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

Mexico City, 11 and 12 May 2006

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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 thirty-ninth meeting on 11 and 12 May in Mexico City.

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, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Paraguay.

3. The representatives of the following countries attended as observers: Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Spain and Uruguay.

4. Also attending as observers were representatives of the following organizations of the United Nations system: United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HABITAT) and International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).

5. The following United Nations specialized agencies were also represented: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

6. Also attending the meeting were representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations: Spanish Agency for International Cooperation, Global Opportunities Fund (GOF), Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

Chairperson and rapporteur

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

<u>Chairperson:</u>	Mexico
<u>Vice-chairpersons:</u>	Argentina
	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
	Brazil
	Chile
	Colombia
	Cuba
	Guatemala
	Honduras

Netherlands Antilles
Paraguay
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Rapporteur: Ecuador

B. AGENDA

8. The Presiding Officers adopted the following agenda:
 1. Adoption of the agenda
 2. Report on activities carried out by member countries and the ECLAC secretariat since the thirty-eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers (September 2005)
 3. Analysis of national experiences regarding mainstreaming of the gender perspective in public policies and the sustainability of gender machineries
 4. Activities in preparation for the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
 5. Adoption of agreements
 6. Other matters

C. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

9. At the opening session, statements were made by Gerónimo Gutiérrez, Under-Secretary for North America of the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Mexico; Patricia Espinosa, Chairperson of the Presiding Officers and President of the National Institute of Women of Mexico, and Marta Maurás, Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

10. The Under-Secretary for North America of the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs of Mexico transmitted the greetings of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Luis Ernesto Derbez, and his good wishes for a successful conclusion to the meeting. He then recalled that one of the current Government's objectives had been to mainstream the gender perspective in its foreign policy, promoting the development of programmes and policies that would contribute to the advancement, development and empowerment of women, in keeping with the international and regional agreements signed by Mexico.

11. In this connection, the Government of Mexico had presented initiatives to international forums with a view to enhancing respect for the human rights of women, the inclusion of the gender perspective, equality of opportunities, non-discrimination and the fair and equitable development of the whole of society. Consistently with this approach, the Secretariat for Foreign Affairs had worked to mainstream the gender perspective in foreign policy and to follow up on international agreements and treaties, in order to incorporate them into Mexican legislation. The Government of Mexico was keenly awaiting the

agreements to be adopted at the end of the meeting of the Presiding Officers and reiterated its commitment to continue working to strengthen public structures and policies in support and defence of women.

12. The Chairperson of the Presiding Officers and President of the National Institute of Women of Mexico, Patricia Espinosa, welcomed the participants and said that their presence was confirmation of the validity of the Mexico Consensus and the political will of the region's governments to build fairer and more equitable societies, in which the full citizenship of women would form an integral part of democratic projects and of State reform. The subject chosen for this meeting of the Presiding Officers was very important. Indeed, the fact that 12 of the region's countries were to undergo a change of government—a process that traditionally exposed the vulnerability of women's machineries—this year made it all the more relevant.

13. Violence against women was a problem relating at once to public health, safety, justice and human rights and its origins were to be found in the lack of social and gender equity. The document on the subject, "The right to be free from violence", which had been prepared in response to the request made at the previous meeting of the Presiding Officers, added to the efforts deployed in the framework of the Convention of Belém do Pará to put an end to the scourge of violence.

14. More than a decade after the Beijing Conference, the region had made some headway in developing an institutional structure and machineries for the advancement of women, but it was essential to continue taking steps towards the full implementation of the Platform of Action, as well as the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. This was why it was so important for the United Nations programmes, agencies and organizations to work in a coordinated manner in the framework of the reform of the United Nations, in order to strengthen gender machineries and broaden initiatives and best practices directed towards protecting the human rights of women in the region.

15. The Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) thanked the Government of Mexico and the National Institute of Women of Mexico for their hospitality and collaboration. She then thanked the panellists, who had long participated in this inter-governmental forum and who had come to share what they had learned as national authorities with experience in building up the institutional structure of gender affairs in their countries.

16. Recalling the road travelled since the First World Conference on Women held in Mexico in 1975, she said that many of the machineries created since then had made innovative contributions to the way public policies were implemented in the region and had even become models for different kinds of social policies. In fact, the region's gender policies and the institutions that promoted them could be viewed as genuine laboratories of innovation and their successes, as well as the challenges facing them, would be examined during the meeting.

