



SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL WOMEN



20 25

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL WOMEN, RABAT, MOROCCO.

The Socialist International Women (SIW) held its Executive and Council meetings last December 2024 on the 18th and 19th, at the headquarters of the host party The Socialist Union of Popular Forces USFP, located in Rabat, Morocco, where the vast majority of the countries that are part of the ISM met. On December 18, the Executive met with the participation of the vice presidents of the ISM, where they discussed issues of interest for the coming year 2025. On December 19, the meeting of the SIW Council began at 9 a.m., with a full agenda until 6 p.m., with the welcome speech by Hanane Rihab SG ITTIHADY of the Women's Organization and the participation with the opening speeches of Driss Lachguar Leader of the Socialist Union of Popular Forces USFP, Chantal Kambiwa, General Coordinator of the Socialist International (SI) and Pia Locatelli, Honorary President of the SI, representing Janet Camilo, President of the Socialist International Women (SIW).

In the development of the meeting, the topics discussed were in the First Session: "Where is the empowerment of Arab women going with a view to the 20-30 agenda" which had as speakers the Vice Presidents Hella



Ben Youssef, Golaleh Sharafkandi, and the Deputy of the USFP Aicha El Gourgi.

In the second session: with the theme "Beijing +30: Progress and challenges, an agenda that unites us" had as speakers the vice-president Christie Morreale, Souad Bennour Member of the National Board of the Ittihadya Women's Organization, Sonia Guerra of the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party, PSOE and Yasmine El Jai, National Secretary of Internal Training for Equality between Men and Women of the Socialist Party of France.

In the end, the meeting ended with the knowledge and approval of the resolution issued by the SIW.



BEIJING +30: PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES, AN AGENDA THAT UNITES US

Council Meeting, Rabat, Morocco, 18 and 19, December 2024

Recognizing that gender equality is a prerequisite for sustainable development, peace and social justice, and reaffirming the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Beijing Platform for Action.

Alarmed by the setbacks and persistent challenges faced by women, especially in regions in conflict, humanitarian crises and under authoritarian regimes, Aware that women continue to face significant structural barriers that limit their full participation in political, economic and social life, and that their empowerment is critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030.

Stressing that almost three decades after the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, it is a unique global moment for gender justice and a progressive and inclusive rights agenda, based on recognizing the progress made, including increased levels of parliamentary representation and legal reforms in favor of women's rights.

Adopts the following resolution:

1. Declaration of principles

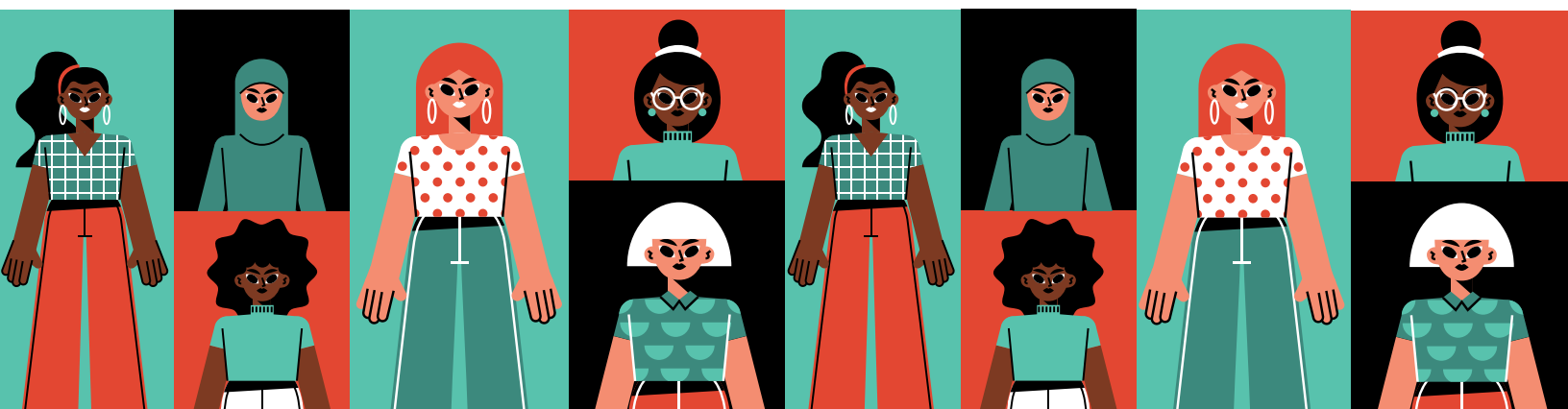
SIW recognizes that the progress of women is fundamental not only to their countries, but also to the international community, and reiterates its commitment to work in solidarity with their struggles and aspirations.

