



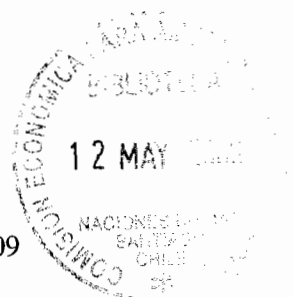
UNITED NATIONS



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6 April 2009

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH



**REPORT OF THE FORTY-SECOND MEETING OF THE PRESIDING
OFFICERS OF THE REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

Santiago, 4 and 5 December 2008



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A. ATTENDANCE AND ORGANIZATION OF WORK

Place and date of the meeting

1. The Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean held their forty-second meeting on 4 and 5 December 2008 in Santiago.

Attendance

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following member countries in their capacity as Presiding Officers: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, Spain, Turks and Caicos Islands and Uruguay. Trinidad and Tobago was also represented.
3. On behalf of the Secretariat of the United Nations, the meeting was attended by representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
4. Also attending were representatives of the following United Nations programmes, funds and agencies: United Nations Development Fund for Women, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Development Programme and International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.
5. The following United Nations specialized agencies were also represented: International Labour Organization, Pan American Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank.
6. Also attending the meeting were representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations: Inter-American Commission of Women of the Organization of American States, Ibero-American Secretariat and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.
7. Also present were representatives of the Spanish International Cooperation Agency for Development.

Chairperson and rapporteur

8. The Presiding Officers, as elected at the tenth session of the Regional Conference, were the following:

Chairperson: Ecuador

Vice-chairpersons: Argentina
Brazil
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba

Dominican Republic
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Panama
Paraguay
Puerto Rico
Spain
Suriname
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uruguay

Rapporteur: Chile

B. AGENDA

9. The Presiding Officers adopted the following agenda:
 1. Adoption of the agenda
 2. Analysis of the impact of the economic and financial crisis on the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean
 3. Progress report on the establishment of the gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean
 4. Preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
 5. The Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women
 6. Advances in reforming the gender architecture of the United Nations
 7. Adoption of agreements
 8. Other matters

C. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

10. At the opening session, statements were made by Laura López, Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and Ximena Abarca, Executive Director of the National Women's Council (CONAMU) of Ecuador and Chairperson of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

11. The Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) welcomed the delegates, especially those from Caribbean countries, who had made a significant effort in order to attend. She said that the first subject to be discussed was an analysis of the impact of the current economic and financial crisis on the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean. Although it was too early to quantify the impact of the crisis, measures must be taken to curb unemployment among women and prevent cuts in social spending.

12. The speaker said that the meeting would set down guidelines for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference, to be held in Brazil in 2010, as part of a series of highly significant global and regional events relating to the follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action. The preparations for the session would coincide with the Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women, the tenth anniversary of the Millennium Declaration, and the fifteenth anniversary of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development. The Regional Conference would focus on issues such as women's economic empowerment and ways to maintain and build upon their achievements in the fields of employment, agricultural work, asset ownership and access to financing. Efforts would continue to follow up the gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, an important instrument for monitoring progress towards policy objectives. International bodies had formed a dynamic working group to support the observatory's activities, and a growing number of countries had plans to create observatories at the national level. Lastly, the meeting would consider the gender architecture of the United Nations, which would be discussed at the next session of the General Assembly.

13. The Chairperson of the Presiding Officers, having welcomed the participants, referred to the advances made since the adoption of the Quito Consensus to establish a gender equality observatory, as well as the technical meetings held in Aguascalientes and Port of Spain, at which the indicators to be used for the observatory had been discussed. She added that capacity-building was needed so that quality data could be produced, to serve as the basis for public policy formulation to promote gender equality. Time-use surveys should be developed, and new statistical methodologies were required in order to mainstream the gender perspective and strategic alliances should be established between specialized agencies and the various mechanisms for the advancement of women.

