



OAS | MESECVI

FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM
BELÉM DO PARÁ CONVENTION (MESECVI)
Sixteenth Meeting of the Committee of Experts
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**MESECVI ACTIVITY REPORT TO THE SIXTEENTH MEETING OF THE MESECVI
EXPERT COMMITTEE
(Draft)**

**REPORT ON THE FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM
OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION
TO PREVENT, PUNISH, AND ERADICATE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN,
“CONVENTION DE BELÉM DO PARÁ”**

The Permanent Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Mechanism to Follow Up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish, and Eradicate Violence against Women (MESECVI), raises the Sixteenth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of MESECVI (CEVI) this report on the work carried out since the Fifteenth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of MESECVI (CEVI), held in the City of Washington DC, on December 3rd, 4th and 5th, 2019. All documents and background referenced are published on the CIM website, under the content of the MESECVI.

I. BACKGROUND

1.1. Creation of the Follow-up Mechanism for the Implementation of the Convention of Belém do Pará

The CIM, in compliance with the mandates emanating from resolutions CIM / RES. 224/02 (XXXI-O / 02), AG / RES. 1942 (XXXIII-O / 03), and CIM / REMIM-II / RES. 6/04, carried out the actions leading to the elaboration of the Project for the Follow-up Mechanism for the Implementation of the Convention of Belém do Pará. The Permanent Secretariat of the CIM prepared a working document with a proposal for a follow-up mechanism and carried out a prior consultation process with Member States, specialized international organizations and civil society organizations.

In June 2004, continuing with the process initiated in 2002, a Meeting of Government Experts was convened on July 20 and 21, 2004, to analyze the proposed mechanism and make recommendations to the States Parties. At the end of their meeting, the Experts considered the mandate of the OAS General Assembly, contained in resolution AG / RES. 2021 (XXXIV-O / 04), and requested the rapporteurship of the meeting to submit to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention of Belém do Pará, the Draft Statute of the Mechanism for Monitoring the Implementation of the Convention for adoption.

In compliance with the mandate of the General Assembly, the OAS Secretary General convened the Conference of States Parties on October 26, 2004, which approved the “Statute of the Mechanism to Follow Up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish, and Eradicate Violence against Women, Convention of Belém do Pará (MESECVI).”

With its adoption, the States Parties expressed the political will to have an agreed and independent system to which they would submit the progress made in compliance with the Convention, committing themselves to implement the recommendations that would emanate from it.

1.2. MESECVI Characteristics

MESECVI was designed to follow up on the commitments assumed by the States Parties to the Convention, contribute to the achievement of the purposes established therein, and facilitate technical cooperation between the States Parties, as well as with other OAS Member States and Permanent Observers. It is based on the principles of sovereignty, non-intervention and legal equality of the States, and must respect the principles of impartiality and objectivity in its operation, in order to guarantee a fair application and equal treatment between the States Parties.

The MESECVI consists of two parts: the Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter CEP), a political body composed of the representatives of the States Parties, and the Committee of Experts (hereinafter CEVI), a technical body composed of specialists in the field that It covers the Convention. Although the Experts are appointed by the Governments, they exercise their functions in their personal capacity. The link between the States Parties and the Technical Secretariat of the MESECVI are the Competent National Authorities (hereinafter ANC). The Secretariat of the CEP and the CEVI is carried out by the Permanent Secretariat of the CIM, where the headquarters of the MESECVI in Washington DC are also established.

The Multilateral Evaluation Round consists of two stages: a first evaluation and a second follow-up. In the first stage, the ANCs of each State Party respond to the questionnaire adopted by the CEVI. Based on these responses, the CEVI prepares preliminary reports that are sent to the ANC for comments. The CEVI considers them again and approves the final country reports and the Hemispheric Report. Both contain recommendations for the States Parties in the former, and general in the latter for the best application of the Convention. Finally, these reports are submitted to the CEP for publication.

II. RESOLUTION OF THE OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

From June, 26th to 28th 2019, in Medellin, Colombia, the Forty-Ninth Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly was held. The authorities gathered there adopted Resolution AG/ doc.2941/19 that in its subsection xiv includes an express reference to the “Strengthening of the Follow-up Mechanism of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women (MESECVI).” The Resolution agreed, among others, as follows:

“RECALLING that the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará) establishes the duty of the States Parties to adopt, by all appropriate means and without delay, policies and programs aimed at preventing, punishing and eradicate discrimination and violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, and taking into account the importance and need to strengthen the Follow-up Mechanisms of said Convention (MESECVI); and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the approval by the MESECVI Committee of Experts of the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women and Girls (Femicide/Feminicide) (MESECVI/CEVI/doc.240/18) and the general recommendations on legitimate defense and violence against women in accordance with article 2 of the Convention of Belém do Pará (MESECVI/CEVI/doc.249/18) and on women and girls disappeared in the Hemisphere in accordance with articles 7(b) and 8 of the Convention of Belém do Pará (MESECVI/CEVI/doc.250/18);

RESOLVES:

1. Reaffirms its commitment to strengthening the Mechanism to Follow Up on the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women, “Convention of Belém do Pará” (MESECVI) and support its Committee of Experts in its work of follow up on the full implementation of the Convention of Belém do Pará; facilitate the creation of tools and strengthen training and technical support processes for States Parties and civil society in compliance with inter-American standards for the protection of women's human rights.

6. To reiterate to the General Secretariat the importance of the MESECVI Technical Secretariat having human, technical and financial resources for its optimal functioning, in compliance with the permanent mandates of the MESECVI.”

III. PROGRESS OF THE THIRD MULTILATERAL EVALUATION ROUND

A. Fifteenth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the MESECVI

On December 3rd, 4th, and 5th, the Fifteenth Meeting of the Committee of Experts (CEVI) of the Mechanism to Follow Up on the Application of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women was held at the headquarters of the Organization of American States in Washington DC, United States of America. Eighteen Experts from the following countries participated in this meeting: Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

The President of the MESECVI Committee of Experts Sylvia Mesa Peluffo, inaugurated the event. Likewise, Carmen Moreno, former Executive Secretary of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), Lara Blanco, UN Regional Deputy Director Women for the Americas and the Caribbean and Ambassador Carlos Játiva, President of the Permanent Council and Permanent Representative, from Ecuador, took the floor.

Subsequently, the Meeting of the Committee of Experts in the Rubén Darío Room in the OAS offices began with the debate for the consolidation and approval of the Draft “Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women (Femicide/Feminicide).” This debate was moderated by the President of CEVI. Each of the project articles was discussed and in each case, the experts made their comments.