SIW reaffirms its commitment to the Beijing Platform for Action and calls on Governments, multilateral Institutions and civil society to redouble efforts to address persistent challenges in the fight for gender equality.

2. Call to Action for Women's Empowerment

SIW calls on Governments and Institutions at all levels to prioritize the elimination of all forms of legal discrimination against women, ensuring their access to education, employment and justice. SIW urges countries to implement effective gender quotas and support mechanisms to

ensure that women hold at least 35% of



seats in parliaments and leadership positions and take action to move towards equality by 2030.

SIW calls for the creation of comprehensive protection systems, including safe havens, support lines and cultural awareness campaigns. SIW recommends establishing regional programs that promote women's access to technology, STEM education, and digital entrepreneurship as tools for economic autonomy.

3. Strengthening the Beijing +30 agenda

SIW calls on States to develop concrete and transparent indicators to measure progress in the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. SIW urges governments to allocate at least 5% of GDP to education and health, with a specific focus on girls and women. SIW calls on the international community to redouble its financial and technical support to ensure that women in crisis contexts, such as conflict and natural disasters, are not left behind.

4. A bold approach to the future

Not going backwards and accelerating the pace towards achieving the full participation of women, in conditions of equality, in all areas of social activity becomes a priority challenge.



SIW calls on governments to adopt feminist diplomacy that prioritizes gender equality in their foreign policies and multilateral agreements.

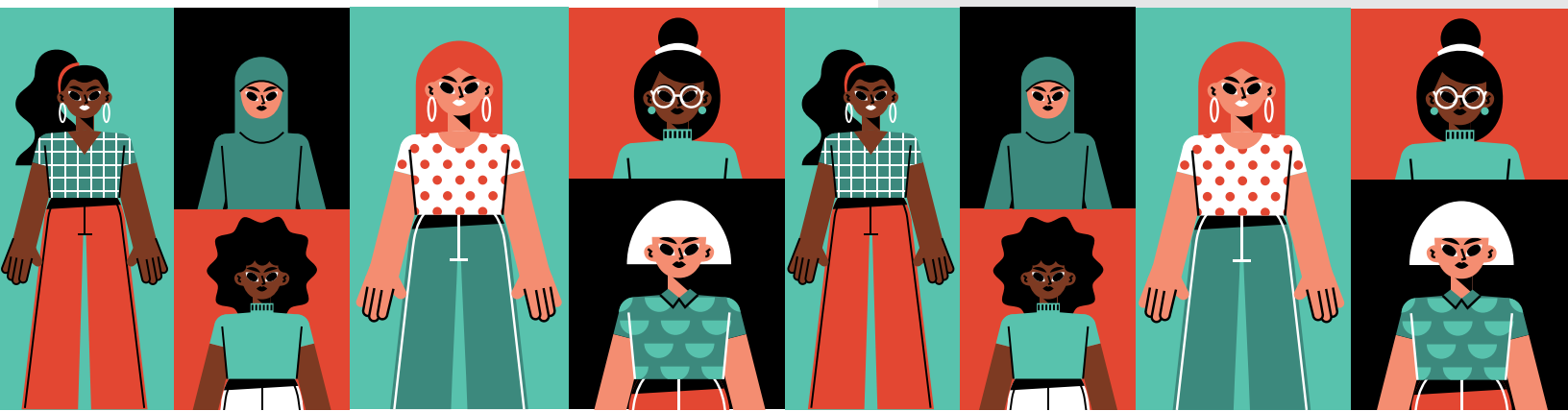
SIW recognizes the disproportionate impact of climate change on women and call for them to be included as leaders in mitigation and adaptation strategies.

