



NEWSLETTER



N ° 3 January-March-2017



Dear and beloved sisters

My greetings to all in this time of Lent, a time of preparation for the Resurrection of Christ.

"In the Framework of the International Women's Day Celebration"

WOMEN WHO HAVE LEFT FOOTPRINTS:



They fought for their rights.



Dominican Republic Pastors and Lays



In Lima fighting for their rights today



Silvia M. in Argentina In

Chile: Ercilia Villalobos P.



Ex President CMMALC

"Romantic"

"Brave"

Orfa Ruiz



"Romantic"



Lili Fernández Aymara woman - Arica, Chile continues to fight for the rights of her people.

Ruth San Martin, Uruguay. "Educated"



Pastora Edna, Brazil
"Overcoming
Obstacles"



Sonia Nascimento

Ex President Confederation Brazil

"Fighter and lovely woman"



Ann Conann, President Emeritus World Federation "Patient"

Alison Judd

"Full of



President World Federation.

hope"

Virginia B. Uruguay.



Martha Vizcarra and Alma Campos

"Brave Women"



"Healed by God"

LUVIS DIAZ- COLOMBIA

"FIGHTER"



At the International Women's Day celebration, we must commit ourselves to do everything possible to overcome entrenched prejudices, support participation and activism, and promote gender equality and empower women.

Information



1. Labor market, the key to equality of women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Latin America and the Caribbean is the only region in the world where, for four decades and in an uninterrupted manner, States have come together to discuss and commit themselves politically to eradicate discrimination and gender inequality and move towards ensuring the full exercise of Autonomy and the human rights of women.

We have overcome multiple obstacles collectively generating an exceptional process, but there is still a wide wage gap in the region, deep debts on sexual and reproductive rights and the pending challenge of granting greater political participation to all women.

In the first place, we think of socio-economic inequality and poverty and the necessary transformation of the prevailing development model into one that incorporates new patterns of production and sustainable consumption, redistribution of wealth, income and time.

In its latest studies, ECLAC has shown that the increase in the female labor available and inserted in the market would contribute to the reduction of poverty in the region with paradigmatic cases such as El Salvador where poverty could be reduced to 12 percentage points of having earned income for women.

In the region, the proportion of women without their own income arrives to approximately 30%, in other words 1 in 3 women in Latin America and the Caribbean does not yet have a source of income. This is certainly a great challenge

for the autonomy of women who depend on other household members for the satisfaction of their needs or those of their families. In addition, 26% of women over 15 years of age receive less than a minimum wage, resulting in more than half of the women in the region not having their own income or receiving minimum sums that preclude real economic autonomy.

Proposals such as universal basic income or the regulation and control of the minimum wage in certain highly feminized sectors that today have no legal protection are tools that would allow women to expand and improve their access to income.

Regarding the use of time, it has been shown that women in all countries of the region have a systematically greater total workload than men.

The figures show that if domestic and care work done on an unpaid basis had market prices, about one-fifth of the wealth currently accounted for in national accounts would be produced in households, mainly by women.

The time has come to change the gender schema in our countries and end patriarchy as a model of society. It is time to open the way to parity in all its forms and spaces, to respect and look at women beyond our gender, for all our abilities, for our integral view of life and for our constant struggle for the construction of a more just society not only for all women but also for all people.

2. ECLAC reinforces its commitment to the autonomy of women.



The regional organization held a reflection workshop to advance the mainstreaming of the gender approach in the implementation of Agenda 2030 on the occasion of the International Women's Day, which was held on 8 March.

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) reiterated its commitment to support the mainstreaming of the gender equality approach in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the region during a reflection workshop held at the Body, in Santiago, Chile, on the occasion of International Women's Day.

"The rights of women are human rights." "However, in these difficult times, as our world becomes more unpredictable and chaotic, the rights of women and girls are reduced, limited and revoked."

Alicia Bárcena emphasized that women are calling for an end to violence, discrimination, unpaid work overload and gender bias in social protection, and to advance in active participation in decision-making. "Equality of rights is the premise for a real democracy," he said.

The pursuit of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is enshrined in the Fifth Sustainable Development Objective (ODS), although in the introduction of Agenda 2030, adopted in 2015 by the international community, it is recognized that " Systematic implementation of a gender perspective in its implementation is crucial "for the fulfillment of all its Objectives (17 in total).

The 40 years of the Women's Conferences organized by ECLAC have left a legacy of substance and form, stressed Alicia Bárcena, who stressed that the Montevideo Strategy for the implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda in the framework of sustainable development towards 2030, agreed by the governments of the region last October, provides a road map to overcome implementation gaps and achieve sustainable development from gender equality, autonomy and women's rights.

