



SIXTY YEARS WITH LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

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

Bogotá, 24-25 April 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-first meeting on 24 and 25 April 2008 in Bogotá.

Attendance

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of the following member countries in their capacity as Presiding Officers: Argentina, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Spain, Suriname and Uruguay.

3. The representatives of the following associate members of the Commission also attended as observers: Turks and Caicos Islands and Puerto Rico.

4. 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.

5. Also attending were representatives of the following United Nations funds and programmes: United Nations Development Fund for Women, United Nations Population Fund, United Nations Development Programme and World Food Programme.

6. 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 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

7. Also attending the meeting were representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations: Organization of American States, Ibero-American Secretariat and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

8. Also present were representatives of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development and the Trust Fund of the Government of France.

Chairperson and rapporteur

9. 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

10. The Presiding Officers adopted the following agenda:

1. Adoption of the agenda
2. Report on the activities carried out by the secretariat, the member countries and bodies of the United Nations system with regard to the fulfilment of the Quito Consensus
3. Panel of experts on the contribution of the care economy to social protection
4. High-level panel on experiences of gender observatories in Latin America and the Caribbean
5. Presentation of the ECLAC proposal for a gender parity observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean
6. United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women
7. Adoption of agreements
8. Other matters

C. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

11. At the opening session, statements were made by Fernando Araújo Perdomo, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Colombia; Martha Lucía Vásquez, Presidential Adviser at the Office of the Advisory Council for Women's Equity of Colombia; Laura López, Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; Bruno Moro, Resident Coordinator for the United Nations system in Colombia, and Ximena Abarca, Executive Director of the National Women's Council of Ecuador.

12. The Minister for Foreign Affairs of Colombia welcomed the participants and said that the Colombian State remained committed to respecting and safeguarding women's rights and achieving gender equality. He emphasized that constructing a more just and equitable society required making advances in the inclusion of men and women in social progress through specific strategies targeting the most vulnerable groups. The work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, especially the holding of conferences to address issues affecting women in the region, and the vigorous efforts of women who were working for the fulfilment of the agreements reached during those conferences, were worthy of especial recognition.

13. He also commended the Commission's response to the mandate to create a gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, and placed his country's experience in that area at the Commission's disposal. Referring to the United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women, he said that only through combined efforts by all countries could the proposed goal of ending violence against women by 2015 be achieved. He wished success to all the participants in the meeting, which he said would provide a forum for sharing experiences and recognizing and overcoming obstacles to the implementation of the terms of the Quito Consensus.

14. The Presidential Adviser for Women's Equity of Colombia welcomed the fact that the meeting of the Presiding Officers was taking place in Colombia for the first time, and reported on the creation of an intergovernmental network of national mechanisms for the advancement of women in the Andean region. The network would provide a forum for dialogue on a variety of experiences and would contribute to the implementation of the Quito Consensus.

15. The speaker added that the work of the new Women and Development Division of the Commission would strengthen the activities of the intergovernmental forum which promoted women's human rights. She recalled that, without exception, none of the societies of the region had yet achieved full integration for women into economic and political life. Although Colombia had included gender equity on its political agenda as a basic principle for strengthening democracy, there was still a need to broaden women's participation in order to instil new values and ethics into politics. From the agenda agreed in the Quito Consensus, the Advisory Council for Women's Equity of Colombia had emphasized institution-building, political participation, employment and unpaid work, reconciling employment with family life, and gender violence. The gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean would be a useful tool for improving the fulfilment of the Advisory Council's work plans and measuring advances in equity and equality in the region.

16. The Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean said that the upgrading of the Women and Development Unit into a Division would improve the availability of the resources needed to strengthen its technical capacities so that it could continue to support the dialogues and discussions which took place at the Conference and respond appropriately to its continuing needs and demands. Progress towards establishing the gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean was

a priority in relation both to agreed goals, available opportunities, and the growing needs of the countries of the region. She noted that at the fifteenth Meeting of Specialized Agencies and Other Bodies of the United Nations System on the Advancement of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, held the previous day, every one of the bodies belonging to the system had stated its commitment to the success of the initiative.

