



XVI Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean

Mexico City, 12–15 August 2025

15 August 2025
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH
2500407[E]

Sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women
in Latin America and the Caribbean

Mexico City, 12–15 August 2025

TLATELOLCO COMMITMENT

A DECADE OF ACTION TO ACHIEVE SUBSTANTIVE GENDER EQUALITY AND THE CARE SOCIETY

The member States of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean participating in the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, gathered from 12 to 15 August 2025 in Tlatelolco, Mexico City, where the first World Conference on Women was held 50 years ago (1975),

Bearing in mind the obligations assumed by States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979) and the Optional Protocol thereto, the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará, 1994), and other relevant treaties, agreements and conventions, which establish an international legal framework for protecting, upholding and ensuring the human rights of all women, adolescents and girls on the basis of the principles of equality and non-discrimination,

Confirming the continued relevance of the commitments undertaken by the member States of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean since 1977 that make up the Regional Gender Agenda, in particular, the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030, adopted in 2016, and the Buenos Aires Commitment, adopted in 2022, and reaffirming the commitment to accelerate its full and effective implementation, in synergy with the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which marks its thirtieth anniversary this year, and other international and regional commitments on women's human rights and gender equality,

Recognizing that the current social organization of care in Latin America and the Caribbean is unjust and unequal, and historically, has affected, in particular, Indigenous and Afrodescendent women, adolescents and girls, and acknowledging their significant contribution to the development of societies and the importance of ensuring their full, equal and meaningful participation in all aspects of society,



Expressing concern about the current threats to multilateral bodies and the reduction of funds allocated to them, which puts the fulfilment of their mandates at considerable risk, recalling our commitment to promoting renewed, inclusive and effective multilateralism, reiterating our support for the United Nations system and international organizations, and reaffirming that gender equality and building a care society are essential to overcoming the global crisis and ensuring the rights of all women and girls,

Expressing concern also about the worsening economic, social and environmental situation resulting from multiple and interrelated international crises relating to care, armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies, the increasing effects of global climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification and high levels of public debt in many countries of the region, and the persistence of inequalities, which disproportionately affect women, adolescents and girls, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination,

Agree to:

1. *Welcome* the document *The Care Society: Governance, Political Economy and Social Dialogue for a Transformation with Gender Equality*,¹ which presents recommendations to advance the care society paradigm and address the care crisis, and recognizes care as a lifelong necessity, the right to care as a human right, and care as a public good, work and a sector that drives the economy as a whole, and commend the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, through its Division for Gender Affairs, for preparing the document, to guide public policies;

2. *Recognize* that the care society proposed by Latin America and the Caribbean is a new paradigm for sustainable development, equality and peace that prioritizes the sustainability of life and of the planet;

3. *Promote* measures to overcome the sexual division of labour and move towards a fair social organization of care, in the framework of a new development model that fosters gender equality in the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development;

4. *Recognize* the human right to care, which comprises the right to provide and receive care and to exercise self-care, based on the principles of equality, universality and social and gender co-responsibility, and which therefore constitutes an obligation of the State and a responsibility that must be shared by persons of all sectors of society, men and women, families, communities and the private sector;

5. *Adopt* regulatory frameworks and comprehensive care policies, programmes and systems with an intersectional and intercultural perspective that are sustainable over time, that respect, protect and fulfil the rights of those who receive and provide paid and unpaid care, that prevent all forms of violence in formal and informal work, ensure women's full, equal and meaningful participation in public and political life and the economy and free up time for women, so that they can engage in employment and education, and enjoy their autonomy to the fullest;

6. *Welcome* Advisory Opinion 31 of 2025 issued by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights that recognizes the existence of a stand-alone human right to care in its three dimensions: receiving care, providing care and exercising self-care, and encourages the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean to respect and ensure this right, and to adopt legal and other measures to ensure its complete fulfilment;

7. *Establish* a decade of action, 2025–2035, in Latin America and the Caribbean to advance the achievement of substantive gender equality and the care society through political, economic, social, cultural and environmental transformations;

¹ LC/CRM.16/3.

