

**Equality
Generation**



Commission
on the Status
of Women
(CSW)

**Routes for
advocacy**



Latin American and
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CHOICE FOR YOUTH & SEXUALITY



EQUALITY GENERATION

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (CSW)

Sergia Galván Ortega¹

The Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing, China, in 1995, adopted the Political Declaration and the Global Platform for Action (GPA), which contains twelve areas² of concern, which constitute the most ambitious agenda assumed by the Member States to bring down inequalities, discrimination and to advance in the exercise and guarantee of the rights of women and girls.

It was a great achievement for the Member States to make firm commitments on violence against women, reproductive rights, the participation of women in decision-making spaces, and to define objectives to mainstream equality policies in all areas of public policies, among other relevant aspects.

The GPA is the product of a broad global multi-level advocacy process with strong drive and leadership from feminist networks and organisations, which helped the Member States of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) to make the commitment. Feminists were the architects of the agenda, they achieved adhesion and ownership, built discourses and arguments, refined strategies, generated alliances and created a scenario in which governments were compelled to act and commit.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, feminist organisations and networks showed great capacity for coordinating efforts and mobilisation at the national, subregional, and regional levels, with strong leadership for dialogue with the Member States and with United Nations agencies.

The regional process involved a work of reflection and analysis on the importance of the conference, building a discursive line, defining advocacy strategies, producing educational tools to facilitate the understanding of the process by grassroots organisations and developing negotiation skills for the handling of the tensions and contradictions that the process of the conference generated within the feminist movement.

Generation Equality, the campaign created by UN Women with the aim of accelerating actions in favour of gender equality and celebrating the 25 years of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, was preceded by 4 five-year evaluation periods, named: Beijing+5, Beijing+10, Beijing+15, and Beijing+20, carried out with the same work methodology.

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² Twelve Areas of Special Concern: 1. women and the environment, 2. women in power and decision-making, 3. women and economy, 4. the girl child, 5. women and poverty, 6. violence against women, 8. the human rights of women, 9. education and training of women, 10. institutional mechanisms for the promotion of women, 11. women and health, women and the media, 12. women and armed conflict.

This methodology consists of the presentation of reports by governments on achievements, obstacles, challenges and emerging issues; holding regional evaluation meetings or conferences in which declarations, consensuses or resolutions were adopted; evaluation sessions at the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and a special session at the United Nations General Assembly. A large number of activities were also generated around this process, such as: meetings, round tables, conferences, workshops, production of educational materials, audiovisuals and various reports.

Feminist, women's and the civil society organisations actively participated in each of these evaluation periods and activities. Multiple actions were also carried out in each process: shadow reports, parallel forums, round tables, statements, negotiation work, lobbying and advocacy.

Each five-year evaluation process was characterised by strong threats of setbacks. These actions were led by the Catholic Church, right-wing governments, sometimes individually, others, through the negotiating blocs and anti-right organisations of the civil society.

With the exception of Beijing+5, in which, although there were intentions to step backwards on the language with strong pressure from the United States, a good Political Declaration and a document with new measures and initiatives to progress in the implementation of the Declaration and the Beijing Platform for Action. After that evaluation period, in subsequent periods, all efforts were devoted to preventing the GPA from being opened and avoiding the backslide on the commitment.

The Member States were losing interest and commitment will in the implementation of the GPA. At the national levels, the budgetary commitment was not met; and these aspects were added to the minimum agenda offered by the Millennium Development Goals.

However, feminist organisations and networks, with strong leadership in Latin America and the Caribbean, together with allied governments and agencies of the United Nations System, continued to lobby, generating advocacy and negotiate to at least not backsliding and taking advantage of some gaps to produce small achievements, especially in emerging issues.

It is important to note that organisations also had to face, ever more increasing barriers to participation, claiming a lack of space or security measures. Feminists were the shield of the GPA.