On the second day there was a debate on Regional Cooperation between UN Women and the MESECVI. Lara Blanco, Analyst of the Women's Program of the Regional Office for the Americas and the Caribbean of the United Nations, and Luz Patricia Mejía Guerrero, Technical Secretary of the MESECVI participated in the instance. Lara Blanco stressed the importance of establishing strategies and alliances and pointed out the steps to be taken to improve regional cooperation. Regarding the elimination of violence against women, at the legislative level, he indicated that they have worked in advisory services with the MESECVI, specifically in the regulatory framework of the Model Law on Femicide. For its part, Luz Patricia Mejía mentioned the meetings with the intergovernmental cooperation mechanisms and pointed out the importance of civil society participation in the preparation of shadow reports.

The former Executive Secretary of the CIM, Carmen Moreno, highlighted the importance of the Inter-American Task Force on Women's Leadership as an important point of coordination between intergovernmental agencies and cooperation agencies to increase the impact of efforts on strengthening leadership of women in the Americas. The Secretariat noted that the Task Force comes from a mandate of the last Summit of the Americas that seeks to combine synergies with a view to meeting the SDG target 5.5 on the participation and leadership of women in decision-making processes, contributing also to remove obstacles to their empowerment.

Subsequently, the President of the CEVI presented the report on the activities of the MESECVI, highlighting the approval of the Declaration on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women as a Good of Humanity and the Third Hemispheric Report on the Implementation of the Belém Convention do Pará.

In relation to draft legal opinions, issues on trafficking, self-defense, missing women and girls and child marriage were discussed. Initially, Luz Patricia Mejía, Technical Secretary of the MESECVI, took the floor to present the Amicus in case of trafficking before the CEDAW Committee and the issue of missing women and legitimate defense of women victims of violence. Then the debate opened between those present. It is agreed that they will carry out and promote this initiative with the idea of defining the directionality of this issue. The Secretariat proposed to mail the corresponding documentation to advance the issue.

Then, the General Recommendation on Legitimate Defense was approved in application of article 2 of the Convention of Belém do Pará, due to the relevance of working in the cases of women victims of violence that have ended their lives or that have caused them an injury to their aggressors and who are criminally prosecuted, despite having acted in defense of their own lives or that of their children. The Committee stressed that it is essential to apply a gender perspective in these judging processes and incorporate a contextual analysis, which allows us to understand that the reaction of women victims of violence cannot be measured with the same standards traditionally used in these cases.

Next, the General Recommendation on Missing Women and Girls in the Hemisphere was approved in accordance with articles 7b and 8 of the Convention of Belém do Pará. Through this document, the CEVI recognized that in some countries of the region there are high numbers of women and girls reported missing, as well as their connection with other forms of violence such as femicide, trafficking in women and girls and violence sexual. The Committee prepared this document in order to frame the disappearance of women and girls within the Convention, and therefore, to delineate the obligations of the States Parties to prevent, investigate, punish and eradicate this form of violence against women and girls.

Finally, the presentation of the draft legal opinion on Child Marriage was carried out. In the round of presentations participated: Mirta Moragas, CIM Consultant; Santa Mateo, Gender Specialist, International Plan, Dominican Republic and Eugenia López Uribe, Principal Officer for Latin America and the Caribbean, Girls Not Brides.

On the last day of the meeting, the President of CEVI began the debate on the pending issues of the Model Law on femicide. The Experts had the space to discuss the details and decide on the latest articles. Finally, the Committee of Experts approved the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women (Femicide/Feminicide) and the debate on this matter was closed for approval.

Subsequently, the Evaluation and Definition of the Methodology of the Follow-up Phase of the MESECVI began. The President of CEVI began the discussion by pointing out that it was necessary to extend the deadline for the multilateral evaluation process. The MESECVI Technical Secretary explained in detail the dynamics between the Secretariat, the Competent National Authorities and Experts. It was agreed to initiate the Follow-up Phase of the Third Multilateral Evaluation Round, extend the Evaluation Round to four years and notify the States Parties of this decision.

In addition, other issues such as the impact of the press releases of the MESECVI Committee of Experts were discussed in this space. The Technical Secretary explained the communication guidelines and stressed that these documents must have verifiable information. Finally, after a dialogue between those present, the Experts adopted the document of Agreements MESECVI/CEVI/doc.251/18 corresponding to the XV Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the MESECVI. Carmen Moreno Toscano, former Executive Secretary of the CIM and Sylvia Mesa, President of the Committee of Experts of MESECVI, delivered the closing remarks.

B. Comprehensive Model Law to prevent, punish and eradicate the violent death of women due to gender (Femicide/Feminicide) (2018)

Femicide is the most extreme and irreversible expression of violence and discrimination against women, radically opposed to all the rights and guarantees established in international and national human rights laws. Faced with the seriousness of this situation, MESECVI has worked on the design of a “Comprehensive Model Law to prevent, punish and eradicate the violent death of women due to gender (Femicide / Feminicide).

After the first consultation conducted on October 25th and 26th 2017, in Panama City, a second consultation was held on July 10th and 11th 2018, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The objectives of the meeting were to discuss the main elements of the project, enrich the document, advance the consolidation of the Bill and evaluate how violent deaths of women have been addressed normatively in the Caribbean countries. The meeting was attended by specialists in the field, among which are: Margarette May Maculay, President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR); Sylvia Mesa, President of CEVI; Luz Patricia Mejía Guerrero, Technical Secretary of the MESECVI; Lara Blanco, Deputy Regional Director of UN Women for the Americas and the Caribbean; and representatives of the MESECVI Committee of Experts in the Caribbean, such as Barbara Bailey (Jamaica), Miriam Roache (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), Rinette Djokarto (Suriname) and Gaietry Pargass (Trinidad and Tobago).

Finally, during the XV Meeting of the MESECVI Committee of Experts, held on December 3th, 4th and 5th, 2018 at the OAS offices in Washington DC, the Committee approved the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Death Violent of Women (Femicide/Feminicide), culminating a process that began at the Sixth Conference of the States Parties to the Convention of Belém do Pará (CEP) in October 2015.

The Model Law on Femicide/Feminicide seeks to be a tool to create or update legislation in the region and strengthen prevention, protection, care, investigation, persecution, sanction and comprehensive reparation actions to guarantee the right of women and girls to life free of violence and stereotyped patterns of behavior. It is based on the principles of equality and non-discrimination, due diligence of the State, centrality of the rights of victims, best interests of girls, boys and adolescents, autonomy of women, progressiveness of human rights and prohibition of regressivity. This Model Law provides an integrative view of femicide/feminicide so that survivors, victims and their families can enjoy the highest standard of protection in guaranteeing and demanding the rights established in the Convention of Belém do Pará.

