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

Santiago, 6-7 December 2010

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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-fifth meeting in Santiago on 6 and 7 December 2010.

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, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain and Uruguay.

3. Also in attendance were representatives of the following member countries of the Commission: France, Haiti and the United Kingdom.

4. Representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) also attended the meeting, on behalf of the Secretariat.

5. The following United Nations programmes funds and agencies were also represented: United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW).

6. Also represented were the following specialized agencies of the United Nations: International Labour Organization (ILO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and World Health Organization (WHO)-Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

7. The meeting was also attended by representatives of the following intergovernmental organizations: Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) and International Organization for Migration (IOM).

8. Representatives of the Spanish International Cooperation Agency for Development (AECID) also attended the meeting.

Chair and rapporteur

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

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| <u>Chair:</u> | Brazil |
| <u>Vice-Chairs:</u> | Antigua and Barbuda |
| | Argentina |
| | Barbados |
| | Chile |
| | Costa Rica |
| | Cuba |
| | Dominican Republic |
| | Ecuador |
| | El Salvador |
| | Guatemala |
| | Jamaica |
| | Panama |
| | Paraguay |
| | Peru |
| | Spain |
| | Trinidad and Tobago |
| | Uruguay |
| | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) |
| <u>Rapporteur:</u> | Mexico |

B. AGENDA

10. The Presiding Officers adopted the following agenda:

1. Adoption of the agenda
2. Evaluation of the outcomes of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean
3. Report on the activities of the secretariat
4. Strategic planning of the main activities of the Presiding Officers for the coming three-year period
5. Analysis of the implementation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)
6. Adoption of agreements
7. Other matters

C. SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

11. At the opening meeting, statements were made by Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), and Nilcéa Freire, Minister of the Secretariat on Policies for Women of Brazil. After welcoming the participants, the Executive Secretary of ECLAC highlighted the importance of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in the adoption of political agendas for gender equality and signalled the need to expedite efforts to meet the international commitments reaffirmed at the eleventh session of the Conference held in Brasilia. She said that the reform of the United Nations system planned for 2011 should treat regional forums as sources of proposals inasmuch as these forums were now mature and ready to provide support for efforts at the global level. The Executive Secretary also emphasized the significance of the region's last three gender agendas and noted that the Mexico City Consensus had strengthened women's political participation, the Quito Consensus had addressed the care economy and, lastly, the Brasilia Consensus aimed to move forward in women's economic autonomy, taking into account its links with physical and decision-making autonomy. Finally, the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean was carrying out an important role in the production of indicators for the region.

12. The Minister of the Secretariat on Policies for Women of Brazil, in her capacity as Chair of the Presiding Officers, noted that the year 2010 completed a cycle of great progress in gender equality issues, thanks to which the obstacles and challenges facing the countries of the region were now clear. The adverse reactions which the Brasilia Consensus had generated in more conservative quarters in certain countries of the region attested to the document's hard-hitting nature. With regard to institutional structure, the creation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) was very important, since it placed the gender equality issue higher in the hierarchy. It was also necessary, she said, to change the concept of donors and recipients and proceed on the basis that all countries were contributors, which would make relations within the United Nations system more democratic.

Adoption of the agenda (agenda item 1)

13. The Chair submitted the provisional agenda for consideration. It was adopted with one modification: the presentation on social protection by Alberto Arenas de Mesa, Deputy Professor of the Department of Economics of the University of Chile.

Evaluation of the outcomes of the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (agenda item 2)

14. The Chair of the Presiding Officers invited the member countries to report on initiatives carried out in the early months of implementation of the Brasilia Consensus. Statements were made by the delegations of Argentina, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain and Uruguay. The representatives gave their reports and comments (see [online] <http://www.eclac.cl/cgi-bin/getprod.asp?xml=/mujer/noticias/paginas/2/39602/P39602.xml&xsl=/mujer/tpl/p18f.xsl&base=/mujer/tpl-i/top-bottom-pconferencia.xslt>), and spoke of the welcome afforded to the Brasilia Consensus in most of their countries, which had enabled them to implement, promote and strengthen public policies, especially those aimed at women's economic autonomy. They also reported on initiatives taken regarding violence against women, sexual and reproductive rights, and the need to strengthen women's economic empowerment, participation and political leadership. It was emphasized that lack of decision-making power prevented women from exercising their entitlement to rights and concern was expressed over the conservative response afforded

to the regional agenda on gender in some countries. Some speakers requested redoubled efforts to support the countries in which the regional agenda was facing one type of resistance or another. The representatives agreed that the Brasilia Consensus represented the gender agenda in the region. Lastly, they drew attention to the weakening of gender institutions in some countries, which delayed the fulfilment of international agreements.

