

SUMMARY OF THE FINAL PROJECT REPORT

IDENTITY AND RIGHTS OF AFRO-MEXICAN WOMEN OF SAN FRANCISCO,

MUNICIPALITY OF TECOANAPA

Promote self-identification as an indigenous people and disseminate the specific rights of women and girls, so that Afro-Mexican women in San Francisco recognize and exercise their human rights.

The workshops taught in the town of San Francisco, Municipality of Tecuanapa, Guerrero, Mexico, under the name "Identity and rights of Afro-Mexican women of San Francisco" began on August 31, 2022, and ended on December 8, 2022. Between August and December, five workshops were held with the participation of approximately 65 people, including women, girls, boys, and men from the community of San Francisco and nearby towns. In addition, three complementary activities were carried out to revalue and reinforce the human rights of Afro-Mexican women and girls. In addition, the monitoring committee and the facilitator provided support and advice on various problems that arose in the community.

Since the beginning of July, a group of women from the community of San Francisco who would later form the project monitoring committee, made up of citizens Ilda Silverio Alonzo (project coordinator), Olga Denisse Castro Villanueva (secretary), Isabel Bermúdez Nava (treasurer) and Maura Alonzo Díaz (social comptroller) together with Miguel Alejandro Salvador (municipal commissioner of the San Francisco Municipality of Tecuanapa), proposed the human rights defender Lic. Teodomira Rosales Sierra as the workshop facilitator. Some time ago, together they had already carried out social work and services, as well as legal advice and support for the defense of the human rights of women and girls in the area. In addition, they had already been promoting self-identification as an Afro-Mexican indigenous people and disseminating human rights so that women in the region, and specifically in the town of San Francisco, could know their rights, since due to the social and economic conditions of the region, women have little or almost no knowledge about their fundamental rights and how to assert and exercise them.

One of the main reasons that motivated the women's group to manage and implement these workshops in the region is because a marked patriarchal figure has been observed, calling it machismo and the characteristic submission of women to such a figure, the majority of women have a low level of education, cases of early marriages are very frequent, in addition to the fact that the vast majority of women are dedicated to the home, as well as low participation in politics, assemblies and decision-making in the community.

To access this support from the beginning was very complicated since in the communities there is very little dissemination of the projects granted by the federal government as well as the state, due to the high rate of marginalization, lack of access to the media and means of communication, as well as the distance from government offices, usually the city councils do not adequately promote the existing programs or support destined for the localities, something that also made this process difficult was the absence of criteria for granting the projects, since to access this INPI project the community of San Francisco should be an indigenous or Afro-Mexican community, within the records of indigenous communities this locality did not appear, it was investigated in academic works but no result was obtained, finally we found online

a catalog of the Secretary of Welfare where it indicated that the locality of San Francisco is a locality considered Afro-Mexican, this information served to access the INPI project program, hence the importance that the Mexican authorities have a complete catalog of indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities and thus the communities that consider it so can access the different programs and projects that belong to us by law, another difficulty that was encountered was the tedious and stressful bureaucratic paperwork, also due to the distances and the short time for receiving documentation, which further complicated the approval and granting of the workshops.

Once the project was approved, its implementation was organized, which involved collaborative work between local authorities, the project monitoring committee, and the facilitator and her team.

Below are the workshop activities and complementary activities that were carried out in the town of San Francisco, thus implementing the project. In some cases, extra work was required, implementing more activities than those mentioned in the original project. The circumstances of the place and time required it. This implied a great effort and willingness on the part of the facilitator as well as the monitoring committee.

3. Accompaniment and participation in the inauguration and change of new authorities in San Francisco

3.1 General activity data.

Activity	Accompaniment and participation in the inauguration and change of new authorities in San Francisco
Locality	San Francisco municipality of Tecuanapa
Date of completion	August 2022
Place	Municipal police station court
Number of Participants	Assembly
Facilitator	Lic. Teodomira Rosales Sierra
Collaborators	Facilitator's work team and project monitoring committee.
Reporter	Facilitator's work team and project monitoring committee.
Time (start-end)	

San Francisco Municipality of Tecuanapa, Guerrero, Mexico, August 2022

The women provided support and advice during the change of leadership. For the first time, a woman took office as municipal commissioner of the town of San Francisco. This was the result of the work carried out on the day the women of the town were accompanied at the assembly for the change of leadership of the municipal commissioner. The work of promoting and disseminating women's rights was effective, as on this occasion, the entire delegation for the new police station would be composed entirely of women, starting with the substitute, the secretary, the treasurer, and the two police officers. This is completely new within the community and also within the Afro-Mexican region of Ayutla-Tecuanapa since throughout history women had not had a presence in what are the issues of community authorities, historically women have been excluded and relegated, they only carried out activities in the home and activities related to preparations in the kitchen for some event or celebration within the community for this reason the date of August is considered an important date in the history of the community and for the women of the region because for the first time a woman holds the position of municipal commissioner and all the members of her entourage were also women. This highlights a great advance in the exercise of the human rights of Afro-Mexican women, probably the new municipal police station of the town of San Francisco will be one of the first police stations in the Afro-Mexican region of the Costa Chica of the state of Guerrero.