3. Violence against women who defend land and territory in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec



Guadalupe, Isabel and Rosario are zapotec indigenous women who defend the land, the territory and the environment; they are not submissive and are not weak, they go out to the street and defend their community knowledge against megaprojects installed in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. There has not been easy because they have suffered harassment, discrimination and

in some cases verbal and psychological aggressions. According to the 2016 Report of the Mesoamerican Defenders Initiative, the Oaxacan entity ranks first in aggressions against indigenous women defenders, from 2012 to 2016, There was 648 attacks against women who defend their territoriality.

Women and the defense of their land

Guadalupe, Isabel and Rosario are agree that being a woman today is difficult and even more to be a woman defender of land and territory because it is not far from violence, on the contrary it has increased and there is a stigma over the woman who leaves her house and comes out to manifest because she is discriminated against and marked either.

Isabel Jiménez is dedicated to the development of traditional medicine for 30 years, her life was to collect flowers and plants from the countryside, when she joined the fight for environmental protection everything changed, she suffered persecution and harassment. She does not go out for her house, she does not visit her plot because she is afraid of being killed.

"We can not remain silent before so much injustice, it is our life that is at stake, my family begs me to leave everything, but I explain that we do it because we want a better future, we want that our land to be of productive people and love its culture, its flavors and its smells, not be a surrender people that sell to the highest bidder," she said.

4. Guatemalan girls, women victims of states that ignore and violate them.



On the morning of March 8, Guatemala burned. The rights of girls and adolescents were set on fire, finally disappeared after hundreds of abuses, abuses and denunciations that were not attended to. Again women were ignored by their State, that State that must guarantee rights, and again and again, in Guatemala and around the world, they become complicit in violence and femicide. It is no accident that it happened on March 8, when the world trembled before the women's movement, their voices were passed by fire. But the women of the world will not let their memory and struggle be lost. The girls mutinied in the government home where they lived. They set fire to some mattresses in rooms to be let out. They did not let them out and died.

5. IN CHILE

The Police of Investigations of Chile (PDI) through the National Crime Headquarters, Against the Family, launched a trilogy of animated videos of Prevention of Sexual Assaults (PAS), with the objective of informing positively to children, Students with hearing impairment; offering educational tools that allow them to identify risk situations.

Members of the IDP

Our collaborator in XVII Congress CMMALC, Commissioner Jessica Tori (1st from left to right)



6. Inequality has the face of women in Latin America and the Caribbean



Women carry the weight of inequalities in the region, women are the ones who suffer most from violence, tax systems are against them, women have fewer opportunities to get decent jobs and are the most affected by climate change .

The report urges governments and civil society to:

- Urgently address the inequality of indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples, ensuring compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals
- Implement measures regarding the control of political power, political participation and access to land
- Directly challenge the growing problem of gender-based violence and violence and its interrelations with inequalities
- Use the tax system to combat the concentration of wealth and allow the region to self-finance its own development. Improving access to decent jobs to overcome poverty and inequality in a sustainable way
- Respond to the challenges of climate change and the urgent need to move towards low carbon development.

News

CLIMATIC DISASTERS

In Peru: Large Rains and Floods.



METHODIST CHURCH OF PERU, Men and women in their Social Action



Methodist Church of Chile and its solidarity action:
Forest fires "The worst forest disaster in its history"



(From all that happened information was sent in due course to the World Federation

Campaign In Chile "Wallet for a woman"

(This one carries equipment of cleanliness)



GOD BE WITH ALL AND ALL IN THESE MOMENTS SO DIFFICULT

Material sent

- International Women's Day
- World Water Day
- World Health Day
- Earth day
- World Environment Day
- Global day of awareness of abuse and abuse in old age

CHALLENGES:

At the Latin American level, we want to organize Multidisciplinary Groups for the defense of Women's Rights within the framework of human rights, with a mission and vision in the defense of the population about their rights. Doing:

- ✓ **Empowerment Program** to Strengthen Women's Leadership and Empowerment at the Local and District Levels.
- ✓ **Health Program:** Focus on the medical community to position Sexual and Reproductive Rights with emphasis on the exercise of free, voluntary and healthy motherhood, through strategic alliances, to contribute to the decriminalization of abortion as a cause of rape
- ✓ **Communication Program:** The objective of the Communication Program is to create a favorable public opinion towards rights, through the media.
- ✓ Carry out information and training activities directed by communication professionals so that their information coverage has a scientific basis.
- ✓ Offers and shares information to sisters on rights issues. Produces and disseminates materials.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, States' preoccupation with overcoming obstacles to the full incorporation of women on an equal footing in all areas of the social, cultural and economic life of the countries has been expressed in different measures and Concrete proposals for public policies. The gender equality plans developed by the countries of the region are relevant policy and planning instruments that, driven by mechanisms for the advancement of women, reflect both the current challenges and the commitments of States in this regard.

Ivonne Pereira Díaz
Representante Federación Mundial en CEPAL ante las Naciones Unidas
para América Latina y el Caribe
United Nations Representative ECLOC Latin America