As innovative elements, it details the scope of application, the process of investigation and prosecution, crimes and penalties, the consequences of impeding access to justice, the rights of victims and their families, which includes reparation, public prevention policies, among others. In addition, it recognizes equal rights from a diversity perspective, since it points out as aggravating that women are in a situation of vulnerability because of their race, ethnicity, migrant, refugee, pregnant, with disabilities, whether they are in an unfavorable socioeconomic situation or is affected by situations of armed conflict, political violence, trafficking in persons, labor exploitation, sexual exploitation or in natural disasters, among others.

C. General Recommendations

General Recommendation of the Committee of Experts of the MESECVI (No.1): Self-Defence and Gender-Based Violence (MESECVI, 2018)

The Committee of Experts of the MESECVI has called attention to the case of many women who have ended the lives or caused an injury to their aggressors as victims of illegitimate aggressions in the sphere of their interpersonal relationships, including the domestic sphere and those defensive acts against aggressions of gender-based violence.

In this General Recommendation, the Committee analyzes the international obligations of States Party to the Convention to ensure women's access to the argument of self-defense in those cases in which, as a response to the situation of violence experienced, they have engaged in such conduct. See the full publication in [English](#) or [Spanish](#).

General recommendation of the MESECVI Committee of Experts (No.2): Missing women and girls in the hemisphere (MESECVI, 2018)

Similarly, The Committee of Experts recognizes that in some countries of the region there are high numbers of women and girls reported as missing. Because this is a form of violence against women, as well as its connection with other forms of violence such as femicide, trafficking in women and girls and sexual violence, protected by the Convention, this General Recommendation seeks to frame the disappearance of women and girls within the Convention, and therefore, delineate the obligations of the States Parties to prevent, investigate, punish and eradicate this form of violence against women and girls. See the full publication in [English](#) or [Spanish](#).

D. Follow-up Phase of the Third Round of Multilateral Evaluation

In February 2019, the follow-up phase to the recommendations of the Third Round of Multilateral Evaluation was activated. It began sending to the States Parties the indicators selected for this Phase requesting the information to be delivered for the month of May. In follow-up to different requests, the Secretariat sent the States Parties up to two extensions of time in July and August 2019 and made 3 kind reminders to ensure the inclusion of all States in the next Follow-up Report.

To date, 18 States Parties have participated in this period (See Annex I) and 8 Shadow Reports have been received from Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and at the Hemispheric level.

IV. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OF THE MESECVI

A. Appointments of the ANC and CEVI

During 2019, 5 Competent National Authorities were appointed. Regarding the appointment of the Experts, 3 Principal Experts and 1 alternate Expert were appointed and 1 Expert was ratified.

Appointments of CNA until November 2019:

- **March 22, 2019:** Gloria Edelmira Montenegro Figueroa, Minister of Women and Vulnerable Populations, as the new CNA of Peru.
- **April 2, 2019:** Darling Carolina Ríos Munguía, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Women, as CNA of Nicaragua.
- **June 18, 2019:** Janet Camilo, Minister of Women, as CNA of the Dominican Republic.
- **July 26, 2019:** Estefania Morales Laura, Vice Minister of Equal Opportunities of the Ministry of Justice of Bolivia, as CNA of Bolivia
- **July 29, 2019:** Nadine Gasman Zylbermann, President of INMUJERES, as ANC of Mexico.

Appointments of Experts until November 2019:

- **June 19, 2019:** Roxana Zaconeta Molina, as Expert of Bolivia

- **July 16, 2019:** Maria del Pilar Callizo as Principal Expert of Paraguay.
- **August 22, 2019:** Tania Camila Rosa, ratified as Expert of El Salvador.
- **December 5th, 2019:** Elaine Sands and Simone Bridgewater as Experts appointed to participate in the XVI CEVI Meeting of The Bahamas.

B. Promotion of the participation of civil society organizations

The VII Conference of the States Parties agreed “to continue motivating and encouraging the participation of civil society and other social actors in the activities of the MESECVI, within the framework of Art. 10.2 of its Statute, taking into account the “Guidelines for the participation of civil society organizations in the activities of the OAS,” document CP/RES. 759 (1217/99).

In line with the provisions of Art.3 g) of the CEVI Regulation, which refers to promoting and facilitating cooperation between the States Parties and civil society organizations, the MESECVI has had the participation of organizations of civil society, both at CEVI meetings and at CEP meetings. As a result, there was an increase in civil society participation in the Third Evaluation Round on MESECVI, through the sending of shadow reports¹.

During the XV Meeting of the Committee of Experts, a dialogue space between the Experts and representatives of civil society was opened. On the occasion, participated Lolita Chavez, Defender of Guatemala (Maya Quitche), who advocated for their permanence in indigenous territories that are being remilitarized in violation of the rights of the settlers, denounced the State of Guatemala for the serious situation of violence against women and reiterated the importance of working with indigenous women; and Mercedes Hernández, Director of the Women's Association of Guatemala, who requested the Committee to make a legal opinion on human rights defenders and Territories and refugees outside the Americas.

Regarding the activation of the MESECVI Follow-up Phase, during February 2019, in addition to preparing communications to invite States Parties to participate, a press release has been prepared to invite civil society organizations to send shadow reports or responding to indicators as part of the consultative process. The announcement contains the details of your participation, what it means to participate, the details of how to participate and how to accredit yourself to the OAS.

C. Interagency Cooperation Meetings

From February 19 to 21, 2019 in Paris, France, a meeting was held between representatives of the MESECVI, GREVIO and EUROsocial, with a view to strengthening international cooperation and exchange between the monitoring mechanisms of Belém do Pará Convention and the Istanbul Convention (MESECVI and GREVIO, respectively), with the support of EUROsocial.

In the framework of the sixty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW'63) in New York, Sylvia Mesa, President of the MESECVI Committee of Experts, and Luz Patricia Mejía, Technical Secretary of the MESECVI, participated in events of great relevance when strengthening international cooperation and building strategic alliances in the fight against gender violence. In each instance, the representatives took advantage of presenting and deepening the details and innovative elements of the Model Law on Femicide, sharing the findings and work of the MESECVI, contributing to the dissemination of the Convention of Belém do Pará, and strengthening the mechanisms of International cooperation.

¹ Los Informes Sombra recibidos por la Secretaría Técnica se encuentran disponibles en: <http://www.oas.org/es/mesecvi/InformesSombra.asp>

On March 11, 2019, the representatives attended the event organized by the Council of Europe, "The Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe: a global instrument to prevent and combat violence against women and girls". Also, on March 13 they were present at the Meeting of International and Regional Mechanisms on Violence against Women and the Rights of Women, organized by Dubravka Šimonović, Special Rapporteur of the United Nations on Violence against Women, its Causes and Consequences (SRVAW), with the aim of strengthening alliances between international and regional mechanisms that fight against gender violence. Finally, on March 14, they attended the launch of the Legislation Analysis Report on Femicide in Latin America and the Caribbean and Inputs for a Model Law of Femicide/Feminicide organized by the States of Argentina, Ecuador, Panama, UN Women and the MESECVI/OAS.

