

PLAN SONORA

DE ENERGÍAS SOSTENIBLES

**VOLUNTARY LOCAL REPORT
PROGRESS OF THE STATE OF SONORA IN
THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
AGENDA 2030**

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I. OPENING STATEMENT

This report will address in detail the indicators that will allow the Government of Sonora to comply with the goals and objectives set by the United Nations in the 2030 Agenda, as well as the actions the Government of Sonora is implementing to achieve them.

This document is intended to share the achievements, challenges, and lessons learned on the road to achieving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations. It is recognized that the 2030 Agenda is a call to global action to address the most pressing issues of our time, including poverty, inequality, climate change, and environmental degradation.

By undertaking this transparency and accountability exercise, Sonora reaffirms its commitment to the principles of participation, inclusion, and collaboration that underpin the 2030 Agenda. The implementation of the SDGs requires a collective and multi-sectoral effort, involving governments, civil society, the private sector, academia, and citizens in general.

This report is not only a technical document but also a testament to our community's commitment and determination to build a brighter future for all. Through this exercise, we seek not only to assess our progress but also to identify areas for improvement and opportunities for collaboration to accelerate our progress toward the goals of the 2030 Agenda.

In this regard, everyone is invited to actively participate in the discussions that will follow and to contribute their ideas, experiences, and knowledge to enrich our dialogue and strengthen our collective action. Today more than ever, we need to unite in solidarity and determination to overcome the challenges we face and build a more just, sustainable, and resilient future for present and future generations.

On behalf of the Council for Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora, we thank you for reading and your commitment to this important process. Together, we can achieve significant progress towards the realization of the goals of the 2030 Agenda and build a more just and sustainable world for all.

II. REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

To accurately measure the progress of the 2030 Agenda in the Government of the State of Sonora, through the Council for Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora (CODESO), each of the Goals has been considered together with the targets outlined in the United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda.

CODESO determined a methodology to measure the progress achieved on a biannual basis, in 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, and 2030. Today, upon presenting this first Local Voluntary Report (LVI) on the progress of the 2030 Agenda, it can be said that Sonora has an advance of 39.95% compliance by 2022.

Even from the perspective of the SDGs and globally, the progress achieved by the government of Dr. Alfonso Durazo in his first year in office is as follows:

Table 1 Progress on Agenda 2030 Sonora

SDG	2021	2022
1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	-4.73%	50.43%
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	25.76%	29.09%
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	76.00%	76.00%
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	31.47%	38.62%
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	40.00%	40.00%
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	-11.55%	10.35%
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	52.51%	54.41%
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	3.95%	11.68%
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	41.11%	45.47%
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	4.71%	13.84%
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	9.36%	58.38%
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	8.39%	10.15%
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	100.00%	100.00%
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	50.00%	50.00%
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	75.20%	70.20%
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	-77.66%	-45.22%
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	60.82%	65.79%
PROGRESS OF AGENDA 2030	28.55%	39.95%

Source: Own elaboration

The assessment made by the Council for Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora for 2015 is an advance of zero percent, as it was the year in which the United Nations General

Council Resolution A/RES71/313 was passed. At the same time, the goal for the year 2030 is to reach 100%.

It is important to emphasize the significant progress made during the first year of Dr. Alfonso Durazo's administration, having inherited an entity with a progress level of 28.55%, a year in which, according to what was discussed within CODESO, that year the progress level should have been 40%. Within one year of administration, Sonora got back on track by increasing the level of progress by 11.40 percentage points.

The main challenges faced in the preparation of the report were the adaptation of the indicators established by UNDP to the reality of the state so that they reflect its situation and priority strategies. Similarly, given the availability of information from official sources such as INEGI, in some cases, data from the most current year close to the objectives was used, based on the dates on which the different surveys, censuses, and indicators are published.

III. INTRODUCTION

The year 1987 marked a turning point in the world's conception of development. Traditional models based on economic growth shifted to a new approach that focused on achieving a balance between three essential dimensions: economic development, environmental preservation, and social equity. In the Report of the World Commission on the Environment, Gro Harlem Brundtland, the former prime minister of Norway, defines sustainable development as development that can meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Sustainable development recognizes that its dimensions are interconnected and that lasting progress cannot be achieved unless all three are considered in a coordinated manner. This implies a holistic and integrated approach that seeks to find solutions that balance economic, social, and environmental needs, both locally and globally. Some of the premises it seeks are to provide a rational use of resources that do not exceed their natural renewal capacities, promote responsible consumption, use circularity practices in the economy where inputs are reused in different processes, and visualize well-being in general, taking into account social justice, respect for the cultural and historical heritage of communities, and the elimination of inequalities.

On the premise of Sustainable Development as a social approach, in September 2000, world leaders from 189 countries met at the United Nations Millennium Summit to discuss and establish a global agenda to address the challenges of the new millennium. This resulted in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, which established eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). These goals addressed issues such as extreme poverty, hunger, maternal and child health, education, and the environment, and provided a framework for international development cooperation during the first decade of the 21st century. This declaration provided

a common framework for international development cooperation during the first decade of the 21st century. While some significant progress was made in areas such as extreme poverty reduction and access to primary education, other challenges, such as gender equality and environmental sustainability, proved more difficult to address.

As the MDG deadline approached in 2015, global consultations were launched to develop a new development agenda that would address emerging challenges and continue the progress made. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development emerged from a negotiation process involving governments, international organizations, civil society, and other stakeholders. It was developed as a continuation of the Millennium Development Goals and was adopted in 2015 by the member states of the United Nations. It represents the transition from a vision of sustainable development to the implementation of a concrete plan to achieve it. It is an action plan for people, planet, and prosperity, aiming to strengthen universal peace with broader freedom, and eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions—considered the greatest global challenge and a crucial requirement for sustainable development. It was adopted by all countries and stakeholders, who are working in a coordinated manner for its implementation.

With ambitious targets for 2030, the Agenda is structured into 17 Sustainable Development Goals covering the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economy, social development, and the environment. Also known as Global Goals, they are adopted and interrelated. They are broken down into 169 targets, with a total of 232 indicators, which stimulate action towards 2030 in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet, with 5 fundamental dimensions: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnerships.

Since its adoption in 2015, the 2030 Agenda has been an important framework for global action in the field of sustainable development, guiding policies and programs around the world. As we move towards 2030, effective implementation of the SDGs remains a key challenge, but also an opportunity to create a more just, prosperous, and sustainable world for all.

To provide an overview of how nations are acting and progressing in implementing the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs at the national level, countries may choose to present national voluntary reports to share their experiences, lessons learned, challenges faced, and best practices. Voluntary national reports are documents submitted to the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

Mexico has actively participated in the monitoring and review process of the Sustainable Development Goals through the submission of voluntary national reports to the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development since 2016. Additionally, as part of the follow-up mechanisms of the 2030 Agenda, Mexican states have joined the initiative by submitting subnational reports, where they collect the main actions and progress of the SDGs adapted to the needs and specificities of each of the territories they represent.

Sonora is a privileged state with enormous potential and wealth. It is a land with a great historical legacy and an extraordinary variety of natural resources. It is the second largest state in the country, with an average annual population growth rate of 0.47% between 2015 and 2020. It has nearly 1,100 kilometers of coastline along the Gulf of California, often referred to as the "aquarium of the world", and a wide border with the United States.

It is also one of only two states that have both a border and a port. This, together with its agricultural, mining, tourism, and manufacturing vocation, makes it an exceptional entity.

Historically, the state has had a human capital characterized by the tenacity of thousands of women and men raised in the culture of hard work, who have managed to raise their families with hard work and honesty, with an economically active population of 61%, which corresponds to 60% male and 40% female at the beginning of the administration.

For this government, this commitment has three very clear principles that echo the profound demands of the population and that have guided its actions: not to lie, not to steal, and not to betray the people. Therefore, the current government's task has been to prioritize the factors that will allow for a deep and true change. In 2020 the state had an average rate of return on its economy of 43.80%. Therefore, exercising a government at ground level, seeking universal access to health, promoting education for transformation, and ensuring that economic recovery is coordinated with actions to recover the security of the state for its economic development.

The current administration of the Government of the State of Sonora assumed the commitment to the 2030 Agenda in its State Development Plan 2021-2027 so that its four axes, strategies, and programs are aligned with the fulfillment of the SDGs. The State Development Plan (PED) 2021-2027 was developed with the technical support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Mexico, to incorporate the principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the processes of planning, design, and evaluation of public policies in the entity.

To present Sonora's progress and offer an overview of compliance with the 2030 Agenda in the State, the Voluntary Subnational Report of the State of Sonora is presented, the first to be prepared in the territory as a result of the first Voluntary Review. It establishes the indicators that are appropriate for the state and the different government actions that have allowed the fulfillment of the goals.

IV. METHODOLOGY FOR EXAM PREPARATION

It is important to point out that after reviewing the 17 sustainable development goals, as well as each of the targets set out in the official United Nations document, and the indicators corresponding to each target, some of them are not measurable at the subnational level, in other words, the contribution that may or may not be made at the local level to a specific SDG indicator or target, there is a lack of information available from the institutions responsible for measuring.

That is why the Council for Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora decided to select a set of goals and indicators that can be measured from the local level, to know the level of progress that Sonora has with each of the SDGs.

To this end, the SDGs are broken down according to the five dimensions of the agenda:

Figure 1. Dimensions of the SDGs



Source: Own elaboration/ CODESO

4.1 Selected targets and indicators for SDG 1

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, contains 7 targets and 14 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation:

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of population living in extreme poverty.

Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of the population living in poverty.

4.2 Selected targets and indicators for SDG 2

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 8 targets and 13 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 2.1: By 2030, to end hunger and ensure access to healthy, nutritious and sufficient food for all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including children under one year of age, throughout the year.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Deaths due to malnutrition.

Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Lack of access to nutritious and quality food.

4.3 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 3

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, includes 13 targets and 27 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 4 goals and 6 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births.

Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 births.
- Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Suicide mortality rate

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Fertility rate for girls and adolescents (12 to 14 years old) per 1,000 girls and adolescents in that age group.
- Adolescent fertility rate (15 to 19 years old) per 1,000 women in that age group.

4.4 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 4

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, includes 10 targets and 11 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 5 goals and 6 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 4.1 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Terminal efficiency rate (primary education).
- Terminal efficiency rate (high school).

Target 4.2 By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Participation rate for children 3 to 5 years old attending preschool.

Target 4.3 By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- University dropout rate.

Target 4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of people who use the Internet.

Target 4.5 By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Parity index in access to education.

4.5 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 5

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, includes 9 targets and 14 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 3 goals and 5 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Determine whether legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor gender equality and nondiscrimination.

Target 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.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered physical sexual violence.

-Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered psychological violence.

-Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of a person who was not their partner.

Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Number of Child Marriages.

4.6 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 6

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 8 targets and 11 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of population living in households with access to water.

Target 6.2: By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of the population in households without drainage

4.7 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 7

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 5 targets and 6 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 3 goals and 3 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of the population in households with electricity.

Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of Renewable Energy in Total Installed Energy Capacity.

Target 7.b: By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programs of support.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Installed renewable energy generation capacity (expressed in watts per capita).

4.8 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 8

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, includes 12 targets and 17 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 5 goals and 5 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 8.1: Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- GDP per capita in constant pesos

Target 8.2: Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value-added and labor-intensive sectors.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Real GDP per person employed

Target 8.3: Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of informal employment in the non-agricultural sector.

Target 8.5: By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Unemployment rate.

Target 8.6: By 2030, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of young people (15 to 24 years old) not studying, not employed, not seeking employment, not in training.

4.9 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 9

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 8 targets and 12 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 4 goals and 5 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Degree of accessibility to paved road.

Target 9.2 Promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and, by 2030, significantly raise industry's share of employment and gross domestic product, in line with national circumstances, and double its share in least developed countries.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of the Manufacturing Sector in GDP.

Target 9.3 Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of small companies (between 11 and 50 workers) that used financing.

Target 9.5 Enhance scientific research, upgrade the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including, by 2030, encouraging innovation and substantially increasing the number of research and development workers per 1 million people and public and private research and development spending.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Proportion of professional, scientific, and technical services in GDP.
- Number of researchers in the SNI per million inhabitants.

4.10 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 10

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 10 targets and 11 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 10.1: By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a rate higher than the national average.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Average monthly income per capita of the poorest 10% of the population.

Target 10.4 Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-GINI Coefficient.

4.11 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 11

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 10 targets and 15 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 3 goals and 3 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 11.1: By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Percentage of the population with a lack of access to basic housing services.

Target 11.2: By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special

attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Overall level of satisfaction with public transportation.

Target 11.4: Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Number of "pueblos mágicos" recognized by SETUR.

4.12 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 12

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, comprises 11 targets and 13 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 12.2: By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Daily average of selectively collected municipal solid waste.

Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Average daily garbage per capita (kg).

4.13 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 13

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, referring to the 2030 Agenda, includes 5 targets and 8 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 2 goals and 2 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Legislation on climate change.

Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Environmental education programs.

4.14 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 14

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, comprises 10 targets and 10 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 3 goals and 4 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Median annual concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Yaqui River (Mg/Liter).
- Median annual concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Mayo River (Mg/Liter).

Target 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to

levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Fishing legislation.

Target 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

- Percentage of length of coastline (km) comprising a protected area.

4.15 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 15

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, comprises 12 targets and 14 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 4 goals and 5 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 15.1 By 2020, 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.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Proportion of protected areas (ha) in Sonora relative to the state's land area.

-Municipalities with areas under sustainable Forest Management.

Target 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Percentage of GDP spent on forestry, agricultural and forestry services.

Target 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Forest area in proportion to total area.

Target 15.7 Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna and address both demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Animal protection legislation.

4.16 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 16

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, comprises 11 targets and 23 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 5 goals and 5 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Number of homicide deaths per 100,000 inhabitants.

Target 16.2 End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Victims of physical and psychological violence from 1 to 17 years old.

Target 16.5 Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Perception of the frequency of corruption.

Target 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Level of perception of trust in the Government.

Target 16.b Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Anti-Discrimination Law.

4.17 Targets and indicators selected for SDG 17

It is important to always keep in mind what the General Objective refers to, that is, the SDG in question:

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

The objective, according to the document United Nations General Council Resolution Number A/RES71/313, regarding the 2030 Agenda, comprises 19 targets and 25 indicators. However, from the local level, in its adaptation for Sonora, 3 goals and 3 indicators can be measured, based on the following explanation.

Target 17.1: Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-State's own revenue relative to total revenue.

Target 17.5: Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries.

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

Existence of an agency for economic promotion.

Target 17.6: Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

The following indicator was chosen to measure the goal:

-Agreements and programmes of cooperation in science or technology signed by countries

V. ARCHITECTURE, POLICY AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

COUNCIL FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE OF SONORA (CODESO)

Article 1 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States states that human rights norms shall be interpreted in accordance with the constitution. Human rights and sustainable development are intrinsically intertwined, forming a web of fundamental values and principles that drive human progress. First, human rights are the cornerstone on which sustainable development is built. Respect for the inherent dignity and equality of every human being is the foundation on which to build a sustainable and prosperous future for present and future generations. Without the recognition and guarantee of people's basic rights, any attempt at development would be doomed to inequity and unsustainability.

Secondly, sustainable development implies a holistic approach that encompasses not only economic but also social and environmental aspects. This holistic approach is rooted in the principles of human rights, which demand full consideration of the needs and aspirations of all people, as well as respect for and preservation of the natural environment in which they live. Thus, sustainable development seeks not only to improve people's living conditions in the present but also to ensure that these improvements are sustainable in the long term, safeguarding the rights of future generations.

Human rights act as a catalyst for sustainable development by promoting citizen participation, transparency, and accountability. When civil and political rights are respected and protected, an enabling environment for social activism and democratic governance is created. This active participation of civil society is essential to ensure that development policies are inclusive, equitable, and respectful of the rights of all people, especially historically marginalized or vulnerable groups.

A focus on human rights in the context of sustainable development helps to address the structural inequalities that hinder progress. Recognition of the interdependence and indivisibility of all human rights implies that genuine sustainable development cannot be achieved if discrimination, exclusion, or lack of access to basic services such as education, health, or drinking water persist. The human rights-based approach thus makes it possible to identify and address the deep roots of poverty and inequality, laying the foundations for more equitable and sustainable development.

The Governor of the State, Dr. Francisco Alfonso Durazo Montaña, issued a decree creating the Council for the Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora, as a decentralized, non-sectorized public agency, which directly assists the head of the executive branch in the implementation and design of the new development policy of the state.

CODESO is an entity created to promote and coordinate actions oriented toward sustainable development in the Mexican state of Sonora. This council functions as a consultative and collaborative body between diverse sectors of society, including government, academia, civil society, and the private sector.

Its main objective is to promote initiatives and policies that foster the economic, social, and environmental development of Sonora, ensuring that this progress is sustainable in the long term and respectful of the natural environment. Its functions include developing strategies, promoting projects, and raising awareness of the importance of sustainability in all spheres of life in the state.

The Council for Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora works to identify priority areas for action, such as environmental conservation, promotion of renewable energies, infrastructure improvement, and inclusive economic development. In addition, it seeks to establish alliances and collaboration mechanisms at the local, regional, and international levels to strengthen its initiatives and maximize their impact in the state.

The State Development Plan 2021-2027 in its guiding and strategic axis number 4, a historic coordination between security and development, includes institutional values and ideals through which the re-activation of economic growth is considered a high priority, promoting the attraction of new investments.

VI. PROGRESS ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN SONORA

6.1 Progress on "End Poverty".

6.1.A TARGET: EXTREME POVERTY

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people worldwide.

6.1.1.B SONORA GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 3.5% of the population in Sonora lived in extreme poverty, according to data from 2020, according to CONEVAL. Given this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Strategy to combat extreme poverty

It is a program that had its pilot phase at the beginning of the current state administration because the fight against extreme poverty is a priority established by the Government of Sonora.

The "Mano con mano" program contemplates the creation of a social protection system that allows families living in extreme poverty to overcome their conditions of vulnerability, through a direct monetary transfer that promotes banking and a strategy of coordination between the

public, social and private sectors, so that families incorporated into this program have priority access to support, goods or services to address their needs.

With an investment of 144.2 million pesos, monetary support is delivered every two months to 11,166 households to supplement income to cover the cost of food basket products and other basic needs of families living in extreme poverty. It is important to mention that the program has coverage in the seventy-two municipalities of the state, integrating a list of beneficiaries through visits to indigenous and rural localities, which had not received any benefit from the social policy. Of the 10,666 beneficiary families, 3,139 belong to indigenous people (31%). Of these, 35% belong to the original Mayan people, 26% to the Yaqui, 15% to the Guarijio, 7% to the Seri and 7% to the Triqui. The remaining 10% is divided among eighteen other native and migrant indigenous peoples. This year this public policy established by the State Government will be strengthened.

6.1.1.C RESULTS

Table 2. Proportion of the population living in extreme poverty

Base Year: 2015	2021	2022	2030 Target
3.30%	3.50%	1.70%	0.00%

Source: CONEVAL

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year in which the SDGs were created, which in the case of this indicator measured by the CONEVAL, is a biannual dataset, the data presented as 2015 is the one reported in 2014, while that of 2021 refers to 2020.

The progress between 2021 and 2022 is notorious, even at the pace set by the United Nations itself, to achieve the goal of this SDG.

6.1.2.A TARGET: POVERTY

By 2030, 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.

6.1.2.B SONORA GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 29.9% of the population in Sonora lived in poverty, according to data from CONEVAL in 2020. Because of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Policy to provide social services and assistance

To bring social care services and social assistance closer to the vulnerable population with functional support needs, a mobile module from the Office of Citizen Attention of DIF Sonora

was set up with regional coverage at the fourteen Disability Days during the reporting period. This made it possible to provide orthopedic materials, such as wheelchairs, canes, crutches, walkers—simple and with seats—and other services related to social care.

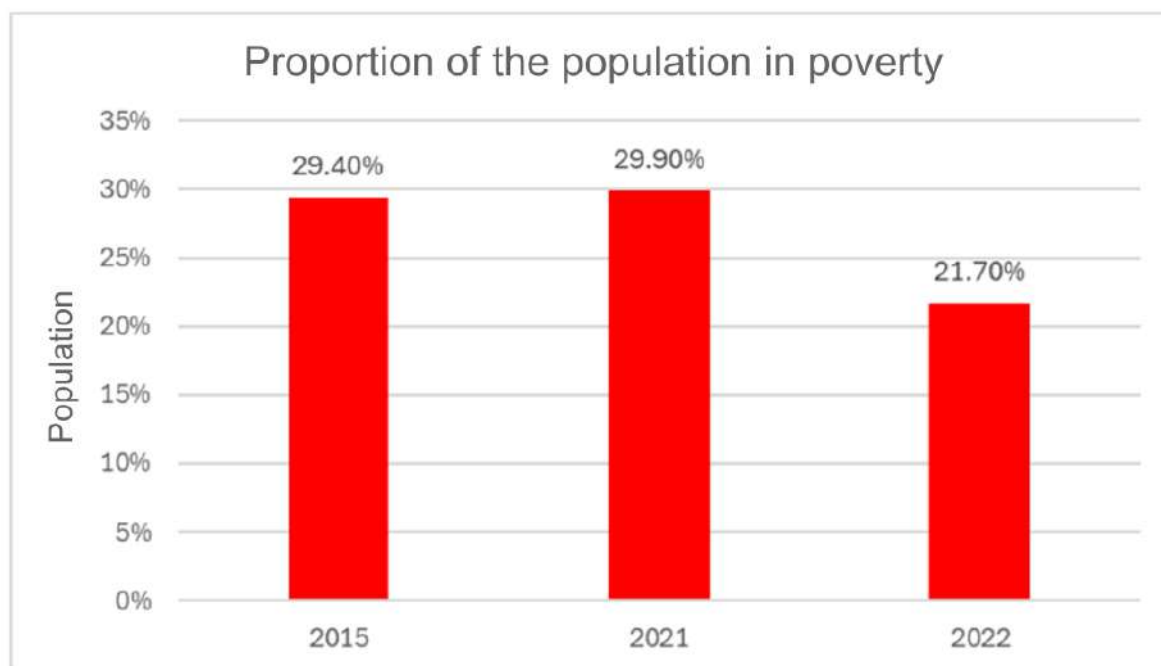
Of the total population served, 52% were women and 48% were men, following the equality policy promoted by the state government.

State Solidarity Fund (FES)

The State Solidarity Fund is another alternative offered by the state government to the vulnerable population facing difficult times due to insufficient financial resources to cover expenses not covered by health institutions. These expenses include acquiring orthopedic materials, expensive medications, wound care supplies, and essential disposables for the treatment of chronic degenerative diseases (such as kidney failure). It also provides life and functional support for the elderly and children, including those with cerebral palsy, among many other catastrophic diseases. Additionally, 394 welfare supports were provided to benefit 346 people, 55% of whom are women and 45% men, who are in conditions of extreme poverty or facing some form of vulnerability. Of the total supports provided, 78% were orthopedic materials (walkers, canes, crutches, wheelchairs, PCI chairs, shower chairs, commodes, nebulizers, among others), 16% were life and functional supports (diapers, nutritional supplements, parenteral nutrition, wound care supplies, special milk, catheters, dialysis and colostomy bags, glasses, oxygen, air and water mattresses, test strips, among others), while 6% were allocated to medications.

6.1.2.C RESULTS

Figure 2. Proportion of the population in poverty



Source: CONEVAL

It is important to clarify, that the Base Year is the year when the SDGs were created. For this indicator measured by CONEVAL, the data is biennial. The data presented for 2015 corresponds to what was reported in 2014, while the data for 2021 refers to 2020.

6.2 Progress in “Zero Hunger”

6.2.1.A GOAL: END HUNGER

By 2030, end hunger and ensure access for all people, particularly the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including children under 1 year of age, to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food year-round.

6.2.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

In 2015, the year the 2030 Agenda was launched, 169 people died of malnutrition in the state of Sonora, according to INEGI data. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Food Security and Local Economy Reactivation: “Aquí se queda”

To contribute to the food security of the vulnerable population and the reactivation of neighborhood economies, the "Aquí se queda" program was launched. This program involves the distribution of a bank card that can be used to purchase food in grocery stores and fruit shops in neighborhoods and communities with social disadvantages, aiming to encourage local consumption and economic recovery.

The "Aquí se queda" program has allocated a budget of 14.5 million pesos, benefiting 1,360 families with insufficient income to acquire basic food basket products. Nine out of ten supported families are headed by women. Additionally, an investment of 470,000 pesos was distributed among twenty-seven community kitchens, offering over a thousand daily meals to homeless people, migrants, children, and elderly people in extreme poverty. Four out of ten beneficiary families belong to an indigenous community: 38% are Yaqui, 32% are Guarijío, 10% are Triqui, 4% are Yaqui, and the remaining 16% belong to eight other communities. The program covered eleven municipalities: Álamos, Benito Juárez, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Quiriego, San Ignacio Río Muerto, and San Miguel de Horcasitas.

6.2.1.C RESULTS

Table 3. Deaths Due to Malnutrition in the State of Sonora

Year 2015	Year 2022
169	109

SOURCE: INEGI

6.2.2.A GOAL: MALNUTRITION

By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age by 2025, and addressing the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women, and older persons.

6.2.2.B STATE OF SONORA'S GOVERNMENT ACTIONS:

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, 22.30% of the population of Sonora experienced a lack of access to nutritious and quality food, according to data from CONEVAL. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Food Programs

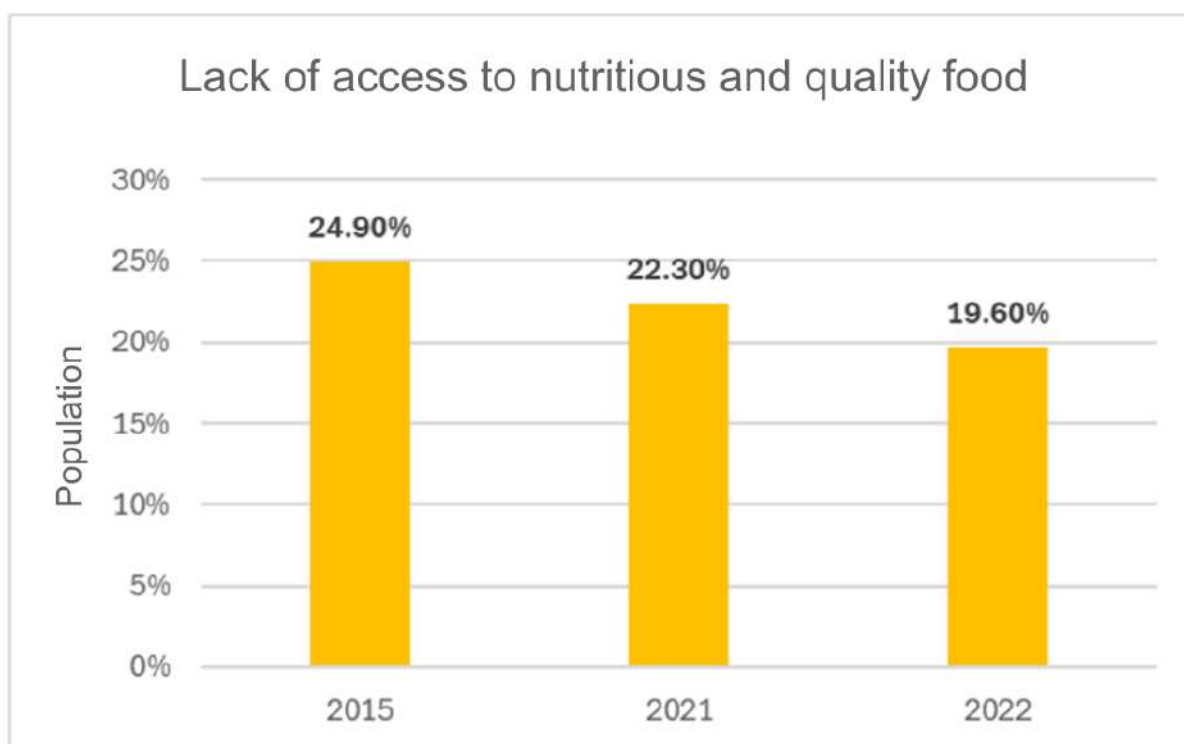
The state government, through DIF Sonora, operates the Food Assistance Program for Priority Groups by providing food with nutritional quality criteria, accompanied by food guidance and education actions. The aim is to promote a dignified, healthy, and sustainable life and to facilitate access to and consumption of nutritious and safe foods for priority care individuals, complementing their diet and contributing to the exercise of the right to food. The program resumed operations in August 2022 with the distribution of 10,200 food supports, benefiting 7,650 women and 2,550 men. From October 2022, this figure increased to 20,400 distributions for 15,102 women and 5,298 men. According to the distribution schedule, the supports are delivered for five months of the year across the state's seventy-two municipalities. In 2023, an additional 20,400 people benefited, receiving 61,200 food distributions by September of that year. This represents a 100% increase in coverage.

School Meals (School Breakfasts)

To facilitate access to and consumption of nutritious and safe foods for priority care populations attending 3,254 public schools in the education system, school breakfasts are provided. These meals are designed based on nutritional quality criteria, promoting better health conditions and, therefore, the learning of children and adolescents aged three to seventeen. From September to December 2022, 63,431 girls and adolescent women and 66,709 boys and adolescent men benefited daily. From January to June 2023, 92,122 girls and adolescent women and 95,137 boys and adolescent men benefited, achieving a 47% increase in coverage. This represents 60,192 more children and adolescents compared to the beginning of the Administration. Of the beneficiaries, 4.87% attend indigenous schools.

6.2.2.C RESULTS

Figure 3. Lack of access to nutritious and quality food



SOURCE: CONEVAL

It is important to clarify that the Base Year is the year when the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) were created. For this indicator measured by CONEVAL, the data is biannual. The data presented for 2015 corresponds to what was reported in 2014, while the data for 2021 refers to 2020.