Normative framework, institutional architecture, participation and strengthening of State capacities

8. *Ensure* that machineries for the advancement of women are afforded the highest level in government hierarchy, supported by the regulatory framework, and have sufficient, sustainable, predictable and non-transferable human, technical and financial resources to ensure their institutional sustainability, so that, in executing their functions, they can fulfil their role as the governing and managing bodies of policies on gender equality and women's rights, empowerment and autonomy;

9. *Strengthen* the State's institutional and inter-institutional gender architecture including through regulations and ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed throughout the State structure, in all bodies of the different sectors and levels of government and branches of the State, in coordination with machineries for the advancement of women, through the establishment and strengthening of specialized gender mechanisms at the highest level, an increase in the allocation of specific financial, technical and human resources, gender budgeting, and monitoring and accountability, with mechanisms for citizen and civil society participation;

10. *Advance* public policies and legislative and electoral measures, including temporary measures, that ensure equal representation of all women in all spheres and at all levels of the State to assure women equal access to decision-making positions and thus move towards parity democracy and protect and strengthen democracy;

11. *Also advance* temporary special measures to ensure women's access to full and productive employment, decent work and international trade, full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership in strategic economic sectors, in science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics, in the political and public spheres, and in peace and conflict resolution processes, in order to accelerate the transition from formal equality to substantive equality;

12. *Create* enabling conditions for the autonomy of women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity through capacity-building, technology, humanitarian assistance, the provision of and investment in essential, accessible and quality infrastructure and services, as well as access to education and comprehensive health services to prevent and address all forms of violence against women, and to safe drinking water, safe, nutritious and sufficient food, sanitation, a healthy environment, clean and affordable energy, public transport, housing, social protection and decent work for women;

13. *Ensure* universal, safe and timely access to comprehensive health services, including mental health services, sexual and reproductive health, and the full exercise of sexual and reproductive rights, through access to information and age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education from a perspective of gender, human rights, intersectionality and secularism, access to safe, timely and quality abortion services in cases where abortion is legal or decriminalized in national legislation, and prevent and respond to obstetric emergencies and unsafe abortions and their consequences for the health and lives of women, adolescents and girls and encourage States to strengthen regulatory frameworks and policies that foster the comprehensive health of women that are in line with international human rights commitments;

14. *Advance* the adoption and implementation of laws and policies, comprehensive and multisectoral action plans, and educational awareness-raising programmes at the different levels of the State to prevent, address, punish and eliminate all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination against women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity, in all forms and spheres, including in the digital space, sexual violence, forced sterilization, misogyny, xenophobia and racism, and the most extreme expression of violence, i.e. feminicide, femicide or gender-related violent deaths of women, and harmful practices such as female genital mutilation, child, early and forced marriage and early unions;

15. *Remove* all legal and institutional barriers to women's effective and equal access to justice, without discrimination, by ensuring participation, transparency, independence and high-quality, timely assistance from specialized personnel, and access to comprehensive remedies for damages in the event of rights violations in order to end impunity;

16. *Promote* the effective implementation of non-custodial measures, when possible and appropriate, based on human rights principles, for women who are sole or primary caregivers, taking into account the right of children to a life free from violence and the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (Bangkok Rules);

17. *Protect* effectively the human rights of all persons who do paid and unpaid care work and ensure labour rights, decent work and social security for those who carry out paid care work, as established in international labour standards, and invite governments that have not yet done so to consider ratifying and applying conventions Nos. 156, 183, 189 and 190 of the International Labour Organization;

18. *Promote* public policies to formalize and professionalize paid care work, considering in particular workers in vulnerable situations, for example domestic, community, migrant, Indigenous and Afrodescendent workers, and strengthen social security systems to take into account and recognize the unpaid care work carried out primarily by women;

19. *Incorporate* the care dimension into national planning from a gender, human rights and territorial perspective and strengthen subnational and local government capacities to implement care policies in the territories;

20. *Advance* care policies that, with an intersectional and intercultural perspective, recognize the diversity of persons who provide and require care and that encourage the recognition and protection of the practices of Indigenous women and their traditional and ancestral knowledge in the human rights framework;

21. *Encourage* the full participation of men, young men and boys as strategic partners to achieve gender equality and advance policies for equal distribution of domestic and care work between men and women, and a culture of equality and positive, co-responsible and non-violent masculinities;

22. *Formulate* policies aimed at eliminating sexist and discriminatory content and encourage the incorporation of examples that highlight the value and co-responsibility of care in the media;