From February 19 to 21, the President of the Conference of States Parties, Liriola Leouteau, together with the Executive Secretary of the MESECVI, Luz Patricia Mejía Guerrero and the specialist Eva Villarreal Pascual, held strategic meetings with the staff from the Eurosocial Program to present the projects and work programs of the MESECVI within the framework of the MESECVI Strategic Plan 2018-2023, in order to obtain support and especially financial resources so that the Mechanism can continue its work for women's rights and equality Gender in the Americas. As a result, various initiatives have been identified regarding work in femicide, indicator workshops, shelters for women survivors of violence, and access to justice for women with disabilities that will be carried out throughout this year.

In follow-up to that meeting from May 20 to 24, several meetings were held with the Program in Madrid, Spain and Strasbourg, France. There they met Juan Manuel Santomé, Eurosocial + Program Director, FIAPP, Spain; Elisabeth WALAAS, President of the Committee of the States Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on prevention and fight against violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) and Liri Kopaci Di-Michele, Executive Secretary of GREVIO and the Committee of States Parties to that Convention and joint work strategies were finalized.

On May 23, the President of CEVI, Sylvia Mesa, participated in the meeting of the platform of independent mechanisms for women's rights and violence against women, in Strasbourg, France. The objective was to approve a joint letter from the Platform, addressed to the SG, DSG, High Commissioner for Human Rights, Executive Director of ONUMUJERES UNWOMEN and the authorities of the OAS, African Union and Council of Europe to seek support for the institutionalization of the platform. It was accompanied by the Technical Secretary of MESECVI and Eva Villarreal Pascual.

From June 19 to 21, the specialist Eva Villarreal participated in the Inter-agency meeting on gender statistics on femicide to present the indicators of the Follow-up Mechanism to the Convention of Belem do Para, to collect this statistical data with the aim of promoting the use of MESECVI femicide indicators as good practice and disseminate the results already obtained in the different MESECVI Multilateral Evaluation Rounds with these indicators. The Mechanism was on this occasion invited to present its work as a pioneer in the collection of information on Feminicide, which is of great importance given the possibility that the international entities UNDOC and UNWomen decide to use the indicator developed by MESECVI for all their statistical compilation and for therefore standardize these data collection processes to make them comparable to each other.

In the same vein, Luz Patricia Mejia, Executive Secretary of the MESECVI, participated in the Women, Corruption and Trust workshop: the differentiated impacts of corruption on women in Latin America ", July 10 and 11, in the framework of the II Meeting of the EUROsocial + Confidence and Social Cohesion Program, in the cross-sectional panel.

D. Technical assistance

The Strategic Plan of the MESECVI 2018-2023 establishes to continue working to strengthen the technical capacities of the national mechanisms of women for an effective implementation of the Convention of Belém do Pará.

From July 28-31: MESECVI specialist Alejandra Negrete and Marta Martinez, CIM specialist, held workshops for legislators, public officials and civil society on the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence Against Women in Political Life; the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women and Girls; and the inter-American standards on violence against women, Ecuador and El Salvador respectively.

On November 18: Tania Camila Rosa, Expert from El Salvador, before the CEVI, participated in the Workshop on Strategic Litigation, held in San Salvador, El Salvador. The objective was to provide words on behalf of the CEVI as an expert of the country and explain the efforts made and traveled in a timeline on the rights of women in El Salvador.

On November 13: Gloria Camacho, Expert from Ecuador to the MESECVI, participated in the workshop: Tools of the Inter-American System to Combat Violence Against Women in Political Life: Model Protocol for Political Parties. In Quito Ecuador. This workshop was organized by MESECVI and UN Women. This same activity participated in a Working Breakfast, with the objective of making Assembly members aware of the tools aimed at eradicating political violence against women in the Region, investigating strategies for the prevention and punishment of this type of GBV in the Ecuadorian context.

Eva Villarreal, MESECVI Specialist, held on October 28 and 29 in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, an activity to support the State of Honduras as a State Party to the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women in monitoring and the evaluation of its implementation and its impact on the ability of women to exercise their right to live free from violence, through the workshop on the System of Progress Indicators for measuring the implementation of the Convention of Belém do Pará , emphasizing indicators on legislation and national plans and indicators of access to justice on October 28 and 20. The activity was carried out with support from Eurosocial and counted with the participation of the Honduras expert Alma Coello.

V. DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS OF THE CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MESECVI

The MESECVI 2018-2023 Strategic Plan seeks to continue working to raise awareness in society as a whole regarding violence against women, as well as promoting the Convention of Belém do Pará. Along these lines, Competent National Authorities, CEVI Experts or professionals from the MESECVI Technical Secretariat have participated in different awareness and exchange activities in different countries of the region.

Each meeting has contributed to the request of the States themselves with the promotion of the Convention of Belém do Pará, and of the instruments for its better implementation through the Recommendations of the Committee of Experts, the Declarations of the MESECVI, the Third Hemispheric Report on Prevention , the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women in Political Life, the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women and Girls (Femicide/Feminicide), among other documents.

During January and February 2019, the MESECVI Technical Secretariat has been preparing the launch event of the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women and Girls (Femicide/Feminicide), in the Hall of the Americas of the OAS in Washington DC with

the inauguration by Luis Almagro, Secretary General of the OAS; and with the participation of Liriola Leoteau, Director of INAMU and President of the Conference of the States Parties of the MESECVI; Sylvia Mesa, President of the MESECVI Committee of Experts; Paula Narvaéz, Advisor to the UN Women Regional Office for the Americas and the Caribbean; Rita Segato, renowned Argentine anthropologist; Among other outstanding guests. The objective is to present and discuss the details of the Model Law and the joint work between the mechanisms to materialize this instrument.

In parallel, the dissemination strategy has been prepared to publicize and position the Model Law on Femicide / Feminicide, the General Recommendations of the Committee of Experts to the States Parties to the Convention, embodied in the Third Hemispheric Report on Prevention, Specific Recommendations for the States that participated in the Third Evaluation Round, embodied in the National Reports, and the General Recommendations on self-defense and missing women.

On July 29th and 30th, the 25 years of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women, “Convention of Belém do Pará” in Panama City, Panama, were commemorated. The meeting provided a space for women who drafted and promoted the adoption of the Convention to share their experiences and reflections, as well as a platform to reflect and discuss the progress and challenges of some of the issues that emerge of the Convention.