17. The document presented by ECLAC at its thirty-first session, entitled "Shaping the future of social protection: access, financing and solidarity", contained an analysis of pension reforms and their adverse effects on gender equity. This subject had figured prominently in previous debates of the Presiding Officers. The document provided an effective response to the expectations expressed at the last such debate with its treatment of the rights-based approach and recognition of the importance of the gender perspective in reforms to health systems and of the need to take the position of women into account in social protection programmes. This was reflected in the Commission's commitment to continue researching the contribution of unpaid women's work to caregiving activities, which was not

being reflected in public policies. It was to be hoped that this contribution would achieve recognition in the near future, speeded by the energies of the participants in this forum.

Report on activities carried out by member countries and the ECLAC secretariat since the thirty-eighth meeting of the Presiding Officers (September 2005) (agenda item 2)

18. The Chief of the Women and Development Unit of ECLAC reported that the inter-agency working group on violence against women coordinated by the Commission, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 58/185, had met in Panama City on 6 and 7 April 2006, when it had analysed the first version of the document on the subject prepared by ECLAC. Given the importance of the elimination of violence, both from the standpoint of human rights and in the context of the Millennium Development Goals, one of the study's salient aspects was its focus on policy implementation and consideration of the need to bridge the gaps between legal frameworks and the practical implementation of the respective legislative provisions.

19. At their thirty-eighth meeting, the Presiding Officers had also recommended that statistical information continue to be compiled, especially in relation to unpaid domestic work. In response to this request, the Women and Development Unit was engaged on a long-term project on the subject jointly with the United Nations Statistical Division.

20. On that occasion the Presiding Officers had also requested the organization of a meeting on migration and remittances. This meeting had been held in New York, organized by INSTRAW and IOM. At the meeting, ECLAC had presented a study, prepared with a gender perspective, on remittances in El Salvador.

21. The Chairperson of the Presiding Officers explained that the document presented by the Commission at the session had included the main conclusions of the panel "Policies for social protection, the care economy and gender equity", in accordance with the request made at the previous meeting of the Presiding Officers. Resolution 618 ("Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean") had been adopted in response to the challenges arising in this regard, especially those relating to improvement of linkages between social protection and unpaid work performed by women, as well as the need to change existing policies.

22. At the session the member countries had also adopted resolution 626 ("Montevideo resolution on shaping the future of social protection: access financing and solidarity"), which reflected valuable interest on the part of the Governments. It represented a multidimensional framework on social protection and, hence, the axis around which all measures and initiatives on the subject should revolve. Another two resolutions worthy of note were 616, "Population and development: priority activities for the period 2006-2008" and 623, "Priorities and programme of work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean for the biennium 2008-2009", in which an emphasis was placed on strengthening of the gender perspective in public policies.

23. Evidently, the Women and Development Unit had gathered strength from the ECLAC session, which had demonstrated particular sensitivity to gender issues.

24. The Secretary of the Commission said that the member States represented at the thirty-first session of ECLAC had adopted 17 resolutions which would serve as a frame of reference for the work to be carried out in the next two years. A number of these resolutions were of particular interest to the Presiding Officers.

25. First, resolution 616(XXXI), “Population and development: priority activities for the period 2006-2008”, made a recommendation to the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre – Population Division of ECLAC that, at its next regular meeting in 2008, the Ad Hoc sessional Committee on Population and Development should analyse the issue of demographic changes from a gender perspective and their influence on development, as well as their impact on poverty and inequality. In resolution 618(XXXI), entitled “Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean”, the Commission had noted the reports and agreements of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth meetings of the Presiding Officers, welcomed the announcement concerning gender mainstreaming throughout the entire programme of work of the Commission and requested the secretariat to incorporate the analysis of unremunerated work performed by women and their contribution to social protection and caregiving and to report on the results at the next session of the Commission.

26. In addition, in the resolution on priorities and programme of work of the Commission for the biennium 2008-2009, the member countries had endorsed, among other things, consideration of the issues of gender mainstreaming in public policies and the strengthening of global institutions.

27. The Officer-in-charge of the Social Development Division of ECLAC referred to the document “Shaping the future of social protection: access, financing and solidarity”, which proposed the building of a new social covenant devised to build bridges between economic, social and cultural rights and the design of institutions and policies to strengthen the enforceability of those rights. The document examined the region’s position in three fields linked to social protection —health systems, pension systems and poverty reduction programmes— and proposed criteria for implementing reforms in each of these.