14. Introducing the programme of work for the meeting, the speaker said that, despite the undeniable advances in the situation of women in the region, there were still a number of significant challenges, particularly those relating to the adoption of legislation on quotas, the creation of political leadership schools for women and the development of an integrated approach to gender violence, which would not be treated only as a public-health issue. She added that the changes taking place in society led to the appearance of new problems which needed to be dealt by bringing about changes in culture and the social imaginary; in that regard, she made particular references to femicide, incest and political harassment. It was important that the Presiding Officers should be able to draw attention to new issues and move forward towards the changes that would be needed in response to them.

15. Lastly, she noted that recent world events had created new areas of work that should be combined with what had already been done. The efforts of international bodies were not sufficient, and there was a need for greater commitment on the part of States not only to fulfil their international obligations but also to face up to their responsibilities to women.

Analysis of the impact of the economic and financial crisis on the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 2)

16. The Director of the Economic Development Division of ECLAC made a statement on the impact of the crisis on the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean, indicating that although a significant slowdown in world growth was expected, particularly in the developed countries, the region was better prepared to deal with the crisis than it had been in the past, although there would be impacts on both the real economy and the financial sector. He described the effects the crisis would have in terms of equity and poverty, along with the impact from a gender perspective, and drew attention to aspects including the expected increase in poverty owing to the rising cost of food, rising unemployment, particularly among women, increases in informal work, the negative impact on social spending of reduced availability of fiscal resources, and additional pressures on households.

17. He added that the crisis did not affect all countries in the same way and that their capacity to deal with the demands that resulted from the social situation would depend on the availability of fiscal resources. This was further proof of the need for new fiscal covenants in the region. Lastly, he recalled that the great challenge for Latin America was to promote growth with equity, for which purpose the role of the State was fundamental.

18. In the discussion that followed, a number of delegations and representatives of United Nations bodies focused on the importance of fiscal covenants, official development assistance and the establishment of regional consensus involving civil-society bodies to achieve greater progress and respond better to the crisis. They also noted that not only economic but also social strategies must be developed, in order to address human aspects as well as financial considerations. Reference was also made to problems resulting from the drop in tourism caused by natural disasters that had afflicted most of the Caribbean countries.

19. The Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, summarizing the discussion, said that the financial crisis was an opportunity to consider how mechanisms for the advancement of women and the Division for Gender Affairs could take part in the search for solutions for the future and provide leadership for related initiatives. She said there was a clear link with the follow-up to the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, a process which had not been completed; indeed, it had become more complex since the adoption of the Platform 15 years earlier. The modalities of the state-market-society equation must be revised in accordance with the realities in each country, and analysis of the value of unpaid domestic work must be integrated into fiscal covenants, ensuring that it did not become a hidden subsidy to the financial crisis.

Progress report on the establishment of the gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 3)

20. The Director of the Statistics and Economic Projections Division of the Commission, referring to the activities of the working group on statistics of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, noted that the Executive Committee of the Conference, at its latest meeting, had recognized the importance of the gender equality observatory and its links with the work of the Conference. He underlined the

objectives of the technical meetings held in Aguascalientes and Port of Spain: to promote the development of national statistical systems that allow sound decisions to be taken and for indicators to be standardized in order to harmonize them internationally. Commending the strategy of focusing on selected indicators given the prevailing circumstances in the region, he highlighted the need to improve statistical systems so as to reflect the situation of women, noting that some countries were far from having adequate statistical systems, since they generally used pre-existing data that had not been designed to measure gender indicators, and that data quality was not always optimal. Lastly, he mentioned the need to incorporate time-use surveys more systematically into household surveys, and assured the Presiding Officers that when the observatory had been established it would receive full support from the Conference.

