



**SEMESTRAL NARRATIVE REPORT OF RESULTS OF AMIGOS DE SAN CRISTÓBAL, A.C.
JULY–DECEMBER 2025
Progress over the last six months**

INTRODUCTION

Since its creation, Amigos de San Cristóbal has focused on supporting social organizations operating in different regions of Chiapas, particularly benefiting the most vulnerable groups in the state. Our main work consists of channeling resources so that other civil society organizations can implement their projects in the region, while also promoting the development of skills and capacities among girls, boys, women, and families. We foster community participation to build collective solutions to local challenges and promote philanthropy as a means to raise awareness and cultivate agents of change who have a positive impact on the lives of children, women, and families in San Cristóbal de Las Casas and Los Altos de Chiapas.

ORGANIZATIONS FUNDED IN 2025 BY AMIGOS DE SAN CRISTÓBAL, A.C.

Amigos de San Cristóbal funded 11 organizations in 2025, which are the following:

- **Melel Xojobal, A.C.**

INITIAL PROJECT:

Project Name: “Protagonist Participation for Contextual Education as a Right for Working Children in San Cristóbal de Las Casas.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 145 / Indirect: 580

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 138 / Indirect: 525

Description: The project strengthens non-formal education spaces for working children aged 4 to 11 in four markets and public squares, ensuring their right to education through activities in contextual literacy, children’s rights, motor skills, reading and writing, mathematical thinking, and personalized school support. These actions are complemented by community awareness processes aimed at parents and other adults in the public environment.

General Objective: Promote the right to contextual education for indigenous working children aged 4 to 11.

Specific Objectives:

- Strengthen the school skills of working children through playful and contextualized learning circles.
- Promote the defense of their rights through self-knowledge and emotional management to prevent violence.
- Facilitate access to identity and education for indigenous children by supporting parents to prevent educational lag.
- Municipalities of impact: San Cristóbal de Las Casas (Santo Domingo Handicraft Market, Popular South Market – Merposur, Cathedral Square, and 20 de Noviembre Walkway).



PROGRESS REPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned Activities: Learning circle and school reinforcement sessions / Weekly life skills and rights education sessions / Surveys with parents, coexistence and good treatment campaign / Public action by working girls and adolescents for their rights / Artistic activities for violence prevention and rights advocacy.

Progress: Rights sessions were carried out effectively, with adjustments during the rainy season to ensure participation. 80% of the children recognize their rights and identify violations, mainly related to health and safety. Through murals, they expressed their wishes and rights, which were included in the traveling exhibition “Hands that Paint Dreams.”

Learning circles were strengthened with the arrival of the Mobile School in August, benefiting children in three markets and increasing their school skills by 75%.

During 2025, working families in the Centro and Santo Domingo areas faced harassment from the local government, generating fear and uncertainty. Surveys with parents identified main needs as security, income, and access to education. In response, rights fairs and informational actions on birth registration, school enrollment, family communication, and health were conducted in collaboration with partner organizations.

In the second semester, public actions were held on the International Day of the Girl, with over 45 girls and adolescents participating in artistic activities in the city center to demand their right to a life free from violence.

Capacity-building strategies: Through daily sessions and learning circles, participants engage in reflection and analysis of situations according to their stage of life, promoting the generation of proposals. Games, artistic activities, and music are used to strengthen skills and abilities,

which are shared with parents to encourage their involvement and support in the development of their children.

Key Achievements: The project achieved a 75% improvement in the educational skills of participating children, thanks to the use of school workbooks and the implementation of the mobile school. Fifty-five percent of participants reduced violent behaviors and developed skills to identify and regulate their emotions. Eighty-five percent recognize and can name their rights as well as the main violations they face. Additionally, 55% of parents became involved in educational and community activities, reflecting on their role in the development of their children.

Main Challenges: The main challenges included the instability of selling families in the Centro and Santo Domingo areas due to constant eviction threats, which caused irregular attendance of children in activities. Additionally, early nightfall and rainy weather required adjusting intervention schedules to ensure better participation.

Lessons Learned: Flexible planning and adaptation to context—including spaces, weather, and participation times—have allowed activities to be carried out without altering the project objectives. To address potential risks of intimidation in public spaces, the support of human rights organizations has been essential, ensuring the safety of children and the project team.

Success Stories: José is a boy who accompanies his parents at night to sell crafts in the Plaza de la Catedral. Although participative and lively, he had significant educational gaps, struggling to recognize letters and lacking confidence in writing. With ongoing support and the use of the school workbook, José has improved his fine motor skills, can recognize simple words, and is now confident enough to write sentences about his rights and interests, boosting both his self-confidence and motivation to continue learning.

MONITORING VISIT

The organization's interventions and activities with children always take place outdoors; on this occasion, they were held in Plaza Catedral, where the children's parents sell crafts. Educators conducted an activity with the children to help them identify their emotions. The children shared their experiences related to family, school, and the work environment they encounter daily. They were happy to have a safe and welcoming space twice a week where they can play, interact, learn, and express their feelings. They explained why they work, the importance of social interaction and play, and emphasized that this space is safe because it allows them to stay close to their families.



Formación y Capacitación, A.C. (FOCA)

INITIAL PROJECT

Project name: “Visibility and Strengthening of Midwives and Apprentices: Ongoing Training from a Gender, Intercultural, and Rights-Based Approach for Community Health Care.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 30 / Indirect: 35.

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 60 / Indirect: 115.

Project description: To promote intergenerational dialogue between master midwives and apprentices, integrating traditional knowledge with comprehensive health tools, from an intercultural, gender, and women’s rights perspective centered on Indigenous peoples.

General objective: To strengthen emergency care, combat obstetric violence, and train political leaders who defend traditional midwifery at the community and regional levels, ensuring the continuity of midwifery and community knowledge, and guaranteeing that new generations of midwives are trained to preserve and transmit this vital knowledge.

Specific objectives:

1. Promote individual and collective well-being in a social space free from discrimination and violence.
2. Strengthen the political training of leaders: empower midwives to defend the continuity of traditional midwifery and community knowledge.
3. Promote a women’s rights approach: ensure that midwifery training and practice are carried out from an intercultural and gender perspective, respecting ancestral knowledge and women’s right to decide over their childbirth process.

Municipalities of intervention: San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Oxchuc, Tenejapa, Chanal, Chamula, Las Rosas, and San Juan Cancuc.



ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned activities: Three strategic workshops were planned, each lasting two days, to be held at FOCA's facilities in San Cristóbal de Las Casas.

Workshop themes:

- Leadership from a transformative political approach (San Cristóbal de Las Casas).
- Community-based replication of the leadership workshop from a transformative political approach (Tenejapa and San Juan Cancuc).
- Comprehensive health: obstetric emergencies and sexual and reproductive health, with a community-based replication in Las Rosas.

Progress:

- Training and capacity-building workshops: Training of 29 apprentice midwives and 29 master midwives in women's rights, comprehensive health, and community leadership from a gender and intercultural perspective, providing both theoretical and practical tools to improve maternal care and strengthen traditional midwifery.
- Community-based replications: Participants replicate the knowledge in their communities, multiplying learning, strengthening the social fabric, and ensuring the continuity of traditional midwifery knowledge and practices.
- Follow-up through municipal visits: Visits to each municipality to accompany, evaluate, and reinforce collective learning, empowering apprentices as community leaders and ensuring the effective application of acquired knowledge.
- Intergenerational dialogue and mentorship: Promotion of knowledge exchange between master midwives and apprentices, establishing mentorship relationships that ensure the intergenerational transmission of knowledge and strengthen the cultural legacy of traditional midwifery.
- Reflection and advocacy spaces: Creation of dialogue spaces to reflect on challenges and achievements, along with advocacy campaigns to raise visibility and defend midwifery, reduce obstetric violence, and promote the social and institutional recognition of midwives.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: An initial assessment was carried out through meetings, interviews, and active listening spaces with master midwives, apprentices, and community leaders, identifying challenges, interests, and needs such as institutional recognition, limited resources, and generational succession. Needs were

prioritized in a participatory manner, and the content of workshops and actions was defined by integrating a gender and intercultural approach. Activities were co-designed by master midwives and apprentices and replicated in each municipality, adapting to local contexts. FOCA conducted follow-up and evaluation while respecting participants' autonomy and incorporating real-time feedback. These strategies strengthened technical skills and leadership, empowering participants as agents of change and advocates for traditional midwifery and women's rights.