15. The representatives offered their condolences to the Ambassador of Argentina upon the decease of former President Néstor Kirchner, expressed their solidarity with the representative of Haiti over the disasters which had occurred in the country in 2010, and expressed their congratulations upon the election of the first female President of Brazil, Dilma Rousseff. The representative of Mexico presented the outcomes of the XXXV Assembly of Delegates of the Inter-American Commission of Women of the Organization of American States (ICW-OAS), which had been held in Mexico City in November 2010, and noted the common ground between Assembly's agenda and the Brasilia Consensus, as well as the value of the Consensus as a framework for building an integrated agenda for public policies on gender quality in the region.

Report on the activities of the secretariat (agenda item 3)

16. The Chief of the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC presented the Report on the activities of the ECLAC secretariat, July to November 2010.¹ Speaking about the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, she reported the figures relating to political autonomy, signalled the countries' efforts to show data on violence in the area of physical autonomy and mentioned the recommendations of the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA) regarding the guidelines issued by the United Nations Statistical Commission and SCA on violence indicators. With respect to economic autonomy, she emphasized the importance of time-use surveys, an initiative which had gained momentum in the countries. She emphasized the need for planning in the implementation of the Brasilia Consensus and set forth a number of schemes in which the secretariat could offer the governments of the region both methodologies and technical assistance on various matters related to the status of women. Lastly, in 2011 the secretariat, through the Observatory and the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Social and Economic Planning (ILPES), would be setting up an online course on gender statistics aimed at policy practitioners and national statistical institutes.

17. During the ensuing discussion, the representative of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) referred to the importance that rural women had acquired, for the first time, in the organization. The representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reaffirmed the importance of international agreements on human rights and specific agreements on women's rights, and congratulated the representatives of the countries on the incorporation of those rights in national plans, in a process which had been strengthened by the Brasilia Consensus. The Chair of the Presiding Officers emphasized the step forward represented by time-use surveys and data on violence against women, which were now publicly available thanks to the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and key instruments such as the Brasilia Consensus. The representative of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) referred to the meeting held by the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and experts on systems of gender-sensitive statistical information within electoral bodies, at which it had been recommended, among other measures, to follow the Tikal Protocol.

¹ LC/G.2479(MDM.45/3).

Presentation on social protection by Alberto Arenas de Mesa, Deputy Professor of the Department of Economics of the University of Chile

18. The Deputy Professor of the Department of Economics of the University of Chile gave a presentation on the three pillars of the Chilean social security reform of 2008: the creation of a new, solidarity-based pension system, expanded social security coverage for vulnerable groups and the improvement of the individual capitalization system. After reviewing the different stages of the reform, he emphasized the cross-cutting dimensions that should be taken into account during each, such as the executive branch of government and decision-making networks, the parliament, social stakeholders, experts and international organizations, as well as the fiscal and institutional impacts on those departments of the public apparatus responsible for implementing the reform. Finalizing his presentation, the speaker said that social security reform had changed once and for all the paradigm of antagonism between pay-as-you-go and individual capitalization systems.

19. During the discussion, the representatives discussed social security reform in the light of budget sustainability and noted the importance of adapting reforms to the fiscal capabilities of each country, on the understanding that public policies must be financially sustainable and have political will. The representatives also considered cultural resistance on the part of decision makers and emphasized that the gender mainstreaming of this type of proposal would be viable only insofar as women were better represented in decision-making spheres.

Strategic planning of the main activities of the Presiding Officers for the coming three-year period (agenda item 4)

20. The Chair of the Presiding Officers referred to the three main challenges to the implementation of the Brasilia Consensus. First, the combination of agendas in an integrated and comprehensive manner, in order to achieve equality between women and men and among women themselves, as discussed in the document “What kind of State? What kind of equality?” Second, equal opportunities as regards work, in other words, the redistribution of total workload and co-responsibility for reproductive work. Third, access to power as the possibility of influencing the model of economic, political and social development in the countries. These three challenges must also be considered in the framework of the region’s gender agenda, since unless women achieved economic and decision-making autonomy, no progress could be made on physical autonomy.