6.3 Progress in “Health and Well-being”

6.3.1.A GOAL: MATERNAL MORTALITY

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

6.3.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, the maternal mortality rate in the State of Sonora was 62 per 100,000 live births, according to INEGI data. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Strengthening Medical Care Program (PFAM)

The state has 443 health auxiliaries and ninety traditional midwives who receive incentives from a budget of 3.2 million pesos to support transportation. These incentives enable them to

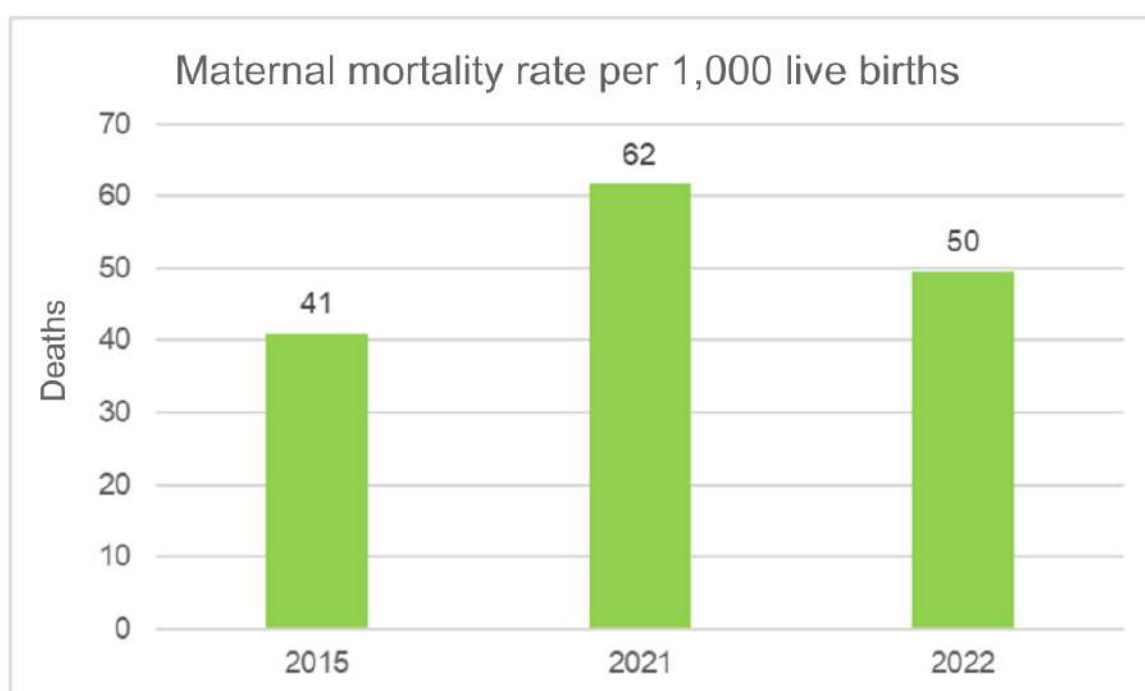
attend ongoing training on topics related to identification, prevention, and initial response to health issues, and, if necessary, to guide and refer patients to specialized medical units.

“Maternal Health, Healthy Home” Program

Through the “Maternal Health, Healthy Home” program and the Department of Health Promotion, training was provided on specific topics such as spotted fever to promote early recognition and clinical treatment, as well as strategies to improve midwifery practices to reduce maternal mortality. The training was given to seventy-five traditional midwives, 360 health auxiliaries, 142 volunteer promoters, and new health team members from indigenous communities.

6.3.1.C RESULTS

Figure 4. Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of the indicator, INEGI data on maternal mortality and the number of births in each year were used.

6.3.2.A GOAL: NATAL MORTALITY

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years old, achieving that all countries strive to reduce neonatal mortality to at least 12 per 1,000 live births and child mortality under 5 years to at least 25 per 1,000 live births.

6.3.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

In 2015, the start of the 2030 Agenda, the mortality rate for children under 5 years was 14 per 1,000 live births, while the neonatal mortality rate was 7 per 1,000 live births, according to INEGI data. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Guaranteeing the Rights of Children and Adolescents to Provide Comprehensive Protection

The State of Sonora's System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents (SIPINNA Sonora) was consolidated. It is responsible for integrating the perspective of childhood and adolescence across all governmental bodies in the state, to involve all state agencies in a joint effort to create work axes that formulate coordinated strategies, programs, and budgets to progressively address the rights of children and adolescents in the state.

6.3.2.C RESULTS

Table 4. Indicators on child mortality

Year / Indicator	Mortality rate for children under 5 years per 1,000 live births	Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births
2015	14	7
2022	12	6

Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of the indicator, information from INEGI was used corresponding to the number of births and deaths in newborns and children under 5 years of age for each of the years.

6.3.3.A GOAL: PREMATURE MORTALITY

By 2030, reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases by one-third through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellness.

6.3.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the suicide mortality rate was 1.26% according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Mental Health

In a joint effort of agencies and dependencies members of the Mirror Table of the National Strategy for the Prevention of Addictions (ENPA Sonora), in May 2023, within the facilities of

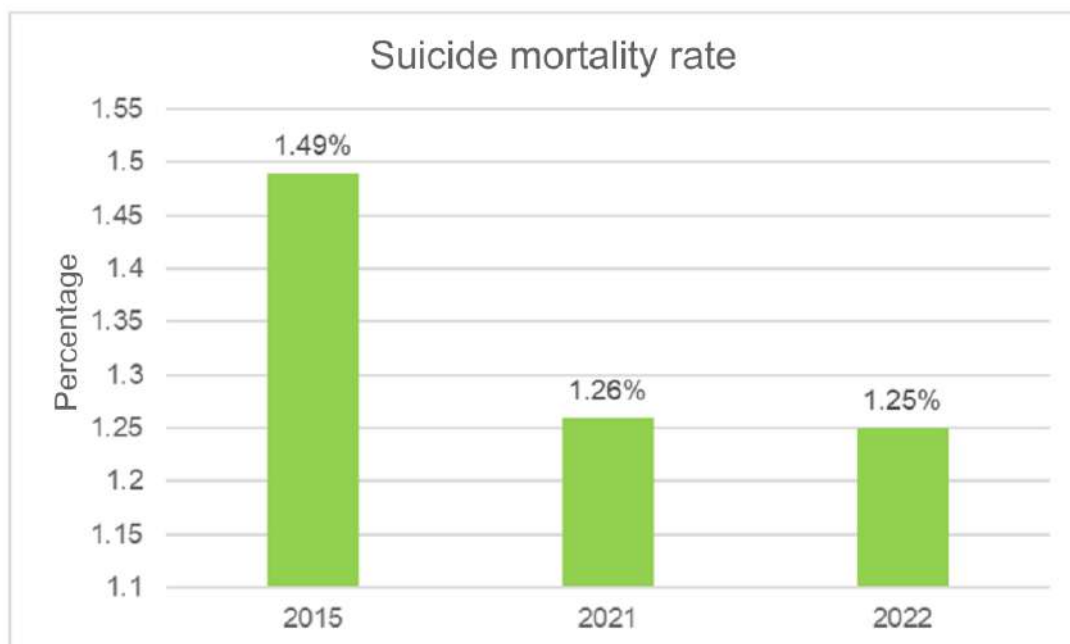
the Arena Sonora, the first Sonora Youth Forum "Preventing to Live" was held, with the presence of 1,800 young people from different educational institutions of high school and higher education in the municipality of Hermosillo.

To carry out prevention and mental health promotion actions in the community, there are six Community Mental Health Brigades (BCSM) and Emotional Support Groups (GAE) in Hermosillo, Caborca, Cajeme, Navojoa, Huatabampo and Alamos. Actions were also carried out to strengthen protective factors, early detection of associated problems, as well as timely attention through the articulation of the Integrated Health Services Network (RISS), benefiting 3,962 people through orientation, training, and referral actions.

Also, in the framework of World Suicide Prevention Day, various actions were carried out in collaboration with various administrative units of the Secretariat of Health and non-governmental addiction establishments, with the attendance of 8,359 people at the 274 activities carried out, including a photography contest, a press conference, a forum, awareness-raising talks, and training courses. In commemoration of World Mental Health Day, the Mental Health and Addictions Conference was held under the slogan "Give mental health a break", with the attendance of 1,200 health professionals in the facilities of the City Theater of the Casa de la Cultura in Hermosillo.

6.3.3.C RESULTS

Figure 5. Suicide mortality rate



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of the indicator, information from INEGI was used corresponding to the number of total deaths and the number of deaths by suicide for each of the years.

6.3.4.A GOAL: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES

By 2030, 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.

6.3.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the fertility rate in girls and adolescents (12 to 14 years old) for every 1,000 girls and adolescents in that age group was 1, while the fertility rate in adolescents (15 to 19 years old) for every 1,000 adolescents in that age group was 20, this according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Programs with a psychosocial and sociocultural approach for children and adolescents

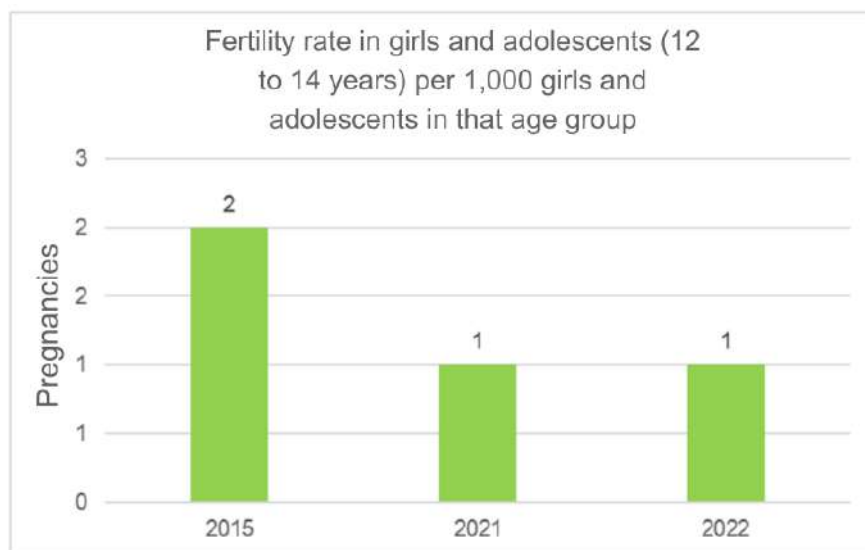
The State Government, through the Office of the Attorney General for the Protection of Children and Adolescents (PPNNA) and the DIF Sonora Volunteer Program, promotes actions to help mitigate risk factors that generate violence. During this second year of work, 1,099 talks, workshops, and trainings were given to children, adolescents, parents, school teachers, as well as welfare institutions. These were on the prevention of psychosocial risks, such as bullying, prevention of child labor, prevention of teenage pregnancy, child sexual exploitation, human trafficking, and the rights of children and adolescents. This has made it possible to inform 35,727 people, 54% of whom have been girls, adolescent women, and adult women, and 46% boys, adolescent men, and adults.

Healthy and Well-being Communities (Sonora Network of Municipalities for Health)

In November 2022, the RSMS made known the prioritized problems in the communities and municipalities that are in certification processes to follow up on the work plan. In December of the same year, the Work Program of the RSMS 2021-2024 was worked on with the Board of Directors, in which national public health priorities were established, the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations Organization for 2030 and Health in All Policies, following the guidelines of the Health Sector Program, of the National Development Plan 2019-2024.

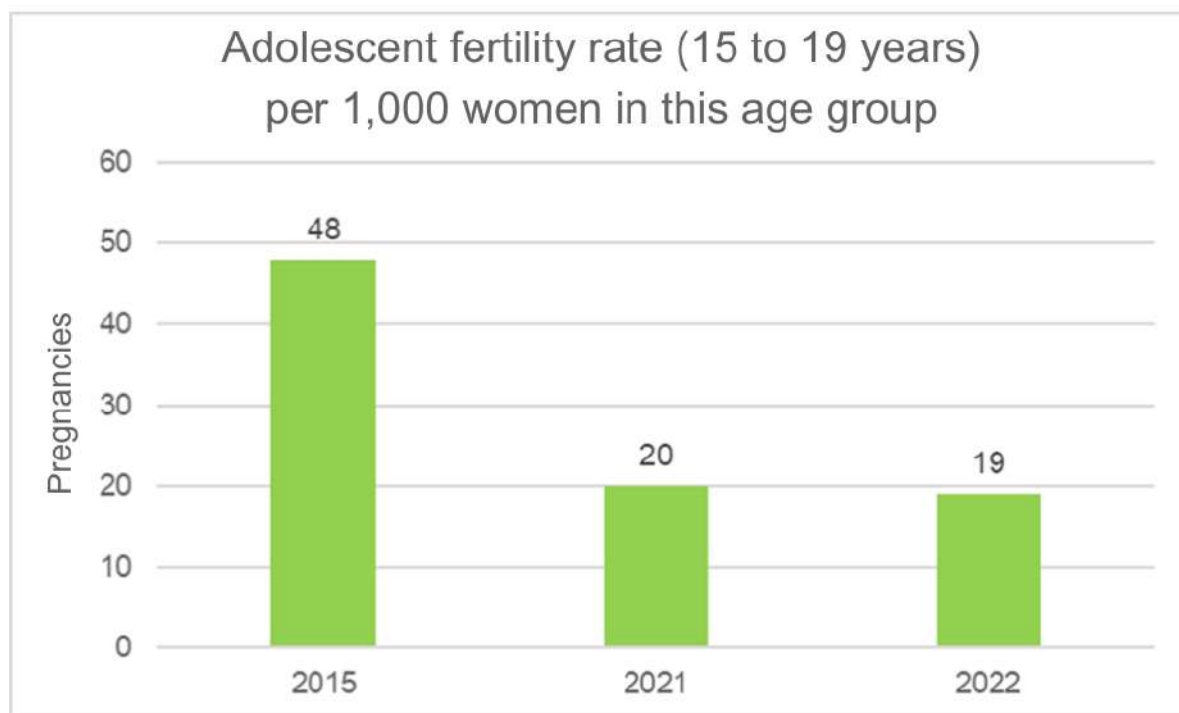
6.3.4.C RESULTS

Figure 6. Fertility rate in girls and adolescents (12 to 14 years) per 1,000 girls and adolescents in that age group



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

Figure 7. Adolescent fertility rate (15 to 19 years) per 1,000 women in this age group



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of the indicator, information from INEGI was used corresponding to the number of births and the population of women in each age group for each of the years.

6.4 Progress in "Quality Education".

6.4.1.A GOAL: TERMINAL EFFICIENCY

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.

6.4.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government's Administration 2021-2027, the primary education terminal efficiency rate was 97.1%, while that of higher secondary education was 63.1%, according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Sonora of Opportunities Scholarships

In the first year of the present Administration, adopting positive measures to guarantee equal conditions so that all Sonoran children and young people can begin their studies, continue them, and continue their education.

In compliance with the commitment to Sonora's youth, supported by the State Congress, the largest budget in history has been allocated to the Institute of Scholarships and Educational Credit, with a 310% increase in resources for direct support to Sonora's students. In addition, for this second year of government, an investment of more than 612 million pesos was authorized to promote universal access to quality education, thus guaranteeing the human right to education, but above all, attending to the principle of the best interest of children and their priority right.

Medium-Term Program Education for Transformation

In the Medium Term Program "Education for Transformation", the effects left by the health contingency on the school population are pointed out, in such a way that "the pandemic acquires characteristics of great impact, due to the high percentage of associated comorbidities, such as overweight and diabetes present in the region, and even when in general the state presents better indicators than in the rest of the country, among the school population with greater disadvantages the same trend of impact of COVID-19 is maintained.

State Dual Education Committee

The agreements approved in the Second Ordinary Assembly of the State Commission for the Planning and Programming of Higher Secondary Education (CEPEEMS Sonora), are to promote, disseminate, strengthen, and adopt the Dual Education modality, through the creation of a State Committee for Dual Education. Dual Education is an option for students of technological high school, technical professional, and technical professional baccalaureate of mixed modality, which aims to increase the welfare of students and their overall development. The most important implication of the modality is that the learning activities foreseen in the curriculum are developed both in the school that offers it and in the companies that are part of

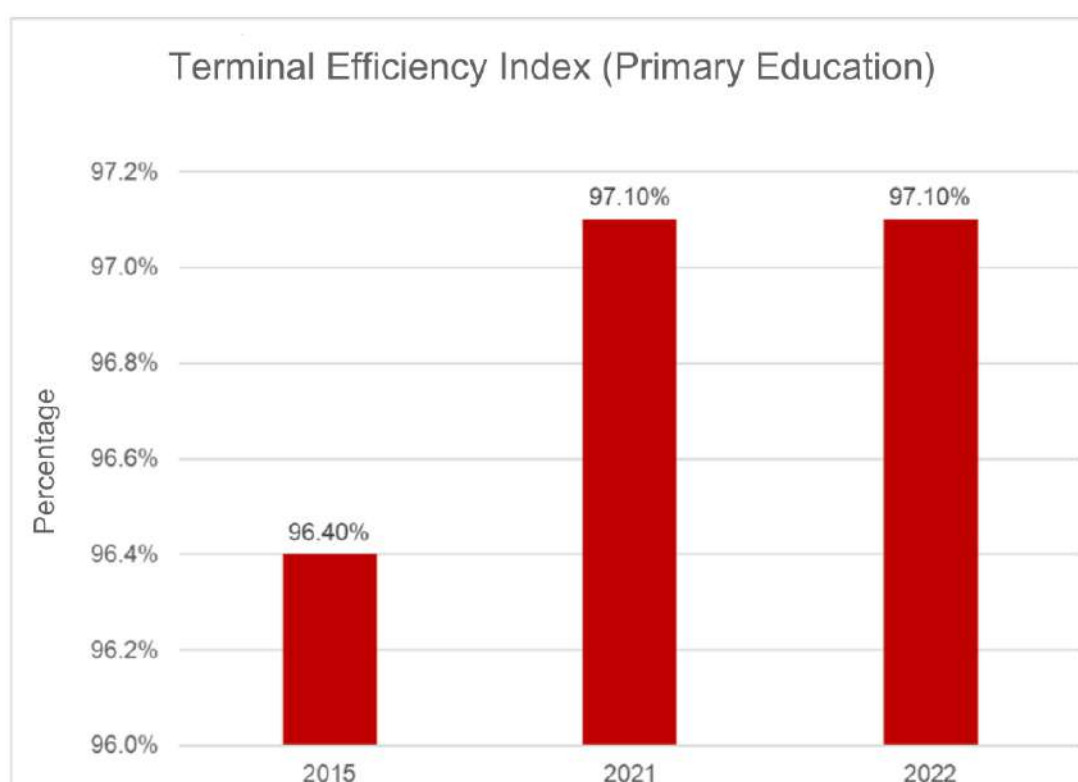
the Dual Education system. In December 2022, the Dual Education Directorate was created in the Ministry of Education and Culture, focusing in the first stage on the awareness and benefits of Dual Education, both in the EMS subsystems, as well as in the Companies, Chambers, and Business Organizations, with the delivery of informative talks on the Dual model.

State Liaison Committee

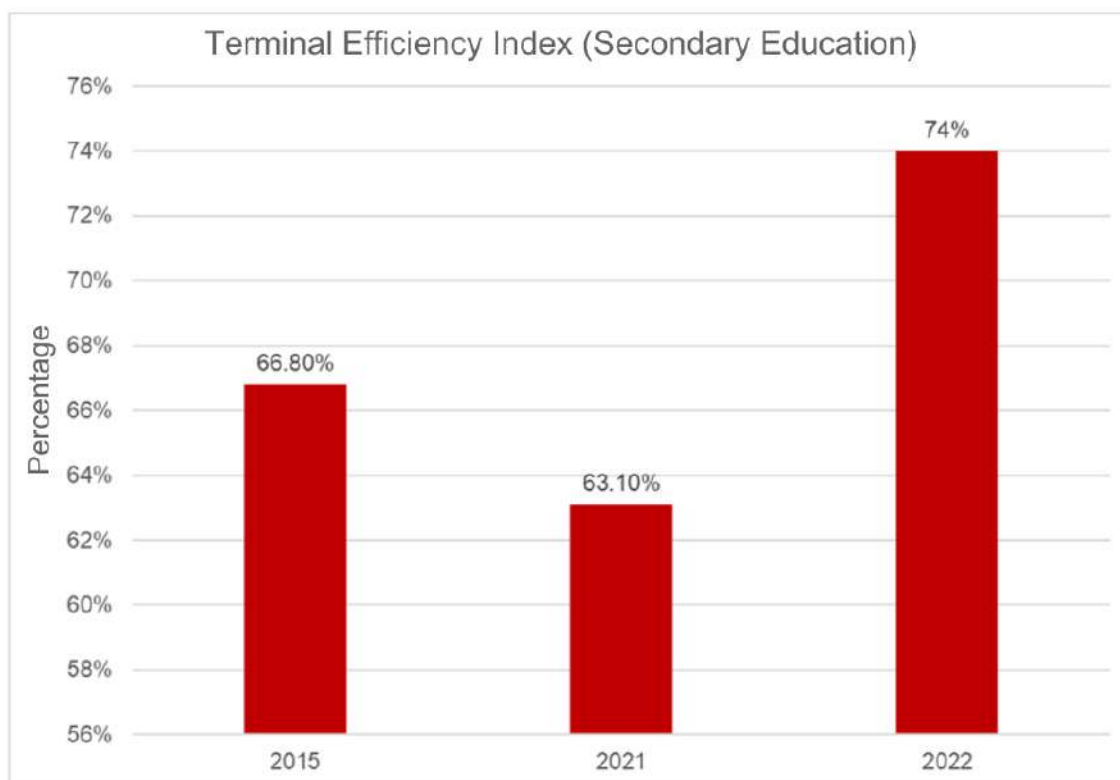
CONALEP Sonora installed the State Committee of Linkage to strengthen the strategic linkage with the productive, public, private, and social sectors, to actively participate in the formation of successful young professionals.

6.4.1.C RESULTS

Figure 8. Terminal Efficiency Index (Primary Education)



Source: INEGI

Figure 9. Terminal Efficiency Index (Secondary Education)

Source: INEGI

6.4.2.A GOAL: ACCESS TO EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood care and development services and preschool education so that they are ready for primary school.

6.4.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the participation rate of children from 3 to 5 years old attending preschool was 53.5%, according to data from the Ministry of Public Education. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

School uniforms and footwear.

With an investment of over 464 million pesos, the process of distributing school uniforms for the 2022-2023 school year was carried out, benefiting 462,177 girls, boys, and adolescents enrolled in public schools in the state with at least one school uniform kit, including footwear.

Educational Service for Migrant School Population (SAPEM)

The Educational Service for Migrant School Population (SAPEM) aims to "promote migrant access to Basic Education in migrant schools." Currently, educational and administrative

services are provided in fifty-two schools: twenty-five preschools, eighteen primary schools, and nine secondary schools, located in the regions of Hermosillo, Costa de Hermosillo, Guaymas-Empalme, and Caborca, mostly in vulnerable areas. To provide this service, eighty-five teaching positions were hired or re-hired.

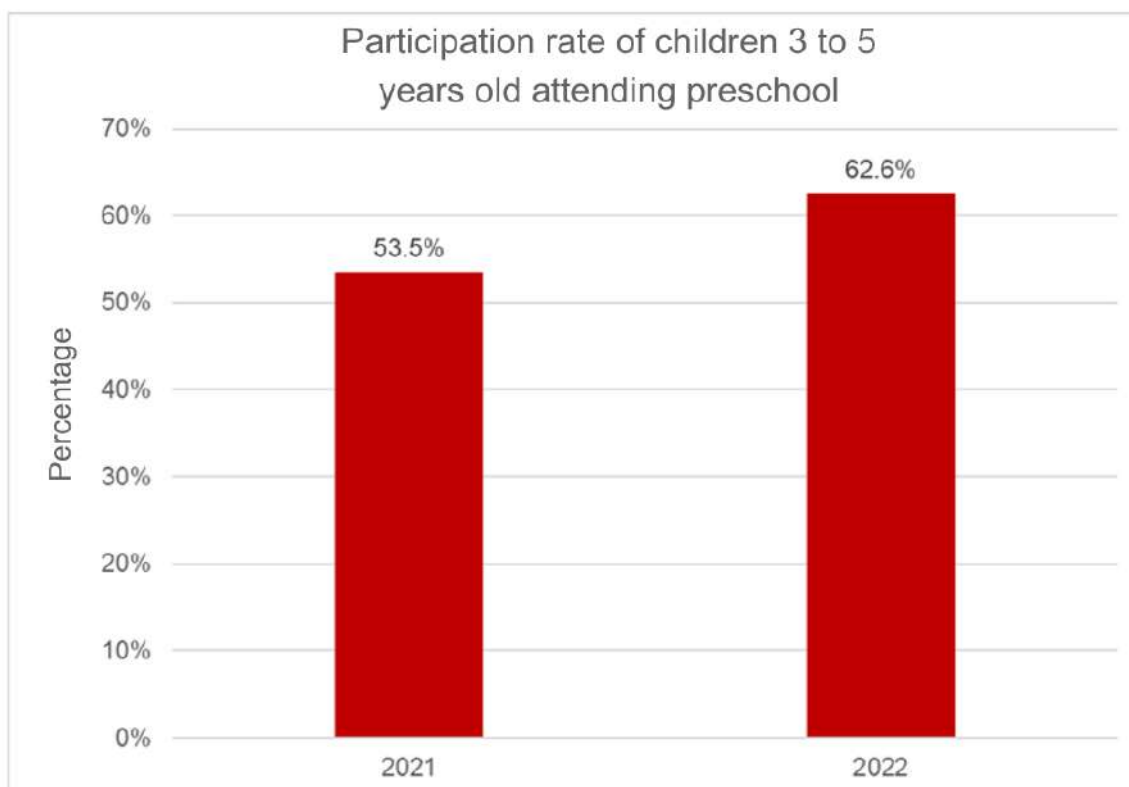
Given the unique characteristics of migrant services, student enrollment increases gradually once the school year begins. For example, in August 2022, the enrollment was 944 students across the fifty-two schools. By May 2023, this number had risen to 1,727 students, due to the migratory process of families, primarily engaged in agricultural work. Thus, migrant educational centers promptly addressed enrollment requests.

State Strategy for Socioemotional Situation

The State Strategy for Socioemotional Situation and Study Habit Recovery aims to provide specialized tools to educational authorities, teachers, school principals, and supervisors at preschool, primary, and secondary levels. The focus is on the timely detection and care of socioemotional needs and the recovery and development of study skills and good habits among children and adolescents that may have been lost during confinement.

6.4.2.C RESULTS

Figure 10. Participation rate of children 3 to 5 years old attending preschool



Source: Secretary of Public Education

The base year is taken as 2021 since it is the year for which data is available.

6.4.3.A GOAL: ACCESS TO QUALITY TECHNICAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND HIGHER EDUCATION

By 2030, ensure equal access for all men and women to quality technical, vocational and higher education, including university education.

6.4.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the university dropout rate was 15%, according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Program for the Expansion of the Educational Offering in Higher Education.

The objective is to expand the educational offer of 5,073 additional spaces concerning the previous year. Full autonomy was granted to the Instituto Tecnológico de Sonora (ITSON) and El Colegio de Sonora (COLSON), to recognize them as autonomous public institutions of Higher Education, to generate education of excellence, preserve university autonomy and, above all, promote and guarantee the right to education, as of January 2023.

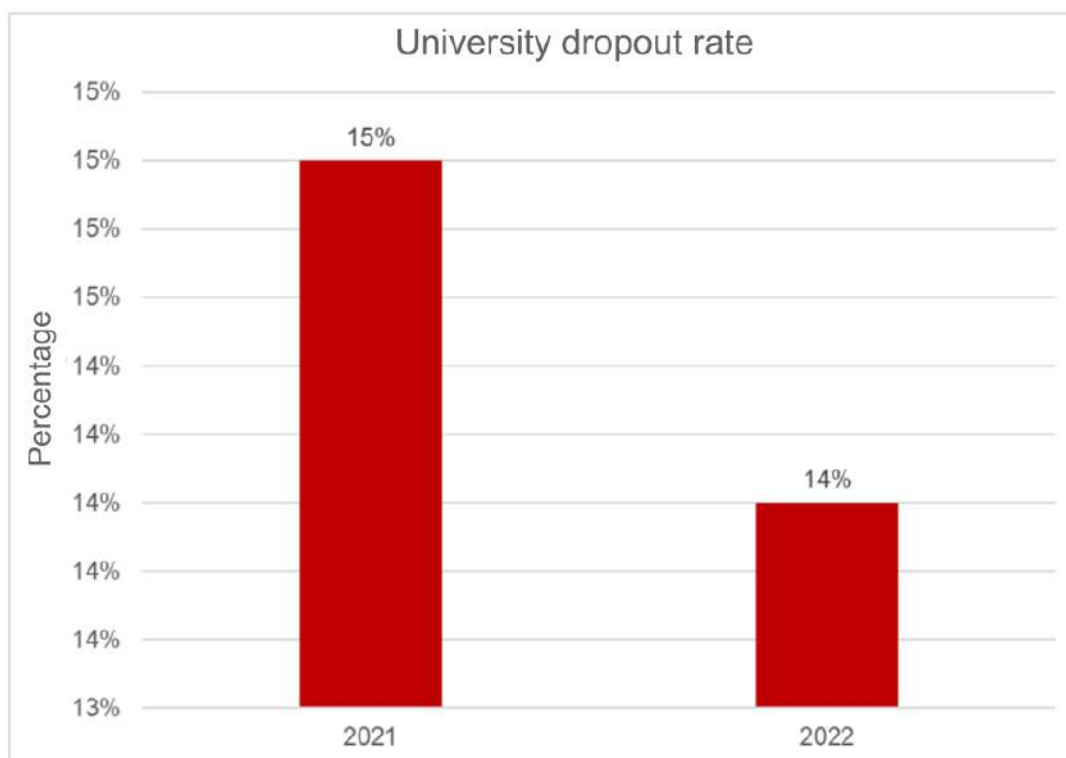
New University of the Yaqui People

With an investment of more than 50 million pesos from the Federal Government, the University of the Yaqui People was built, an intercultural university for the students of the eight Yaqui communities that did not have any educational option in their territory.