Key achievements: The project expanded its reach by involving a greater number of midwives, apprentices, families, and communities, strengthening intergenerational dialogue and youth empowerment. Comprehensive workshops focused on political leadership, rights, and sexual and reproductive health improved emergency care and advocacy for traditional midwifery. Knowledge transfer, active participation, and strategic alliances contributed to increased awareness of obstetric violence, improvements in maternal and child health, and recognition of midwifery as a cultural and health right, ensuring the project's sustainability.

Main challenges: The project faced challenges such as the rescheduling of activities in some communities to prioritize participation in complementary workshops, logistical adjustments due to weather conditions, and community commitments. These factors caused delays in monitoring activities and initially limited the replication of knowledge. However, these challenges were addressed through ongoing communication and flexibility in the schedule, optimizing available resources to ensure continued progress.

Lessons learned: The second semester of the project highlighted the importance of flexibility in response to community changes, as well as participatory approaches and intergenerational dialogue to ensure the sustainability and transmission of knowledge. The gender and human rights perspective strengthened empowerment and contributed to the prevention of obstetric violence. Advance planning, coordination with external networks, and continuous monitoring made it possible to optimize resources, adjust strategies, and ensure the project's effectiveness and long-term sustainability.

Success stories: Esther, a young midwife from Tenejapa, Chiapas, began her training alongside her mother-in-law in Tsajalch'en and, with FOCA's support, strengthened her technical, organizational, and political capacities. She established her own maternal care home, expanding access to safe and culturally appropriate services, while her mother-in-law opened another facility in the center of Tenejapa. A key achievement has been the official recognition of birth certificates issued by midwives, now accepted by the civil registry, guaranteeing children's right to identity and legitimizing the work of midwives. Her story reflects how training, the transmission of knowledge, and political advocacy strengthen maternal health and women's rights.

MONITORING VISIT

The visit took place during the Ninth Statewide Midwives' Gathering, attended by 120 midwives from different municipalities, accompanied by organizations such as FOCA A.C. The gathering provided a space for collective reflection on the practice of traditional midwifery, its impact on local territories, and the main challenges and needs midwives face in their daily work. Participants shared progress and results from work carried out in the Highlands region, as well as experiences from Guatemalan midwives, which helped contextualize the legal struggle for midwifery in their country. FOCA A.C. recognized the work of the participants by awarding certificates of recognition and providing kits with medical supplies and healing materials, and on the first day a tribute was paid to veteran midwives.



- **Hogar Comunitario, Yach'il Antzetic, A.C.**

INITIAL PROJECT:

Project name: "New Women: Comprehensive Development Free from Violence for Indigenous and Mestizo Women, Girls, Boys, and Adolescents. Chiapas, Mexico 2025."

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 737 / Indirect: 630.

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 482 / Indirect: 400.

Description: The project provides continuous support to women, girls, boys, and adolescents living in contexts of violence, labor exploitation, and exposure to criminal risks, with the aim of improving their living conditions. It seeks to achieve five key outcomes:

1. Internal organization: strengthening the work team.
2. Primary care: emotional and prenatal care.
3. Preventive education: actions to prevent early pregnancies and violence in different settings.
4. Training and self-employment: capacity building and promotion of talents.
5. Outreach and dissemination: coordination with regional actors and visibility of the work of Hogar Comunitario.

General Objective: To contribute to the dignification and exercise of the rights of women, girls, boys, and adolescents through primary care, human development, preventive education, and the development of skills for economic autonomy.

Specific Objectives:

1. Implement care, training, and prevention strategies through clear and culturally appropriate information to empower women experiencing violence and unplanned pregnancies.
2. Promote the talents and skills of the women involved in the project to improve self-employment opportunities and increase their income.
3. Challenge and denormalize violence against women, girls, boys, and adolescents through culturally appropriate preventive education strategies, as well as through articulation–reflection–action processes with other actors working in the region.

Municipalities of Intervention: San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Mitontic, Aldama, San Andrés Larráinzar, Tenejapa, and San Juan Cancuc.



ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned Activities:

1. Staff meetings and/or training sessions.
2. Comprehensive Support Program for women experiencing violence and/or unplanned pregnancy.
3. Education program for the prevention of gender-based violence, unwanted pregnancies, and human trafficking in school settings.
4. TRAMA: working through manual arts to promote self-employment.

Progress:

- Activity 1. Team meetings:
Five monthly meetings were held to follow up on activities, goals, impact, and sustainability. The TRAMA team was strengthened, induction and support for volunteers were improved, and synergies with schools and other stakeholders were consolidated. The annual evaluation and the 2026 plan will be defined in December–January.

- Activity 2. Comprehensive support for women:
This is an ongoing program providing emotional support and, when applicable, prenatal care. Demand increased, leading to reinforced team training and therapeutic support. Reach: 45 women and 6 men; 6 women received prenatal care and 1 birth took place at the organization's facilities.
- Activity 3. Education for the prevention of violence and unwanted pregnancies:
Workshops were implemented in middle schools, primary schools, high schools, UNICH, and at the organization's facilities, with high participation (over 80% in middle schools). A total of 393 girls, boys, adolescents, and young people participated through playful and educational methodologies.
- Activity 4. TRAMA – manual arts and self-employment:
Workshops were expanded at the organization's facilities and in communities (Bochilté, Huixtán, and Oxchuc). Sixty-two women participated; 39 are members of the Community Shop. Textile techniques, embroidery, crochet, and macramé were strengthened, along with the production and sale of handcrafted products.
- Activity not carried out:
The community garden workshop was not implemented due to low feasibility and housing conditions. Instead, priority was given to bringing handicraft workshops to communities, expanding participation and overall impact.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: Hogar Comunitario continuously strengthens women's capacities for self-care and healing, understanding empowerment as a gradual process supported by primary care practices. Through the TRAMA program, the organization promotes the appreciation of cultural capital, emotional strengthening, and talent development, improving techniques and exploring new designs. At the same time, the team receives ongoing training in participatory methodologies, group facilitation, emotional support, and maternal care, in order to provide increasingly solid and safe accompaniment.

Main achievements:

- A strong social base made up of women users or women who, at some point in their lives, received primary care services; as a result, 70% of the women served were referred by another woman.
- The numerical targets for women receiving primary care and participating in TRAMA were significantly exceeded.
- The ongoing agreement with UNICH made it possible to receive three students for their social service.
- Solid relationships were maintained with two rural technical schools and the primary school in Alcanfores, as well as collaboration with Mundo de Talentos and Doctors of the World – Mission Mexico, for awareness-raising actions focused on the prevention of violence and early pregnancies

Main challenges: During this period, no major challenges were faced; instead, progress was made in addressing previously identified areas of opportunity. Childcare services were

maintained with the support of volunteers, and the work of *Orugas* at the Alcanfores primary school was strengthened. Closer accompaniment was provided to the coordination of TRAMA, consolidating its leadership and work with promoters and groups of artisans. Likewise, team care mechanisms have contributed positively to staff well-being. Following a robbery that occurred after the “Open House,” security measures were reinforced to protect both the team and the space.

Learnings: This year, priority was given to accompanying volunteers, especially international volunteers. While this required a greater investment of time and energy, it strengthened their integration, performance, and communication with the team. After the robbery, security measures were reinforced and a collective reflection process was carried out, increasing awareness and care regarding personal safety and the protection of the Community Home.

Success stories: Reyna Hernández is considered a success story because she shifted away from a victimization mindset, and her way of thinking and actions are now aligned with her healing process. She has made a strong commitment to herself.

MONITORING VISIT

We accompanied this organization during a project visit to Ignacio Zaragoza Primary School, located in the Huitepec Los Alcanfores community. This process began in April, and during the visit the team carried out the final evaluation with fourth-grade girls and boys, working on the importance of communication, respectful treatment, and teamwork. Through these activities, the project seeks to strengthen more equitable and inclusive school coexistence, prevent situations of violence, promote the use of negotiation tools in the classroom, and integrate a gender perspective into the daily life of the educational community.