Among the topics discussed at the meeting are: the balance and the 25-year retrospective of the Convention of Belém do Pará; experiences in prevention and protection; the role of MESECVI, the Experts and the States in the process of implementing the Convention; the challenges of the criminal system and restorative justice: women, peace and security in a context of the migration crisis; political violence against women; the role of international monitoring mechanisms to guarantee the right to a life free of violence for women and girls; among other topics.

a. Awareness, exchange and dissemination activities of the Convention of Belém do Pará

- **On January 10, 2019:** The expert Cristina Sánchez, was in the Workshop on National Gender Advisory Board of the Ministry of Education of the Dominican Republic (MINERD) and participated in the Design of the Third National Plan for Gender Equality PLANEG III, convened by the Ministry of Education (MINERD).
- **March 13:** Sylvia Mesa, Costa Rican Expert and President of CEVI, participated in a Meeting of the Platform of independent mechanisms of the United Nations and regional mechanisms of experts on violence against women and women's rights, in New York, in order to establish a formal constitution of the platform. Likewise, in the framework of the 25 years of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women: the femicide alert initiative and the role of international and regional mechanisms in its prevention, I present the progress of actions for the prevention and punishment of femicide . Finally, the presentation of the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women in Reason of their Gender (femicide / feminicide) was made.
- **March 14:** in the framework of the Forum to launch the Inter-American Model Law for the prevention, punishment and eradication of the violent death of women due to gender (Femicide / Femicide in New York., The Expert Sylvia Mesa, president of the CEVI, participated in the discussion on femicides in the region and the scope of the model law, with the participation of Luiza Carvalho, Deputy Director for Latin America and the Caribbean of UN Women, Fabiana Tuñez, Minister of the Woman of Argentina and Rocío Rosero, Minister of Ecuador.
- **March 15:** Expert Sylvia Mesa, president of CEVI, Washington DC, presented the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women Due to their Gender (Femicide / Femicide)

- **March 20:** Hilda Morales, Expert from Guatemala to the CEVI, participated in the forum “Disarmament as a means to reduce VCM in Guatemala. The objective was to sensitize and train various actors of the State and Civil Society, for the prevention of VAW and Femicide through disarmament.
- **March 25 and 26:** Tatiana Rein Venegas, MESECVI Expert in Chile and Vice President, participated in the Meeting of Femicide Measurement Specialists in LA and the Caribbean, ECLAC, in Santiago, Chile. The objective was to analyze the indicators of femicide in the region,
- **On April 22:** Tatiana Rein Venegas, MESECVI Expert in Chile and Vice President participated in the Regional Meeting of Women's Fund Alliance of Latin America, where she made a presentation called "Regional Meeting of Women's Fund Alliance of Latin America."
- **April 23:** Gloria Camacho, Ecuador's Expert before the MESECVI, met with Geraldina Guerra, Technical Secretary of the Shelters for women victims of violence, in order to publicize the situation of the shelters, in special on the one that works in Tulcán, the same one that was about to close due to the change of authorities in that province.
- **May 3:** Expert Cristina Sánchez participated in a Radio and TV Program for Women Productive Radio Mujeresproductivasradio.net in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Where I talk about Trafficking in Persons and femicides.
- **May 25:** Hilda Morales, Expert from Guatemala, participated in the Meeting of the Network of Public Ministries of Latin America, in the city of Antigua, Guatemala. He made an exchange of advances in the countries that make up the Network of Public Ministries
- **May:** Leila Linhares Barsted, Expert from Brazil to the CEVI, participated in the VII National Meeting of State Judges, in Foz iguacu. It aimed to discuss the challenges of women judges, this workshop brought together about 40 judges from all over Brazil to discuss, among other issues, how the justice institution still discriminates against women.
- **June 7:** Cristina Sánchez, an expert from the Dominican Republic, gave a TV interview in space on the Red Habla. Where he stressed the importance of guiding gender policy and differentiating it from the so-called gender ideology.
- **June 12:** Hilda Morales, Expert from Guatemala, made a presentation of the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the VCM in Political Life and the Model Protocol for Political Parties, in Panama City, Panama. In order to sensitize members of the Parlantino.
- **July 16:** The Expert before CEVI, from Ecuador Gloria Camacho, met with the Representative for Latin America of Human Rights Watch, leaders of the women's and personalities movement in the country. With the purpose of knowing good practices in other countries and defining lobbying, dissemination and lobbying strategies in favor of the decriminalization of abortion in case of violation in the reform of the Criminal Code.
- **August 7:** Expert Hilda Morales from Guatemala participated in a forum on “Impact of the IACHR on access to justice” in Guatemala. Presentations were made of the judgments of the Inter-American Court for violation of the DH of Women and the role it has played in CEVI / MESECVI in this regard.
- **August 8:** The Tatiana Rein expert from Chile participated in the Women, Violence and Human Rights Seminar in Puerto Montt, Chile. I emphasize the importance of the work that is done in the Committee of Experts.
- **August 19:** Gloria Camacho, Expert from Ecuador to the CEVI, met with Tomás Guayasamín, Director and the technical team of the Directorate of Trafficking in Migrants and Trafficking of the

Ministry of Interior to publicize the General Recommendation of the MESECVI on Women and Missing Girls, so that it can be taken into account in the Action Plan against Trafficking in Persons, thus achieving a consideration in this regard in the PACTA.

- **August 28:** On the way to the Nairobi Summit, advancing the Promise of the ICPD Expert Cristina Sanchez of the Dominican Republic. The purpose of this meeting was a meeting between women, within the framework of the 50th anniversary of UNFPA and ICPD + 25, Heading to Nairobi, Kenya.
- **September 4:** Maria del Pilar Callizo, Expert from Paraguay to the CEVI, attended a presentation of the management report of the Ministry of Women, in Asuncion, Paraguay. In order to gather information on the tasks performed by the Ministry of Women as well as know the commitments and tasks of the same.
- **September 9:** The Expert of Paraguay. Maria del Pilar Callizo, conducted an interview for an article in the newspaper Ultima Hora, where I report on her appointment as a member of the Committee of Experts of the Follow-up Mechanism of the Convention of Belém do Pará (Mesecevi) from her appointment in the month July 2019. In this regard I highlight your willingness to all organizations that have complaints and concerns about compliance with this “so important” Convention to promote public policies for the protection and defense of women's rights.
- **September 9, 11 and 19:** Cristina Sánchez, Expert of the Dominican Republic conducted the 1st Inter-American Electoral Governance Course. Gender Perspective, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. This course was convened by the OAS-CIM, and the Superior Electoral Tribunal (TSE) and the Central Electoral Board (JCE), and the Ministry of Women.
- **September 24-26:** Susana Chiaroti participated in the activity, “Expert Group Meeting on Administrative Data on Violence Against Women,” in New York, USA. In this panel, he shared the experiences of MESECVI, data indicators and recommendations to governments to collect and manage data from the Hemispheric Reports.
- **September 25:** Tatiana Rein, Expert of Chile and Vice President of CEVI, participated in the Annual Specialized Unit DD.HH., Gender Violence and Sex Crimes, held in Santiago, Chile. He made a presentation on Gender Violence in the Latin American context as well as a presentation of the third hemispheric report.
- **September 29:** Tatiana Rein Venegas, MESECVI Expert in Chile and Vice President, participated as a representative of the CEVI, in the International Congress of the Americas, held in Panama, in the framework of the Celebration of the 25 years of the Convention of Belém do For.
- **October 3:** The Expert Susana Chiaroti of Argentina, participated in the Diploma Network PAR, journalist in Equality, in Argentina. He highlighted the advances in violence against women, jurisprudence and recommendations of the MESECVI.
- **October 8:** In the framework of the 25-year commemoration of the Convention of Belém do Pará, the Guatemalan Expert, Hilda Morales, made a presentation that analyzed the impact of the Convention on the legislation and public policies of Mexico. The objective was to analyze the impact of the Convention on the legislation and public policies of Mexico.
- **October 13:** Cristina Sánchez, Expert of the Dominican Republic, presented the Inter-American Model Law and the model protocol for political parties Tools of the inter-American system to combat violence against women in political life. This activity sought the participation of representatives of political parties.
- **October 31 November 1:** Susana Chiarotti Susana Chiarotti, Expert of the CEVI Argentina, participated in the International Seminar of Magistrates and Magistrates, in Tucumán, Argentina. On

