



INTERNATIONAL FORUM OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN

SHARING STRATEGIES FOR NEW CHALLENGES
LIMA, April 14-16

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To recognize that the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples adopted by the General Assembly in September 2007 establishes a framework for Indigenous Women to continue to fight for the full exercise of the rights of our peoples.
2. To actively commit to working at the international, national, and local levels for the implementation of rights recognized in the Declaration and other instruments.
3. To invite the entire international community, social movements, women's organizations, United Nations agencies, international cooperation, academics, communication media and other entities to utilize the framework established by the Declaration in its policies, programs and projects and their relationship with Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Women.
4. To publicize and disseminate international conventions, instruments and treaties relevant to Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples such as the reports produced by countries and recommendations carried out by committees – including the ILO Convention 169, CERD, CEDAW, Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Plan of Action for the Second Decade of Indigenous Peoples, the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur, and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
5. To produce communication strategies to reach governmental institutions, officials, and government employees, especially judges and suppliers of services, civil society, and Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples, and considering the production of popular versions, in diverse indigenous languages, and broadcasting through local radio programs and other traditional and communal modes of communication.
6. To raise public awareness of the situation of indigenous peoples in general and of Indigenous Women in particular developing campaigns national and local levels to promote the culture of respect for diversity and differences within the framework of recognition of the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples.

7. To implement mechanisms by consensus to guarantee the full participation of Indigenous Peoples, in particular Indigenous Women, in the processes that directly or indirectly affect them and promoting access to spaces of decision and power.
8. To implement mechanisms by consensus to guarantee the principle of free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples with special participation of women in the processes that directly or indirectly affect them, including mega development projects, social programs, and measures of promoting gender equity.
9. To promote processes of capacity-building and training particularly designed by and for Indigenous Women to acquire a greater knowledge about international rights instruments and how to use them, to improve the capacity of indigenous organizations to document the cases of violations of their rights and to improve the capacity to demand to the State the fulfillment of laws and rules.
10. To consolidate and promote alliances with diverse sectors of civil society and other social movements, including movements of human rights, of women, of Afrodescendant Women, of rural women- from the standpoint of equality in dialogue and respect for differences.
11. To work towards the recognition of interculturality as a right for all, not only for Indigenous Peoples, and as a tool for the construction of a new concept of social participation.
12. To actively contribute to the unity of the Indigenous Women's movement in the context of the Indigenous Peoples' movement on all levels, consolidating existing networks and linkages with the recognition of diversity and autonomy of the distinct processes.
13. To establish monitoring and follow-up mechanisms such as observatories of Indigenous Peoples, interethnic commissions, bodies of vigilance, national forums on the fulfillment of the rights of indigenous peoples, particularly indigenous women, monitoring not only initiatives of governments at the national and local levels, but also of the United Nations and other relevant institutions.
14. To participate in processes of production and establishment of the systems of statistical indicators and the breakdown of data to be able to document good practices and obstacles to the fulfillment of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in general and of Indigenous Women in particular.
15. To give special attention to Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples, particularly those in situations of vulnerability, such as displaced persons, elderly women, border peoples, female domestic workers, Indigenous girls, boys and youth, elders, peoples in voluntary isolation and peoples in contexts of armed conflict.

THEMATIC RECOMMENDATIONS

THEME 1: Measures to Strengthen the Indigenous Women's Movement.

- a. To celebrate the diversity of Indigenous Women's organizations on several levels, to assume the commitment to continue developing our capacities and processes of dialogue, exchanges and mechanisms to promote our joint struggles in the framework of diversity.
- b. To recognize the trajectory of Indigenous Women leaders that have worked throughout the years in diverse spaces and on distinct levels, opening doors and advancing in the recognition and fulfillment of Indigenous Peoples' rights.