SIW works for a culture of peace and security where war, armed conflict and citizen insecurity are legacy of the past, to achieve this goal it is necessary to increase the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peacemaking, conflict prevention and peacebuilding efforts. Despite UN Security Council resolution 1325, it remains a challenge to include more women.

5. Concrete commitments

At this historic moment fraught with change and crisis, SIW calls on governments, multilateral organizations, civil society and the private sector to galvanize political will and mobilise people to come together in a collective and bold effort to ensure that women around the world can reach their full potential by 2030.

SIW reiterates its commitment to continue working to drive structural transformations of our societies, because gender equality is more than a fundamental human right, it is one of the essential foundations for building a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world.



INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY 2025

On this International Women's Day, Socialist International Women invites you to celebrate and recognise all the women and girls around the world who, through their work and courage, are building progress and equality in their communities and countries. In this time of crisis, international solidarity is more crucial than ever. Just as it inspired the Copenhagen resolution in 1910, it will finally enable women to exercise their rights in equal societies free from violence—the most extreme manifestation of gender inequality.

This 8 March 2025 is particularly significant, as it marks the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, whose implementation will be the main theme of the 69th session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69). This landmark document has provided a definitive framework for achieving radical improvements in women's rights and remains as relevant today as it was 30 years ago.

Socialist International Women views with concern the fact that, three decades after Beijing, gender inequalities persist at alarming levels. Estimates suggest that it could take between 140 and 300 years to close the gaps in legal protections, eliminate the labour gap, end child marriage, eradicate violence against women in all its forms, and achieve parity in leadership roles. This is why we fully

support the theme of CSW69 and consider it a crucial opportunity to evaluate and revise the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, taking firm steps towards gender equality.

This anniversary provides an occasion to refocus on the challenges women continue to face today and to renew urgent efforts to advance gender equality, as well as improvements in health, education, personal security, and the human rights of women and girls.

Socialist International Women invites us all to reflect on the courageous women who have fought yesterday, today, and always for gender equality, and reaffirms our commitment and support for all those who continue this powerful movement for women's rights and equality.



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SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL WOMEN MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY

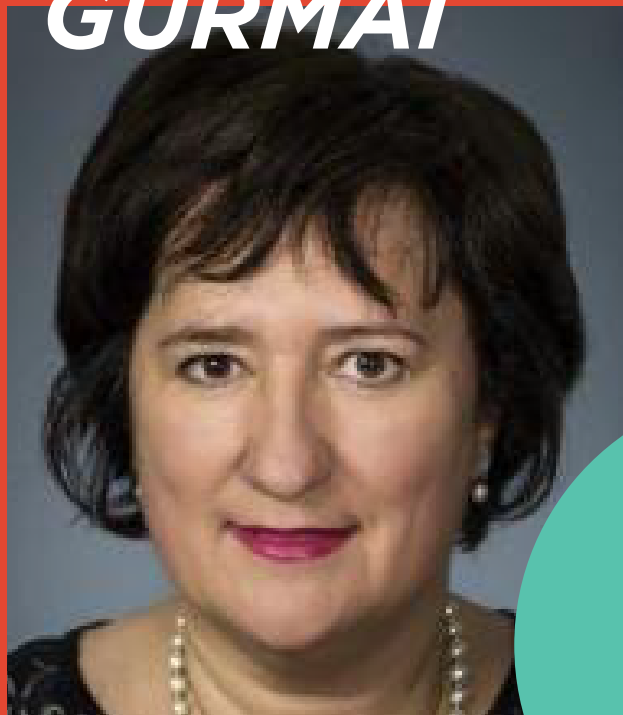
On the occasion of the CSW69 activity held in the United Nations headquarters, the Socialist International Women held a meeting on Tuesday, March 11, 2025, entitled: Gender equality in the era of global crises: Strengthening women's rights and promoting their leadership, where more than 30 women from countries such as Mexico, Angola, Mongolia, Dominican Republic, Panama, Morocco, Italy and special guests such as the president of PES WOMEN Zita Gurmai participated.