4. The first workshop on the identity and rights of Afro-Mexican women in San Francisco was held.

4.1 General data of the first workshop.

No. of Workshop/Session	One
Locality	San Francisco municipality of Tecuanapa
Date of completion	August 31, 2022
Place	Municipal police station court
Number of Participants	65 (women, girls, boys and men)
Facilitator	Lic. Teodomira Rosales Sierra
Collaborators	Project monitoring committee and facilitator's work team.
Reporter	Project monitoring committee and facilitator's work team.
Time (start-end)	9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Overview.

San Francisco Municipality of Tecuanapa, Guerrero, Mexico, Wednesday, August 31, 2022.

On August 31st, the workshop called "Identity and Rights of Afro-Mexican Women of San Francisco" began with the attendance of 65 people, including women, girls, boys and men from the locality, with the participation of C. Eloína Ramírez Díaz, municipal commissioner of the community of San Francisco, Municipality of Tecuanapa, Gro., C. Ilda Silverio Alonzo, president of the project monitoring committee, Lic. Teodomira Rosales Sierra, workshop facilitator. The interventions highlighted the importance of women's organization and knowledge of their rights, as well as the importance of self-identification as an indigenous people and identifying as an Afro-Mexican people for the recognition and exercise of their rights, how important it is to overcome the main barriers that women face in the region, such as the prevalence of the patriarchal figure and the submission of women in different social, political, cultural and economic spheres, preventing the full development and realization of these as a free individual with their own rights.

A general invitation is extended to local women to attend and take advantage of the workshop sessions, as a significant effort was required to obtain the approval.

Those present were then invited to join in for some food before the first session of the workshops began.

The work began at 10:00 a.m., with the facilitator's presentation. She immediately announced the following work agenda for the project's first workshop:

Hour	Activity and Objectives	Contents	Teaching technique	Material	Time	Expected results	Products
10:00	Create a space of trust and break the ice	presentation	The potato is burning	A small ball	60 min	Presentation of attendees	Attendance list
11:00	Provide information about the project and workshop objectives. The group can express its expectations and create rules for living together.	Framing	Plenary	Bond paper Bookmarks	60 min	Work agreements	Rules of coexistence.
12:00	Recess	Recess			30 min	Recess	None
12:30	Addressing the historical issue of Afro-Mexican peoples	Historical background of Afro-Mexican peoples	Panel	Chairs, microphone	60min	Deepen community dynamics	Photographic memory
1:30 PM	Addressing the issue of sex and gender with Afro-Mexican women.	What is sex, gender and gender identity.	Drawing human figures	Bond paper, markers, crayons.	90 min	Reflect on being a woman and being a man in the community.	Drawings of women
3:00 PM	Meal						
3:40 pm	The women share in groups what they learned during the workshop.	Closing	Circle	Large space	60 min	People aware of the issue	Written commitments

III. Development of activities of the first workshop.

Activity 1 of the 1st workshop.

Topic: Presentation. (Create a space of trust and break the ice)

Teaching technique: the potato is burning.

Materials: A small ball, seeds and flowers.

Start time: 10:00 a.m.

Development time: approximately 60 min.

The facilitator generally presented the workshop objectives and expectations

It started with the game of "the potato is burning", which consisted of passing a ball from hand to hand while the participants said "the potato is burning, the potato is burning" so many times until the facilitator said the word "burned" and the moment someone stays with the ball it will be the burnt potato and therefore it is who should introduce themselves, saying their full name first and then adding a few more words that would serve so that the attendees would get to know each other or break the ice that means breaking the silence between them.

The seed and flower ritual, typical of the Afro-Mexican region of San Francisco, Tecuanapa, was performed. This integrative and convivial activity was attended by all attendees. The women and girls present took the various seeds provided in advance by the project committee. Among the seeds used were cacao, corn, beans, squash, and other crops characteristic of the area. The workshop attendees also contributed seeds and flowers they had at home to the ritual offering.