21. The representatives indicated the main activities they considered should be carried out and it was decided that the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference would send the countries a final version of the proposed plan for the coming three-year period within one month’s time. They also discussed the institutionalization and strengthening of mechanisms for the advancement of women, activities and tasks to be conducted by the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, and the coordination of the regional gender agenda with the subregional agendas, all of which were fundamental for the implementation of the Brasilia Consensus in the region.

Analysis of the implementation of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) (agenda item 5)

22. The representative of Mexico provided information on the establishment of the new entity and spoke about its composition and the responsibilities of the Executive Board of UN-Women. She also gave an account of the priority areas identified by the Executive Director of UN-Women, who had indicated that she would seek to strike a balance between the protection and development agendas. The

representatives expressed their satisfaction at the appointment of Michelle Bachelet as Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of UN-Women.

Videoconference with Michelle Bachelet, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)

23. The Chair of the Presiding Officers welcomed the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations on behalf of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. Bachelet said that the creation of UN-Women was a milestone for the world and a brave and necessary measure. The entity would be responsible for coordinating and connecting the work of all the organizations of the United Nations system in the area of gender equality and equity, and would act as a voice for the world's women. The gender perspective was not sufficiently mainstreamed either in the United Nations system or in the countries. In keeping with its mandate, UN-Women would assume leadership in some areas of work and would work in coordination with other entities working to make equality between women and men a reality at all levels of decision-making.

24. The representatives greeted the Under-Secretary-General and congratulated her on her appointment. They set out the challenges facing the region, which had to do with the strengthening of national mechanisms for the advancement of women, the improvement of labour-market integration and the accounting for care and reproductive work. The representatives referred to concern over the rate of femicide in the region, people smuggling and sexual and reproductive health, as the need to work towards the achievement of political parity.

25. With no other matters to discuss, the meeting was closed.

D. ADOPTION OF AGREEMENTS

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

(a) *Commend* the countries for their reception of the Brasilia Consensus and their treatment of it as a comprehensive regional agenda complementing the agendas of the Inter-American Commission of Women of the Organization of American States, the Council of Central American Ministers for Women's Affairs, the Network of National Mechanisms for Women for the Andean Region and the Network of Women Ministers of MERCOSUR, and request the secretariat to identify mechanisms for integrating the regional agenda with those of subregional agencies;

(b) *Request* the secretariat to identify coordination mechanisms for integrating the regional agenda with that of the subregional agencies;

(c) *Reiterate*, in response to the weakening of some national mechanisms for women's advancement, agreement 6, paragraph 19 of the Mexico City Consensus: "Guarantee that national machineries for the advancement of women are provided with financial and human resources, build their political capacity and consolidate their institutional status at the highest possible level to ensure that they can fulfil their mandates efficiently and effectively;"

(d) *Promote* opportunities for technical and political dialogue between machineries for the advancement of women and other State institutions in the countries of the region, in order to build up the institutional structure of women's machineries and strengthen public policies on gender equality and extend them to those institutions;

(e) *Welcome* the proposal by the secretariat regarding the provision of technical assistance to the member countries of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and promote the programme of face-to-face and virtual courses on gender statistics starting in 2011;

(f) *Support* the preparation of regional studies by the secretariat, in order to deepen knowledge on the impact of policies on equal opportunities and increase convergence between the indicators of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Brasilia Consensus and the indicators reported in the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean;

(g) *Thank* the Government of Brazil for its offer to participate in the programme of management training with a gender, race and ethnic perspective;

(h) *Request* the secretariat to prepare, within one month, a proposed plan of activities on the basis of the outcomes of the strategic planning session, for the review and comments of the Presiding Officers;

(i) *Request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to organize a technical and political seminar addressing the issue of social security reform with a gender perspective;

(j) *Request* the secretariat to organize a seminar to discuss and analyse the institutional status of national mechanisms in the current scenarios;

(k) *Commend* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the other agencies that support the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean on the work carried out and on the considerable progress of this initiative;

(l) *Reiterate* the call to the international community to redouble efforts to support Haiti in the serious situation the country now find itself;

