

Introduction

Establishing an orphanage in Mexico involves navigating various federal and state regulations, obtaining the necessary licenses, and ensuring compliance with standards for child care and protection. Here is a comprehensive guide to help you through this process:

1. Conduct Preliminary Research

A. Feasibility Study

• Needs Assessment:

Evaluate the need for an orphanage in the target area through community surveys, consultations with local leaders, and data analysis.

• Financial Planning:

Estimate startup costs, ongoing expenses, and potential funding sources, including grants, donations, and government subsidies.

B. Legal Structure

• Choose a Legal Structure:

Decide whether to establish the orphanage as a Civil Association (Asociación Civil, A.C.), a Private Assistance Institution (Institución de Asistencia Privada, I.A.P.), or another suitable legal entity. Consult with a legal expert to understand the implications.

• Incorporation:

Register the orphanage as a legal entity with the relevant authorities in Mexico.

2. Federal and State Regulations and Licensing

A. Legal Registration

 Register with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, SRE):

For name authorization if establishing a Civil Association.

https://www.gob.mx/sre/en

Notary Public:

Formalize the incorporation deed with a notary public, which includes the organization's statutes and objectives.

 Register with the Public Registry of Property and Commerce (Registro Público de la Propiedad y del Comercio):

Ensure the legal existence of the organization.

https://www.gob.mx



B. Licensing and Accreditation

Social Assistance Licensing:

Obtain approval and licensing from the System for the Integral Development of the Family (Sistema Nacional para el Desarrollo Integral de la Familia, DIF). Submit an application detailing the orphanage's objectives, funding, staffing, and facility plans. http://sn.dif.gob.mx/

Local Government Approval:

Obtain a letter of recommendation and necessary permits from local government authorities where the orphanage will be located.

3. Facility Requirements

A. Location and Zoning

Zoning Laws:

Ensure the location complies with local zoning laws and is appropriate for a child care facility.

Safety Standards:

Adhere to health and safety regulations, including fire safety, sanitation, and structural safety.

B. Facility Design

Adequate Space:

Provide sufficient space for living, recreation, dining, and education.

Accessibility:

Ensure the facility is accessible to children with disabilities and meets all required standards for child safety.

4. Operational Policies

A. Care Standards

Daily Care:

Establish policies for daily routines, nutrition, education, and recreation.

Health and Safety:

Implement protocols for medical care, including access to healthcare professionals and regular health screenings.

B. Child Protection Policies

Abuse Prevention:

Develop strict child protection policies to prevent abuse and neglect.

• Reporting Procedures:

Create clear procedures for reporting and responding to incidents of abuse.



5. Staffing and Training

A. Staffing Requirements

Qualified Staff:

Hire qualified staff, including caregivers, administrators, and support staff. Ensure they have relevant qualifications and experience.

• Background Checks:

Conduct thorough background checks on all staff members to ensure they are suitable for working with children.

B. Training

• Initial Training:

Provide initial training for all staff members in child care, emergency procedures, and other relevant areas.

Ongoing Training:

Offer continuous professional development and training opportunities for staff to keep them updated on best practices in child care.

6. Funding and Financial Management

A. Fundraising

Grants and Donations:

Seek grants from government bodies, private foundations, and solicit donations from the public.

Fundraising Events:

Organize events to raise funds and awareness about the orphanage's mission and needs.

B. Financial Oversight

Budgeting:

Develop a detailed budget and financial plan to manage resources effectively.

Audits:

Regularly audit financial records to ensure accountability and transparency.

7. Community Engagement and Public Relations

A. Building Community Support

Outreach:

Engage with the local community to build support and foster partnerships. Involve community leaders and stakeholders in your initiatives.

• Volunteers:

Recruit and manage volunteers to assist with various aspects of the orphanage's operations.



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B. Public Relations

Communication:

Maintain open communication with stakeholders, including donors, government agencies, and the public. Use newsletters, social media, and other platforms to share updates.

Marketing:

Develop a marketing strategy to promote your orphanage and attract support. Highlight success stories and the positive impact of your work.

8. Continuous Improvement and Compliance

A. Monitoring and Evaluation

Performance Metrics:

Establish metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of your services. Regularly review and adjust programs to improve outcomes.

• Feedback Mechanisms:

Implement systems for obtaining feedback from children, staff, and stakeholders. Use this feedback to make necessary improvements.

B. Regulatory Compliance

• Regular Inspections:

Be prepared for regular inspections from DIF and local authorities to ensure ongoing compliance with all regulations.

Policy Updates:

Stay informed about changes in laws and regulations affecting child care facilities and update your policies and procedures accordingly.

Resources and Contacts

• Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, SRE):

For name authorization and foreign NGO operations.

Contact Info:

Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores, SRE

Plaza Juárez 20 Col. Centro 06010 Ciudad de México

Teléfono: (55)36865100

Atención Ciudadana: (55)36865581

https://www.gob.mx/sre/en

System for the Integral Development of the Family (DIF):

Provides guidelines and oversight for child welfare services.

http://sn.dif.gob.mx/



• Public Registry of Property and Commerce:

For legal registration of non-profit organizations. https://www.gob.mx

• Local Government Offices:

For zoning laws and local approvals.

Conclusion

By following these detailed steps, you can navigate the regulatory landscape and establish a successful and compliant orphanage in Mexico. This process ensures that you provide a safe, nurturing environment for vulnerable children while adhering to all legal and operational standards.

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