1. GENERATION EQUALITY CAMPAIGN

Twenty-five years after the adoption of the Declaration and the Global Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, there is no doubt about the achievements made in its twelve areas of action and the changes in the living conditions of women and girls, but none of the one hundred and eighty-nine states that made the commitment, has met all the goals and objectives proposed, therefore, great inequalities persist that affect women and girls in all their diversities, in addition to increasing reversal threats, which is why UN Women launched the campaign: Generation Equality: for women's rights and an equal future.

These two and a half decades of resistance from the feminist and women's movement at the global and regional levels have served to remove "brackets" avoid reverses in commitment and to confront the detractors of the GPA, including the Catholic Church, the anti-rights fundamentalist corporations, organisations, agencies, religions and governments. Therefore, the feminist

movement and the organisations that recognize the GPA as a guide to advance in transforming the inequalities that affect women and girls, became partners in this call from UN Women.

In this process, UN Women argues that, despite some progress, real change has been slow for most of the world's women and girls. Today, no country can claim to have achieved gender equality. Several obstacles remain unchanged in the legislation and in the culture. As a result, women continue to be undervalued, work more, earn less, have fewer options, and face various forms of violence at home and in public spaces³. It also recognises that the world is currently facing unprecedented challenges, such as the climate crisis, increasing inequality and the threat to

³ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/about>

multilateralism. The advancement of the rights of women and girls is in jeopardy.

Because of all the above, the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Platform for Action is a starting point to finally achieve the human rights of all women and girls⁴. In this sense, it will be a moment for global mobilisation within the framework of the campaign that demands: equality in remuneration and when sharing unpaid care and domestic work, putting an end to sexual harassment and all forms of violence against women and girls, accessing health services that respond to their needs, participation on an equal footing in political life and in decision-making in all spheres of life.

1.1. RELEVANT MILESTONES THAT ALIGN THE GENERATION EQUALITY CAMPAIGN.

The 25th anniversary of the GPA coincides with three important milestones in the area of women's rights:

- The 20th anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security⁵:

this resolution recognizes the role that women play in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in the consolidation of peace; underlines the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all initiatives aimed at maintaining and promoting peace and security, as well as the need to increase their participation in decision-making processes on prevention and conflict resolution. Also, on the need to incorporate a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations and the recognition of the special needs of women

and girls during repatriation and resettlement, as well as for rehabilitation, reintegration and reconstruction after conflicts.

- The 10th anniversary of the creation of UN Women⁶: la Organización de las Naciones Unidas con el mandato de promover la igualdad de género y el empoderamiento de las mujeres, acelerar el progreso para mejorar las condiciones de vida de las mujeres.

- The 5th anniversary of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): in 2015 the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁷, with the promise of

⁴ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/about>

⁵ Click on the following link to see the Resolution in full: [https://www.un.org/womenwatch/ods/S-RES-1325\(2000\)-S.pdf](https://www.un.org/womenwatch/ods/S-RES-1325(2000)-S.pdf)

⁶ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es>

⁷ Check on the following link to see 2030 Agenda in full: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/objetivos-de-desarrollo-sostenible/>

leaving no one behind, which consists of seventeen SDGs. This raises a transversal approach to gender and objective number five refers to gender equality and the empowerment of women.



2.1. GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM.

UN Women⁸ points out that the Generation Equality Forum is based primarily on the same logic that made the adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action possible twenty-five years ago: the power of activism, feminist solidarity and young leadership to achieve transformative change. In this sense, this space represents a crucial moment for the participation of men and women promoters of gender equality from all sectors of society — governments, the civil society, the private sector, women and men entrepreneurs, Unions, artists, the academics world and influential personalities - to foster a global dialogue that calls for urgent action and accountability to achieve gender equality.

⁸ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/generation-equality-forum>

The Generation Equality Forum is a global meeting in favour of gender equality convened by UN Women and jointly organized by the government of Mexico and France, and in collaboration with the civil society. It is expected to generate urgent action and responsibility for gender equality and has as one of its objectives to celebrate the power of activism for women's rights, solidarity and youth leadership to achieve transformative change⁹.