This university was inaugurated in August of this year, welcoming a total of two hundred new students, providing an inclusive educational option in all the processes of socialization, learning, and coexistence within the educational environment, and promoting an intercultural education of excellence for the Indigenous population. In addition, the federation allocated 16 million pesos to the university for infrastructure, equipment, and improvement of the physical conditions of the educational complex.

6.4.3.C RESULTS

Figure 11. University Dropout Rate



Source: INEGI

6.4.4.A GOAL: TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS FOR ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT

By 2030, significantly increase the number of young people and adults who have the necessary skills, particularly technical and professional skills, to access employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.

6.4.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the proportion of people using the Internet in the state of Sonora was 86% according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Rural telephony and internet connectivity

The digital connection has transcended importantly in recent times, due, among other things, to its capacity to connect people through direct communication allowing them to share information instantaneously.

The State Government is making significant efforts to install the infrastructure required to enable the seventy-two municipalities to have connectivity, to provide the entire population

with equitable access to information, as well as the services provided through it, mainly educational, health, and economic, which contribute to promoting the integral development of users and all regions.

With the above, it should also be added that past administrations neglected important areas for development, among them the aforementioned connectivity, so that since the beginning of the administration has a coverage of 40 municipalities, where a process of point-to-point modernization began, which involves providing free internet connectivity service, achieving the attention of 514 points, with a coverage in ten municipalities in this area.

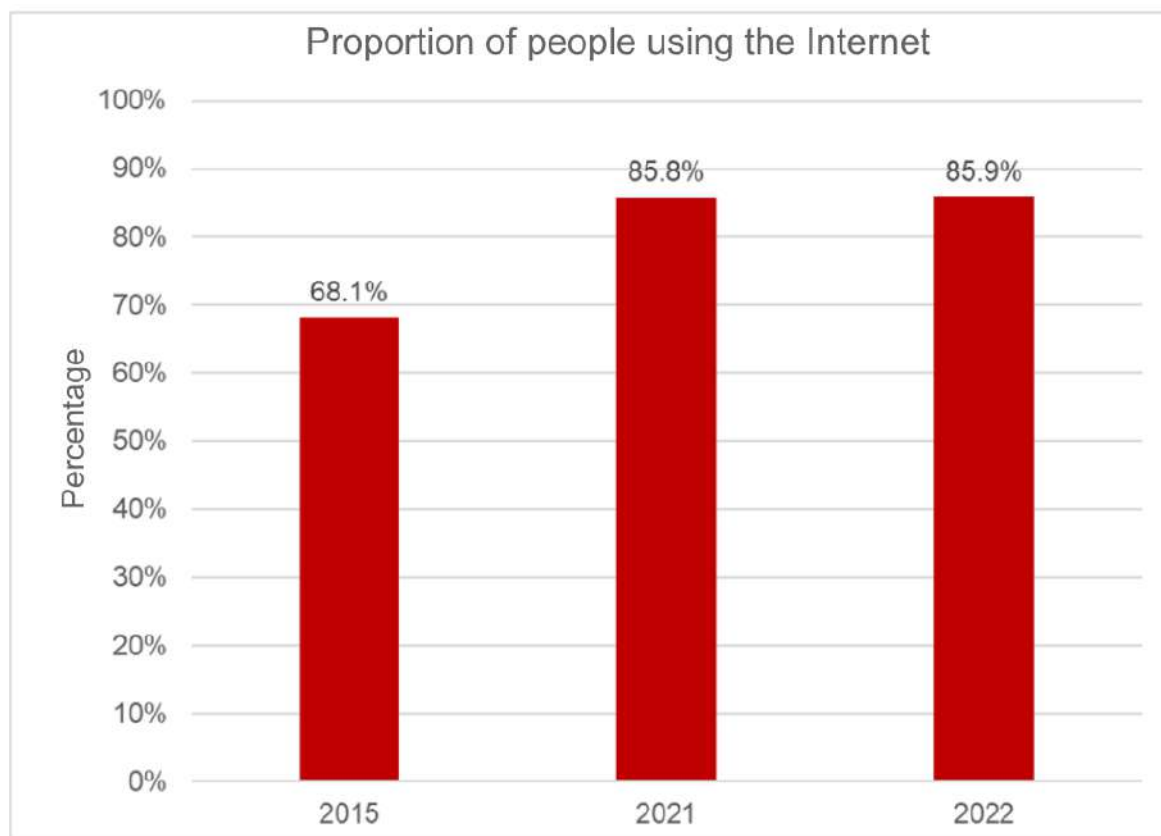
During this year 2023, reconstruction and modernization began in seven municipalities in the state, Moctezuma, Granados, Nácori Chico, Aconchi, Arizpe, Baviácora, and Bavispe, to rebuild the existing internet connectivity services in places such as city council offices, public libraries, public squares, in the new facilities of the student's house in Granados, among others.

Infrastructure for development

The Government promotes the connection in the entity, through Rural Telephony, whose work stands out in the installation of infrastructure to ensure digital connection, as well as preventive and corrective maintenance to these facilities, since according to the National Survey on the Availability and Use of Information Technologies in Homes (ENDUTIH 2022), 80.6% of homes in Sonora have internet access. Therefore, we plan to increase this figure during the Administration.

6.4.4.C RESULTS

Figure 12. Proportion of people using the Internet



Source: INEGI

6.4.5.A GOAL: ELIMINATE GENDER DISPARITIES IN EDUCATION AND ENSURE EQUAL ACCESS AT ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for vulnerable individuals, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations.

6.4.5.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the start of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, the parity index in access to education was 1.01 according to INEGI data. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Adult Basic Education

To outline the path for providing educational services aligned with current and applicable legislation in education for youth and adults, incorporating the principles of the New Mexican

School from an inclusion and social justice perspective, the national methodological strategy for implementing the Model of Education for Life (MEV) "Aprende INEA" was followed. Workshops for training were conducted statewide at zone coordination, targeting technical and teaching staff and institutional personnel. Capacity-building workshops were held to strengthen educational programs with 12 zone coordinators and 54 technical and teaching staff members serving municipalities across the state.

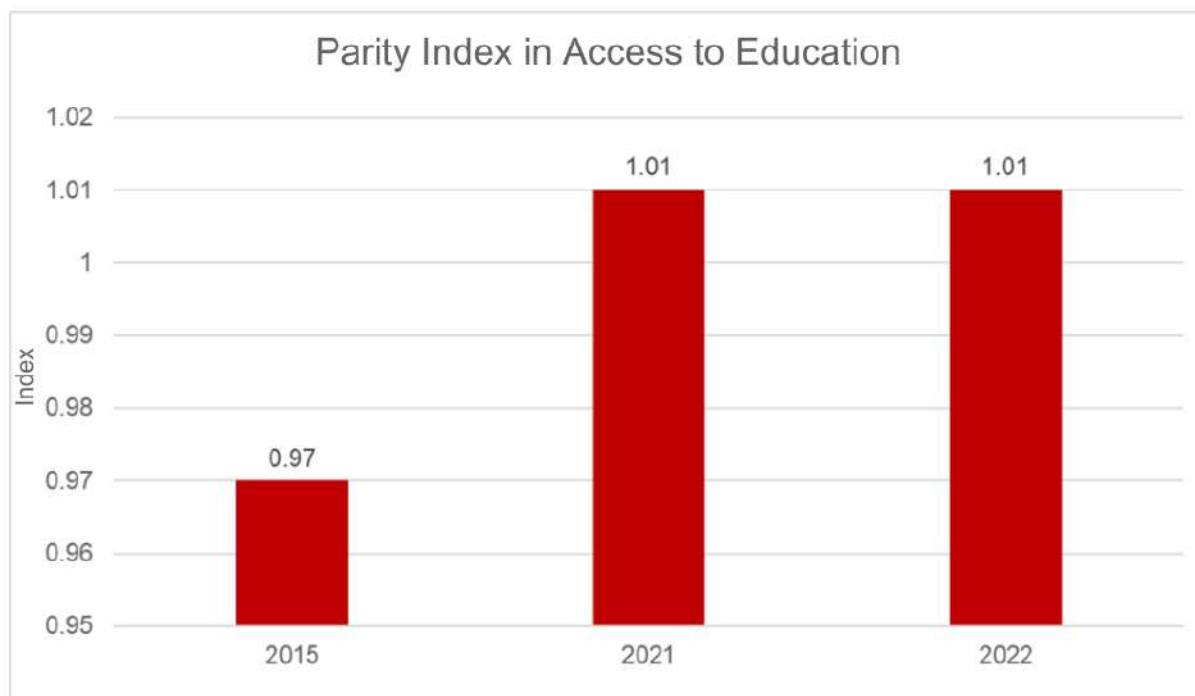
1. Of the 12,476 beneficiaries who have completed some level of basic education, 3,032 belong to priority groups, such as the elderly, agricultural day laborers and migrants, prisoners, and people with disabilities.
2. Translation of Bilingual Indigenous Materials (MIB) in the Yaqui language, to teach literacy to young and adult speakers of the language.)
3. The ISEA is working on the translation of Bilingual Indigenous Materials (MIB) in the Yaqui language, to teach literacy to youth and adult speakers of the language.

Special Program to Support the Admission, Retention and Graduation of Indigenous Students UNISON

At the University of Sonora, the Special Program for Support to Income, Retention, and Graduation of Indigenous Students has been implemented. This program aims to direct 2% of the enrollment to students from Indigenous communities, providing special follow-up and support through scholarships and academic advising to ensure they can complete their studies on time. In the 2022 admissions call, 263 students were admitted, with expectations for similar or higher numbers this year. For the 2022 undergraduate admission call, the number of available spots was increased, resulting in a 15.9% growth in first-year enrollment compared to 2021. In the 2023 first-year process, 15,788 students completed their registration, with approximately 76% expected to be admitted.

6.4.5.C RESULTS

Figure 13. Parity Index in Access to Education



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI.

For the elaboration of this indicator data from INEGI regarding the number of male and female students for each of the years was used.

6.5 Progress in "Gender Equality"

6.5.1.A GOAL: END DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls worldwide.

6.5.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there was a legal framework to promote, enforce and monitor gender equality and non-discrimination, according to the Congress of the State of Sonora. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented from the Government of Sonora:

Family and Gender Violence Attention System

In the framework of the "Permanent Peace Campaign," actions were coordinated to reduce risk factors in the areas located in the municipalities of Cajeme, Empalme, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Nogales, and San Luis Río Colorado, carrying out various activities with active

citizen participation. Citizen involvement has been crucial in this task, working hand in hand to reverse the phenomenon of violence through preventive actions that improve their environment.

This has led to the organization of over 140 Citizen Crime Prevention Committees, youth committees in schools, and neighborhood networks, integrating more than 8,000 committed citizens in the protection of their neighborhoods. During the reported period, over 3,200 neighbors joined these efforts. A total of 5,200 talks on topics such as gender violence, domestic violence, addiction prevention, school bullying, cybercrimes, mediation, a culture of peace and legality, and the prevention of antisocial and criminal behavior were conducted in Basic Education, Upper Secondary Education, Higher Education institutions, and public spaces. Of this total, 2,700 talks were provided during the reported period, benefiting 90,000 children, adolescents, and adults.

Family and Gender Violence Attention System (SALVA)

The Family and Gender Violence Attention System (SALVA) aims to prevent, address, and follow up on family and gender violence, focusing on victim protection through collaboration with governmental institutions and civil society. As part of the program, 4,109 municipal and state police officers, as well as administrative and operational staff from municipal and state security institutions, the education sector, and 9-1-1 emergency line operators, totaling 3,529 public servants, have been trained, among other actions.

6.5.1.C RESULTS

Determine if there are legal frameworks to promote, enforce, and oversee gender equality and non-discrimination.

Illustration 1. Law to Prevent, Combat, and Eliminate Discrimination in the State of Sonora

COMISIÓN DE JUSTICIA Y DERECHOS HUMANOS.

DIPUTADOS INTEGRANTES:
 SHIRLEY GUADALUPE VÁZQUEZ ROMERO
 PERLA ZUZUKI AGUILAR LUGO
 JAVIER ANTONIO NEBLINA VEGA
 JOSÉ ABRAHAM MENDIVIL LÓPEZ
 HUMBERTO JESÚS ROBLES POMPA
 GUADALUPE ADELA GRACIA BENITEZ
 VERNON PÉREZ RUBIO ARTEE
 JOSÉ LORENZO VILLEGAS VÁZQUEZ

HONORABLE ASAMBLEA.

A los suscritos diputados integrantes de la Comisión de Justicia y Derechos Humanos, nos fue turnado por la Presidencia de este Poder Legislativo, para estudio y dictamen, escrito presentado por el diputado Abraham Montijo Cervantes, integrante del Grupo Parlamentario del Partido Revolucionario Institucional de esta LX Legislatura, el cual contiene iniciativa con proyecto de Decreto por el que se crea la Ley para Prevenir, Combatir y Eliminar Actos de Discriminación en el Estado de Sonora.

En consecuencia, con fundamento en lo dispuesto por los artículos 85, 92, 94, fracciones I y IV, 97 y 98 de la Ley Orgánica del Poder Legislativo del Estado de Sonora, se presenta para su discusión y aprobación, en su caso, el presente dictamen al tenor de la siguiente:

PARTE EXPOSITIVA:

El escrito materia del presente dictamen se sustenta bajo los siguientes argumentos:

"Partiendo de la base que uno de los Derechos Fundamentales de las Personas consagrados por nuestra Carta Magna, y que por primera vez en México se incluyó en el marco constitucional en su reforma publicada el 14 de agosto de 2001, en la cual se incluyó la Garantía Individual a no ser discriminado. Para tal efecto se añadió al Artículo 1° de la Constitución un párrafo que señala lo siguiente:

Queda prohibida toda discriminación motivada por origen étnico o nacional, el género, la edad, las capacidades diferentes, la condición social, las condiciones de salud, la religión, las opiniones, las preferencias, el estado civil o cualquier otra que atente contra la dignidad humana y tenga por objeto anular o menoscabar los derechos y libertades de las personas.

No cabe duda que esto es un avance fundamental en el marco jurídico mexicano. Con base a ello es posible poner en marcha una variedad de instrumentos y mecanismos jurídicos e institucionales para prevenir y eliminar las desigualdades y discriminaciones que impiden el desarrollo pleno de muchos de nuestros ciudadanos. Sin embargo, ese avance constitucional no estará completo si su mandato no se materializa mediante disposiciones legales que tenga como objetivo común prevenir, eliminar y erradicar cualquier forma de discriminación,

buscando así alcanzar la igualdad de trato y de oportunidades para todas las personas que se encuentren dentro del territorio Sonorense.

Hoy en día, la discusión sobre la discriminación deber ser un tema prioritario, buscando las herramientas y mecanismo para la prevención y eliminación de este fenómeno, lo cual se considera que definitivamente la lucha, debe emprenderse desde varios frentes, y uno de ellos tiene que ser el derecho. Por tratarse de la regulación de una materia poco estudiada y nunca legislada en nuestro estado (al menos por una ley que tenga por objetivo principal su prevención y eliminación), se estima conveniente y necesario legislar para establecer las reglas y procedimientos para prevenir, combatir y eliminar actos de

Source: Congress of the State of Sonora

6.5.2.A GOAL: ELIMINATE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPHERES

Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking, sexual exploitation, and other forms of exploitation.

6.5.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, 14.80% of women aged 15 years or older were victims of physical-sexual violence; 10.40% were victims of psychological violence, and 20.80% were victims of sexual violence by individuals who were not their partners, according to INEGI data. In response, and as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Gender Violence Response

In terms of addressing gender violence, a policy is promoted to ensure the exercise of women's rights and gender equity, recognizing women's contribution to the economy and family well-being. Additionally, follow-up is given to the Gender Violence Alert in six municipalities in the state.

In Sonora, efforts are focused on achieving zero tolerance for gender violence against women. In other actions, in 2022, an emergency directory for women in situations of violence was distributed, and 4,600 "violentometers" were distributed to encourage the recognition of violence and to urge women to seek support from their networks. Other initiatives include service fairs to promote violence prevention and empowerment of Indigenous women from various ethnic groups. Similarly, the Orange Line continues to operate as a rapid response service for women in danger, 365 days a year, 24 hours a day.

National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women (CONAVIM)

To comply with the established actions and address the Gender Violence Alert against Women in Sonora, one million pesos were managed with the National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women (CONAVIM).

These funds were allocated to promote the institutional strengthening of the Commission and to operationalize the Comprehensive Victims' Assistance Center, through the hiring of temporary professionals specialized in gender perspective, human rights, interculturality, and intersectionality. Part of the resources were also allocated to the necessary equipment for the delivery of services. Additionally, as part of the Reparations measures in response to the Gender Violence Alert (AVGM), work was carried out on the development of the Comprehensive Collective Reparations Plan manual, aiming to prioritize women and missing persons in response to the prevalence of crimes, the gender violence alert, and the impact these have on society.

Program for the Care of Children and Adolescents Victimized by Sexual Violence

The "Program for the Care of Children and Adolescents Victimized by Sexual Violence" aims to contribute to the eradication of sexual violence against children and adolescents in Sonora. An agreement was signed with the Fundación Vida Plena I.A.P. to implement their model through specialized actions in addressing the phenomenon of child sexual violence. This program includes four action areas: rehabilitation for children who have suffered sexual violence, prevention of the phenomenon, training, and advocacy in public policy. It will be developed in two stages, with the first stage this year involving the workshop "Theoretical Framework on Child Sexual Violence," with the participation of around 600 public servants from all three levels of government, academics, students, and civil society members.

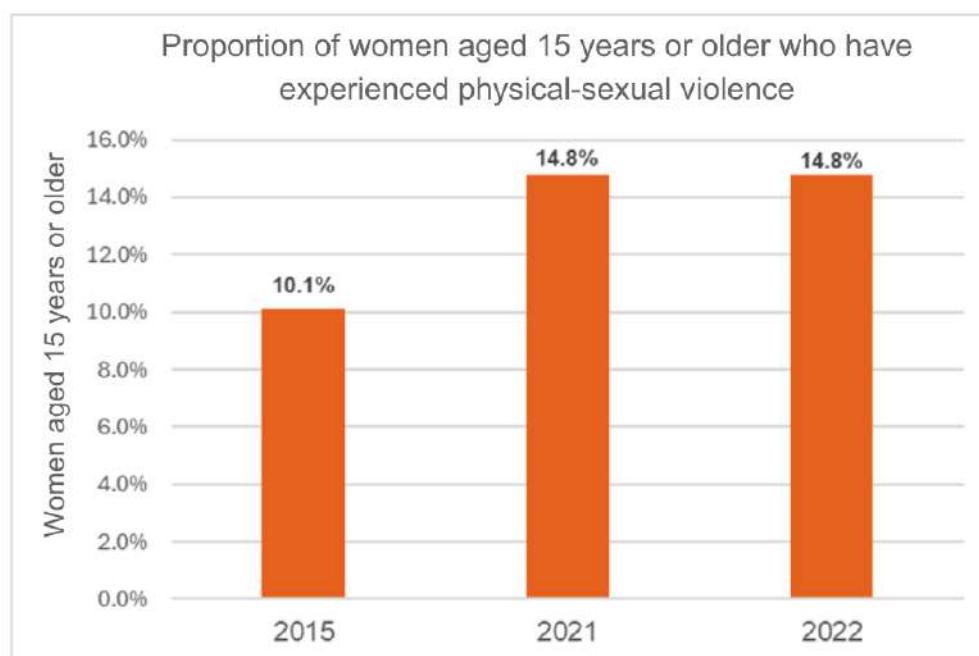
Comprehensive Assistance Center (CAI)

To ensure assistance, support, and comprehensive repair services for victims, the Comprehensive Assistance Center was implemented and consolidated. It consists of the First Contact and Immediate Assistance Unit, highly specialized victimological personnel, the State

Victim Registry (systematized and online), the National Victim Registry, as part of the National Victim Assistance Commission pilot program, a legal advisory unit, and an evaluation and assessment area.

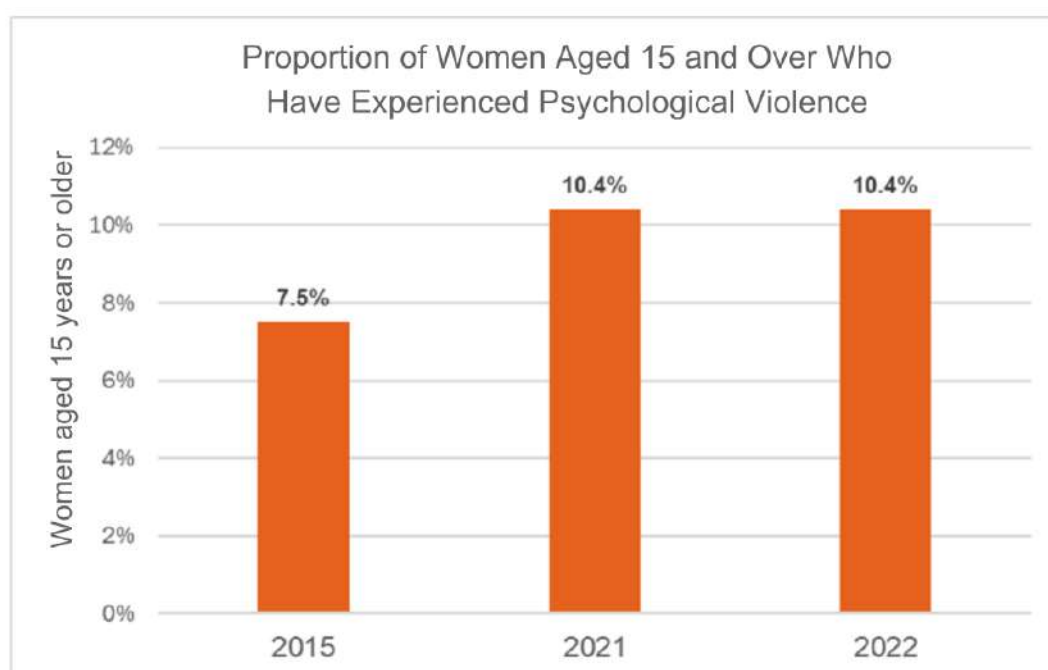
6.5.2.C RESULTS

Figure 14. Proportion of women aged 15 years or older who have experienced physical-sexual violence



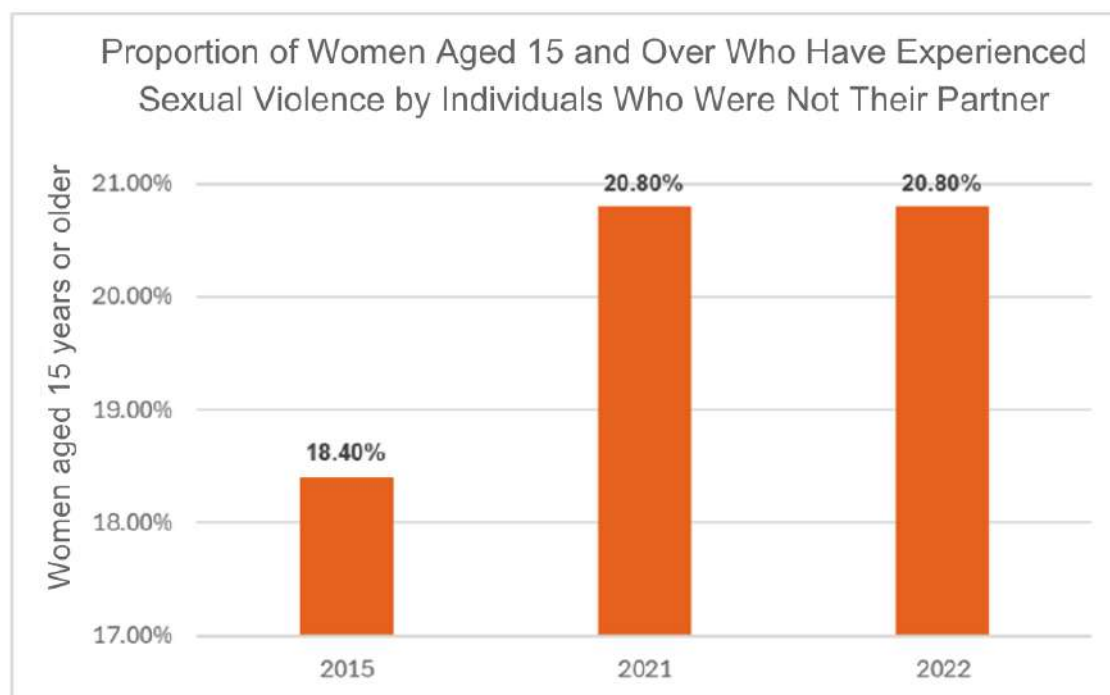
Source: National Survey on the Dynamics of Household Relationships, INEGI

Figure 15. Proportion of Women Aged 15 and Over Who Have Experienced Psychological Violence



Source: National Survey on the Dynamics of Household Relationships, INEGI

Figure 16. Proportion of Women Aged 15 and Over Who Have Experienced Sexual Violence by Individuals Who Were Not Their Partner



Source: National Survey on the Dynamics of Household Relationships, INEGI

The periodicity of this survey is quinquennial, so the 2016 publication was used as the base year. For 2022, the statistics from 2021 were used as the next survey will not be published until 2027.

6.5.3.A GOAL: CHILD MARRIAGES

Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early, and forced marriages, and female genital mutilation.

6.5.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

In 2015, the year the 2030 Agenda was launched, Sonora had a legal framework that allowed child marriages. In 2019, Articles 15 and 22, the first section of the Family Code were reformed to prohibit marriages involving individuals under 18 years of age. However, this reform did not amend Article 81 of the Civil Registry Law, which still allowed for marriages with parental consent. This provision contradicted Article 45 of the General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, which establishes 18 years as the minimum age for marriage in Sonora. Civil Registry officials are responsible for ensuring that no marriages involving minors take place.

6.5.3.C RESULTS

Table 5. Number of Child Marriages

2015	2021	2022
7	0	0

Source: EMAT, INEGI

6.6 Progress on “Clean Water and Sanitation”

6.6.1.A GOAL: UNIVERSAL AND EQUITABLE ACCESS TO WATER

By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

6.6.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

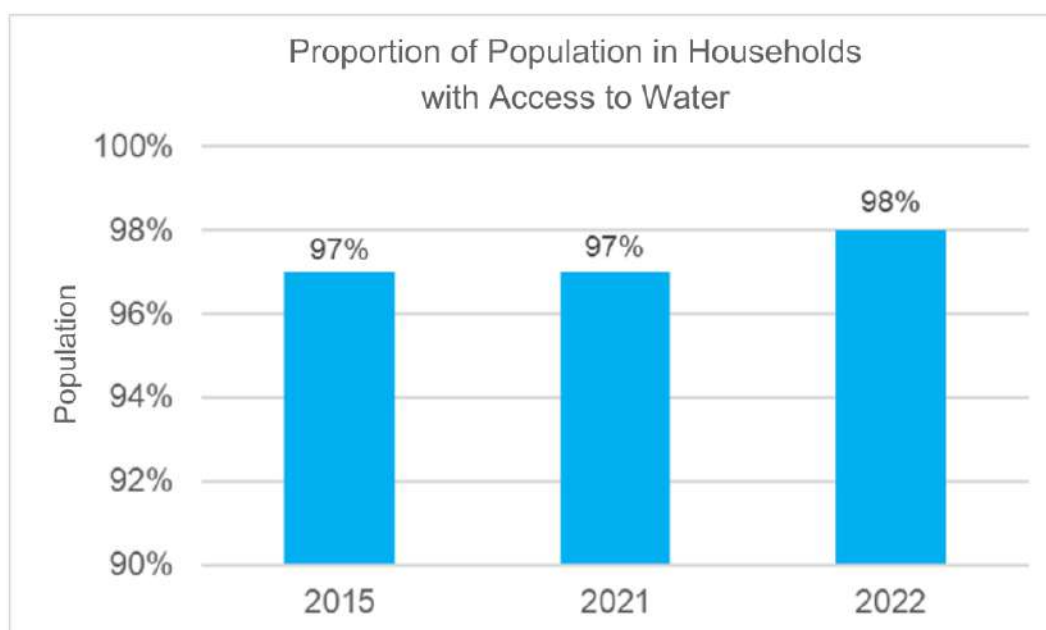
At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, 97% of households in Sonora had access to water services, according to CONEVAL data. To complement the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora has implemented the following public policies:

Water and Sanitation

During this second year of management, investments were made in public works and related services to contribute to expanding coverage of potable water, sewage, and sanitation in the state. Thirty-eight projects related to the construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and maintenance of potable water systems were completed, with an investment of 277.53 million pesos, benefiting 1,326,881 residents.

6.6.1.C RESULTS

Figure 17. Proportion of Population in Households with Access to Water



Source: CONEVAL

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year when the SDGs were created. For this indicator measured by CONEVAL, which is biennial, the data presented as 2015 is from the report issued in 2016, while the 2021 data refers to 2020.

6.6.2.A GOAL: ACCESS TO ADEQUATE AND EQUITABLE SANITATION AND HYGIENE SERVICES

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene services for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women, girls, and people in vulnerable situations.