- **Sanando Heridas, A.C.**

INITIAL PROJECT:

Project Name: “Strengthening Oral Health in Tsotsil Communities of Los Altos de Chiapas.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 1,260 / Indirect: 1,575

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 622 / Indirect: 1,078

Description: The program has two areas of intervention: 1. Health care at the San Cristóbal Clinic for low-income families in seven communities of Los Altos de Chiapas. 2. Health education through the promotion of healthy habits among children in basic education (preschool and primary), covering topics such as nutrition and oral health.

General Objective: To strengthen the health of Tsotsil families in Los Altos de Chiapas by providing basic dental care at the Sanando Heridas Clinic and in seven indigenous communities, while promoting healthy habits from childhood through educational cycles.

Specific Objectives:

1. Reduce the prevalence of oral diseases among children and women in seven communities by providing comprehensive dental care services, including prevention, treatment, and oral health education.
2. Implement educational cycles promoting healthy habits for children in basic education schools across eight communities in the Los Altos region.
3. Develop and design educational materials that are culturally and linguistically appropriate for children, focusing on healthy eating and/or oral health.

Municipalities of Impact: Chalchihuitán (Canalumtic); Chenalhó (Poconichim, Bachen, Naranjatik Alto); San Cristóbal de Las Casas (Los Llanos and Clínica Sanando Heridas); Teopisca (Chichihuistán, Lindavista); Zinacantán (Tierra Blanca).



ORGANIZATION PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned Activities:

- Provide basic dental care weekly at the clinic and monthly in communities, prioritizing children and women.
- Conduct preventive and basic dental care, referring to the clinic when necessary.
- Implement educational activities on healthy eating and oral health with children.
- Develop workshops on nutrition and oral health for teachers and families.
- Design educational materials with linguistic and cultural relevance.

Progress:

- Dental care at Clínica SH (San Cristóbal): 100% of planned activities completed, with 43 days of service (July–November 2025), excluding one holiday. A total of 158 consultations were provided to 103 participants (average 1.5 consultations per person), mainly from low-income areas of northern San Cristóbal and nearby communities, especially San Juan Chamula.
- Dental care in communities: 95% of planned activities completed, with 34 consultation days across 7 communities (average 5 days per community). A total of 217 consultations were provided to 177 participants (average 1.3 consultations per person). In Tierra Blanca (Zinacantán), only 4 days of service were possible due to a visit being suspended because of landslides.
- Educational cycles with children: 12 workshops on healthy habits were held in 4 preschools and 4 primary schools across 3 communities, reaching 335 children (155 girls and 180 boys, ages 3–12).
- Thematic Workshops: Four Healthy Eating workshops were conducted with 105 children (49 girls and 56 boys) and eight Oral Health workshops with 230 children (106 girls and 124 boys), with the same children participating in both types of workshops.
- Work with Families and Teachers: One healthy eating workshop was held with 10 mothers, one school committee, and two teachers in Lindavista. As a result, the committee committed to installing a water dispenser to ensure access to potable water at the preschool.
- Educational Materials: Two educational materials were updated and produced (a food-themed bingo and an oral health memory game), aligned with the 2024 Dietary Guidelines. A total of 100 memory games and 50 bingo sets were printed, with one set delivered to each school group to reinforce learning with teachers.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: Sanando Heridas' strategies are based on adapting the training cycles to the social and cultural context of each community, using available resources and foods to facilitate healthy practices in daily life. The workshops aim for meaningful and applicable learning with long-term impact on children and families. The project relies on the trust of community leaders and education committees and actively involves teachers to reinforce and replicate learnings about healthy eating and oral health.

Main achievements: As reported in the first 2025 report, the support from Amigos de San Cristóbal has allowed the project to be complemented and expanded, surpassing planned goals by providing dental care to more people, especially in communities. This support has been essential for the purchase of dental supplies and materials for the training cycle workshops with children.

Main challenges: The main challenge was the prolonged rainy season until the end of October, which caused class suspensions and required the rescheduling of school activities. Additionally, summer breaks were extended in several schools due to strikes and teacher protests; nevertheless, the Sanando Heridas team used this period to update and prepare educational materials.

Key learnings: In dental care, the main lessons learned have been to strengthen prevention, provide proper counseling, prioritize attention to children to prevent tooth loss, and optimize resources for basic and emergency supplies. In the training cycles, involving the dental intern in school workshops has allowed for the promotion of preventive care and encouraged families to attend dental check-ups even when no visible problems are present.

Success Stories: Celso, director of the Kindergarten in Tierra Blanca, Zinacantán: “Since Sanando Heridas arrived here in Tierra Blanca, we have been fortunate to work together, mainly on school activities related to nutrition and dental hygiene. We have been working on this aspect of dignified, quality health for over a year, which has allowed us to eliminate junk food from the school meals. This has positively impacted the children’s quality of life, both in terms of their health and their learning. Another outcome is that more children have attended preventive check-ups, which also helps improve school attendance and ensures they do not miss classes.”

MONITORING VISIT

During the visit to the Dental Clinic, Paty toured the organization’s facilities and spoke with the director of Sanando Heridas and the dentist, observing the project’s focus on community health. She confirmed that the service is vital, especially for the population in the Los Altos region of Chiapas. The director shared some achievements: the monthly dental care provided in seven communities, where people are beginning to recognize the importance of dental health, as well as the promotion of healthy habits in the schools of the indigenous communities. She also explained how they use a comprehensive strategy, linking this work with the promotion of healthy eating, and how they operate within a network, referring patients from the North Zone Health Center and the Esquipulas medical dispensary.



Foro para el Desarrollo Sustentable, A.C. (Semillero 259 y Patrulla Roja)

INITIAL PROJECT

Project name: “Agroecological Community for Good Living.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 123 / Indirect: 3,800.

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 184 / Indirect: 4,873.

Description: To provide workshops, training sessions, and sports and artistic activities for children and youth, promoting self-care, conscious eating, physical activity, the arts, and community work through activities in public spaces and at the collective’s venues.

General objective: To instill in new generations an awareness of self-care, collective care, and the preservation of Mother Earth through culture, agroecology, art, and local flavors and knowledge.

Specific objectives:

1. Offer recreational workshops on nutrition, agroecological food production, and environmental care.
2. Consolidate two training centers for children and youth.
3. Raise awareness of current food and environmental issues through creative and accessible techniques for all audiences, such as theater, murals, and artistic and sports activities.
- 4.

Municipalities of intervention: San Cristóbal de Las Casas (northern and southern areas).



ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned activities:

• Environmental art and communication:

Painting, muralism, rhyme, and poetry workshops addressing themes of agroecology, traditional foods, and pollution, as well as exhibitions and content creation for social media, aimed at raising awareness and fostering environmental consciousness through art.

• Physical activation and well-being:

Breaking workshops and sports activities integrated with agroecology, promoting physical health, motor skills, and personal well-being in connection with caring for the environment.

- **Agroecology and healthy eating:**

Training sessions for the implementation and maintenance of urban gardens, cooking workshops featuring healthy recipes and the use of local ingredients, encouraging healthy and conscious eating.

- **Recycling and sustainable practices:**

Recycling workshops focused on reusing materials and adopting sustainable practices applicable to everyday life.

- **Community participation and alliances:**

Invitation to local actors to lead summer workshops, strengthening collective learning, the exchange of knowledge, and community participation.

Progress: The activities carried out promoted environmental awareness, health, and community identity through artistic, sports, and agroecological approaches. Painting, muralism, rhyme, and poetry workshops strengthened awareness around agroecology, pollution, and traditional foods, reinforcing cultural identity and a sense of belonging. Breaking dance and sports activities fostered physical activation, inclusion, and community coexistence. The implementation of school gardens, along with composting and healthy cooking workshops, promoted food security, self-sufficiency, and improved eating habits among children, youth, and families. The recycling workshop encouraged responsible waste management practices and the adoption of sustainable habits. Finally, the creation of educational content for social media and the participation of local actors in summer workshops expanded the project's reach, strengthening community learning, the exchange of knowledge, and collective participation.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: Artistic expressions, such as hip-hop, are an effective tool for strengthening skills, motivation, and continuous learning, while also conveying knowledge about agroecology, environmental care, and physical well-being. Participants with greater experience take on a training role, guiding new generations and strengthening a community leadership model that is replicated through practice, example, and ongoing training.