At this meeting, the sub-themes were discussed, in the first session: Gender equality in the era of global crises: Strengthening women's rights and promoting their leadership, with presentations by Janet Camilo (President of the SIW) and Zita Gurmai (President of the PES WOMEN), in the second session: Gender Equality in the Age of Global Crises: Strategies and promotion of women's political leadership, with presentations by Joana Tomas Martins (Vice President of the SIW), Aicha El Gourgi (Member of the SI Equality Committee) and Pia Locatelly (Honorary President of the SIW).



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ZITA GURMAI



"GENDER EQUALITY IN THE ERA OF GLOBAL CRISES: STRENGTHENING WOMEN'S RIGHTS AND PROMOTING THEIR LEADERSHIP"

Tuesday, March 11, 2024, from 11:00 to 14:00, Conference Room at 5030 Broadway, New York, NY.

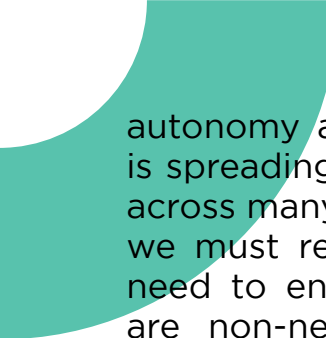
Esteemed colleagues and friends, I am honored to address you today as President of PES Women and as a Hungarian politician in this crucial discussion on "Gender Equality in the Era of Global Crises." As you all know, this year's International Women's Day takes place in a global context where gender equality is more contested than ever.

One of the main global crises women face right now is the growing

polarization and division fueled by the rise of far-right political movements, whether here in the country we're in, across Europe, or worldwide, directly targeting our rights. As Elon Musk, a strong supporter of Donald Trump, said following his election, "masculinity is back," a statement that embodies the anti-feminist sentiment fueling the rise of reactionary masculinist movements across Europe and the world. In Europe, Musk has also been influencing politics by backing Alice Weidel, an extreme-right figure from the German AfD, who opposes our reproductive and sexual rights.

This year, Musk received backing from the European Parliament's EPP (liberal right-wing) and extreme-right members for the Sakharov Prize, one of the Parliament's most prestigious awards. Meanwhile, our political family, the S&D, nominated the feminist organization 'Women of the Sun,' a Palestinian and Israeli women's group working for peace. This contrast highlights the ideological battle we are facing within the European Parliament, where the FEMM Committee, the committee dedicated to gender equality, has become one of the most divided, with constant interruptions and attempts by the far-right to undermine gender equality initiatives.

My country, Hungary, which was once seen as a clear example of where the far-right had begun to dismantle democratic values and women's rights, is no longer isolated in this regard at all. The political landscape is shifting, and the pushback against women's



autonomy and democratic principles is spreading, not only in Hungary but across many European countries. And we must resist it at every level. We need to ensure that women's rights are non-negotiable, no matter the political climate.

Our world is also facing tragic wars in the Middle East and Ukraine, as well as forgotten crises, climate change, and worsening economic and social inequalities. What is common to all of these crises is that women bear the brunt of the impacts. Whether through displacement, economic hardship, or increased exposure to violence, women suffer first and suffer most. We cannot, and must not, ignore how these crises disproportionately affect us, nor can we fail to recognize the critical role women play in navigating these challenges.

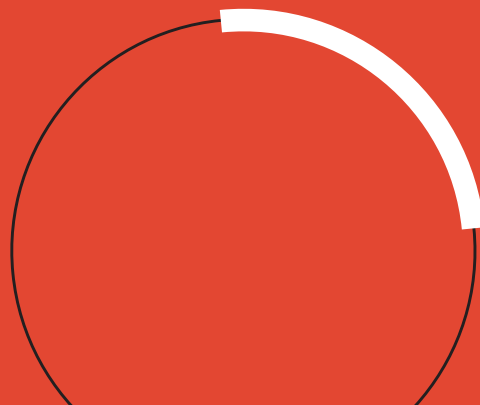
Yet, we must acknowledge that despite improvement women remain largely excluded from key decision-making processes, particularly in peacebuilding and conflict resolution making up less than 10% of peace negotiators, even though in 2023, the proportion of women killed in conflicts has doubled, and conflict-related sexual violence has increased by 50%. If we truly believe in democracy and justice, we must ensure that women have a seat at every table where decisions about their lives and futures are being made.

