



Beijing+30: Promoting Equality in a Changing World

17th Gathering of the ParlAmericas
Parliamentary Network for Gender Equality

September 25 - 26, 2025

Brasília, Brazil





Advancements towards gender equality and practical strategies to continue progress

High-level dialogue



Dr. Halimah DeShong

University Director, Institute for Gender & Development Studies
The University of the West Indies





Effective Actions in Addressing SGBV in the CARICOM Region

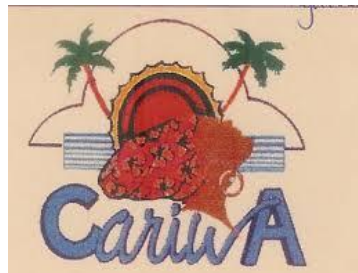
Dr Halimah DeShong

University Director

Institute for Gender & Development Studies

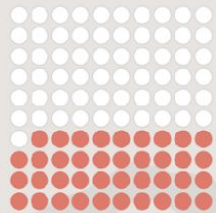
The University of the West Indies, Regional Headquarters

Women/Feminist Organising Against Sexual and Gender-Based Violence



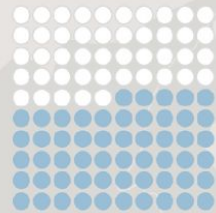
Lifetime prevalence rates among women who have experienced any of the four types of IPV vary by country from 55 per cent in Guyana, 48 per cent in Suriname, 44 per cent in Trinidad and Tobago, and 39 per cent in Grenada and Jamaica.

Grenada



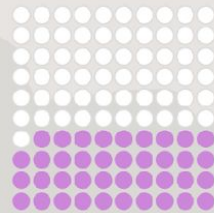
Lifetime: 39%

Guyana



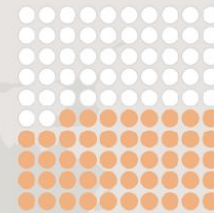
Lifetime: 55%

Jamaica



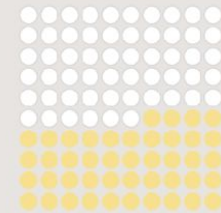
Lifetime: 39%

Suriname



Lifetime: 48%

Trinidad and
Tobago



Lifetime: 44%

Prevalence of any kind of IPV



NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

Better. Ever-Stronger. Together



National Climate Change Policy for Grenada, Carriacou and Petite Martinique (2017-2021)

November 2017



GENDER EQUALITY POLICY & ACTION PLAN

2014 - 2024

The National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence: STRATEGIES FOR ACTION



CARICOM Model Legislation on Issues Affecting Women

Model Legislation to promote gender equality among member states emerged in the Caribbean between 1989 and 1991. In this regard, Model Legislation was created on:

- Citizenship
- Domestic Violence
- Equality for Women in Employment
- Equal Pay
- Inheritance
- Maintenance & Maintenance Orders
- Sexual Harassment
- Sexual Offences

It is out of these processes that a series of countries introduced Domestic Violence Summary Proceeding Acts, and, later, Revised DV Acts.

State Responses in the Caribbean

- Feminist and Women's organising, and regional and state action against gendered violence
- Caribbean governments are signatories to treaties and conventions to address GBV and by extension IPV
- CARICOM Model Legislation on Issues Affecting women
- OECS Model Legislation on DV
- Domestic Violence Act & Revised Domestic Violence Act
- National Gender Policies & GBV Action Plans
- Shifts in Justice Sector Response

Looking Ahead

- What happens in the context of crises, whether economic, climate/environmental and health
- Technology-Facilitated SGBV and how our actions and legislative frameworks are mean to respond.
- “Policy making and programming development is not sufficiently informed by research and a coordinated approach to administrative data across sectors does not exist in most countries.” Caribbean Spotlight report 2020
- Intersectoral alignment, and enhancing government, civil society and private sector partnerships
- Political leadership and cooperation at the national interministerial and regional levels

Looking Ahead

- Addressing capacity gaps in embedding gender perspectives across Caribbean state, private sector and cultural institutions.
- Intersectoral gender responsive planning with a focus on
 - Gendered dimension of poverty
 - Enhancing women's participation in the economy
 - Unpaid labour and care / the care economy as critical to fiscal planning
 - The specific concerns of persons with disabilities, economically disadvantaged migrant women, women living with HIV and women domestic workers
- Apply intersectional gender analysis with attention to the operation of multiple forms of difference and power in the lives of women and girls



Discussion



Parliamentary Initiatives to Promote Equality and Secure Progress Gained

Panel



Carolina Delgado

Member of the Legislative Assembly, Costa Rica
ParlAmericas Board Member



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of a 3x3 grid of colored squares. The colors are: top row (yellow, orange, red), middle row (red, blue, orange), bottom row (magenta, orange, yellow).

