allow a faster recovery from the pandemic, with health, economic, food, educational and social actions.

The Comprehensive Health Program is a unique national program for the detection and prevention of metabolic, dental, nutritional and visual diseases in school-age children enrolled in public schools; 225,657 elementary, middle and high school students have been attended, with an investment of more than 74.5 million pesos.

We strengthened Medical Attention and improved services with 62 accredited and certified Medical Units, the Health Caravans, the Telemedicine Network and the Medical Program in your home, in addition to the acquisition of 102 vehicles, 55 of which are ambulances, with an investment of 106 million pesos.







Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achives until 2020
3.3. End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, waterborne and other communicable diseases.	<p>11. To guarantee disease prevention, protection and health promotion services.</p> <p>11.1. To guarantee effective, timely and quality health protection for the State's population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen prevention and health promotion programs for the State's population. • To monitor and reduce epidemiological risks that affect the health of the population. • Improve the quality of health services at all levels of care, prioritizing first level care. • Guarantee the supply of medicines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops have been held to strengthen the adoption of healthy lifestyles; likewise, health services personnel have been constantly trained to detect and follow up on patients with chronic non-transmissible diseases. • The Health Sector carried out campaigns for the application of the anti-influenza vaccine. • With regard to the prevention and care of Tuberculosis, diagnoses have been made on respiratory symptomatic patients in the different health centers in the four health jurisdictions of the State of Durango.



<p>3.4. Reduce premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases by one-third through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellness.</p>	<p>11. To guarantee disease prevention, protection and health promotion services.</p> <p>11.1. To guarantee effective, timely and quality health protection for the State's population. To strengthen prevention and health promotion programs for the State's population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Diploma Course on Primary Care in Mental Health was held for 70 first-level physicians and nurses to improve the detection and care of suicide attempts.
<p>3.5. Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.</p>	<p>5. Rehabilitation and social inclusion for all.</p> <p>5.1. To provide medical, rehabilitative and high specialty services to vulnerable population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen prevention and health promotion programs for the state's population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have assisted 726 people in the Korian Mission through a socio-therapeutic program endorsed and reinforced through the DIF-Oceanic Collaboration Agreement, subsidizing a total of 19.6 million pesos.

<p>3.7. Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.</p>	<p>12. To protect the health of newborns and women by reducing female morbidity and mortality.</p> <p>12.1. Improve maternal and women's health in the different stages of their lives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate the use of contraceptives for planning in the network of hospitals and health centers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in the fertility rate in the state from 69.6 to 68.3 live births per 1,000 women between 10 and 19 years of age, which is below the national rate of 69.5, through the Sexual and Reproductive Health Program. • First-time consultations were provided to adolescents, benefiting 94% of adolescents over 15 years of age and 6.36% under 15 years of age, of which 23% were pregnancy-related consultations.
<p>3.8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health services, and access to safe, effective, affordable and quality medicines and vaccines for all.</p>	<p>11. Promote the coverage of health services at the different levels of medical care, with innovative schemes.</p> <p>15. Generate infrastructure conditions for integral development with a focus on universal accessibility for people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the coverage of health services and strengthening the Health Caravans, at the beginning of this administration 20 new vehicles were acquired; 15 4x4 pickup trucks, two compact pickup trucks for infrastructure and medical equipment maintenance, and three ambulances, the population benefited by this program is 77 thousand inhabitants, with an investment of \$12 million pesos.

<p>3.a. Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate.</p>	<p>11. Guarantee disease prevention, protection and health promotion services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health verification visits were made to various establishments to raise awareness of smoke-free spaces in the city's hotels, and operations were carried out in restaurants and bars. This benefited 895,989 inhabitants.
<p>3.b. Support research and development activities for vaccines and medicines against communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries and facilitate access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines in accordance with the Declaration on the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and Public Health.</p>	<p>11. To guarantee disease prevention, protection and health promotion services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to monitor and reduce epidemiological risks affecting the health of the population, 1,287 ovitraps were installed in the state, reducing and controlling the presence of the mosquito that transmits Dengue, Zika and Chikungunya.

<p>3.c. Significantly increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in the least developed countries and small island developing states.</p>	<p>14. To provide quality medical care through the professionalization of personnel.</p> <p>14.1. To offer a health service characterized by its quality, safety and human warmth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this period, a total of 42 new residents entered the different specialties offered by the Ministry of Health in its four hospitals, totaling 150 residents in training. • Attention at all levels was reinforced through the intervention of comprehensive health care catalogs, with the purpose of strengthening prevention and treatment schemes, aligned with the Clinical Practice Guidelines and Official Mexican Standards in force.
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4 QUALITY EDUCATION



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW **DURANGO** 2021



A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2015	Average years of schooling (%)	9	9
2015	School attendance (%)	86.5	88
2015	Illiteracy rate (%)	3.2	5.5

Average years of schooling	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
School attendance (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Illiteracy rate (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.					
Goal 4.1	4.1.2 Net enrollment rate in primary education (6 to 11 years of age) - (Percentage) - N - EM	96.84 (1990/1991)	98.65 (2018/2019)	99.88 (1990/1991)	96.84 (2018/2019)
	4.1.3 Net enrollment rate in secondary education (12 to 14 years of age) - (Percentage) - N - EM	50.21 (1990/1991)	83.95 (2018/2019)	49.04 (1990/1991)	79.44 (2018/2019)
	4.1.4 Terminal efficiency in primary education - (Percentage) - N - EM	70.09 (1990/1991)	97.45 (2017/2018)	70.85 (1990/1991)	95.33 (2017/2018)
	4.1.5 Terminal efficiency in secondary education - (Percentage) - N - EM	73.88 (1990/1991)	86.02 (2017/2018)	67.28 (1990/1991)	79.86 (2017/2018)
	4.1.6 Absorption rate of primary school graduates - (Percentage) - N - EM	82.29 (1990/1991)	96.87 (2018/2019)	75.11 (1990/1991)	97.78 (2018/2019)
Goal 4.2	4.2.2 Participation rate in organized apprenticeship (one year before the official primary school entry age), by gender - (Percentage) - G - E	88.46 (2012/2013)	91.42 (2018/2019)	87.65 (2012/2013)	95.60 (2018/2019)
	4.2.3 Net enrollment rate in preschool education (3 to 5 years of age) - (Percentage) - N - EM	39.65 (1990/1991)	71.83 (2018/2019)	35.99 (1990/1991)	66.33 (2018/2019)
Goal 4.3	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the last 12 months, by gender - (Percentage) - G - E	34.62 (2012/2013)	38.64 (2018/2019)	36.09 (2012/2013)	37.35 (2018/2019)
Goal 4.6	4.6.1 Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of functional literacy and numeracy proficiency in a) literacy and b) numeracy, by gender - (Percentage) - G - E	95.44 (1990)	99.18 (2018)	97.14 (1990)	99.35 (2018)

	4.a.1.a Proportion of schools with access to electricity by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	86.66 (2018/2019)	86.66 (2018/2019)	72.35 (2018/2019)	72.35 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.b Proportion of schools with access to internet by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	37.72 (2018/2019)	37.72 (2018/2019)	24.77 (2018/2019)	24.77 (2018/2019)
Goal 4.a	4.a.1.c Proportion of schools with computer equipment in operation by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	54.34 (2018/2019)	54.34 (2018/2019)	61.11 (2018/2019)	61.11 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.d1 Proportion of schools with infrastructure adapted for disabilities by federative entity and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	23.14 (2018/2019)	23.14 (2018/2019)	20.22 (2018/2019)	20.22 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.d2 Proportion of schools with disability-adapted materials by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	12.07 (2018/2019)	12.07 (2018/2019)	9.47 (2018/2019)	9.47 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.e Proportion of schools with connection to the public drinking water supply network by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	71.69 (2018/2019)	71.69 (2018/2019)	60.50 (2018/2019)	60.50 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.f Proportion of schools with separate toilets by geographic area and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	85.70 (2018/2019)	85.70 (2018/2019)	76.61 (2018/2019)	76.61 (2018/2019)
	4.a.1.g Proportion of schools with handwashing sinks by state and level of education - (Percentage) - G - E	66.74 (2018/2019)	66.74 (2018/2019)	58.12 (2018/2019)	58.12 (2018/2019)
	4.c.1.a Proportion of preschool education teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-service or in-service teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to teach at the preschool level in Mexico - (Percentage) - G - E	73.33 (2012/2013)	79.22 (2018/2019)	68.50 (2012/2013)	74.02 (2018/2019)
Goal 4.c	4.c.1.b Proportion of primary school teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-service or in-service teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to teach at the primary level in Mexico - (Percentage) - G - E	82.89 (2012/2013)	88.59 (2018/2019)	86.16 (2012/2013)	90.96 (2018/2019)
	4.c.1.c Proportion of secondary school teachers who have received at least the minimum organized pre-service or in-service teacher training (e.g., pedagogical training) required to teach at the secondary level in Mexico - (Percentage) - G - E	70.77 (2012/2013)	81.35 (2018/2019)	71.15 (2012/2013)	80.87 (2018/2019)

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Gauge
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	PRIMARY EDUCATION TERMINAL EFFICIENCY	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html	98.20%	98.20%	96.00%	94.60%	95.50%	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	SECONDARY EDUCATION TERMINAL EFFICIENCY	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html	80.20%	79.70%	81.30%	79.0%	79.6%	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	TERMINAL EFFICIENCY IN HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html	60.7	58.7	60.5	59.5%	57.3%	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	COVERAGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION (Includes the non-school system)	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html		35.80%	37.30%	38.40%	32.3%	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	AVERAGE GRADE OF SCHOOLING (years)	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html	9.03	9.14	9.26	9.40	9.50	
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	EDUCATION	ILLITERACY	ht-tp://www.snie.sep.-gob.mx/indicadores.html	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

Major Advances

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



To guarantee inclusive, equitable and quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

In order to provide quality education at all educational levels, more than 20 billion pesos have been invested in the operation of education by the State, that is, in the development of teachers, school equipment, maintenance, improvement of educational programs, training of all support personnel in schools, among other actions that have improved the operation of education and almost

two billion pesos in infrastructure and improvement of educational institutions in Durango, highlighting the creation of 4 new universities and 2 high schools.

Creation of 45 Tele high schools with an investment of 88.2 million of pesos, reaching a total of 100 centers that provide service to four thousand 334 students in areas of difficult access, which represents 60% more than those served at the beginning of the administration.

From 2016 to date, illiteracy has been reduced from 3.1% to 2.4%, thus benefiting nine thousand 329 people aged 15 and over, who today know how to read and write, through the different strategies implemented by this government to improve the quality of education, such as expanding coverage at all educational levels, improving equipment in schools in rural areas and implementing programs that make students continue to attend school.

In addition from the same period of 2016 to date, the Average Grade of Schooling was increased from 9.1 to 9.5; this means that the maximum grade of studies of a person on average was third grade of high school and now it is 1st grade of high school, as previously mentioned has been achieved through the different educational strategies to provide quality education, which represents an objective of the State Development Plan in Axis 2, specifically objective 16 which states, to offer a quality educational service.

Progress by goal

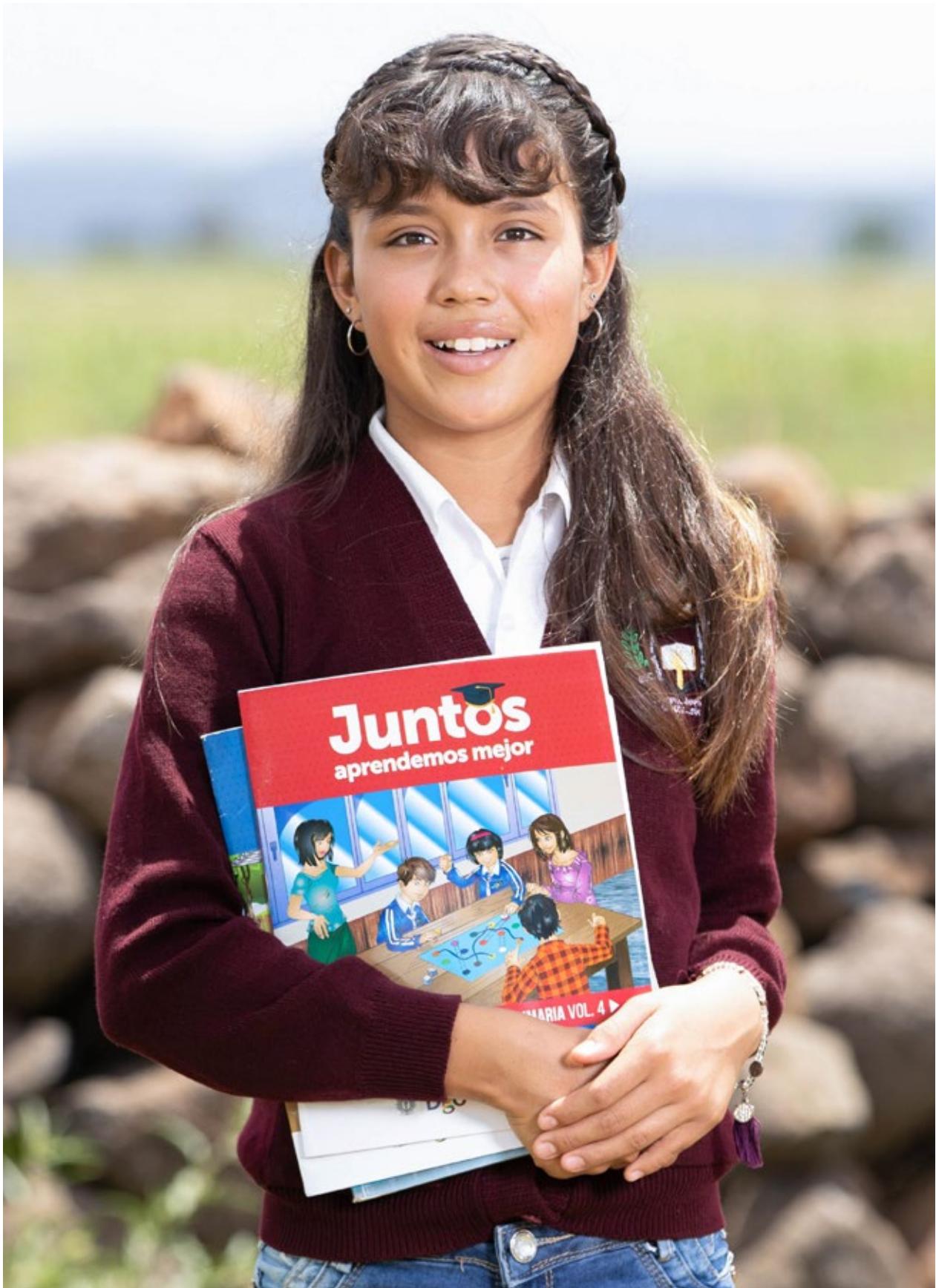
Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achives until 2020
4.1. By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education, which should be free, equitable and of good quality and produce relevant and effective learning outcomes.	16. To offer quality educational services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The primary school dropout rate at the beginning of the administration was 0.88 percent and is currently 0.61 percent. Increase in primary school coverage from 94.4% to 96.6%. At the beginning of the administration there were 217,139 primary school students, three years later there are 219,762.
4.3. Ensure equal access for all men and women to quality technical, vocational and higher education, including university education.	16.3. Improve attention to young mothers so that they may continue their studies and promote gender equality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A policy on substantive equality and attention, prevention, punishment and eradication of gender violence was established for the benefit of the school community of higher education institutions.

<p>4.4. To significantly increase the number of young people and adults who have the necessary skills, particularly technical and vocational, to access employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>16. To offer quality educational services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in higher education coverage from 29.24% to 31.75%. This means an increase of 3,109 students in professional studies where almost 32 young people out of every 100 are enrolled in higher education. • In order to expand the coverage of higher secondary education, 45 Tele high schools were created, which serve 3,806 students (34% more than in 2016), with an investment of 83 million pesos. • With the objective of expanding coverage in higher education, the present administration opened two new institutions; the Technological University of Tamazula and the Open and Distance Public University of the State of Durango.
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<p>4.5. Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for vulnerable people, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in situations of vulnerability.</p>	<p>16. To offer quality educational services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The implementation of the "To School by Bicycle" program, which benefited 4,655 students in remote communities who traveled more than 2 km from their homes to school, with an investment of 13.94 million pesos. • In order to have educational content contextualized to the indigenous culture, activities were implemented in the CECyTED 06 Charcos and 08 Guajolota campuses to develop the intercultural approach in the mother tongue. • With 1.4 million uniforms, we ensured equity for children and young people in the state, with an investment of 446 million pesos. Respecting the cultural identity of indigenous peoples, we produced traditional uniforms. • We established the Women and Girls in Engineering and Mathematics program, with talks given by women scientists and technologists, reaching 600 girls and young people at the high school and secondary school levels.
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<p>4.6. Ensure that all youth and a significant proportion of adults, both men and women, are literate and numerate.</p>	<p>16. To offer quality educational services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in illiteracy from 3.1 to 2.5 percent, which means that 8,91 thousand people aged 15 and over became literate.
<p>4.7. To ensure that all students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to promote sustainable development, including through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and the contribution of culture to sustainable development.</p>	<p>20. To promote science, technology and innovation as a lever for economic development and social well-being.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We signed the Cooperation Agreement with the Canadian Alliance and CONALEP "Education for Employment in the Pacific Alliance", focused on the renewable energy sector and alternative energy sources, which represents an investment of one million Canadian dollars and benefits 1,54 students.
<p>4.a. Build and adapt educational facilities that are sensitive to the needs of children and people with disabilities and gender differences, and that provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.</p>	<p>17. Improve school infrastructure and equipment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One thousand 590 million pesos have been invested in educational infrastructure, including 13 new schools, 398 million pesos in higher education, benefiting more than 1,153 schools and 120,000 students in elementary, middle and higher education.