(m) *Express* their solidarity with the President of Argentina, Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, on the sad loss of her husband, the former President of Argentina, Néstor Carlos Kirchner;

(n) *Congratulate* Dilma Rousseff on her recent election as President of Brazil and send a note to this effect on behalf of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(o) *Congratulate also* Spain and the countries of the region (Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada and Peru) which are members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and request them to act as a formal liaison between the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and UN-Women;

(p) *Request* the secretariat to arrange a meeting between the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and Michelle Bachelet, Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), on the occasion of the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women;

(q) *Present* a proposal to the International Labour Conference of the International Labour Organization (ILO) regarding the adoption of a new convention on domestic work;

(r) *Reiterate* the importance of real and effective equality between women and men for full democracy, justice and social cohesion, and as a means of progressing towards sustainable development and economic growth;

(s) *Recognize* the support provided by the Ibero-American Secretariat (SEGIB) and that organization's joint work with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

(t) *Promote* the development of effective strategies for ensuring that education systems in the countries of the region make it a priority to build values, attitudes and convictions regarding gender equality and equity as a means of combating violence against women and achieving the conditions for the full exercise of their social, economic, political and cultural rights.

Annex

**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:

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

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- María Martha Rasines Alcaraz, Primera Secretaria, Embajada de la Argentina en Chile

BRASIL/BRAZIL

Representante/Representative:

- Nilcéa Freire, Ministra, Secretaría 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 de Políticas para las Mujeres (SPM), Presidencia de la República
- Rita Bered, Segunda Secretaria, Jefa del Sector Económico, Embajada del Brasil en Chile

CHILE

Representante/Representative:

- Carolina Schmidt Zaldívar, Ministra Directora, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Loreto Leyton, Consejera/Jefa del Departamento de las Naciones Unidas de la Dirección de Política Multilateral, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
- María Paz Lagos Valdivieso, Subdirectora, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Pamela Silva, Miembro del Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Daniela Sarras Jadue, Jefa de Gabinete, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Claudia Téllez, Miembro del Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)
- Claudia Valenzuela Arellano, Coordinadora, Departamento de Relaciones Internacionales, Servicio Nacional de la Mujer (SERNAM)

COSTA RICA

Representante/Representative:

- Mariamalia Jiménez, Ministra Consejera y Cónsul General, Embajada de Costa Rica en Chile

CUBA

Representante/Representative:

- Tamara Columbié Matos, Funcionaria de la Esfera de Relaciones Exteriores, Federación de Mujeres Cubanas

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Ileana Díaz Arguelles, Embajadora de Cuba en Chile

EL SALVADOR

Representante/Representative:

- Marta Isabel Ramos de Castillo, Ministra Consejera, Embajada de El Salvador en Chile

ESPAÑA/SPAIN

Representante/Representative:

- Ana González, Directora del Gabinete de la Secretaria de Estado de Igualdad, Ministerio de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad

FRANCIA/FRANCE

Representante/Representative:

- Laurence Bonneau, Embajada de Francia en Chile

GUATEMALA

Representante/Representative:

- Sonia Escobedo, Secretaria Presidencial de la Mujer, Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Verónica Sajbin, Directora de Fortalecimiento Institucional, Secretaría Presidencial de la Mujer
- María Soledad Urruela, Consejera, Embajada de Guatemala en Chile

HAITÍ/HAITI

Representante/Representative:

- Yolette Mengual, Directrice de Cabinet, Ministère à la condition féminine et aux droits des femmes

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Evelyne Bien Aimé, Coordinator, Ministère à la condition féminine et aux droits des femmes

MÉXICO/MEXICO

Representante/Representative:

- Patricia Wohlers Erchiga, Directora General Adjunta de Asuntos Internacionales, Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres (INMUJERES)

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Perla Alvarado, Segunda Secretaria y Responsable de temas de equidad de género, Embajada de México en Chile

PANAMÁ/PANAMA

Representante/Representative:

- Marta Susana González de Varela, Viceministra de Desarrollo Social, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Markelda Montenegro de Herrera, Directora General, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAMU)
- Lidia Delgado, Asesora Legal, Instituto Nacional de la Mujer (INAMU)
- Amado Díaz, Asesor del Despacho de la Viceministra, Ministerio de Desarrollo Social
- Mercedes Alfaro de López, Embajadora, Embajada de Panamá en Chile

PARAGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Gloria Rubin, Ministra, Secretaría de la Mujer

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- Benefrida Espinoza, Directora de Cooperación Externa, Secretaría de la Mujer
- Haydée Aquino, Jefa para Asuntos Internacionales de la Mujer, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

PERÚ/PERU

Representante/Representative:

- Elena Jesús Decheco Egúsqiza, Directora, Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social (MIMDES)

REINO UNIDO/UNITED KINGDOM

Representante/Representative:

- Javier Maldonado Correa, Political Officer, British Embassy in Santiago

REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA/DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Representante/Representative:

- Alejandrina Germán, Ministra de la Mujer, Ministerio de la Mujer

URUGUAY

Representante/Representative:

- Imelda Smolcic, Directora de Derechos Humanos y Derecho Humanitario, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

VENEZUELA (REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE)/VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

Representante/Representative:

- Indira María Ocavido Arguelles, Directora de Relaciones Internacionales, Ministerio de la Mujer e Igualdad de Género

Miembros de la delegación/Delegation members:

- María Lourdes Urbaneja, Embajadora de la República Bolivariana de Venezuela en Chile

B. 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

- Lucía Margarita Zambrano, Asesora Regional de Género y Derechos Humanos/Regional Adviser on Gender and Human Rights

Oficina de Coordinación de Asuntos Humanitarios (OCAH)/Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)/Bureau de la coordination des affaires humanitaires (BCAH)

- Caroll Dardon, Asesora Nacional en Respuesta a Desastres, Chile

C. 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)

- Gladys Acosta, Directora Regional para América Latina y el Caribe/Regional Director 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 (FNUAP)

- María Mercedes Barnechea, Representante Adjunta, Perú/Deputy Representative, Peru

Instituto Internacional de Investigaciones y Capacitación para la Promoción de la Mujer (INSTRAW)/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)

- Nielsen Pérez, Oficial de Proyecto/Project officer

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

Fondo Internacional de Desarrollo Agrícola (FIDA)/International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)/Fonds international de développement agricole (FIDA)

- Claudia Serrano, Directora Ejecutiva, Centro Latinoamericano para el Desarrollo Rural (RIMISP)/Executive Director, Latin American Center for Rural Development (RIMISP)

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 Mundial de la Salud (OMS)-Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS)/World Health Organization (WHO)-Panamerican Health Organization (PAHO)/Organisation panaméricaine de la santé (OPS)

- Roberto del Águila, Consultor Internacional en Epidemiología

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

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

- Evangelina Beltrán, Coordinadora, Despacho del Director General
- Alejandra Sarquis, Representante del IICA en Chile

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

- María Jesús Aranda, Asesora de Género

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

- Viviana Mellado, Encargada de la Oficina de Chile

F. Otros invitados
Other guests
Autres invités

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

- Cristina Aldama, Coordinadora General de la Cooperación Española en Chile
- Ana López, Coordinadora del Programa CEPAL-AECID

- Solange Sanches de Prado

G. 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)

- Alicia Bárcena, Secretaria Ejecutiva/Executive Secretary
- Antonio Prado, Secretario Ejecutivo Adjunto/Deputy Executive Secretary
- Laura López, Secretaria de la Comisión/Secretary of the Commission
- Sonia Montaña, Directora, División de Asuntos de Género/Chief, Division for Gender Affairs
- Nathalie Brisson-Lamaute, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Luis Fidel Yáñez, Asesor Legal, Secretaría de la Comisión/Legal Adviser, Secretary of the Commission
- Diane Alméras, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Jimena Arias Feijóo, Oficial de Asuntos Sociales, División de Asuntos de Género/Social Affairs Officer, Division for Gender Affairs
- Geraldine Velandria, Oficial Asociada 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, Secretary of the Commission
- Alejandra Valdés, Consultora, División de Asuntos de Género/Consultant, Division for Gender Affairs
- Coral Calderón, Consultora, División de Asuntos de Género/Consultant, Division for Gender Affairs
- Alberto Arenas, Consultor, División de Asuntos de Género/Consultant, Division for Gender Affairs
- Paulina Pavez, Asistente de Investigación, División de Asuntos de Género/Research Assistant, Division for Gender Affairs