It was scheduled to open in Mexico City in May 2020 and culminate in Paris in July, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the dates or modalities of the activities planned for 2020 have been modified, due to which is expected to start in Mexico City in 2021 and later in Paris.

2.2. GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM IN MEXICO.

This space projects an attendance of two thousand five hundred people from all regions of the world, mostly feminist organisations and movements.

The specific objectives are:

- Preparation of action coalitions.
- Development of a multilateral feminist strategy to propose and promote expeditious changes towards gender equality in the coming years.
- Formation of a multilateral alliance of countries to promote the gender equality agenda.

Activities:

- Meetings that will address the structural and systemic obstacles that prevent achieving true gender equality and guaranteeing the exercise of the human rights of women and girls worldwide.
- Workshops, conferences, exhibitions.

⁹ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/forum>

2.3. GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM IN PARIS¹⁰.

It projects the participation of five thousand people from all regions of the world representing the civil society, governments, companies, municipalities, communities, parliaments, Unions and the media.

The specific objectives are:

- Celebrate the power of social mobilisation for women's rights, feminist solidarity, and youth leadership.
- Help create momentum towards the transformation we need to achieve gender equality.

Activities:

- Side events, meetings, discussion forums, cultural activities, concerts and satellite sessions are contemplated.
- The satellite sessions: will be organised in multiple locations to allow people from all over the world to participate. These sessions will bring together gender equality activists, women and men youth advocates, representatives of the government, private sector and other stakeholders in a call to action in conjunction with the Generation Equality Forum.

They will be convened by the host countries together with the civil society and other partners in each region and connected through satellite technology.

These sessions will ensure that this space is inclusive of underrepresented and marginalised communities, making the conversation global and allowing allies and advocates from around the world to take part and influence the conversations.

¹⁰ Check on the following link for further information about this event: <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/es/politica-exterior/francia-en-naciones-unidas/foro-generacion-igualdad/>



3. PACT FOR WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACTION¹¹

According to UN Women, within the framework of Generation of Equality, the Pact for Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action will be developed, with the aim of promoting initiatives associated with the broad frameworks and current normative commitments on women, peace, security, humanitarian action, and to reinforce coordination between the mechanisms, systems, networks, alliances and available capacities. This will be one of the key outcomes of the Generation Equality Forum.

The Pact will adopt an intergenerational and inclusive approach to bring together the Member States, the civil society, international organisations, the private sector and other stakeholders. Together, these actors will promote the implementation of financial and political commitments, responsibilities in matters of women, peace and security and humanitarian action, through the follow-up and accountability initiatives. It will also take advantage of existing coordination mechanisms and UN processes on peace and security.

It will also serve to complement and establish synergies with the six Action Coalitions for Generation Equality that will be presented at the Paris Forum in 2021, in order to promote gender equality and women's rights in various thematic areas.

¹¹ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es/news/stories/2020/6/announcer-generation-equality-forum-compact-for-women-peace-and-security-and-humanitarian-action>



4. CONSTITUTION OF THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM

4.1. COORDINATION OF THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM.

The Generation Equality Forum has several coordination instances with representation from all the driving sectors. The selection of those who make up these coordination and work teams was made through various consultation processes at the global and regional level.

4.2. CENTRAL GROUP¹².

It is the body responsible for making decisions about the Generation Equality Forum, it is made up of UN Women (which chairs), Mexico, France, a representative of the civil society from the Global North and another from the Global South. The representative of the Global South is Mabel Bianco, from Latin America. She is responsible for planning, defining the agenda and carrying out the Forum.

4.3. CIVIL SOCIETY ADVISORY GROUP¹³.

It is made up of twenty-one representatives of the civil society, seeking harmony with regional equity. Its function is to support the Central Group and ensure that the priorities and needs of the civil society are reflected in the Forum.