<p>4.b. Significantly increase the number of scholarships available to developing countries worldwide.</p>	<p>16.5. To support and encourage young people to continue their studies and improve their academic performance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to support and encourage 60,80 children and young people of different educational levels and types to continue their studies and improve their academic performance, scholarships were granted for an investment of 230.79 million pesos.
<p>4.c. Significantly increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries.</p>	<p>18. Efficient administration of human resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 24/7 strategy was implemented in order to provide support to teachers participating in the promotion and permanence processes in the professional teaching service. As part of the actions to strengthen the professionalization of 46,433 workers at the elementary and high school levels, including teachers, managers and administrators, courses, workshops, diploma courses and seminars were held, with an investment of 43.8 million pesos.



5

GENDER EQUALITY





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2019	Women employed in government (%)	5.4	4.4
2015	Women doing unpaid work in the home (%)	89.2	88.8
2016	Prevalence of violence against women (%)	66.6	66.1

Women employed in government (%)	2019	System of Gender Indicators, INMUJERES
Women doing unpaid work in the home (%)	2019	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Prevalence of violence against women (%)	2019	National Survey on the Dynamics of Household Relationships (ENDIREH), INEGI.

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
5. Achieving gender equality and to empower all women and girls.					
Goal 5.6	5.6.3 Prevalence of contraceptive use among women of childbearing age (15-49 years) united - (Percentage) - N - S	63.05 (1992)	72.29 (2014)	58.60 (1992)	74.40 (2014)
	5.6.4 Unmet need for contraceptive methods - (Percentage of women of childbearing age united) - N - S	25.12 (1987)	11.44 (2014)	ND (1987)	10.73 (2014)

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State Indicators that contribute to the achievement of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS	INEGI. Encuesta Nacional de los Hogares (ENH). http://www.beta.inegi.org.mx/proyectos/enchogares/regulares/enh/2016/default.html INEGI. Censo de Población y Vivienda 2010 http://www.beta.inegi.org.mx/proyectos/ccpv/2010/	25.9%	27.9%	29.10%		*	
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	GENDER INEQUALITY INDEX	Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD). http://www.mx.undp.org/content/dam/mexico/docs/Publicaciones/PublicacionesReportacionPobreza/InformesDesarrolloHumano/PNUDMx_Base_IDHyG_Web_VF.xlsx?download	0.699	0.7	0.699		*	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Información no disponible por falta de publicación del instrumento.

**Información no disponible por periodo del instrumento.



Major Advances

5 GENDER EQUALITY



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

During the course of the administration, the state budget for actions for the promotion and defense of women was doubled; therefore, after 4 years of government, more than 113 million pesos have been invested.

Thanks to the aforementioned actions, the Institutional Strengthening Index (IFI) 2019, Durango is positioned in 4th place nationally, for the actions taken in favor of preventing and addressing violence against women and children.

Attention is provided to 74 thousand people in specialized services for the prevention of violence against women, with a historical coverage in the 39 municipalities through 21 Attention Units, with a total investment of 53 million pesos.

In order to have the Feminicide Attention Unit, elements of the State Police specialize in Feminicide Investigation and Police Action, taught by the UNODC.

To improve the conditions of female convicts and ensure their rehabilitation, the Women's Social Reinsertion Center was adapted and modified and will be operating by the end of this year, with an investment of more than 9.5 million pesos.





Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>5.1. End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls worldwide.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was a 10.50-point improvement (from 51.50 to 62.00) in equality in the State of Durango, according to the report of the Mexico Towards Equality Platform.
<p>5.2. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have provided services for the prevention of violence against women through training and awareness-raising workshops in the areas with the highest rates of violence in the state, benefiting 19,028 citizens, with an investment of 321,000 pesos of state resources and 598,000 pesos of federal resources from INDESOL and INMUJERES.
<p>5.5. Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all decision-making levels in political, economic and public life.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The participation of women was strengthened in political spaces by training 88 women municipal authorities and members of political parties in the state. • We held workshops on "Science Teaching with a Gender Perspective" for 75 secondary, high school and higher education teachers from 13 municipalities in the state.

<p>5.a. Undertake reforms that give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control of land and other property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four reform proposals were made to: The Political Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Durango; the laws on the Prevention, Attention and Eradication of Human Trafficking in the State and Women's Access to a Life Free of Violence; and the proposal of the Transversal Annex of Public Accounts with a Gender Perspective.
<p>5.b. Improve the use of enabling technology, particularly information and communications technology, to promote women's empowerment.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State System of Georeferencing with a Gender Perspective was created, which makes it possible to visualize in a classified manner the areas and polygons with the highest incidence of violence, in addition to easy access to statistics on the different types of violence, as well as to have a single file on women in situations of violence.
<p>5.c. Adopt and strengthen accurate policies and enforceable laws to promote gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels.</p>		



6

CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2015	Population with access to water supply (%)
2019	Population satisfied with drinking water service (%)

STATE DATA

92.8
62

NATIONAL DATA

93.4
56.00

Population with access to water supply (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Population satisfied with drinking water service (%)	2019	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State Indicators that contribute to the achievement of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Gauge
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	HOUSING	LACK OF ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES IN HOUSING	Consejo Nacional de Evaluación de la Política de Desarrollo Social (CONEVAL). https://www.CONEVAL.org.mx/Medicion/MP/Paginas/AE_pobreza_2018.aspx		8.09%		5.70%	**	   

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Información no disponible por falta de publicación del instrumento.

**Información no disponible por periodo del instrumento.



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Guarantee the availability of water and its sustainable management and sanitation for all.

In 2017, there was a drinking water coverage of 96.67% and 75.6% in sanitation, now there is a drinking water coverage of 98.88% and 77.09% in sanitation, by making a mix of all the resources of the State's Contribution Fund for Social Infrastructure (FAIS) with the 39 Municipalities, investing them in water and sanitation works, with an investment of more than two billion pesos.

CONEVAL in its last poverty measurement in 2018, endorsed that in the first two years of the administration, 42,500 Durango residents had their lives changed by counting for the first time with basic water and drainage services, leaving this deficiency in a loop.

70 million pesos have been allocated to improve the quality of the water that supplies the Laguna region and to complete 21 wells where, through 16 water treatment plants, arsenic is cleaned and removed, benefiting more than 330,000 inhabitants of the municipalities of Gómez Palacio, Lerdo and Tlahualilo. After complying with all the requirements before the Federal Government, the start of work on the El Tunal II Dam, which is expected to benefit the inhabitants of the state capital and several other municipalities, is awaited.



Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achives until 2020
6.1. Achieve universal and equitable access to safe drinking water at an affordable price for all.	29. To increase the coverage of drinking water, sewerage and sanitation services and promote their proper use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two thousand 396 potable water and drainage projects were carried out for the benefit of the state's population, with an investment of 1,025 million pesos.
6.2. Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene services for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and people in vulnerable situations.	29.1. To coordinate with the different institutions of the Public Administration, actions in hydraulic matters. 29.3. To disseminate the culture and proper use of water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved the sanitary conditions of vulnerable families who did not have a bathroom in their homes by building a complete bathroom for 1,71 families in 32 municipalities in the state, with an investment of 48.5 million pesos.



<p>6.3. Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing the release of chemicals and hazardous materials, halving the percentage of untreated wastewater and significantly increasing recycling and safe reuse worldwide.</p>	<p>29. To increase the coverage of drinking water, sewerage and sanitation services and promote their proper use.</p> <p>29.1. To coordinate with the different institutions of the Public Administration.</p> <p>29.2. Promote alternative sources that guarantee water quantity and quality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve water quality, 5 water treatment plants were built in 5 wells, benefiting 71,415 inhabitants of the municipalities of Gómez Palacio and Lerdo. • The construction and start-up of 11 water treatment plants in 16 wells was achieved, benefiting more than 331,000 inhabitants of the municipalities of Gómez Palacio, Lerdo and Tlahualilo, with arsenic-free drinking water. • Disinfection actions were carried out in the water supply and distribution systems, benefiting the population of the 39 municipalities of the state, with a total investment of 12.5 million pesos. • For the benefit of the inhabitants of the city of Durango, the design, construction and start-up of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in the Military Camp 5 de Mayo was carried out, with an investment of 12.7 million pesos. • In the town of Villa Unión in the municipality of Poanas, the design and construction of a primary wastewater treatment system was carried out for the benefit of 10,753 inhabitants, with an investment of \$5.5 million pesos.
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<p>6.4. Significantly increase the efficient use of water resources in all sectors and ensure the sustainability of freshwater abstraction and supply to address water scarcity and significantly reduce the number of people suffering from water shortages.</p>	<p>29. To increase the coverage of drinking water, sewerage and sanitation services and promote their proper use.</p> <p>29.1. To coordinate with the different institutions of the Public Administration, actions in hydraulic matters.</p> <p>29.3. To disseminate the culture and proper use of water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 227 actions were carried out in the 39 municipalities of the State, related to training activities, courses, events and strengthening on the acquisition of knowledge to promote and encourage the Water Culture, rational use of water, complying with the objectives of promoting, disseminating and strengthening the values that translate into the efficient use of water in our State.
<p>6.6. Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including forests, mountains, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.</p>		





10

REDUCING INEQUALITIES





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2018	Gini Index	0.419	0.469
2012	Palma Index	3.120	3
2018	Population with income below the minimum welfare line (%)	14.4	16.8

Gini Index	2018	Statistical Annex of Poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL
Palma Index	2012	Open data. Social Inclusion Indicators, Ministry of Social Development (IMPI in figures)
Population with income below the minimum welfare line (%).	2018	Statistical Annex of Poverty in Mexico, CONEVAL

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State Indicators that contribute to the achievement of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Gauge
SOCIAL WELFARE FOR DEVELOPMENT	SOCIAL COHESION	INFANT MORTALITY RATE (Deaths of children under 1 year of age per thousand live births)	Catálogo Nacional de Indicadores. Sistema Nacional de Información Estadística y Geográfica (SNIEG). INEGI. http://www3.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/cni/escenario.aspx?idOrden=1.1&ind=6300000011&gen=146&d=n Indicadores de Resultado de los Sistemas de Salud. http://www.gob.mx/salud/documentos/indicadores-de-resulado-de-los-sistemas-de-salud/state=published	14.0	14.86	15.2	14.25	14.28	  
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	INFANT MORTALITY RATE	Encuesta Nacional de Empleo / Módulo de trabajo infantil. INEGI	11.40%	11.20%		**		  
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	AGING INDEX	Consejo Nacional de Población (CONAPO). https://www.gob.mx/conapo/articulos/envejecimiento-en-mexico?idiom=es	224 1.12%	23.00%	23.82%	24.71%	25.68%	  
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	OLD-AGE DEPENDENCY RATIO	Consejo Nacional de Población (CONAPO). aging index	10.48%	10.60%	10.77%	10.97%	11.18%	  
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INCLUSION AND EQUITY	SOCIAL COHESION	PERCENTAGE OF OLDER ADULTS THAT DO NOT HAVE SOCIAL SECURITY	Encuesta Intercensal 2015 (INEGI). http://www.beta.inegi.org.mx/proyectos/encuestas/espaciales/intercensal/	11.34%			**		 

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Información no disponible por falta de publicación del instrumento.

**Información no disponible por periodo del instrumento.

Major Advances

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Reducing inequality in and between countries.

In order to guarantee equal opportunities and reduce inequality, social, economic and political inclusion is promoted, in the area of justice for children, Durango continues to be a national example, since in order to provide better and prompt attention to breached girls, boys and adolescents, through the attention provided in the 2 Justice Centers for Girls, Boys and Adolescents, Children and Adolescents, where crimes against the integral development of minors are attended and legal assistance and representation is granted to victims of crime regardless of sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic situation, improving their family and social environment.

To reduce inequalities in access to education and mobility in remote communities, we developed the "To School by Bicycle" program. This is a unique program that facilitates educational access to more than 4,500 students who live far from educational centers in 18 municipalities in the state, with an investment of 13 million pesos.

With the delivery of more than 1.75 million school uniforms, of which 1.541 million uniforms correspond to basic education, 134 thousand to higher secondary education and 43.4 thousand traditional uniforms for children from indigenous communities, with an investment of 573 million pesos, we seek equality for all children in basic education schools and for students from indigenous communities.

On the other hand, the State Network of Rehabilitation and Special Education Centers was created, which serves the 5 regions of the State, through seven centers equipped with state-of-the-art technology for the care of the entire population with disabilities, through medical consultations, physical, occupational and speech therapy sessions for people with disabilities or at risk of acquiring them, benefiting 266 thousand patients, with an investment of 130 million pesos.

In order to reduce inequality for people with disabilities in accessing transportation routes and traveling to rehabilitation centers, La Ruta Azul was created, a pioneer program at national level that already has 22 interconnected routes in the most important points of the municipalities of Durango, Gómez Palacio, Tlahualilo, Santiago Papasquiaro and Pueblo Nuevo, providing 170,732 services 100% free of charge; the fleet of vehicles has special characteristics that make them accessible for people with reduced mobility, through an investment of 38 million pesos.

In addition, the “Abrazando Almas” (Embracing Souls) Program was developed, where 678 senior citizens were reunited with their children and relatives in the USA, after up to 40 years without being reunited, with an investment of 15.5 million pesos.

In addition, in order to ensure that all Durango residents have access to medical care, the Telemedicine and Doctor in your Home programs brought specialized medical services to almost 10,000 patients in remote and hard-to-reach communities, as well as to those who are bedridden at home.

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achives until 2020
10.1. Progressively achieve and maintain income growth for the poorest 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average.	<p>3. Improve access to sufficient and quality food, enhancing the development of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3.4. To implement tools to promote self-sustainable productive projects that generate family and community development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Promote the implementation and training of productive projects that contribute to improving the economy in the communities of vulnerable groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">We delivered 14 productive projects (milk industrialization implements, poultry projects, goat projects, etc.) to 33 communities in 21 municipalities in the state, generating opportunities for self-employment and expanding knowledge and skills for 1,167 people.Through the Family Gardens Program, which is directly related to vegetable production, 512 people from 128 families were benefited with an investment of 4.5 million pesos, distributed in 22 municipalities of the State.

	<p>10.2. To enhance and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all people, regardless of age, gender, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status.</p> <p>5. Rehabilitation and social inclusion for all.</p> <p>5.2. Promote social and labor inclusion for people with disabilities under equal conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Rehabilitation and Special Education Centers of Durango and Gómez Palacio, both provided with the VALPAR Component Work Sampling System, 151 people were evaluated, 54 of whom have been placed in formal employment, according to their skills and abilities.. Durango is a pioneer in innovating with the free and adapted transportation network Ruta Azul, which through 19 interconnected routes covers the most important points within the urban area of the cities of Durango, Gómez Palacio, Tlahualilo, Santiago Papasquiaro and Pueblo Nuevo, facilitating connectivity and mobility for people with disabilities to the main centers of medical care, recreation and public services.
<p>10.3. Ensure equality of opportunity and reduce inequality of outcomes, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices, and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and measures in this regard.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pact to Introduce a Gender Perspective in Mexico's Justice Delivery Bodies was signed.



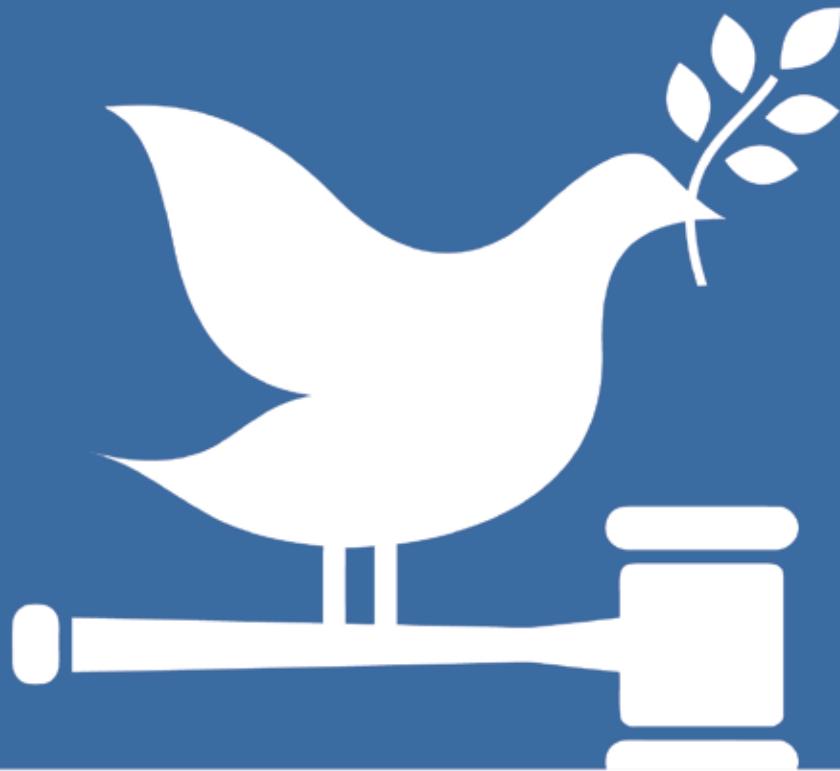
<p>10.4. Adoptar políticas, especialmente fiscales, salariales y de protección social, y lograr progresivamente una mayor igualdad.</p>	<p>7. Adopt and strengthen policies for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reform the state legal framework for equality and non-violence against women.• Consolidate the State Equality System (*).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Sexual Harassment and Harassment Protocol was updated.• Training on Human Rights, Gender Perspective and Inclusion.• The members of the State Group for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy were trained, incorporating the members of the State Group for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy, and a program to disseminate "Women's Rights" was carried out at the state level.• Revision of the State Guidelines and the preparation of Budgetary Programs with a Gender Perspective.
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<p>10.7. Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies.</p>	<p>10. To support migrants from Durango and their families in vulnerable situations.</p> <p>10.1. Provide economic and legal assistance to migrants from Durango and their families.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Family Reunification Program "Abrazando Almas Durango" (Embracing Souls Durango), 333 senior citizens from Durango were helped with the processing of their U.S. Visa, with an investment of 2.9 million pesos. • In support of immigrants returning to their places of origin, through the Migrant Support Fund, 220 projects were supported with an investment of \$4.4 million pesos. • Support was provided to 186 beneficiaries, all of them children, in obtaining apostilles to obtain dual nationality documents, since they require this document to enter or continue their studies.
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16

PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2018	Perception of insecurity	60.4	79.4
2018	Incidence of Corruption	55,192.20	30,455.70

Perception of insecurity	2018	National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Security (ENVIPE), INEGI.
Incidence of Corruption	2019	National Survey on Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG), INEGI.