- c. To work toward the establishment of a leadership training program for Indigenous Women, recognizing the importance of intergenerational dialogue and strengthening new generations.
- d. To recognize and support the role of the International Indigenous Women's Forum (IIWF/FIMI) as a specific space to strengthen our capacity of political lobbying and to continue contributing to its consolidation from the perspective of our organizations and capacities.
- e. To celebrate the establishment of the International Indigenous Women's Fund as an instrument of FIMI to strengthen our advocacy and to make our dreams into a reality. We ratify the principles of intercultural philanthropy based on the indigenous philosophy of intergenerational vision, reciprocity, and complementarity. We commit to participate in the process of building and consolidating the Fund.
- f. To invite agencies, allies, donors, and women's funds to contribute from different arenas to the consolidation of this fund without limiting the contributions that they are already making in their specific policies directed to Indigenous Women and Peoples.

THEME 2: Territory, Environment, and Natural Resources.

- a. To promulgate and implement public policies formulated in the framework of international conventions and treaties related to Indigenous Peoples in order to face: the alteration of biodiversity through the expansion of single-crop farming, forestry expansion, climate change and migration to cities for environmental degradation.
- b. To protect our territory through the practice of indigenous law.
- c. To establish means to monitor mega projects in indigenous territories.
- d. To create strategies to confront the extractive activities in indigenous lands and territories, including mining practices and oil extraction.

THEME 3: Climate Change and its Implications for Indigenous Peoples

- a. Taking into account that measures to mitigate the effects of climate change negatively affect the lives of indigenous peoples, we Indigenous Women commit ourselves to guaranteeing the continuity of our cultures and ways of life, including traditional productive practices.
- b. States and agencies support the projects of Indigenous Peoples to implement measures of mitigation.
- c. To develop technical capacities and capacities for negotiation among Indigenous Peoples and in particular among Indigenous Women in order to foster the equal conditions necessary for the participation of Indigenous Women in the processes of analyzing and defining measures of mitigation.
- d. To recommend that the Special Rapporteur for the rights of indigenous peoples produce a report on the impact of climate change on Indigenous Peoples.

THEME 4: Intellectual Property, Traditional Knowledge and Biodiversity.

- a. To recognize and respect collective and transgenerational intellectual property of Indigenous Peoples regarding their wisdom, innovations and practices, according to their customs.

- b. To define the criteria of protecting the traditional knowledge and intellectual property of Indigenous Peoples divided by state borders.
- c. To implement strategies to ensure intergenerational dialogue and respect among women, grandmothers, men and children, recognizing the importance of work in the family and community to maintain intellectual property and knowledge systems.
- d. To respect and apply national legal systems and international law in regard to biodiversity (land, territories, waters, cultures, cemeteries and spirituality) including the implementation of measures to eliminate judicial inconsistencies and contradictions on the local, regional, and international levels.
- e. To promote our food sovereignty, supporting production to guarantee our peoples' right to food, including the cultivation and preservation of our seeds and native, nutritious plants.
- f. To work towards the recognition of sacred places as an inherent part of the territories of traditional use of Indigenous Peoples.
- g. To create capacity and strengthen the ability of indigenous organizations to exercise the administration and control of records of knowledge.
- h. To debate the implications of declarations of inheritance of humanity by UNESCO without indigenous consent.

THEME 5: Communication and Information Technology

- a. To strengthen the initiatives and advances achieved in communications and access to new information technologies and recognize that these are rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- b. To promote processes of capacity building and appropriation of communication and information technology for indigenous women, and promote their alliance with existing networks, including the creation of pages and portals.
- c. To promote the creation of new communications media by and for Indigenous Peoples and the participation of women in these media both directly and in partnership, as well as through their own programs.
- d. To promote and foster community emissaries in our villages to strengthen our knowledge, our culture and our spirituality as women and Indigenous Peoples.
- e. To deepen from a communications perspective urgent themes such as climate change, identity and others referring to specific and collective rights of women and Indigenous Peoples.
- f. To promote the adoption of legislation that would grant radio frequencies without restrictions.

THEME 6: UN Reform: Peace Processes and World Security

- a. To involve civil society, especially Indigenous Peoples, in all the levels of the process of United Nations systems reform.
- b. To develop the means of broadening our recommendations so that the processes of UN reform on a global level and in our countries reflect the work of Indigenous Women to elaborate strategies to implement the rights of Indigenous Peoples in general and of Indigenous Women in particular.

- c. To socialize information on UN systems reform through national and regional organizations.