¹² Check on the following link for further information: <http://link.https//forum.generationequality.org/core-group>

¹³ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/civil-society-advisory-group-core-group>

4.4. THE BEIJING+25 YOUTH TASK FORCE¹⁴.

This group has the responsibility of ensuring the prominence of young people throughout the Beijing+25 process. Guarantee proactive participation in all stages of the Forum and the Generation of an Equality Campaign, in an intergenerational dialogue process. The selection process for its members is still open.

The Beijing+25 Youth Task Force is leading efforts to put young people at the centre of the Beijing+25 process. The Working Group ensures that young people are protagonists in these moments of action and that they contribute in all stages of the review process on a global scale, in the Generation Equality Forum and in the Generation Equality campaign.

In this section, you will be able to obtain further information about the young leaders that constitute the Task Force¹⁵.

4.5. MULTI-TAKEHOLDER (STEERING) COMMITTEE¹⁶.

This committee has the function of offering advice on the conceptualisation and implementation of the Generation Equality Forum and its outcomes, as well as guaranteeing an intersectional and intergenerational approach at all stages. It carries out its work in coordination with the other teams.

4.6. THE ACTION COALITIONS FOR GENERATION EQUALITY.

They constitute one of the most innovative, mobilising and participatory strategies of Generation Equality.

¹⁴ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/beijing25-youth-task-force>

¹⁵ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/es/el-equipo-de-trabajo-de-la-juventud-para-beijing25>

¹⁶ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/multi-stakeholder-steering-committee>

The Action Coalitions¹⁷ are global, innovative and multi-stakeholder alliances that involve governments, the civil society, international organisations and the private sector, with the following objectives:

- Promote collective actions.
- Encourage the global intergenerational conversation.
- Promote greater public and private investment.
- Achieve concrete and transformative intergenerational outcomes, for the sake of girls and women.

4.6.1. ISSUES THAT THE ACTION COALITIONS WILL WORK ON.

To define the issues that will serve as a platform for Generation Equality's actions, a consultation process was carried out with the participation of local and international feminist organisations and groups, governments, and other sectors, resulting in the following issues:

- Gender violence.
- Economic Justice and rights.
- Bodily autonomy and sexual and reproductive health and rights.
- Feminist Action for Climate Justice.
- Technology and innovation for gender equality.
- Feminist movements and leaderships.

Feminist networks and organisations in the context of the XIV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean held from 27 to 31 January in Santiago, Chile, spoke out with concern about the exclusion of issues of importance to overcome inequalities and that were not considered as priorities, such as: racism, xenophobia, sexual diversity, sex work and the political autonomy of women. The reason argued for excluding these issues is that they will be addressed in the cross-cutting themes.

Mexico, as the country that co-chairs the Generation Equality Forum, assumed the commitment to facilitate and promote the organisation of actions that facilitate the approach to these issues.

The cross-cutting themes are:

- Financing.
- Changes in gender norms (including the participation of boys and men).
- Legal and regulatory reforms.
- Education.
- Data based on a gender perspective and accountability.
- Intersectional attention to discrimination.
- Address structural inequalities through a systemic approach.

¹⁷ Check on the following link for further information: <https://forum.generationequality.org/action-coalitions>

4.6.2. FUNCTIONING OF THE ACTION COALITIONS.

Each of the Action Coalitions will work and present concrete, ambitious, and immediately executable actions for the period 2020-2025, in order to achieve a tangible effect on gender equality and the human rights of girls and women. They must generate new alliances, implement solutions and be held accountable every year.

Coordination will be carried out by UN Women, with the support of the United Nations system and a team that will provide guidance and support in the joint design, implementation, monitoring and supervision.

Each of the Action Coalitions will be led by a group of partners: The Member States (from the Global South and the Global North), representatives of women's movements and the civil society (from the Global South and the Global North), and the private sector. Depending on the theme,

United Nations agencies, other international organisations, or experts (e.g. young leaders) will be included as leaders of the Action Coalitions. The potential leaders of the Action Coalitions must establish a transformative commitment in the area of work they wish to lead.