In this struggle, as the women's organization of the Party of European Socialists, we stay strongly committed and continue our sensibilization and advocacy political work to strengthen women's rights

and promote their leadership, as we do it also for the female politicians from our European party member organizations. Recently, on February 15th our PES Women statutory members also adopted a resolution on women in conflict titled 'Protecting and Empowering Women in War Zones: Ensuring Rights, Safety, and Dignity in Cyprus, the Middle East, and Beyond.' The resolution, addressed to the representative UNHCR in Cyprus, was handed over to her following the meeting

. It highlighted the urgent need for safe asylum procedures, legal status, and access to basic rights for female refugees. We're also supporting our political family' members in the EU institutions defending strong EU legislations for women, we push for binding measures and implementation of those already adopted EU directives to close the gender pay gap, and advance parity in leadership positions and decision making.

It's very important that we're here, that we stand our ground and push for our hard-won gains to be preserved, that we come together with hope and determination, in a united front for women's rights. Thank you all.





LOCATELLY

**“GENDERER
EQUALITY IN THE
ERA OF GLOBAL
CRISES:
STRENGTHENING WOMEN’S
RIGHTS AND PROMOTING
THESE LEADERSHIP”**

***Conference Room, 5030 Broadway,
Nueva York, NY.***

I do not intend to give a lesson on the topic of women’s political leadership, but to give some food for thought, recalling some themes, going back to my personal experience and asking some questions.

Thirty years have passed since the Beijing conference that offered the women of the world a compass for the twelve critical areas; areas that called for commitment to equality, indicating goals to be achieved and obstacles to

overcome; indicating to the various institutional and civil society subjects, parties, associations, NGOs at local, national, regional and global level how they should act, and together developing new concepts and tools for equality such as empowerment and gender mainstreaming. A platform that called everyone to their duties and responsibilities.

In these thirty years we have seen progress in many fields and we have experienced new challenges to be addressed for women’s empowerment and gender equality. In these years we have learned an important lesson, even more important than the positive steps ahead: challenges facing women are not problems without solution. Also, we have learned to take advantage of the experience of others, to understand what works and what doesn’t work, define specific targets and act consistently.

This brings me to this panel topic ‘women’s leadership, specifically women’s political leadership.

Let me underline one thing: the words women’s leadership which is “common language” among us nowadays was not used in the Platform. And my explanation is that the concept was not clear in our minds. We wanted more women in decision making positions but leadership is not only that, it is much more.

The concept of female leadership is absolutely not a given one, indeed it is in a slow and laborious construction phase. Have you ever noticed that there are so many



leadership courses for women and those dedicated to men practically do not exist? What is clear is that we do not accept the traditional stereotyped model of leadership. We are finding our own model; I'd rather say models of leadership which can be "tailor-made" because we accept different approaches to leadership.

As I have already said, I do not want to give theoretical lessons, I prefer to reflect on my personal experience and pass my mistakes (to be avoided) and my "success" (as possible examples) to younger generations: it is the process of learning from previous experiences. I have been in politics and institutions for more than fifty years and my biography shows that I have been in various decision-making bodies; I have had roles of responsibility and importance, from when I was 40 onwards, so I was not so young, I had to queue up; too many men in the queue before me. In other countries it is different, for example in Spain.

I have done or tried to do my best in all situations, firstly because it is a good thing in itself and also because I wanted to "promote myself"; at the same time, I have always felt committed to promoting other women.

I made mistaken assumption, without caring of verifying them, giving them for granted, and I paid for it. My mistakes hurt me deeply and lead me to defeat. For example,

- when I was a candidate to be
- elected national secretary and lead
- my party (the Italian Socialist Party

- PSI), I had no support from many women of the party. I had taken their support for granted and I thought I deserved it, since I had dedicated a lot of commitment to the cause of women inside and outside the party. But it was a mistake!