Main achievements: The support received made it possible to carry out the activities in an organized and timely manner, strengthening community participation. Girls and boys gained learning experiences in agroecology, art, and conscious nutrition, while also reflecting on the importance of peace. Likewise, the project's presence in schools was consolidated, and through dissemination on social media, its reach and impact within the community were expanded.

Main challenges: On this occasion, no major challenges were encountered. All activities flowed smoothly, without complications related to weather conditions or other factors that might have hindered their implementation.

Lessons learned: Connections continue to grow with more people and places, many of whom recognize the value of the work and express interest in replicating the activities carried out with

young people in their own neighborhoods, communities, organizations, and schools. This has been possible thanks to the continuity of these actions and the consistent support received.

Success stories: Josué began this journey at a very young age and today, as an adolescent, he is part of a working group where he trains alongside actors from different states to become a promoter of agroecological initiatives. He currently encourages more young people to take on community leadership roles and to transform the realities of their territories. His commitment, perseverance, and vision make him a valuable role model for the movement.

MONITORING VISIT: As part of the follow-up to the project *“Agroecological Community for Good Living,”* we accompanied the Semillero 259 and Patrulla Roja collectives in the Prudencio Moscoso neighborhood. Girls, boys, and adolescents enthusiastically shared the experience of planting and harvesting their own milpa, reflecting together on the importance of maize in our diet and in our history. The group got everyone moving with a Hip-Hop activity. To wrap up on a high note, we shared roasted corn and a warm cup of coffee, celebrating togetherness, collective work, and the small yet meaningful achievements that strengthen our community. This project promotes self-care, conscious eating, physical activity, and community cohesion, passing on to new generations a love for the land, culture, and local knowledge.



- **Tierra Roja Cuxtitali, A.C.**

INITIAL PROJECT

Project Name: “Tierra Roja Cuxtitali, 10 Years of Peace and Community Learning.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 70 / Indirect: 530

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 93 / Indirect: 420

Description: The project continues and maintains its four key operational areas: comprehensive education, socio-emotional development, socio-environmental education, and community participation, all with a focus on outdoor popular education and peace education. The training proposal is enriched with differentiated activities, promoting equity and awareness on issues of gender, violence, and discrimination. Additionally, local partnerships are strengthened through outings, events, volunteer work, knowledge exchanges, and the campaign “Healing Our Hearts,” celebrating 10 years of the project with 10 public performances in San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Chiapas, and abroad.

General Objective: Strengthen the social fabric of the multicultural community of Tierra Roja Cuxtitali by promoting actions that uphold the right to education and a dignified, healthy life for children, youth, and families in the urban periphery.

Specific Objectives:

1. Provide a dignified, inclusive, and comprehensive learning space for children and youth.
2. Promote individual and collective well-being in a social environment free from discrimination and violence.
3. Share and build knowledge and practices in socio-environmental education as a means to foster territorial awareness and care.
4. Strengthen the bonds and alliances of the Tierra Roja Cuxtitali community with the local environment through the exchange of experiences with like-minded spaces.

Municipalities of impact: San Cristóbal de Las Casas-neighborhoods: La Garita, Molino de Los Arcos, Molino-Utrilla, Peje de Oro, 31 de Marzo, and 4 de Marzo.



REPORT ON ORGANIZATION PROGRESS OVER THE LAST SIX MONTHS

Planned Activities:

- Outdoor Comprehensive Education: Academic reinforcement, literacy, open library, internet access, and individual and collective learning projects.
- Socio-Emotional Education: Human development and rights workshops, arts and free expression, emotional support, and building a community of peace.
- Socio-Environmental Education: Environmental workshops, gardens and milpa cultivation, sports and physical activities, care of shared spaces, and exchange activities.
- Community Participation: Meetings with families, community events, festivals, educational exchanges, and public awareness campaigns.

Progress:

- Comprehensive Education:
A regular group of approximately 40 children and youth was served, most of whom

successfully completed their school year. Attendance remained consistent throughout the period, and projects and small initiatives were promoted based on the interests of the participants.

- **Socio-Emotional Education:**
Workshops, meetings, and listening spaces were conducted with consistent participation from children, youth, and families. A significant decrease in conflicts was observed, along with improved mediation skills, stronger healthy relationships, and enhanced collective decision-making.
- **Socio-Environmental Education:**
Participants adopted environmental care practices, healthy eating habits, and cultivation skills. Planned workshops and complementary activities were carried out, including excursions and a Socio-Environmental Day organized autonomously by the children and youth.
- **Community Participation:**
Active participation of families in meetings, events, and community festivals was strengthened. Progress was made in the "Sanando nuestros Corazones" campaign, exchanges with other collectives were conducted, and national and international volunteers were integrated, expanding the project's reach.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: Equitable participation was promoted through diverse methodologies (artistic, playful, and reflective), individual accompaniment, autonomous work, and the rotation of responsibilities. These practices were also extended to the educational team through ongoing training, pedagogical reflection, and shared decision-making, complemented by continuous processes of exchange and dialogue with families to adjust agreements and respond to each participant's needs.

Main achievements:

- All children and youth enrolled in school successfully completed their school year and continue their studies, while 90% of those not attending formal school remain actively engaged in Tierra Roja.
- Autonomy and participation were strengthened: 80% of participants organize play spaces and take part in decision-making, and families actively participate by proposing activities.
- Socio-environmental actions were consolidated, including the installation of self-irrigating garden beds, the annual planting of the milpa, community clean-up days, and reforestation activities.
- Broad community and cultural participation was promoted through public presentations, educational outings, festivals, celebrations, the organization of fundraising committees, the strengthening of the work team, and the launch of the 2026 crowdfunding campaign.

Main challenges: Between September and December, infrastructure maintenance work was carried out, both planned and requested by neighbors, achieving significant progress and strengthening the team's capacity to address challenges in the neighborhood.

Challenges such as insecurity, street harassment, and precarious employment and access to healthcare persist. In response, community organization, neighborhood participation, and strategies such as crowdfunding to create a community health fund are being promoted, aimed at strengthening support networks and building a safer and more supportive environment.

Learnings: They have learned to respect participation timelines, work collectively by making use of the team's skills, and adapt to change, transforming challenges into learning opportunities. They also report valuing clear communication of their principles and achievements, as well as the strengthening of community autonomy and resilience.

Success stories: Alejandro, a 7-year-old boy, initially had difficulties integrating, showing sadness and frequent absences. However, with the support of the educators and his family, he gradually gained confidence. In recent weeks, he has shown positive changes: greater presence, expression, laughter, and participation in the collective space.

MONITORING VISIT

The visit to Tierra Roja Cuxtitali took place during the CUXTIFEST for Peace, an annual event organized to promote coexistence among the families of children and adolescents who participate in its educational project, together with partner organizations.

The day included workshops and activities such as singing, games, aerial dance, and the sale of products to benefit the project. Mothers, fathers, children, adolescents, and collaborators joined in organizing and promoting the event, creating a joyful and participatory atmosphere. In addition, a group of children offered guided tours to present the different Tierra Roja projects and the space where they carry out their agroecological initiative.



Jóvenes Articulando Territorios, A.C. (JOVENARTE)

INITIAL PROJECT

Project name: “Agroecological Youth for Buen Vivir in Huixtán, Chiapas.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 82 / Indirect: 465

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 95 / Indirect: 630

Description: The project strengthens the school garden through the installation of an irrigation system, shade mesh, and a nursery for the propagation of native seeds and forest trees. It also includes the development of a Local Climate Risk Action Plan, based on a participatory diagnosis with students, teachers, and families. The plan is intended to be presented to the municipal government for possible incorporation into the Municipal Development Plan. The project also includes a reforestation activity

General objective: To contribute to improving community prevention, response, and resilience to the effects of climate change by strengthening tools and capacities for natural risk management among 80 Tseltal youths from the Distance Upper Secondary Education Center (CEMSAD) 300 in San Pedro Pedernal, Huixtán, Chiapas.