28. The speaker observed that the income inequality seen in Latin America and the Caribbean was reflected in its systems of social protection, whose low coverage translated into exclusion. With employment conditions becoming increasingly precarious, the reforms of the 1990s had not increased the coverage of these systems and solidarity had been reduced, in most cases, to the welfare aspect. The situation was very uneven between and within countries in the region and was further compounded by new pressures arising from demographic, epidemiological and technological changes and shifts in family structure.

29. It was therefore necessary to analyse the subject from a new perspective based on the universalization of social protection; the definition of explicit, guaranteed and enforceable rights; the establishment of levels and sources of financing, with greater complementarity between solidarity and incentives; the definition of contributory and non-contributory components; and the improvement of institutional structure and service quality. The social covenant would have to be combined with a fiscal pact setting out responsibilities and affording a stronger role to education, job creation and improvement of employment quality and social security, all in a framework of democracy and social cohesion.

30. Health reforms should include, among other things, the separation of financing and service delivery functions and the improvement of mechanisms for payment, regulation and oversight. Poverty reduction programmes should not consist solely of safety nets for the most vulnerable, but should also help to build human capital, in order to put an end to the intergenerational transmission of poverty. All this should be carried out in a context of social consensus, in which people’s rights were seen as the normative horizon and economic inequalities as surmountable.

31. In the light of this analysis, ECLAC had concluded the region urgently needed a social covenant, essentially because social protection could not continue to be based solely on contributory funding and had to take all the members of society into account. In devising such a covenant, it was necessary to

consider the multiple dimensions involved, including those relating to fiscal, educational and employment affairs, as well as social security and strengthening of social cohesion. Basically, the Commission's proposal was intended to give the public budget a "human face" and build true social citizenship in which rights formed the basis of the normative framework (see www.cepal.org/mujer).

32. Commenting on the presentation, the Chief of the Women and Development Unit of ECLAC spoke of the need for detailed studies on mechanisms to facilitate women's incorporation into the labour market on an equal basis. In any case, it had to be recognized that women's performance of unpaid caregiving activities represented a gratuitous contribution to the whole of society. Hence, the discussion should take into account not only State transfers, but also women's contribution to the avoidance of conflicts arising from social protection shortfalls. The Women and Development Unit was keen to quantify this dimension of the problem (see www.cepal.org/mujer).

33. Still referring to agenda item 2, the representative of Cuba reported that the fiftieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women had been devoted to the subject of equitable participation of women in decision-making. Significant conclusions had been reached at the meeting, including the importance of promoting the development of skills, capacities and expertise to prepare women and girls for decision-making processes, especially in the areas of health and education, regarding which they should be given access to training in resource management and political decision-making.

34. Another important issue analysed at the session had been the mainstreaming of gender policies in health, education and employment. In the domain of education, the speaker emphasized the debate on measures to eliminate stereotypes, the need to change contents, and the training of girls and women in science and technology. Concerning employment, the session had dwelt upon women's participation in non-traditional sectors of the labour market and the objective of striking a balance between work and family life, which meant adopting policies to facilitate the reconciliation of work and family responsibilities.

35. Statements were then made by the representatives of Colombia, Paraguay, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Ecuador, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Spain, Nicaragua and Cuba. The delegates referred in their presentations to the implementation of the provisions of the Mexico Consensus in their respective countries and reported in detail on the activities conducted at the national, regional and local levels with a view to enabling women to exercise their rights fully. One of the lines of action mentioned in many presentations was the adoption of measures to prevent and sanction all forms of violence against women and the promulgation of gender mainstreaming policies (see reports at www.cepal.org/mujer).

Analysis of national experiences regarding mainstreaming of the gender perspective in public policies and the sustainability of gender machineries (agenda item 3)

Expert panel "Women's offices: sustainability challenges"

36. The experts participating in the panel were Sonia Montaña, Chief of the Women and Development Unit of ECLAC; Lily Caravantes, Consultant, former Executive Secretary of the Secretariat for Women of the Office of the President of Guatemala; Cecilia Pérez, Executive Director of the Solidarity and Social Investment Fund and former Ministerial Director of the National Women's Service (SERNAM) of Chile; Marcela Suazo of the Social Capital Development Fund (FUNDECAS) and former Minister of the National Institute of Women of Honduras; Daphne Phillips, Professor with the Faculty of

Social Sciences of the University of the West Indies and former Minister for Culture and Gender Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago; and Virginia Guzmán, consultant with the Centre for Women's Studies of Chile.