21. The Associate Social Affairs Officer of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC presented the progress report on the establishment of the gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and summarized the reports of the meetings held in Aguascalientes and Port of Spain on the proposed indicators for the observatory. He said that the conceptual framework focused on women's autonomy had been positively assessed and mentioned the use of a limited but significant set of indicators (on physical, economic and decision-making autonomy), along with additional recommendations which had been received and the proposed additional indicators to be based on the main indicators. He also mentioned the agreements signed for the period 2008-2010 with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) and their contributions to the gender equality observatory, noting that the United Nations Development Program had decided to take part in the initiative and would soon outline its contribution. Lastly, he listed the different resources available to the observatory website, mentioning that it had been translated into English and French, and would soon be translated into Portuguese thanks to support from the Government of Brazil.

22. The Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC expressed gratitude for the support of all the countries, which had made possible the presentation of the report of the observatory, and their participation in the technical meetings held in Aguascalientes and Port of Spain. She reported on the proposal for the functioning of the gender equality observatory, stating that a certain configuration had been adopted and would be formalized as soon as possible. She listed the four mechanisms for the functioning of the observatory: the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean; the inter-agency working group; the working group on gender statistics of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC; and a technical secretariat (ECLAC). In the area of gender violence, she said that work would be coordinated with the Inter-American Commission of Women on the basis of the indicators to be adopted in February 2009 by the United Nations Statistical Commission. In conclusion, she thanked the different bodies taking part for the support they provided to the observatory and expressed her hope that the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) would soon join their work.

23. Following the presentations, a number of delegations expressed their appreciation to ECLAC for its innovative and important initiative. They also expressed the hope that the observatory would begin functioning without delay and that the indicators would steadily improve. Many delegations highlighted the importance of including maternal mortality as one of the main indicators and not as an additional indicator, given its importance for women's autonomy. It was emphasized that indicators should be comparable and that it was fundamental that the observatory should begin working coherently in this regard. Lastly, it was decided that the observations received would be taken into account without delaying the launching of the observatory, and it was agreed that activities in 2009 would also serve as a pilot exercise to generate solutions to outstanding methodological issues.

Preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 4)

24. The Under-Secretary for Inter-agency Coordination of the Special Secretariat on Policies for Women of Brazil reported on the preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Brasilia in June 2010, and proposed employability, income distribution and the sharing of family responsibilities as subjects for discussion. She stressed that the resolutions adopted by the Conference must not only be consistent with the decisions of the tenth session, but also strengthen the impact of policies agreed at the regional level for progress towards equality between men and women.

25. The Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, presenting the secretariat's proposal on preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, said that in the context of the new worldwide challenges that would arise from the economic crisis, and given the significant objective and symbolic progress made by women, their participation from the positions of power they had attained was essential in the search for solutions to the global problems faced by society.

26. As regards preparatory work for the Regional Conference, the speaker proposed that the subregional preparatory meetings should take place by means of electronic media and presented the timetable for the preparation of the position paper to be issued. A prospective approach to the issues was needed, given that the evaluation of progress in the follow-up of the Beijing Platform for Action on its fifteenth anniversary, the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals and compliance with commitments entered into at international summits would be completed prior to the eleventh session of the Regional Conference, in the framework of the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women in March 2010.

27. Lastly, she noted that the agenda for the Regional Conference could include issues such as equal access for men and women to economic autonomy, especially in the context of the current crisis, and the impact the latter would have on gender equity and equality; the impact of the food crisis on women's employment, especially in rural areas; strategies for reducing inequality; official development assistance (ODA) as a crucial mechanism for empowering women; and the analysis of cultural obstacles to achieving gender equality.

28. Following the presentation, and taking into account the proposal by the delegation of Brazil that employability, distribution and sharing of family responsibilities should be treated as priority areas, ECLAC was requested to put together a document placing those issues in the context of the economic and financial context and analysing them with a gender perspective. This would entail drawing attention to links with violence and cultural practices which had a negative impact on women in the exercise of their rights.