17. The speaker added that 30 of the 60 years since the founding of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean had been devoted to promoting gender equity in the region. Despite the significant progress which had been achieved, the region must be receptive to new leadership and energy in moving forward the gender agenda. The Regional Consultation Preparatory to the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, to be held on the occasion of the thirty-second session of the Commission, would be a natural opportunity for examining the difficulties caused by the shortage of financing for achieving gender equality and women's empowerment, as well as the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly the third Goal. She emphasized that the presence of women delegates at that session would be particularly important, not only to report on the outcome of the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, but also to take part in the Regional Consultation and the discussions which would be held on that occasion.

18. The Resident Coordinator of the United Nations system in Colombia, emphasizing that the meeting was of great significance for the region, said that new efforts and new policies were needed in order to overcome the issues facing it, such as the acceleration of growth, on the one hand, and possible crises caused by world events, on the other. He recalled that Latin America and the Caribbean was lagging behind other regions, although United Nations bodies were working hard to overcome that problem. The role of women was essential in order to achieve substantial progress in the economic and social spheres and in political participation at the regional, national and municipal levels; the experiences shared during the meeting would help to strengthen the work of the system.

19. The Executive Director of the National Women's Council of Ecuador, referring to the impact of the Quito Consensus on women's lives in the region, cited the achievement represented by the article adopted by the Constituent Assembly of Ecuador, pursuant to which the State would recognize as productive work the unpaid labour women perform in the household to provide for themselves and care for their families, and would promote an employment system which will function in harmony with the needs of families. She added, however, that much remained to be done in progressing towards equality between men and women in the region. The gender observatory called for in the Consensus, which would be a facility for the collection and processing of information which would make gender inequalities more visible and promote consideration of remaining challenges and positive decisions, would be a useful technical and political tool for that purpose.

20. Referring to the United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women and the conclusions on financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women agreed at the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women of the United Nations, she said that violence against women affected all countries and constrained women's exercise of their rights and their participation in development. Governments and the public and private sectors must therefore have the political will to finance measures against gender violence.

Report on the activities carried out by the secretariat, the member countries and bodies of the United Nations system with regard to the fulfilment of the Quito Consensus (agenda item 2)

21. The Officer in Charge of the Women and Development Division said that in the course of the meeting, information would be provided on the following activities conducted by the Commission in relation to the programme of work: activities to implement the Quito Consensus, the proposed creation of a gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women, together with the implementation of programmes and projects relating to women's unpaid work, and activities relating to gender statistics.

22. During the presentation of the countries' reports on their activities, a number of representatives drew attention to legislative advances in the areas of gender violence, sexual harassment, trafficking in humans and the legal characterization of the crime of femicide. They also described legislation which had been adopted or was under consideration on the protection of maternity, breastfeeding and unpaid work in the home. As for women's participation in politics, they noted that in some countries there had been an increase in numbers of women in decision-making positions and that their political participation served as an input for modifications in electoral rules. Financing for development was mentioned by many delegations as a key element for the achievement of equality, as well as the strengthening of national mechanisms for the advancement of women, the creation of gender indicators, the production of gender-disaggregated statistical data and improvements in databases on gender statistics.

23. Some delegations said that their countries had conducted media campaigns and activities for the inclusion of the gender perspective in school curricula. The dissemination of information on gender issues and gender mainstreaming at the State level were reflected, among other advances, in the design of national budgets taking into account a gender perspective. Speakers also drew attention to positive developments such as initiatives to train women in micro-enterprises, promoting the integration of indigenous women into economic, educational and political activities, and the application of standards for health care in cases of family violence.

24. Although making gender issues into a political debate was useful for the integration of women in a number of areas, some national delegations recognized difficulties which still existed in areas such as security and housing as well as the existence of gender stereotypes and the need for an ideological transformation in institutional structures to bring about more profound changes towards gender equality, especially in situations of crisis such as those affecting some countries in the region.

25. The representatives of United Nations bodies described the various activities carried out since the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women to begin implementation of the Quito Consensus, for purposes which included adding depth to human development reports by including information at the subnational level, achieving equality in the areas of employment and education, eradicating violence against women, gender mainstreaming in health policies and programmes and the application of a gender perspective in agricultural production, as well as institution-building, empowerment and political representation of women, all that through inter-agency work with governments and civil-society bodies. Lastly, some delegations wanted to know more about the technical cooperation provided by international bodies and expressed interest in receiving additional information on current projects and on the criteria for selecting countries.

