

Participating Agencies and Organizations

Inter-American Commission on Women (IACW/OAS): IACW is an Organization of American States' specialized body. Its mission is to promote and protect women's rights and to support member States in their efforts to guarantee full access to civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that enable women and men participate equally in all spheres of social life so that they may fully and equally enjoy the benefits of development and share, at the same time, responsibility for the future. The IACW is the main forum that generates hemispheric policies for the promotion of women's human rights and gender equity and equality.

For more information visit: www.oas.org/cim/

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) The Gender, Ethnicity, and Health Unit (GE) developed the *comprehensive Model to address violence against the women* integrated model that has been implemented in 10 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. It includes intersectoral public policies, community networks for care and support of violence victims, and the promotion of non-violence relations. In addition, it works on key components of laws and policies on domestic violence, protocols of sexual violence and integration of programs of HIV and gender violence GE is also coordinating the Regional Observatory on GBV and Health.

For more information visit: www.paho.org/English/ad/ge/home.htm

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): UNICEF's mandate is to promote the protection of boys and girls' rights, to help to meet their basic needs, and to increase opportunities for them to fully reach their potential. UNICEF follows the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and strives for these rights to become abiding ethical principles and international norms of conduct in relation to boys and girls. At the same time, it reaffirms that boys and girls' survival, protection and development are universal development imperatives and form an integral part of humanity's progress. UNICEF promotes the equal rights of women and girls by way of its country programmes.

For more information visit: www.unicef.org

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM): UNIFEM combats gender inequality and multiplies the scope of its strategies to eliminate violence against women through awareness raising campaigns and through the establishment of links with governments, women's groups and other agencies of the United Nations system. It provides technical and financial assistance to innovative programmes and strategies that foster women's rights, as well as their political participation and economic security. UNIFEM incorporates a gender equality and human rights perspective in its work related to women and HIV/AIDS. It takes the lead in proposing comprehensive strategies that create clear links between violence against women, the feminization of poverty, security-related issues, and women's limited participation in making decisions that affect their lives.

For more information visit: www.unifem.org

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): Including gender in the UNDP agenda means the development of capacities –within programme countries as well as the organization – to incorporate gender in all sectors; to offer policy advice that favours women and the poor; and to support gender-specific projects and programmes. Gender equality is not only a complement to human development, but also a goal in itself. Gender discrimination contributes to poverty, low economic growth, a high prevalence of AIDS and inadequate governance. Apart from an effort to mainstream gender into its programmes, UNDP's strategic partnership with UNIFEM has allowed the development of strategies specifically oriented towards activities that empower women.

For more information visit: www.undp.org

United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW): INSTRAW is an autonomous United Nations institute that promotes and develops research and training programmes that contribute to the promotion of women and gender equality worldwide. Through the encouragement and support of governmental and non-governmental organizations' initiatives, INSTRAW plays an important role in the advancement of the global agenda on gender equality, development, and peace. INSTRAW uses a methodology that facilitates the creation of networks with various stakeholders such as NGOs, academics, and public and private institutions.

For more information visit: www.un-instraw.org/en/

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): UNFPA is an international cooperation and development agency that fosters every woman, man, and child's right to enjoy a healthy life, with equal opportunities for all. UNFPA provides support to countries for the use of sociodemographic data in the formulation of poverty reduction policies and programmes, and to assure that every pregnancy be wanted, every birth be safe, every young person be free of HIV/AIDS and every girl and women be treated with dignity and respect. UNFPA – because every person is important.

For more information visit: www.unfpa.org/

Calandria: The Association of Social Communicators Calandria, founded in 1983, is a Peruvian institution specialized in communication for development. Calandria elaborates, validates and shares knowledge, strategies and innovative communication products recovering people's sensibilities and cultures. Calandria seeks to generate dialogue relationships and concentration between citizens, civil society and State, in favor of equitable human development.

For more information visit: www.calandria.org.pe, www.cpcalandria.com and contact us at: cpcalandria@terra.com.pe

Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL): CWGL's mission is to develop and facilitate women's leadership in order to advocate for their human rights and social justice at a global level. CWGL works from a human rights perspective focusing on violence against women, sexual and reproductive health, and socio-economic well-being. Since 1991, CWGL has coordinated the 16 Days of Activism Campaign globally, with around 1700 organizations from more than 130 countries. In consultation with human rights organizations, CWGL chooses a different theme each year. The 2006 theme is: *Celebrate 16 Years of 16 Days: Advance Human Rights / End Violence Against Women*.

For more information visit: www.cwgl.rutgers.edu/

Communications and Information on Women (Comunicación e Información de la Mujer) (CIMAC) was established in 1989 by a group of Mexican journalists. Its mission is to produce and publish newsworthy information on the social condition of women, motivate journalists to incorporate women's human rights in their daily work and foster communication strategies among organizations that work on social justice issues.

Inter-American Alliance for the Prevention of Gender-based Violence from a health perspective (INTERCAMBIOS): InterCambios is a group of civil society organizations that collaborate with other non-governmental groups, bilateral and multilateral agencies, and governments to help improve the ability of Latin American and Caribbean health sectors to comprehensively address gender-based violence from a public health, human rights, and gender equality perspective.

For more information visit: www.alianzaintercambios.org

Isis International: Isis International is a communication and information service of Latin American and Caribbean women dedicated to the creation of exchange and interaction channels for the formation of networks. It also works together with international feminist organizations and networks and the media in order to give visibility to women's rights. ISIS acts as the headquarters for the Latin American and Caribbean Feminist Network against Domestic and Sexual Violence. Its main communication channels are their web site (www.isis.cl); the Latin American Women's web Portal (www.mujereshoy.com); the database on femicide (www.isis.cl/Femicidio/), and the Women and Health Database (www.isis.cl/MujerySalud/index.htm)

For more information visit: www.isis.cl

Population Communications International (PCI): - Founded in 1985, PCI encourages people to make choices that lead to better health and sustainable development. Working with local partners worldwide, PCI produces carefully researched and culturally sensitive radio and television dramas that combine the power of storytelling with the reach of broadcast media. PCI programs encourage respect for human dignity and rights, in particular women's empowerment; the promotion of education and health, including reproductive health and informed choice; sensitivity to national and local cultures; and the principles put forth in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals.

For more information visit: www.population.org

The Center of Women's Studies in Argentina (CEM): is an NGO established in 1979. Its objective is to study and promote the social condition of women through research, training and community actions and to contribute to the development of public policies and social projects that assure equal rights and opportunities for women in all social spheres.

For more information: www.cemcomunicacion.org

The Family Violence Prevention Fund: works to prevent violence within the home, and in the community, to help those whose lives are devastated by violence because everyone has the right to live free of violence. For more than two decades, the Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPP) has worked to end violence against women and children around the world. Instrumental in developing the landmark Violence Against Women Act passed by the U. S. Congress in 1994, the FVPP has continued to break new ground by reaching new audiences including men and youth, promoting leadership within communities to ensure that violence prevention efforts become self-sustaining, and transforming the way health care providers, police, judges, employers and others address violence.

For more information visit: www.endabuse.org

Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA): promotes human rights, democracy, and social and economic justice in Latin America and the Caribbean. WOLA facilitates dialogue between governmental and non-governmental actors, monitors the impact of policies and programs of governments and international organizations, and promotes alternatives through reporting, education, training and advocacy. Founded in 1974 by a coalition of religious and civil leaders, WOLA works closely with civil society organizations and government officials throughout the hemisphere.

For more information visit: www.wola.org/