Expected results

- The result was a presentation by each of the attendees.
- A space of trust and joint work was created among women.

Product

An attendance list was generated (see appendix).
Women grouped together and organized, with an atmosphere of greater trust among them.



Activity 2 of the 1st workshop. Topic: Framing. (Inform about the project and workshop objectives. Have the group express their expectations and create rules for living together.).

Teaching technique: Plenary. Materials: bond paper, markers.

Start time: 11:00 a.m.

Development time: approximately 60 min.

The facilitator began this activity by inviting the participants to sit in a circle to facilitate the interventions that would take place during the workshop. This activity was carried out in such a way that everyone present was integrated into a circle.

The facilitator explained the objectives of the project and the workshop, inviting the women to join in, work as a group, and take advantage of the spaces and workshops being offered to women.

The facilitator explained the values and norms that should govern a group, and how these will help achieve the objectives.

Bond paper was placed in a space and the facilitator invited those present to think of a rule of coexistence that they would like to govern the group. The facilitator invited those who wanted to participate and who had a rule of coexistence already thought of to raise their hand and say it out loud and then write it on the sheets or with the help of the collaborators they wrote each of the participations.



Activity 4 of the 1st workshop. Topic: Historical background of Afro-Mexican peoples

(Addressing the historical topic of Afro-Mexican peoples)

Teaching technique: presentation and panel.

Materials:Chairs, speakers, microphone.

Start time: 12:30 p.m.

Development time: approximately 60 min.

Expected results
Deepen community dynamics Knowledge about the historical processes of Afro-Mexican peoples
Product
Photographic memory



Carrying out the second workshop

Early on Saturday, September 24, the women members of the monitoring committee met to make preparations for the event. They carried out activities such as cleaning the place, moving and arranging the furniture to be used, preparing materials for the workshop, arranging breakfast and a break. Once everything was ready, at 9:00 a.m. lunch was provided to the attendees. As the workshop participants arrived, they were offered lunch and invited to sit at the tables prepared for that purpose.

At ten o'clock sharp, the facilitator began the activities of the second day of the workshop by inviting those present to take their seats. The following work plan was then announced:



Expected results

Reflection on the rights of the Afro-Mexican people

Product
Group analysis



Activity 5 of the 2nd workshop. Topic: Making handmade soaps (Make handmade soaps and place messages on the soaps about human rights and identity.

Teaching technique: Sharing knowledge. Materials: Glycerin, essences, local fruits and plants, molds, pots, cards, and bags.

Start time: 1:00 pm

Development time: approximately 120 min.

Making handmade soaps

At this event, participants were invited to join in, as the workshop on choosing handmade soaps will begin. This workshop will help them acquire new skills and, if they so desire, a new alternative for economic support, gradually moving away from economic dependence on the patriarchal figure.

This activity had the participation of all those present in the different processes. A group gathered the firewood to start the campfire, another group prepared the pots, another group prepared the materials to be used.

The facilitator then explained the procedure for making soap.

Expected results

Handmade soaps with messages of human rights and identity

Product

Handmade soaps with messages

Expected results

give a reminder and review the previous workshop

Product

Review of the previous workshop

And an attendance list was generated (see annex)



Activity 4 of the 3rd workshop. Continuation of the Topic: Rights of Afro-Mexican Women in San Francisco. (Present international instruments on women's rights and advocacy processes.

Teaching technique: presentation. Materials: Chairs, ample space, tables, laptop, microphone and speaker.

Start time: 12:30 p.m.

Development time: approximately 60 min (total duration of the topic: 120 min.

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Expected results

Feedback

Product
photographic memory.



Second complementary activity: making handmade soaps.

I. General information.

Activity	2nd complementary activity: Making handmade soaps.
Locality	San Francisco municipality of Tecpanapa
Date of completion	October 23, 2022
Place	municipal police station court
Number of Participants	35 (women, children, men)
Facilitator	Lic. Teodomira Rosales Sierra
Collaborators	Facilitator's work team and Project monitoring committee
Reporter	Facilitator's work team and Project monitoring committee

Time (Start-End)	9:00 AM - 2:00 PM
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II. Overview.

San Francisco Municipality of Tecuanapa, Guerrero, Mexico, Saturday, October 23, 2022.

On Sunday, October 23, 2022, the second complementary activity was held: making artisanal soaps, as part of the project called "Identity and rights of Afro-Mexican women of San Francisco." This activity continued to be carried out thanks to the interest of the workshop participants in continuing to learn and with this, taking advantage of all the material available. With the presence of 35 women, including girls, boys, and men, the activities were carried out inside the covered court of the municipal police station at 9:00 a.m. and ended at 3:00 p.m. It began with lunch, all those present were offered a lunch dish consisting of egg in sauce, they were offered soft drinks and chilate. After lunch, which lasted approximately one hour, at 10:00 a.m. the artisanal soap making activity began. The facilitator invited the attendees to take a seat because the activity was going to begin and it was important that they listen carefully and observe the entire procedure.