29. The future activities of the Presiding Officers were also discussed, including evaluation of early results of the questionnaire that ECLAC had sent to governments on behalf of the Division for the Advancement of Women, in order for a worldwide report focused on regional dimensions to be prepared and presented to governments in March 2010 during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, to be held in New York. Proposals regarding preparations for the Regional Conference were also discussed.

The Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women (agenda item 5)

30. The representative of Brazil detailed the prevention campaigns against gender-based violence that had been conducted in that country. They included one directed at women in general ("16 days of activism against gender-based violence"), one at women in rural areas ("Women in control of their own lives"), and one at men ("Men united to end violence against women"). An important aspect of this experience was participation by all sectors of society and continuity in the campaigns.

31. The representative of UNIFEM reported on the progress of the working group for the implementation in the region of the Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women. The main objective of the campaign was to create public awareness and obtain resources to prevent and deal with all forms of violence against women and girls. In pursuit of this goal, the Secretary-General had called on civil society, the private sector, the media and the United Nations system to join forces in order to eliminate such violence. The multi-year campaign, which would promote active participation by men and boys, would be conducted between 2008 and 2015, the latter being the key year for attaining the Millennium Development Goals.

32. Five general outcomes were expected from the campaign: adoption and enforcement of national laws; adoption and implementation of multisectoral plans of action; establishment of data collection and analysis mechanisms; launching of national and local campaigns; and systematic efforts to prevent and punish sexual violence in situations of armed conflict.

33. Referring to violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean, the speaker underscored the lack of updated and disaggregated data that would allow for a more precise analysis of the problem. She also outlined the national legal frameworks and international and regional conventions that address the issue. Lastly, she emphasized that a holistic and integrated approach was essential for the adoption of measures to protect women and girls against violence. In that regard, the Secretary-General's campaign was an opportunity to greatly increase the scope of the response of the countries and of the United Nations system to violence.

34. The representative of SEGIB summarized the outcomes regarding gender-based violence from the eighteenth Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, held in El Salvador from 29 to 31 October 2008. During the Summit, SEGIB had been requested to launch a specific initiative to support campaigning by the United Nations and by countries against gender-based violence, in which the added value would be an Ibero-American focus. The countries and bodies represented at the meeting were urged to contribute to the formulation of the initiative.

35. Some delegations reported on measures being taken in their respective countries to eliminate gender-based violence, particularly at the institutional level and through the media.

36. Following the presentations by delegations, the Chairperson observed that national campaigns against violence had improved in terms of quality and were dealing with more complex and interesting issues. In addition to the progress achieved in the adoption of legal instruments, she attached particular importance to the interest shown by heads of State and other high-level officials in some countries. She hoped that this was a sign of new political will which would soon be reflected in increased budgets for combating violence.

Advances in reforming the gender architecture of the United Nations (agenda item 6)

37. The Officer-in-Charge of the Division for Gender Affairs referred to the document presented on 23 July 2008 to the General Assembly by the Deputy Secretary-General, regarding institutional options to strengthen the work of the United Nations on gender equality and the empowerment of women. The document proposed four possible institutional approaches to improving and reorganizing gender-related structures within the Organization: (a) to strengthen the status quo, maintaining the present structure of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women, UNIFEM and INSTRAW; (b) to establish an autonomous fund or programme focused on women; (c) to create a new department within the United Nations Secretariat, and (d) to create a composite or hybrid entity combining normative and operational work. She added that the last option had received most support.

38. In the ensuing discussion, delegations agreed on the choice of the composite or hybrid entity, but stressed that the regional dimension should be included in the new process of reforming gender architecture and that due attention should be paid to progress made in this area.

Closing Session

39. At the closing session the Chairperson of the Presiding Officers congratulated participants for their substantial inputs to the meeting. The latter was of great significance for the initiation of the gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and for the analysis of issues such as the impact of the economic and financial crisis on the situation of women, which would be examined in detail at the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. She also highlighted advances in the implementation in the region of the Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women and in the reform of the gender architecture of the United Nations.