37. A number of the experts gave a detailed account of the trajectory of the women's offices in their countries, highlighting certain trends that have become typical of such agencies in the last few decades. The offices' degrees of consolidation and hierarchical status within the State apparatus varied from one country to another, but one feature they had in common was a human resources endowment specialized in gender affairs, which was an advantage but could also hinder dialogue with other government institutions. In this regard, the panellists agreed that it was necessary to raise awareness among the staff of State institutions and to ensure that gender machineries constituted permanent mechanisms, for which the political will of the government was essential.

38. Another key factor in the sustainability of policies and legislation benefiting women was the implementation of a gender focus on the part of authorities and institutions, which often took years of effort. In this regard, ECLAC and the Regional Conference had made important contributions, by providing the authorities of the region with a forum to coordinate and consider these matters.

39. In the subsequent debate contributions were made by the representatives of Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, El Salvador, Chile, Dominican Republic, Argentina, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay.

40. The speakers agreed with the analysis that had been made in the presentations, according to which one of the main problems faced by women's offices virtually regionwide was the lack of continuity affecting programmes and projects as well as strategies. In response to the multitude of functions they had to perform, those responsible for such agencies tended to undertake many responsibilities in different fields. The result of this was that many activities went no further than pilot programmes and stopped short of becoming public policies. Another very common problem was the lack of familiarity of different government agencies with the concept of mainstreaming and the need to devote a lot of time and effort to building legitimacy as recognized and valid interlocutors vis-à-vis other State institutions.

41. Presentations were then given by the representatives of the following United Nations agencies: United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HABITAT) and International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).

42. In their statements, the representatives of these agencies reported on the activities under way in their different areas of specialization and expressed their support for women's offices, the strengthening and institutional stature-building of which they considered a priority. They acknowledged the importance of machineries for the advancement of women as vehicles of development and sectoral investment, facilitating the mainstreaming of the policies they implemented.

Adoption of agreements (agenda item 5)

D. AGREEMENTS

43. At their thirty-ninth meeting, the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean agreed to:

1. Recognize the progress made in mainstreaming machineries for the advancement of women, and express their concern about the signs of stagnation or setbacks in the governmental transition processes taking place in some countries of the region,
2. Increase efforts to transform successful experiences in the management and implementation of plans and programmes conducted by machineries for the advancement of women into public policies at the level of the State, taking into account ethnic and racial diversity as set forth in the Mexico Consensus,
3. Strengthen the institutional structure of gender issues in the countries of the region in order to ensure that national machineries for the advancement of women constitute a permanent mechanism at the ministerial level, have the resources they need to fulfill their mandates and participate at the highest level of the State in political decision-making,
4. Strengthen also inter-agency coordination between women's machineries and other public authorities, especially women parliamentarians, in order to ensure the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in public policies,
5. Examine the following subjects at the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and request the Secretariat to formulate a position paper on these subjects:
 - political participation and gender parity in decision-making processes at all levels,
 - analysis of the contribution of women to the economy and social protection, especially in relation to unpaid work performed by women,
6. Request ECLAC to prepare an annotated index on this document and to distribute it at the next meeting of the Presiding Officers,
7. Convene the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the second half of 2007 and gratefully accept the Government of Ecuador's offer to host that session of the Regional Conference,
8. Hold three subregional preparatory meetings for Central America and Mexico, the Caribbean and South America during the first half of 2007 as part of the preparatory process for the tenth session of the Regional Conference,
9. Welcome the Government of Chile's offer to organize the preparatory meeting for South America in that country,
10. Welcome the Government of Guatemala's offer to organize the preparatory meeting for Central America and Mexico in that country,

11. Request the secretariat to make the respective enquiries of the Governments of the Caribbean in order to conduct the subregional preparatory meeting,
12. Request ECLAC to provide support for the organization, in the second half of 2006, of a seminar on gender parity and political participation in the region in order to analyse trends in this sphere in Latin America and the Caribbean and adopt a common agenda, and thank the Government of Chile for offering to host this meeting.
13. Request Ministers of Foreign Affairs to facilitate communication among delegations of countries that attend the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and national machineries for the advancement of women in order to harmonize regional participation in accordance with the agreements of this meeting of the Presiding Officers,
14. Note the message of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,
15. Thank the specialized agencies of the United Nations system for their reports and request them to enhance the inter-agency coordination of their support for machineries for the advancement of women in the countries and for the formulation and implementation of policies on equality between men and women,
16. Commend and thank the experts who participated in the panel analysing national experiences regarding mainstreaming of the gender perspective in public policies and the sustainability of gender machineries,
17. Support, in follow-up to the Mexico Consensus, the inclusion of advances of the gender agenda in the region and of the empowerment of women in the reform of the United Nations,
18. Commend and thank the Government of Mexico and, in particular, the Chair of the Presiding Officers and the staff of the National Women's Institute for the excellent quality of their work in organizing this meeting and for the hospitality shown to the delegates.