Specific objectives:

1. To design, in a participatory manner, a tool for the prevention and management of community natural risks associated with climate change.
2. To strengthen learning spaces and agricultural capacities of youth for the prevention and management of natural risks.
3. To promote natural risk prevention through the dissemination of the local action plan with community members and local authorities of San Pedro Pedernal.

Municipality of intervention: Huixtán (San Pedro Pedernal).



ORGANIZATION PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PAST 6 MONTHS

Planned activities:

- Coordination meeting for project activities.
- Purchase of supplies to strengthen the school garden and install the nursery.

- Conducting a diagnostic assessment on natural risks.
- Workshops on wildfires, droughts, earthquakes, and landslides.
- Reforestation activity.
- Development of the Community Action Plan on natural risks.
- Creation of informational materials for local dissemination.
- Presentation of the Community Action Plan on natural risks to local authorities.

Progress: Collaboration with CEMSaD 300 was agreed upon through meetings with school administrators and teachers, where the project's objectives, commitments, and scope were defined. The school garden was equipped and an agroforestry nursery was installed, with the participation of 85 young people and the support of a trained community promoter. As an adjustment, access to water was strengthened through the installation of a water tank and rainwater harvesting systems.

Additionally, a participatory diagnostic process was carried out with 68 young people, complemented by consultations with adults and local authorities. This process made it possible to develop a Participatory Plan for the reduction of environmental risks associated with climate change. Youth brigades were strengthened through training on droughts, wildfires, earthquakes, and landslides, and reforestation activities were carried out, including the creation of an arboretum. The presentation of the Plan to local authorities is scheduled for December, subject to the availability of those involved.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: The diagnostic process was conducted through popular education workshops that, in addition to gathering information, raised awareness among young people about climate change, livelihoods, and community participation. The garden and nursery strengthened technical skills in agroecology, territorial restoration, and the production of vegetables, medicinal plants, compost, seedbeds, and native trees. Likewise, the community promoter was trained as a leader and facilitator in environmental restoration, and the group of young people known as "Climate Monitors" was trained in the prevention and management of risks such as wildfires, droughts, earthquakes, and landslides.

Main achievements:

- One garden strengthened with agricultural inputs to improve production / 100%.
- Installation and operation of one nursery for the propagation of vegetables and native forest trees / 100%.
- Participation of 80 young people, 10 teachers, and 80 parents in the diagnostic process to identify natural risks and actions for their prevention and management / 80% (it was not possible to interview all 80 parents).
- One focus group of 25 young people trained in the prevention and management of natural risks identified in the community diagnostic / 100%.
- One local action plan collectively developed for the prevention and management of natural risks / 100%.
- One reforestation activity implemented in the community of incidence / 100%.
- One meeting with traditional authorities and the local municipal government for the

presentation of the Local Action Plan / 0%.

- Strengthening of the agroforestry garden and nursery through the installation of a 5,000-liter water tank for rainwater harvesting.

Main challenges: During the period, water scarcity persisted, so funds were reallocated to purchase a water tank and collect rainwater for the garden. Temporary migration affected youth attendance; however, the creation of the “Climate Monitors” group made it possible to ensure continuity of the process, strengthen participation, and secure greater commitment.

Lessons learned: Knowledge about the flowering of native trees and agroecosystem restoration was strengthened, adjusting the work to the local seed calendar. It was identified that migration and the lack of community rootedness influence the environmental interest of some youths, which made it possible to design strategies to broaden their participation. The incorporation of a person from the community facilitated linkage and territorial management, consolidating this as a good practice. Likewise, the need to involve mothers and fathers from the outset was recognized, leading to the proposal “CEMSaD 300 Open Doors” to strengthen family involvement.

Success stories: Juan Gerardo is a young man with a strong interest in promoting actions in his community and has developed leadership through the implementation of the project, inspiring other youths in his community.

Monitoring visit: A visit to the Distance Upper Secondary Education Center (CEMSaD) 300 in San Pedro Pedernal, Huixtán, was planned to observe the progress of the Tseltal youths; however, a landslide caused by heavy rains occurred that day, making travel impossible. The visit could not be rescheduled, as teachers were engaged in other activities during that period, so the field visit for this semester could not be carried out.

Cooperación y Organización Integral para el Desarrollo Rural, A.C. (CONIDER)

INITIAL PROJECT:

Project Name: “Misma Luna.”

Planned Annual Beneficiaries: Direct: 194 / Indirect: 238

Beneficiaries Reached in the Second Semester: Direct: 319 / Indirect: 425

Project Description: This project works with first-year secondary school students at Escuela Secundaria Técnica No. 77 in San Juan Cancuc, providing workshops on dignified menstruation. Adolescent girls receive tools to manage their menstruation with dignity, while adolescent boys are sensitized to the needs of their female peers. Additionally, some teaching staff are being trained to promote improvements in the school environment. At this stage, community participation is not included, as conditions for informed dialogue on the topic are not yet in place.

General Objective: Implement a comprehensive menstrual education and management program for girls and adolescent females in Indigenous communities.

Specific Objectives:

1. Promote knowledge about menstrual cycles and reproductive health, empowering girls and adolescents to take control of their health.
2. Create support networks among youth.
3. Ensure access to menstrual hygiene products.

Municipalities of Intervention: San Juan Cancuc municipality, primarily in the municipal seat, at Escuela Secundaria Técnica No. 77, school code 07DST00790.



ORGANIZATION PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned Activities:

- Institutional coordination.
- Preparation of descriptive workshop outlines.
- Translation of the Manual into Tselal.
- Conducting a diagnostic assessment.
- Implementation of workshops.
- Distribution of hygiene kits to girls.
- Participation in the Health Table under SIPINNA Cancuc.
- Health Fair.

Progress:

- Institutional coordination: Meetings with school staff led to scheduling the workshops for girls and boys at the same times, with adjusted timings. A Tselal-language session with parents was also planned to present the project and highlight its importance within the family context.
- Preparation of descriptive outlines: Five descriptive outlines were created, ensuring pedagogical coherence of the workshops. Organizing 10 sessions of two hours each promoted attendance, comprehension, and alignment with the school calendar, while allowing proper coordination with teachers without affecting their workload.
- Translation of the manual into Tselal: An official manual in the Tselal variant of Cancuc and Sitalá was delivered to 100% of participants, enhancing learning and reducing language

barriers. Collaboration with Sanando Heridas was strengthened, optimizing resources and reinforcing joint work.

- **Diagnostic assessment:** A participatory diagnosis established a reliable baseline and allowed the methodology to be adapted to Tseltal, promoting participation. Results guided educational strategies and encouraged changes in school practices, including work with mixed-gender groups.
- **Workshop implementation:** 100% of first-year students were trained on menstrual health, hygiene, emotions, and water care. Three facilitators provided personalized attention, strengthened institutional support, and created safe spaces to discuss menstrual health openly and with mixed groups.
- **Distribution of hygiene kits:** Students received practical kits that reinforced self-care and menstrual management. Reflective activities promoted positive self-perception of femininity, increased confidence in discussing the topic, and provided a tangible action to reinforce learning.
- **Participation in SIPINNA Cancuc Health Table:** Inter-institutional coordination in health and child rights was strengthened, expanding the health table into a comprehensive rights care platform. Bimonthly participation allowed CONIDER to influence the municipal agenda on rights protection.
- **Health Fair:** Approximately 250 students participated, enhancing knowledge of health and healthy habits through bilingual explanations, playful activities, and educational materials. Girls approached menstruation with greater confidence, facilitating adoption and replication of healthy practices at home.

General Summary of Achievements:

- **Cultural relevance:** Materials and workshops adapted to Tseltal.
- **Broad coverage:** Participation of all first-year students and over 250 students in the Health Fair.
- **Improved institutional coordination:** Collaborative work with teachers, school staff, and SIPINNA.
- **Strengthened knowledge:** Advances in menstrual health, hygiene, nutrition, and water care.
- **Transformation of practices:** Inclusion of mixed-gender groups (boys and girls) in menstrual education.
- **Emotional and formative impact:** Safe spaces for dialogue, reflection, and self-esteem building.

