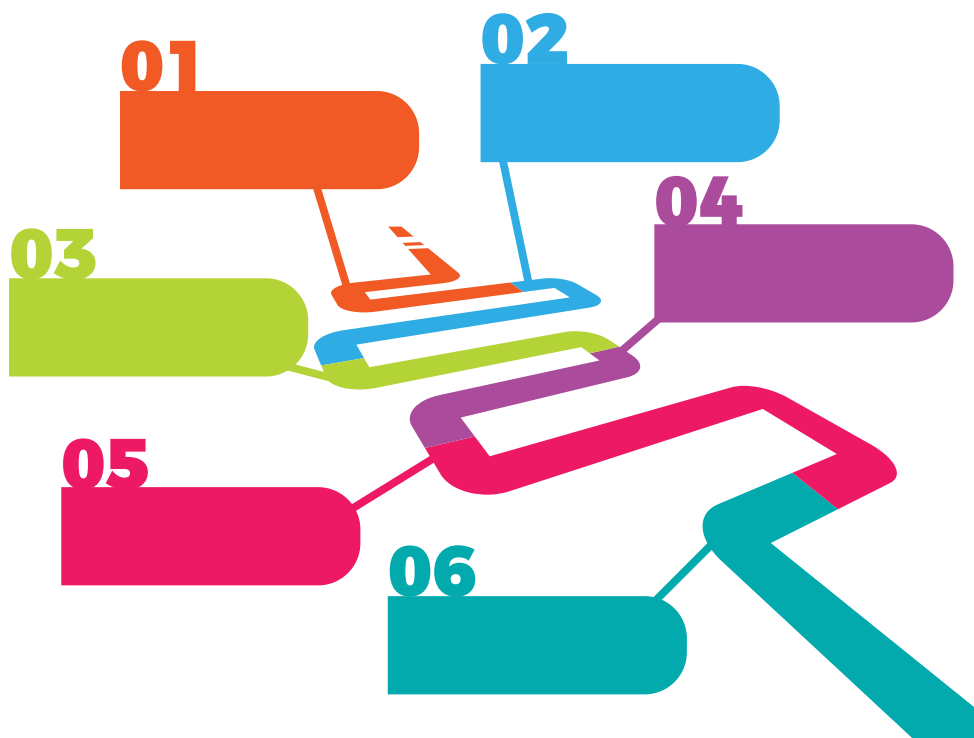


# Step by Step

to participate in the

# CSW!



RIGHT HERE  
RIGHT NOW



Latin American and  
Caribbean Women's Health  
Network - LACWHN

# 01

## What you should know about the CSW

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) was formally established on June 21, 1946, with the aim of ensuring equality and promoting women's rights. Its mandate includes preparing recommendations and reports to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on the promotion of women's rights in the political, economic, civil, social and educational spheres.

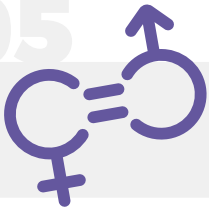
The CSW regularly addresses two issues, the priority and the exam and at the end of the session should come a document of specific conclusions and resolutions - sometimes this goal is not achieved - that begins to work months in advance. Generally, a document of the Secretary General on the subject is published in advance, which serves as a basis. Organizations and civil society can make contributions to it through the official delegations of their governments.

# 01 What are the functions of the CSW?

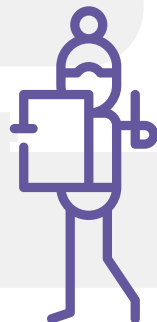
02

The CSW is an intergovernmental body under ECOSOC, dedicated exclusively to the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women. Among its main functions are:

- 1.** To participate in the general debates on the situation of gender equality, identifying the objectives achieved, the achievements, the gaps and the pending challenges for the fulfillment of the fundamental commitments.
- 2.** Focus and work on the priority theme, based on the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the conclusions of the 23rd special session of the General Assembly.
- 3.** To organize high-level round tables to exchange experiences, lessons learned and good practices on the priority theme.
- 4.** To include as an item for consideration, the evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the conclusions agreed upon in the previous sessions.
- 5.** To organize interactive discussions of experts on actions and initiatives aimed at accelerating implementation and increasing the capacity to integrate gender equality in all policies and programs.



6. To address emerging issues that affect gender equality.
7. To examine in a private meeting the report of its Working Group on Communications.
8. To agree on actions to be taken to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women through the adoption of agreed conclusions and resolutions.
9. To provide gender perspectives to the work of other intergovernmental bodies and processes.



03

## Who participate?

- Member states.
- United Nations entities.
- Non-governmental organizations accredited by ECOSOC.

Civil society organizations registered with the ECOSOC with consultative status can designate up to 20 representatives to attend the annual sessions of the CSW. This with the aim of ensuring that NGOs are present both in the plenary sessions, events and round tables of the official programming, as well as in the side events that take place outside the United Nations headquarters.

## What are the modalities of participation?

- Plenary session, of a public nature.
- Negotiation session, private.
- Alternate events organized by CSW.
- Parallel events, organized by social organizations.

04



### Pre-registration!

The CSW opens the registration process regularly in the month of November and ends at the end of January.

The participants must enable an account through the system called (Indico). This is the website: <https://reg.unog.ch/>

A link will arrive to activate the account, is activated and proceeds to make the registration through a new form.

Then a new email is received with the acceptance of the request and that it is pending approval.

The non-governmental organization that accredits the participation must accept the registration, once it is accepted, a letter of approval will be received, which must be printed and saved.



## The preparation!

Before attending the CSW, it must be taken into account that in order to achieve the desired impact, the following must be done months in advance:

- 1** Prepare documents that contain the key demands and demands on the issues on which the incidence will be made, in this case, Sexual Rights, Reproductive Rights, Integral Health, Women's Rights, Rights of Young People and Rights of Women LGBTI people
- 2** Carry out a mapping that allows to know what are the positions of governments and the composition of official delegations.
- 3** Mapping groups and anti-rights sectors, regressive and conservative.
- 4** Manage representative places in official delegations.
- 6** Influence the drafting and construction of the text of conclusions.
- 7** Develop assertive communication strategies.
- 8** Manage resources to attend.
- 9** Prepare and request events parallel to the sessions.
- 10** Train new representatives.



# The arrival at the UN!

06

- With the pre-registration form the registration will be concluded at the session headquarters in New York, this may be a few days before or during the session, at the end they will deliver an entry pass to the United Nations facilities.
- Within the facilities will be enabled screens that will observe the schedules and work rooms.
- The agenda and the most important documents for the discussions will be previously available on the CSW page.
- It is important to be clear that the entry pass is not necessarily for all sessions and that there are exclusive passes for governments or official delegations.



## To take into account!

- The representatives of civil society organizations who aren't the official delegations, will regularly be advocating outside the private sessions, in this sense it is always important to have allies that belong to the official delegations and may be sharing information about the negotiations.
- There are global, regional and thematic caucuses, these meet in the early hours of the day and are of great importance, since from there the advocacy strategies are built and the progress of the negotiations is reported.
- The CSW makes an open call for civil society to hold forums, workshops, side events and interventions in plenary sessions.
- You always have to establish and consolidate alliances previously that allow reacting in cases such as boycotts and setbacks in the language.
- The attendance of groups and sectors of the anti-rights is very high, so we must be alert.
- The ideal is that those who are going to participate get involved at least six months before in the process, if this is not possible, the possibilities and opportunities to generate an impact on the incidence will be lost.