Other matters (agenda item 6)

44. In view of the fact that governments' progress as regards violence against women was among the issues addressed by delegations of the different countries, the delegates of 14 civil society women's organizations came before the representatives of member countries serving as Presiding Officers in order to transmit their concern over the situation of women in Atenco, Mexico, who had reported harassment and abuse committed during the police raid conducted there (see declaration posted at www.cepal.org/mujer).

**LISTA DE PARTICIPANTES
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

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

ARGENTINA

Representante/Representative:

- Susana Sanz, Directora Nacional de Asistencia Técnica, Consejo Nacional de la Mujer

BRASIL/BRAZIL

Representante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Rosa María Marinho da Rocha, Asesora Internacional, Secretaría Especial de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República
- Fábio Antibas, Secretario, Embajada de Brasil en México

CHILE

Representante/Representative:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- María de la Luz Silva, Jefa, Departamento Relaciones Internacionales y Cooperación, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Marco Aguayo, Segundo secretario, Embajada de Chile en México

COLOMBIA

Representante/Representative:

- Martha Lucía Vásquez Zawadzky, Consejera Presidencial, Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Myriam Castillo Díaz, Coordinadora, Asuntos Sociales, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

CUBA

Representante/Representative:

- Mayda Álvarez Suárez, miembro del Secretariado Nacional de la Federación de Mujeres Cubanas y Directora del Centro de Estudios de la Mujer

ECUADOR

Representante/Representative:

- Rocío Rosero Garcés, Directora Ejecutiva, Consejo Nacional de las Mujeres (CONAMU)

EL SALVADOR

Representante/Representative:

- Zoila de Innocenti, Directora Ejecutiva del Instituto Salvadoreño para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (ISDEMU)

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Representante/Representative:

- Rosa María Peris Cervera, Directora General, Instituto de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación:

- Hortensia Moriones Almaraz, Jefa de Relaciones Internacionales, Instituto de la Mujer

GUATEMALA

Representante/Representative:

- Delfina Mux Caná, Subsecretaria, Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer

HONDURAS

Representante/Representative:

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

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Representante/Representative:

- Patricia Espinosa Torres, Presidenta del Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Gerónimo Gutiérrez, Subsecretario para América del Norte, Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores
- Marta Laura Carranza Aguayo, Directora General de Promoción y Enlace, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- María Esperanza Morelos Borja, Directora General de Planeación, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)
- Patricia Wohlers Erchiga, Directora General Adjunta de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)

- Gabriela Cortés Ruiz, Jefa Departamento de Enlace, Procuraduría Agraria
- Isidro Chávez, Coordinador de Relaciones Públicas, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)

NICARAGUA

Representante/Representative:

- Marilyn Méndez Varela, Directora, Departamento de Prevención de Violencia, Instituto Nicaragüense de la Mujer (INIM)

PARAGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- María José Argaña de Mateu, Ministra, Secretaría de la Mujer, Presidencia de la República

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Benefrida Espinoza Rojas, Directora de Cooperación Externa, Secretaría de la Mujer, Presidencia de la República
- José Félix Fernández, Embajador de Paraguay en México
- Alcides Albarrío Barrios, Primer secretario, Embajada de Paraguay en México

REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA/BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

Representante/Representative:

- Olga Martín Barría, Directora de Planes para la Promoción de la Mujer, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAMUJER)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Nieves Lourdes Torres de Padrino, miembro del Directorio Ejecutivo y Directora de Regiones, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAMUJER)

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Representante/Representative:

- Yildalina Taten Brache, Directora de Políticas Públicas, Secretaría de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Envida López R. de Contreras, Cónsul general de República Dominicana en México
- Consuelo Hilario Reyes, Vicecónsul de República Dominicana en México

URUGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Carmen Beramendi, Directora del Instituto Nacional de la Familia y la Mujer

B. Organismos de las Naciones Unidas
United Nations bodies
Organisations rattachées à 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)