23. *Recognize* the differentiated impacts of climate change on women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity, especially Afrodescendent and Indigenous women who face a disproportionate burden of unpaid care work and multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination and violence;

24. *Incorporate* the gender perspective into environmental, climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction policies, recognizing the fundamental role of women, particularly women environmental defenders, Indigenous, Afrodescendent and rural women, strengthen their capacity for resilience and adaptation in the face of adverse climate change impacts, and foster initiatives for the redistribution of care and for social and gender co-responsibility;

25. *Reaffirm* the fundamental role played by non-governmental organizations, particularly women's and feminist organizations and movements, and those of Indigenous women, Afrodescendent women, rural women, women with disabilities, women living with HIV, migrant women, young women and LGBTI+ persons, and those of women defenders of human and environmental rights, and promote exchanges and partnerships between these organizations and with the State to ensure progress towards achievement of the goals set forth in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Regional Gender Agenda, fostering the conditions for their participation, addressing cultural or linguistic barriers and identifying and pursuing sources of financing;

26. *Highlight* and recognize the historic role of women and their organizations, especially women's and feminist organizations, in building equal societies, and the legacy and ancestral knowledge of Indigenous, Afrodescendent and rural women and women who are community educators in the transfer of community knowledge relating to care and underscore the importance of abandoning colonial practices and ending racism;

27. *Actively support* the participation of women's and feminist organizations and movements, including those of young women, older women, Indigenous women, Afrodescendent women, migrant, displaced, refugee and asylum-seeking women, women with disabilities, women living with HIV, grassroots and rural women, LGBTI+ persons, caregivers' and dependent persons' organizations, as well as trade unions, organizations of paid domestic workers and care organizations and cooperatives, in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of care legislation, policies and programmes, including through social dialogue and participation mechanisms;

28. *Create* and maintain a safe and favourable environment for the full and effective participation of civil society through an enabling regulatory framework, a human rights protection system, mechanisms for public participation and accountability, and access to long-term financing for organizations;

29. *Adopt* measures to integrate the gender, intersectional and intercultural perspectives into the creation of a safe and enabling environment for the promotion and effective protection of the rights of all women human rights defenders, particularly those working on issues related to the environment, land, territory and natural resources, to prevent all forms of discrimination and violence against these defenders and to combat impunity by adopting measures to ensure that human rights violations committed against them are investigated and ensure their access to justice;

30. *Recognize* and ensure the right of persons with disabilities to autonomy and independence, including the freedom to make their own choices, by adopting and implementing accessible, affordable and non-discriminatory public policies, services and infrastructure that mainstream the gender perspective and ensure their right to receive and provide care and to exercise self-care, taking into account their specific needs, including the use of mobility aids, devices, assistive technologies and other forms of support, in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and in consultation with persons with disabilities, and incorporate the gender perspective and protection of the rights of women, including those living with rare diseases that may lead to disabilities, in all activities intended to ensure the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

31. *Promote* the development, implementation, evaluation and sustainability of policies and programmes that ensure access to innovative and quality long-term services, including self-managed and jointly managed models that contribute from a gender and human rights perspective to ageing with dignity in a safe and healthy environment, and to the highest standard of health and well-being, safeguarding the autonomy of older persons and avoiding their unnecessary institutionalization, ensuring their right to provide care, receive care and exercise self-care in decent conditions, and recognizing the fundamental role performed by older women in caring for others;

32. *Encourage* a systemic change in the approach to migration from a gender, intersectional, intercultural and human rights perspective to highlight the contributions made to societies by migrant, displaced, refugee and asylum-seeking women, the protection of their rights and the elimination of xenophobia and the structural conditions that expose them to vulnerability in the migration cycle, smuggling and trafficking in persons, and enforced disappearance, in particular women and girls;

Financing and cooperation

33. *Increase* financing significantly to address gender inequalities in the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development strategies and policies, and implement follow-up mechanisms with a gender perspective in Latin America and the Caribbean;

34. *Mobilize* the maximum available resources at the local, national and international levels with a view to providing financial resources to design and implement policies for substantive gender equality and comprehensive care policies and systems with institutional mechanisms to ensure their sustainability at all levels of government;