6.6.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

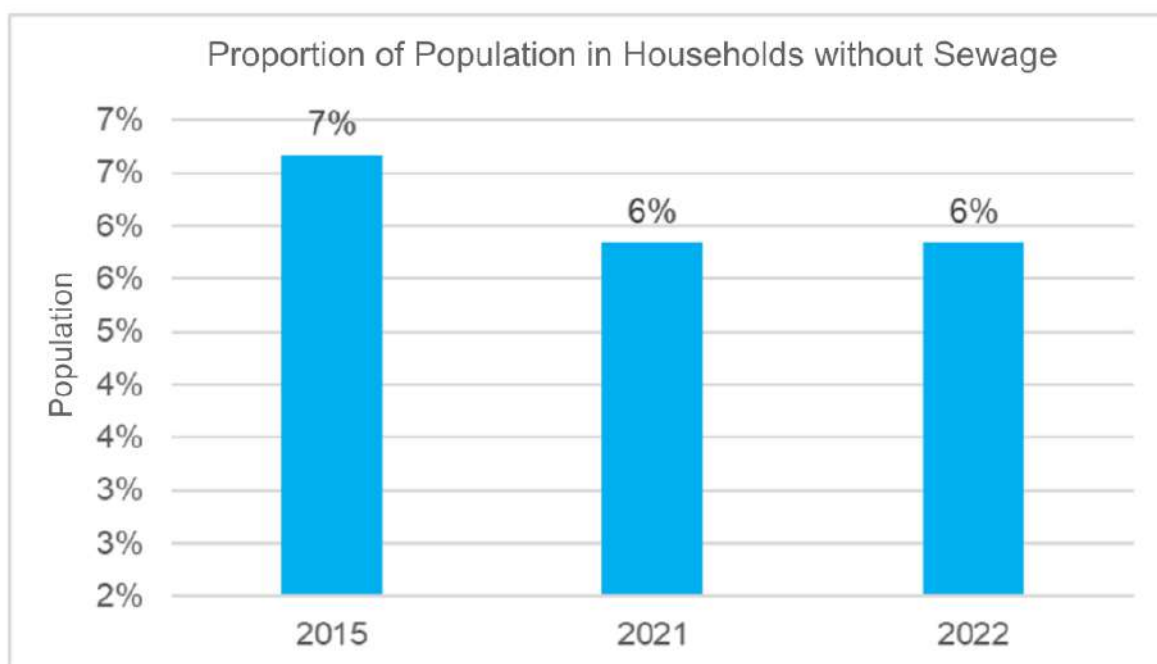
At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, 6% of the population in Sonora did not have access to sewage services, according to CONEVAL data. To complement the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora has implemented the following public policies:

Water and Sanitation

Thirty-eight projects related to the construction, expansion, rehabilitation, and maintenance of potable water systems were completed, as well as thirteen sanitation projects and two executive projects for the rehabilitation, expansion, and modernization of wastewater treatment plants.

6.6.2.C RESULTS

Figure 18. Proportion of Population in Households without Sewage



Source: CONEVAL

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year when the SDGs were created. For this indicator measured by CONEVAL, which is biennial, the data presented as 2015 is from the report issued in 2016, while the 2021 data refers to 2020.

6.7 Progress on “Affordable and Clean Energy”

6.7.1.A GOAL: ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, AND MODERN ENERGY SERVICES

By 2030, ensure access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.

6.7.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, 99% of households in Sonora had access to electricity, according to INEGI data. To complement the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora has implemented the following public policies:

Basic Infrastructure Works

As part of efforts to provide electricity to remote communities and improve the welfare and dignity of the most needed families, significant progress is being made with actions that will soon benefit 657 residents through the construction of 32.9 km of electrical transmission lines. This includes the completion of the transmission line in Tecoriname, allowing the connection of the community of Nácori Chico to the electricity grid in Mesa Tres Ríos with an investment of 31 million pesos.

Addressing Energy Poverty in “Justice Plans” for Indigenous Peoples and Vulnerable Populations

In coordination with the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE), pending services for interconnection to the electrical grid of solar panels installed over three years ago were addressed through the integration and validation of legal documentation, formalization of new contracts in households, regularization of existing contracts, and management to settle debts. This resulted in the interconnection of twenty-two households to the public network, directly benefiting more than one hundred members of the Desemboque community.

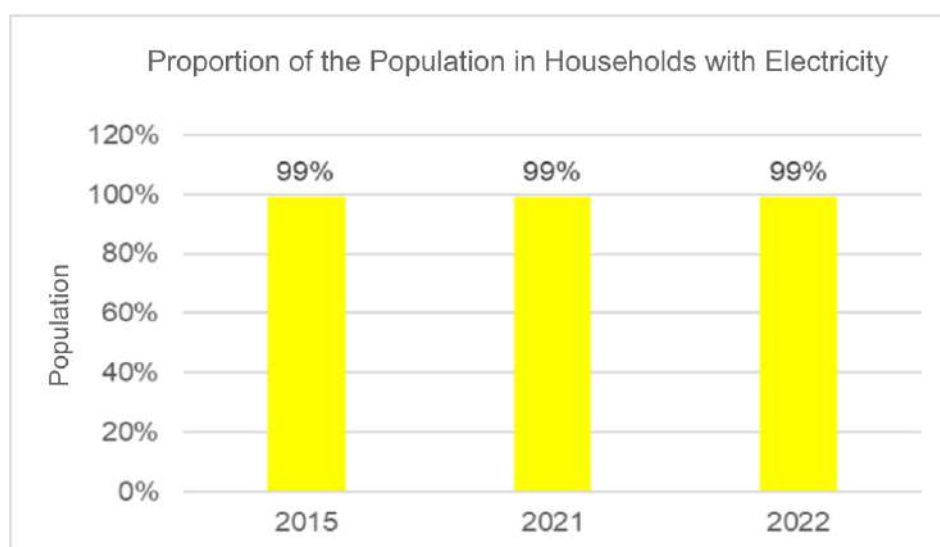
The Government also participated in working groups for the Justice Plans, Mayo-Yoreme, and Guarijío-Makurawe, coordinated by the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI), the Secretary of Social Development (SEDESSON), and CFE. The goal was to identify the priority needs of communities and integrate proposals to address electrical service shortages through isolated or grid-connected photovoltaic systems.

In collaboration with PRONACE and the Sonora State Institute of Vocational Training (ICATSON), opportunities for self-employment were offered to the indigenous community. The program, conducted in Punta Chueca, Hermosillo, has enabled 27 indigenous individuals to complete specialized self-employment courses. Participants were trained in areas such as

electricity, welding, mechanics, and refrigeration, among others. This achievement demonstrates the effectiveness of collaboration between institutions and communities in promoting self-sufficiency and contributing to the economic and social development of the region.

6.7.1.C RESULTS

Figure 19. Proportion of the Population in Households with Electricity



Source: Population and Housing Census, INEGI

6.7.2.A GOAL: INCREASE THE PROPORTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN ENERGY SOURCES

By 2030, significantly increase the proportion of renewable energy in the total energy mix.

6.7.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

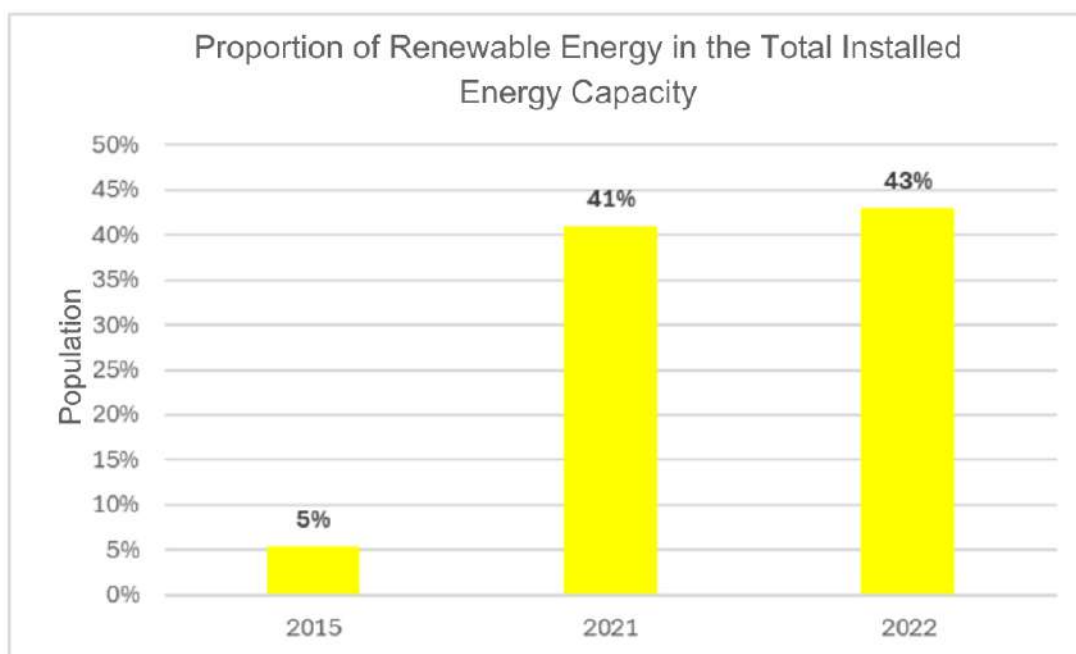
At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, 41% of the state's total energy consumption came from Renewable Energy, according to data from the Energy Directorate of the State Secretary of Economy. To complement the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora has implemented the following public policies:

Social Distributed Solar Energy Program

To benefit populations residing in marginalized areas, the Social Distributed Solar Energy Program plans to install or rehabilitate forty photovoltaic solar plants, providing access to electricity and reducing their electricity consumption expenses. In the first half of 2023, photovoltaic plants in the municipalities of Bavispe, Bacerac, Bacadéhuachi, and Huachinera, each with a capacity of less than 0.5 megawatts, were completed and are in the process of being interconnected to the CFE's electrical distribution network.

6.7.2.C RESULTS

Figure 20. Proportion of Renewable Energy in the Total Installed Energy Capacity



Source: Department of Energy of the Secretary of Economy

The base year used is 2016, with data taken from the Sonora Energy Roadmap created by Smart Energy Sonora in collaboration with the Government of Sonora, the State Energy Commission of Sonora, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Economy, and Proméxico. For the rest of the data, the total installed energy capacity from the CFE's Energy Information System and the installed renewable energy capacity in MW provided by the Energy Directorate of the Secretary of Economy were used.

6.7.3.A GOAL: EXPAND INFRASTRUCTURE AND IMPROVE TECHNOLOGY TO PROVIDE MODERN AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SERVICES

By 2030, expand infrastructure and improve technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly least developed countries, small island developing states, and landlocked developing countries, in line with their respective support programs.

6.7.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, the installed capacity of renewable energy was 496.32 watts per capita, according to data from the Energy Directorate of the State Secretary of Economy. To complement the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora has implemented the following public policies:

Energy: Energy Policy for Wellbeing

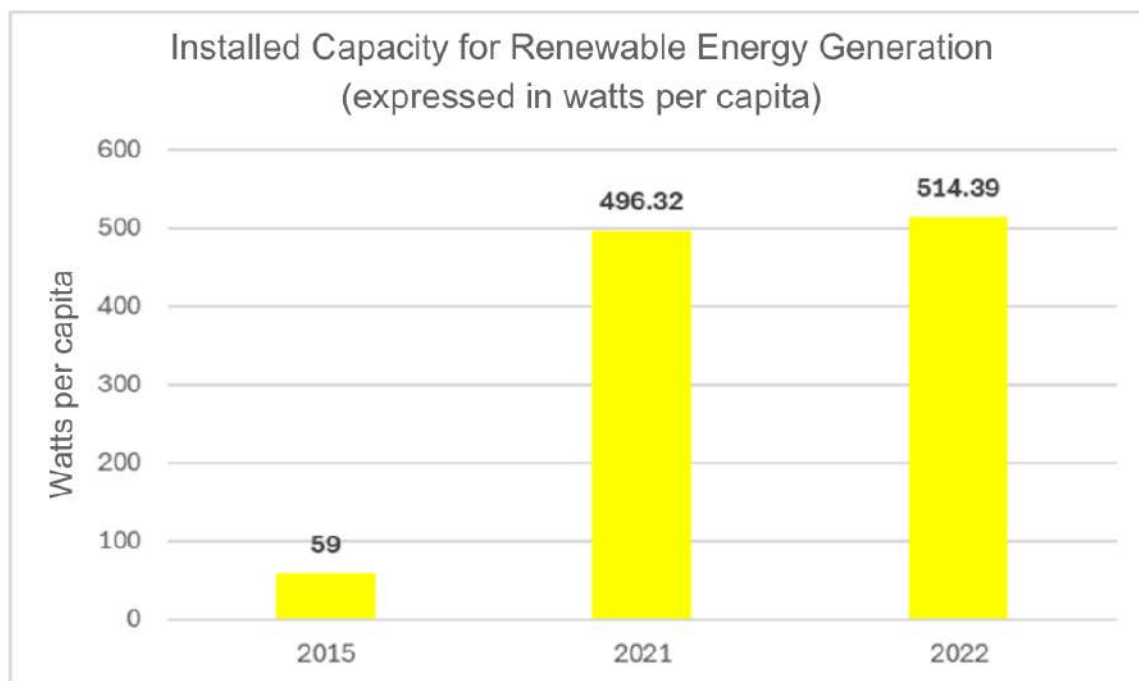
The energy sector of the state of Sonora, with the support of Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, has gained international recognition through the “Sonora Sustainable Energy Plan.” This primary strategy of the Mexican Government aims to strengthen energy policy by promoting the development of clean energy sources, particularly solar, to increase the state's competitiveness, benefit the social sector, and promote economic growth without neglecting the environment.

Within the framework of development based on sustainable energy and considering a public-private participation scheme, the state government has made a historic commitment to revitalizing the energy sector. Notable high-impact projects include the photovoltaic solar plant in Puerto Peñasco, executed by the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE), with the Government of Sonora playing a key role. The first phase, now completed, has an installed capacity of 120 MW connected to the National Electric System (SEN), with a total estimated investment of \$1.685 billion. This plant will supply energy to over 152,000 homes in Baja California and 17,000 families in Sonora by 2027, the estimated year of completion. The second phase is currently under construction and is expected to be completed in February 2024 with a capacity of 300 MW.

Another significant project currently under construction is the initiative led by the U.S. company Mexico Pacific to establish a Natural Gas Liquefaction plant in Puerto Libertad, Pitiquito, in Sonora. This plant, with an estimated investment of \$14 billion, will have an initial production capacity of 14 million tons per year (mtpa) of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), with plans to expand to 28.2 mtpa. The primary purpose of this facility is to supply Liquefied Natural Gas to consumers in Asia in the long term. Necessary steps are being implemented to carry out this project.

6.7.3.C RESULTS

Figure 21. Installed Capacity for Renewable Energy Generation (expressed in watts per capita)



Source: Department of Energy of the Secretary of Economy

The base year used is 2016, with data taken from the Energy Roadmap of Sonora created by Smart Energy Sonora in collaboration with the Government of the State of Sonora, the Energy Commission of the State of Sonora, the Department of Energy of the Secretary of Economy, the Secretary of Economy, and Proméxico. For the remaining data, the installed capacity of renewable energy in MW provided by the Department of Energy of the Secretary of Economy was used.

6.8 Progress on “Decent Work and Economic Growth”

6.8.1.A GOAL: MAINTAIN GDP GROWTH OF AT LEAST 7% ANNUALLY

Maintain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, a gross domestic product growth of at least 7% annually in the least developed countries.

6.8.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, the per capita GDP in constant pesos for Sonora was 245,500 pesos according to data from INEGI. In response, and complementing the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Low-Risk Business Start-Up Window

The microindustry in Sonora offers the opportunity to increase the economy of populations seeking to improve their quality of life, in addition to contributing to development by generating jobs. For this reason, a window is provided to manage their incorporation in an agile and safe manner.

The benefits granted are:

- A total of 24 hours for its constitution.
- More than two hundred lines of business, starting with two employees, with annual sales of up to 6.5 million pesos.
- Free incorporation certificate at the Ministry of Economy.
- Advice on corporate social responsibility.
- Credit management.

Office for Business Start-Ups

To attract foreign direct investment, the Opening to Trust Program for medium and high-risk companies was published in the Official Gazette of the State. The benefits that entrepreneurs obtain from this program include:

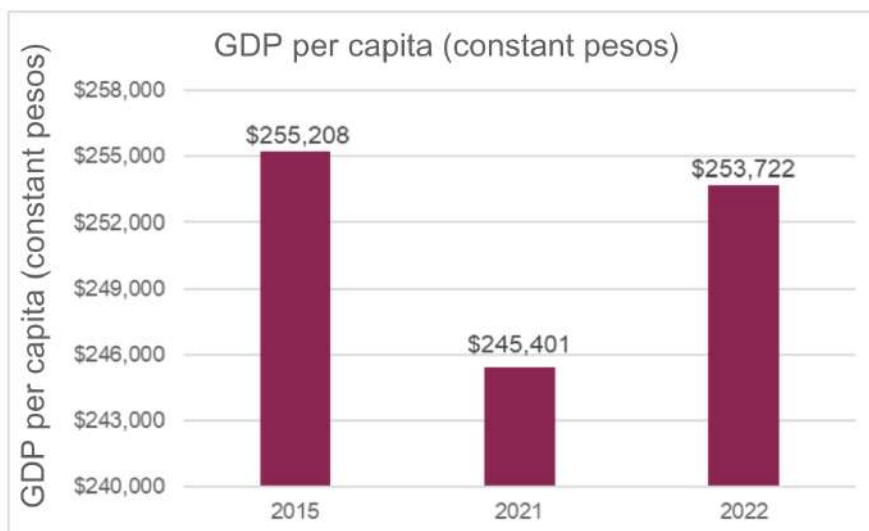
- Delivery of the registration certificate to the program at the Ministry of Economy
- Ten days for the resolution of state procedures
- Management in municipalities for a fifteen-day resolution
- Advice and support for compliance with regulations during the stages of opening, construction, and operation

Projects to promote economic development and connectivity in the regions of the state, to consolidate access to local and global markets.

The state of Sonora is moving towards a transformation through the reorganization of the public sector, requiring new infrastructure, equipment, and an efficient operational organization. For this reason, we continue with the planning and construction of strategic projects that promote and energize economic development, especially those with a high social impact; for example, the modernization of the Port of Guaymas, customs, and a highway system that optimizes logistics in the investment poles.

6.8.1.C RESULTS

Figura 22. GDP per capita (constant pesos)



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of this indicator, information from INEGI corresponding to GDP in constant pesos and population for each of the years was used.

6.8.2.A GOAL: TO ACHIEVE HIGHER LEVELS OF ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY

Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including by focusing on high value-added and labor-intensive sectors.

6.8.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the real GDP per employed person was 521,644.31 pesos according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

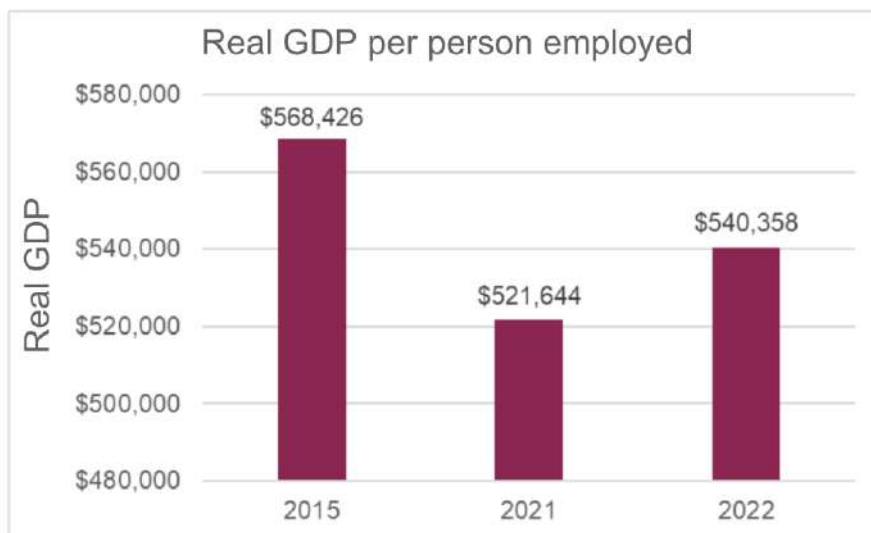
Mining: towards a paradigm shift

The State Government and the mining industry have worked together to promote the development of mining activity. Some of the actions carried out include:

- Investment promotion
- Improvement of infrastructure
- Simplification of procedures
- Strengthening safety
- Promoting social responsibility

6.8.2.C RESULTS

Figure 23. Real GDP per person employed



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the calculation of this indicator, information from INEGI corresponding to GDP in constant pesos and the employed population for each of the years was used.

6.8.3.A GOAL: PROMOTE DEVELOPMENT-ORIENTED POLICIES

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.

6.8.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 41.20% of informal employment was in the non-agricultural sector, according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

6.8.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

Job Fairs

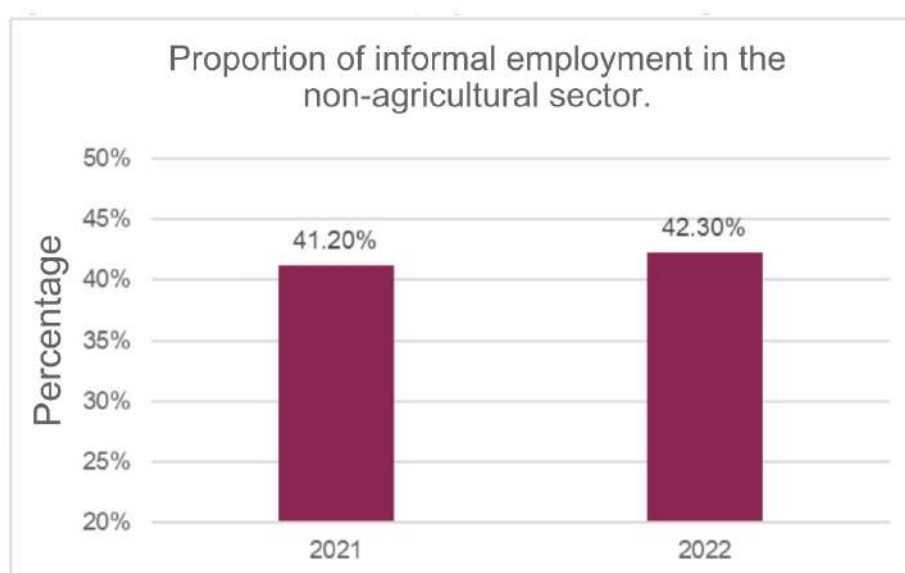
With the objective of opening spaces for the consolidation of actions focused on the promotion and encouragement of employment, through the effective linkage of job seekers and companies with vacancies. In 2023 these events registered:

- 58 companies

- 1,270 vacancies
- 2,094 people attended
- Of which, 51% were women and 49% men, served in the business modules installed in these fairs.
- As part of this same strategy to promote and link employment, during the period from September 2022 to June 2023, including the "National Women's Job Fairs", 12 job fairs and 117 recruitments have been held, serving more than 10 thousand job seekers.

6.8.3.C RESULTS

Figure 24. Share of informal employment in the non-agricultural sector.



Source: National Occupation and Employment Survey, INEGI.

6.8.4.A GOAL: ACHIEVING FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK

By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

6.8.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the unemployment rate in the State of Sonora was 3.60% according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

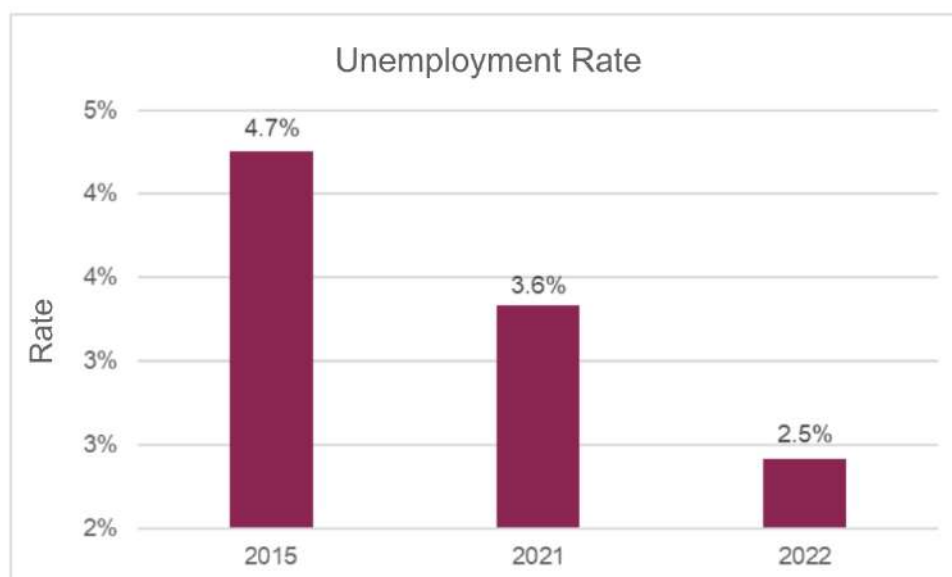
Business linkage and training

To promote professional development in the educational sector and expand the knowledge of young people in public administration, the Ministry of Economy and FIDESON work in different

activities to contribute to the training of personnel and their development with skills and abilities that the productive sector requires in the state. In this sense, to promote entrepreneurship among young people from Sonora, training forums were held with the University of Nogales for the benefit of thirty-eight young people. In addition, with the Universidad de la Sierra de Moctezuma, forty people were attended, with the main objective of awakening their interest in entering the productive sector.

6.8.4.C RESULTS

Figure 25. Unemployment rate



Source: National Occupation and Employment Survey, INEGI.

It should be clarified that INEGI values were taken for the four quarters of each year.

6.8.5.A GOAL: TO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THE NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED AND ARE NOT IN EDUCATION OR TRAINING

By 2030, significantly reduce the proportion of young people who are not employed and not in education or training.

6.8.5.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the proportion of young people (15 to 24 years old) who are not studying, are not employed, are not seeking employment, and are not receiving training was 3.75% according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

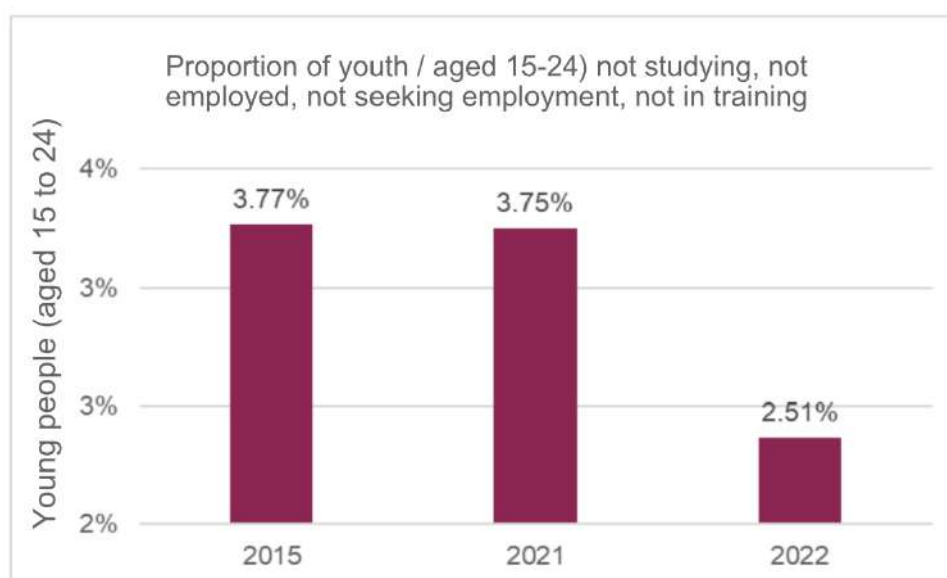
Policy of attention to youth

According to the Mexican Youth Institute (IMJUVE), young people are Mexicans between the ages of 12 and 29. Based on the Population and Housing Census issued by INEGI, in 2020, youth represented a population of 30.7% in Sonora, equivalent to 887,165 young people in the state.

The transformation process in the country and Sonora has demanded a rethinking of the design of public policies with a youth perspective. Guaranteeing, recognizing, and promoting the full exercise of Human Rights, the construction of citizenship with class awareness, gender perspective, and empathy towards the foreign realities and contexts of the most vulnerable, and the promotion of critical thinking through constant spaces for reflection that contribute to the eradication of racism, machismo, and classism, are core elements of the current roadmap that advocates the welfare of youth. Consequently, through the Sonoran Youth Institute, attention is provided to the historically neglected youth that inhabit the Priority Attention Zones of the state, leaving no one behind, meeting the multiple, plural, and dynamic demands of the young population, particularly those arising from the digital and changing reality brought about by the rapid and dynamic flow of information.

6.8.5.C RESULTS

Figure 26. Proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not studying, not employed, not seeking employment, not in training



Source: Own elaboration with data from INEGI

For the preparation of this indicator, information from INEGI's National Occupation and Employment Survey was used, referring to the non-economically active population in the "Other" category as of the fourth quarter for the age ranges of 15 to 19 years old and 20 to 24 years old, as well as the total population in each of these demographic ranges for each year.

6.9 Progress in "Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure".

6.9.1.A GOAL: DEVELOP RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT

Develop reliable, sustainable, resilient, and high-quality infrastructures, including regional and cross-border infrastructures, to support economic development and human well-being, with a special emphasis on affordable and equitable access for all.

6.9.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the degree of accessibility to paved roads was 2.66% according to CONEVAL data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies.

