

## CHAPTER IV

### Conclusion

This study has described the UN Women as one of the international organizations engaged specifically in women's rights and gender equality. One of them is helping women migrant workers in various countries. The concept used here, the Function of Intergovernmental Organization, has become paramount in how UN Women has always been focused on the decision-making and programs and/or projects. The project that has been discussed here, "Promoting and Protecting Women Migrant Workers' Labour and Human Rights: Engaging with International, National Human Rights Mechanisms to Enhance Accountability" is a representation of their governance, of how UN Women strives to see women migrant workers be content with what they have and should deserve. The conclusions will be drawn in three points.

#### **A) The UN Women project that initiates the promotion of women migrant workers' rights in Mexico.**

In the effort of helping women migrant workers, UN Women has created a project called "Promoting and Protecting Women Migrant Workers' Labour and Human Rights: Engaging with International, National Human Rights Mechanisms to Enhance Accountability." The project was funded by the European Union, this project was executed in three countries on a global level, the Philippines,

Moldova, and Mexico. These countries were chosen because of the feminized migration system in the labor migration patterns.

**B) The programs by the Mexican government that resulted from the UN Women project.**

The author has found that the efforts of UN Women in helping women migrant workers in Mexico in the period of 2013 - 2018 are resulted in several kinds of outputs. In terms of policy-making, UN Women has decided to include themselves and work with the Mexican government in order to enforce gender perspective in the policies and programs. Such as urging the Mexican government to ratify the ILO Convention 189 on the rights of domestic workers and Convention 156 on migrant workers with family responsibilities and interacting with executive and legislative branches in order to promote the harmonization of Mexican legislation on labor and social security. UN Women also collaborated with the *Programa de la Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores* (Program of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs/PSRE) in exchanging knowledge and practices on the topic of gender, so the inclusion would be much more palpable. UN Women was also spearheaded the promotion of the follow-up mechanisms to the recommendations made by CEDAW so the Mexican government would ensure their obedience to the CEDAW committees.

**C) Why the project is important for Mexican women migrant workers, UN Women, and the Mexico government**

This is an agenda worth mentioning because before that, though the Mexican government has created policies for women migrant workers — Migration Law, for example — they still failed to identify the issues with other women migrant workers. For example, for women migrant workers who work in agriculture. Basically, the policies were not intersectional, meaning that it doesn't have many indicators or measures needed for the protection of the rights of women migrant workers in Mexico. With that being said, Not only that, UN Women also cooperates with the local civil society and civil society organizations in order to strengthen the knowledge on writing and submitting reports with a gender perspective, especially reports dealing with women migrant workers in Mexico to the Mexican government and the Committees.

In the end, UN Women wants to dwell on the commitment to help and elevate the status of women migrant workers. Which is why, pushing forward the agenda of their protection is eternally crucial in order for the economic growth and therefore, fulfilling the sustainable development agenda needed for SDG 2030.

**D) How the theory of liberal feminism worked in this analysis of women migrant workers in Mexico**

Liberal feminism works in this analysis on how the political and legal rights are deemed to be important for the women migrant workers in Mexico.

Especially with how it aligns with how they are worthy of things that every human being needs; housing, social security, healthcare. Given that they are systemically placed at the bottom of the barrel and therefore regarded as underprivileged women. For them, the aforementioned needs are something that should be the rights of their own.

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