35. *Promote* and adopt progressive fiscal policies, allocate budgets with a gender perspective and implement specific and innovative financing mechanisms to ensure sufficient, non-transferable, sustainable resources that cover all levels and areas of public policy aimed at reversing gender inequalities and guaranteeing the rights of women, adolescents and girls, among them the right to care, including by establishing comprehensive care systems that foster gender and social co-responsibility;

36. *Also promote* financial systems that provide for financial education, equitable access and use by women, especially those with fewer resources and in vulnerable situations, of a diversified range of good-quality, affordable savings and credit products and services, including microfinance and insurance, and blended financing models, encourage collective forms of financing and community-based saving, including the solidarity economy, cooperatives and community-based banks managed by women, and participatory budgets, financing for access to different models of decent housing for women, in particular older women, and technical support for strengthening women's productive enterprises;

37. *Strengthen* regional cooperation to combat tax evasion and avoidance and illicit financial flows, and improve tax collection from the wealthiest and highest-income groups by introducing corporate income, wealth and property taxes, among others, in order to have greater resources for gender equality policies, including comprehensive care policies and systems;

38. *Also strengthen* mainstreaming of the gender perspective in foreign policy to promote human rights, international peace and security, climate action, international cooperation and sustainable development, including through the adoption of feminist foreign policy in accordance with the priorities of each State and the full, effective and meaningful participation and leadership of women in diplomacy and the international arena;

39. *Highlight* the need to mainstream a gender, intersectional and intercultural perspective in sustainable development policies, international climate finance and funding for disaster risk reduction, and to significantly increase financial resources for developing countries, from all sources, ensuring that such resources are additional to official development assistance, in line with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, and also ensuring enhanced access to such funding in order to support climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts in developing countries, especially those that are particularly vulnerable, including funding for women's and feminist organizations;

40. *Strengthen* subregional, regional and international cooperation for development, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, noting with concern that there are still structural problems aggravated by the decline in official development assistance and concessional finance for countries of the region, in particular small island developing States, and recognize the urgency of concrete and immediate action to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Regional Gender Agenda, as well as the implementation of policies and programmes to increase investment in gender equality policies, women's rights and sustainable development with an intersectional approach;

41. *Call upon* multilateral donors and international financial institutions and regional development banks, in the framework of their respective mandates and subject to human rights obligations, to increase the proportion of non-conditional resources they make available to women, adolescents and girls — resources which must not translate into long-term financial liabilities— in particular for women and girls living in rural and remote areas, and invite multilateral and regional bodies to agree upon common indicators to analyse the gender impact of investment and mobilization of resources;

42. *Promote*, in the context of international development cooperation, a comprehensive approach to disaster risk management, with a gender, intersectional and intercultural perspective, based on the principles of preparedness, prevention, identification, mitigation and response, to reduce vulnerabilities, strengthen resilience, and enhance the response capacity of humanitarian cooperation in the face of disasters, displacement in the context of disasters and emergencies, and increase the rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the countries and communities of Latin America and the Caribbean;

43. *Encourage* the adoption of cooperation agreements between countries of origin, transit, destination and return of migrant, displaced, refugee and asylum-seeking women, with special attention to women in global and regional care chains, fostering their full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making;

44. *Underscore* the importance of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and other resolutions relating to the women, peace and security agenda, foster multilateral cooperation to implement the provisions of international humanitarian law, maintain international peace and security, and formulate and implement national action plans with a view to protecting the rights of women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity, in particular those currently in conflict situations around the world;

45. *Strengthen* the comprehensive protection of all women, adolescents and girls living in situations of conflict and ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of all women at all levels and stages of decision-making, and in peacebuilding processes, including mediation, conflict prevention and resolution, reconstruction and humanitarian action, encouraging the development, financing and implementation of national action plans at the local and national levels, and support for women's and feminist organizations in conflict prevention and peacebuilding;

46. *Reject* unilateral coercive measures that are not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, and work to limit negative impacts on the lives of women and girls that are worsened in times of crisis;

Information systems, communication, technology, monitoring, evaluation and accountability

47. *Foster*, strengthen and consolidate gender mainstreaming in national statistical systems through coordinated work between bodies that produce and use information, applying regional standards adopted by member States and guaranteeing the allocation of a sufficient budget, the periodicity of measurements and the dissemination of information;