this occasion, the Expert highlighted the Legal Standards on violence against women based on the Convention of Belém do Pará and jurisprudence of the MESECVI.

- **On November 1:** CIM and MESECVI participated in the event "Human Rights of Women. Access to Justice 25 years after the Convention of Belém Do Pará" that took place in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Mexico with the leadership of Expert Monica Soto.
- **November 7 to 9:** Alejandra Negrete, MESECVI Specialist, participated in the Forum “10 years of the cotton field sentence: progress and subjects pending compliance”; and participated in the discussion table on compliance with the Cotton Field Judgment and on the general recommendation on femicidal violence, based on the vision of the work carried out in the Follow-up Mechanism of the Convention of Belém Do Pará. The objective was to make visible the work of the Mechanism and provide technical support to civil society organizations in order to reinforce the fulfillment of the obligations on women's rights that emanate from the Convention of Belém do Pará by the Mexican State.
- **November 14:** Cristina Sánchez, Dominican Republic Expert, participated in the Workshop on Trafficking in Persons held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. In it, the review of the Internal Trafficking of Women, Children and Adolescents study in the Dominican Republic was carried out.
- **November 17:** The Expert from Paraguay. Maria del Pilar Callizo, made a publication in the newspaper ABC color, on Violence against women and the responsibility of the State. On this occasion I report on statistical data, present the social problem linked to the violation of women's rights, and remember the provisions of the Convention of Belem do Pará and the commitment assumed by the Paraguayan State
- **November 19:** Tania Camila Rosa, Expert from El Salvador, participated at the Inter-American Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate Violence against Women in Political Life, in San Salvador, El Salvador. She spoke on behalf of the CEVI as a Country Expert and explain the efforts made in this context of political violence.
- **November 19:** Expert Tatiana Rein from Chile participated in the National Forum: proposal for a comprehensive law against violence against women, in Tecucigalpa, Honduras. In that forum he highlighted national obligations in the light of the Convention of Belém do Pará.
- **November 19:** Cristina Sánchez, Expert from the Dominican Republic participated in the Workshop on the mainstreaming of gender mainstreaming in the National Statistics Development Strategy ENDE 2020-2030 held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. With the objective of publicizing and distributing the National Plan for Gender Equality and Equity. PLANEG III. This activity was convened by the Ministry of Women and the Gender Institute of the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo (UASD).
- **November 22:** Expert Leila Linhares from Brazil participated in the “More women in politics” seminar in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where national advances, challenges and strategies were discussed to expand women's political participation.
- **November 25:** The Expert of Paraguay. Maria del Pilar Callizo, met with the Deputy Prosecutor Artemisa Marchuk - Specialized Unit in the Fight against Gender Violence, in order to report on her appointment with an Expert to the MESECVI and expressed her willingness to work together with the Institution to compliance with the commitments of Belem do Para Convention.
- **November 26:** Gloria Camacho, Expert of Ecuador before the MESECVI met with Catherine Chalá, Undersecretary of Eradication of Violence against Women, Girls and Adolescents of the Secretariat of Human Rights, in order to inform about the MESECVI, its modus operandi, the functions of the Experts of the Committee, and the main lines of work, as well as the role of the Undersecretariat in being responsible for the violence eradication policy.

- **November 26:** Chilean expert Tatiana Rein participated in the National Forum: proposal for a comprehensive law against violence against women, in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. He gave an interview on obligations of Honduras in the light of the Convention of Belém do Pará, highlighting the indicators, reports and obligations of the States, used in the MESECVI, a comparison of the region and some necessary progress in Honduras.
- **December 7, 2019:** Cristina Sánchez, CEVI Expert in the Dominican Republic, participated in the Design of the National Plan for Prevention, Attention and Sanction for Victims of Gender Violence in the School Context in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. The event was convened by the Ministry of Education to the National Gender Advisory Board of the Ministry of Education of the Dominican Republic (MINERD). The Expert had the opportunity to present and review the final version of the National Plan for Prevention, Care and Sanction to victims of gender violence in the school context.

b. Publications

During this period, the Secretariat launched the publications of the Comprehensive Model Law to Prevent, Punish and Eradicate the Violent Death of Women for Gender reasons (Femicide/Feminicide) (2018); the General Recommendation of the MESECVI Committee of Experts (No.1): Self-defense and violence against women (MESECVI, 2018); and the General Recommendation of the MESECVI Committee of Experts (No.2): Missing women and girls in the Hemisphere (MESECVI, 2018), all available at <https://www.oas.org/en/mesecvi/biblioteca.asp#otros>.

c. continuous training

- **Specialization and International Course in Public Policies and Gender Justice:** In April 2018, the second cohort² was launched in virtual mode, organized by the OAS, CLACSO and Flacso Brasil. The academic coordination is carried out by Magdalena Valdivieso Ide, Doctor of Political Science from the University of Chile and Luz Patricia Mejía, Technical Secretary of the MESECVI. The specialization includes 52 credits acquired during 480 hours of professorship, while the international course has 12 credits acquired in 120 hours of professorship. They have an expected duration until March 2019.