Nothing has to be given for granted! Not even Women's solidarity. It was a lesson for me! I learned that we must be aware that the motivations for women in politics have many sources or reasons and women's solidarity is one of them but it is not always shared by all of us.

When we are less experienced, we need external acknowledgment and we often plead for it. When I had reached a greater awareness, I no longer needed it, or at least my need was not so strong and I learned to fulfil leading roles comfortably.

I have worked extremely hard, with passion and commitment; I have had satisfaction and recognition. BUT I am quite sure, though, I have taken much more time and surely stronger commitment than my male colleagues to reach my objectives (for instance the parliamentary seat, both at European level and national level), more than colleagues whose competence was not so secure; in conclusion, I have had to be twice as good and take more time than my male colleagues.

Here are some "lessons" that I have learned and I'd like to pass on to younger generations of women

Self-esteem: you must be able to legitimate yourself, to recognize for yourself the full right to occupy the position and carry out the role that



the position implies; the awareness of being adequate means that you have the right dose of self-esteem. Believing in your own abilities is indispensable; trying to reach a target without trusting yourself means being condemned to miss it. It is indispensable to weigh up one's own abilities, which also include the ability to ask for help if necessary, and value one's talents.

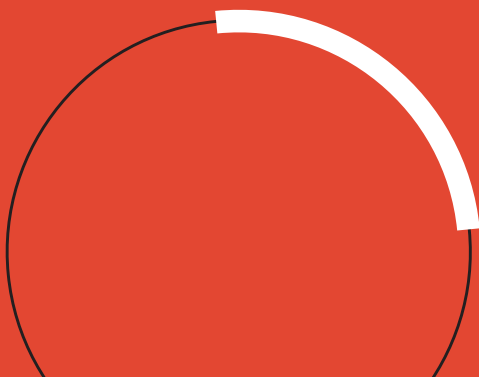
Capitalization: acquiring the ability to capitalize on the positive results you reach, for which it is necessary to identify the mechanisms and means to emphasize and advertise these positive achievements. You need to give time and attention to making the results pay off, whether they follow from an individual action or a collective one with the help of supporting networks. Believing that an acknowledgement can be taken for granted is an illusion. A personal example: I was honoured as the best member of the European Parliament 2009 in the field of innovation and research but I have almost never "used" this acknowledgement. An act of modesty? No, a wasted opportunity, if not stupidity.

Training: you not only have to acquire competences but they have to be continuously updated and a training which may cover both content and communication techniques.

Knowledge of rules: it is fundamental to know the rules and to be able to comprehend that there are implicit rules besides the explicit ones. This ability means you understand the environment you live in. It is more difficult to interpret the unspoken rules of a situation - even to be aware of their existence.

The relationship with power: this is a thorny problem that most women, not all of them to tell the truth, have not been able to solve, since power is perceived as a sort of "tricky area" that makes you keep your distance, reluctant to get involved.

Power is a concept full of different connotations, positive and negative, and it deserves serious and deep consideration. An example which helps to understand our uneasiness to say that we want power: It is much more "elegant", or less embarrassing I would say, to claim access to a



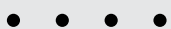
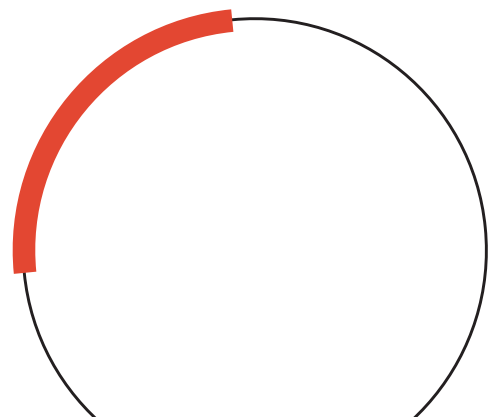
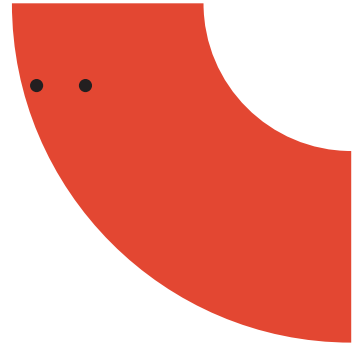
“decision-making position” than to claim “power”. Power is the ability to generate necessary activities, to mobilize resources, to obtain and make use of what is indispensable in order to reach the objectives that a person, a group, a party an organization have in mind. I believe that the world would be very different if power were equally split between men and women.