48. *Adopt* a gender and intersectional perspective throughout the process of production and use of statistical information, which will shed light on the multiple and interrelated forms of discrimination against women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity and throughout their lives and the analysis of gender inequalities, as well as a territorial perspective that fosters the integration of statistical and georeferenced information to assess the demand and supply of care in the territories that inform the design of public policies from a gender and intersectional perspective;

49. *Reaffirm* the need to urgently establish and consolidate systems to assess development that go beyond gross domestic product, measurement of the multiplier effects of the care economy in terms of women's labour market participation, well-being, redistribution, economic growth, the valuation of unpaid work in national accounts, and the cost estimation and calculation of the investment and return related to care policies and systems;

50. *Advance* the production of data on climate and environmental issues, disaggregated by sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, sexual orientation and gender identity, and other characteristics, in accordance with each country's statistical system, to ensure the systematic generation of data and gender-based analysis for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies relating to climate change, environmental management and sustainability;

51. *Recognize* that the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, a subsidiary body of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean established in 1977, is part of the region's cultural heritage and is intended to follow up international commitments on gender equality and the autonomy and human rights of all women;

52. *Also recognize* the role of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean as a regional forum for discussing and building the Regional Gender Agenda, through which Latin America and the Caribbean contributes to the deliberations of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and other regional and global intergovernmental bodies, and to the national policies of Latin American and Caribbean countries;

53. *Decide* that the name of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in Spanish will be changed from "Conferencia Regional sobre la Mujer de América Latina y el Caribe" to "Conferencia Regional sobre las Mujeres de América Latina y el Caribe", and request the Chair of the Conference to submit this agreement for consideration by the countries at the thirty-eighth session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, to be held in New York in October 2025;

54. *Commend* the relaunch of the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, and strengthen the coordinated work of its partner organizations to bolster the institutional capacities of member States and monitoring of the commitments of the Regional Gender Agenda and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through the production and analysis of indicators of women's autonomy and the structural challenges of gender inequality;

55. *Strengthen* the coordinated work between the subsidiary bodies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, redoubling efforts to successfully mainstream the gender perspective in the discussions, action and agreements of these bodies and in intergovernmental meetings to ensure that gender equality and the rights of all women, adolescents and girls are reflected in the work of the Commission, and contribute to public policies that can have a positive impact on the region's sustainable development;

56. *Also strengthen* the coordinated work of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean to consolidate gender mainstreaming throughout the process of production and use of regional statistical information, and coordination of their agreements with the work of regional communities of practice, including the community of practice for the measurement of the care society;

57. *Further strengthen* the coordinated work of the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and in this regard, welcome paragraph 1 of resolution 2(II) of the second session of the

Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean, held on 17 and 18 June 2025, in which member States take note of the document entitled *Guidelines and action plan for mainstreaming the gender perspective in international development cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean*² as a methodological and conceptual tool to guide gender mainstreaming in the various phases, processes and modalities of international development cooperation and encourage joint work between machineries for the advancement of women and the national entities responsible for international cooperation;

58. *Encourage* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in coordination with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the EU-LAC Foundation, to advance a biregional compact for care between Latin America and the Caribbean and the European Union, with a view to promoting cooperation among the countries of both regions on comprehensive care policies and systems with a gender perspective, and fostering cooperation initiatives in this area with other regions of the world;

59. *Commend* the preparation of the document *Guidelines for care policies from a gender, territorial and intersectional perspective*³ by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, and call upon the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, along with the United Nations system and the member States, to generate knowledge, strengthen capacities and share experiences in that regard;

60. *Invite* the International Labour Organization, in coordination with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, to continue collaborating with countries on the development of innovative instruments, methodologies to implement the 5R framework for care work (recognition, reduction and redistribution of unpaid care work, and reward and representation for care workers), competency frameworks and knowledge products that encourage investment in care policies and foster the exchange of good practices in the region, strengthening national capacities and partnerships with the United Nations system, in particular with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, financial institutions and social actors;

61. *Advance* an accelerator of investment in care systems and policies through cooperation between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, regional, subregional and national development banks, and other development actors, with a view to mobilizing resources and establishing public and private financing mechanisms, for example, and multilateral guarantee instruments that are available to the countries of the region and that enable the strengthening of infrastructure, services and the professionalization of the care sector from a gender perspective in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the support of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women;

62. *Request* the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean to establish, within the framework of the Conference, a working group on the implications of emerging digital technologies, such as artificial intelligence, for gender equality in Latin America and the Caribbean, with special emphasis on themes such as digital governance with a gender and human rights perspective, digital inclusion of women and girls and gender-based violence facilitated by digital technologies;

² LC/CCSS.2/4.