The specialization and courses are designed to offer a comprehensive space for theoretical and practical training, where situations of structural and gender-specific inequality are analyzed based on the provisions contained in the international order of women's human rights, and study its approach from public policies. Aimed at undergraduate and graduate students; civil servants and public and justice officials; members of the legislative branch; members and managers of Non-Governmental Organizations and professionals interested in public gender policies; activists and activists of social organizations and movements; representatives of political parties. The call for the third cohort is already open.

- **Communication, Gender and Human Rights Diploma:** The CIM/MESECVI continues to co-certify and collaborate with the Civil Association Communication for Equality (Argentina) for the completion of this Diploma. The 4th edition began in mid-March 2018 and is expected to end in late November 2018³.

² All details available (only in Spanish) at: https://www.clacso.org.ar/red_de_posgrados/Políticas_Publicas_y_Justicia_de_Genero.php?s=4&idioma=esp

³ For more information see (only in Spanish): <http://www.comunicarigualdad.com.ar/diploma-de-comunicacion-y-genero/>

d. Press releases and letters

Article 3 (1) of the Rules of Procedure of the Committee of Experts establishes that one of the functions of the Committee is to make recommendations, when it deems appropriate, to the States Parties to adopt the necessary measures in favor of women's human rights, when specific situations merit a special pronouncement. For this purpose, the Technical Secretariat shall send the pertinent information in each case.

It should be noted that CEVI, with the technical and communicational advice of the Technical Secretariat, has prepared press releases together with other regional and international mechanisms on violence against women to refer to specific cases related to prevention, sanction and / or eradication of violence against women in the region. Some of the mechanisms that have participated in these communications: Special Rapporteurship on Violence against Women, its causes and consequences of the United Nations; Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in the law and practice of the United Nations; and Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR).

2019 releases:

- **March 1:** The MESECVI Committee of Experts welcomed the *Resolution concerning the condemnation and combating of gender violence, femicide, racism, xenophobia and intolerance* by the National Assembly of Ecuador.
- **March 7:** The Committee of Experts condemned the institutional violence to which an 11-year-old girl has been subjected raped by her grandmother's partner in Tucumán, Argentina
- **April 12:** The Committee of Experts expressed deep concern over the statements of the Vice President of Guatemala, Jafeth Cabrera
- **May 14:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about the lack of protection and risk faced by women leaders and human rights defenders in Colombia, who have reported being harassed, threatened and even killed in the context of their participation in the processes of peace building in the country.
- **July 2:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about the journalistic treatment that some media outlets in Chile have used to disseminate cases of women victims or survivors of violence and for cases of femicide
- **July 8:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about the journalistic treatment that some media outlets in Chile have used to disseminate cases of women victims or survivors of violence and for cases of femicide
- **August 16:** The Committee of Experts expressed its concern about the sexual exploitation of girls, adolescents and women in Marajó Brazil.
- **September 6:** The Committee of Experts strongly condemned the murder of Karina García, candidate for mayor of the Municipality of Suárez, Cauca, in Colombia.
- **September 6:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about girls and women victims of Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas, who could suffer additional consequences and risks when exposed to an emergency situation.
- **September 20:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about the ruling of the Superior Electoral Court (TSE) of the Dominican Republic to invalidate the gender quota for pre-candidacies in the internal primary of the political parties.

- **October 30:** Committee of Experts called on the Chilean State to immediately and effectively investigate allegations of human rights violations against women.
- **November 14:** The Committee of Experts expressed concern about the resolution issued by the Criminal Chamber of the First Section of the Center of San Salvador, concerning an accusation of sexual abuse against a girl by a magistrate. The sentence re-qualifies the criminal type of “sexual assault in a minor” for that of “acts contrary to good customs and public decency”, which is a misdemeanor and does not reflect the seriousness of the act committed against the girl.

Letters 2019:

- [March 6: The Committee welcomed the approval of the Protocol](#) of Intervention for Access to Justice for Women in Situations of Gender-based Violence in relationships, aimed at operators and operators of services not specialized in gender violence. The protocol is focused on providing guidelines for a first orientation aimed at facilitating access to justice for women victims of violence. For this purpose, it provides information and recommendations on women's rights, aspects of the complaint of gender violence, description of the subsequent judicial route and the legal, social and psychological resources available in the City of Buenos Aires.
- [July 3: The Committee](#) expressed concern about the journalistic treatment of the publication The love scandal that Boris Johnson has on the ropes ”in reference to a possible case of violence against a woman by a candidate for Prime Minister in the Kingdom Kingdom, published by the newspaper La Segunda on June 25, 2019 in Chile.
- [July 4: The Committee expressed concern](#) about the Chilean journalistic treatment of the report “How much do we know about the personality of Fernanda Maciel ?,” aired by Chilean National Television (TVN) at the end of June 2019, in reference to the psychological profile of a woman victim of femicide.

VI. MESECVI financing

All the OAS and CIM Assemblies have reiterated the call to governments to contribute human or financial resources to the MESECVI. The Resolution of the Forty-Eighth Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly resolved to reiterate to the General Secretariat the importance of the MESECVI having human, technical and financial resources for its optimal functioning, including the periodic updating of information at the sites of Internet and social networks, for which the identification of external financing sources is essential.

The agreement document of the Second Extraordinary Conference of States Parties, held in Washington DC on February 21, 2018, establishes that the strengthening of the MESECVI requires the support of the States Parties in human and/or financial resources, and in that regard of the need to find financing alternatives that allow the correct functioning of the Mechanism. In this sense, among the agreements established in the document of Agreements of the Second Extraordinary CEP, are:

“To urge the OAS General Assembly to maintain and consolidate the increase in the budget allocation for the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), which also serves as the Technical Secretariat of the MESECVI, approved at the Forty-Seventh Regular Session for Execution of the Strategic Plan of the MESECVI 2018-2023.

“To urge the States Parties to make voluntary contributions to the extent of their capabilities in order to ensure that the tasks foreseen in the Strategic Plan of the MESECVI 2018-2023, of the Mechanism, its Technical Secretariat and, the presence of the Experts in the meetings of the Mechanism; and encourage agencies and other public and private entities, national and international, to make special

contributions to the Mechanism.”

During 2019, contributions were received from Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago. The funds from Panama and Mexico were used to finance the Anniversary event for the 25 years of the Belem do Para Convention and for the next Conference of States Parties and its preparatory meetings, respectively. The rest of the funds were allocated to fund the participation of some Experts in this Meeting to guarantee the representativity and one part was dedicated to the operation of the MESECVI. The need therefore remains to concentrate efforts to strengthen the MESECVI by mobilizing resources, both from the States Parties to the Convention and from other potential donors through the formulation and execution of specific projects, as reflected in the following table.