Finally, and I am aware I am touching another uneasy, delicate topic: relations among women:

we feel “obliged” to speak always positively of ourselves: solidarity among women is given for granted. Is it always true? It is often true but not always: and in this way we deny problems which, if not faced, risk compromising not only relations, but even the effectiveness of our actions.

We must have the courage to admit the difficulties that sometimes are present in relations among women and we must face this problem.

We cannot afford to compromise the effectiveness of our action and the work of our organizations, the Socialist International Women. It’s a waste of talents that we cannot afford. Solidarity among all of us is our goal, it cannot be given for granted.





AICHA *EL GOURGI*

President, comrades and friends:

After 30 years of the Beijing Declaration, the global commitment to gender equality remains more urgent than ever. This landmark document laid the groundwork for women's empowerment in all spheres of society, but many of its goals have yet to be achieved.

Today we are at a critical moment. The world is facing multiple crises: armed conflict, climate crisis, economic inequality, and threats to democracy. In each of these crises, women are the most affected, but they are also key in the solution. They are the first to lose their jobs in economic crises, the most vulnerable in conflict and the most exposed to gender-based violence. However, they are still excluded from decision-making. We cannot allow this mistake to be repeated.

The figures are clear: worldwide, women earn 20% less than men, and

during the pandemic, the overload of care led many to abandon their careers. In conflict zones such as Palestine, Sudan, Afghanistan or Ukraine, sexual violence is used as a weapon of war. And in politics, although there has been progress, women only represent 26% of parliaments in the world and lead less than 10% of large companies. We are told to wait, but history shows us that progress requires action.

In this context, Morocco has become a benchmark in the region in terms of gender equality. In line with the Beijing Declaration, it has implemented important programs such as the Rights and Anti-Discrimination Program, which seeks to eradicate discrimination and promote women's participation in decision-making; the "Prevention and Protection: Environment without Violence against Women" program, which strengthens the legal and social protection of

women; and the Women's Economic Empowerment and Leadership Program, which promotes women's participation in sustainable development and innovation.

In addition, Morocco has promoted a historic reform of the Family Code, addressing fundamental aspects such as the restriction of polygamy, which will only be allowed in exceptional cases and with the prior consent of the wife. The minimum age of marriage has also been set at 18 years, removing exceptions that allowed child marriage. Likewise, the resolution time of divorce cases has been reduced to a maximum of six months and digital tools have been implemented to speed up legal procedures.

Beyond Morocco, the world has shown us that when women lead, the impact is positive for society as a whole. During the pandemic, countries led by women, such as New Zealand or Germany, implemented effective responses. In conflict resolution, figures such as Ellen Johnson Sirleaf in Liberia have been key in peacebuilding. And millions of women around the world, from scientists to teachers to farmers, sustain our communities without occupying positions of power.

But it is not enough to recognize their role. We need action:

1. Close the economic gap and guarantee equal pay.
2. Protect women in contexts of crisis and conflict.

3. Ensure their representation in politics and the economy.
4. Invest in education and health to guarantee their autonomy.
5. Recognize and redistribute care work.

Ladies and gentlemen, every time women have advanced, the world has advanced with them. We are not here to ask for favors, but to demand justice. Gender equality is not just a human rights issue, it is a necessity for humanity.

For the women who fought before us, for the girls who will come after. Let's make history, here and now.

Thank you.