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	SDG STATUS
PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION, TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICS OF PUBLIC SERVANTS	CORRUPTION	PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER WHO CONSIDER CORRUPTION AS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM	INEGI. National Survey on Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG) 2019.	53.6%		52.6%		48.9%	
PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION, TRANSPARENCY AND ETHICS OF PUBLIC SERVANTS	CORRUPTION	INCIDENCE RATE OF CORRUPTION PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	INEGI. National Survey on Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG).	23,365		46,676		55,192	
EFFICIENT, MODERN AND QUALITY GOVERNMENT.	EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT	QUALITY OF INFORMATION INDEX	Transparencia Presupuestaria. Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (SHCP). http://www.transpareciapresupuestaria.gob.mx/es/PTP/EntidadesFederativas	0.77	0.74	0.89	0.84	0.85	
EFFICIENT, MODERN AND QUALITY GOVERNMENT.	DEBT	DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY FEDERATIVE ENTITY (PIBE)	Centro de Estudios de las Finanzas Públicas (CEFP). http://www.cefp-gob.mx/pub_estudiosnotas_gastofederalizado.htm Transparencia Presupuestaria. Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público (SHCP). http://www.transpareciapresupuestaria.gob.mx/es/PTP/EntidadesFederativas#Estadisticas_Deuda	3.6%	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	0.03%	
PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION	PUBLIC SAFETY	PERCEPTION OF INSECURITY IN THE ENTITY	INEGI. National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Safety (ENVIPE).	68.0%	57.0%	49.50%	50.60%	53.30%	

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION	PUBLIC SAFETY	COMMON LAW CRIME INCIDENCE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	Executive Secretariat of the National System of Public Security	1648	1805.8	1985.81	1818.08	1728.9	 
PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION	PUBLIC SAFETY	TRUST IN THE STATE POLICE	INEGI. National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Safety (ENVIPE). https://www.inegi.org.mx/programas/envipe/2019/default.html#Tabulados	41.8%	47.7%	51.1%	50.3%	57.5%	 
PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION	PUBLIC SAFETY	RATE OF COMPLAINTS FILED WITHIN THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PER 100,000 INHABITANTS	CEDH. Durango State Human Rights Commission http://cedh-durango.org.mx/wp/?cat=2	48.7	55.4	64.33	57.95	62.84	  
JUSTICE PROCUREMENT	JUSTICE PROCUREMENT	TRUST IN THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S	INEGI. National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Safety (ENVIPE).	49.7%	55.1%	61.4%	55.1%	64.3%	  
JUSTICE PROCUREMENT	JUSTICE PROCUREMENT	CRIME VICTIM RATE (Per 100 thousand inhabitants)	INEGI. National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Safety (ENVIPE).	22,949	22,260	19,761	18,209	20,219	  
SOCIAL REINTEGRATION	SOCIAL REINTEGRATION	RATING OF PENITENTIARY CENTERS BY FEDERATIVE ENTITY	CNDH. National Diagnostic of Prison Supervision. https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/sistemas/DNSP/DNSP_2019.pdf	6.14	6.51	6.62	6.36	6.64	  
SOCIAL REINTEGRATION	SOCIAL REINTEGRATION	REPEAT OFFENDERS	SSP REPORTS	16	40	58	67	52	  

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

Major Advances

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, facilitate access to justice for all, and build effective and accountable inclusive institutions at all levels.

Durango is in 2nd place in terms of the least amount observed by Superior Audit Office of the Federation.

The State is 5th in the Ranking of State Transparency Portals and among the top 10 states in uploading information to the National Platform, with more than 23.5 million records provided. Durango

is in 3rd place nationally with 96.3 points, when the national average Federalized Expenditure Performance Index is 84.6 points, which clearly shows the reduction of corruption in all its forms. Likewise, it has allowed the adoption at all levels of inclusive, participatory and representative decisions that respond to the needs of the citizenry.

From 2016 to date, we went from one Transparency Unit to 60 Units being one of the strategies implemented at all levels to have effective and transparent institutions that are accountable.

The National Social Comptrollership Award has been won for two years. The Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office was strengthened, which works within a framework of total autonomy and is one of the most complete in the country.

From 2017 to date, 94 external evaluations have been carried out by an autonomous body, INEVAP, which uses CONEVAL methodology and has an annual budget from the State Congress.

Durango, one of the states that advanced the most in Management by Results, according to the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) and the Non-Governmental Organization GESOC AC. Through the Index of State Capacities for Social Development (IDES).

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates worldwide.</p>	<p>1. To implement a comprehensive public security model that guarantees the rule of law, order and social peace.</p> <p>1.1. Strengthen the public security model from a preventive and citizen-centered approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the indicators of the National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Safety (ENVIPE) issued by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), the State of Durango shows a significant decrease in insecurity, from 57.0% to 50.60%. The crime of robbery showed a 10% reduction as a result of 16,477 actions under the single command scheme.
<p>16.2. End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture against children.</p>	<p>2.2. Promote a culture of legality and respect for human rights with citizen co-responsibility.</p> <p>4. To provide comprehensive protection to children and adolescents.</p> <p>4.1. To disseminate and guarantee the exercise of the rights of children and adolescents through prevention actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk factors that violate the integrity of children and adolescents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction of the Justice Centers for Children and Adolescents was concluded, benefiting 917,625 inhabitants in Durango Capital with an investment of 14 million pesos. The Justice Center for Children and Adolescents in Gómez Palacio, benefiting 631,000 inhabitants with an investment of 10 million pesos.

<p>16.3. Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.</p>	<p>1. Implement a comprehensive public security model that guarantees the rule of law, order and social peace.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the three years of this government, we have promoted strategies to prevent, combat and punish criminal acts, taking care at all times to respect human rights and the right of citizens to live in a safe environment, access to justice and comprehensive redress, with a mix of resources, with a total investment of more than 6.9 million pesos of Federal and State resources. • In comparison with the first half of 2016, intentional homicides showed a reduction of 35%, 28% in vehicle theft and 100% in kidnapping, placing its rates per 100 thousand inhabitants among the lowest in the country in 2019.
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<p>16.5. Significantly reducing corruption and bribery in all its forms.</p>	<p>1. Prevent and combat corruption.</p> <p>1.1. Consolidate the anti-corruption system in the State.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent irregular conduct and illicit acts of the elements, in addition to applying sanctions to public servants, maintaining a frontal fight against corruption and impunity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Directorates of Asset and Interest Situation and Investigations were created in order to define the authorities and competencies established by the General Law of Administrative Responsibilities (LGRA). • The state anti-corruption policy was designed, which is aligned with the proposal of the Coordinating Committee of the National Anticorruption System. • The Local Anticorruption System was created and has been strengthened, increasing its investment by 85%. • In support of the Superior Audit Office of the Federation, we have collaborated with the review of 136 programs. • It should be noted that our State remains in the top three places at the national level in relation to the amount observed, in terms of federalized spending.
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<p>16.6. Create effective and transparent accountable institutions at all levels.</p> <p>16.7. Ensure inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels that is responsive to the needs of the poor and vulnerable.</p>	<p>1. Prevent and combat corruption.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions were carried out to strengthen the prevention of acts of corruption, such as following up on the Annual Work Programs of the Ethics and Conflict of Interest Prevention Committees installed in the State Public Administration, which have a Code of Conduct published in the Official Gazette of the Government of the State of Durango.
<p>16.9. Providing access to a legal identity for all, in particular through birth registration.</p>	<p>10. To provide quality and timely registry services to the population.</p> <p>10.1. To modernize registry procedures and services that guarantee legal certainty for the people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To benefit the people of Durango, free services were offered for the replacement of certificates, transcriptions, birth and marriage registrations, acknowledgments and legalization.
<p>16.10. Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national laws and international agreements.</p>	<p>16.10. Guarantee public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national laws and international agreements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the firm conviction of being an open government, we followed up on the Network of Transparency Unit Heads, made up of 56 subjects obligated to provide complete, truthful, timely and accessible information to citizens. On December 27, 2018, the Archives Law of the State of Durango were published.



17

PARTNERSHIPS
TO ACHIEVE
GOALS





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2019	Exports with respect to the calculated total	0.6	-
2014	Revenues from contributions	64	-

Exports with respect to the calculated total	2019	Exports by state, Foreign trade, INEGI, INEGI.
Revenues from contributions	2014	National Institute for Federalism and Municipal Development, INEGI.

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State Indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
EFFICIENT, MODERN AND QUALITY GOVERN- MENT.	TIC	POPULATION THAT CARRIES OUT PROCEDU- RES, PAYMENTS, SERVICES OR CONTACT VIA THE INTERNET	INEGI. National Survey on Govern- ment Quality and Impact (ENCIG).	0.3%		1.9%		1.50%	
EFFICIENT, MODERN AND QUALITY GOVERN- MENT.	TIC	POPULATION THAT CARRIES OUT PROCEDU- RES, PAYMENTS, SERVICES OR CONTACT THROUGH THE INTERNET, ATM OR SMART KIOSK	INEGI. National Survey on Govern- mental Quality and Impact (ENCIG).	11.8%		18.8%		15.50%	
GOVERNANCE AND DEMO- CRACY	GOVER- NANCE AND DEMOCRA- CY	DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT INDEX	Mexico Democratic Development Index ht- tp://www.idd-mex.or g	4.916		7.609	4.471	5.75	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

Major Advances

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

With the participation of leaders from the social, academic, productive and government sectors of the five regions of the state, the Follow-up and Implementation Body (OSI) of the Sustainable Development Goals in Durango was created to coordinate all efforts to comply with the UN Agenda 2030 in the state; the OSI Technical Committee was also installed, made up of four Specialized Teams that follow up on the work plan.

In an unprecedented act of political coordination, support was provided for the preparation of the 39 Municipal Development Plans (PMD), which are fully aligned with the State Development Plan (PED), the National Development Plan (PND) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda; a Planning Guide was also designed, mayors and their teams were trained, they were helped to conduct Citizen Consultations, to formalize their Municipal Development Planning Committees (COPLADEMs) and to formulate their indicators based on the CONEVAL's multidimensional poverty methodology.

As a national example on the management of the State's debt, a Reverse Auction was carried out, open and transparent with the banks, continuing with the sustainable management of the Long Term Public Bank Debt, we have that, since its restructuring in November 2017 to June 2020, cash flow savings of 276.8 millions of pesos related to amortizations and the current interest rate have been obtained; additionally the contracting of the derivative instrument in December 2017 for the protection of fluctuations in interest rates reports a positive benefit of 77.2 millions of pesos.

Durango hosted the 2nd. World Forum on Sustainable Development 17 Keynote Conferences were given, where 44 leading specialists from different parts of the world gave presentations. As a result of the forum, the Durango WSDF 2020 Declaration was signed with actions in favor of the environment and the fight against climate change (See SDG 13).

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
17.1. Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through the provision of international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity to raise tax and other revenues.	<p>4. Strengthen state revenues by promoting economic development and the well-being of the state's inhabitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the collection of property tax from the municipalities, whose administration and collection are in charge of the State Government; in order to achieve a greater distribution of federal participations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The increase in our own revenues reflects the State Government's collection efforts, without the need to create new tax burdens for the people of Durango, and thanks to improvements to the State Tax Administration System, taxpayers have been able to make their payments in a timely and agile manner through improved service quality and new innovative tools at their disposal, thus improving collection. • Continuing with the sustainable management of the Long-Term Public Bank Debt, since its restructuring almost at the beginning of the present Administration to date, we have obtained cash flow savings of 157.1 million pesos related to amortizations and the current interest rate. • Additionally, the contracting of the instrument to protect against interest rate fluctuations has a positive benefit of 68.9 million pesos, that is, the total benefit of the debt restructuring is 226 million pesos.

<p>17.11. Significantly increase exports from developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the share of least developed countries in world exports by 2030.</p>	<p>1. Increase the competitiveness of the state's productive apparatus and the attractiveness of the state as an investment destination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote companies with export potential, strengthening the detonation of the local economy. • Improve the status of livestock to facilitate exports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is worth noting that during this administration's term, an investment of 3.7 million dollars has been committed, after only three years of administration. • The main export sectors in the State are: Automotive (advanced manufacturing), Livestock, Agricultural and Agro-industrial, Textile and Mining.
<p>17.14. Improving policy coherence for sustainable development.</p>	<p>5. To increase the efficiency of public resources by orienting them towards the achievement of results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We prepared the ecological ordinances for some municipalities and followed up on compliance with the state ecological ordinance and the five existing municipal ordinances.
<p>17.15. Respect each country's policy space and leadership in establishing and implementing policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development.</p>	<p>1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by generating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p> <p>2. Contribute to the integral development of communities with greater social deprivation.</p> <p>3. Improve access to sufficient and quality food, enhancing the development of vulnerable groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of a Government with a Human and Social Sense has been one of the main challenges of this State Administration, especially in the design and implementation of effective public policies with a cross-cutting perspective of human rights, gender equality and regional development, which contribute to improving the well-being and quality of life of the people of Durango.

<p>17.17. Encourage and promote effective partnerships in the public, public-private and civil society spheres, drawing on the experience and strategies for leveraging partnership resources, monitoring and accountability.</p>	<p>9. Strengthen governance and guarantee social stability. To build consensus among the three levels of government in order to guarantee governability and social peace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish mechanisms of attention and agreement with the different sectors and groups of society. • Promote a culture of transparency among the different groups of society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the participation of everyone in the Security Roundtables, demonstrations have been reduced to a minimum with proximity actions and prompt attention to needs; likewise, conflict prevention and containment mechanisms are being developed. • During this Administration, governance has been strengthened to guarantee social stability, building consensus with the different social sectors and political forces, always seeking harmony among the governed.
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Durango is one of the entities that has made more progress in the management by results in Mexico

Public Evaluating Entity	State evaluation variables	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Progress
Federal Superior Audit Office (ASF)	Federalized expenditure management performance index		25º		3º		22 places moved up in the National Ranking
Social Management Cooperation, AC (GESOC)	IDES, State Index of Capacities for Social Development	30º			6º		24 places moved up in the National Ranking
Ministry of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP)	Level of Implementation of Results-Based Management (PbR-SED) in the State		48.5			71.4	23 percentage points advanced
National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL)	Monitoring and Evaluation Progress in the Federal Entities		57.4		81.5		24 percentage points advanced

Durango Secure

To safeguard physical integrity and ensure the rule of law, more than six thousand 940 million pesos have been spent so far this administration.

From December 2016 to December 2019, the number of state police elements grew by 27%, increasing territorial coverage to 75%.

For the first time 35 municipalities are under the command of State Police elements which facilitates the development of strategic actions that improve security conditions in the municipalities; in addition, greater co-responsibility between society and government has been generated, with the promotion of 35 Municipal Citizen Councils.

Durango is one of the safest states, being among the top 10 entities with the lowest rates of intentional homicide, kidnapping and vehicle theft, according to data from the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

Likewise, the state moved up seven positions in the Mexico Peace Index, going from 15th place in 2016 to 8th in 2019.

Durango is the 8th. State in the 2019-2020 Rule of Law Index prepared by World Justice Project or WJP for its acronym in English, moving up one position in reference to 2018.

It is the ninth state with the best perception of security, according to data from the National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Security, ENVIPE 2019.

90.3% of the state's police forces have the Single Police Certificate, placing Durango among the first places at the national level. As a result of these results, the state of Durango presides over the Permanent Commission for Certification and Accreditation of the National Public Safety Council, which implements policies, guidelines, programs and actions in this area, in addition to the evaluation and trust control of public servants in the country.