The monitoring committee had previously prepared the materials for this activity, from the food to the ingredients and the place where the activity would take place.

The facilitator announced the list of ingredients and materials to be used for this activity, which consisted of the following:

3 kilos of bar glycerin

Dyes of different colors.

Flavorings of different flavors

Soap molds

Natural flavoring materials from the region

Firewood for fire

Large pot, medium pot

Knives, large spoon

Water

Procedure

While the water is heating, cut the three bars of glycerin into small squares. This will help them melt more quickly when we put them on the heat.

Prepare the soap molds. Different types of molds were used for six or four soaps, which had different shapes and designs. It is important to have them clean so that they do not have any residue and thus prevent the new soaps from coming out defective.

Have the material ready to scent the soap, in this case it can be natural material from the region such as fruits, herbs, etc., in this case ground oats and pre-made scent were used, the colorant was also prepared. The chosen flavoring is then added, whether natural or pre-made.

Add 16 drops of coloring and continue dissolving well with the help of the spoon.

Once the mixture has been simmering for 10 minutes or has begun to boil, remove the small pot from the large pot with the help of a cloth.

We immediately begin to fill the mixture into the molds using a small container and repeat this entire process until all the molds are filled.

Let the mixture rest in the molds on a table until it solidifies and thus the soaps are obtained.

On this occasion, three kilos of glycerin were used, which was used to obtain 88 soaps. Making handmade soaps is often a very good option for self-employment and generating some extra income. This will help

women in San Francisco when they want to start their own business or need to generate their own income, helping them not to depend too much on their husbands for financial matters. It will also be helpful for women who live alone if they decide to start this activity to generate income.

At three o'clock in the afternoon, the day's activities concluded with everyone's collaboration. The monitoring committee and the facilitator's team put away their belongings and cleaned the area.

Activity 1. Presentation. (Create a space of trust and break the ice)

Technique: the potato is burned Materials:A small ball

Development time: approximately

Presentation by the facilitator about the workshop objectives and expectations.

Presentation of the workshop members through a game of hot potato with a ball.

A list of the women, girls, boys and men who attended was compiled.

Intervention of a gentleman from the community

What we want to learn in the beginning, we don't have to, ladies, stick to theory and stuff it into our children's heads, that if making tortillas or doing some chores around the house is not a problem, as a teacher we can give them theory.

A workshop participant intervened (Norma) to suggest that they be supported or have more information to help them in the case of emotions and the expression of feelings, since the role that women play in the house must be one of great strength because the work and responsibilities of women at home require a lot of effort, and it is difficult for women to express emotions.

The psychologist intervened to give some suggestions regarding this matter.

The importance of rest. When asked who takes 15 minutes to rest and get ready, they responded that there isn't enough time, which shows that women don't prioritize themselves.

Intervention by Teodomira Rosales Sierra to present INES as a role model for a woman who has fought for her human rights. She has been the victim of rape by military authorities, leading a tireless struggle to ensure justice in this case.

Testimony of Inés

Ines's intervention: in the Mepha language.

Talking about the sentence since 2010

Later a community center was opened with 6 professionals from Monday to Friday

8 a.m. to 3 p.m., free counseling, also offers a shelter. Benito neighborhood in Ayutla

Licensed Interpreter:

Good morning everyone, I am a Mepha woman from the Barranca Tecuan community. As everyone knows, there is no justice in Mexico. I had to resort to international bodies.

All services are free, student hostel also has food service,

Intervention of Ines's accompanying license, thank you for the invitation. I also invite all of you to come to the community center in Ayutla de los Libres. We have some totally free services, legal and psychological advice.

12.12. The facilitator intervenes to invite the women of the community to ask questions and express themselves in the presence of Inés. She emphasized the importance of November 25 as the "day for

the elimination of violence against women." It is important to demand human rights. The area has experienced femicides, so the workshop is important because here we will learn why the events are happening.

12:20 intervention by Mr. Adonias, on vulnerable groups such as women, children, and adults who are considered part of this group. Throughout history, women have suffered many types of violence. The social struggles and the struggles of individuals for the recognition of their human rights in the face of the violence that has been exercised against them, as well as the injustice that often exists, were presented in an exposition of the Sabina law and the benefits it entails.