40. After expressing particular gratitude to ECLAC and the Chairperson of the Presiding Officers for the success of the meeting, the President of the National Institute of Women of Mexico invited all delegations to witness the signing of the inter-agency agreement to be signed after the closing session by herself and the representative of the Department of Women's Affairs of Paraguay.

D. ADOPTION OF AGREEMENTS

41. At their forty-second meeting, the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean agreed to:

1. *Reiterate* their call for full compliance with the commitments made at the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, to devote the equivalent of 0.7% of gross domestic product to official development assistance in view of the fact that the current international crisis will have an impact on developing countries, including middle-income countries;

2. *Appreciate the value* of the integration processes being pursued in the region as a useful means for dealing with the prevailing crisis, and promote their further development as a means of dealing more successfully with the current situation and achieving the development of the region's inhabitants, particularly women;

3. *Undertake* the necessary efforts to prevent social policy expenditure from being affected by the measures adopted to cope with the emerging crisis, particularly with respect to social policies and laws that promote progress towards gender equality and that avert the loss of paid employment positions and the appearance of more unpaid and invisible domestic services jobs;

4. *Welcome* the preparatory work carried out by the inter-agency working group being coordinated by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the establishment of a gender equality observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, and request that it begin operating immediately and that its work be made available to the public on the website of the Division for Gender Affairs of the Commission;

5. *Adopt* the name “Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean” as the official title of the observatory;

6. *Establish* maternal mortality as a priority indicator of the observatory;

7. *Take note with satisfaction* of the reports of the Technical Meeting of Experts on Gender Statistics for the Analysis of Indicators for the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Aguascalientes, Mexico, on 2 and 3 October 2008, and of the Caribbean Technical Meeting on the Establishment of a Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain on 6 and 7 October 2008;

8. *Request* the secretariat to take into account the observations made regarding some of the indicators discussed in the Report of the Secretariat on the Proposed Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean¹ on the basis of the views expressed by delegates during the meeting, which will figure in the report of this forty-second meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

9. *Approve* the proposal concerning the operation of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, particularly with respect to the role of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and urge the Commission to pursue its efforts to establish the observatory;

10. *Conduct* an initial evaluation of the operation of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean at the forty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers;

11. *Request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to apprise the Governments of the date on which information for the observatory should be provided using the technical sheets which the secretariat will make available prior to 31 January 2009;

12. *Promote* activities in their countries that will permit the economic value of work performed by women, especially in the case of unpaid domestic work, to be appraised;

¹ Report submitted to the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC at its eighth meeting (LC/L.2936(CE.8/6)).

13. *Furnish* information to the Commission, with a view to the preparation of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development, which is to be conducted by the United Nations in 2009, concerning women's economic activities at the national level, particularly with respect to business, the ownership of assets and participation in the financial system;

14. *Express appreciation* for the report presented by the representative of Brazil on the preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and accept with satisfaction the topics proposed for consideration at that session of the Conference, namely, the economic empowerment of women, income distribution, employability and shared family responsibilities;

15. *Approve* the proposal presented by the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean concerning the linkage of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean with the review and evaluation which are to be undertaken in March 2010, within the framework of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women;

16. *Approve* the use of a single questionnaire for the global and regional review and evaluation to be conducted on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women;

17. *Request* that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean send, together with the report of this meeting, a proposal for the organization of the work of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean which incorporates the substantive recommendations made by Governments for linking the main theme of that session of the Conference with the topics of gender violence and cultural change;

18. *Also request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to send, no later than 31 January 2009, a new version of the proposal for the organization of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, together with a timetable that includes the date of the forty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers;

19. *Report to* the relevant ministries of foreign affairs on the preparations being made to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women in 2010, including the organization of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Brasilia;

20. *Request* all the member countries of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean to send delegations at the highest level to participate in the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, to be held in New York from 2 to 13 March 2009;