YEAR 2019

MAY 2019

The Member States should conduct and present comprehensive national reviews¹⁸ on the progress made and the difficulties in implementing the GPA,

¹⁸ In the following link you will find an orientation guide for the preparation of the exams: <https://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/64/national-reviews/csw64-guidance-note-for-comprehensive-national-level%20reviews-es.pdf?la=es&vs=5530>

current challenges affecting its implementation, achieving gender equality, empowering women, and an analysis of their contribution to the full realisation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with a gender perspective¹⁹.

SEPTEMBER 2019

Presentation of the Beijing + 25 process and the Generation Equality Forum (New York, September 23, 2019, within the framework of the 74th General Assembly of the United Nations Organization).

REGIONAL MEETINGS

From October 27 to November 1, the meeting of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) was held in collaboration with UN Women and the African Union Commission (AUC), in which the fifth review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (BPfA) on the African continent.

The objective was to assess the progress made and the challenges encountered in implementing the BPfA, as well as to serve as an opportunity to raise awareness and consult at the national level with a wide range of stakeholders within and outside of government.

The 2020 Global Report on Beijing Plus 25 will be presented to capture the perspective of Africa.

The Beijing+25 Regional Review Meeting provided a forum for the Member States of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) to review the progress and identify challenges in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. The meeting was held from 29 to 30 October 2019 at the Palace of Nations, Geneva, and was jointly organised by the UNECE and the UN Women Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (UN/ESCWA), UN Women, the League of Arab States and the Arab Women Organisation, held a high-level conference on the progress made in the implementation of Beijing after 25 years, on 28 November 2019 in Amman, Jordan.

On 27-29 November, the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on the Beijing+25 Review brought together ministers and senior officials from relevant ministries (women's ministries, national planning, finance), the civil society.

The meeting of the Group of Experts, convened by UN Women, was held in preparation for the 64th Commission on the Status of Women, which focused on reviewing and evaluating the progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in the last 25 years. It took place

¹⁹ Check on the following link for further information: <https://www.unwomen.org/es/csw/csw64-2020/preparations>

from 24 to 26 November 2019.

The XIV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean was held from 27 to 31 January, 2020 in Santiago de Chile.

YEAR 2020

64th session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), (New York, 9 March 2020).

Event within the framework of the 75th General Assembly of the United Nations to present the commitments and outcomes of the Beijing+25 process and the Generation Equality Forum, (New York, 23 September 2020).

On 7 July 2020, the initial opening date of the Forum in Paris, a digital event was held, Our Generation Equality, which symbolised the intensified efforts for gender equality and women's rights.

YEAR 2021

Generation Equality Forum: launch, (Mexico, mid-2021).

Generation Equality Forum: conclusion, (France, mid-2021).

6. THE CIVIL SOCIETY REPORTS

Although not mandatory, feminist and the civil society organisations often submit shadow reports as a way to contribute to the report drafting by the CSW Secretariat. The Member states have the recommendation to consult the civil society organisations when they prepare their reports, but not all make this commitment.

For the Beijing+25 process, global and regional civil society networks submitted fifteen shadow reports or statements, and forty-two national reports.



