

Ley Olimpia — Mexico's Digital & Image-Based Sexual Violence Law

Gender Equality · Good practice · Mexico

Quality score: 56/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Named for activist Olimpia Coral Melo, Ley Olimpia criminalises sharing intimate images without consent. First passed in Puebla (2018) and federalised in 2021, it now covers 29 of Mexico's 32 states, but only ~8 convictions were secured by 2024 despite thousands of cases opened.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	0/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Frente Nacional para la Sororidad \(led by Olimpia Coral Melo\) & Mexican Congress](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[e-consulta — Ley Olimpia: penas de hasta 6 años por violencia digital](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

[Ley Olimpia LATAM — movement history and regional expansion](#) — accessed 2026-07-11

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