Strategies implemented for capacity building:

- Training workshops.
- Guidance and mentorship.
- Community leadership diploma.
- Spaces for exchange of experiences.
- Promotion of youth and gender leadership.

Main achievements: The project strengthened knowledge in menstrual health, hygiene, emotions, and water care, creating safe and culturally relevant spaces. 100% of first-year

students were trained, over 250 students were reached, and a Tseltal manual and hygiene kits were distributed, reinforcing self-care and self-esteem. The initial diagnostic encouraged mixed-gender classroom work, and inter-institutional coordination was strengthened through participation in SIPINNA and local partnerships.

Lessons Learned: Adapting the content to the community’s worldview, language, and dynamics facilitated participation and built trust. When women from the community act as facilitators, girls feel more comfortable and secure to participate.

Success Stories: Andrea Guzmán, from the indigenous community of San Juan Cancuc, shared that the *Misma Luna* Menstruation workshops provided her, for the first time, a safe and respectful space to talk about menstruation, breaking taboos and silences. She highlights the trusting environment, collective learning with other women, and the delivery of the menstrual kit as a valuable experience she wishes all girls could have. “What I liked the most was seeing that I wasn’t alone. Other women and girls shared their experiences and questions. The soaps in the kit smelled nice, and the girls were happy.”

MONITORING VISIT:

As part of the *Misma Luna* project, we accompanied CONIDER, A.C. on a visit to Secondary School No. 77 in San Juan Cancuc, Chiapas. This project aims to implement a comprehensive menstrual education program for girls and adolescents in indigenous communities. During the visit, an informative workshop was conducted in Tseltal, student-created posters from a previous activity were shared, and sanitary kits were distributed to participants. Every action, every encounter, is a step toward a future where all girls and adolescents have access to information, hygiene products, and safe spaces to take control of their health.



Agua y Vida: Mujeres, Derechos y Ambiente, A.C.

INITIAL PROJECT

Project Name: “Towards Strengthening Women in Participatory Water Management in San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Chiapas – 2nd Phase.”

Planned Annual Beneficiaries: Direct: 30 / Indirect: 330

Beneficiaries Reached in the Second Semester: Direct: 55 / Indirect: 845

Project Description: Although women's participation in water defense in San Cristóbal de Las Casas is increasingly active, they still face challenges such as domestic workload and machismo in their communities. This project aims to strengthen their organization and leadership from an ecofeminist and climate justice perspective. To achieve this, a municipal and a regional meeting of women water defenders will be held, a video with their testimonies will be produced, and the international campaign "Women Are Water" will be followed up.

General Objective: To strengthen the personal and collective power of women water defenders in San Cristóbal de Las Casas through ecofeminist political training and information, enabling the construction of processes for defending the right to water.

Specific Objectives:

1. Create spaces for training and exchange among women water defenders in San Cristóbal de Las Casas.
2. Make visible the challenges and actions women are undertaking regarding community water care and management.

Municipalities of Impact: San Cristóbal de Las Casas: Alcanfores, Cuxtitali, and neighborhoods in the southern area. Occasionally, women water defenders from other municipalities in Chiapas also participate, including Tuxtla, Chenalhó, Tenejapa, Chilón, Palenque, and Tonalá.



ORGANIZATION PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS

Planned Activities:

- Workshop: Water technologies and their appropriation through women's community organization.
- Municipal Meeting: "Women Are Water and Wetlands."
- Practical Workshop: Application of Ecotechnologies in our homes.
- Walk: Women Walking with Water in the Huitepec Ecological Reserve.
- State Meeting: "Women Are Water and Wetlands."

- Publication and dissemination of photo-descriptive records of each activity on our social media and WhatsApp groups.
- Two short-documentary videos of the municipal and state meetings.
- Diagnosis on Women and Water in the Jovel Valley Basin.
- Campaign: “Women and Water in San Cristóbal de Las Casas.”

Progress:

The project reached 30 in-person participants and at least 50 women through digital media, strengthening the leadership and organized participation of women defending the right to water. In this second phase, the territorial reach was expanded, incorporating new neighborhoods in San Cristóbal de Las Casas and women defenders from Tonalá. The project promoted learning on appropriate technologies and the management of common goods from an ecofeminist perspective, articulated at municipal and state levels. Additionally, alliances with various organizations were strengthened and expanded. Through feminist popular education processes, the project fostered the development of critical awareness and a shared ecofeminist project for water defense, integrating educational, community, and audiovisual communication components.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: The project was developed through theoretical-practical training, participatory action research, network collaboration, and dissemination. Workshops, field visits, and meetings, based on feminist popular education and ecofeminist and climate justice approaches, promoted dialogue and community organization for defending the right to water. The active participation of women, networked work, and strategic dissemination allowed the project to expand its reach, strengthen capacities, and increase visibility for the project and its allies.

Main achievements: The activities strengthened the personal and collective power of women water defenders, expanding their theoretical, practical, and strategic knowledge from an ecofeminist perspective. Experiential methodologies fostered a critical and sensitive relationship with the territory and water, while in-person meetings promoted networking among women from different neighborhoods. The dissemination campaign demonstrated social interest in these topics, and the diagnosis on women and water in the Jovel Valley Basin provided a key contribution by highlighting women’s voices and guiding future actions.

Main challenges:

- Gender inequalities and participation: Cultural barriers and stereotypes limit women’s participation. Working in exclusive spaces, using participatory methodologies, and promoting intergenerational exchange strengthened their confidence, leadership, and collective learning.
- Overload of domestic and care work: Multiple responsibilities reduce participation. To address this, flexible methodologies and accessible schedules were applied, integrating reflection on care work, its connection to water, and the need for recognition and redistribution.

Lessons learned: The main lesson from the project was the strong interest of women in organizing and sharing experiences around water management, despite the difficulties in participating and the limited action of the State in guaranteeing this right. It was confirmed that their active participation strengthens skills, enriches understanding of the territory, and generates more comprehensive and sustainable solutions. Likewise, the interest in water ecotechnologies showed that, with the right information and tools, women become key agents of community transformation, making it essential to continue promoting their participation and leadership in the defense of water and territory.

Success stories: A participant in the workshops shared: “Throughout this process, we have shared learnings that go far beyond the technical. We have learned that water is not only cared for through large projects or policies, but also from our homes, through the small daily acts that transform our ways of life.”

MONITORING VISIT

The visit took place during the State Water Meeting “Women Are Water and Wetlands,” which in October brought together 27 women from different collectives to analyze water-related issues in San Cristóbal and other regions. The impact of water appropriation and pollution caused by large companies, especially bottling and mining corporations, was discussed, as well as how these effects particularly affect women. The workshop included an analysis of data on corporate water use and a team activity in which participants expressed, through drawings, their experiences, emotions, challenges, and achievements as water defenders. The activity contributed to a shared understanding of the water conflict and to recognizing the role of women in its defense.



Promedios de Comunicación Comunitaria, A.C.

INITIAL PROJECT

Project Name: “El Fogón de las Palabras: Community Narratives Laboratory.”

Planned annual beneficiaries: Direct: 66 / Indirect: 8,035

Beneficiaries reached in the second semester: Direct: 126 / Indirect: 630

Project Description: “El Fogón de las Palabras” is an interdisciplinary project that, through community art and popular communication, strengthens the expression of stories from a perspective of dignity, promoting culture and identity. In 2025, it is running workshops for creating narratives and radio programs on peace, healthy eating, and territorial defense, as well as holding community and university meetings to strengthen networks, prioritizing women’s participation.

General Objective: To strengthen the practical, critical, and creative capacities of participants through workshops and listening sessions, enabling them to create radio programs that center their voices and promote dignity, peace, dialogue, community health, and territorial defense.

Specific Objectives:

1. Strengthen the skills of participants in creative popular communication through artistic, narrative, and technological tools for radio production.
2. Disseminate the work of 14 allied organizations from Los Altos de Chiapas (2022–2024) through these radio productions.
3. Train members of 3 collectives in audio recording and editing through intensive workshops.
4. Conduct 7 listening and reflection sessions in communities and universities to foster dialogue and network-building.
5. Expand the dissemination of previous and new radio productions through multiple platforms, including community radios, streaming services, and social media.