MESECVI contributions		
Year	Donor	Total (USD \$)
2013	Argentina	15,000.00
	France	2,091.89
	Mexico	29,453.11
	Nicaragua	5,000.00
	Suriname	2,000.00
	Trinidad and Tobago	15,000.00
2013 Total		68,545.00
2014	Argentina	15,000.00
	Mexico	34,529.59
	Nicaragua	6,000.00
2014 Total		55,529.59
2015	Mexico	29,717.87
	Nicaragua	6,000.00
2015 Total		35,717.87
2016	Mexico	30,253.85
	Trinidad y Tobago	15,000.00
2016 Total		45,253.85
2017	Panama	78,159.80
	Mexico	25,013.89
2017 Total		103,173.69
2018	Trinidad and Tobago	30,000.00
	Mexico	20,973.26
	Argentina	10,000.00
	Nicaragua	5,000.00
	Panama	6,100.00
2018 Total		72,073.26
2019	Panama	15,000.00
	Nicaragua	3,000.00
	Panama	38,000.00
	Mexico	19,589.32
	Trinidad and Tobago	15,000.00
	Panamá	7,000.00
	Mexico	77,103.77
2019 Total		174,693.09
	Grand Total	554,986.35

ANNEX I

Second/Third Round of Multilateral Evaluation Comparison: Responses to the questionnaire and final reports adopted by the CEVI

Country	II EVALUATION (2010-2014)		Follow-Up (2015)	III EVALUATION (2016 - 2018)		Follow-Up 2019
	Answer to the questionnaire	Final Report	Final Report	Answer to the questionnaire	Informe Final	Answer to the questionnaire
1. Antigua and Barbuda	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
2. Argentina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3. Bahamas	YES	YES	NO	EXTENSION	YES	NO
4. Barbados	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
5. Belize	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
6. Bolivia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
7. Brasil	YES	YES	YES	EXTENSION	YES ⁴	YES
8. Chile	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
9. Colombia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
10. Costa Rica	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
11. Dominica	YES	YES	NO	EXTENSION	NO	NO
12. Ecuador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
13. Salvador	YES	YES	YES	EXTENSION	YES	YES
14. Grenada	NO	NO	YES	EXTENSION	YES	NO
15.	YES	YES	YES	EXTENSION	YES	YES

⁴ At the XIV Meeting of the CEVI, the Experts decided to prepare the report of Brazil based on the shadow report prepared by civil society

Guatemala				N		
16. Guyana	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
17. Haiti	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
18. Honduras⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
19. Jamaica	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
20. Mexico	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
21. Nicaragua	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁶	YES
22. Panama	YES	YES	YES	EXTENSIO N	YES	YES
23. Paraguay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
24. Peru	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
25. Dominican Republic	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
26. St. Kitts y Nevis	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
27. St. Lucia	YES	YES	NO	EXTENSIO N	YES	NO
28. St. Vicent and the Grenadines	YES	YES	NO	EXTENSIO N	YES	NO
29. Surinam	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
30. Trinida d and Tobago	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
31. Urugua y	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
32. Venezue la	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
TOTAL	28	28	20	16	28	18

⁵ . The OAS General Assembly lifted the suspension of the Honduran government in June 2011.

⁶ At the XIV Meeting of the CEVI the Experts decided to prepare the report of Nicaragua based on the shadow report prepared by civil society.

ANNEX II
**Status of appointment of Experts and Competent National Authorities in the Multilateral
Evaluation Rounds**

COUNTRY	EXPERTS			ANC		
	1 REM	2 REM	3 REM	1 REM	2 REM	3 REM
25. Antigua and Barbuda	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
26. Argentina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
27. Bahamas	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
28. Barbados	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
29. Belize	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
30. Bolivia	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
31. Brasil	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
32. Chile	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
33. Colombia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
34. Costa Rica	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
35. Dominica	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
36. Ecuador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
37. Salvador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
38. Grenada	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
39. Guatemala	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
40. Guyana	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
41. Haiti	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
42. Honduras ⁷	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES
43. Jamaica	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
44. Mexico	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
45.	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES

⁷ The OAS General Assembly lifted the suspension of the Honduran government in June 2011.

Nicaragua						
46. Panama	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
47. Paraguay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
48. Peru	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
28. Dominican Republic	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
29. St. Kitts y Nevis	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
30. St. Lucia	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
30. St. Vicent and the Grenadines	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
31. Surinam	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
33. Trinidad and Tobago	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
34. Uruguay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
35. Venezuela	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TOTAL	29	30	29	28	26	29

ANNEX III
Participation in the Conferences of States Parties during the Multilateral Evaluation Rounds

COUNTRY	1 REM		2 REM			3 REM			
	I (2004)	II (2008)	III (2011)	IV (2012)	V (2013)	I EXTRA OR. (2014)	VI (2015)	VII (2017)	II EXTR AORD. 2018
1. Antigua and Barbuda	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
2. Argentina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
3. Bahamas	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
4. Barbados	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES
5. Belize	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	SI	NO
6. Bolivia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
7. Brazil	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
8. Chile	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
9. Colombia	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
10. Costa Rica	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
11. Dominican Republic	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
12. Ecuador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
13. El Salvador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
14. Grenada	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

Paraguay									
33. Venezuela	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TOTAL	26	21	23	24	23	23	21	22	22

ANNEX IV
Participation of the Experts at the CEVI Meetings (2005-2018)

País	I (2005)	II (2006)	III (2007)	IV (2008)	V (2009)	VI (2010)	VII (2011)	VIII (2012)	IX (2012)	X (2013)	XI (2014)	XII (2015)	XIII (2016)
Antigua y Barbuda	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Argentina	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bahamas	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
Barbados	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
Belize	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Bolivia	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Brasil	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Chile	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Colombia	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Costa Rica	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Dominica	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Ecuador	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES
El Salvador	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Grenada	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
Guatemala	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Guyana⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Haití⁹	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Honduras	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Jamaica	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO
México	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES
Nicaragua	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Panamá	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Paraguay	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Perú	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

⁸ Guyana has not participated in the CEVI Meetings.

⁹ Haití has a designated Expert that has not participated since 2009.

República Dominicana	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
San Kitts y Nevis	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Santa Lucía	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
San Vicente y las Granadinas	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
Suriname	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Trinidad y Tobago	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Uruguay	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	SÍ
Venezuela	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
TOTAL	20	17	18	15	13	21	19	8	18	14	14	22	18

ANNEX V

Pending States of Appointment or Official Notification of Expert as of November 2019

Country		Name
1	Grenada	Pending appointment Experts (T y A)
2	Guyana	Pending appointment Experts (T y A)
3	Haiti ¹⁰	Pending appointment Experts (T y A)
4	Nicaragua ¹¹	Pending appointment Experts (T y A)

¹⁰ The Experta has not participated since 2009.

¹¹ The Expert has not participated since 2007.