21. *Send*, no later than 31 March 2009, their responses to the questionnaire forwarded by the United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women through the Commission on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (2000) for the preparation of the regional evaluations and reviews that will be held in 2010 to mark the fifteenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, which was held in Beijing;

22. *Request* the Government of Mexico, in its capacity as Chair of the Río Group, to present to the Commission on the Status of Women, at its fifty-third session, the agreements adopted by the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean at their forty-second meeting with respect to the regional review and evaluation process relating to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and send their comments and views for incorporation into the statement to be made to the Commission on that occasion;

23. Further *request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to consider, at the forty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers, the challenges that may arise for the countries of the region from the analysis of the questionnaire sent by the United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women and the Commission, with a view to preparing the Brasilia Consensus, and to analyse in depth the issue of the employment of women in all sectors of the labour market and, in particular, the impact of the financial crisis on this factor;

24. *Thank* the Government of Brazil and the regional working group coordinated by the United Nations Development Fund for Women for the presentation made on the activities conducted to initiate the implementation, at the national and regional levels, of the Secretary-General's campaign for the elimination of violence against women, and congratulate all the countries that have accepted the United Nations Secretary-General's invitation to carry out the multi-year campaign entitled "Unite to end violence against women";

25. *Call upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to articulate and head up initiatives to strengthen the efforts being made by machineries for the advancement of women within the framework of the Secretary-General's campaign;

26. *Request* the United Nations Development Fund for Women, as the coordinator of the regional working group on violence against women, to create a database on legislative initiatives, policies and programmes, and campaign initiatives and projects to combat violence against women which contains information that can serve as a source of good practices;

27. *Condemn* violence against women, in all its forms, including violence in conflict situations, request the support of international cooperation to strengthen efforts to eradicate such violence, and ask that specific budgets be approved to support national action plans for the prevention and punishment of gender-based violence and the provision of care to people affected by it;

28. *Make the necessary efforts* to ensure, in the process under way to establish a new gender architecture, the preservation and enhancement of the regional dimension, which has historically played an important role in mainstreaming the gender perspective in the public policies of Member States, and transmit this decision to the ministries of foreign affairs so that it may be taken into consideration in the forums and entities to which this process gives rise;

29. *Employ*, in future, documents in electronic format for meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Conference for economic and environmental reasons;

30. *Convene* the forty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean during the first half of 2009, and welcome the offer extended by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to host that meeting.

Annex 1

LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

A. Estados miembros de la Comisión
Member States of the Commission
États membres de la Commission

ARGENTINARepresentante/Representative:

- Fabiana Loguzzo, Directora, Dirección de la Mujer, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto

BRASIL/BRAZILRepresentante/Representative:

- Sônia Malheiros Miguel, Subsecretaria, Subsecretaría de Articulación Institucional, Secretaría Especial de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Nina Madsen, Consultora, Secretaría Especial de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República

CHILERepresentante/Representative:

- Laura Albornoz Pollmann, Ministra Directora, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Carmen Andrade, Subdirectora, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Maricel Sauterel Fajardo, Jefa del Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales y Cooperación, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Alejandra Truffello, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Patricio Santa María, Asesor, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Pablo Varas, Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales y Cooperación, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Vincent Von Borries, Unidad de Planificación y Control de Gestión, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Loreto Maza, Sectorialista economía, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Angélica Fuentes, Sectorialista de trabajo, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)

COSTA RICA

Representante/Representative:

- Jeannette Carrillo, Presidenta Ejecutiva, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Ana Lorena Camacho, Jefa de la Unidad de Investigación, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU)

CUBA

Representante/Representative:

- Ana Milagros Martínez Rielo, Funcionaria de Relaciones Internacionales, Dirección Nacional de la Federación de Mujeres Cubanas