Panel of experts on the contribution of the care economy to social protection (agenda item 3)

26. The panel consisted of Laura Pautassi, Corina Rodríguez Enríquez and Nathalie Brisson-Lamaute, consultants from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and Laura Albornoz, Minister-Director of the National Women's Service of Chile. Participants referred to the inclusion of care among the universal rights of the human person, which would make the supply of the care by the State an enforceable right; case studies on Argentina and Uruguay were presented, based on a conception of care which includes the provision of services, economic goods, employment and emotional relations; a study was presented on child care in Haiti, demonstrating the need for care policies to be harmonized with those relating to employment and infrastructure; lastly, the results of a time-use survey in Chile were presented, with the resulting figures on unpaid work as a proportion of the gross domestic product of the metropolitan region of Santiago.

27. During the discussion which followed the presentations, participants agreed that all the above themes fell within the framework of a broader issue, which was the need to sustain life against the background of rapid demographic change characterized by the ageing of the population. They emphasized the need for more thorough political debate and analysis of a programme of work to include not only gender discrimination, but also ethnic discrimination and cultural stereotypes.

High-level panel on experiences of gender observatories in Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 4)

28. Participating in the high-level panel on the experiences of the gender observatories in Latin America and the Caribbean were Martha Lucía Vásquez, Presidential Adviser in the Office of the Advisory Council for Gender Equity of Colombia; Mónica Orozco, Director-General for Evaluation and Statistical Development in the National Women's Institute of Mexico, and Gabriela Pérez, Deputy Director-General of Evaluation in the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy of Mexico. The commentators were Jeannette Carrillo, Executive President of the National Women's Institute of Costa Rica; Nilcéa Freire, Minister of the Special Secretariat on Policies for Women of Brazil, and Chitrawatie Mohanlal, Acting Head of the National Bureau for Gender Policy of Suriname. The panellists described the structure, functioning and content of the gender observatory of Colombia, the gender and poverty observatory of Mexico and the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy of Mexico; these bodies were instruments not only for information and analysis of gender issues, but also for monitoring public policies.

29. The commentators stressed that these experiences were relevant for the gender observatory called for in the Quito Consensus and could enable Governments to adopt a proactive approach to policy formulation. In the discussion that followed, participants enquired in particular about the formulation of the monitoring indicators used by the above-mentioned observatories and about whether the recommendations of these bodies were taken into account in State decision-making processes.

Presentation of the ECLAC proposal for a gender parity observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 5)

30. The Officer-in-Charge of the Women and Development Division of the Commission said that the observatory would serve as a regional forum for assessing and reflecting on achievements and challenges on the road to full gender equality, that it would analyse and highlight the fulfilment of gender-related targets and goals, provide technical support and training and make annual assessments of inequalities between women and men in key areas such as paid and unpaid work, time use and poverty, access to

decision-making and political representation and gender-based violence. This tool could only be applied through institution-building in the sphere of national statistical institutes and mechanisms for the advancement of women. The observatory, which should operate until 2015, would involve participation by three bodies: the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference, an inter-agency working group and a technical secretariat. In addition, it would use a limited number of strategic indicators related to economic, physical and political autonomy, and among its initial activities, provision had been made for the establishment of a technological platform for the follow-up of the indicators with the input of information from the different countries. The speaker added that preparation of the first report on the observatory was scheduled for its launch on 8 March 2009. Following the presentation of the initial version of the observatory's website, participants commented on the proposal.

31. Participants agreed that the observatory would be useful for analysing the situation in the region, following up public policies on gender issues and providing technical support and training, which would strengthen the relationship between mechanisms for the advancement of women and national statistical institutes. They discussed issues such as the indicators to be used by the observatory and the functions of the mechanisms that comprised it, and the ECLAC secretariat was requested to convene a meeting of experts to discuss the matter. Several delegations said that femicide was not in itself an indicator that could reflect fully the problem of gender violence in their respective countries; they expressed doubts about the reliability of data sources on indicators relating to health and sexual and reproductive rights as well as on the problem of the unmet demand for family planning within the framework of the analysis of the physical autonomy of women. A number of participants stressed the need to ensure that the data used were the most up-to-date and agreed that the observatory would boost the collection and processing of information in countries where it was lacking.