7. GLOBAL AND REGIONAL REPORTS OR STATEMENTS.

- Global - Global African Women Working at the UN.
- Global - Red Elephant Foundation.
- Africa - Beijing+25: African Civil Society Organizations' Forum, African Civil Society Declaration .
- Africa - Rekindling the Beijing fire of Revolution: Africa Beijing+25 - Parallel Report.
- Africa - Youth Call to Action Beijing+25.
- Asia and the Pacific - Civil Society Report on the Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (APWLD).
- Europe - NGO Committee on the Status of Women in Vienna.
- Latin America and the Caribbean- Women with disabilities take their space in the Beijing+25.
- Latin America and the Caribbean - Feminist Declaration: We insist, we resist and we move forward | Feminist Declaration: We insist, we resist and we move forward.
- Latin America and the Caribbean - Pronouncement of grassroots women of the HUIAIROU Commission in ECLAC Regional Conference.
- Latin America and the Caribbean - Declaration of the Latin American and Caribbean Feminist Youth | Declaration of the Latin American and Caribbean Feminist Youth.
- Latin America and the Caribbean - Overview of women in Latin America and the Caribbean in unstable economic contexts | Summary of women in Latin America and the Caribbean in unstable economic contexts (brief summary).
- Latin America and the Caribbean - 25 years from the Beijing Platform for Action, Lights and Shadows, an alternative document of the civil society in Latin America and the Caribbean | Lights and shadows, 25 years from the Beijing Platform for Action, alternative report by civil the society in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- UNECE - Civil Society Forum to the regional review of the ECE.
- UNECE- Beijing+25 Civil Society Forum compilation report on Declaration and Platform for Action, UNECE region.



8. PARTICIPATION OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY

As stated before, feminist and women's organisations have been fundamental pieces in keeping the Beijing Platform for Action alive, however, every day more obstacles are set to limit their participation in the follow-up and evaluation processes of this platform, arguing reasons for security and space.

Coming up to these twenty-five years, UN Women has understood that without the participation of feminists and young people the path towards the full implementation of actions and commitments to ensure equality will be much slower and the risks for reversals immense; in that sense, UN Women has made a commitment to the development of a Beijing+25 process with greater openness towards feminists and young people.

Feminist and youth organisations have been called through extensive consultation processes to be part of the four mechanisms of direction, coordination and advice of the generation equality process,



as well as of all coalitions. Therefore, these organisations have been present in the definition of the agenda, the methodology and in the definition of the contents that have been generated.

Feminist, women's and civil society organisations have also made important contributions to the evaluation process through the presentation of fifteen reports or statements from global or regional networks and the presentation of forty-two national reports. It is important to highlight the participation of Latin America and the Caribbean; of the fifteen regional reports or declarations, six of them come from Latin America.



9. PARTICIPATION OF THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN WOMEN'S HEALTH NETWORK (LACWHN) IN THE FOLLOW-UP PROCESS TO THE FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

The Latin America and the Caribbean Women's Health Network (LACWHN) has been advocating for almost three decades on the national, regional and international agenda.

LACWHN's priority international agenda has always been the Conference on Population and Development and the Cairo Programme of Action, however, it has always supported the process of the Beijing Conference.

Frescia Carrasco, consultative counsellor, explains that the LACWHN has been present in the preparatory and follow-up process to the Beijing Conference, although not always officially: sometimes it was through the members of its Directive Council, who participated in various meetings on behalf of their organisations and they were also asked to represent the Network. (F., Carrasco, personal communication, 16 July 2020). It also points out that it was fundamental

in coordinating the Cairo agenda with the Beijing agenda, through its theoretical contribution and intense lobbying on the issue of abortion, reproductive rights, maternal mortality, and women's health, which in some way had an impact in supporting the advancement of these issues on the regional and international agenda. In that order, it highlights the contributions of: Amparo Claro, Pilar Muriedas, Sonia Correa, María José Araujo, among others.

Nirvana González, former coordinator of the LACWHN, emphasises that through the Women's Health Journal, the LACWHN has made an important contribution to the preparatory and follow-up process of the Beijing Conference, through the dissemination of information, reports, interviews, systematisation of processes, statements and positioning (N., González, personal communication, 16 July, 2020).

9.1. PARTICIPATION OF THE LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN WOMEN'S HEALTH NETWORK (LACWHN) IN THE GENERATION EQUALITY FORUM.

