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CICAD**

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

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NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR SOCIAL PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AND DELINQUENCY



SEGOB
SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN



NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR SOCIAL PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AND DELINQUENCY

Social Prevention in México

Timeline



SEGOB
SECRETARÍA DE GOBERNACIÓN



1996

First National Program for Prevention and Social Integration

2001

Program for a Comprehensive Prevention for Juveniles

2005

Creation of the Under Secretariat for social prevention of violence and crime

2008

Reform of Art. 21. and signature of the National Agreement for Security and Justice.

2009

Reform of the National Public Security System. Creation of the National Center for Crime and Citizen Participation



2011

Social Policies for the Prevention of Violence and Delinquency with the participation of the citizens

2012

General Law for the Prevention of Violence and Delinquency Strategy

2013

Creation for the Subsecretariat for Prevention and Prevention and Citizen Participation SEGOB.

2014

Publication of the National Program for the Social Prevention of Violence and Delinquency

Some individual, family, school, and social situations that increase the risks of developing violent and criminal conducts



Addictions, lack of interest in studying, intolerance, low capacity to resolve conflicts, attitude and values that favor a culture of risk, early pregnancy, family.

Low family cohesion, cohesive and violent parenting styles, low educational levels of the parents, low family income, participation in illegal activities.

Participation in groups that are involved in risky activities (violence, crime, drugs, infractions).

School dropout, low grade average, school violence, low support from the teachers, low quality of education.

Individualism, deterioration of social capital, aggressive environments, gang activities, easy access to weapons, culture of lawlessness.

Lack of basic tools for human and integral development, exclusion due to economic, cultural, gender reasons, among others, discrimination, lack of labor and academic options, moral norms that accept the use of violence.



Objectives:

- Strengthen **democratic governability**
- Guaranteeing **national security**
- Improve conditions of **public security** and promote the **Penal Justice System**
- Guaranteeing the respect and **protection of human rights**
- Protect the population from **natural or human disasters**.



OBJETIVES

Increase share responsibility of citizens and other social actors for social prevention through their participation and skill development.

Reduce vulnerability towards violence and delinquency among priority population.

Generate environment that favors citizen security.

Strengthen institutional capacities towards citizen security.

Ensure effective and sustainable coordination among agencies and federal entities for the design, implementation, and evaluation of social prevention processes.



**Align the objectives
of public policies on
social prevention:**



9 Government Secretaries of the Republic

For the development and execution of policies, programs, and actions

Interagency Commission for Social Prevention of Violence and Delinquency

(Established in February 2013)

Transformation Processes in which they actively participate:

- 3 Government Bodies.
- 9 State Secretaries
- 20 Federal Dependencies
- Organized Civil Society
- Academia
- Private Sector
- Mass Media
- Citizenship

National Program for the Prevention of Social Violence and Delinquency (PNPSVD)



This program is built on diagnostic studies, and identifies risk factors, territories, and priority population.



This program has been able to directly impact communities with high vulnerability with a territorial approach.

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