32. Some representatives proposed including an indicator relating to the number of women in the judiciary. Participants requested improved definition of the concepts and terminology employed, in particular with reference to the "femicide" or "feminicide" indicator, and discussed the question of whether the term "parity" or "equality" should be included in the title of the observatory. Some delegations underscored the need to examine more thoroughly the functions of each of the three entities involved in the observatory and, in particular, those of the Presiding Officers. The representatives agreed to submit comments relating to methodology and technical issues to the secretariat as inputs for the creation of the observatory. The Commission was requested to make the observatory website available in French, a proposal that was supported by delegations. The Officer-in-Charge of the Women and Development Division welcomed the contributions made by the delegations and stressed the need to ensure the long-term political and technical sustainability of the observatory.

33. The representative of the Ibero-American Secretariat conveyed that organization's support for the observatory and offered to assist with the implementation of the project. She also requested that the website should be made available in Portuguese and that the countries of the Iberian peninsula should be incorporated in the proposal. She underscored the importance of including variables relating to ethnic differentiation and stated that the work of the observatory would contribute to South-South and triangular cooperation.

34. Lastly, a number of delegations expressed their support for the proposed gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, which should be put into effect without delay. They also undertook to transmit promptly to the secretariat of the Commission their comments relating to the various points discussed during the meeting.

United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women (agenda item 6)

35. The representative of the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) reported on the creation of a regional working group to define strategy for the region's contribution to the United Nations Secretary-General's campaign to eliminate all forms of violence against women.

Other matters (agenda item 8)

36. Attention was drawn to the need to act decisively in order to have an impact on the preparatory process for the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, in view of the importance of financing for the empowerment of women and the achievement of gender equity in the framework of financing for development and the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus.

D. AGREEMENTS ADOPTED

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

1. *Welcome with satisfaction* the implementation of the proposal presented by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the establishment of what will provisionally be entitled a gender observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean in fulfilment of the Quito Consensus and the declaration of the First Ibero-American Conference on Gender: Gender and Social Cohesion, held within the framework of the seventeenth Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government;

2. *Request* the Governments to convey their comments regarding the proposal for the establishment of such an observatory and ask the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to convene a technical meeting to define the strategic indicators for the observatory and to determine what functions each of its components will perform, for subsequent approval by the Presiding Officers;

3. *Establish* that one of the items on the agenda for the next meeting of the Presiding Officers will be an in-depth examination of the role of the Presiding Officers as it relates to the observatory;

4. *Request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to organize a meeting to serve as a briefing session and an opportunity for substantive exchanges for the Caribbean countries with a view to the implementation of the observatory in the subregion, in consideration of the particular features of the latter;

5. *Request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to make every effort to provide the observatory's website in Spanish, French, English and Portuguese, and thank the Government of Brazil for its offer to furnish support for the observatory website's translation into Portuguese;

6. *Thank* the funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the United Nations Population Fund, the Pan American Health Organization and the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, and

the Ibero-American Secretariat, the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development and the Trust Fund of the Government of France for their support of this initiative;

7. *Welcome with satisfaction* the invitation extended by the Government of Mexico to the Ninth International Meeting on Gender Statistics for Public Policies, which is to take place in Aguascalientes from 29 September to 1 October 2008 and which will be devoted to preparations for the 2010 census round;

8. *Welcome with satisfaction* the invitation extended by the Government of El Salvador to participate in the Second Ibero-American Conference on Gender, Youth and Development, which is to take place in San Salvador on 5 and 6 June 2008;

9. *Participate* in the regional consultation to be held within the framework of the thirty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, which is to take place in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, from 9 to 13 June 2008, as part of the preparatory process for the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus with a view to incorporating the conclusions reached at the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women of the United Nations with regard to financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women;

10. *Entrust* to the Secretariat of State for Women's Affairs of the Dominican Republic, in conjunction with the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the organization of a high-level panel on gender and financing as part of the regional consultation to be held in preparation for the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus;

11. *Request* the Chair of the Presiding Officers and Executive Director of the National Women's Council of Ecuador, in her capacity as Chair of the Presiding Officers, to submit the report on the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, which includes the Quito Consensus, to the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for consideration at its thirty-second session;

12. *Commend* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for having successfully completed the necessary procedures at United Nations Headquarters to convert the Women and Development Unit into a Division of the Commission;