LACWHN is contributing to the Generation of Equality campaign from various initiatives:

- Together with the NGO Committee on the Status of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (CoNGO CSW LAC), the Network of Afro-Latin American, and Afro-Caribbean Women of the Diaspora, promotes the strategy of feminist activism, an innovative experience of training and advocacy of women's rights through history and experience of feminist advocacy in CSW: activism for political advocacy and laboratory of art and resistance, through music, live art, urban art, audiovisual material,

textual narratives, graphic and visual arts.

- It contributes to the strengthening of capacities in advocacy on the multilevel agenda through the Feminist School of Advocacy, which reaches six hundred activists. This programme has been readjusted to include advocacy in the Generation Equality campaign:
- Dissemination of information on what is happening in the Generation Equality process to the entire membership through newsletters.
- Participation in the work teams that are promoted by the CoNGO CSW LAC to follow up the Generation Equality campaign.
- Production of educational tools and diverse resources for advocacy on global agendas.
- Theoretical contributions for the construction of feminist agendas from the diversity of feminisms, life histories, the collected experience on the resistance and struggle for the rights to comprehensive health, sexual and reproductive rights.



10. HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN GENERATION EQUALITY?²⁰

The Generation Equality campaign is not an activity, it is a political, strategic, dynamic and creative process in which you can participate in different ways. Therefore, different actions are suggested to people, so they can contribute and participate, these range from direct interaction to daily use of digital elements (gifs):

- What do you plan to do in 2020 to contribute to the achievement of gender equality? Share your answer on social media using #GeneraciónIgualdad!

- Read and share stories about Generation Equality.

- Retweet @UN_Women to spread the message of the six themes of the Generation Equality Action Coalitions.

- Download GIFs, slogans and other materials from the Generation Equality toolkit for social networks that are available on the WEB.

- Express your commitment to a future of equality on social media, using the campaign logo. The Generation Equality campaign logo can be used by individuals, NGOs and other entities, complying with the guidelines for its use that appear on the page.

- Interact with the Youth Task Force in the following networks:

Twitter: @Beijing25Youth

Instagram: @beijing25youth

Facebook: The Beijing+25 Youth Task Force

²⁰ Click on the following links for further information on the Generation Equality Campaign:

<https://forum.generationequality.org/es>
<https://trello.com/b/5zuLFXZ1/generation-equality>
<https://www.unwomen.org/es/get-involved/beijing-plus-25/toolkit>

11. CHALLENGES FACING THE GENERATION EQUALITY PROCESS

It currently has different challenges, especially, that of repositioning the feminist agenda for equality and women's rights in a complex context of huge reversals in all areas of rights and in the midst of a global climate, health, food and racial emergency. This context is also characterised by a repositioning of the extreme right, a ruthless tyranny of the markets, and the gradual assault on political power by religious and anti-rights fundamentalists.

Other challenges are:

- To ensure that Generation equality reaches further than a great social mobilisation; a mobilisation that does not transcend binding commitments by governments.

- Ensure that the commitments generated from the Action Coalitions are completed by the resources, mechanisms and the willingness to guarantee the full implementation of the GPA and all the commitments that were derived from the different moments of evaluation through the new measures and emerging issues.

- To ensure that the Generation Equality campaign strengthens the synergy between the

Beijing agenda and the 2030 Agenda, without this being reduced to objective 5, as happened with the Millennium Development Goals.

- Ensure that the Action Coalitions become true spaces to progress in the agenda in a concrete way and prevent any attempts of substituting the advocacy roles played by feminist networks, coordinated efforts and spaces for monitoring the agenda.

- Ensure that the Generation Equality campaign fosters an intergenerational dialogue based on autonomy and youth power.

- That the Action Coalitions ensure a true cross-cutting exercise of the thematic axes raised so that the plans and concrete actions are not reduced to the six central themes.

- Achieve a strong commitment with the donor community and the countries with the greatest financial collecting power to achieve the financing of the agenda.

- Achieve a real dialogue between global and regional networks to follow up on the agenda that overcomes the breakdowns of Beijing+5.



RIGHT HERE
RIGHT NOW



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Caribbean Women's Health
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