Zero Impunity

Durango is the entity where it is the fastest to report a crime in the Prosecutor's Offices, since the waiting time is 80 minutes; while the national median of this indicator is more than 141 minutes; this indicator provides evidence of the improvement in the quality of services to denouncers.

Durango occupies the 3rd best place at the national level (52.4%) in the indicators of impunity in intentional homicide and the percentage of sentences of less than three years, which allow us to evaluate the prosecution and application of sanctions for high impact crimes.

Regarding the effectiveness in the fulfillment of arrest warrants, Durango is 8th place with 63.2% of greater effectiveness at the National Level, when the national average in 2019 was estimated at 57.9%. This measures the results of the country's prosecutor's and attorney general's offices is the effectiveness in the fulfillment of the arrest warrants issued.

Regarding the level of perception of trust of society in the authorities, the Agents of the Public Ministry and the State Prosecutor's Office in Durango increased their trust by 9.2%, with respect to the previous year, obtaining 64.3%. In relation to the incidence of crime in the state, the most frequent crime per 100,000 inhabitants is extortion; Durango obtained 19.8%, with a clear decrease of 7.7% in relation to the previous year (27.5%). In Durango, intentional homicide has decreased by 25% compared to the beginning of the administration (8.28% in the last year), as a result of investigations and prosecutions that have inhibited this crime, as well as the reorganization of the Analysis and Intelligence Unit that processes information gathered during the investigation, strengthening the effectiveness of ministerial activity.



ECONOMIC DIMENSION OF DEVELOPMENT



Below are the **progress and results**
of the SDG 8, 9, 11 y 12



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW DURANGO 2021

8

DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2019	Unemployment rate (%)
2019	Informality rate (%)
2017	Population 5 to 7 years old employed (%)

STATE DATA

3.2	3.4
52.3	56.2
97.7	7.9

NATIONAL DATA

Unemployment rate (%)	2019	4th quarter, National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), INEGI
Informality rate (%)	2019	5th quarter, National Survey of Occupation and Employment (ENOE), INEGI
Population 5 to 7 years old employed (%)	2017	Child Labor Module (MTI), INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)



		United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.					
Goal 8.5	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, broken down by sex and age - (Percentage) - G - E	57.43 (2015)	65.77 (2018)	52.37 (2015)	65.47 (2018)
	8.5.2 Unemployment rate, broken down by sex and age - (Percentage) - G - E	55.25 (1995)	57.59 (2018)	ND (1995)	57.66 (2018)
	8.5.5 Ratio of employment to working-age population - (Percentage) - N - E	36.64 (1995)	26.83 (2018)	ND (1995)	23.55 (2018)
	8.5.6 Proportion of self-employed and unpaid workers - (Percentage) - N - E	37.99 (1995)	41.84 (2018)	ND (1995)	41.95 (2018)
Goal 8.7	8.7.1 Proportion of the population aged 5 to 17 years performing a non-permitted child occupation, broken down by sex and age - (Percentage) - G - E	11.52 (2007)	7.05 (2017)	8.88 (2007)	8.53 (2017)

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>



State Indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG 8

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	GDP (millions of pesos)	INEGI BIE. National accounts > Gross domestic product by state, base 2013 > By economic activity and state > Values at constant 2013 prices > Total economic activity.	195841	202998	199870	202547	204699	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	AVERAGE ANNUAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	INEGI. National Occupation and Employment Survey tp://www3.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/infoe-noe/Default_15-mas.aspx?s=est&c=26227&p= https://www.inegi.org.mx/contenidos/saladeprensa/boletines/2019/iooe/iooe2019_04.pdf	4.9%	4.5%	3.8%	4.3%	4.0%	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH IN FORMAL EMPLOYMENT	STPS. Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. http://www.stps.gob.mx/gobmx/estadisticas/	2.80%	3.70%	2.50%	3.30%	0.06%	
TOURISM AND FILMMAKING	TOURISM	DOMESTIC VISITORS	http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/ITxEF/ITxEF_DGO.aspx	649325	30936	769429	793507	829529	
TOURISM AND FILMMAKING	TOURISM	FOREIGN VISITORS	http://www.datatur.sectur.gob.mx/ITxEF/ITxEF_DGO.aspx	4391	6661	4798	6323	*	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Información no disponible por falta de publicación del instrumento.

**Información no disponible por periodo del instrumento.

Major Advances

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

In coordination with society, this government prepared the Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, with the participation of 1,230 leaders from different sectors, who participated in 33 thematic and 5 regional roundtables; the Council for the Development of Durango, CODEDUR, was created to follow up on the 2040 Plan.

Considering investment as a fundamental piece for the development of the State and for the reduction of inequality gaps, Durango has grown as an investment destination; after 4 years of government,

111 projects have been confirmed, which will generate an accumulated and confirmed investment of more than \$4.8 billion dollars. In addition, at the end of 2019, Durango recorded a historic increase of almost 28% in its total exports, against a 3.9% average growth in national exports.

This administration has boosted the development of 564 companies in various productive sectors, bringing with it the placement of credits through the Impulse Program and the Emerging COVID Credit Program, for more than \$500 million pesos.

The actions of this Government, underpin the State as a reference entity in mining production with 18 thousand million pesos, since it is in 2nd place in gold and silver production; 3rd in lead, zinc and iron, benefiting 14 thousand workers and their families. (INEGI. April 2020).

So far, this administration has strengthened the wage level of employment by increasing 28.3%, higher than the national average of 26.9%.

So far in this administration, there have been no strikes, as a result of the timely attention given to face-to-face settlement hearings between Unions and Employers.

Thanks to a comprehensive tourism strategy, tourism is the new lever for the development of Durango, with an economic revenue of more than 3,466 million pesos, benefiting more than 28 thousand workers and their families who make a living from the sector.

In 2019 and part of 2020, the natural landscapes have been promoted and Ecotourism, Meeting Tourism and Adventure Tourism activities have been promoted, this by promoting more than 100 major events; leaving an economic revenue of 262 million pesos, benefiting thousands of workers who live from the sector.

Finally, this administration boosted the cinematographic activity, repositioning Durango as "The Land of Cinema", by linking 21 films, 5 short films, 6 series and several commercials and video clips, generating an economic revenue of more than 257 million pesos during their filming and almost 9,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including by focusing on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors.	<p>1. Increase the competitiveness of the state's productive apparatus and the attractiveness of the state as an investment destination.</p> <p>1.2. Encourage the improvement of industrial lodging, connectivity and infrastructure capacities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidate the infrastructure of industrial parks and connectivity zones. • Support the technification, automation, certification and technological management of local companies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the administration, SIX CLUSTERS were consolidated and started up, operating to date in the state, grouping 118 companies, which generate 11,225 jobs. • Through the realization of tours, an accumulated amount of 1,214 million dollars of investment has been established during the three years of administration, representing 33 percent of the total confirmed investment.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During this administration, the state has achieved more than 30 certified mezcal producing brands before the Mezcal Regulatory Council, which accredits them as export quality companies. • In coordination with society, the Council for the Development of Durango (CODEDUR) was created, which is currently operating, monitoring and developing projects derived from the Durango 2040 Strategic Project, in the long term, an action that will be carried out jointly with the business sector. • We were able to support 5,483 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) in the State, in the commercial, food, agro-industrial, tourism, service and women's empowerment sectors, through the execution of projects and programs with a mix of resources, with the National Entrepreneur Institute, with an accumulated investment of more than 130 million pesos.
8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, the creation of decent jobs, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.	2. To accelerate the industrial development of the State's economic sectors. 2.1. To encourage the industrialization of Durango through national or foreign tractor companies that promote the transfer of knowledge and technology to the local productive apparatus.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The iLAB Program (Business Incubator) was put into operation, which to date has generated 32 high-impact projects in the Agro-industrial, Health, Future Cities and Environmental Management sectors, training more than 50 entrepreneurs. These entrepreneurs, ranging in age from 18 to 42 years old, received a 100 percent scholarship for their training, as a result of the support of the National Entrepreneur Institute and the State Government.
8.5. By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and people with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.	<p>4. To promote quality employment for all.</p> <p>4.1. To seek harmony among the means of production in order to preserve labor peace.</p> <p>4.2. Promote increased employability through on-the-job training to increase productivity and linkages with companies.</p> <p>4.3. Promote decent work for vulnerable groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consolidate job stability, the government and productive actors sign the Pact for Modernity and Job Stability. So far in this administration, more than 15,552 new jobs have been created. So far this administration, the minimum wage has increased by 18.5%, being above the national average. In order to support job seekers in vulnerable situations, such as those with disabilities or who are older adults, 5,469 applicants were assisted and 1,270 people were placed in jobs.

<p>8.6. By 2030, significantly reduce the proportion of young people who are not employed and not in education or training.</p>	<p>Promote quality employment for all.</p> <p>4.2. Promote increased employability through on-the-job training to increase productivity and linkages with businesses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socialize the procedures and services offered to the working and unemployed population. • Improve the attention given to the working and unemployed population that comes to request some procedure and service. • Raise awareness in the labor sector about expanding the age range for hiring and granting tax incentives for hiring. • Promote, foster and strengthen local industry by providing training and support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the Employment Support Program, 189,495 young people received assistance, with an investment of 35.93 million pesos. • Through 34 job fairs held in the municipalities of Durango, Gómez Palacio, Guadalupe Victoria, Lerdo and Vicente Guerrero during this period, more than 12,518 job vacancies were offered in 985 companies, providing assistance to 15,409 job seekers and achieving the placement of 2,883 people.
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<p>8.7. Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labor, end contemporary forms of slavery and human trafficking, and ensure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labor, including the recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labor in all its forms.</p>	<p>4. Promote quality employment for all.</p> <p>4.3. Promote decent work for vulnerable groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To contribute and carry out the necessary actions aimed at eradicating child labor in non-permitted occupations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the dissemination in the work centers of strategies for the generation and implementation of practices that avoid the use of child labor in the work center itself, we have been able to decrease from position No. 7 at the national level in terms of child labor to position No. 18, generating a better positioning before investors, clients, suppliers, authorities and society in general by being recognized as a "Child Labor Free" work center.
<p>8.8. Protect labor rights and promote a safe and secure working environment for all workers, including migrant workers, particularly migrant women and those in precarious employment.</p>	<p>4. To promote quality employment for all.</p> <p>4.1. To seek harmony among the means of production to preserve labor peace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the protection of workers' rights in the State. • Strengthen conciliation to avoid labor conflicts. • Guarantee the procurement and administration of labor justice. • Improve and expand labor inspections. • Promote fair labor relations in terms of working hours, wages and benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95.40 percent of the 34,405 labor problems raised by workers at the Labor Defense Attorney's Office have been solved, prioritizing at all times harmony among the means of production. • After three years of government and in permanent dialogue with unions, employers and workers, there have been zero strikes in Durango, which gives certainty to investors.

<p>8.9. By 2030, develop and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the development of the tourism sector through the promotion and expansion of infrastructure. 5.1. To encourage the quality of promotion in order to help tourism consolidate as an industry in the State. 5.2. To strengthen compliance with tourism standards in order to improve the service offered to visitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 films, 2 series and 1 short film have been shot, with an income of more than 200 million pesos and six thousand temporary jobs, both direct and indirect, thanks to the facilities granted by the government and to continue to maintain the status of Durango as the land of cinema. • Six new routes were opened with four airlines and an increase of 2,500 weekly seats. • More than 100 alternative tourism events have been held this year, with more than 50 thousand participants and an economic benefit of approximately 139 million pesos.
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9

INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2018	Economic units	56,236	5,081,130
2019	Patent applications	8	3,255
2015	Homes with internet access (%)	27.1	32.9

Economic units	2018	Economic Censuses, INEGI
Patent applications	2019	Mexican Institute of Industrial Property in Figures (IMPI in Figures)
Homes with internet access (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of the SDGs

		United States of Mexico		Durango		
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data	
9. Building resilient infrastructures, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation						
Goal 9.1	9.1.3 Proportion of people living in rural areas whose perimeter is less than 2 km from a road that is passable all year round - (Percentage) - N - MS	97.73 (2010)	97.73 (2010)	90.97 (2010)	90.97 (2010)	
Goal 9.c	9.c.2 Number of telephone service lines per 100 inhabitants - (Fixed telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants) - N - E	17.33 (2010)	16.84 (2019)	13.56 (2010)	10.87 (2019)	
	9.c.3 Number of mobile cellular telephone users per 100 inhabitants - (Mobile cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants) - N - E	88.64 (2015)	94.50 (2019)	85.40 (2015)	94.69 (2019)	

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State Indicators that contribute to the achievement of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE STATE ROAD NETWORK (GOOD)	SCOPE		11.00%	11.98%	15.53%	21.00%	
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE STATE ROAD NETWORK (FAIR)	SCOPE		30.00%	36.12%	34.42%	52.00%	
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE STATE ROAD NETWORK (POOR)	SCOPE		59.00%	51.90%	50.05%	27.00%	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.

*Información no disponible por falta de publicación del instrumento.

**Información no disponible por periodo del instrumento.

Major Advances

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

The State Government and the Federation have carried out 3,697 works, benefiting the population of the 39 municipalities, with an investment of \$15,950 million pesos.

The connectivity of the state has been improved with 849 road infrastructure works throughout the state, with an investment of 10,063 million pesos; an example of this is the modernization of the Durango-Parral, Chih. highway and the construction of another new one, Santiago -Tamazula - Culiacán.

The coverage of health, education, security, social and economic development services was expanded with 2,848 building works and an investment of 5.887 billion pesos.

With the Regionalization Program, the communication and internal connectivity infrastructure was strengthened and effective coordination was carried out with the 39 municipalities with machinery located in the 5 regions of the State, benefiting 1.8 million inhabitants, with an investment of more than 250 million pesos, representing a savings of more than 150 million pesos.

With the creation and consolidation of the six industrial clusters, the strengthening of 140 companies and 18 thousand workers of the Strategic Economic Sectors of the State is achieved through the construction of business networks at the local and international level.

To increase scientific research and improve the technological capacity of the industrial sectors, we have encouraged and promoted innovation by adding 39 new researchers to the National System of Researchers, for a total of 224 in the State.

In order for more than 13 thousand livestock producers to genetically improve their livestock through artificial insemination to increase productivity and competitiveness at a faster pace, the Livestock Genetic Improvement Center was launched, with a joint investment with CONACYT of more than 25 million pesos, thus facilitating the development of sustainable infrastructure, innovation, research and increasing technological capacity in this industrial sector that is so important for Durango.

Progress by Goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>9.1. Develop reliable, sustainable, resilient and quality infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a particular emphasis on affordable and equitable access for all.</p>	<p>1. Increase the competitiveness of the state's productive apparatus and the attractiveness of the state as an investment destination.</p> <p>1.2. Encourage the improvement of the industrial lodging, connectivity and infrastructure capacities.</p> <p>6. To have a modern highway infrastructure that contributes to economic and social development.</p> <p>6.2. To raise the level of service of the state highway network through conservation, reconstruction and construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Government and the Federation carried out 3,039 works, with an investment of \$12,351 million pesos. (\$3,238 million pesos in 859 works). • With 2,329 building works and an investment of \$4,953 million pesos, we expanded the coverage of health, education, security and social development services (\$1,056 million pesos in 649 works). • In highway and road infrastructure, we have improved more than 6,000 km of the 12,581 existing ones, with an investment of \$7.4 million pesos (\$2.18 million pesos in 210 works). • Seven new hotels were opened, six in Durango and one in La Laguna, increasing the number of available rooms by 340, for an installed capacity of 4,649 rooms. • Construction and modernization of rural roads Los Herrera - Tamazula from km 244+400 km to km 244+800 km, with an investment of 7.8 million pesos.

<p>9.2. Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly increase the contribution of industry to employment and gross domestic product, in accordance with national circumstances, and double that contribution in the least developed countries.</p>	<p>2. To accelerate the industrial development of the State's economic sectors.</p> <p>2.1. To encourage the industrialization of Durango through national or foreign tractor companies that promote the transfer of knowledge and technology to the local productive apparatus.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The administration has been able to capitalize 1.747 billion dollars in 22 new economic projects for the state, resulting in the projection of 4,000 quality jobs to be developed over the next three years. • In order to continue improving the infrastructure for attracting investment, the Durango Logistics and Industrial Center was rehabilitated, thus providing a better quality of lodging and operation to companies already installed and in the process of installation.
<p>9.3. Increase the access of small industries and other businesses, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage resources for financing MSMEs and improve their performance through training. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the three years of this administration, we were able to support 5,483 MSMEs in the state, through the execution of projects and programs with a mix of resources, with the National Entrepreneur Institute, with an accumulated investment of more than 130 million pesos.

<p>9.4. By 2030, modernize infrastructure and convert industries to be sustainable, using resources more efficiently and promoting the adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities.</p>	<p>2. Accelerate the industrial development of the State's economic sectors.</p> <p>2.2. To promote the constant use of Research, Technological Development and Innovation in companies in Durango as an accelerator of their growth.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Innovation Diploma Course was held with the participation of state companies, especially MSMEs, enabling them to develop a program to identify innovation opportunities, allowing them to generate a portfolio of tools that will allow them to develop projects with a high degree of innovation, which seek financing through various national and international financing windows, thus strengthening their production processes.
<p>9.5. Increase scientific research and improve the technological capacity of industrial sectors in all countries, particularly developing countries, including by fostering innovation and significantly increasing, by 2030, the number of people working in research and development per million inhabitants and public and private sector expenditures on research and development.</p>	<p>20. To promote science, technology and innovation as a lever for economic development and social welfare.</p> <p>20.1. To consolidate the State System of Science, Technology and Innovation of the State.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Center for Innovation and Competitiveness in Renewable Energies and Environment was created through the Joint Fund CONACYT - Government of the State of Durango; this center, which operates as a unit of Advanced Material Research Centre, S.C. (CIMAV Durango Unit), with an initial investment of \$72 million pesos. (CIMAV Durango Unit)

9.b. Supporting the development of domestic technologies, research and innovation in developing countries, including ensuring a policy environment conducive to industrial diversification and value addition to commodities, among other things.