Actions on roads in the state's municipalities

The focus of the Administration is to have a municipal government. For this reason, in the area of infrastructure and to improve the road surface in different municipalities, the preparation of different executive projects was authorized to promote the rehabilitation, paving, modernization, and improvement of several streets, with a total investment of 2 million pesos, benefiting the towns of Bavispe, Bácum, Ures, Empalme, and Navojoa. In Cajeme, the goal is to improve and make the flow of vehicles more efficient to reduce the risk of traffic accidents, travel time, and dust pollution. For this reason, an investment of 100 million pesos was made with resources from the State Government, for the benefit of 376,000 Cajemenses, resources that were destined for the rehabilitation of streets.

Urban infrastructure

To contribute to the economic development of the state, through the Ministry of Infrastructure and Urban Development, actions are carried out to promote infrastructure projects in several localities of the state, contributing to improving the quality of life of the people of Sonora.

In this context, the construction of ten emblematic road axes has begun, distributed in the municipalities of Hermosillo, Nogales, San Luis Río Colorado, Empalme, Guaymas, Huatabampo, Agua Prieta, and Caborca, with an expected investment of 645.1 million pesos.

Infrastructure for development

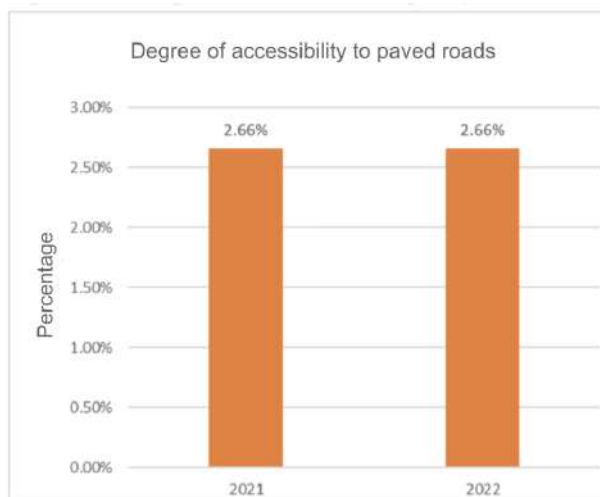
To achieve the economic development and social equality that the state requires, it is necessary to work on adequate connectivity between regions, allowing Sonorans to access health and education services in safe environments, implementing strategies to increase tourism and commercial exchanges between productive sectors through an inclusive vision that impacts small and large producers and all economic branches that are developed in the state.

Similarly, to enhance the state's competitiveness, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Urban Development is promoting infrastructure projects in various locations in the state, which are of

great importance to improve the quality of life of the people of Sonora. In this sense, a loan approved by Congress was processed, with which a total of 110 works will be carried out for the benefit of the people of Sonora, including 93 road works, eight social works, three highway works, and six hydraulic works that should be completed between the end of this year and the beginning of next year.

6.9.1.C RESULTS

Figure 27. Degree of accessibility to paved roads



Source: CONEVAL

It is worth noting that the information is published by the CONEVAL with a decennial frequency. CONEVAL's 2020 data is taken as the base year; the next publication will be up to 2030.

6.9.2.A GOAL: INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION

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.

6.9.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the share of the manufacturing sector in the GDP was 26.03% according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Strengthening of strategic industrial infrastructure

In the 2022-2023 period, we have worked on the conceptualization and implementation of an ambitious and innovative sustainable productive infrastructure project called the Hermosillo Industrial and Scientific Ecopark Project (EPIC), part of the Sonora Plan, which proposes to

synergistically integrate the industrial, scientific, academic and business sectors of the state, adopting a distinction of environmental sustainability in its different stages of development and operation. This initiative has been promoted in important conferences and meetings of international agreements such as COP27 and with strategic allies such as the United States and the European Union.

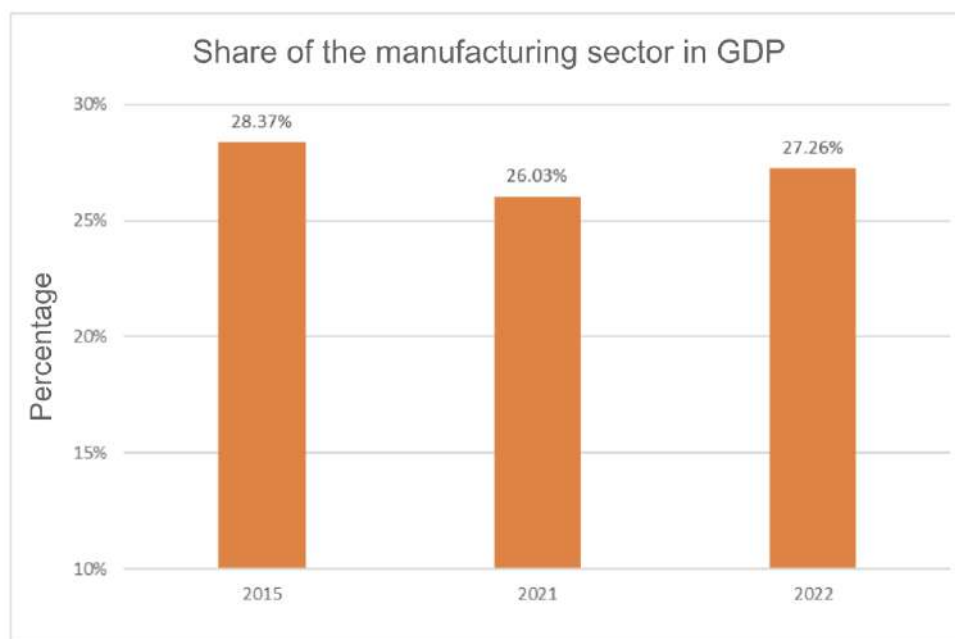
This project has adapted methodologies for highly efficient industrial developments in Asia such as Taiwan, China, and Japan, which in turn have been recognized and promoted by UNIDO as high-performance models that promote a more sustainable industry, with infrastructure and specialized services that support research and development. These have been restructured to meet the needs of the industrial sector in Sonora, taking advantage of the competitive advantages that position us as a strategic destination for companies seeking to take advantage of the benefits of nearshoring, and to detonate the potential to become leading suppliers of the electromobility and semiconductor industry. This project is expected to set the tone for the industrial development projects listed in the Sonora Plan and is intended to be a replicable model in Mexico.

Simultaneously, a survey of the current conditions of the industrial sector in the state has been carried out, which has allowed us to observe the shortcomings and opportunities to strengthen and technify the sector, seeking to position Sonora as the ideal destination for industrial installation in the northwest of the country.

To recover the greatness of the state with a vision of development focused on the regions from a municipal vision, the rescue, and reactivation of industrial zones is being carried out. For example, during this period, we have begun to strengthen the most important industrial sector in the south of the state, which resides in Ciudad Obregón, through dialogue and coordination between municipal authorities and users of the Ciudad Obregón Industrial Park (PICO). As a result, resources worth more than 280 million pesos were allocated for the rehabilitation of the park's road infrastructure, which will allow it to perform optimally. In addition, in the municipalities of Moctezuma and Fronteras, we are rescuing and reactivating industrial zones to strengthen existing infrastructure, providing for balanced growth between regions and promoting sustainable development beyond the state's main cities.

6.9.2.C RESULTS

Figure 28. Share of the manufacturing sector in GDP.



Source: GDP by economic activity INEGI

6.9.3.A GOAL: ACCESS OF SMALL INDUSTRIES TO FINANCIAL SERVICES AND THEIR INTEGRATION INTO VALUE CHAINS

To increase the access of small industries and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.

6.9.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the proportion of small businesses (between 11 and 50 workers) that used financing was 27.75% according to INEGI data. In light of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Sectoral Impulse Program for the Economic Reactivation of Sonora

The Sectoral Impulse Program for the Economic Reactivation of Sonora was designed to promote the economic reactivation of the state. In this sense, a collaboration agreement was signed between the Government of the State of Sonora and Nacional Financiera for the execution of the program. With this, resources were multiplied in a 17:1 ratio, generating a fund of 345.76 million pesos in support of MSMEs for the development of viable projects, to promote the generation of jobs, through soft loans and preferential conditions of up to 5 million pesos, at an interest rate of up to 14.75% per annum fixed. As a result, 163 companies in the industrial, commercial, and service sectors benefited, with a total economic benefit of 345.7 million pesos and the generation of 3,578 jobs.

Illustration 2. Sectoral Impulse Program for the Economic Reactivation of Sonora

Sectoral Boost Program for the Economic Reactivation of Sonora		
Companies Benefited by Economic Sector	Beneficiaries	Amount Spent (millions of pesos)
Industry	12	\$ 19.96
Commerce	96	\$ 214.4
Service	55	\$ 111.45
Total	163	\$ 345.76

Source: BI Fideson Systems

Strategic Financing Program for the Agricultural, Livestock, Aquaculture and Fishing Development of the Social Sector, preferably associated in Cooperative Groups and Societies.

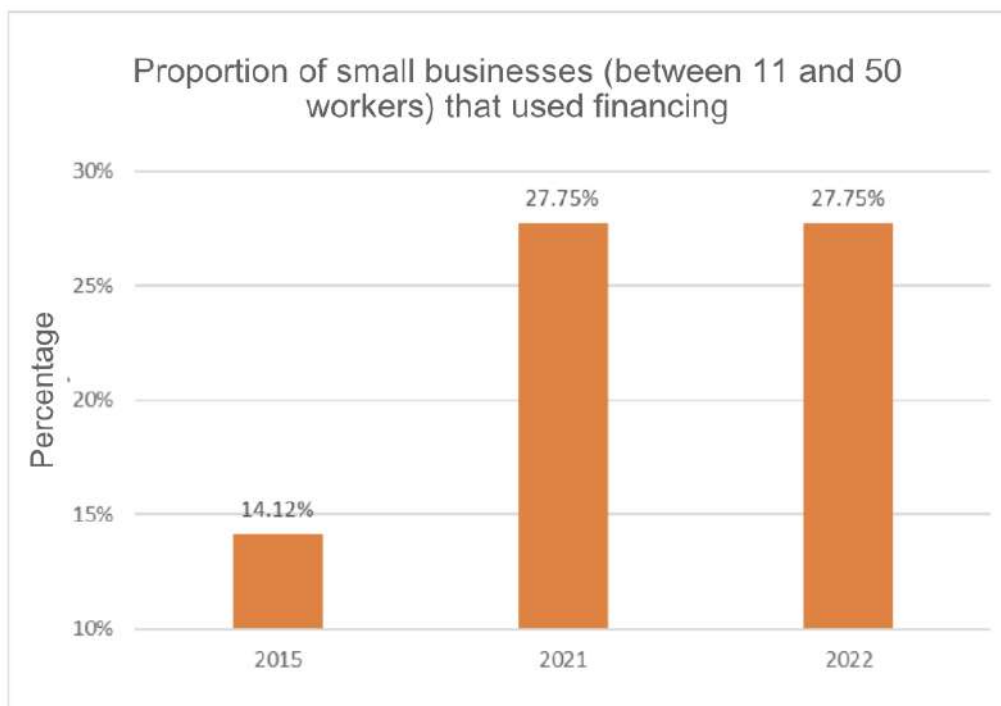
To offer microcredits to small low-income producers. This is achieved through the implementation of five strategic projects to provide timely and accessible credit for productive projects, through financing to strengthen dual-purpose dairy farming, reservoir fishermen, garlic producers, beekeepers, and genetic improvement exclusively for the Yaqui tribe. This will benefit low-income producers, with a projected amount of 7.6 million pesos.

Medium-size Agrifood and Rural Enterprise Financing Program (PROEM)

The purpose of this program is to create a liquid guarantee fund to facilitate access to credit for producers in the agricultural and livestock sector, and to increase the potential of credit through commercial banks at the state level. The aim is to repopulate herds, rescue specialized dairy farming, a calf collection center, egg production, value-added milk derivatives, modernization and equipment for water management and use, agricultural and livestock mechanization, and support for the fishing sector. A total of 20 million pesos in liquid guarantees is projected.

6.9.3.C RESULTS

Figure 29. Proportion of small businesses (between 11 and 50 workers) that used financing



Source: INEGI Economic Census

It should be noted that INEGI's Economic Census data is published every five years, so the data published in 2015 was taken as the base year, and for 2021 and 2022 the data published in 2020 was taken as the base year.

6.9.4.A GOAL: INCREASE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND IMPROVE TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY

To increase scientific research and improve the technological capacity of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular 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.

6.9.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the proportion of professional, scientific and technical services in the GDP was 1.26% according to INEGI data and the number of researchers of the National System of Researchers was 310 per 1 million inhabitants according to CONAHCYT data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

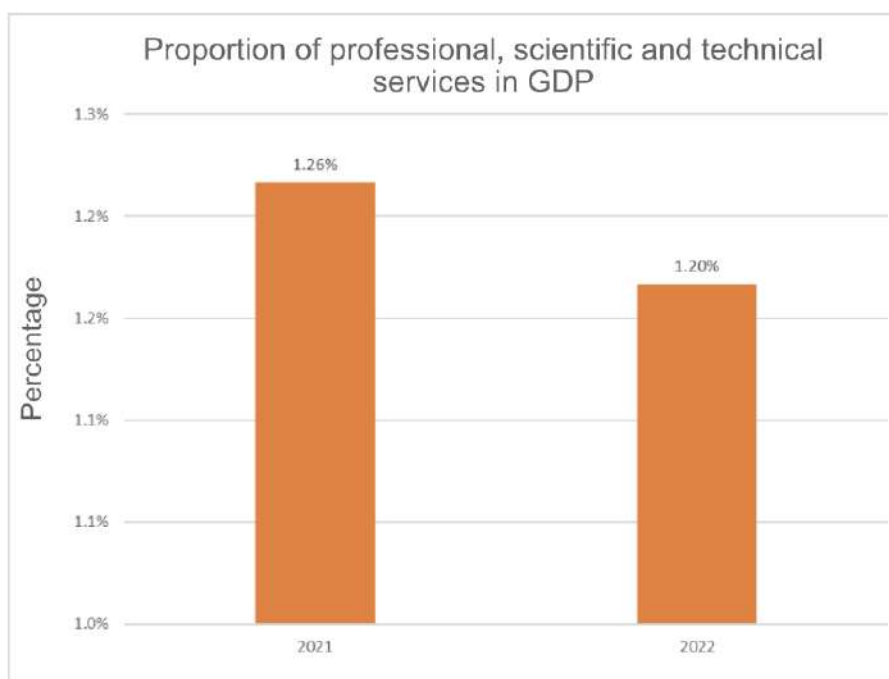
Science, technology and innovation policy

The science and technology policy of the state of Sonora plays a fundamental role in the economic development of the region, having as key points the encouragement of research and development, the promotion of the innovation ecosystem, the training of talent, the support for technological adoption, the promotion of strategic sectors, the encouragement of scientific vocations and the social appropriation of science and technology. By fostering research, innovation, and technology adoption, business opportunities are generated, investments are attracted, and quality jobs are created in strategic sectors. The state's science and technology policy are a key tool to promote local economic development, so it is important to have a clear policy, backed by adequate resources and a long-term vision, thus contributing to the economic development and welfare of the people of Sonora.

- In terms of science, technology, and innovation policy, during the second year of this Administration, the following programs and projects have been promoted:
- Women in STEM Seminar
- State Science, Technology, and Innovation Fair "Expociencias Sonora 2022"
- Teacher Training Program "School Leadership in Educational Technologies: Emotions and Hybrid Education"
- Specialized Training Program for Women's Awareness and Professionalization
- "Learn to Start" Program
- Google Career Certificates Scholarships
- Technology and Virtual Reality Days
- International Day of Women and Girls in Science
- "Met Gala-Women in Technology" Program
- "Scientific Festival" Program
- Science Party 2023
- Expociencias Sonora 2023
- "Connected Teachers" Program

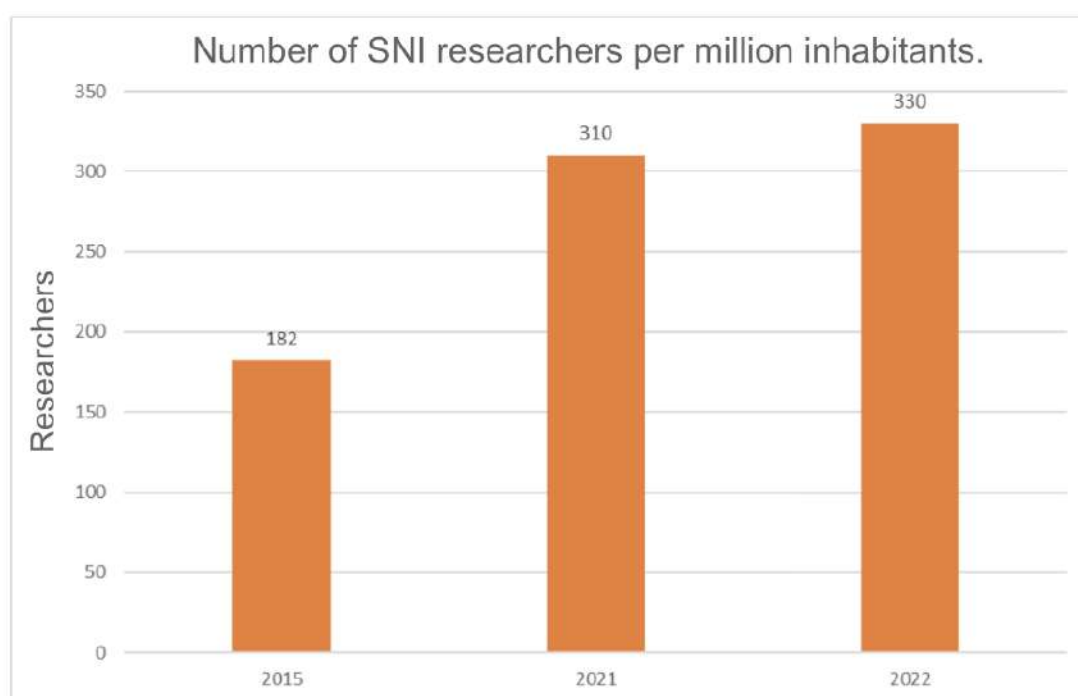
6.9.4.C RESULTS

Figure 30. Proportion of professional, scientific and technical services in GDP



Source: INEGI

Figure 31. Number of SNI researchers per million inhabitants.



Source: National System of Researchers, CONAHCYT

6.10 Progress in 'Reduction of Inequalities'

6.10.1.A GOAL: INCOME GROWTH OF THE POOREST 10% OF THE POPULATION.

By 2030, progressively achieve and maintain income growth for the poorest 10% of the population.

6.10.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the average monthly per capita income of the poorest 10% of the population was \$4,414 pesos according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

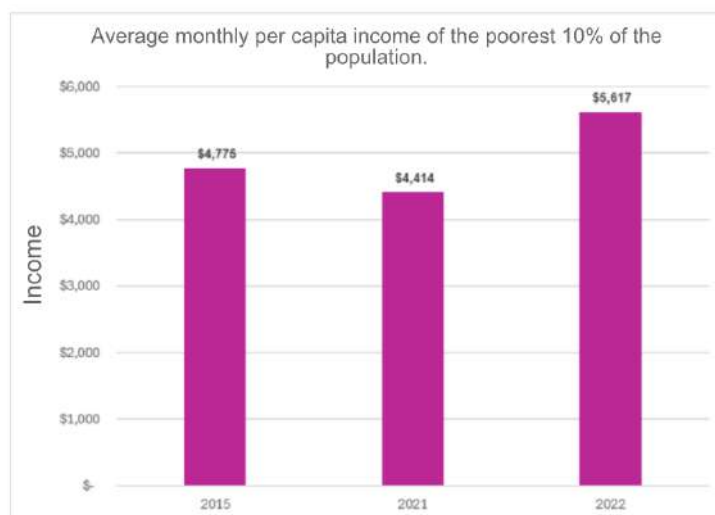
Caring for Caregivers: Support for caregivers

The "Caring for Those Who Care" program makes visible the recognition by a state government of people who dedicate their time and resources to the care of a family member with a disability, neurodivergence, cancer or, as of this year, HIV/AIDS -a historically excluded sector of the population-. "Caring for those who care" is an innovative program, the only one of its kind in the country, which aims to lay the foundations for the construction of a care system, given the relevance of this work in various areas of family life, as well as in the social and economic contexts. A total of 39 million pesos have been spent to guarantee a basic economic income to 3,335 caregivers, through the monetary transfer of bimonthly support of 2,200 pesos. Of the total number of beneficiaries, 95% are women and 14% belong to indigenous people. This program covers sixty-two municipalities.

The program "Caring for those Who Care" has been very well received, as it gives visibility to populations that historically had not been attended to. In addition, it recognizes that the State has broad co-responsibility in caregiving tasks and, by having a list of people participating in the program, progressively advances towards the consolidation and strengthening of the rights of women and men who are caregivers.

6.10.1.C RESULTS

Figure 32. Average monthly per capita income of the poorest 10% of the population.



Source: National Household Income and Expenditure Survey (ENIGH), INEGI.

6.10.2.A GOAL: WAGE POLICIES TO ACHIEVE GREATER EQUALITY

Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage, and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality.

6.10.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the GINI Coefficient of the State of Sonora was 0.39 according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Program: Las Jefas Autogestoras de la Transformación Social (Women Leaders in Social Transformation)

The "Jefas Autogestoras de la Transformación Social" (Women Leaders in Social Transformation) program focuses on inclusive economic empowerment by providing support to boost the economic autonomy of women who are the primary breadwinners for their families. This program creates employment opportunities through technical advice and training, contributing to closing gaps created by economic inequality. This is especially relevant in the current situation, as in Sonora, 71.6% of women aged fifteen or older have experienced psychological, physical, sexual, economic, or property violence throughout their lives, with 44.5% occurring in the last twelve months, according to INEGI data from 2021. The gender pay gap in the state is 14%, meaning that if a man earns one hundred pesos, a woman doing the same job earns eighty-six pesos (IMCO, Nov. 8, 2022).

6.10.2.C RESULTS

Figure 33. GINI Coefficient



Source: National Household Income and Expenditure Survey (ENIGH), INEGI.

6.11 Progress in "Sustainable Cities and Communities".

6.11.1.A GOAL: ACCESS TO HOUSING AND BASIC SERVICES

By 2030, ensure access for all people to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services, and improve slums.

6.11.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 10.1% of the population in Sonora presented some lack of access to basic housing services, with data from 2020, according to CONEVAL. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

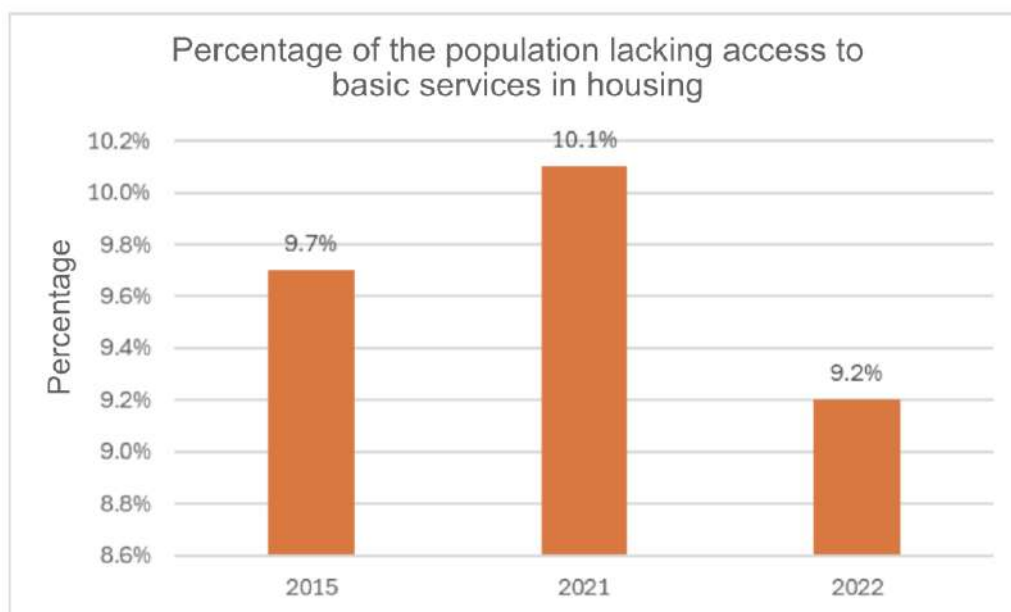
Program "Barrio vivo"

The backwardness due to access to basic services and precarious housing is mostly concentrated in rural localities and recently created urban areas, these deficiencies increase inequalities among the population by inhibiting the exercise of rights and inclusive social development. The "Barrio Vivo" Program is developed by the Government of the State of Sonora, through the Secretariat of Social Development, and its objective is to carry out actions with the municipalities to carry out social infrastructure works and projects, which allow increasing the coverage in access to drinking water, sewage and electrification services, improving housing conditions and implementing actions for the recovery of public spaces in areas with greater backwardness.

As a result of the program, 32.3 million pesos corresponding to 28 works have been executed for the benefit of 110,012 people.

6.11.1.C RESULTS

Figure 34. Percentage of the population lacking access to basic services in housing



Source: CONEVAL

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year in which the SDGs were created, which in the case of this indicator measured by the CONEVAL, is a biannual data, the data presented as 2015 is the one published in 2014, while that of 2021 refers to 2020.

6.11.2.A GOAL: ACCESS TO SAFE, AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE, ACCESSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transport systems for all and improve road safety, in particular through the expansion of public transport, paying special attention to the needs of persons in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.

6.11.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 53.5% of the population in Sonora felt satisfied with the public transportation service, according to data from INEGI's National Survey of Government Quality and Impact. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

As part of the Integral Model of Mobility and Transportation, the State Government makes efforts so that the transportation system allows the exercising of the human right to mobility,

which privileges the public interest and social benefit since guaranteeing the movement of people allows them to extend their opportunities for individual and collective improvement building fair societies. In this sense, actions have been developed in the following aspects:

Draft Law of Mobility and Road Safety for the State of Sonora

In May 2023, the State Executive presented the initiative of the Law of Mobility and Road Safety for the State of Sonora before the LXIII Legislature of the State Congress. This law represents an essential instrument to guarantee the right to mobility, stipulated in Article 4 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

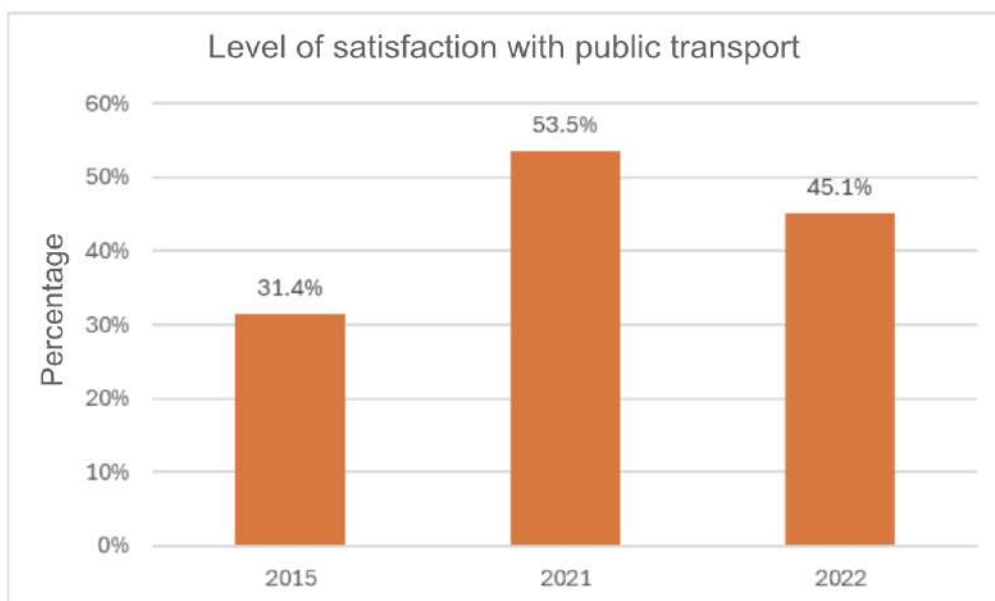
Strengthening public transportation

The following actions were carried out to strengthen public transportation:

1. Reactivation of the urban public transportation systems in the cities of Agua Prieta, Benito Juárez, Caborca, Cananea, Empalme, Etchojoa, Huatabampo, Magdalena and Puerto Peñasco with an investment of 32 million pesos, forty Van-type units were acquired for the benefit of 102 thousand inhabitants.
2. Reactivation of the main urban transportation routes in the municipalities of Cajeme and Nogales with the incorporation of 44 and 24 additional units, respectively. This is in collaboration with the transportation business, benefiting more than 213,000 citizens of these localities.
3. Reinforcement of the public transportation system in the city of Hermosillo with the incorporation of 25 units. In addition, actions were carried out to improve the operation of the system in the city, mainly related to punctuality, safety, and the reduction of waiting times.
4. Strengthening of Navojoa's public transportation system with an investment of 9 million pesos for the acquisition of five diesel buses.
5. To provide better service to public transportation users and to test operational, service, technology, and sustainability aspects, the State Government, through IMTES, will directly operate a service line in the city of Hermosillo. For this purpose, thirteen technologically advanced units have been acquired, with an investment of 28 million pesos. In addition, with an investment of 12 million pesos, a gas-powered unit, and an electric unit were acquired to test their efficiency in the particular conditions of the city, to integrate more environmentally friendly technologies into the transportation system, and gradually replace the fleet.
6. To strengthen the correct operation and management of public transportation, 22 million pesos were invested in technology for surveillance and monitoring of the units acquired this year. These units will be equipped with surveillance cameras, electronic payment validators, passenger counters, and GPS systems to ensure passenger safety and monitor compliance with service operating programs, as well as to generate statistical information and indicators to improve the quality of the transportation systems.

6.11.2.C RESULTS

Figure 35. Level of satisfaction with public transport



Source: National Survey of Government Quality and Impact INEGI

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year in which the SDGs were created, which in the case of this indicator measured by INEGI, is data published every two years, and the data presented as 2022 corresponds to that published in 2023.