13. *Convey* to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela their gratification at the establishment of the Ministry of State for Women's Affairs and commend Minister María León for her well-known work on behalf of women's rights, and to recognize that this decision is consistent with definitions set forth by government representatives for women's affairs in the Quito Consensus, which includes among its principal objectives the institutional strengthening of machineries for the advancement of women at the structural, financial and political levels as a fundamental element for progress in the areas of public policies for gender equity and equality of opportunity for men and women;

14. *Convey* to the Government of Spain the Presiding Officers' satisfaction regarding its sustained policy of parity in the designation of its ministerial authorities and its creation of the Ministry of Equality;

15. *Convey* to the Government of Chile their support for its decision to make emergency contraception available to women;

16. *Appraise* in a positive light the outputs of the Project on the Care Economy's Contribution to Social Protection executed by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean with the support of the Spanish International Cooperation Agency for Development;
17. *Develop* a proposal for the regional campaign against violence, in coordination with the inter-agency working group headed by the United Nations Development Fund for Women with support from the United Nations Population Fund, which also includes the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission of Women, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, the Pan American Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and establish the avenues for its implementation following consideration of the proposal at the next meeting of the Presiding Officers;
18. *Request* the Minister of the Special Secretariat on Policies for Women of Brazil to send a copy of the report on the meeting recently held between the Government of Brazil and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to the Presiding Officers with a view to initiating preparations for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in Brasilia in 2010, and to conduct an in-depth discussion on the content of the agenda for that session of the Conference at the next meeting of the Presiding Officers;
19. *Express* their gratitude to the Government of Colombia and, in particular, to the Presidential Adviser at the Office of the Advisory Council for Women's Equity for the excellent manner in which this meeting has been organized.

Annex 1

**LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES
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**A. Estados miembros de la Comisión
Member States of the Commission
États Membres de la Commission**

ARGENTINA

Representante/Representative:

- Magdalena M. Faillace, Embajadora, Representante Especial para Temas de la Mujer en el Ámbito Internacional, Dirección de la Mujer, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto

BRASIL/BRAZIL

Representante/Representative:

- Nilcéa Freire, Ministra, Secretaría Especial de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Sônia Malheiros Miguel, Subsecretaria, Subsecretaría de Articulación Institucional, Secretaría Especial de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República
- Pedro Amaral, Encargado de Derechos Humanos, Embajada de Brasil en Colombia

CHILE

Representante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Maricel Sauterel Fajardo, Jefa del Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales y Cooperación, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Patricio Reinoso, Jefe de Gabinete Ministra, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)

COLOMBIA

Representante/Representative:

- Fernando Araújo Perdomo, Ministro, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Adriana Mejía Hernández, Viceministra de Asuntos Multilaterales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Martha Lucía Vásquez, Consejera Presidencial, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Judith Sarmiento Santander, Asesora, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Tatiana Olarte, Consultora, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Carolina Melo, Consultora, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Paola Tinoco, Consultora, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Hyde López Durán, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer
- Luz Alba Vanegas, Directora interina, Asuntos Económicos, Sociales y Ambientales Multilaterales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- Martha Cecilia Londoño, Académica Investigadora, Centro de Estudios de Género, Mujer y Sociedad, Universidad del Valle
- Maria Isabel Lopera Vélez, Secretaría de Equidad de Género para las Mujeres, Gobernación de Antioquia
- Astrid Torres, Directora Fortalecimiento Institucional, Secretaría de Equidad de Género, Gobernación de Antioquia
- Diana Tellez Delgado, Asesora, Observatorio de Derechos Humanos, Vicepresidencia de la República
- Omaira Álvarez M., Presidenta, Federación Departamental de Mujeres Campesinas de Cundinamarca (FEDEMUCC)
- Luz Stella Sánchez Reyes, Presidenta, Apoyar Colombia
- Ana Isabel Arenas, Consultora

COSTA RICARepresentante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Hannia Silesky Jiménez, Asesora de la Presidencia Ejecutiva, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INAMU)

CUBARepresentante/Representative:

- Sonia Beretervides, Miembro del Secretariado Nacional, Federación de Mujeres Cubanas

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

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

ECUADORRepresentante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Sonia Estrella, Directora Técnica, Consejo Nacional de las Mujeres (CONAMU)