20. Promote science, technology and innovation as a lever for economic development and social welfare.

- For the first time, we managed to implement the delivery of support for the financing of research projects, with which it has been able to support 65 research projects in these three years, benefiting 65 researchers from 20 institutions and faculties of higher education, as well as State Research Centers, Health Services and the Ministry of Health, with an investment of \$9.2 million pesos.

- Through different supports, the consolidation of researchers in the State is promoted, which has led to an increase of them in the National System of Researchers from 198 in 2019 to 259 this year, with an average annual increase of 30.8 %.



11

SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2014

Urban population living in substandard housing (%)

STATE DATA

6.500

NATIONAL DATA

13.00

Urban population living in substandard
housing (%)

2014

CONEVAL estimates with information from INEGI.
MCS-ENIGH 2008, 2010 and 2012.

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

	11. Making cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	United States of Mexico		Durango	
		Base line	Most recent Data	Base line	Most recent Data
Goal 11.1	11.1.3 Proportion of urban population living in substandard housing - (Percentage) - N - MS	35.67 (1992)	13.04 (2014)	ND (1992)	6.50 (2014)

Source: <http://agenda2030.mx/>

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	■
INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET ACCESS	MODUTIH Y ENDUTIH, INEGI https://bit.ift.org.mx	28.20%	46.10%	39.43%		40.00%	■ ■ ■ ■ ■

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.



Major Advances

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



To make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Housing in Durango has been transformed, through a joint work with the 39 municipalities a mix of FISE and FISM resources was achieved, to carry out 98,343 actions in the topics of construction of bathrooms, additional room, firm floor, and firm roof; in addition to delivery of solar heaters, cisterns and ecological stoves, with an investment of 1,327 million pesos.

The publication of the CONEVAL 2018 poverty measurement, supports the change that 38,400 Durango inhabitants have experienced in the first two years of government, which have abandoned the lack of housing spaces.

With 1,684 actions in electrification, benefiting populations far from urban areas, 721 million pesos were invested. With an investment of more than 123.5 million pesos, 12,946 solar water heaters were delivered to low-income families.

22 municipalities now manage their solid waste in a better way thanks to the acquisition of 22 garbage collection trucks, purchased with state resources and given on gratuitous bailment to the same number of municipalities.

For the first time, a State Administration has built and/or rehabilitated sanitary landfills in 10 municipalities for the proper disposal of urban solid waste.

We have also invested more than 31 million pesos in the construction and preservation of cultural spaces.

We are building the foundations for solid planning for orderly and sustainable development that efficiently uses resources and guarantees access to quality public services, which is why we have updated the Laguna Interstate Metropolitan Zone Program and the Local Ecological Management Programs for the Municipalities of Nombre de Dios and Mapimí.

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>11.1. By 2030, ensure access for all people to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and improve slums.</p>	<p>1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by generating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the three years of this Administration, \$4,223 million pesos were invested in 87,863 works, actions and basic water, drainage, electrification, housing and other services. • 3,068 solar water heaters were delivered with an accumulated investment of 28.5 million pesos.
<p>11.2. By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all and improve road safety, in particular by expanding public transport, paying special attention to the needs of people in vulnerable situations, women, children, people with disabilities and the elderly.</p>	<p>5. Rehabilitation and social inclusion for all.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We were able to manage an investment of 44.2 million pesos for Durango for the Attention to Disability before the National DIF System, the Fund for Accessibility in Public Transportation for People with Disabilities and the Ministry of Health.

<p>11.3. By 2030, to increase inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable planning and management of human settlements in all countries.</p>	<p>24. Promote sustainable urban development and land use planning for the benefit of citizens.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the area of regulatory improvement, important reforms were approved to the Urban Development Law, the Law Regulating the Public Property Registry and the General Land registry Law, as a result of the analysis of the procedures for the construction of housing subdivisions.
<p>11.4. Redouble efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.</p>	<p>19. Expand opportunities for access to culture as a means for integral development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the benefit of 900,000 inhabitants, an ambitious campaign was undertaken to rehabilitate cultural spaces throughout the state, with an investment of 30.2 million pesos.
<p>11.5. By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, and of people affected by disasters, and significantly reduce direct economic losses caused by disasters as a share of global gross domestic product, with. Special emphasis on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>9. Form a comprehensive civil protection system that guarantees prevention and assistance to the population.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During this administration, the Civil Protection budget has doubled (from 1.9 to 4.7 million pesos) in order to provide better services in case of disasters and environmental contingencies.

11.6. By 2030, reduce the per capita negative environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

8. Promote the sustainable development of natural resources with criteria of productivity, quality and competitiveness.

- We have 8 air quality monitoring stations in the main population centers of the state, which allows us to issue daily reports, with the purpose of preventing citizens from engaging in outdoor activities.





12 RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2015	(2015) Households that separate waste (%)
2015	(2015) Households that burn waste (%)

STATE DATA

36.20

44.20

15.40

11.90

NATIONAL DATA

Households that separate waste (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Households that burn waste (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

State indicators that contribute to the fulfillment of SDG

TOPIC	SUBTOPIC	INDICATOR	SOURCE	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
COMPETITIVE FIELD	COMPETITIVE FIELD	SHARE IN THE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	http://infosiap.siap.-gob.mx/gobmx/datosAbiertos.php	1.77%	1.80%	1.76%	1.53%	1.38%	
COMPETITIVE FIELD	COMPETITIVE FIELD	PARTICIPATION IN THE VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	SIAP. Agri-food and Fisheries Information Service. http://infosiap.siap.-gob.mx/anpecuario_siapx_gobmx/indexnal.jsp	5.37%	5.54%	5.62%	5.48%	5.36%	

Gauge indicator comparison in contrast to 2016, beginning of current State administration.



Major Advances

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



rehabilitation, modernization, technification and equipment of irrigation units and districts, benefiting 5,101 producers, covering an area of 18,630 hectares, with an investment of more than \$135 million pesos.

Through the Program for the Rehabilitation and Construction of Water Storage Infrastructure by means of troughs, 613 works were carried out this year to store 920,000 cubic meters of water, which will supply 102,000 head of cattle, benefiting more than 5,000 producers, with an investment of 46 million pesos.

In the State, 44 thousand families are engaged in cattle raising and there is an approximate cattle herd of 1.2 million head and 300 thousand head of dairy cattle, strengthening its capacity to move towards sustainable consumption and production modalities.

Livestock exports have increased 87.6% compared to exports at the beginning of the Administration, going from 25,986 head of cattle to 210,000 head in the 2019-2020 period, placing Durango in 3rd place nationally, with a local economic benefit of 3,000 million pesos in the last year alone.

Durango is in 3rd place in milk production, with 1,242 million liters per year, with a production value of more than \$8,243 million pesos.

Guarantee sustainable consumption and production modalities.

AThrough the Agricultural Support Programs, in the last year alone, we delivered food supplements, oat and bean seeds, biofertilizers and food self-sufficiency packages, in order to support producers in the face of the adverse economic effects of the sanitary contingency; more than 160 million pesos have been invested.

In order to improve and make water use and distribution more efficient, 133 hydro-agricultural infrastructure projects were established through the

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>12.2. Achieving sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources by 2030.</p>	<p>8. Promote the sustainable development of natural resources with criteria of productivity, quality and competitiveness.</p> <p>3. To take advantage of natural resources with a competitive and sustainable approach.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We supported 372 agricultural and livestock producers and indirectly benefited 18,700 inhabitants of regions with low water availability and soil erosion processes, achieving a water catchment of 143,000 cubic meters of water with the construction of masonry dams, water pits, storage tanks and complementary works, benefiting 15,915 head of cattle, with an investment of 16 million pesos.
<p>12.3. By 2030, halve global per capita food waste at retail and consumer level and reduce food losses in production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses.</p>	<p>3. To improve access to sufficient and quality food, enhancing the development of vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3.3. Promote a culture of solidarity in society with those who are in need of food.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage agreements with the social and private sector for the installation and operation of food banks. Encourage markets and civil society organizations to donate food to food banks and community kitchens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have managed the creation of a food bank to contribute to the food security of the school population in indigenous, rural and marginalized urban areas, where we distributed breakfasts designed based on the Nutritional Quality Criteria and accompanied by food orientation activities. In this way, 80,490 children received a complete breakfast.

<p>12.4. By 2020, to achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and to significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse effects on human health and the environment.</p>	<p>1. Promote care for the environment and the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change.</p> <p>1.1. To promote the conservation, restoration and integral use of natural resources with a vision of sustainability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the area of solid waste, special management plans are issued to companies that require them according to their activity, as well as environmental impact studies, promoting the generation of industry in our state, achieving important remediation measures such as planting more trees, installation of solar led lamps, among others.
<p>12.5. By 2030, significantly reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and manage the integration and implementation of local ecological ordinances. • Promote the proper management of solid waste that allows its integral use and reduces the impact on the environment and public health. • Promote the use of renewable energies, thus contributing to the improvement of atmospheric pollution levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste and electronic waste is permanently collected at state government facilities and higher education institutions where containers are installed for this purpose, collecting an average of about four tons of waste per month in the state. • To date, 95 special management plans have been approved for companies that generate, transport and recycle special management waste.

<p>12.6. Encourage companies, especially large companies and transnational corporations, to adopt sustainable practices and incorporate sustainability information into their reporting cycle.</p>	<p>1. Promote environmental care and the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and manage the integration and implementation of local ecological ordinances. • Promote the correct application of legal ordinances through the inspection and surveillance of the environment and its natural resources, as well as biodiversity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Environmental Licenses are issued, as well as annual operating licenses, in accordance with applicable local legislation. To date, nine licenses have been issued to different companies operating in the state.
<p>12.8. By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the information and knowledge relevant to sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.</p>	<p>1. Promote environmental care and the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change.*</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Follow-up and Implementation Body (OSI) for the Sustainable Development Goals in Durango was created to coordinate all efforts for the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda in the State. Three general meetings have been held, its Technical Team was formalized and the Regional Committees were initiated. • Currently, as a strategy of this Government and in conjunction with the OSI, strategies are being disseminated and designed to contribute to the fulfillment of the SDGs throughout the State.

<p>12.b. Develop and implement tools to monitor the impact on sustainable development, in order to achieve sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products.</p>	<p>5. To increase the development of the tourism sector through the promotion and expansion of infrastructure.</p> <p>5.1. To encourage the quality of promotion in order to help tourism consolidate as an industry of the State.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the increase of national and regional low-cost air routes. To promote thematic tourism and ecotourism in municipalities of the State. • To develop strategies of tourist culture and hospitality in the citizenship. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the OSI, periodic analyses of the strategies are being implemented in the state in relation to the achievement of the SDGs will be carried out. • In the area of tourism, the State has generated an economic flow of three billion pesos during the administration in its four areas: culture, cinematography, meeting tourism and alternative tourism.
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ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION OF DEVELOPMENT



Below are the **progress and results**
of the SDG 7, 13, 14 y 15



VOLUNTARY LOCAL REVIEW **DURANGO** 2021

7

AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2015	Households using charcoal or firewood for cooking (%)	13.4	15.1
2015	Dwellings that use solar energy (%)	7.6	3.7
2015	Availability of electricity in the home (%)	97.7	98.7

Households using charcoal or firewood for cooking (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Dwellings that use solar energy (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI
Availability of electricity in the home (%)	2015	Intercensal Survey 2015, INEGI

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

Major Advances

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

The use of renewable energy has been encouraged, by increasing the total capacity of solar energy installed on rooftops of homes, businesses and industries, increased by more than 12 megawatts; in 2019 alone, the annual capacity doubled. In addition, Durango already produces 200 megawatts of clean energy through 3 solar farms.

In order to contribute to the development of a modern city with functioning services, we were able to capitalize 47 million dollars of investment for Durango, from 2 companies in the energy sector, with the installation of the subway natural gas network.

The use of renewable energies in government offices was initiated, such as the installation of 120 solar panels in the Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment.

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.	<p>1. Support the development of vulnerable groups by generating conditions and opportunities for access to goods and services.</p> <p>1.4. To reduce the backlog of basic services and public spaces for the benefit of the communities with the most vulnerable population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To reduce the backlog in basic services through the construction and improvement of drinking water, drainage and electric energy works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through the Contribution Fund for Social Infrastructure (FAIS), this administration has supported 1,342 electrification projects, with an investment of 482 million 621 thousand pesos, equivalent to 17% of this Fund.

<p>7.2. By 2030, significantly increase the share of renewable energy in the energy mix.</p>	<p>4. Promote the sustainable energy development of the State.</p> <p>3. To take advantage of natural resources with a competitive and sustainable approach.</p> <p>3.1. To take advantage of the goods and services offered by natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the generation and efficient use of energy, as well as alternatives in its supply, giving priority to clean and renewable energies, in the different levels of government, industry and private initiative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To date, there are three solar farms in operation, which together produce 200 megawatts, located in the municipalities of Durango and Tlahualilo, and four new photovoltaic farms are under development, which together are expected to generate more than 350 megawatts in the municipalities of Durango, Canatlán and Mapimí.
<p>7.a. By 2030, increase international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewables, energy efficiency, advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote investment in energy infrastructure and clean technologies.</p>	<p>1. Competitiveness of the state's productive apparatus and the attractiveness of the state as an investment destination.</p> <p>4. Promote sustainable energy development in the State.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of 3 photovoltaic power plants that will provide 245 MW of energy, located in different areas of the state, was started, in addition to more than 800 MW committed to projects in the region of La Laguna. 2020



13

CLIMATE ACTION





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2015	Climate change vulnerable municipalities	5	318
2019	Natural disasters declaratories	1	26

Climate change vulnerable municipalities	2015	Climate Change information system
Natural disasters declaratories	2019	Base de datos estadísticos - BADESNIARN, Consulta temática, SEMARNAT

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

Major Advances

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Taking urgent action to combat climate change.

In the month of March 2020, Durango was the capital of sustainability for three days, when the 2nd. World Forum on Sustainable Development, with the presence of 11 former presidents from the same number of countries, two Nobel Prize winners, and international leaders.

Politicians, scientists, policy makers, business leaders, academics and members of civil society, including young people from twenty-seven countries

around the world, gathered in Durango, Mexico to share, debate and learn together on how to translate the dialogue into transformative actions to limit global warming to 1.5°C by the end of the century and meet the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Together and in solidarity, we will strive to achieve the following, these are some of the relevant points of the Declaration of the 2nd. Global Forum on Sustainable Development on March 6, 2020 in Durango, Mexico:

- We all recognize that time is no longer on our side. Action is needed now, as what we plan to do in the next 10 to 12 years will determine the future in terms of reaching the 1.5-degree Celsius target by the end of this century.
- We will work toward disruptive demand-side innovations, including harnessing the power of consumers for climate action and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.
- Together we urgently need to reinvent a cleaner, fairer and more equitable form of development, including through gender equality.
- We need to catalyze international organizations, national governments, subnational governments, politicians, businesses and youth to take action to urgently limit global warming. This action needs to be informed and inspired by knowledge.

Progress by goal

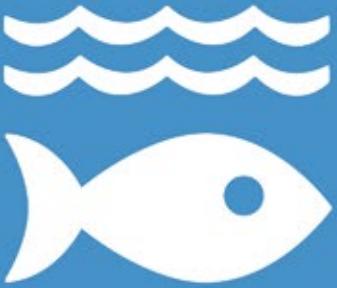
Meta de la Agenda 2030	Objetivo del PED 2016-2022	Logros del 2020
13.1. Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related risks and natural disasters in all countries.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, the implementation of the State Action Program for Climate Change in Durango was formulated.
13.2. Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and plans.	<p>2. To promote the development and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p> <p>2.2. Promote care for the environment and the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pueblo Nuevo municipal ecological ordinance was completed and published, and continuous follow-up was given to the enforcement of the state ecological ordinance and the five existing municipal ordinances.
13.3. Improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity for climate change mitigation, adaptation, mitigation and early warning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop public policies that enable effective management to strengthen resilience to climate impacts. Effectively implement the State Climate Change Action Program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State of Durango has an Inter secretariat Commission on Climate Change, where strategies to reduce and eradicate the impact of climate change are designed and implemented in an institutional manner. The environmental education center called La Casa de la Tierra, which is an environmental education center focused on disseminating the causes and consequences of climate change, began operating in Las Auras Park.

