



 **ONU**
MUJERES 

Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad
de Género y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres

UN Women in the Americas and the Caribbean

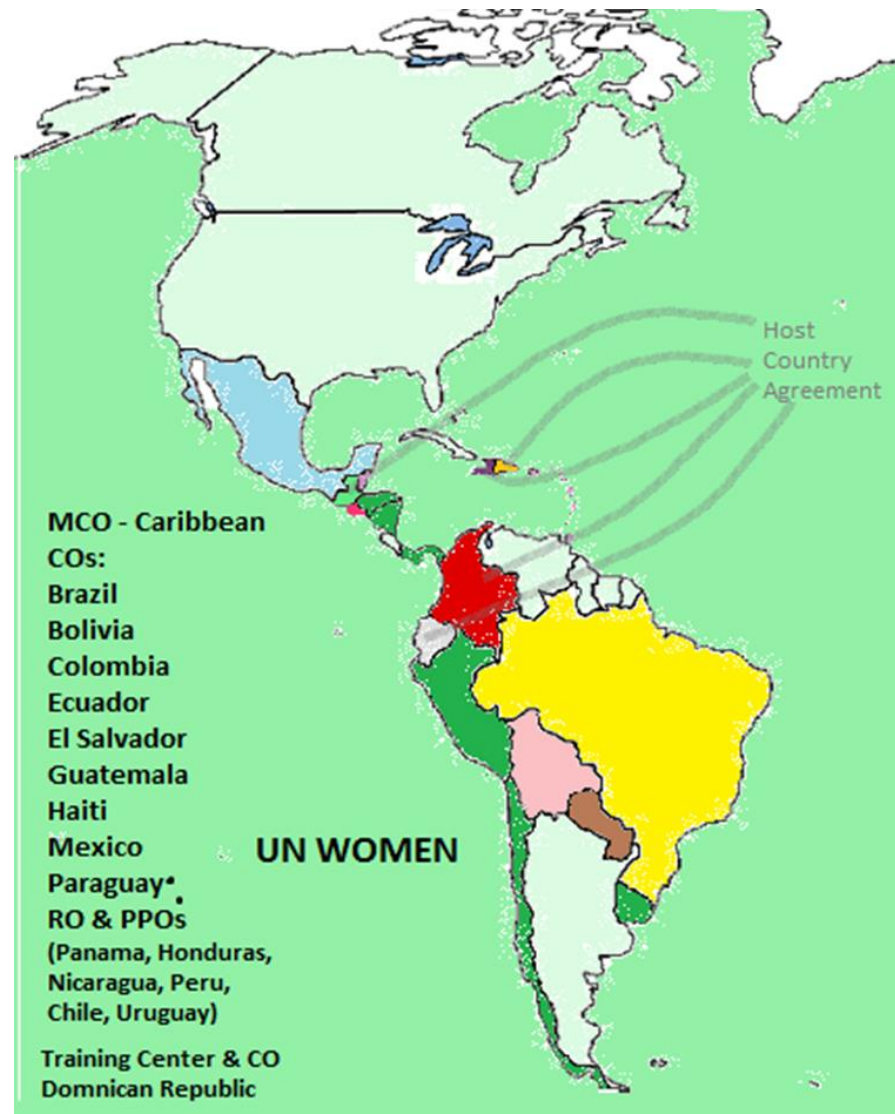
2014 results, challenges and opportunities



1

UN Women in the Americas and the Caribbean Region

- **Regional Office** – Panama
- **Multi-Country Office** – Barbados
- **9 Country Offices**
- **5 Countries PP**
- **1 Global Training Centre & CO**



REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES:

- Strong **women's movement** and high level **Government commitments**
- Favorable **regional positioning** vis-à-vis stand-alone goal and mainstreaming of GE in **Post 2015 Agenda**
- **Strong normative framework & progress in GEWE policies**, strategies and norms

CHALLENGES:

- **Regional economic growth projection around only 1%** increase in regional GDP (ECLAC)
- **Resource Mobilization** for the region remains a challenge due to donor climate and MIC paradox
- **Femicide** most prominent challenge affecting women and girls in the region
- **Cultural attitudes and norms** related to traditional gender roles and stereotypes reinforce gender inequalities.