³ LC/CRM.16/4.

63. *Call upon* the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, in coordination with the United Nations system, to accelerate all efforts to end gender-based violence against women and girls, and call for joining the Secretary-General's UNiTE to End Violence against Women campaign;

64. *Call upon* the technical secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in coordination with the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, to foster the generation of knowledge on the relationship between climate change and environmental degradation and care work and its implications for gender equality;

65. *Request* the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, in coordination with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, to foster knowledge generation, strengthening of capacities and mechanisms to monitor the action taken by countries to prevent adolescent pregnancy, and end the harmful practices of child, early and forced marriage and early unions;

66. *Welcome* the parliamentary forum held within the framework of the sixteenth session of Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and urge future host States of the Conference to promote similar initiatives that strengthen interparliamentary partnerships to advance the legislative agenda of the States in line with the Regional Gender Agenda;

67. *Also welcome* the feminist forum held in the framework of the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

68. *Further welcome* the local government forum held in the framework of the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean;

69. *Request* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in its capacity as technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, to provide cooperation, in partnership with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and the United Nations system, for advancing in the implementation of the measures contained in the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030 and of the commitments undertaken at this session of the Conference;

70. *Call upon* the resident coordinator system of the region to incorporate the commitments agreed at the sessions of this Conference, and that comprise the Regional Gender Agenda, into the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as appropriate, with a view to generating synergies and avoiding the duplication of efforts;

71. *Request* the technical secretariat of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean to establish a multi-stakeholder international cooperation programme that convenes the member States of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, cooperation entities and other partners to support the decade of action, 2025–2035, to achieve substantive gender equality and the care society;

72. *Report* voluntarily at the meetings of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean between now and 2035 on progress in the implementation of the present commitment as part of the Regional Gender Agenda and of the measures of the Montevideo Strategy;

73. *Urge* the developed countries, the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations and other relevant stakeholders to contribute financial resources, and to cooperate in capacity-building with a view to accelerating the application of the Montevideo Strategy and the commitments undertaken at this session of the Conference, taking into account the particularities of the least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and middle-income countries;

74. *Encourage* once again the governments of Latin America and the Caribbean and of other regions, developed countries, the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations and other relevant stakeholders to contribute financial resources to ensure the sustainability of the Regional Fund in Support of Women's and Feminist Organizations and Movements;

75. *Recognize* the Global Alliance for Care, launched in June 2021 by Mexico with the support of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, as a co-creative multi-stakeholder forum where governments, international organizations, civil society, academia, the private sector, philanthropic organizations, trade unions and caregivers, and national, regional and international youth and feminist networks can share experiences and good practices to make progress in the agenda for the right to care at the global level, recognizing that some countries of the region are already part of and inviting other countries of the region to join this initiative;

76. *Commend* the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women for the coordinated work carried out within the framework of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, a regional forum for discussing and building the regional gender equality agenda ahead of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, and request the Chair of the Conference to convey the outcomes of this subsidiary body of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the subsequent sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women;

77. *Reiterate* the commitment to gender parity in the most senior positions of the United Nations system, including that of Secretary-General, with a view to its being held, for the first time in history, by a woman, in line with the principle of equitable geographical representation, Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations and the representation of women from Latin America and the Caribbean, and underscore the region's role in promoting gender equality in the multilateral system;

78. *Reaffirm* the role of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean as an essential component of the United Nations development system based on: (i) its convening function as an intergovernmental platform for policy advice and dialogue, (ii) its ability to act as a think tank for devising analysis and policy recommendations, and (iii) its capacity to provide technical cooperation and normative and capacity-building support to its member States, and in this regard stress the importance of ensuring adequate regular budget resources in order to fulfil the mandate of the Commission;

79. *Express* sincere thanks to the Government and people of Mexico for hosting the sixteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and wish the country success as it assumes the chairship of the Conference;

80. *Welcome* the offer of the Government of Colombia to host the seventeenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, and request the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in its capacity as technical secretariat of the Conference, to begin the preparatory work for the session of the Conference to be held in 2028.