EL SALVADOR

Representante/Representative:

- Mirna G. Minero Lacayo, Asistente de Dirección Ejecutiva, Instituto Salvadoreño para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (ISDEMU)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Jeannete Lemus, Instituto Salvadoreño para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (ISDEMU)

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Representante/Representative:

- Hortensia Moriones, Jefa de Gabinete de Relaciones Internacionales, Ministerio de Igualdad

FRANCIA

Representante/Representative:

- Jean-Claude Kohler, Agregado de Cooperación, Embajada de Francia en Colombia

GUATEMALA

Representante/Representative:

- Armida Tejeda, Directora de Cooperación y Relaciones Internacionales, Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer

HAÍTÍ/HAITI

Representante/Representative:

- Myriam Merlet, Cheffe de Cabinet, Ministère à la condition féminine et aux droits des femmes

HONDURAS

Representante/Representative:

- Selma Estrada, Ministra, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAM)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Leandra Pastora Bonilla Salguero, Directora Técnica, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAM)

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Representante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Mónica Elizabeth Orozco Corona, Directora General de Evaluación y Desarrollo Estadístico, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Patricia Wohlers Erchiga, Directora General Adjunta de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- María Gabriela Meade Pons, Directora General, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES), Estado de San Luis Potosí
- Margarita Urías Burgos, Directora General, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES), Estado de Sinaloa
- Mónica Alejandra González González, Asuntos Políticos, Embajada de México en Colombia
- Lydia Daptnhe Cuevas Ortiz, Vocal Suplente del Consejo Social, Instituto de Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Elizabeth Aguilar Parra, Vocal Suplente del Consejo Consultivo, Instituto de Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Aranzazu Flores, Relaciones Públicas, Instituto de Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Gabriela Pérez Yarahúan, Directora General Adjunta de Evualuación, Consejo Nacional de Evaluación (CONEVAL)

PANAMÁ/PANAMA

Representante/Representative:

- Rosina Pérez, Directora Nacional, Dirección Nacional de la Mujer, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social (MIDES)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Ricardo Mejía, Especialista en Género, Dirección Nacional de la Mujer, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social (MIDES)
- Dora Arosemena, Consultora nacional de género, Oficina del UNFPA en Panamá

REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA/BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

Representante/Representative:

- Alba Carosio, Representante, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAMUJER)

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Representante/Representative:

- Carmen Pérez, Directora de Políticas Públicas, Secretaría de Estado de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Claudia Brito, Encargada de Asuntos Internacionales, Secretaría de Estado de la Mujer

SURINAME

Representante/Representative:

- Chitrawatie Mohanlal, Acting Head, National Bureau for Gender Policy, Minister of Home Affairs

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Melinda Reijme, Staff member, National Bureau for Gender Policy, Minister of Home Affairs

URUGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Carmen Beramendi, Directora, 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:

- Lillian Elaine Boyce, Minister, Ministry for Health and Human Services

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rita Gardiner, Director, Gender Affairs Bureau
- Amanda Misick, Member of Parliament

PUERTO RICO

Representante/Representative:

- Marta A. Mercado Sierra, Procuradora, Oficina de la Procuradora de las Mujeres

**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**

- Adriana de la Espriella, Oficial de Derechos Humanos, Oficina del ACNUDH en Colombia/Human Rights Officer, OHCHR office in Colombia
- Francoise Roth, Consultora, Unidad de Derechos de la Mujer y Género, Oficina del ACNUDH en Colombia/Consultant, Women's Rights and Gender Unit, OHCHR office in Colombia

**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)

- Anna Maria Brasileiro, Directora interina para América Latina y el Caribe/Director, a.i., Latin America and the Caribbean
- Moni Pizani, Directora Regional de Programa, Región Andina/Regional Programme Director, Andean Region
- Teresa Rodríguez, Directora, Oficina Regional para México, Centroamérica, Cuba y República Dominicana/Director, Regional Office for Mexico, Central America, Cuba and Dominican Republic
- Margarita Bueso, Coordinadora, Oficina de UNIFEM en Colombia/Coordinator, UNIFEM office in Colombia

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

- Ana Elena Badilla, Experta en Género, División para América Latina y el Caribe/Latin American and Caribbean Division
- Odette Salder, Oficial de Programa, Oficina del UNFPA en Suriname/Programme Officer, UNFPA office in Suriname
- Esmeralda Ruíz, Asesora Género y Derechos, Oficina del UNFPA en Colombia/Gender and Rights Advisor, UNFPA office in Colombia