2

2014's Main Results in Programmatic Areas

Context:

- Historic moment with a gradual increase in women's participation in areas of political decision-making.
- Highest rate in the world of women parliamentarians (on average—a rate of 26.5 per cent women-IPU March 2015).

Results:

- UN Women supported institution and implementation of legislative measures towards achieving parity in **Bolivia; Brazil; Guatemala and Mexico**
- The **Latin American Parliament (PARLATINO)** approved **Declaration on Parity Democracy**.
- **Caucuses of women parliamentarians**, gender commissions and women's networks created and supported in **Haiti and Jamaica**.

Context:

- Gender wage gap persists (men 17% more than women at any age, educ. or employment type).
- One in every three women does not earn her own income.
- More than half of women in paid work are in informal sector
- Domestic workers are 15% of total female workforce

Results:

- UN Women supported the development and implementation of laws and policies to advance the rights of women workers in 12 countries.
 - In **Peru passing** Law 29700 which includes Unpaid Work in the National Accounts
 - 10,000 women promoted women's labour rights in **Paraguay, Chile, Uruguay and Argentina.**
 - **Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados and Jamaica** all completed baseline studies to identify gaps in their national legal frameworks pertaining to compliance with ILO Convention 189.

Context:

- Prevalence, persistence and severity of violence against women in the region
- High Levels of impunity
- Violence against women -linked to lack of citizen security- as related to organized crime

Results:

- UN Women and OHCHR launched the **Latin American Protocol Model of Investigation of Gender-related Killings of Women** (femicide).
- **Brazil, Ecuador, Bolivia, Colombia, Haiti and Paraguay** also advanced legislative reforms to address violence against women.
- National plans to end violence against women and girls developed in **Jamaica, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Chile and Uruguay**

Context:

- Violence continuum- conflict-post conflict- **citizen security-**
- UN Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and six subsequent resolutions to support women's involvement in peace negotiations and post-conflict.

Results:

- UN Women has supported women's participation and visibility of their experiences in peace building processes and post-conflict justice.
 - **Colombia's peace dialogues (Havana): 2 women plenipotentiary** negotiators influenced the process at all levels; out of the 60 victim delegates, 37 were women (**62 percent**).
 - In **El Salvador**, multi-sector National Committee for the implementation of 1325 was implemented.
 - In **Guatemala**, the first case of sexual slavery during conflict in global history reached national courts.

Context:

- Global discussion about financing for development.
- Need for strong financing and strong participatory monitoring and accountability mechanism.
- Lack of official information about investment on gender equality.

Results:

- UN Women has provided technical assistance for the development of methodologies for GE commitments in plans and budgets in 13 countries.
 - A **gender-sensitive Social Protection Policy Framework** was adopted in **Grenada** and a gender-sensitive Social Development Assistance Act was adopted in **St. Kitts and Nevis**.
 - In **Mexico** the **national earmarked budget** for gender equality and women's rights reached approximately **USD \$1.68 billion in 2014**.

Context:

- UN Women advocates for a transformative stand-alone goal on GE/WE and GE mainstreaming in the Post 2015/SDGs framework.
- Regional support (Gov. and CS representatives) at the 58th and 59th (CSW), the XII Regional Conference on Women and the Special Session on Beijing+20

Results:

- **21 countries** reaffirmed the region's commitment to the Beijing Platform for Action and called for a specific target on GE in the post-2015 at the Special Session on Beijing+20.
- **80 global women leaders** launched a strong call to close the gap of inequalities at the high-level global event "Women in power and decision-making: Building a different world" in Santiago Chile.

3

Looking Ahead

- **Pol. Part. Comprehensive Monitoring System.**
- **EVAW initiatives focusing on access to justice, ending impunity and prevention.**
- **Ensure effective roll out of gender-responsive plans.**
- **Localization of SDGs**
- **Resource Mobilization: private sectors partnerships; regional initiatives with greater impact (EE).**



THANK YOU!