REGIONAL MEETING FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL OF WOMEN

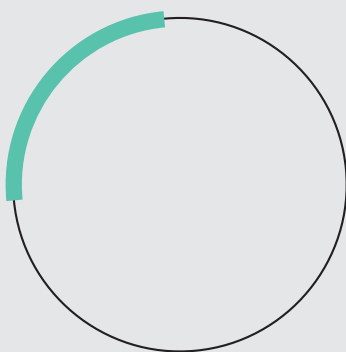
Panama City, Republic of Panama

The Socialist International Women (SIW) held its customary Regional Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean, which on this occasion was held in Panama City, where the vast majority of Latin American countries that are part of the ISM met. On May 9, 2025, it began at 9 a.m., with a full agenda until 5 p.m., with the welcome speech by Arelys González, Vice President of the ISM and President of the Women's Front of the Democratic Revolutionary Party of Panama, PRD, and the participation with the opening speeches of Chantal Kambiwa, General Coordinator of the Socialist International (SI), Miguel Vargas Maldonado, President of the SI Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean, Ricardo Torres, Undersecretary of the CEN of the PRD Party and Janet Camilo,

President of the Socialist International Women (SIW).

In the development of the meeting, the topics discussed in the First Session were: "Importance of Gender Mainstreaming in Political Party Statutes" which had as speakers the panelists, Kattia Rivera Member of the National Assembly of Costa Rica Former Vice President of the SI, Arelys González Vice President of the ISM, Alba María Cabral de Peña Secretary General of the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) and Claudia María Pérez Giraldo, Senator of the Republic of Colombia

In the Second Session: with the theme "Building Electoral Legislation that Guarantees Women Equal Political Participation" had as speakers the panelists, Sofía Carvajal,



Secretary of International Affairs of the Institutional Revolutionary Party, Liriola Leoteau, Litigation Lawyer, Mediator and Former Director of the National Institute of Women of Panama, Yara Ivette Campo Berrio, Executive Director of the Electoral Tribunal of Panama and Janet Camilo, International Socialist Women's President

In the end, the meeting ended with the knowledge and approval of the resolution of Isabel Allende issued by the ISM to Isabell Allende.



- LATIN AMERICAN AND
- CARIBBEAN COMMITTEE
- **RESOLUTION**
- **ABOUT ISABEL**
- **ALLENDE BUSSI**

CONSIDERING:

That Isabel Allende Bussi is one of the most outstanding figures of contemporary international socialism, with a life dedicated to the defense of human rights, democracy and social justice. Together with his mother, Tencha Bussi, he bravely confronted the military dictatorship headed by Augusto Pinochet, fighting tirelessly to restore democratic order in Chile and taking the voice and legacy of President Salvador Allende—vilely assassinated—to all corners of the world.

CONSIDERING:

Upon returning to his country, he founded the Salvador Allende Foundation, with the purpose of preserving the historical memory of his father. From his residence in the emblematic Casa de Guardia Vieja he has received personalities from all over the world, promoting democratic dialogue and international solidarity. Her parliamentary career includes four terms as a deputy, the presidency of the Lower House, the historic distinction of being the first woman to preside over the Chilean Senate and the first female president of the Socialist Party of Chile. She has also served as vice-president of the Socialist International. In all these positions, Isabel Allende has shown equanimity, integrity and resilience in the face of adversity, virtues widely recognized by her own and adversaries.

CONSIDERING:

That her legislative work has been marked by a firm commitment to the promotion of human rights, particularly women's rights, being a pioneer in the gender agenda from the 1990s to the present. It has also promoted important initiatives in environmental matters, water resources, renewable energies and sustainable mining.

THEREFORE, THE COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN RESOLVES:

1. To express our deep respect, admiration and solidarity with comrade Isabel Allende Bussi in the face of the recent events that have affected her political career, forged with dedication, coherence and public service for more than 31 years.
2. To reaffirm that this episode, painful and unjust, does not alter in any way the high valuation that this Committee and the international socialist family have of its integrity, ethical commitment and political leadership.
3. To state that any mistake that may have been made - in a process that was interrupted as soon as it began - is minimal in the face of the immense damage inflicted on comrade Allende, her family, the Socialist Party of Chile and the trust that should prevail among progressive allies.
4. We hope that this painful situation will be transformed into an opportunity for renewal and justice, at a key moment for the future of Chile and the region, and we warn of the risk that this type of event will be used to erode fundamental values that are part of our history and our shared struggles.



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