Municipalities of influence:

- San Cristóbal de Las Casas (with trips to communities in the northern and southern areas of the municipality).
- Tenejapa (through the network of women healers).



REPORT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PROGRESS IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned activities:

- Intensive audio workshop with participating collectives.
- Conducting listening sessions in communities and universities.

- Monthly production, publication, and dissemination of a radio program on digital platforms and community radio stations.

Progress:

- An intensive audio and editing workshop was conducted with collectives from Los Altos de Chiapas.
- Five Listening Sessions/Spaces were held in universities, neighborhoods, and community spaces in San Cristóbal de Las Casas.
- By December 2025, 15 radio programs were produced and disseminated in podcast format (22–30 minutes).
- The programs were broadcast monthly on social media, digital platforms, and more than 60 community and public radio stations in Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras.
- The content of each program was created, designed, and published on the project's website.

Some strategies implemented for capacity building: The approach is based on listening to organizations to co-design open and collective processes, creating safe spaces that strengthen community networks through artistic and creative practices, and working with a participatory, horizontal, and rights-based methodology. It recognizes the knowledge and experiences of all participants and promotes the accessible and adaptable use of narrative and technological tools for application and transformation within the communities.

Main achievements: Five in-person Listening Sessions were held to share and reflect on the stories of organizations from Los Altos de Chiapas, expanding their dissemination in communities and universities. Additionally, the second intensive technical audio workshop took place at the SENDAS Cultural Space. Notable progress includes the strengthening of alliances with the Canto de Cenzontles community radio network and radio stations in Guatemala, Honduras, and Costa Rica, expanding the project's national and regional reach. The project achieved 100% of its planned progress.

Main challenges: One of the primary difficulties has been coordinating schedules with organizations and communities, as despite their interest, violence in the state and multiple activities limit participation. This challenge was addressed through constant dialogue and flexibility, always prioritizing the organizations' schedules so that the sessions would contribute to their work. Another challenge has been expanding the reach of radio program dissemination, which continues to be addressed by strengthening alliances and strategies to reach more listeners.

Lessons learned: Flexibility in scheduling and workspaces, adapting to the needs of the organizations, has been key to respecting their decisions and strengthening the goal of amplifying their stories of struggle and resistance.

Success stories: Jair, a first-semester Communication Sciences student at UNICH, showed interest in "El Fogón de las Palabras" after a classroom presentation. Together with classmates,

he researched the project and conducted an interview for Promedios de Comunicación Comunitaria as part of an academic assignment, also expressing his interest in supporting future activities in rural and indigenous communities.

MONITORING VISIT

During an activity held in a park in the Ciudad Real neighborhood, children had the opportunity to listen to one of the radio programs they had produced themselves. With great excitement, they recognized themselves in their voices, laughter, and stories, narrating collectively invented tales born from their imagination and collaboration. The children listened to each other, valuing their own words and discovering the power of storytelling. This project strengthens creative popular communication skills in both children and adults, enabling them to develop their own narratives through radio programs that combine art and technology.



IDEAS Información y Diseños Educativos para Acciones Saludables A.C. – CHIELTIK

INITIAL PROJECT:

Project Name: “Socioemotional Education with Maya Children, Adolescents, and Youth to Promote School Retention.”

Planned Annual Beneficiaries: Direct: 190 / Indirect: 650

Beneficiaries Reached in the Second Semester: Direct: 218 / Indirect: 461

Project Description: This project trains youth in radio, strengthening their skills in communication, production, broadcasting, and editing. In this way, they can create content in Tzeltal, Tsotsil, and Spanish that promotes the Maya worldview, human rights, sexual and reproductive rights, and the rights of Indigenous peoples. The project prioritizes safe and respectful interaction, protecting individuals in vulnerable situations. It also has the support of educational and community institutions for the development of its activities.

General Objective: The initiative seeks to strengthen the socioemotional capacities of Maya adolescents and youth—through the municipal community radios of Ch’ieltik—as a protective factor against school dropout. Its impact will be measured by the percentage of participants who show significant improvement in socioemotional knowledge and skills that help prevent school abandonment.

Specific Objectives:

1. Improve the socioemotional skills and capacities of Maya adolescents and youth in three communities in Chiapas.
2. Strengthen youth leadership in school and civic spaces through preventive actions, both at the community level and among peers, to address school dropout.
3. Expand alliances and local public advocacy to create spaces of trust and shared responsibility, free from adult-centered and patriarchal perspectives, enabling women and girls in particular to make decisions about issues affecting their lives and communities.

Municipalities of Impact: San Pedro Chenalhó, Chenalhó municipality / Chilolj’, San Juan Cancuc municipality / El Poz, San Juan Cancuc municipality.



ORGANIZATION PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE LAST 6 MONTHS

Planned Activities:

- Implementation of a socio-emotional training cycle with five focus areas for Maya adolescents in San Juan Cancuc.
- Support for youth radio initiatives in Chenalhó and San Juan Cancuc to strengthen participation and freedom of expression.
- Organization of two municipal forums on emotional well-being as a protective factor for school retention.
- Workshops with local stakeholders to promote safe, inclusive school environments with an intercultural and rights-based approach.
- Creation of four cultural products aimed at preventing substance use, school dropout, and early pregnancies.

Progress: The following has been achieved:

- Creation of 2 podcasts focused on preventing latent issues such as substance use, school dropout, and early pregnancies, which can be accessed at the following links:

- Podcast EST 143, San Juan Cancuc.

- Podcast CECYTE 18, Chenalhó.

- Only two cultural products remain, which will be completed through murals scheduled for December 2, 3, and 4.

Other progress includes:

- One training workshop on Emotion Management.

- One training workshop on Gender.

- One training workshop on Sexual and Reproductive Health.

- One training workshop on Decision-Making.

- One training workshop on Promotion of Healthy Habits.

- In the training cycle, 14 adolescents participated (6 females and 8 males), creating a diverse learning environment. The final report will include an analysis of Ch’ieltik school surveys to evaluate skill development and the impact of the process.

- Formation and support of youth radio initiatives in Chenalhó and San Juan Cancuc to promote active participation and free expression among Maya adolescents and youth.

Different projects were created in the schools: “La Cultura,” “Los Estudiantes,” “Los Líderes,” and “La Radio de los Jóvenes.”

- Two workshops on radio fundamentals.

- Two workshops on podcast production.

- A total of 58 adolescents participated (28 females and 30 males), forming 4 youth initiatives. The second phase strengthened communication skills and fostered active participation of the youth initiatives in building local narratives from a youth perspective.

- Municipal Forum: “Ensuring a Safe Space for Maya Youth in Chiapas.”

- Municipal Forum: “Developing Strategies to Prevent Addictions in Adolescents.”

- Sensitization Workshop: “Opening Inclusive Spaces with Health Promoters, Chenalhó.”

- Sensitization Workshop: “Opening Inclusive Spaces with Health Personnel, Chenalhó.”

- Sensitization Workshop: “Building Integrated Networks for Maya Youth.”

- Sensitization Workshop: “Developing Emotional Support Strategies for Teachers through Mindfulness.”

- Sensitization Workshop: “Public Spaces for Maya Youth.”

- Local public advocacy actions indicate that the use of psychoactive substances is a prevalent issue among Maya adolescents and youth and represents a risk factor for school dropout, requiring a comprehensive approach that includes emotional management, social participation, and cultural context.

- The forums and sensitization workshops demonstrated that working with teachers, health personnel, and youth strengthens protective factors and promotes safer environments. A total of 146 people participated in these intergenerational spaces (90 youth and 56 adults), with women representing 57 % of the participants, highlighting their active involvement.

Some of the strategies implemented for capacity building: The main strategies included socio-emotional learning workshops with Maya adolescents and training in community and radio communication. These actions strengthen emotional and communication skills, promote

youth leadership, and create participatory spaces that foster safe environments, a sense of belonging, and the prevention of school dropout.