- Marijke Velzeboer-Salcedo, Jefa, Sección para América Latina y el Caribe/Chief, Latin American and Caribbean Section
- Ana Falú, Directora Regional de Programa, Brasil y Cono Sur/Regional Programme Director, Brazil and South Cone
- Moni Pizani, Directora Regional de Programa, Región Andina/Regional Programme Director, Andean Region
- Teresa Rodríguez, Directora, Oficina Regional para México, Centroamérica, Cuba, República Dominicana y Haití/Director, Regional Office for Mexico, Central America, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Haiti

Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para la infancia (UNICEF)/United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance (UNICEF)

- Alma Jenkins Acosta, Oficial de programas por los derechos de la niñez indígena y afrodescendiente, Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Programme officer, Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean

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

- Ana Güezmes, Asesora, Equipo de Apoyo Técnico para América Latina y el Caribe/Advocacy advisor, Country Support Team for Latin America and the Caribbean

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

- Amerigo Incalcaterra, Representante interino para México/Representative a.i., Mexico

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

- Raquel Herrera, Especialista de Programa, punto focal en el tema de género, Oficina Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Programme Specialist, Gender Focal Point, Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean

Programa de las Naciones Unidas para los Asentamientos Humanos (Naciones Unidas-Hábitat)/United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)/Programme des Nations Unies pour les établissements humains

- Cecilia Martínez Leal, Coordinadora de Programa, México/Programme Coordinator, Mexico

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

- Carolina Taborga, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales/Social Affairs Officer

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

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)

- Eider de Gana Romero, Asistente Técnico y Punto Focal de Género, México/Technical Assistant and Focal Point for Gender Affairs, Mexico

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial (ONUDI)/United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)/Organisation des Nations Unies pour le développement industriel (ONUDI)

- Ramiro Magaña, Representante a.i, México/Representative a.i., Mexico

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

- Cathy Cuéllar, Asesora subregional de género, etnia y salud/Subregional Advisor, Gender and Health Unit

**D. Otras organizaciones intergubernamentales
Other intergovernmental organizations
Autres organisations intergouvernementales**

Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional (AECI)/Spanish Agency for International Cooperation/Agence espagnole de coopération internationale

- Carlos Cano Corcuera, Coordinador General, Oficina Técnica de Cooperación, Representación en México
- Alejandro Ashley, Director de Programa de Gobernabilidad, Representación en México
- Celia Bermell, Representación en México

Fondo de Oportunidades Globales/Global Opportunities Fund (GOF)

- Mariann Sarquis, Asesora de proyectos de desarrollo sustentable

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

- Gloria Abraham, Representante en México

Organización Internacional para las Migraciones (OIM)/International Organization for Migration (IOM)/Organisation Internationale pour les migrations (OIM)

- Linda Eriksson Baca, Oficial de Programa, Punto focal de género, Colombia/Programme Officer, Gender Issues Focal Point, Colombia
- Fernanda Ezeta, Punto Focal para los programas de género y trata de personas, México

**E. Invitadas especiales
Special guests
Invitées spéciales**

- Lily Caravantes, Consultora, ex Secretaria Ejecutiva de la Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer de Guatemala
- Virginia Guzmán, Subdirectora, Centro de Estudios de la Mujer de Chile (CEM)
- Cecilia Pérez, Directora Ejecutiva, Fondo de Solidaridad e Inversión Social (FOSIS), ex Ministra Directora del Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM) de Chile
- Daphne Phillips, Professor of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of the West Indies, former Ministry for Culture and Gender Affairs, Trinidad and Tobago
- Marcela Suazo, Fundación para el Desarrollo del Capital Social (FUNDECAS), ex Ministra del Instituto Nacional de la Mujer en Honduras

**F. 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)

- Marta Maurás, Secretaria de la Comisión/Secretary of the Commission
- Andras Uthoff, Oficial a Cargo, División de Desarrollo Social/Officer-in-charge, Social Development Division
- Sonia Montaña, Jefa, Unidad Mujer y Desarrollo/Chief, Women and Development Unit
- María Nieves Rico, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, Unidad Mujer y Desarrollo/Social Affairs Officer, Women and Development Unit
- Luis Fidel Yáñez, Asesor Legal/Legal Adviser

Sede subregional de la CEPAL en México/ECLAC Subregional Headquarters in Mexico

- Jorge Máttar, Oficial a Cargo/Officer-in-charge
- Lourdes Colinas, Unidad de Desarrollo Social/Social Development Unit

Sede subregional de la CEPAL para el Caribe/ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

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