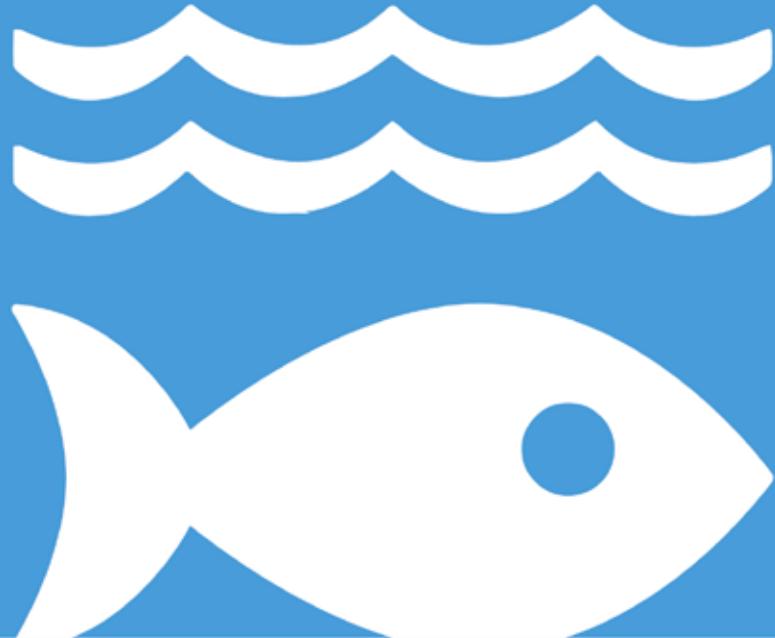
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with the Sierra Sur civil association, education committees have been formed with mothers to promote a forestry culture and care for the environment in the highlands of the municipality of Durango.
13.b. Promote mechanisms to build capacity for effective climate change planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing states, with particular emphasis on women, youth, and local and marginalized communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote a culture of environmental education in the perspective of Climate Change among the different sectors of the population. • Coordinate actions with organized civil society and higher education institutions to generate strategies to reduce the impacts of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In coordination with the Secretary of Education of the State of Durango (SEED), we are carrying out ongoing environmental education and forestry culture activities at basic education levels in the state.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mitigate the effects of climate change, reforestation campaigns have been undertaken in coordination with educational institutions and different municipalities, with more than 37 thousand plants of the greggi pine, oak, thunder tree, fruit tree, lilac, poplar and ash species planted in urban areas of the state.





14 LIFE BELOW WATER





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

2017

Share of national fishery production

STATE DATA

0.1

NATIONAL DATA

-

Share of national fishery production (%)

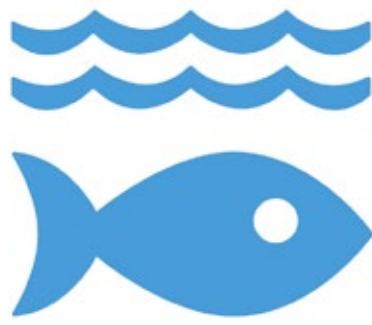
2017

Statistical Yearbook on Aquaculture and Fisheries,
CONAPESCA, SAGARPA

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

Major Advances

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources.

We obtained authorization for the Sembrando Vida Program with 50,000 hectares of production, benefiting 20,000 rural families living in extreme poverty in highly marginalized areas, bringing in 100 million pesos per month to the local economy.

We served 44,892 beneficiaries with the support of 12,981 backyard projects for the production of livestock, poultry, beekeeping, horticulture, infrastructure and rural equipment, aimed at promoting food production, with an investment of 275.5 million pesos.

In order to disseminate the culture and proper use of water, the "Water Culture Program" was implemented in the 39 municipalities of the State, carrying out 600 training actions, courses, events and strengthening the acquisition of knowledge on the rational use of water, for which 4.7 million pesos were allocated.

Article 13 of the National Water Law provides for the creation of Basin Councils as coordination and agreement bodies.

The state of Durango is made up of 19 hydrological basins, which are integrated into four basin councils.

The objectives of the Basin Councils are:

- To promote water sanitation and monitor water quality.
- To improve water distribution and use.
- To promote the efficient use of water.
- To promote the environmental, social and economic value of water.
- Promote the conservation and improvement of ecosystems.

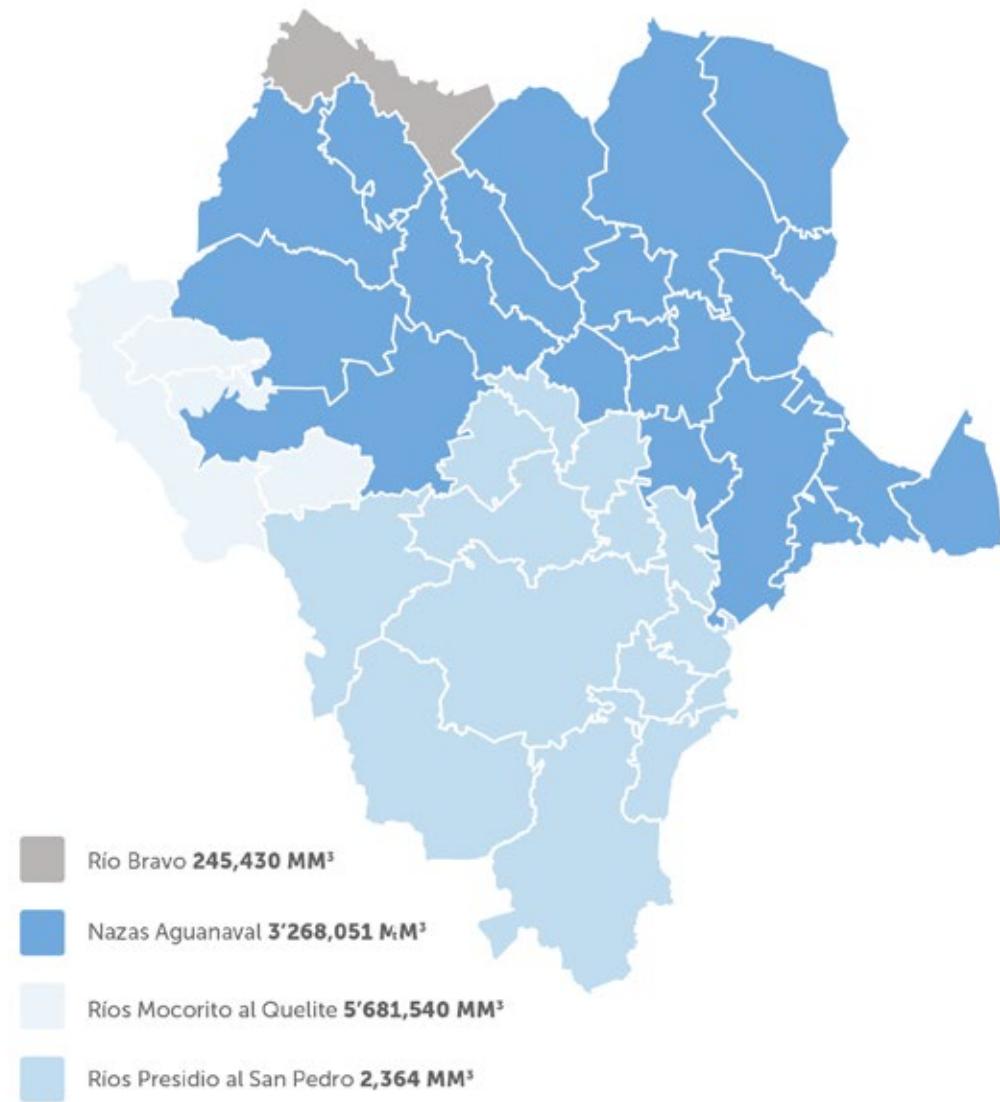
For this reason, the State of Durango has the peculiarity of belonging to 4 Basin Councils, which are formed by different States, with greater representation in terms of municipalities in the Nazas - Aguanaval and Presidio to San Pedro River basins.

RIVER BASIN COUNCILS IN WHICH THE STATE OF DURANGO ACTIVELY PARTICIPATES

BASIN COUNCILS	FEDERATIVE ORGANIZATION	NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES
RIO BRAVO	DURANGO	1
	CHIHUAHUA	52
	COAHUILA	29
	NUEVO LEON	42
	TAMAULIPAS	10
	TOTAL	134
RIOS MOCORITO AL QUELITE	DURANGO	4
	SINALOA	9
	TOTAL	13
NAZAS-AGUANAVAL	DURANGO	22
	COAHUILA	7
	ZACATECAS	7
	TOTAL	36
RIOS PRESIDIO AL SAN PEDRO	DURANGO	12
	ZACATECAS	2
	SINALOA	4
	NAYARIT	7
	TOTAL	25



Distribution of the hydrological basin from the state of durango

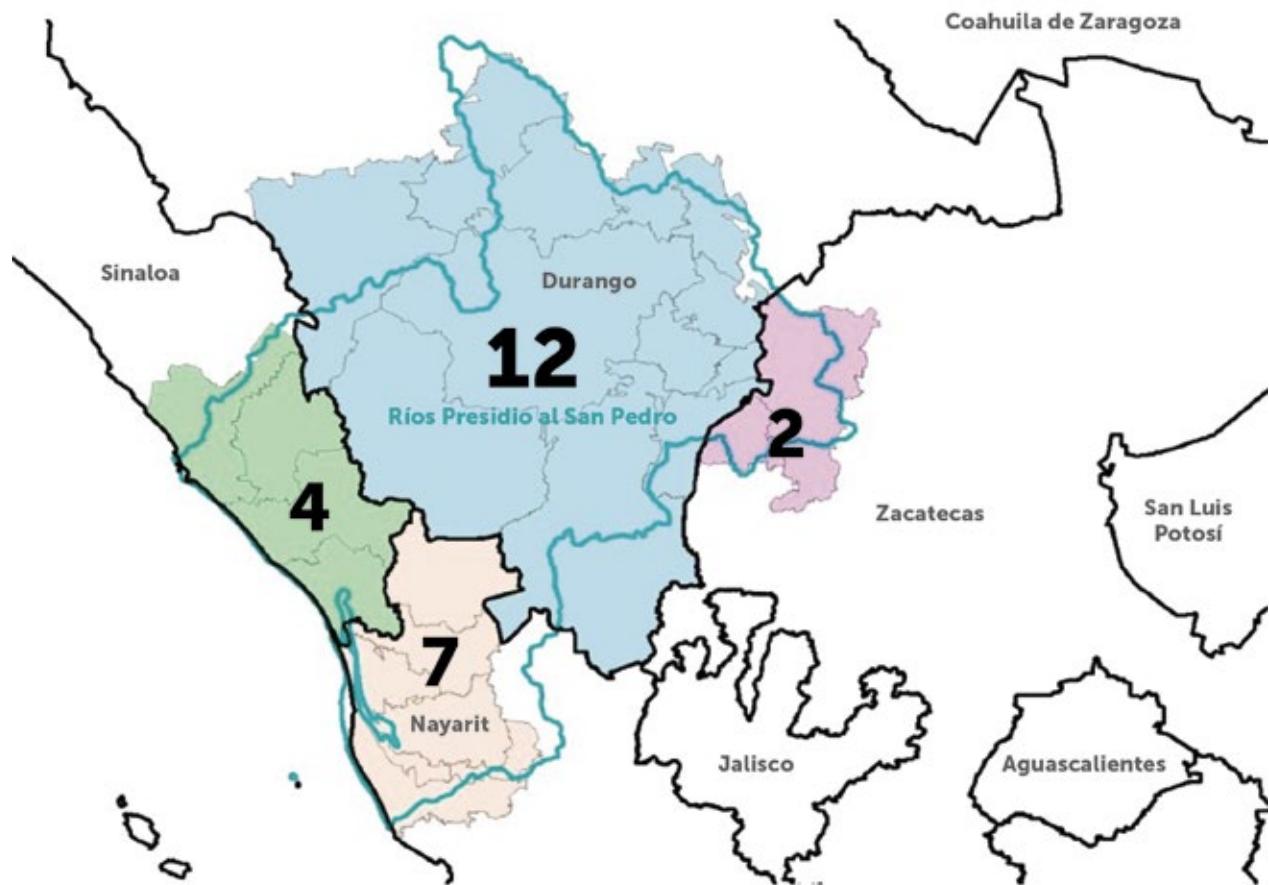


Source of information: Own source.

Presidio-San Pedro River Basin Council

This Basin Council is currently chaired by the Government of the State of Durango through the Durango State Water Commission (CAED), where the work carried out in coordination with the three levels of government as well as user groups, with respect to SDG 14 Underwater Life, is of great relevance, due to the fact that most of the water generated in the highlands of the Durango sierra flows through the Presidio - San Pedro Basin to the sea in the State of Sinaloa, this is why this coordination is so important in order to promote the proper use of water and care for its quality along its entire tributary.

Total surface 5'113,587 has.



12 - Nuevo Ideal, Canatlán, Durango, Panuco de Coronado, Gpe. Victoria, Nombre de Dios, Poanas, Vte. Guerrero, Súchil, Mezquital, Pueblo Nuevo y San Dimas

4 - Concordia, Mazatlán, Rosario y Escuinapa

2 - Sombrerete y Chalchihuites

7 - Huajicori, Acaponeta, Rosa Morada, Tecuala, Ruiz, Tuxpan y Santiago Ixcuintla

Source of information: Own source.

Progress by goal

Target of the Agenda 2030	SDP Objective 2016-2022	Achieves until 2020
<p>14.1. Prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.</p>	<p>29. To increase the coverage of potable water, sewerage and sanitation services and promote their proper use.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have coordinated the participation of organized civil society and public administration institutions at the three levels of government through river basin councils in making decisions on water use and management, thereby guaranteeing the sustainability of the resource and obtaining resources for almost 8 million pesos to benefit 23 communities.
<p>14.3. Minimize and address the effects of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.</p>	<p>2. Promote the development and sustainable use of biodiversity. 2.1. Encourage the conservation, preservation, and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems. • Promote the holistic management of watersheds in an interinstitutional manner.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Water Culture Program was present in the 39 municipalities of the state where 227 actions were carried out related to training activities, courses, events and strengthening on the acquisition of knowledge to promote the rational use of water, fulfilling the objectives of promoting, disseminating and strengthening the values that result in the efficient use of water in our state.



15 LIFE ON LAND





A2030 STATE INDICATORS

		STATE DATA	NATIONAL DATA
2019	Forest fires	252	7,410
2018	Reforested areas	8,199	142,676
2017	Non Timber forest production	6,788	206,011

Forest fires	2019	Base de datos estadísticos - BADESCIARN, Consulta temática, SEMARNAT
Reforested areas (hectares)	2018	State system and municipal data base, INEGI
Non Timber forest production (tons)	2017	Base de datos estadísticos - BADESCIARN, Consulta temática, SEMARNAT

Source: Analysis for Development Platform (PNUD Mexico)

Major Advances

15 LIFE ON LAND



Protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Durango is the first forest reserve in the country, with a forest area of 12.3 million hectares, representing 6.29% of the country.

The State has 530 million cubic meters total tree, being the main producer of roundwood with more than 2.2 million hectares harvested. (2019. 75% is pine).

Durango's timber has a higher added value, since it has international and national certification of 1.08 million hectares, under sustainable forest management.

The forestry sector has been promoted, together with CONAFOR, through 898 projects for the modernization of forestry roads and extraction and sawmill machinery, as well as the sustainable management of natural resources, among others, with an investment of 248.4 million pesos.

The Northern Region Regional Fire Management Center was set up in Durango to provide timely attention to large-scale forest fires that occur in the region; there are 102 forest firefighting brigades; 80% operate with the efforts of the State and Municipalities, as well as forest owners and possessors.

Progress by goal

Meta de la Agenda 2030	Objetivo del PED 2016-2022	Logros del 2020
<p>15.1. By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements.</p>	<p>2. Promote the development and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p> <p>2.1. Encourage the conservation, preservation, and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For soil restoration, more than 291 million pesos were invested in reforestation, road maintenance and forestry infrastructure, as well as in forestry plantations in areas of low agricultural productivity.
<p>15.2. By 2030, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and significantly increase afforestation and reforestation worldwide.</p>	<p>3. To take advantage of natural resources with a competitive and sustainable approach.</p> <p>3.1. To take advantage of the goods and services offered by natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage the modernization of the forestry industry with equipment, technology and financing to improve the rational use of the resource. Promote the certification of good forest management and establish actions to restore areas degraded by natural and anthropogenic causes. Promote the development of new market niches and the incorporation of greater added value to forest products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting the recovery and restoration of degraded areas, CONAFOR produced and established seven million 50 thousand pine plants of different species, for which it invested 21 million pesos in communities in different municipalities in the State. Durango is the first forest reserve, with a forest area of 12.3 million hectares, which represents 6.29% of the country. The State has the largest area with international certification on forest management (660,695.96 ha).

<p>15.3. By 2030, combat desertification, rehabilitate degraded land and soils, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive for a land degradation-neutral world.</p>	<p>7. Promote the economic growth of the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p> <p>7.2. To increase the sustainable use of natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen irrigation technification to improve water use and distribution. • Promote conservation practices and sustainable use of soil and water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the optimal use of the resource and generating a lower impact on the ecosystem, resources were applied benefiting 327 projects of ejidos, civil associations and/or communities, mainly for the implementation of preservation, conservation and restoration actions in the area, as well as the modernization of the forestry industry in the highlands of the State.
<p>15.4. By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide essential benefits for sustainable development.</p>	<p>2.1. Encourage the conservation, preservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase forestation and reforestation in degraded areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental impact assessments have been carried out as part of the control and care measures to ensure that environmental policies can be applied. 423 applications were reviewed, generating income of one million pesos. • In the environmental area, the management plans for Cañón de Fernández and El Tecuán State Parks have been published, allowing responsible use of both parks.