6.11.3.A GOAL: PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

Redouble efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

6.11.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there were only 2 Magical Towns in Sonora: Alamos and Magdalena de Kino, according to data from the Ministry of Tourism. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

San Carlos and Ures named Pueblos Magicos (Magical Towns)

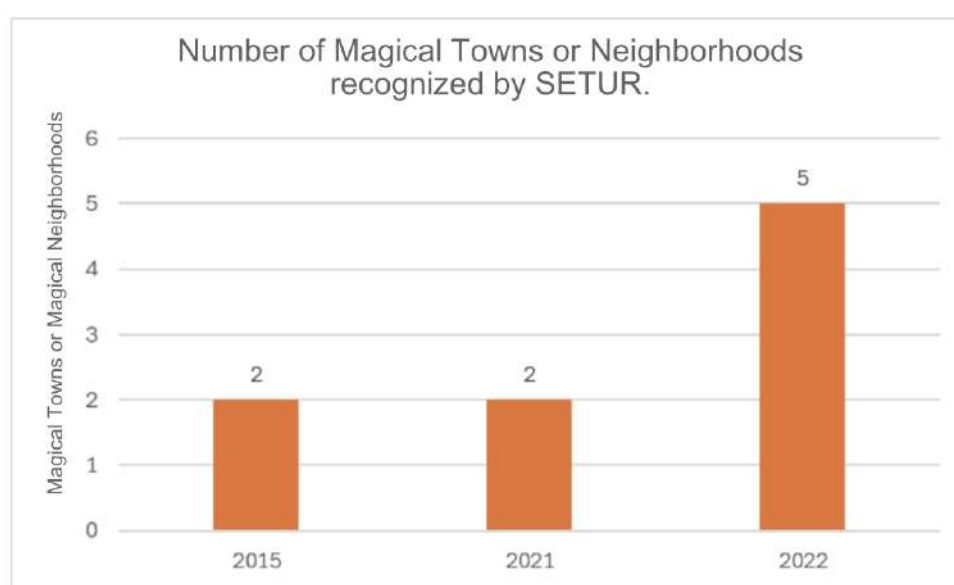
In June 2023, San Carlos in the municipality of Guaymas and the municipality of Ures were officially named Pueblos Mágicos (Magic Towns). To achieve this, the municipalities created a committee with sectors of civil society to comply with the information requested in the call for Pueblos Mágicos 2023. From the launch of the call, several worktables were held with the actors involved in the process.

Naming of Villa de Seris as a Magical Neighborhood

With an investment of one million pesos and in recognition of its cultural and heritage value, the Villa de Seris neighborhood, located in Hermosillo, was awarded the Magic Neighborhood distinction as of February 3, 2023. This is the first in the state and in the north of the country, as part of an initiative promoted by the Government of Mexico and the Government of Sonora, as a recognition to the historical, cultural, and culinary greatness of this site, which was one of the first colonial settlements that were established in the municipality of Hermosillo and that welcomed the original Comca'ac people obtaining several denominations, such as "Pueblo de Seris".

6.11.3.C RESULTS

Figure 36. Number of Magical Towns or Neighborhoods recognized by SETUR.



Source: Secretary of Tourism

6.12 Progress in "Responsible Production and Consumption".

6.12.1.A GOAL: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND EFFICIENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

To redouble efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage.

6.12.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 0.65% of urban solid waste was collected selectively with respect to the daily average of urban solid waste collected, according to data from the National Census of Municipal Governments and Territorial Districts of INEGI. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Waste Regulations

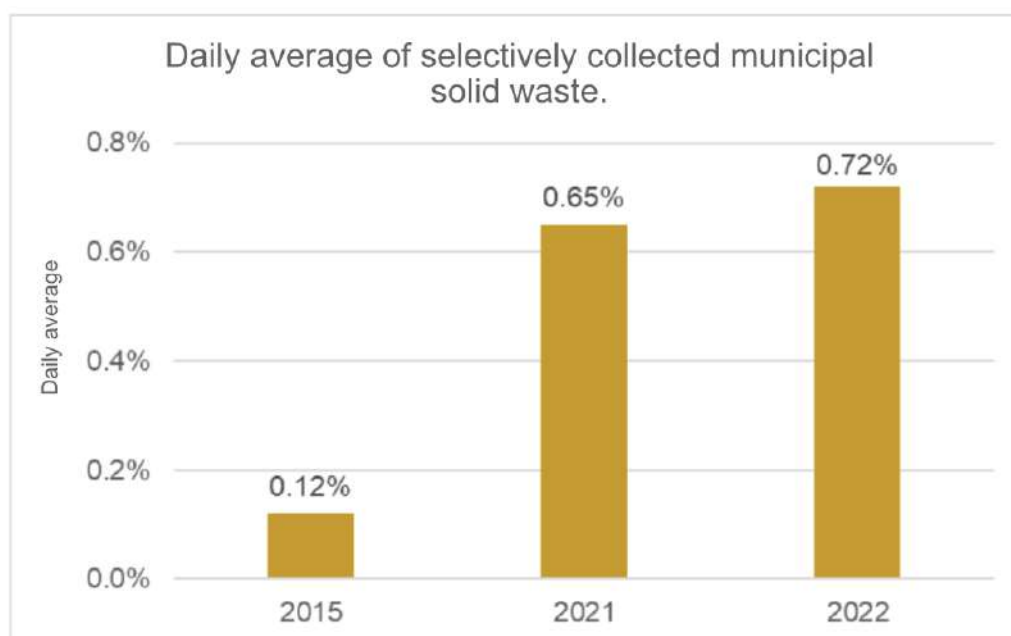
Progress is being made on the draft law, in which the current conditions are being reviewed to give it the circular economy approach and the new trends for integrated waste management. Likewise, we are working on training activities in various forums and gathering the necessary information. In addition, a lack of enactment of local environmental regulations has been detected, apart from some municipalities (Hermosillo, Cajeme, Nogales, Puerto Peñasco, Guaymas, San Luis Río Colorado, and Navojoa). For this reason, work is being done to compile the data to have the necessary information and management instruments to information and management tools necessary to address the waste problem in the state.

Government Recycling Program

The Government Recycling Program has been implemented in the Sonora building to create environmental awareness, reducing the volume of waste generated, reusing materials, and minimizing the carbon footprint. As a result of these actions, in the first months 973 kilos of cardboard, 190 kilos of plastic bottles, and 120 kilos of paper were recycled. This action translates into resources delivered to DIF Sonora to contribute to social assistance programs and the reduction of polluting emissions, estimated at 1508.52 kg of CO₂. The program will be implemented in all government agencies to reduce emissions.

6.12.1.C RESULTS

Figure 37. Daily average of selectively collected municipal solid waste.



Source: National Census of Municipal Governments and Territorial Districts INEGI.

It is important to specify that the Base Year is the year where the SDGs were created, in the case of this indicator measured by INEGI, the data was taken from the 2017 census with information from 2016, as well as for the data from the current year, the data was taken from the 2023 census with information from 2022. It is also worth noting that selective waste

collection is only carried out in the municipality of Hermosillo and that the average used is about the total daily average of urban solid waste collected.

6.12.2.A GOAL: WASTE REDUCTION

By 2030, significantly reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse activities.

6.12.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the average daily waste per capita in the state was 0.81 kg, according to INEGI waste and population data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Sonora Profundo Program

As part of the Deep Sonora Program, in the period from January to May 2023, the State Government granted support to those who "had not been touched", doing justice to their legitimate demands. The following actions were carried out:

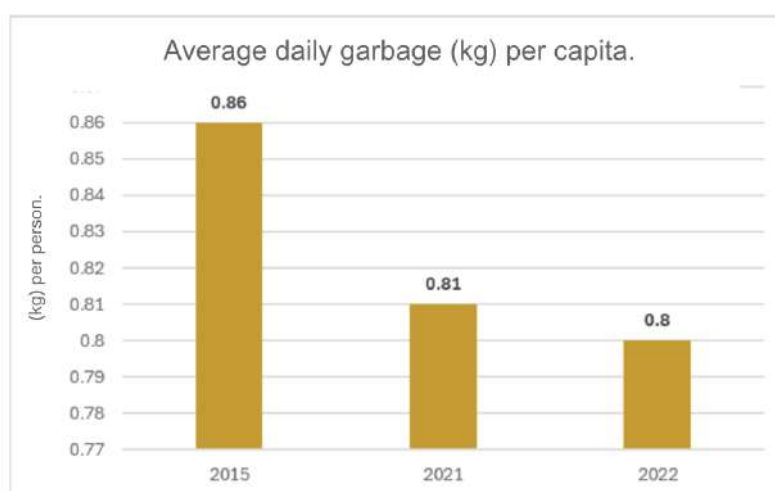
1. Donation of a garbage collector for the Sierra Alta in the municipality of Bacadéhuachi, for 1.9 million pesos.
2. Donation of two garbage collectors for the municipalities of Bavispe and Imuris, a total investment of 3.9 million pesos.

Environmental Education Program

Educational talks were given on the three R's (Recycle, Reuse and Reduce) and Trash is a new treasure, to encourage young people to develop an environmental culture regarding waste and its reuse.

6.12.2.C RESULTS

Figure 38. Average daily garbage (kg) per capita.



Source: Own elaboration based on INEGI.

The indicator was prepared using INEGI data on the amount of garbage collected daily and the population for each of the years.

6.13 Progress in "Climate Action"

6.13.1.A GOAL: CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIONS

Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and plans Climate change legislation.

6.13.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there was a Climate Change Law in the State of Sonora published on November 27, 2017, in the State Congress. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

As part of the initiative to combat the effects of climate change and implement actions for the reduction and mitigation of emissions of greenhouse gases and compounds, there is the Intersecretarial Commission on Climate Change (CICC) and the Sonora State Climate Change Program (PECCS). In addition, the Annual Operation Card (COA) has been implemented to register annual emissions of greenhouse gases and compounds, which correspond to emissions from machinery, equipment, or activities under state jurisdiction.

The following actions have been carried out in the area of environmental law enforcement:

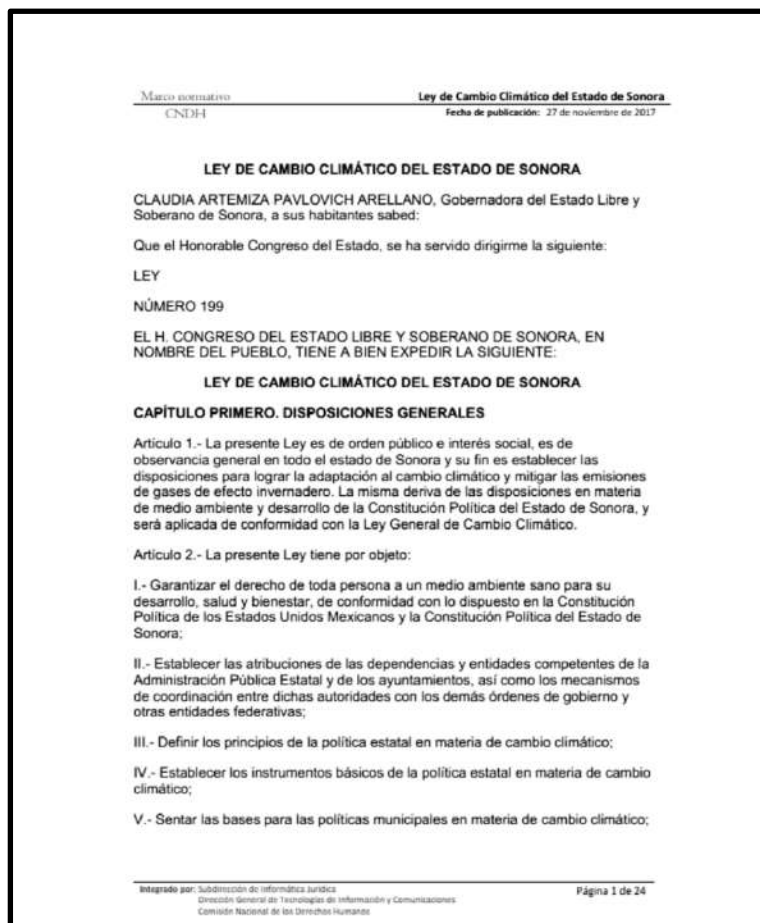
1. **Attention to citizen complaints on environmental matters:** sixty-eight citizen complaints on environmental matters, filed in person, by telephone, e-mail, and WhatsApp, have been attended to, for acts that harm the environment in the different municipalities of the state. The most frequent complaint is the emission into the atmosphere of pollutants derived from industrial processes in large cities, construction, and clandestine burning in the agricultural sector. Establishment of a new messaging communication channel through the WhatsApp platform to facilitate the reception of complaints or denunciations and expedite their prompt attention.
2. **Sticker Placement Program:** This program provides businessmen with the opportunity to regularize their documents in compliance with the regulations in an early and friendly manner that does not affect their finances, preventing the imposition of fines and promoting environmental culture. To this end, they are accompanied by advice from the Environmental Prosecutor's Office.
3. **Environmental Self-Assessment Program:** Free and voluntary self-verification by individuals to promote environmental compliance in establishments under the jurisdiction of the State. This program is accompanied by advisory services provided by the Environmental Prosecutor's Office, in which interested companies learn about their level of environmental compliance and detect areas of opportunity for improvement, thus preventing fines and environmental damage.
4. **Environmental Training Program in Municipalities:** In December 2022, the 2nd Training of Environmental Municipal Authorities for the period 2021-2024 was held, with the presence of representatives from twenty-five municipalities, in which the most

relevant aspects of Law 171 of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection of the State of Sonora, Law 291 for the Protection of Animals for the State of Sonora and Law No. 95 for the Protection, Conservation, and Promotion of Trees in Urban Areas of the State of Sonora were disseminated, to inform the municipalities of the environmental regulations so that they can apply them accordingly. 95 for the Protection, Conservation, and Promotion of Trees in Urban Areas of the State of Sonora, to inform the municipalities of the environmental regulations so that they can apply them according to their attributions. Likewise, with these actions, the coordination between these municipalities and the Government of the State of Sonora is strengthened.

5. **Environmental Promotion Program:** The state government, through the Environmental Prosecutor's Office, promotes knowledge and enforcement of environmental regulations through different activities such as national and state seminars, colloquiums, fairs, celebrations, and/or commemorations related to environmental and ecological issues, both virtual and in person, with the consequent impact on the people of Sonora.

6.13.1.C RESULTS

Illustration 3. Climate Change Law of the State of Sonora



Source: Congress of the State of Sonora

6.13.2.A GOAL: EDUCATION FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

Improve education, awareness, and human and institutional capacity regarding climate change mitigation, adaptation, mitigation, and early warning.

6.13.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there was an Environmental Education Program, according to the Institutional Program of the State Commission of Ecology and Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Environmental Education Program

Through the Environmental Education Program, environmental education is promoted constantly and permanently in different sectors of society. Currently, requests from educational institutions, municipalities, agencies, citizens, and companies in the state are attended to free of charge, which allows us to fulfill our commitment to disseminate and promote ecological culture and values. In this sense, important actions stand out:

1. Giving educational talks to more than 2,300 elementary and high school students, as well as to some government agencies and private companies, on a variety of topics that will be expanded to cover priority issues for environmental culture.
2. Remodeling of the Sonora Ecological Center (CES) for an investment of 7.1 million pesos. In addition to being a recreational space for Sonora's families, this site is a seedbed of knowledge regarding the care and respect for the environment and natural resources.
3. 2.9 million pesos were invested in rehabilitation works at the Sonora Dolphinarium, as well as the provision of transportation to facilitate the transfer of people attending therapies at the dolphinarium. This site is a space where talks, workshops, and summer camps are offered to different academic levels, to promote the importance of caring for the environment, and marine mammals and fostering environmental education in Sonora's children.

As part of its **environmental policy, the State Government seeks** to promote actions that involve all sectors of society, including environmental education as an efficient mechanism for compliance with environmental regulations. In this sense, agreements were made with educational institutions such as UES, UTH, UNISON, COBACH, SEC, and research institutions such as CIAD, including, in addition to education for the different educational sectors, training for environmental authorities and the business sector of the municipalities to design operational strategies for ecological protection, providing tools to prevent violations of regulations in the seventy-two municipalities of the state. Beginning in 2023, the environmental promotion program began to participate in the four educational levels with talks on environmentalism, and lectures on new regulations have been given.

6.13.2.C RESULTS

Illustration 4. Agency in charge of Environmental Education Programs



Source: State Commission of Ecology and Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora.

6.14 Progress in "Underwater Life".

6.14.1.A GOAL: REDUCTION OF MARINE POLLUTION

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all types, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

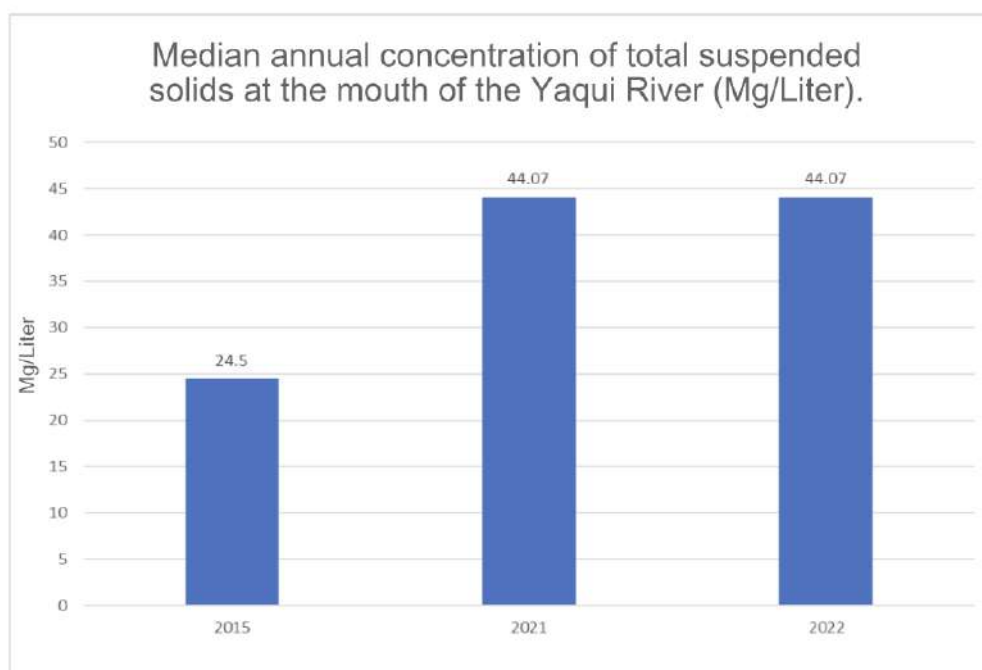
6.14.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

1. At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the annual average concentrations of total suspended solids in the mouths of the Yaqui River and Mayo River were 44.07 Mg/Liter and 30.28 Mg/Liter respectively, according to SEMARNAT data. As a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:
2. Based on the Procuring and imparting of environmental regulations, the following actions have been developed:

3. Inspection visits: Inspection visits were carried out, which resulted in administrative proceedings against those individuals or legal entities found to be in non-compliance with regulations, incurring administrative sanctions of various kinds. Considering the above, a total of one hundred and forty-six inspection visits were carried out during this period. As a result, forty-five irregularity agreements and one hundred and eleven administrative resolutions were duly notified. In addition, ten nullity lawsuits have been received and attended to promptly, and fifty-one documents have been issued concerning resolutions of appeals of non-conformity.
4. Annual Inspection and Surveillance Program: For the annual inspection and surveillance program, large companies that generate special handling waste are strategically selected to reduce their generation and promote their proper management in both the public and private sectors.

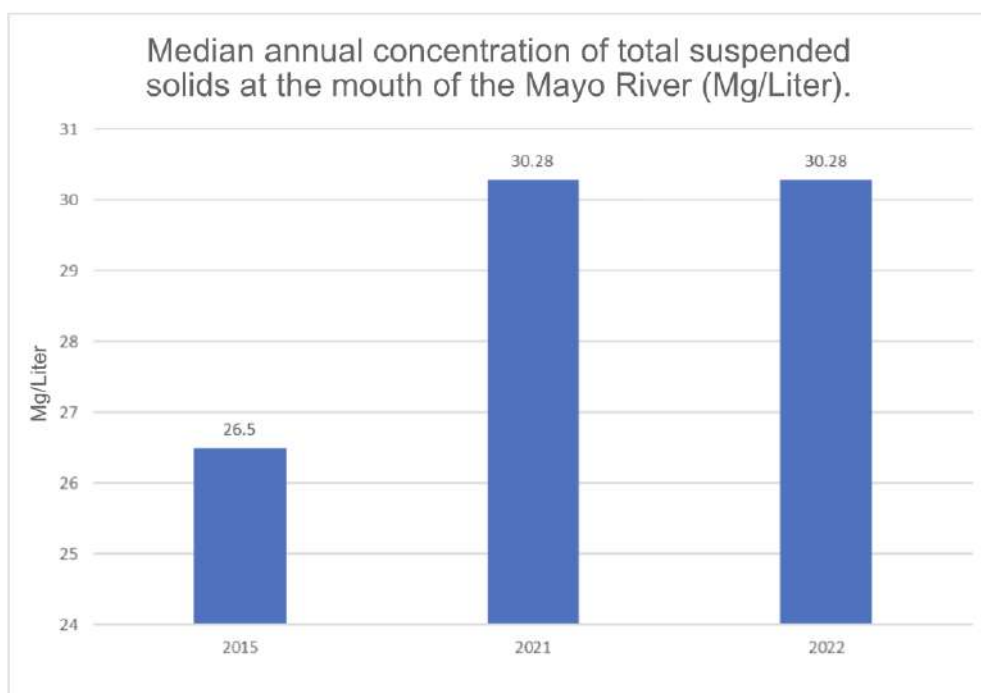
6.14.1.C RESULTS

Figure 39. Median annual concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Yaqui River (Mg/Liter).



Source: SEMARNAT

Figure 40. Median annual concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Mayo River (Mg/Liter).



Source: SEMARNAT

Data for 2021 and 2020 correspond to the year 2020, SEMARNAT's last publication regarding this indicator.

6.14.2.A GOAL: REGULATION OF FISHING EXPLOITATION

By 2020, effectively regulate fishing exploitation and put an end to overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices, and implement science-based management plans to restore fish stocks in the shortest possible time, at least reaching levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield in accordance with their biological characteristics.

6.14.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there was a Fishing and Aquaculture Law for the State of Sonora dated August 28, 2008, according to the publication of the State Congress. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Medium-Term Program for the Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector 2021-2027

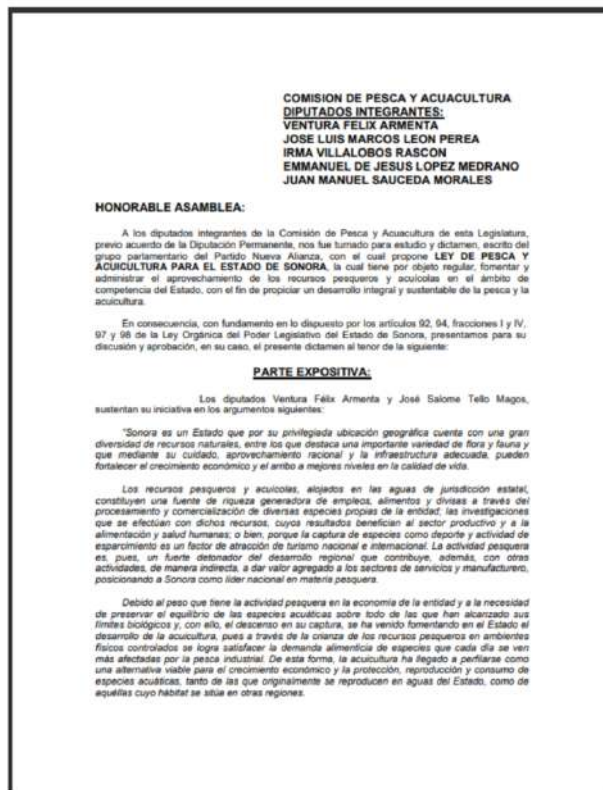
The objective of the fishing and aquaculture activity is to improve the capacity of the production units sustainably and to reactivate the economy of rural and reactivate the economy of rural

localities dedicated to fishing and aquaculture. The following actions were derived from this program:

1. Inspection and surveillance programs: Developed as part of the efforts made to promote the integral and sustainable development of the reservoirs in the state, in coordination with the municipalities to prevent illegal fishing, carrying out visits to the four main reservoirs in Sonora. So far, ten surveillance operations have been carried out in the dams, as well as in El Molinito, Cuquiárachic, Cajón de Onapas, and Las Calabazas.
2. 1st State Forum on Sustainable Fisheries in Sonora was held on December 7, 2022, with the participation of sixty people. This event was aimed at government agencies, civil organizations, academic institutions, and research centers, to exchange information related to fishing topics of interest to strengthen sustainable fishing in the state.
3. Training in various areas for producers, such as good aquaculture and fishing practices, mainly divers and fishermen, by specialists in topics such as first aid, basic diving principles, biological waste management, and white shark biology.
4. "Working group for fishermen of the Upper Gulf of California": convened by CONAPESCA, which seeks to contribute to follow-up actions, training, and attention to the fishermen of the Upper Gulf of California.
5. to fishermen, benefiting a total of 1,250 people in the sector.
6. Sustainable Fishing: Strategies have been implemented to achieve sustainable fishing of hake, a species of great fishing importance in the state. In this regard, we have participated in working groups promoted by INAPESCA to create advisory councils to protect and preserve this species. In addition, the hake fishery management plan is being sought, in which the fishing quotas for producers will be determined so as not to affect the biomass of the species, reaching its final stage in July.
7. The Institute of Aquaculture of the State of Sonora (IAES) has carried out several actions for the sustainable management of natural resources in the region, among them, regional meetings have been held to promote the designation of origin and geographical location of the marine fish *Totoaba Macdonaldi*, which will not only benefit the local economy but is also expected to modify the NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010.

6.14.2.C RESULTS

Illustration 5. Fishing Law



Source: Congress of the State of Sonora

6.14.3.A GOAL: CONSERVATION OF COASTAL AND MARINE AREAS

By 2020, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, following national and international law and based on the best available scientific information.

6.14.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

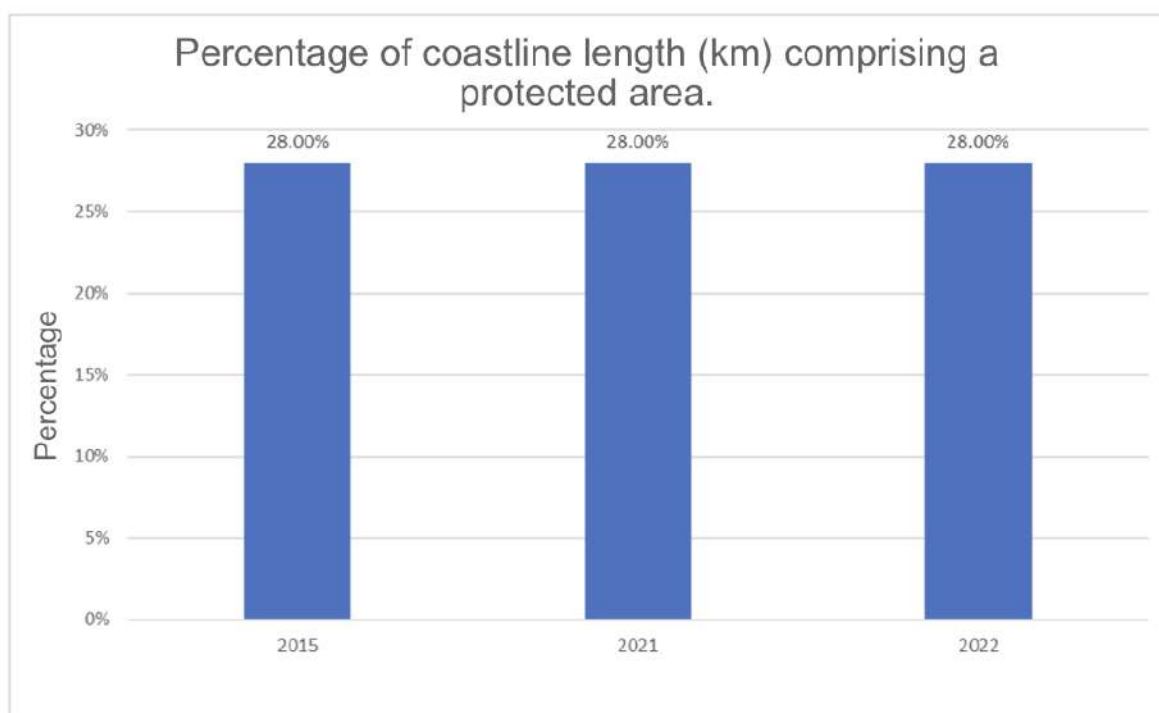
At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 28% of Sonora's coastal coastline is catalogued as a Protected Zone according to SEMARNAT data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

State Climate Change Program (PECC)

It proposes to promote sustainable activities with a terrestrial and coastal ecosystemic vision, and of added value in areas under state jurisdiction.

6.14.3.C RESULTS

Figure 41. Percentage of coastline length (km) comprising a protected area.



Source: Own elaboration with information from SEMARNAT.

For the calculation of this indicator, information is used for the length of Sonora's coastal coastline and the marine protected area of the Upper Gulf of California and Colorado River Delta (part that corresponds to Sonora). It should be noted that this is not the only marine protected area in the state, as it shares territories with other states that are also classified in this category.

6.15 Progress in "Terrestrial Ecosystem Life".

6.15.1.A GOAL: SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

By 2020, 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.