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rebeca Cutié Cancino, Especialista, Dirección de Organismos Económicos Internacionales, Ministerio para la Inversión Extranjera y la Colaboración Económica (MINVEC)

ECUADOR

Representante/Representative:

- Ximena Abarca, Directora Ejecutiva, Consejo Nacional de las Mujeres (CONAMU)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Cecilia Tamayo, Directora Técnica, Consejo Nacional de las Mujeres (CONAMU)
- Lourdes Pereira, Tercera Secretaria, Organismos Internacionales, Embajada de Ecuador en Chile

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Representante/Representative:

- Fernando Fernández Arias, Director, Oficina de Relaciones Internacionales, Ministerio de Igualdad

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Gloria Mínguez, Subdirectora General de Organismos Multilaterales de Iberoamérica, Secretaría de Estado para Iberoamérica, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y Cooperación
- Raquel Tomás Pérez, Responsable Regional de Género para América Latina y el Caribe, Dirección General de Cooperación con Iberoamérica, Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)

GUATEMALA

Representante/Representative:

- Sonia Escobedo Escalante, Secretaria Presidencial de la Mujer, Presidencia de la República

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Gladis Caal, Directora de Cooperación Internacional, Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer, Presidencia de la República

HAITÍ/HAITI

Representante/Representative:

- Myriam Merlet, Conseillère-Consultante, Ministère à la condition féminine et aux droits des femmes

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Representante/Representative:

- María del Rocío García Gaytán, Presidenta, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Maricela Contreras Julián, Diputada Federal y Presidenta de la Comisión de Equidad y Género de la Cámara de Diputados
- Bertha Yolanda Rodríguez Ramírez, Diputada Federal y Secretaria de la Comisión de Equidad y Género de la Cámara de Diputados
- María Soledad Limas Frescas, Diputada Federal y Presidenta del Comité del Centro de Estudios para el Adelanto de las Mujeres y la Equidad y Género
- Patricia Wohlers Erchiga, Directora General Adjunta de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Silvia Muñoz, Segunda Secretaria, Asuntos Económicos y Cooperación, Embajada de México en Chile

PARAGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Gloria Rubín, Ministra, Secretaría de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Benefrida Espinoza, Directora de Cooperación Externa, Secretaría de la Mujer
- Jerónimo Ocampos, Secretario, Embajada del Paraguay en Chile

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Representante/Representative:

- Ramona García, Subsecretaria de Estado, Secretaría de Estado de la Mujer

TRINIDAD Y TABAGO/TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Representante/Representative:

- Hermian Smart-Findlay, Gender Training Specialist, Gender Affairs Division, Ministry of Community Development, Culture and Gender Affairs

URUGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Marisa Lindner, Directora, Departamento Transversalidad de Género en las Políticas Públicas, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU), Ministerio de Desarrollo Social

B. Miembros asociados Associate members Etats membres associés

ISLAS TURCAS Y CAICOS/TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

Representante/Representative:

- Rita Gardiner, Director, Gender Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Health and Human Services

C. Secretaría de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas United Nations Secretariat Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies

Oficina del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Derechos Humanos (ACNUDH)/Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)/Haut Commissariat aux Droits de l'Homme

- Margarita Uprimny, Oficial de enlace en la Oficina de Santiago/Liaison Officer at Santiago

D. Organismos de las Naciones Unidas United Nations bodies Organisations rattachées a l'Organisation des Nations Unies

Fondo de Desarrollo de las Naciones Unidas para la Mujer (UNIFEM)/ United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)/Fonds de développement des Nations Unies pour la femme (UNIFEM)

- Gladys Acosta, Directora, Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Director, Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean
- Teresa Rodríguez, Directora, Oficina Regional para México, Centroamérica, Cuba y República Dominicana/Director, Regional Office for Mexico, Central America, Cuba and Dominican Republic

**Fondo de Población de las Naciones Unidas (UNFPA)/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)/
Fonds des Nations Unies pour la population (UNFPA)**