<p>15.5. Take urgent and significant steps to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt biodiversity loss and, by 2030, protect threatened species and prevent their extinction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine areas of protection and conservation of endemic and endangered species to promote the sustainable use of biodiversity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Center for the Control of Forest Fires (CECIF) began operations, consolidating inter-institutional participation, detecting fires in a timely manner and reducing the time required to attend to affected forest areas.
<p>15.6. Promote the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote adequate access to such resources, as internationally agreed.</p>	<p>8.1. Promote the conservation, restoration and integral use of natural resources to ensure greater productivity and sustainability of the forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish collaboration agreements with research institutions to strengthen the forest genetic improvement program and reactivate a genetic laboratory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs have been generated for genetic improvement, extension, advisory and training services that will contribute to enhance growth and establish better food security.



<p>15.7. Take urgent action to stop poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.</p>	<p>1. Promote environmental care and the implementation of mitigation and adaptation actions to address climate change.</p> <p>1.2. To generate in society a culture of respect, integration and protection of the environment and natural resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the correct application of legal ordinances through inspection and surveillance of the environment and its natural resources, as well as biodiversity.* 	<p>The Durango State Environmental Protection Attorney's Office (PROPAED) was created during this administration to oversee compliance with environmental legislation, standards, criteria and programs for the protection, defense and restoration of the environment.</p>
<p>15.8. By 2030, take measures to prevent the introduction of invasive exotic species and significantly reduce their impact on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and control or eradicate priority species.</p>	<p>7. Promote the economic growth of the agricultural sector through sustainable rural development.</p> <p>7.1. To increase production levels in agricultural production units.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen agri-food health and safety campaigns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the area of plant and animal health, we have advanced within national and international parameters, carrying out permanent surveillance and food safety campaigns benefiting 69,463 agricultural and livestock producers. • In animal health, we strengthened the sanitary system through 10 campaigns for the prevention and control of zoonotic diseases and pests in 1,200,000 head of cattle. With a total investment of 79 million pesos.

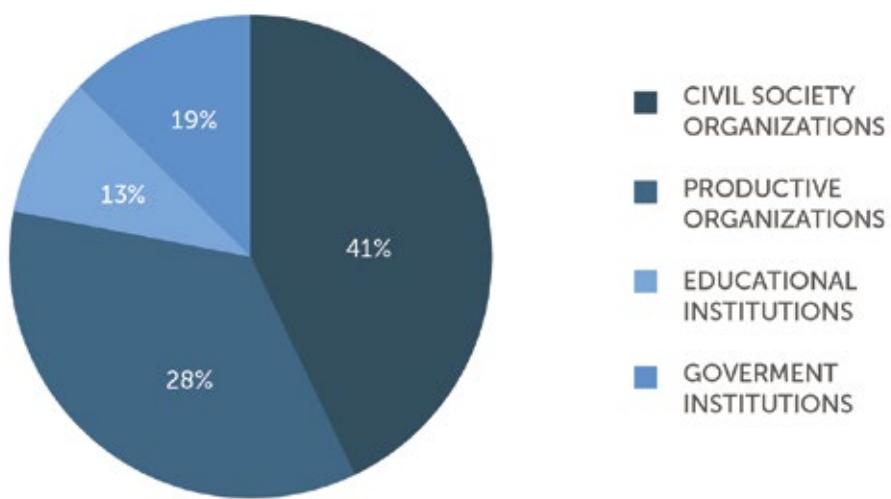


7. Multi-stakeholder vision in the localization of the 2030 Agenda in Durango

For the preparation of the Voluntary Local Review, the OSI Durango conducted a consultation with organizations from the four sectors of society (civil, academic, productive and governmental) to determine together the challenges faced by the State in the implementation of the SDGs; 69 of the most representative actors of society participated.

The following is the classification of associations participating in the consultation and some of their contributions regarding: the long and short-term challenges, the type of measures implemented, the population groups and SDGs most affected by the Covid-19 contingency and the needs for the implementation of the SDGs in the State.

TYPE OF ORGANIZATION



Source of information: Own source.

Below is a summary of the participation of the organizations consulted regarding the challenges of the implementation of the SDGs in the State.

7.1 Challenges facing the state to implement the SDGs over the next ten years

Some of the organizations participating in the consultation exercise for this report raised the following challenges:

- The main challenge is that the implementation of the SDGs has to be transitional and unfortunately this does not happen, especially when the authorities are emanating from another political institute and this results in the failure to follow up on the objectives that have been worked on in this Administration and that, in honor of the truth, this Administration has been trying to meet the SDGs, although there is still a long way to go to achieve them.
- The State lacks a medium-term vision, since it is focusing too much on the immediate problem without taking into account the repercussions and actions in the medium and long term.
- We need to link even more with organized civil society (CSOs), identify civil associations with work of high social impact and really link with the daily work of those groups of people who have specific objectives and who cover almost all the themes of the SDGs.
- The lack of financial resources is one of the main causes of not being able to make progress, corruption in the government and in the citizens, lack of social inclusion and the lack of adequate infrastructure.
- The main challenge is to create the infrastructure to deal with the aftermath of the COVID pandemic. Access to health for all and economic revival.
- Make a common institutional front, involving the three levels of government and autonomous constitutional bodies, as well as Organized Civil Society and citizenship in general.
- Raising citizens' awareness of the urgent action to implement the SDGs. Allocate budget lines for the implementation and verification of compliance with the A2030 and legislate to create the legal obligations of future governments agenda.
- Legal framework that fully complies with a human rights approach, a gender perspective and environmental protection.
- Definition of goals and objectives at the local level, as well as the definition of bodies responsible for their follow-up
- Create real conditions of sustainable human development that are reflected in at least half of its population. Also, consolidate the rule of law to translate into true justice.
- Lack of resources to support causes that are urgent to solve in society, such as support the countryside, natural disasters, children's stays, health and violence prevention.
- The main challenge is to combat and eradicate gender-based violence, violence against children and adolescents and of course to manage a larger federal budget to implement specific programs to work on the prevention, combat and eradication of these negative situations, contemplating the power to work on mental health and the management of masculinities and suicide prevention.
- With regard to the issue of disability, it is important that the three levels of government provide more support to Civil Society Organizations, so that together the necessary conditions are provided to make disability a different way of living.
- The biggest challenge is to have internet connectivity in the indigenous area of the municipality of Mezquital.
- Implement more and better policies aimed at the sustainable consumption of natural resources, especially water in the State.
- Lack of dissemination at different levels and sectors of the population, especially including children from pre-school and to other levels because they are the future citizens.
- Food production, mainly due to the effects of climate change, without losing sight of the health problem that we have experienced in the last year with the COVID-19 pandemic and other viruses that may occur with greater intensity in the future.
- Raising awareness for the care of the environment and strengthening the economy for sustainable development projects.
- That the current environmental legislation be complied with by the productive and private sector in the State.
- Consider equipment in universities according to technological advances and support universities in the use of clean technologies, photovoltaic panels, recycling of consumables.
- Provide adequate physical infrastructure to educational institutions, considering the issue of inclusion.
- With the next change of state government, it must continue with the work plan, in order to ensure compliance with the commitments made by the current administration to sustainable development.
- The lack of financial resources to support the development of vulnerable groups in the region, living in areas of high marginalization, coupled with the problems of lack of water (drought) and climate change.
- Lack of programs and budget in federal agencies based in the State, to develop projects that contribute to sustainable development.
- Ensure that the SDGs become a benchmark around the actions of the various public, social and private actors with the capacity to positively influence the achievement of the goals set are defined and articulated in order to focus and align the efforts of all, establish mechanisms of participation, inclusive and with a broad sense of co-responsibility.
- Public entities have the challenge of becoming nodes of social articulation, and for this they need, in the short term, to recover trust and credibility, in order to build alliances that can remain over time, with sufficiently consensual, widely disseminated and known planning instruments, and above all with robust systems for their monitoring and evaluation.
- The participation of municipal governments is fundamental, given their level of proximity to society, in addition to being the territorial unit where the public action of the three levels of government crystallizes.
- Continue to create the conditions for private investment in the tourism sector and promote the tourist vocation of the municipalities.
- Mass dissemination is needed by initiating in schools at all levels, companies and institutions and throughout the government, to make an incentive program on goals achieved; and above all to make a real follow-up that transcends in the changes of government.

7.2 Challenges faced by the state in implementing the SDGs in light of the current pandemic situation

Some current challenges raised by the organizations participating in the consultation exercise for this report are shown:

- Redirecting resources to contain the economic, health and social effects because of the pandemic.
- Because of the pandemic, it is necessary to rethink those SDGs that represent a greater urgency in their attention and to redefine, if necessary, the goals and targets.
- The State lacks accurate information on problems in very specific areas such as: gender violence, health, disability, poverty, and employment.
- There is a lack of work on social cohesion issues, lack of linkage between governments and organized civil society.
- The first challenge is the ignorance of the population.
- The most important challenge is to overcome COVID, achieve economic balance, important education, but above all respect for human rights, we believe that this is the key to achieving implementation and complying with the SDGs.
- Create the necessary legal norms so that future governments are obliged to implement the A2030 and change in the short term, the culture of the Durango inhabitant regarding environmental conservation, climate change and daily actions for inclusion and equality.
- The fact that several activities and services of great importance are still suspended, for example, family medicine consultations and consultations with some medical specialists, this has left a large number of families without attention.
- Children's education is not performing well with television programs and the support they receive from their parents, in many of the cases is not enough to understand the lesson.
- One of the main challenges was the isolation caused by the pandemic, the temporary and even definitive closure of many public and private services paramount to the population.
- Immediately address the social backlog caused by the pandemic and consolidate social policy in terms of both coverage and results.
- The resources that have disappeared to address the most sensitive causes, such as meeting the economic food, health and rural equity needs.
- Lack of knowledge and lack of experience of officials regarding the knowledge of the 2030 Agenda as well as the lack of dissemination of the same to citizens.
- Violence in its different manifestations and especially femicide and infanticide, as well as suicide.
- The main challenge is that the necessary tools are not available to face the current situation both in knowledge of Information Technologies and material resources (computers, cell phones etc.) and internet access, change in the conception of the teaching and learning process.
- Vulnerable groups, since in such groups the economic conditions are complicated and in the current situation experienced due to the pandemic.
- Lack of recognition, incentives and support to organizations that promote the actions of the different topics.
- The region's limited communication routes, limited technological development and budgetary uncertainty are considered challenges to be faced in the current period.
- The attraction of investment for the generation of new sources of employment and to be able to generate jobs for graduates of educational institutions.
- Overcoming the lack of interest among young people to continue their professional education studies in the highlands of the state.
- Regional meetings and that each region has its ODS and that the government supports a Livestock Management program.
- Continuity to the 2022 change of government and consolidation of the state OSI and regional ones.
- Absence of a culture of sustainable development in Public officials.
- Limitations of economic resources for programs that promote sustainable development.
- Expansion of the OSI structure made up of the top management of the dependencies that are not operational, but rather representative.
- Training and formation of human capital in sustainable development.
- The formation of a community culture around the SDGs and the 2030 Agenda is fundamental; knowledge and its social appropriation constitute great challenges to achieve the targeting and strategic alignment of the interventions of public entities and the construction of synergies with the private and social sectors.
- Hosting national and international congresses, conventions and events and following up on the "Durango Beyond" campaign.
- The new policies of the Federal Government in the fight against poverty that do not have programs and actions that promote the development of infrastructure for the creation of basic services, the generation of jobs, the promotion and construction of renewable energies in addition to the attention of the families of the poor.
- Leadership, trust and credibility constitute a great challenge to articulate the efforts of society and the construction of a great alliance to face the situations of the present and those that will foreseeably come in the immediate future.

7.3 Measures to address COVID-19 the three dimensions of sustainable development have been considered: social, economic and environmental

In general, civil society organizations recognize the efforts made by the State in the social dimension with various health strategies, and also highlight various economic measures to maintain employment; even without considering specific strategies for the environment, this has benefited greatly due to the decrease in the mobility of the population. They also state that both health and economic measures have been overwhelmed by the effects of the pandemic, therefore an extraordinary effort is requested from the three levels of government in coordination with society to focus on vulnerable sectors.

The following are shared from the contributions made during the consultation in response to the question "are the measures for the care of the Covid-19 have contemplated the three dimensions of sustainable development?

- Yes, in terms of health, the health authorities of the three levels of government work to coordinate public health care, such as the logistics of supplying medical resources, ensuring available beds, collecting COVID-19 tests and epidemiological follow-up.
- No, greater attention was given to the health aspect; however, no one was prepared to generate proposals to contain the disastrous effects of COVID on economies. On the other hand, the intense use of mouth covers, gels, single-use containers, was not properly addressed, making invisible its impact on the local environment by the generation of garbage and pollution.
- Apparently yes, according to the perception some very vulnerable sectors such as people living with HIV or diabetics are relegated sectors.
- Yes, both state and municipal governments implemented a series of non-pharmacological interventions (NPIs) to contain the spread of the disease. These measures included limitations to social mobility, closure of public spaces, and in particular, response to ensure the provision of educational service.
- The State has failed to sensitize society to the true dimension of the COVID contingency, society is disoriented and perceives itself alone in the midst of the chaos.
- They may have been contemplated, but they have not been well applied; there is a lack of precise programs for the prevention, combat and eradication of gender violence, violence against children, and femicide and infanticide violence.
- There are not enough programs that contribute to the economy of households, I think that paternalism is felt again by solving society on a daily basis but not with economic projects in the medium and long term.
- Yes, the state government and some municipalities administer support schemes for micro, small and medium-sized companies that could be at risk of closing down and, as a consequence, laying off workers. These measures included credits to address the lack of liquidity and state tax incentives.
- The measures raised awareness of health care, hygiene, distancing to avoid contagion, living together at a distance, the use of social networks and technology for better communication.
- As the population, companies and the government changed their behavior and daily patterns to contain the coronavirus, it was indirectly reflected in the improvement of the environment, with very beneficial results in terms of less pollution, favoring flora and fauna, etc.
- No, actions to mitigate the social, economic and sustainable impact have been insufficient and biased.
- Although they have been contemplated, it is necessary to promote greater support for economic activities; and with respect to environmental conservation and sustainable development, they have not been taken up again with the necessary public policies to raise awareness in society.
- Yes, they have been contemplated, however, the control situation and the application of measures to combat them have been exceeded, since the decisions taken have mainly affected education and employment and, therefore, families and the productive sector.
- Yes, we are particularly satisfied with the measures that the State Government has adopted to prevent and combat COVID-19. The integrity of workers and students has been protected by allowing them to work from home-office, and the tools and economic support have been provided to develop distance work with the same quality and efficiency as in-person work.
- In the sustainability dimension, we can say that an improvement in the environment was indirectly reflected with results of great impact in the reduction of pollution, which favored the health of people, flora and fauna, etc.

7.4 Leaving no one behind: groups most affected during the pandemic

The following are the responses of the agencies consulted on the groups most affected during the pandemic have been:

- Local companies and businesses, mainly in the municipal capitals.
- People working independently on the street and heads of households who lost their jobs or had their income reduced by up to 50%.
- People with comorbidities, who have chronic degenerative diseases of low income.
- Small and medium-sized entrepreneurs.
- Informal commerce and domestic workers.
- Women, children and adolescents, indigenous people, older adults, people with disabilities.
- People earning less than two minimum wages.
- People living with HIV and other degenerative diseases, in addition to people engaged in sex work.
- The working class, bricklayers, carpenters, maquila worker and small businesses.
- People living in more remote and hard-to-reach communities.
- The population that does not have medical service.
- Low-income children and young people, as they do not have the means to receive a quality education, especially those living in marginalized areas.
- Those who do not have stable and permanent employment, small businesses, self-employed and rural producers.
- One of the groups that has been most affected are informal traders and service providers, day laborers and salaried families.

7.5 SDGs most affected during the pandemic

Civil Society Organizations participating in the consultation agreed that the SDGs most affected during the pandemic are: with 76% SDG 3. Health and Wellbeing; with 72% SDG 4. Quality Education; with 57% SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth; followed by SDG 1. End Poverty; SDG 2.