6.15.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 5% of the land surface of the state of Sonora corresponded to Natural Protected Areas according to SEMARNAT data. Data from the same source indicated that in the same period, 55 of Sonora's 72 municipalities were reported to be under sustainable forest management. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Regional Ecological Land Use Planning Program for the State of Sonora

To promote the conservation of Sonora's ecosystems, there are projects focused on the monitoring of priority species for wildlife conservation, the creation of natural protected areas, and ecological management, monitoring of priority species for wildlife conservation, creation of natural protected areas, and ecological management. This has allowed for the adequate management of natural protected areas under the responsibility of the state government, in which management plans are being updated and new mechanisms are being sought to authorize new natural areas. In this sense, the following actions are being developed:

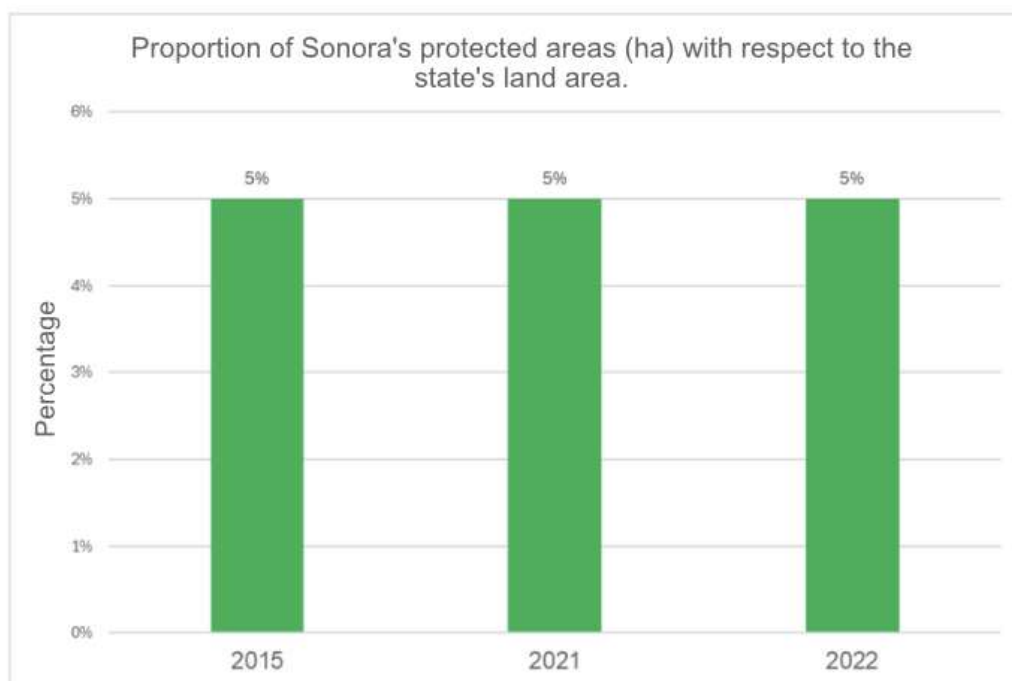
1. First Meeting of the State Committee of Natural Protected Areas, where the agreements established in the regulations of Natural Protected Areas were established.
2. Formulation of a reform project to the Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection of the State of Sonora before the State Congress, aimed at creating economic instruments that incentivize the certification of properties as "Conservation Areas" with the "Real Right of Conservation" scheme. In addition to establishing the regulatory guidelines that will specifically establish conservation areas. The French Development Agency and the implementing organizations Vo.Bo. and Wildlife Network collaborated on this project,
3. Nomination of the mangrove restoration project in the El Soldado estuary PNA as a Mexican success story at the "Forum towards COP-15: The contributions of Mexican subnational governments to the Global Framework on Biodiversity" of the Convention on Biological Diversity, resulting as an outstanding case.
4. V Colloquium on Research in the "Estero el Soldado Natural" Protected Area and Surrounding Areas in the Estero el Soldado PNA: was developed within the framework of the World Wetlands Day, to provide a forum for the dissemination of works of this and other wetlands of Sonora and disseminate them to the community; also, expert research was presented in some wetlands, mainly in the Estero del Soldado Protected Natural Area; additionally, to contribute to the conservation of ecosystems and their biodiversity, mangrove reforestation activities were carried out in the area of this wetland.
5. Formulation of a project on the terms of reference for managing the discharge of wastewater from the desalination plant in Punta Chueca, as well as the possibility of establishing an artificial wetland. Agreements were also reached with the Comcaác ethnic group for reforestation training.
- 6.

On the other hand, the State Forestry Council and its Committee have developed a series of actions to guarantee the sustainability of the projects and to contribute to the economic and social development of the region, highlighting the following actions:

1. In addition to the effort to maintain healthy forest ecosystems in the state, the collaboration agreement with the Mayo River Basin Council is deployed, in accordance with the State Development Plan 2021-2027, for reforestation and water infiltration in this basin. This work will be carried out starting this year, with a budget of 1.5 million pesos allocated by the State Government for these purposes.

6.15.1.C RESULTS

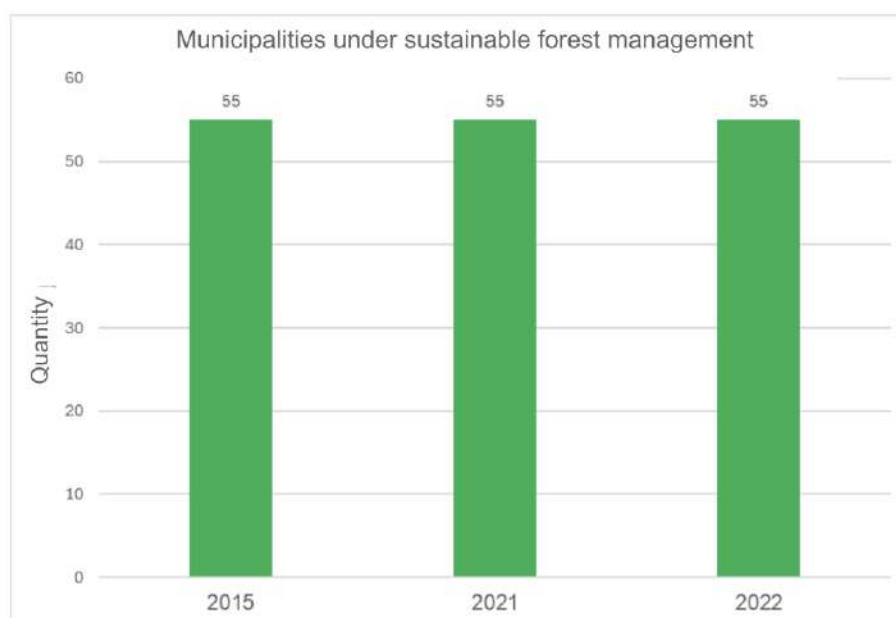
Figure 42. Proportion of Sonora's protected areas (ha) with respect to the state's land area.



Source: SEMARNAT

Terrestrial Protected Areas that only include the State of Sonora were used. It should be noted that there are more protected areas shared with the States of Chihuahua, Baja California and Sinaloa.

Figure 43. Municipalities under sustainable forest management



Source: SEMARNAT

The data used are from 2018, the only information available for the indicator.

6.15.2.A GOAL: SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS

By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and significantly increase afforestation and reforestation worldwide.

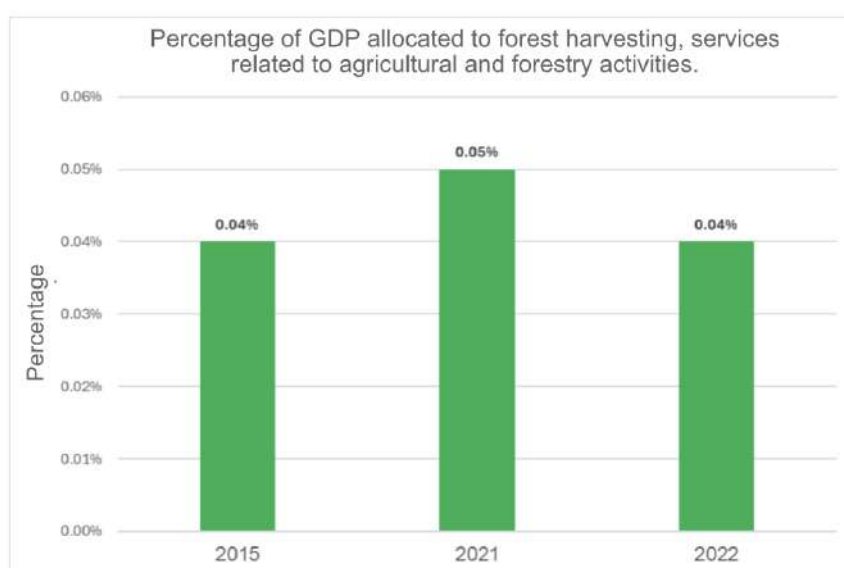
6.15.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 0.05% of the GDP was destined for forest exploitation, services related to agricultural and forestry activities according to him. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

Actions in forest health to ensure sustainability and sustainability in the use of forest resources, timber, and non-timber to address problems of forest pests and diseases that have attacked entire groups of vegetation in critical areas of the entity. To this end, the State Government will allocate 500,000 pesos to implement a program that will benefit various communities and contribute to the protection and conservation of forest resources and their sustainability in the state.

6.15.2.C RESULTS

Figure 44. Percentage of GDP allocated to forest harvesting, services related to agricultural and forestry activities.



Source: INEGI

6.15.3.A GOAL: CONSERVATION OF MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS

By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biological diversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide essential benefits for sustainable development.

6.15.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

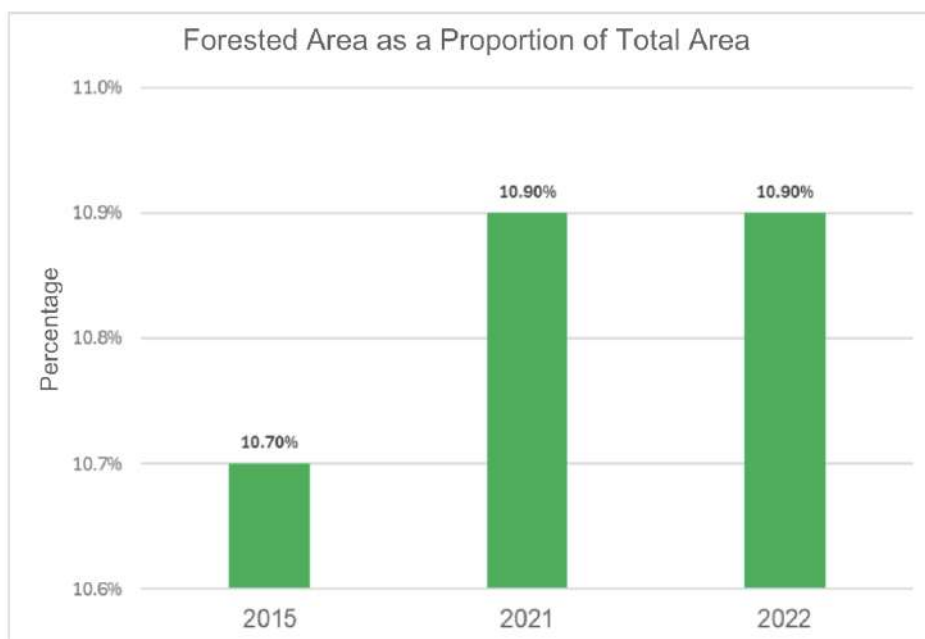
At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, 10.90% of the total surface of the state corresponds to forested area. In view of this, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

State Fire Management Brigade (BEMF)

Through an agreement between SAGARHPA and the State Civil Protection Coordination, the State Fire Management Brigade has been established. This historic program aims to assist in monitoring and combating forest fires. Additionally, it fulfills the commitment to conserve forests and flora in general, as a strategy to mitigate climate change and help reduce CO2 emissions produced by these forest fires. In 2023, the brigade fought 16 forest fires and monitored 80 fires in the state, protecting an area of approximately 16,435 hectares. This effort is always in coordination with municipal and federal first-response agencies.

6.15.3.C RESULTS

Figure 45. Forested Area as a Proportion of Total Area



Source: Own elaboration, data taken from the National Forest Inventory CONAFOR.

The National Forest Inventory is carried out in 5-year cycles. The 2009-2014 cycle was taken as a base, and the 2015-2020 cycle for the years 2021 and 2022. The next inventory will be published in 2026.

6.15.4.A GOAL: ANIMAL PROTECTION

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.

6.15.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, there was an Animal Protection Law published in the State Congress. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Activities for the conservation, management and sustainable use of wildlife.

1. **Bighorn sheep protection:** Aerial monitoring of bighorn sheep was carried out to estimate the population of the species in the bighorn mountain ranges of the municipalities of Guaymas, Hermosillo, Pitiquito, Caborca, Puerto Peñasco, San Luis Río Colorado and General Plutarco Elías Calles. The main objective is to have an estimate of the current population of the bighorn sheep to develop protection and conservation mechanisms that contribute to wildlife conservation management in natural habitats. This is an endangered species under NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010 and therefore enjoys special protection. In this sense, the State Government has a firm commitment to the conservation, management, and repopulation strategies of this living being, for the benefit of the nation.
2. **Wildlife Conservation Management Units:** registration of 35 properties as Wildlife Conservation Management Units.

Animal Welfare

The protection and defense of animals is also an important issue for the State Government, managing public policies in this area is relevant to promoting a new culture of care and respect for other living beings. In this sense, animal care and protection programs have been developed that include actions as shown below.

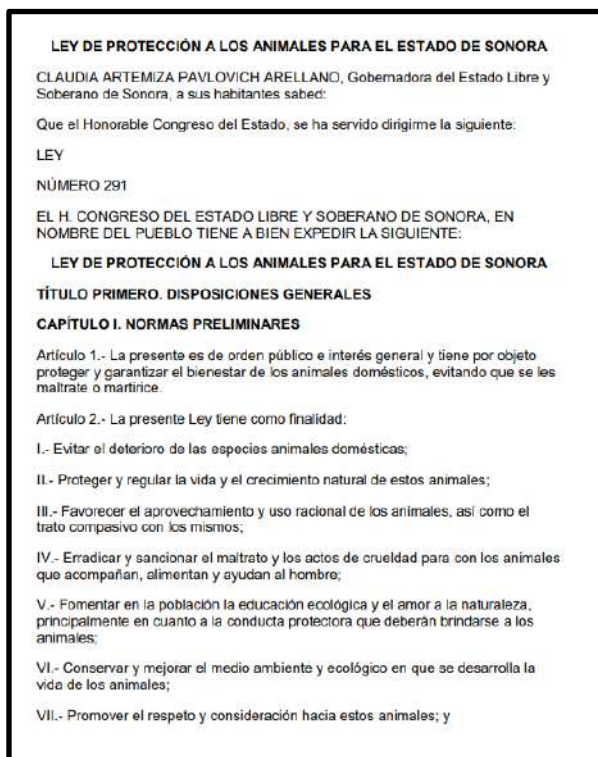
1. Promotion of free veterinary care through more than 110 integral animal welfare days in several municipalities such as Hermosillo, Guaymas, Álamos, Empalme, Bavispe, Huatabampo, Caborca, Huepac, Sahuaripa and Etchojoa. In this sense, as part of the actions of the campaigns, free veterinary care was provided to around 6 thousand animals, and more than 3 thousand free sterilization surgeries were performed, managing to attend a little more than 9 thousand specimens between felines and canines, with an investment of 1.1 million pesos.

Promotion of a culture of adoption, the importance of sterilization, basic care of canine and feline animals, responsible ownership, and guidance on abuse reports, through the implementation of four informative talks in different preschool, primary, and secondary

schools, impacting 316 students and providing training to different government agencies and civil society, through the delivery of six trainings with a record of 170 attendees. Between talks and training, a total of 486 people benefited from the knowledge of these topics.

6.15.4.C RESULTS

Illustration 6. Law for the Protection of Animals for the State of Sonora



Source: Congress of the State of Sonora

6.16 Progress on "Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions".

6.16.1.A GOAL: REDUCTION OF VIOLENCE

Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates worldwide.

6.16.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the number of deaths per 100,000 inhabitants in Sonora was 70 people according to INEGI data. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the following public policies were implemented by the Government of Sonora:

State Security Board

On March 8, 2022, several amendments to the Organic Law of the Executive Branch of the State of Sonora were published in the Official Gazette of the Government of the State of Sonora, establishing in Article 4 the creation of the Technical Secretariat of the Security

Roundtable as a mechanism that articulates joint strategies to reduce the incidence of crime, as well as high impact crimes. The State Security Roundtable is aligned with the federal government's strategy to build peace and return tranquility to the people of Sonora, through the exchange and analysis of statistical information for the decision-making process of the Security Cabinet.

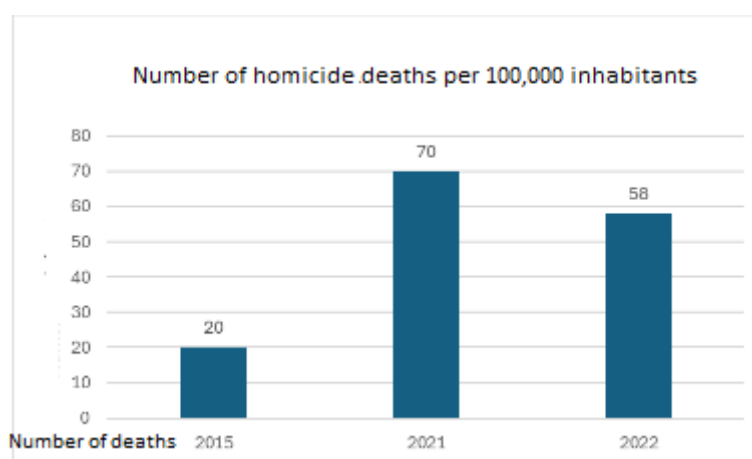
Permanently, the heads of the Secretariat of Public Security (SSP), the Secretariat of National Defense (SEDENA), the National Guard (GN), the Secretariat of the Navy (SEMAR), the Attorney General's Office (FGR), the State Attorney General's Office (FGJE), State Public Security Police (PESP) as well as the representation of the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC) and the state delegation of the Welfare Secretariat, who agree and design permanent, temporary and specific strategies aimed at containing and reducing crime according to the priorities of each of the municipalities.

Single Coordinated Command

At the beginning of the Administration, the "Agreement for Peace for the creation of the Single Coordinated Command" was signed by the seventy-two mayors, security authorities, and the head of the Executive Power of the State of Sonora, with a three-year term. This agreement unifies all police forces under a single authority, giving an unprecedented boost to the homologation, training, knowledge, equipment, salaries, disciplinary regime, legal framework, and entry and promotion requirements of the security forces. During 2022, in thirteen municipalities, this coordination mechanism was applied, impacting approximately 41,562 inhabitants who are provided with security and support with the assignment of State Public Security Police Commissioners.

6.16.1.C RESULTS

Figure 46. Number of deaths by homicide per 100,000 inhabitants



Source: Own preparation with data from INEGI

For the preparation of this indicator, data on homicides by type of death and the total population for each year were used.

6.16.2.A GOAL: END CHILD ABUSE, VIOLENCE, AND EXPLOITATION

End abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence and torture against children.

6.16.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

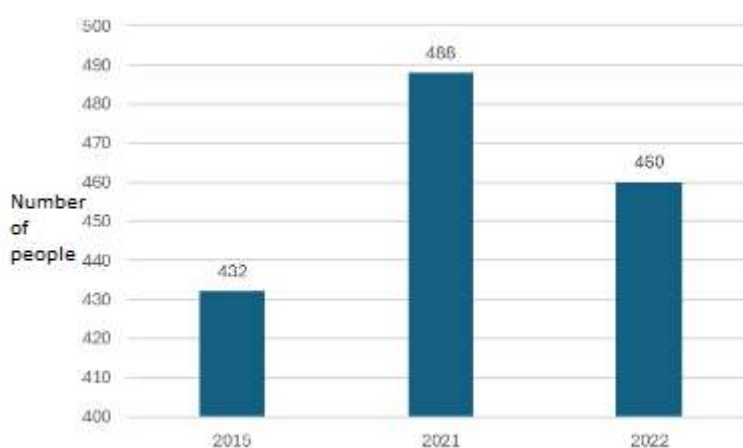
At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, 488 children (ages 1 to 17) were victims of physical and psychological violence, according to data from the Network for Children's Human Rights in Mexico. In response, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Scholarship Program for Child Victims

Fifty-eight scholarships have been awarded to provide educational support to children and adolescents who are registered as victims in the state registry and are studying in public preschools, and elementary, middle, and high schools in the state of Sonora. The scholarship consists of a monthly stipend of one thousand pesos for up to 10 months during the year 2023. Additionally, support was provided to ten students from public universities who are victims, in their application and enrollment to participate in the "Scholarship Call for Public Universities" by the Sonora State Educational Credit Institute for the 2023 school year. A permanent working group was established to set agreements and actions to follow up on the victims of femicide in 2022 and 2023, successfully registering fifty-six direct and indirect victims from twenty-seven femicide cases in 2022 and nineteen direct and indirect victims from eight cases in 2023.

6.16.2.C RESULTS

Figure 47. Victims of Physical and Psychological Violence from 1 to 17 years old



Source: Network for Children's Rights in Mexico

6.16.3.A GOAL: REDUCE CORRUPTION

Reduce corruption and bribery significantly in all its forms.

6.16.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, the perception of the frequency of corruption was 85.2% of the population, according to data from the National Survey on Government Quality and Impact by INEGI. In response, as a complement to the actions carried out by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies.

Thorough fight against corruption in Public Administration

In this regard, the following actions have been taken to combat corruption:

- Increased time limits for the prescription of administrative offenses: from 3 to 5 years for minor offenses, from 7 to 9 years for serious offenses, and up to 10 years for crimes in the criminal realm.
- "Anti-Bribery Patrol" Program: Conducted in coordination with the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office and the General Comptroller's Office, along with municipal coordination. Operations are carried out on the streets and at mass gatherings to promote a culture of reporting and to deter and inhibit possible acts of corruption, by observing arrests made by municipal authorities.
- Recommendations from the State Anti-Corruption System are now mandatory, making Sonora the only state with this regulation.

Regulatory framework

Based on the Public Procurement, Leasing, and Services Law of the State of Sonora, the following regulations, guidelines, and criteria were structured to aid the administrative operation of the new regulations:

1. Regulations of the Public Procurement, Leasing, and Services Law of the State of Sonora.
2. Agreement Issuing Guidelines for the Application of Proposal Evaluation Criteria through the Points or Percentage Mechanism in Procurement Procedures.
3. General Guidelines for the Issuance of Policies, Bases, and Guidelines in Public Procurement, Leasing, and Services of the State.
4. General Guidelines for Conducting Market Research in the State of Sonora.
5. General Guidelines for Suspending Public Procurement Procedures.
6. Guidelines for the Use and Operation of the State Public Administration Procurement Centralization Platform.

Integrity Control Examination (ICE)

It is a procedure applied to individuals who perform or aspire to perform roles with a risk of corruption in the Government of the State of Sonora. It enables the application of additional control measures to public servants and candidates seeking employment, guiding them

towards better conduct in line with the citizens' expectations. Within the framework of this strategic project, the following actions have been carried out:

1. Training was conducted for the use of the booth, through which the Integrity Control Examination is administered.
2. The execution of Integrity Control Examinations for public servants of the State Government who perform inspection and verification tasks for individuals has begun.
3. To date, 989 Integrity Control Examinations (ICE) have been administered to state public servants, and 554 recommendations have been issued based on the results; that is, 56% of the ICEs administered required a recommendation.

Special and Direct Audits

With the aim of promoting efficiency and legality in its management, visits, inspections, audits, special and direct audits, reviews, and verifications are carried out for the agencies and entities of the State Public Administration that do not have an Internal Control Body (ICB) or, even if they have one, require special audits.

1. **Special Audits:** From September 2022 to September 2023, eight special audits were initiated. Of these, five were completed, analyzing a total budget of 585,933,937 pesos and identifying an amount of 51.4 million pesos in observations. Of the observed issues, 31 million pesos have been resolved, and 20.3 million pesos are in the process of being resolved.
2. **Direct Audits:** From September 2022 to September 2023, a total of 178 direct audits of various types have been conducted. Their timely resolution has prevented impacts on public assets or has led to the initiation of the respective investigative processes.

State of Sonora Citizen Reporting System (formerly Decides, now DenunciApp)

To combat corruption and improve public administration, it is necessary to strengthen reporting channels. To make them easy, fast, and accessible to the public, the DenunciApp platform was created as a comprehensive system for citizens to participate in monitoring, controlling, and evaluating their government. It operates year-round at any time through a multi-platform system that includes a comprehensive portal (<https://denunciapp.sonora.gob.mx>), a WhatsApp bot on a cell number, and mobile applications for receiving reports, complaints, and acknowledgments of public service. From September 2022 to the present, a total of 1,012 cases have been received. In terms of investigations, the following actions have been taken during the reported period:

1. 152 investigations were initiated.
2. 23 closure and filing resolutions were issued.
3. 10 resolutions of "no grounds for investigation" were issued at the start of the investigation.
4. 3 resolutions of incompetence were issued.
5. 27 criminal complaints were filed.
6. 8 reports of Suspected Administrative Responsibility were issued.

Social participation and corruption prevention programs

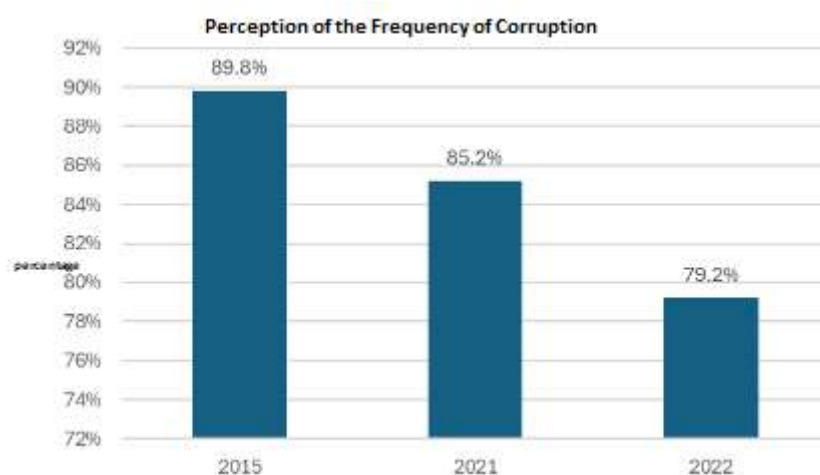
The promotion of social oversight with beneficiaries of works and social programs was carried out both virtually and in person in the municipalities and localities where they were implemented. Awareness, promotion, and training were provided to a total of 1,016 beneficiaries on social oversight topics and 181 public servants responsible for implementing social development programs.

State Anti-Corruption System

With the aim of strengthening the participation of the Secretariat of Public Administration and encouraging best practices among Internal Control Bodies, Sonora is part of the Permanent Commission of State Controllers – Federation (CPCE-F). In turn, it is a member of the Internal Control Commission and leads the project for the Performance Evaluation Model for Internal Control Bodies (ICBs). This year, Sonora has been appointed as the spokesperson responsible for positively communicating the work of state control bodies nationwide, as well as developing innovative models for political communication for oversight agencies.

6.16.3.C RESULTS

Figure 48. Perception of the Frequency of Corruption



Source: National Survey on Government Quality and Impact - INEGI

The National Survey on Government Quality and Impact - INEGI has been presented biennially since 2015, so for the 2022 data, the 2023 figures are considered.

6.16.4.A GOAL: EFFECTIVE AND TRANSPARENT INSTITUTIONS

Create effective and transparent institutions at all levels that are accountable.

6.16.4.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, the level of trust in the Government was 44.5% according to data from the National Survey on Government Quality and Impact by INEGI. In response, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Government Resources Information System (SIR) and the Evidence System (SEVI)

The Government Actions Information System of the State of Sonora (SIA) is a technological platform designed to integrate and update relevant information about human, financial, technological, material resources, and governmental matters.

Review of the Government Resources Information System: A global compliance rate of 95.7% was achieved in the integration of information by the departments and entities of the State Government. From September 2022 to the present, the information captured by seventeen public entities on the SIR platform for the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023 has been reviewed. This review resulted in a total of 262 observations, of which 162 were resolved and one hundred were forwarded for follow-up.

Review of the Evidence System: Two reviews have been conducted of the information captured by sixteen public entities in SEVI. The first review covered the period from November 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022, resulting in a total of fifty-three observations, of which forty were resolved and thirteen were forwarded for further action. The second review covered the period from July 1 to December 31, 2022, identifying twenty-eight observations, of which fifteen were resolved and thirteen were forwarded.

State Public Administration Integrity Program

During this second year of work, significant progress has been made on the ethics and integrity agenda, carrying out activities with greater precision to guide public servants towards implementing best practices in each of their activities. From September 2022 to September 2023, the following actions have been taken:

1. 37 training and advisory sessions were conducted with public servants, covering topics on ethics and integrity.
2. A major event called "Sonora for Integrity" was held, where recognition was given to the Public Servant of the Year for Integrity.
3. Evaluations were carried out to assess compliance with the Codes of Ethics and Conduct and the operation of the Committees.
4. In October 2022, an update to the Code of Ethics for people who work in the State Public Administration was published. This update aligns with the State Development Plan 2021-2027 and the Federal Public Administration Code of Ethics issued by the Secretariat of Public Administration, with the aim of consolidating the regulations that govern the integrity of the behavior of people who work in the government.

Requests for access to information

Access to public information, as established in national conventions and laws, represents a fundamental right for all citizens who wish to seek and receive information and data held by the state. This is also important because it allows participation in public affairs and monitoring of government actions, thereby increasing transparency in public management. From September 2022 to September 2023, the SISAI 2.0 system received and addressed 170 information requests. Additionally, ten review resources were recorded and addressed, and no citizen complaints were received.