Main achievements: In the second semester, the project reached 91% of its planned progress, with the participation of 170 Maya adolescents and youth and 48 local actors. Capacities in mental health, addiction prevention, and socio-emotional skills were strengthened through safe and culturally relevant spaces. These actions contributed to school retention and laid the organizational foundations for youth initiatives that will ensure the continuity and sustainability of the project. **Main Challenges:** One of the primary challenges was the interruption of activities in the Chiloljá micro-region due to changes in school leadership and a teacher strike at COBACH. To meet the goals, the training processes were moved to the community of Iwiltik, an area with limited access to opportunities but strong support from school authorities. This experience highlighted the importance of flexibility, local coordination, and the use of adaptable methodologies to ensure the relevance and sustainability of the project.

Lessons Learned: One of the key lessons reported was the need for greater methodological and operational flexibility, supported by trust-based relationships with community actors, to maintain the project's impact in changing contexts. Additionally, the importance of comprehensive support and the strengthening of youth initiatives was reaffirmed to ensure continuity of community processes. Finally, addressing the consumption of psychoactive substances among adolescents was identified as a priority challenge due to its link with school dropout.

Success Stories: Dulce Yamila began training in “Buen Trato” (Good Treatment) during her primary school years. In secondary school, she participated in the training workshops of the “Fortaleciendo Jóvenes” (Strengthening Youth) model. She is now part of one of the youth initiatives and has created various cultural products with Ch’ieltik. Thanks to this educational pathway, she has become a highly capable adolescent leader within her school.

MONITORING VISIT:

During the follow-up visit to the IDEAS–Ch’ieltik project, a workshop with youth at CECYT in Chenalhó was observed, focusing on self-awareness, emotional management, non-discrimination, and respect for diversity. Through teamwork and playful activities, participants reflected on emotional expression and proposed ways to interact with respect and non-violence.

OTHER ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT BY AMIGOS DE SAN CRISTÓBAL DURING THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE YEAR:

COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS MEETING 2025 AND COMUNALIA ANNUAL ASSEMBLY (NOVEMBER)

Each conversation and workshop during this meeting, held in Mexico City, was an opportunity to reaffirm the purpose of our work and to recognize that transformation is born at the local level, within communities that organize themselves and collectively build their future. Beatriz, our Executive Director, and Hileana, Chair of the Board, represented the foundation at this important gathering, sharing everyday challenges, operational learnings, and hopes with representatives of other community foundations from across the country.

On the second day, Luis Ruiz Saucedo took over as Chair of the Board of Comunalia, succeeding Carlos García Miranda and assuming the leadership role of strengthening community foundations in Mexico. This new stage begins with enthusiasm, renewed ideas, and a shared vision for planning the year ahead.

TRAINING (REDECIM Workshop)

On November 11, we attended the online workshop with REDECIM, *“Global Funds for Your Cause: How to Access and Apply for International Cooperation.”*

REDECIM—the Mexican International Cooperation Network—brings together more than 110 social organizations from 23 states across the country and shared valuable insights on how to access international funding opportunities. Securing these resources does not happen overnight; it requires strategic planning, clear objectives, and a solid vision of your cause. It also involves carefully mapping the right doors to knock on—those that truly align with the mission and values of your organization. An inspiring reminder that international cooperation begins at home: with committed teams, transparency, clear causes, and a great deal of collective work.

CONCERTS BY THE SAN CRISTÓBAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR

On October 14, at the Daniel Zebadúa Theater, the orchestra delighted the audience with a program of film soundtracks.

On December 11, we experienced a truly special evening, with a full house, at the concert celebrating the First Anniversary of the San Cristóbal Symphony Orchestra and Choir, held at the Hermanos Domínguez Theater. It was a joyful and talented performance, the result of the collective effort of young people, children, and their families, as well as teachers, the artistic director, and sponsors, who make it possible for 270 students to train in this discipline and discover the magic of music. At Amigos de San Cristóbal, we feel deeply happy and proud to be part of this great project.

CONSULTING ON INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDRAISING

We are working with Fernando Rodríguez from FASE DOS on strengthening the organization internally through the design and co-creation of an Institutional Development strategy that complements the work already carried out and helps consolidate medium- and long-term financial sustainability. This strategy aims to diversify income and resources, develop a new narrative and storytelling approach to enhance the communication of our programs and achievements, and ensure the continuity of the organization.

The consultancy includes a diagnosis of current fundraising efforts, the design of diversified financing strategies and tactics, the mapping of potential donors aligned with programs and projects, as well as training for the internal team and the Board to improve the implementation

of these strategies. Through this support, the goal is to strengthen the institutional pillars that guarantee the organization's continuity and its capacity to create lasting impact in the community.

COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

This year, our social media content has focused on celebrating the 20th Anniversary of our foundation. In this context, we have produced several reels, short videos, and messages to highlight our achievements and organizational trajectory.

Newsletter-September 2025

<https://amigosdesc.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Newsletter-2025-09-english.pdf>

Newsletter-December 2025

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1RTotAjUvUgOyzVFBxMzxJvm1E3bvQjIF/view>

Video Foro 2025

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EnRIPDtOlos>

WORK SESSIONS OF THE PROJECT SELECTION COMMITTEE AND ORGANIZATIONS TO BE SUPPORTED IN 2026

During the months of November and December, the Project Selection Committee held several sessions to review and discuss the proposals submitted for funding for the coming year, applying the established selection criteria. As a result, at Amigos de San Cristóbal we are proud to be able to support 17 organizations in 2026, compared to 11 in 2025. This expansion broadens our presence in the community and allows us to learn about and support new realities, while continuing to strengthen projects that we believe are delivering strong results and positively impacting the most vulnerable populations.

The new organizations are:

1. Tierra Roja Cuxtitali Centro Comunitario, A.C.
2. Sanando Heridas, A.C.
3. Ixchel, Acompañamiento Médico y Logístico, A.C.
4. Mujeres Transformando Mundos, A.C. (MUTRAM)
5. Melel Xojobal A.C.
6. Caritas de San Cristóbal, A.C.
7. Hogar Comunitario, Yach'il Antzetic, A.C.
8. Promedios de Comunicación Comunitaria, A.C. (Cinetiqueta)
9. Foro para el Desarrollo Sustentable, A.C. (Semillero y Patrulla Roja)
10. Sinergia Consultora Social, A.C.
11. Formación y Capacitación, A.C. (FOCA)
12. Unidad y Esfuerzo Compartido para el Desarrollo Sustentable, A.C. (UNECODES)
13. Salkil Nichim Antsetik, A.C.

14. Mundo de Talentos A.C.
 15. El Camino de Los Altos, A.C.
 16. Cultura de los Indios Mayas, A.C. (Sna Jtz'ibajom)
 17. Granja y Talleres Para Personas Con Capacidades diferentes, Ángeles de Amor, A.C.
- Además de servir de sponsor del proyecto de la Orquesta Sinfónica y Coro San Cristóbal.

CONCLUSIONS

Throughout this year, the Foundation has reaffirmed its commitment to strengthening community-based organizations, recognizing that close and sustained accompaniment is key to local development. Despite operating with a small team, it demonstrated resilience and succeeded in maintaining an active and meaningful relationship with partner organizations, always prioritizing listening, respect, and collaboration. The work of the Board of Directors was also essential in keeping the organization on a steady course.

The feedback received through reports confirms that the support and accompaniment provided by Amigos de San Cristóbal have been highly valued, motivating us to continue working with dedication and responsibility.

We have also recognized that networking has been fundamental to multiplying impact, sharing strategies, working tools, and knowledge, and to building more comprehensive responses to the challenges faced by our communities and partner organizations. In addition, collaboration among organizations has helped weave strong bonds that strengthen the social fabric and enhance concrete actions in the territories.

Of course, within the Amigos de San Cristóbal team there are still many areas of opportunity and aspects to improve. However, we are confident that we will be able to add one more person to support fundraising efforts; someone with the time to research new prospects, provide appropriate follow-up to donors and allies, and attract more individuals and companies willing to invest in social projects. For this reason, we face 2026 with enthusiasm and a desire to grow, so we can support even more projects and organizations that make a difference in Los Altos de Chiapas.

None of this would be possible without the support of donors like you, who believe in our work and support it consistently. Our sincerest gratitude.

We wish you all the best for the coming year.

Happy Holidays!

Sincerely,



Beatriz Álvarez

Operations Director of Amigos de San Cristóbal, A.C.