Source of information: Own source

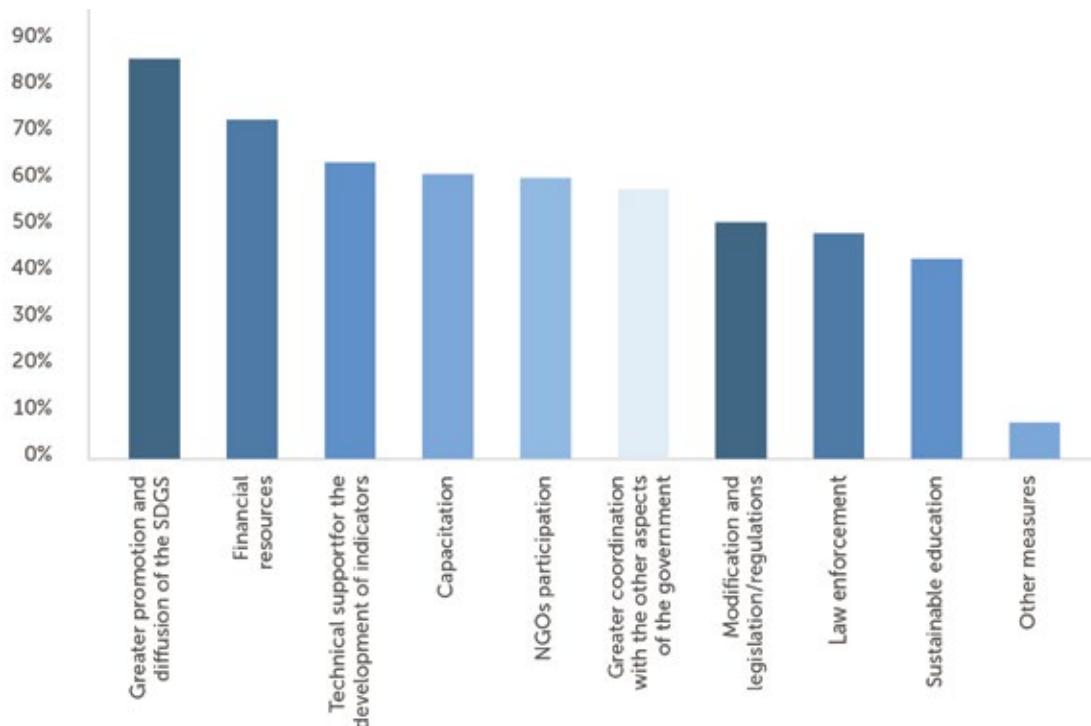
Some relevant inputs from societal bodies, with respect to the impact on the SDGs, were as follows:

- Generally speaking, all SDGs have been affected during the pandemic in some way; there has been loss of income leading to vulnerable segments of society and families falling below the poverty line; food production and distribution has been affected; it has led to school closures and distance learning has been affected and is not accessible to all; women's economic benefits are at risk and levels of gender-based violence have increased; water supply and water shortages in some areas have made it difficult to access clean hand washing facilities, one of the primary actions of this contingency; suspended economic activities, lower incomes, interrupted work days; people living in slums face increased risk of exposure to COVID-19; less commitment to climate action but also less en-

- vironmental impact due to decreased production and transportation; conflicts impede adaptation of effective measures to fight this Pandemic; response against globalization is aggravated.
- Unfortunately, because of this pandemic, the progress that had been made in reducing extreme poverty has unfortunately returned to percentages that had already been surpassed two or three years ago.
 - Due to the global economic slowdown, there has been a detriment in community health, as well as an increase in social inequalities, increasing the economic crisis in the public and private spheres.
 - Especially those that promote the defense of human rights and against gender-based violence and violence against children.
 - From the point of view of higher education, we were affected in SDG 4 with the increase in school dropouts. On the other hand, the distance learning aspect is less effective and is not accessible to all.
- An other aspect to consider is around SDG 8, since important economic activities were suspended, the industrial sector decreased its productivity affecting the linkage of our graduates with this sector. Lastly, the effects of the pandemic work against SDG 10, which speaks of reducing inequalities; from our point of view, student desertion or abandonment increases this effect.
- Those located in areas of high marginalization, due to the lack of sufficient communication infrastructure, in addition to the economic situation that affects families due to the lack of employment or climate changes that have affected the agricultural and livestock sector in the region, for the production of food and grains for human and animal consumption.
 - All except for the climate aspect, underwater life and terrestrial ecosystem life, the rest of the Sustainable Development Goals were affected.
 - The economic crisis resulting from the pandemic has led to the total or partial suspension of productive activities, where the hardest hit sector is microenterprises, which could close and cause job losses.

7.6 Needs for the progress in the implementation of the SDGs in Durango

In the consultation, the 69 stakeholders proposed that in order to advance the SDGs in the State, the following are needed: "Greater promotion and dissemination of the SDGs", "Financial resources for sustainable projects", "Development of indicators", "Training and "Greater participation and coordination".



Source of information: Own source

8. Strategy to ensure the continuity of policies and programs for Sustainable Development in Durango



In order to promote the culture and ensure the implementation of Sustainable Development in Durango, the upcoming scenarios, the challenges to be met and the main proposals put forward by the citizen organizations participating in the consultation are shown.

The scenarios facing the entity in the short and medium term in relation to the progress of the SDGs are:

- A. In 2022 the State Government and the 39 Municipal Governments will change, which puts at risk the progress achieved.
- B. The recently elected Local Congress should be involved in order to legislate in favor of sustainability.
- C. During the next few years, society should take ownership of the SDGs and implement concrete actions in their communities, in order to become less and less dependent on governments.

The main needs that the entity should consider as challenges for progress in the localization of the SDGs are as follows:

1. Consolidation of the state architecture for sustainable development, integrated by a network of regional OSIs, allies and organizations in the 39 Municipalities.
2. Budget and investment for a massive state promotion campaign.
3. Financing of community projects for the implementation of the SDGs in the state territory.
4. Accompaniment of international organizations with experience in high regional impact projects.

To ensure a sustainable recovery, the social organizations consulted propose:

Social Inclusion.

- More support programs for the vulnerable population and government alliances with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).
- Bringing government, business or NGO support to indigenous areas.
- Establish a zero-waste program to direct food that is discarded from supermarkets, restaurants and food markets to vulnerable groups.
- Awareness campaigns for society, since the community is unaware of the problem and does not participate in the possible solution.
- Achieve 100% of the population vaccinated.
- Conduct a diagnosis from the education sector to ensure the quality of learning during the school period in virtual modality and from this create strengthening strategies in key subjects such as mathematics, reading, writing, etc. through extracurricular activities.
- The return to schools as soon as possible; initiate education programs in sustainable development at all educational levels, starting with teachers.
- Generate new and better online educational content; generate simulations so that we react quickly to possible new pandemics.
- Strategic planning according to the needs detected, organize coherent activities that allow for sustainable recovery, define action guidelines, control processes and supervise them to achieve the proposed results, promote education on the development of socio-emotional skills and resilience in students.
- Online training for educators and government leaders. Develop quality dissemination material for social networks and digital platforms. Increase meetings to improve linkages and implement a relevant follow-up system, as well as create commissions for each of the 17 topics according to profiles.

- Reorient the curricula of Higher Education Institutions to be able to offer trained personnel according to the new needs of the labor market, as well as invest in improving their infrastructure.
- Establish applied research and technology transfer programs linking state researchers with the social and business sectors, in all regional areas, to respond to state problems.

Economic Growth

- Promote collectivity through organization among people pursuing the same objective, by implementing business creation programs with people with equal or complementary skills.
- Regional economic reactivation, local consumption and fiscal stimuli and to resume economic cooperativism; additionally, to promote the use of renewable energy generation and impact on natural resources.
- Changing the consumption and production model; generating new market strategies, so that products reach families in a safer way and without exposing citizens to crowds that could trigger new contagions or mutations of the virus.
- The implementation of an effective and sustainable emergency program to support the reactivation of the economy of the most vulnerable sectors.
- That verifiable losses in the operation of companies, caused by the pandemic, be considered as expenses, in order to reduce the taxable base and thus pay less taxes.
- Identify regional vocations and promote business development programs in that direction.
- That the State promote sustainable investment, which generates the possibility of creating formal jobs through socially responsible companies.
- Promote local tourism by inviting Durango residents to stay in Durango and responsibly visit museums, ecotourism centers, magical towns, parks and theme parks.
- Opportunity and risk, evaluating social support projects generates benefits in stimulus and employment in the very short term for the most vulnerable population, taking into account the possible reimposition of local quarantine measures.

Environmental Sustainability

- Improve the infrastructure of institutions and public spaces.
- Accelerate the energy transition.
- Establish sustainable agricultural and livestock production programs.
- Diagnose, improve and promote natural sites for sustainable ecotourism.
- Resilience to future shocks, with interventions to strengthen the capacity of societies and economies to cope with and recover from external shocks, such as natural disasters and the future effects of climate change.
- Sustainable growth, with measures to support and disseminate green technologies, such as investments in grids that facilitate the use of renewable energy and electric vehicles, or low-tech options such as reforestation and landscape and watershed restoration and management.

Public Administration

- Greater coordination among government orders.
- Involvement of the public and private sectors and the population in the definition of priorities.
- Institutional alliances and real involvement of civil society, the strengthening of both is important to achieve this, as well as the unrestricted respect for human rights and placing them at the center as priority issues in public policies.
- To have indicators for each SDG, make them known to each state secretariat and then integrate the results, evaluate and propose sustainable recovery plans for each secretariat in the medium and long term.
- That the three levels of government have more related and congruent objectives and that CSOs help, since we are often more aware of the needs of citizens.
- To have transparent, accountable, responsive and responsible public entities to fulfill their functions and attributions.
- A crisis is an opportunity to bring out the best that we have as a society and that all efforts are made through an exercise of leadership by those who lead our State, achieving the participation of all to move forward from this that afflicts us as a society.
- Create programs and public policies, not to give but to teach to work, developing skills, providing opportunities for progress, sheltering entire families and following up on them.
- Carry out a dissemination of the Sustainable Development Goals and of each of the dependencies that favor the implementation of the goals, so that the entire population is aware of the strategies under which it is possible to ensure a sustainable recovery, through joint work and the involvement of all sectors of society.

- Generate physical, virtual and media spaces to collectively analyze a diversity of proposals to achieve the SDGs as a community.
- The alignment and timely follow-up of national, state and local public policies, under a logical model of managing indicators and investments by objective.
- A strong promotion of the culture of sustainability and the allocation of the budget by SDGs.

8.1 “Good practices” that have favored the implementation of the 2030 agenda in Durango are:

I. The strategy for regional development implemented by the State that has promoted the advancement of the SDGs, through:

- The mix of resources from branch 33 of the Fund for State and Municipal Social Infrastructure (FISE-FISM) that mixes the State with the Municipalities making a larger pool of resources, which are directed to SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 11, impacting on the reduction of poverty deprivation;
- The enthusiastic participation and commitment of a State Network of Sustainable Development Planning Liaisons, who are present throughout the State and are true “accomplices” in the implementation of the SDGs.
- The creation of Regional OSIs in the municipalities that are development poles, who encourage, follow up and support the Municipal OSIs (in the process of formalization).

II. The entity has a robust long-term State Planning System, which is supported by the Constitution of the Free and Sovereign State of Durango, and is also contemplated in the State Planning Law and today is aligned with the 2030 Agenda along with its different instruments, such as: the Durango 2040 Strategic Plan, the State Development Plan and the 39 Municipal Development Plans, which has allowed organization and order in the different agencies of the entity, facilitating the monitoring and measurement of planned actions.

III. The creation of the body that gives formality and coordinates the process of sustainable regional development called the Body for Monitoring and Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda (OSI Durango), chaired by the Governor of the State, which has a work plan and with the participation of a mostly citizen Council, which also involves a growing number of actors from different sectors of society and the five regions of the State through the working committee and specialized work teams.

IV. The operation of three organizations through which sustainable regional development is promoted and strengthened: the Council for the Development of Durango (CODEDUR), also with citizen advisors who have energized the productive sector in different regions of the State, with regional offices and budget for projects, in addition to being involved in the follow-up of long-term planning through a Citizen Observatory; the Institute for the Evaluation of Public Policies of the State of Durango (INEVAP), an autonomous agency created by the Congress, with its own independence and budget, with powers to evaluate the three orders of government and the Planning System of the State Public Administration; and the creation of the Environmental Protection Attorney's Office of the State of Durango (PROPAED), which monitors and evaluates compliance with the obligations and provisions of the Sustainable Environmental Management Law, encouraging the participation of society to promote prevention, protection and sustainable development.

8.2 Conclusion and lessons learned

Undoubtedly, sustainable development is the main challenge for society and the government of Durango, and despite asymmetric progress in the implementation of the SDGs, it is necessary to continue with the strategies that are working and rethink the areas of opportunity, especially emphasizing the holistic perspective and horizon of the 2030 Agenda.

The State Government is committed to taking Durango to “a better place” and each time more organized civil society actors are protagonists of their own development, but the COVID-19 pandemic and the lack of resources are two of the major obstacles.

In this process, it was found that planning with a sustainable approach, followed by training with leaders and organized groups, is essential to put the 2030 Agenda into action and ownership.

Mayors and citizens from different sectors are creating organizational and participatory structures for regional development, but the lack of knowledge and the dispersion of the State's population hinder community organization.

State are slowing down community organization.

Civil Society Organizations are clear that SDGs 3, 4 and 8 were the most affected during the pandemic, which correspond to Health and Welfare, Quality Education and Decent Work and Economic Growth. On the other hand, they point out that in order to implement post-pandemic sustainable development, better coordination with and between the different levels of government is necessary to carry out greater promotion, dissemination and training of the SDGs, manage project financing and measure the progress achieved.

The creation of institutions that promote, finance and evaluate regional planning and development represents a great opportunity for the entity; the challenge is now to consolidate them in order to move forward more quickly.

To implement the culture of sustainability, a territorial operational deployment is being carried out in the different regions and municipalities of the State to reach vulnerable groups; a strategic factor that has been detected and that will lead to better results is to ensure the involvement of the educational sector, so that new generations take ownership of the Agenda.

There is still a long way to go, but the most important thing is to value the progress made and not stop acting locally without losing the vision of a better future for all.

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Thanks to the organizations participating in the VLR:

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS

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Colegio de Educación Profesional Técnica del Estado de Durango (CONALEP)
Colegio de Estudios Científicos y Tecnológicos del Estado de Durango (CECyTED)
Consejo de Ciencia y Tecnología (COCYTED)
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Instituto Tecnológico de El Salto (ITES)
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Instituto Tecnológico Superior de Lerdo (ITSL)
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Universidad Tecnológica de Poanas (UTP)
Universidad Tecnológica de Tamazula (UTT)
Universidad Tecnológica del Mezquital (UTM)

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS

Dirección Municipal de Medio Ambiente
H. Ayuntamiento de Durango, Dgo.
H. Ayuntamiento de Gómez Palacio, Dgo.
H. Ayuntamiento de Pueblo Nuevo, Dgo.
H. Ayuntamiento de El Oro, Dgo.
H. Ayuntamiento de Santiago Papasquiaro, Dgo.
Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI)
Secretaría de Bienestar Delegación Durango
Secretaría de Bienestar Social del Estado de Durango (SEBISED)
Secretaría de Comunicaciones y Obras Públicas (SECOPe)
Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y Medio Ambiente (SRNyMA)
Secretaría de Turismo del Estado de Durango (SETUED)
Tribunal Superior de Justicia y del Consejo de la Judicatura del Estado

CORPORATE BODIES

Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Empresarias Capítulo Durango, A.C (AMEXME)
Asociación Mexicana de Mujeres Jefas de Empresa Representación Durango (AMMJE)
Consejo Coordinador Empresarial (C.C.E.)
Consejo para el Desarrollo de Durango (CODEDUR)
Consejos de Empresarios Jóvenes (CEJ)
Incubadora UJED
Jóvenes Empresarios de COPARMEX
Sector Privado Empresarial

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Amigos con Discapacidad Visual de Durango
Asociación de Padres de Niños con Plagiocefalia y Defectos Craneofaciales Cabecitas Redondas de México A.C.
Asociación de Padres de Personas con Discapacidad Auditiva de Durango, A.C.
Autismo Durango A.C.
Caritas del Guadiana A.C.
Centro de Ayuda, Servicio y Apoyo de Durango, A.C.
Centro de Estudios para Invidentes de Durango A.C. (CEID)
Centro de Recursos de Asistencia Familiar, A.C.
Comisión Estatal de Derechos Humanos de Durango (CEDH)
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Consejo Estatal Ciudadano (CEC)
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Fundación Liyame
Fundación Raymond Bell I.A.P.
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Instituto Electoral y de Participación Ciudadana del Estado de Durango (IEPC)
Más Mujeres por México
Miembros de la Comunidad L.G.B.T.T.I.Q. de Durango A.C.
Mujeres de México y el Mundo A.C.
Nosotras Nosotros Durango A.C.
Padres de Hijos Autistas de Durango, A.C.
Patronato Pro Deficiente Mental A.C.
Unión de Ejidos y Comunidades Forestales y Agropecuarios Gral. Emiliano Zapata

Annexes

Annex 1. Main SDG actions carried out by civil society organizations.

In the QR code below you can consult the main actions of the organizations participating in the consultation, in addition to the emptying of the survey of SDG challenges shown in the VLR.



Annex 2. Sustainable alignment of the municipality of Durango, Durango.

A good alignment practice is the municipality of the capital of Durango, where the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) became a reference of strategic importance, decisively assuming the commitment to contribute from their daily actions to the achievement of positive transformations in the 17 Goals with a view to the year 2030.

The SDGs were incorporated into the planning process undertaken in Durango at the end of 2019, aimed at defining the 2020-2022 Municipal Development Plan (PMD 20-22), which was framed in a concurrent participatory planning scheme, in which various instruments were put in place to capture the proposals, concerns and demands of citizens, professional associations, higher education institutions, and business organizations; The municipality did not only carry out the citizen consultation, but also the consultation of the municipal employees and officials, through a plural, reflective and forward-looking exercise of collective intelligence.

The municipality not only carried out the citizen consultation and the Municipal Development Plan with a focus on the SDGs, but also aligned and integrated sustainable development into the programs by dependency, budget allocation and Government Reports. To learn more about this model see the following QR code.



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Official Portals

Government of the State of Durango: <http://www.durango.gob.mx/>
State Development Plan 2016-2022: <http://planeacion.durango.gob.mx/planes.html>
Government Reports: <http://planeacion.durango.gob.mx/informes.html>



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