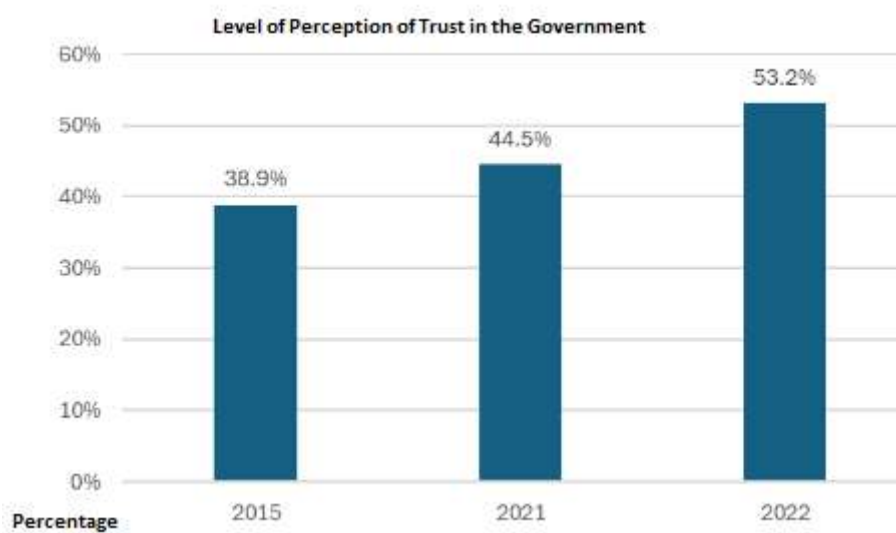
State Registration System of Procedures and Services

Each year, the information on the procedures and services offered to citizens by the State Government is updated through the State Registry of Procedures and Services System (RETS), an informational tool that provides details on costs, requirements, legal basis, receipts, payment locations, and addresses where the procedures are processed—essentially, all the information needed by the public to complete the procedure or service. Once the information from the relevant agencies is updated and validated, the Manual of Procedures and Services is issued. Currently, there are sixty-five validated manuals of procedures and services from forty-nine different agencies and entities.

Work is also underway on new requirements for the RETS system, which will not only include state government procedures and services but also social programs, as well as system adjustments and improvements. Procedures and services in the Registry System were analyzed for possible unification and deactivation to encourage agencies and entities to simplify administrative processes. As a result, 109 procedures and services were reduced, decreasing from 860 to 751, through the “Simplification of Procedures and Services for Citizens” strategy.

6.16.4.C RESULTS

Figure 49. Level of Perception of Trust in the Government



Source: National Survey on Government Quality and Impact - INEGI

The National Survey on Government Quality and Impact - INEGI has been presented biennially since 2015, so for the 2022 data, the 2023 figures are considered.

6.16.5.A GOAL: NON-DISCRIMINATION

Promote and apply non-discriminatory laws and policies in favor of sustainable development.

6.16.5.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, the Law to Prevent, Combat, and Eliminate Acts of Discrimination in the State of Sonora was in place, according to the State Congress. In response, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

“I Generate Inclusion Program” or PRIDE: Inclusion and Economic Development Program

This is a state strategy to promote self-employment, the only one of its kind in the country, which aims to strengthen economic autonomy by providing inputs, advice, and support for the creation or consolidation of productive initiatives carried out by people of the LGBTIQ+ community in conditions of labor and economic vulnerability.

With an investment of 3.3 million pesos, 195 grants have been awarded for social and economic development, with projects such as the sale of food, pastries, bakery, soft drinks, cellphones, clothing, accessories, as well as esthetics, sewing workshop, furniture restoration, mechanics, waterproofing service, audio editing, and aerial dance, among others. The program covers the municipalities of Agua Prieta, Alamos, Bacum, Benito Juárez, Caborca, Cajeme, Cananea, Carbo, Cumpas, Empalme, Etchojoa, Guaymas, Hermosillo, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Nogales, Puerto Peñasco, Rosario, San Ignacio Rio Muerto, San Luis Rio Colorado, Santa Ana, Trincheras and Ures.

Policy in favor of the native peoples and indigenous communities of Sonora

The State Government, through the Commission for the Development of Indigenous Peoples and Communities of Sonora (CEDIS), has implemented various actions related to the primary care required by the members of Indigenous peoples and communities, in addition to offering social support related to integral development, health, and human rights.

1. Follow up promptly on the works and programs contained in the justice plans. To this end, institutional meetings were held with officials of the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples (INPI) and institutions related to the areas of impact on justice, such as housing, land, productive projects, health, education, and culture, to jointly establish the strategies to be implemented.
2. Attention to requests for dialogue, in which the ethnic groups raised their doubts, complaints, and suggestions about the execution of works and programs, allowing these spaces for dialogue to be the scenario for proposing solution actions. This policy has made it possible to minimize risk factors to avoid conflicts.
3. Attention to various native indigenous groups, residents, and migrants in Sonora, such as Yoreme-Mayo, Yaqui, Triqui, Mixteca, Zapoteca, Pima, Comca'ac, Tohono O'odham Kakapu and Guarijío, benefiting them with programs and actions such as food packages, materials for the rehabilitation of ceremonial centers, meetings for the management of productive projects and cultural activities.

Attention to the Elderly

From September 2022 to September 2023, the following actions have been carried out:

1. 20,901 services in the CEDAMs, through classes and activities such as drawing and painting, physical activation, handicrafts, Latin rhythm, danzón, tango, informative talks, bakery and pastries, artistic pastries, knitting and embroidery, sewing, guitar, computer classes, carpentry, theater, hairdressing, reading, vegetable gardens, recreational games, telephony and internet and ISEA classes.
2. 2,330 actions to promote the CEDAMs.
3. 614 actions to manage support for elderly people in conditions of social vulnerability.
4. 175 actions for the benefit of the elderly, such as donations in kind and collaborations with specialists and professionals for activities in the CEDAMs.
5. 43 supervisory visits and detection of needs in shelters, asylums, and homes for the elderly.
6. 10 in Journeys for Welfare and Social Justice.
7. A conversation on "Access to Justice for the Elderly" in coordination with the Attorney General's Office of the State of Sonora and the Office of the Attorney General for the Defense of the Elderly of DIF Sonora.
8. A dominoes tournament in the CEDAMs of Hermosillo, Cajeme, and Agua Prieta, promotes creativity, develops logical-mathematical thinking, and reinforces fine motor skills.
9. We participated in the First National Forum on Aging, organized by the Aguascalentense Institute for the Elderly, which brought together the seven state institutes that provide care to the elderly population in the country (Hidalgo, Aguascalientes, Guerrero, Nuevo León, Colima, Coahuila, and Sonora), to raise awareness and sensitize the issue of aging, as well as exchanging experiences and success stories in terms of public policies.

Office of the Attorney General for the Defense of the Elderly (PRODEAMA)

The State has the responsibility to guarantee the effective enjoyment of human rights in conditions of security, equality, and without any discrimination for people. For this reason, there is the Office for the Defense of the Elderly PRODEAMA, attached to the structure of DIF Sonora.

1. We offer free legal advisory services, legal guidance, as well as representation and defense before administrative and judicial authorities. Through this agency, 3,292 legal assistance services were provided, 56% of which were requested by women and the remaining 44% by men.
2. We received and attended to 145 complaints for violations of the Law on Older Adults and 1,691 complaints or requests of an administrative nature, in which older adults requested guidance and support. It was necessary to file 1,440 investigations and follow-up visit reports about the complaints received.
3. Concerning promoting the inclusion of older adults in the labor market by linking them with work centers, 57 people were channeled to companies with job vacancies, 39% of whom were women and 61% were older men.
4. The purpose of the program "Agents Promoting the Rights of Older Adults" is to raise awareness among children, adolescents, and the general population of the importance, respect, and attention that should be given to this sector of the population, as well as to promote the rights of older adults.
5. and to promote their social and family integration at home and in the community. To this end, 660 elementary school students were reached. To continue expanding the

coverage of this program, twenty presentations have been made in schools and institutions.

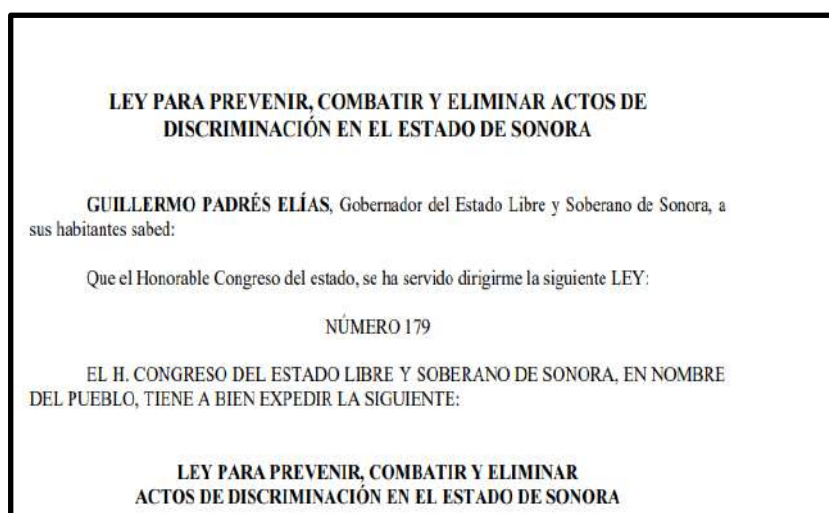
Implementation of the New Labor Justice System

It is the responsibility of the State Government to maintain labor stability and peace, therefore, in the year 2022, the implementation of the New Labor Justice System in Sonora was concluded, to have the tools to attend within a framework of reliable and prompt action, the labor conflicts that may arise in the entity.

1. Within the implementation of the New Labor Justice System in Sonora, the official installation of the seven Labor Conciliation Centers of the State of Sonora in the municipalities of Hermosillo, San Luis Río Colorado, Puerto Peñasco, Nogales, Ciudad Obregón, Guaymas and Navojoa, to attend to those requesting services, stands out.
2. Through the Labor Conciliation Center of the State of Sonora, 38,863 cases have been attended, with an effectiveness rate of 92.4%, well above the national average of 77.6%, with Sonora occupying the first place at the national level.

6.16.5 C RESULTS

Illustration 7. Law to Prevent, Combat and Eliminate Acts of Discrimination in the State of Sonora.



Source: Congress of the State of Sonora

6.17 Progress on "Partnerships to Achieve the Goals".

6.17.1.A GOAL: IMPROVE CAPACITY TO RAISE TAX REVENUES

Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through the provision of international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity to raise tax and other revenues.

6.17.1.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the Government Administration 2021-2027, the state's own revenues in relation to Total Revenues were 10%, according to data from the Ministry of Finance. In view of this, as a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Transparency and expenditure control

As a follow-up to the transparency and accountability of federal resources, the SHCP publishes a quarterly Quality Index of the information reported on federal resources transferred, through which it evaluates whether the reports submitted by state governments have the minimum characteristics of consistency and completeness required by the different regulations, establishing the basis for improving the quality and transparency of the information reported on the exercise, destination, and results of this type of resources. The evolution of the index over the last two years, specifically in the resource transfer module, is presented below.

Mechanisms to improve the collection and oversight of state revenues without creating new taxes

1. Establishment of tax benefits upon payment of omitted obligations, within the period from November 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022, issuing a 100% discount on surcharges of debts of fiscal year 2022 and previous years.
2. During the period from January 2023 to May 2023, a budgetary advance was obtained in the taxes for "Revenues Derived from the Obtaining of Prizes", "Provision of Gaming Services with Bets and Contests" and "Expenditures" of 137%, 123% and 129%, respectively. In cumulative figures for the three taxes, this is an advance of 131% as of May 2023.
3. In relation to the goal of reducing the level of delinquency in the payment of tax obligations, the goals of state coercive collection were met with 143% and state notification and collection with 141%.

Responsible management of public debt

A set of actions is being carried out to reduce pressure on the budget balance, improve the state's credit profile, and free up resources that can be used for high-impact social public projects. The goal is to contract additional debt authorized for an amount of 2.1 billion pesos.

The objective is to improve the debt payment profile by distributing the capital payment profile more equitably in line with public revenue growth trends, thus optimizing the state's budgetary space.

According to information published by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, the average weighted spread was reduced, with long-term loans receiving a 0.75% spread, higher than the national average spread (0.68%). This provides a margin for reducing monthly interest costs, decreasing from an average weighted spread of 0.75% to an estimated 0.65%.

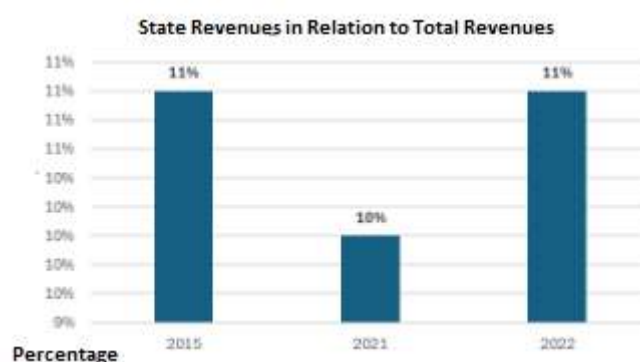
The aim is to reduce the annual cost of debt service, which includes principal payments, interest, and related expenses.

There is a reduction in the percentage of participation from the General Participation Fund that is used as a source for debt payments.

A novel mechanism for operating the Reserve Fund has been introduced, which optimizes the establishment and balance of reserves during the life of the loans, allowing for greater release of resources.

6.17.1 C RESULTS

Figure 50. State Revenues in Relation to Total Revenues



Source: Created by us with data from the State Secretariat of Finance

(Secretaría de Hacienda del Estado)

For the preparation of the indicator, information from the Distribution of Income of the Government of the State of Sonora by categories for each year was used.

6.17.2.A GOAL: PROMOTION OF INVESTMENTS

Adopt and apply investment promotion systems in favor of the least developed countries

6.17.2.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Administration, there was an Economic Promotion Agency for the state (PROSONORA), according to data from the Government of the State of Sonora. As a complement to the actions taken by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

Attraction and Promotion of Investments

To continue driving job creation, during the period from September 14, 2022, to September 13, 2023, twenty-four investment projects have been finalized from Canada, China, the United States, France, Mexico, the Netherlands, and Venezuela, with a projected investment of over \$1.7 billion and the creation of more than 10,500 new jobs. These projects are in the aerospace, agro-industrial, automotive, trade, manufacturing, electrical-electronic, mining, medical, information technology, and textile sectors, benefiting the municipalities of Agua Prieta, Cajeme, Cumpas, Hermosillo, Navojoa, and Sahuaripa.

6.17.2 C RESULTS

Illustration 8. Organization for Economic Promotion



Source: PROSONORA - Government of the State of Sonora

6.17.3.A GOAL: IMPROVE COOPERATION IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

Enhance regional and international North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation in science, technology, and innovation, and access to these, and increase the exchange of knowledge under mutually agreed conditions. This includes improving coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.

6.17.3.B GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

1. At the beginning of the 2021-2027 Government Administration, there were agreements and cooperation programs in the field of science and technology, according to data from the State Government of Sonora. As a complement to the actions taken by

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the Government of Sonora implemented the following public policies:

2. **Sonora-Arizona Commission:** The Sonora-Arizona Commission is composed of sixteen committees, with active participation from the private sector, joining the efforts of the institutions and being part of these committees. The following actions are highlighted:
3. **Visit from Hope Noriega, Student Recruiter, and Admission Counselor at the University of Arizona:** On September 22, the University of Arizona's Student Recruiter and Admission Counselor visited to present various programs relevant to students from Sonora, with Gatos MX being highlighted. This is a payment benefit program for students from Sonora, Sinaloa, Baja California, and Chihuahua who are interested in pursuing their professional studies at the University of Arizona, offering a scholarship of approximately half the regular tuition fee. Additionally, the Global Direct Online Student program was discussed, which involves online studies through a personalized plan that can be completed online or switched to in-person. This program offers a lower payment percentage with a discount for international students and is also applicable to master's, doctoral, and postgraduate programs. Finally, a follow-up meeting was scheduled for November in Hermosillo to visit high schools and provide informational sessions about these programs.
4. **Universidad de Sonora and Western New Mexico University Scholarship Program:** Thanks to this program, we have been able to support and give young people the opportunity to pursue their studies abroad, allowing them unique and unparalleled experiences by interacting with teachers and students from all over the world.
5. **Summit, September 2023:** Following previous meetings to organize the 2023 Summit on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the aim is to chart a new stage of accelerated progress towards achieving the SDGs. This event will take place in September 2023, during the High-Level Week of the UN General Assembly. Heads of State and Government will gather in New York for the corresponding discussions and to analyze the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and the seventeen SDGs, and exchange solutions in response to the impact of the multiple interrelated global crises, providing political guidance on transformative and effective actions.

6.17.3 C RESULTS

Agreements and cooperation programs in science and technology signed by the countries.

Illustration 9. Coordination of the Government of Sonora Representation in Arizona



Source: Secretariat of Economy of the State of Sonora

VII. NEXT STEPS FOR SONORA'S DEVELOPMENT

We will continue to advance firmly in improving actions toward citizens, aiming to achieve the United Nations' goals with greater success and in less estimated time. We will work diligently for the benefit of Sonorans, ensuring that more people—whether children, adults, or the elderly—move out of poverty and have a better quality of life by meeting basic needs such as food, security, health services, education, housing, drainage, and public transportation, among others. For indicators significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which are inherently less flexible to resolve, we will continue to act persistently and determinedly to address the aftermath of the crisis, such as the issue of informal employment. This national problem has been exacerbated by the recent COVID-19 crisis, with company closures and layoffs. We are currently taking steps not only to restore lost formal employment but also to expand the employment sector by leveraging the phenomenon of nearshoring. We aim to establish high-tech companies in the state, which will enhance the market capabilities and salaries for Sonorans, bringing us closer to full employment.

We will continue to support micro, small, and medium enterprises through financing, training, and streamlining procedures, as these businesses are crucial to Sonora's economy. There will be a greater focus on science, technology, and scientific research, which play a decisive role in the growth of our students and professionals, and consequently, the economic development of our state. In all these actions, we will strive to promote equality, inclusion, and compliance with the guidelines and regulations. We will always seek the sustainable and lasting aspect of each action/project to continue meeting our goals. Efforts will be made to improve citizens' perception of corruption frequency, a critical issue for the current administration, as it has persisted across administrations. We will also continue implementing strategic actions in international trade, state promotion, and cooperation agreements to enhance the well-being of Sonorans.

Similarly, for all indicators with established regulations, strict compliance will be ensured, along with necessary modifications to adapt to new realities arising from achieved social development.

Efforts will be made to protect marine and forest ecosystems. Although these are federal priorities, the state will continue to align strategies to reinforce national plans.

We will maintain best practices that have yielded favorable results and progress in the Agenda, such as social programs for vulnerable populations, Indigenous people, and the elderly. We will continue with Sonora Opportunity Scholarships for children, adolescents, and youth, strategies for protecting vulnerable women and victims of violence, ensuring citizen safety, and implementing best practices at various government levels to guarantee the quality and transparency of authorities. Additionally, as recognized nationally, the state will continue to advance toward renewable energies, leveraging the advantages of the Sonora Sustainable Energy Plan for expanding high-value-added sectors and generating clean energy on a large scale.

Special attention will be given to SDGs 1, 3, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, and 17, which are at least 50% advanced towards the 2030 target. We have verified that these actions have generated a real impact and will positively influence both directly and indirectly the other SDGs, contributing to all five dimensions.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS

The state of Sonora naturally benefits from its geographical location; however, it has not been efficiently leveraged for the economic development of its residents. The lack of guidance in efforts and the underutilization of the state's competitive advantages have led to stagnation, preventing an improvement in the population's quality of life. Additionally, the absence of a sustainability approach in the development strategies for the state has exacerbated structural problems that have intensified over the years.

The new vision of the current administration has changed this outlook. The creation of the Voluntary Local Report for the first time is a clear example of the need to incorporate sustainability into the state's development, addressing all issues affecting Sonorans beyond just economic concerns. This report supports the well-executed actions and best practices of the current administration, providing a joint vision and actions for the study year 2022, the objective of the current report, and its progress compared to the situation in Sonora in the origin year of the SDGs (2015), which individual state secretaries and/or entities have.

The progress made is very clear; although much remains to be done, the government's priorities are well established and are reflected in the results obtained. The SDGs with the greatest progress are 1, 3, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, and 17, with percentages above 50%, showing a clear priority for the dimensions of People and Planet, which align with the strategic axes of the Sonora State Development Program. The remaining SDGs show favorable results, although continued action is needed to ensure faster growth of their indicators and to overcome limitations such as changes in mindset, coordination between agencies and society, and greater awareness of the need for this type of work and sustainability vision in daily citizen actions.

The report has provided valuable lessons for the administration. Firstly, it highlights the urgent need for a global perspective on Sonoran society for decision-making, addressing internal problems within each dimension of the agenda, and revealing challenges beyond just economic concerns. It also offers a new perspective to government actors and policymakers on specific social niches that need attention, as well as laws that require review and updating to adapt to the new environment. Lastly, it has established a clear need for coordination among various public, state, and international bodies to apply best practices that contribute to achieving the common goal of sustainable development, ensuring the future of current generations without compromising that of future generations.

IX. ANNEXES

1. GOALS, INDICATORS, AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

No.	Goal	Indicators	Source of information
1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere (currently defined as those living on less than \$1.25 a day)	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty threshold (\$1.90 per day)	CONEVAL
1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women, and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	Proportion of the population living below the national poverty threshold	CONEVAL
2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure that all people, particularly the poor and those in vulnerable situations, including children under 1 year old, have access to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food year-round.	Deaths due to malnutrition	INEGI
2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting among children under 5 years of age by 2025 at the latest, and address the nutritional needs of adolescents, pregnant and lactating women, and older people.	Lack of access to nutritious and quality food	CONEVAL

3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality rate to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years old, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least 12 per 1,000 live births and under-five mortality to at least 25 per 1,000 live births.	Tasa de mortalidad de niños menores de 5 años	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
		Neonatal mortality rate	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention, treatment, and the promotion of mental health and well-being.	Suicide mortality rate	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, information and education, and integrate reproductive health into national strategies and programs.	Fertility rate in girls and teenagers (ages 12 to 14) per 1,000 girls and adolescents in that age group	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
		Teenage fertility rate (ages 15 to 19) per 1,000 women in that age group	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
4.1	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable, and quality primary and secondary education, and achieve relevant and effective learning outcomes.	Elementary education completion rate	INEGI
		High school education completion rate	INEGI

4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood care and development services and preschool education so that they are ready for primary education	Participation rate for children 3 to 5 years old attending preschool	SEP
4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all men and women to quality technical, vocational and higher education, including university education.	University dropout rate	INEGI
4.4	By 2030, significantly increase the number of youth and adults who have the necessary skills, particularly technical and vocational, to access employment, decent work and entrepreneurship.	Proportion of people using the Internet	INEGI
4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	Parity index in access to education	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls worldwide.	Determine whether legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor gender equality and non-discrimination	Congress of the State of Sonora
5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other forms of exploitation	Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered physical-sexual violence.	National Survey on the Dynamics of Household Relationships (ENDIREH)
		Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered psychological violence	Encuesta Nacional sobre la Dinámica de las Relaciones en los Hogares (ENDIREH)

		Proportion of women 15 years of age and older who have suffered sexual violence at the hands of a person who was not their partner.	National Survey on the Dynamics of Relationships in Households (ENDIREH-INEGI)
5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.	Number of Child Marriages	Survey on Child Marriage (EMAT-INEGI)
6.1	By 2030, to achieve universal and equitable access to safe drinking water at affordable prices for all	Proportion of population living in households with access to water	CONEVAL
6.2	By 2030, 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.	Proportion of population living in dwellings without drainage	CONEVAL
7.1	Ensuring access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services by 2030	Proportion of population living in dwellings with electricity	Population and Housing Census
7.2	By 2030, significantly increase the share of renewable energy in the overall energy mix	Proportion of renewable energy in total installed energy capacity	Energy Division of the Ministry of Economy

7.b	By 2030, expand infrastructure and improve technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in line with their respective support programmes	Installed renewable energy generation capacity (expressed in watts per capita)	Energy Division of the Ministry of Economy
8.1	Maintain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, gross domestic product growth of at least 7% per annum in the least developed countries	GDP per capita in constant pesos (check)	Own elaboration with information from INEGI.
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.	Real GDP per person employed	Own elaboration with information from INEGI.
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.	Share of informal employment in the non-agricultural sector	National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE-INEGI).
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	Unemployment rate	National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE-INEGI)
8.6	By 2030, significantly reduce the proportion of young people who are not in education or training and who are not employed	Proportion of young people (15 to 24 years old) not studying, not employed, not	Own elaboration with information from INEGI

		seeking employment, not in training	
9.1	Develop reliable, sustainable, resilient and quality infrastructure, including regional and cross-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with particular emphasis on affordable and equitable access for all	Level of accessibility to paved road	CONEVAL
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 this contribution in the least developed countries	Share of manufacturing sector in GDP	GDP by economic activity INEGI
9.3	Increase access of small industries and other enterprises, particularly in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets.	Proportion of small companies (between 11 and 50 workers) that used financing	Economic Census INEGI
9.5	Enhance scientific research and improve the technological capabilities of industrial sectors in all countries, in particular developing countries, including by fostering innovation and significantly increasing, by 2030, the number of research and development personnel per million population and public and private sector expenditures on research and development	Share of professional, scientific and technical services in GDP	INEGI
		Number of researchers in the SNI per million inhabitants	National System of Researchers
10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth for the poorest 10% of the population.	Average monthly per capita income of the poorest 10% of the population	National Survey of Household Income and Expenditures (ENIGH-INEGI)

10.4	Adopting policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieving greater equality	GINI Coefficient	National Survey of Household Income and Expenditures (ENIGH-INEGI)
11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all people to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and improve slums	Percentage of population lacking access to basic services in housing	CONEVAL
11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transportation systems for all and improve road safety, particularly by expanding public transport, paying special attention to the needs of vulnerable people, women, children, persons with disabilities, and the elderly.	Overall satisfaction level with public transportation	National Survey on Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG-INEGI)
11.4	Increase efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	Number of Magical Towns or Neighborhoods recognized by SETUR	SETUR
12.2	By 2030, achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Average daily amount of urban solid waste collected separately	Census of the National Census of Municipal Governments and Territorial Demarcations INEGI
12.5	By 2030, significantly reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse activities.	Average daily waste (kg) per capita	Own elaboration based on INEGI
13.2	Incorporate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and plans.	Climate change legislation	Congress of the State of Sonora
13.3	Improve education, awareness and human and institutional capacity for climate change mitigation, adaptation, mitigation and early warning.	Environmental Education Programs	State Commission of Ecology and Sustainable Development of the State of Sonora

14.1	By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly that produced by activities conducted on land, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.	Annual median concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Río Yaqui	SEMARNAT
		Annual median concentration of total suspended solids at the mouth of the Río Mayo	SEMARNAT
14.4	By 2030, effectively regulate fisheries exploitation and end overfishing, illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and destructive fishing practices. Implement scientifically-based management plans to restore fish populations as quickly as possible, at least reaching levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield according to their biological characteristics.	Fishing legislation	Congress of the State of Sonora
14.5	By 2030, conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, in accordance with national laws and international law and based on the best available scientific information.	Percentage of length of coastline (km) comprising a protected area	Own elaboration with information from SEMARNAT.
15.1	By 2030, ensure the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and freshwater inland ecosystems and their services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains, and arid zones, in accordance with commitments under international agreements.	Proportion of protected areas (ha) in Sonora relative to the state's land area Municipalities with areas under Sustainable Forest Management	SEMARNAT
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 efforts globally.	Percentage of GDP allocated to forest utilization, services related to agricultural and forestry activities	INEGI

15.4	By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biological diversity, to enhance their ability to provide essential benefits for sustainable development.	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Prepared by us based on the National Forest Inventory by CONAFOR
15.7	Adopt urgent measures to end poaching and trafficking of protected plant and animal species and address both the demand and supply of illegal wildlife products.	Animal protection legislation	Sonora State Congress
16.1	Significantly reduce all forms of violence and the corresponding mortality rates worldwide	Number of deaths due to homicide per 100,000 inhabitants	Own elaboration with data from INEGI
16.2	End mistreatment, exploitation, trafficking, and all forms of violence and torture against children	Victims of Physical and Psychological Violence from 1 to 17 years of age	Network for the Rights of Children in Mexico
16.5	Significantly reduce corruption and bribery in all its forms	Perception of the frequency of corruption	National Survey on Governmental Quality and Impact (ENCIG-INEGI)
16.6	Creating effective, transparent and accountable institutions at all levels	Level of Perception of Trust in the Government	National Survey on Government Quality and Impact (ENCIG-INEGI)
16.b	Promote and implement non-discriminatory laws and policies in favor of sustainable development	Anti-discrimination law	Sonora State Congress
17.1	Strengthen the mobilization of domestic resources, including through international support to developing countries, in order to improve national capacity to collect taxes and other revenues	State's own revenues in relation to total revenues	Own preparation with data from the State Secretariat of Finance. (Secretaría de Hacienda)
17.5	Adopt and apply investment promotion systems in support of the least developed countries	Existence of an organization for economic promotion	PROSONORA- Government of Sonora

17.6	To improve regional and international cooperation North-South, South-South, and triangular cooperation in science, technology, and innovation, and access to these, and to increase knowledge exchange on mutually agreed terms, including enhancing coordination among existing mechanisms, particularly at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism.	Agreements and cooperation programs in the field of science or technology established by the countries	Secretariat of Economy of the State of Sonora
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