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

- Bruno Moro, Coordinador Residente, Oficina del PNUD en Bogotá/Resident Coordinator, UNDP office in Bogotá
- Raquel Herrera, Especialista de Programas, Área de Género y Medio Ambiente/Programme Specialist, Gender and Environment Area

Programa Mundial de Alimentos (PMA)/ World Food Programme (WFP)/Programme alimentaire mondial (PAM)

- Praveen Agrawal, Director de país, Oficina del PMA en Colombia/Country Director, WFP office in Colombia

**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 de Género y Empleo/Regional Expert, Gender and Employment

Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)/Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

- Marijke Velzeboer-Salcedo, Coordinadora, Unidad de Género, Etnia y Salud/Coordinator, Gender, Ethnicity and Health Unit
- Lilia Jara, Asesora en Género y Salud, Unidad de Género, Etnia y Salud/ Gender, Ethnicity and Health Unit
- Jenny Pinto Bossa, Oficina OPS/OMS en Colombia/PAHO-WHO office in Colombia

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

- Luis Castellano, Representante en Colombia/FAO Representative in Colombia

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura (UNESCO)/ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (Unesco)

- María Eugenia Martínez, Asistente de Coordinación y Punto Focal de Género, Actividades Intersectoriales, Oficina de la UNESCO en Ecuador/Gender Focal Point, UNESCO office in Ecuador

- Javier Córdoba, Consultor, Compromiso Social por la Educación y miembro del equipo de diseño de la estrategia para la equidad de género 2008-2013, Oficina Regional de Educación de la UNESCO para América Latina y el Caribe/member of the drafting team, Gender equality strategy 2008-2013, UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

**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)

- Mercedes Kremenetzky, Especialista principal, Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres (CIM)/Senior specialist, Inter-American Commission of Women

Secretaría General Iberoamericana (SEGIB)/ Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB)/Secretaría Geral Ibero-Americana (SEGIB)

- Ángeles Yáñez-Barnuevo, Directora, División de Asuntos Sociales/Director, Social Affairs Division
- Laura Ruiz Jiménez, Responsable del seguimiento del Fondo SEGIB/AECID

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

- Marcela Peña Vega, Coordinadora Proyectos de Desarrollo Rural, Oficina en Colombia

G. Otros invitados

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

- Raquel Tomás Pérez, Responsable de Género, Dirección General de Cooperación con Iberoamérica, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores
- Fernando Rey Yébenes, Coordinador General Adjunto, Embajada de España en Colombia
- Alejandra Ortiz, Consultora Transversalidad, Área de Género, Oficina en Colombia

Fondo Fiduciario del Gobierno de Francia

- Morgane Bauer-Le Gal, Coordinadora Fondo Fiduciario Francés en la CEPAL, 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
- Sonia Montaña, Oficial a Cargo, División Mujer y Desarrollo/Officer in Charge, Women and Development Division
- Rudolf Buitelaar, Jefe, Unidad Gestión de Proyectos, División de Planificación de Programas y Operaciones/Chief, Project Management Unit, Programme Planning and Operations Division
- Nieves Rico, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División Mujer y Desarrollo/Social Affairs Officer, Women and Development Division
- Luis Fidel Yáñez, Asesor Jurídico, Secretaría de la Comisión/ Legal Counsel, Secretary of the Commission
- Diane Alméras, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División Mujer y Desarrollo/Social Affairs Officer, Women and Development Division
- Carlos Maldonado, Oficial Asociado de Asuntos Sociales, División Mujer y Desarrollo/Associate Social Affairs Officer, Women and Development Division
- Vivian Milosavljevic, Asistente de Investigación, División Mujer y Desarrollo/Research Assistant, Women and Development Division
- Nathalie Brisson-Lamaute, Consultora/Consultant
- Laura Pautassi, Consultora/Consultant
- Corina Rodríguez Enríquez, Consultora/Consultant

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, Social Affairs Officer

Oficina de la CEPAL en Bogotá/ECLAC office in Bogotá/Bureau de la CEPALC à Bogota

- Olga Lucía Acosta, Asesora Regional/Regional Adviser