CARE SYSTEM

COSTA RICA

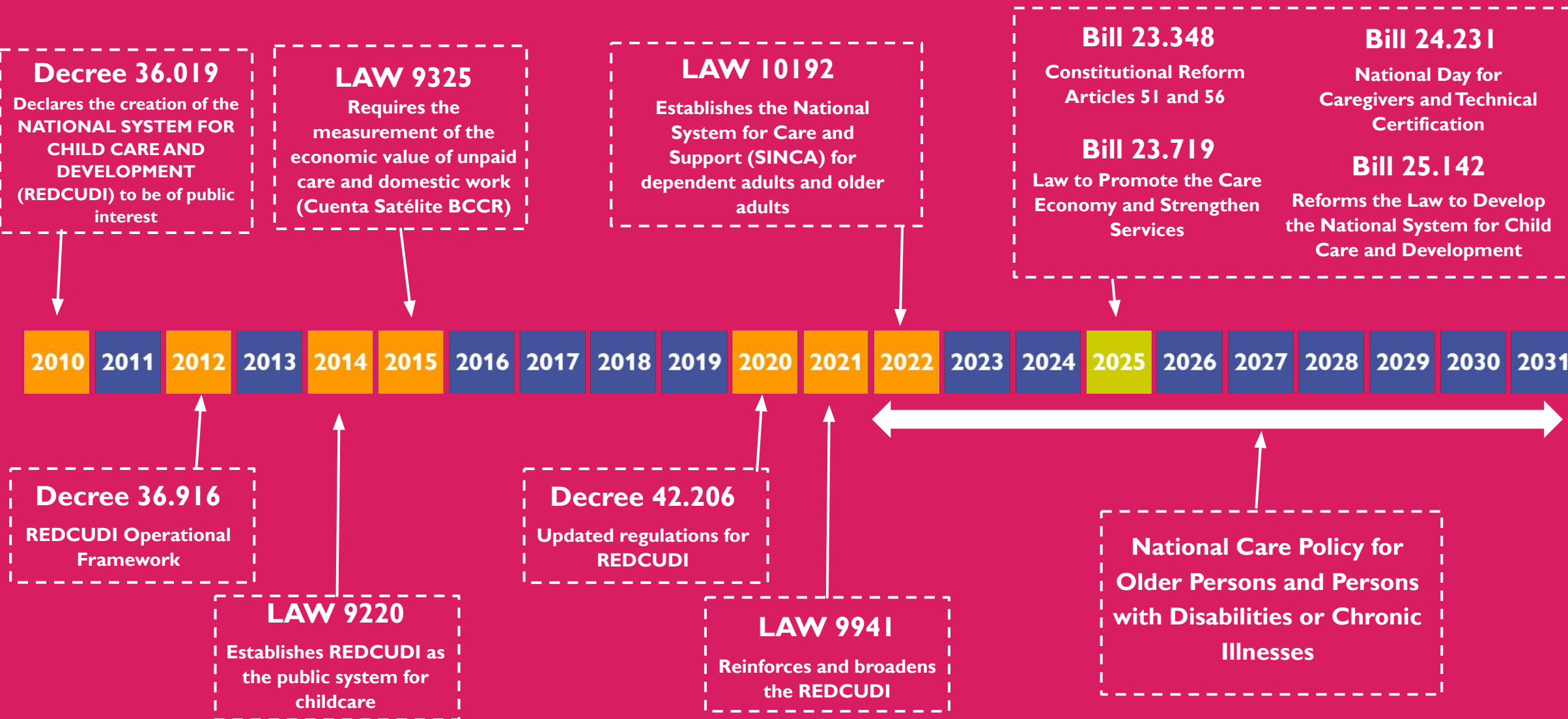
Member of the Legislative Assembly Carolina Delgado
Costa Rica

September 25, 2025

THE RIGHT TO CARE

There is a constitutional basis in Articles 50 and 51 (general welfare, protection of families, older adults, and persons with disabilities). Though the right to care is not explicitly in the Constitution, a robust framework of laws and public policies has helped move in this direction.

EVOLUTION OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK



FUNCTIONING

PANI - CENCINAI

IMAS

FODESAF

INVESTMENT DATA

4% of all income (ordinary and extraordinary) income (ordinary and extraordinary) from the Social Development and Family Allowances Fund (FODESAF) must be allocated to the **Child Care and Development Network (REDCUDI)**.

- **Technical Secretariat Program for the Care Network (PANI)**

- Approved budget 2025: **€405.434**
- Expended in the II trimester 2025: **€162.350**
- Implementation rate: **40 %**

- **Total PANI institutional budget (2025)**

- Approved budget: **€106.689**
- Expended in the II trimester: **€41.220**
- Implementation rate: **38,6 %**

- **IMAS subsidy to CECUDI (April 2025)**

- Amount per child: **€131.000 monthly**
- UNICEF estimate (2024) to cover actual costs: **€220.000 monthly**

COSTA RICA: AN AGING SOCIETY

- In 2024: persons 65 years of age or older represented **12.2 % of the total population of Costa Rica.**
- According to the National Statistics and Census Institute (INEC) in 2024, the 65+ population was projected to **double over the next 20 years.**
- Projection: By the year **2043**, persons aged **65+ will form 17.6%** of the total population.
- In 2024, it was projected that Costa Rica will have **a ratio of 65 persons aged 65+ for every 100 people under the age of 15.**

**CARE IS
LIFE
DIGNITY &
WELLBEING**