- Ana Elena Badilla, Asesora Técnica en Género, División para América Latina y el Caribe/Gender Adviser, Latin American and Caribbean Division

Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD)/United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD)

- Neus Bernabeu, Especialista de género, Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Gender Specialist, Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean

Instituto Internacional de Investigaciones y Capacitación para la Promoción de la Mujer/International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)/Institut international de recherche et de formation pour la promotion de la femme

- Alejandra Valdés, Consultora y experta en género, ciudadanía y gestión pública

**E. Organismos especializados
Specialized agencies
Institutions spécialisées**

**Organización Internacional del Trabajo (OIT)/International Labour Organization (ILO)/
Organisation internationale du travail (OIT)**

- María Elena Valenzuela, Especialista Regional en Género y Empleo/Regional Expert, Gender and Employment

**Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)/Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)/
Organisation panaméricaine de la santé (OPS)**

- Lilia Jara, Asesora en Género y Salud, Unidad de Género, Etnia y Salud/Gender and Health Adviser, Gender, Ethnicity and Health Unit

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación (FAO)/Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture

- Marcela Ballara, Oficial Principal de Género, Equidad y Empleo Rural/Principal Officer, Gender, Equity and Rural Employment

Banco Mundial/World Bank/Banque mondiale

- María Elena Castro, Especialista en Género y Desarrollo Social, Departamento de Desarrollo Sustentable/Gender and Social Development Specialist, Sustainable Development Department

F. Otras organizaciones intergubernamentales
Other intergovernmental organizations
Autres organizations intergouvernementales

Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA)/Organization of American States (OAS)/Organisation des États américains (OEA)

- Carmen Lomellin, Secretaria Ejecutiva, Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres (CIM)/Executive Secretary, Inter-American Commission of Women
- Mercedes Kremenetzky, Especialista principal, Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres (CIM)/Senior specialist, Inter-American Commission of Women

Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB)/Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB)/Secrétariat général ibéro-américain

- Ángeles Yáñez-Barnuevo, Directora, División de Asuntos Sociales/Director, Social Affairs Division

Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura (IICA)/Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)/Institut interaméricain de coopération pour l'agriculture

- Pablo Viguera González, Especialista en Desarrollo Rural/Rural Development Specialist

G. Otros invitados

Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo (AECID)/Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation/Agence espagnole de coopération internationale

- Consuelo Femenía Guardiola, Directora de Cooperación para América Latina y el Caribe, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores

H. Secretaría
Secretariat
Secrétariat

Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL)/Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)/Commission économique pour l'Amérique latine et les Caraïbes (CEPALC)

- Laura López, Secretaria de la Comisión/Secretary of the Commission
- Osvaldo Kacef, Director, División de Desarrollo Económico/Director, Economic Development Division
- Luis Beccaria, Director, División de Estadística y Proyecciones Económicas/Director, Statistics and Economic Projections Division
- Sonia Montaña, Oficial a cargo, División de Asuntos de Género/Officer in Charge, Division for Gender Affairs
- Luis Fidel Yáñez, Asesor Jurídico, Secretaría de la Comisión/Legal Counsel, Office of the Secretary of the Commission

- Diane Alméras, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Carlos Maldonado, Oficial Asociado de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Associate Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Guillermo Acuña, Oficial Asociado de Asuntos Jurídicos, Secretaría de la Comisión/Associate Legal Officer, Office of the Secretary of the Commission
- Vivian Milosavljevic, Asistente de Investigación, División de Asuntos de Género/Research Assistant, Division for Gender Affairs

Sede subregional de la CEPAL en México/ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico/Bureau sous-régional de la CEPALC à Mexico

- Anna Coates, Jefa, Unidad de Desarrollo Social/Chief, Social Development Unit

Sede subregional de la CEPAL para el Caribe/ ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean/Bureau sous-régional de la CEPALC pour les Caraïbes

- Sheila Stuart, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales/Social Affairs Officer