THEME 7: Racism and Discrimination

- a. To revise legislation in consultation with organizations of Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples and to promote legislative reforms to penalize discriminatory actions, including the implementation of mechanisms to facilitate the process of denunciation and accusation.
- b. To implement public policies of positive discrimination (policies that promote the advancement of minorities) based in itemized statistical data and developed with the participation and consultation of Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples.
- c. To promote the establishment of governmental institutions charged with preventing and eliminating racial discrimination that will have adequate budgets and institutional capacity and will include mechanisms that guarantee the participation and consultation of Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous Women and Afrodescendant Peoples. In the case of countries that already have these mechanisms, we resolve to work to strengthen them.
- d. To establish methods of participation in the review of the Durban Action Plan.

THEME 8: Sexual and Reproductive Health and the Prevention of HIV/AIDS

- a. To improve the life opportunities of Indigenous girls, adolescents and women and to decrease vulnerability to maternal morbidity and mortality through an increase in marriage age, the reduction of pregnancy rates among girls and an increase in education.
- b. To work to achieve the reduction and elimination of violence against women on all levels and in all forms, including the domestic and community milieus. To study the link between violence against women and alcohol consumption and other processes of social decomposition such as migration.
- c. To work with urgency for the prevention of HIV, and to implement services of rapid detection in rural zones and research the incidence of HIV in indigenous communities.
- d. To link traditional medicine with western medicine in health services and establishments, to guarantee the presence of Indigenous and bilingual people in the health services field and to recognize the value of midwives in reproductive processes such as prenatal monitoring, birth and puerperium.
- e. To promote the participation of indigenous organizations in general and Indigenous Women in particular in community, regional and national monitoring of the quality of health services.

THEME 9: Gender, Culture, Violence and the Role of Human Rights Defenders

- a. To work for the eradication of violence from many different angles to promote long term cultural change involving diverse sectors.
- b. To understand violence against women from a rights perspective and, in consequence, to understand that violence is a human rights violation. To understand that the loss of territory, the loss of identity and the loss of language are also forms of violence.

- c. To promote the documentation of cases and data collection on violence against Indigenous Women.
- d. To strengthen ministries and agencies of defense for Indigenous Women or apply pressure for their creation where they no longer exist with adequate financial, institutional or technical capacities.
- e. To mobilize measures for the prevention and elimination of violence against women and to facilitate access to systems of accusation and punishment on a community as well as a national level.
- f. To mobilize methods for the prevention and elimination of violence against women within their communities and take measures to include the rights of Indigenous Women within the justice systems of these communities.
- g. To mobilize quantitative and qualitative studies on violence against Indigenous Women, its diverse dimensions and methods of preventing and eliminating such violence in determined contexts.

THEME 10: Intercultural Education

- a. To locate education within a human rights framework linked to other indivisible rights like the right to information, health, and political participation and to emphasize the responsibility and duty of states to guarantee the right to education.
- b. To adopt measures to guarantee the access of Indigenous Women to primary, secondary and higher education without condition or manipulation, and to include special programs for the reduction of illiteracy.
- c. To promote interculturality as a policy of the state, considered a transversal component of an educational system from educational and university training on.
- d. To guarantee an adequate legislative, institutional and financial framework to achieve autonomous/intracultural/self- education, for a child even before its conception.
- e. Respecting the organized institutional nature of each indigenous group, to take measures for the adequate implementation of intercultural education through strategies such as:
 - i. Promoting and supporting the construction and elaboration of alphabets or writing systems of indigenous languages, respecting the full and effective participation of Indigenous Peoples.
 - ii. Elaborating pedagogical materials pertinent to the cultures of Indigenous Peoples and nations while guaranteeing the participation of teachers and of the community as a whole.
 - iii. Promoting workshops for sensitivity to the characteristics of bilingual, intra- and intercultural education to families and communities so that they accept that their children learn the language and culture of their peoples.
 - iv. Promoting the valuation of the differences and the cultural and linguistic diversity of indigenous groups, incorporating their forms of teaching and learning and recognizing, systematizing and sharing traditional knowledge.
 - v. Supporting workshops for identity reconstruction and the construction of collective self-esteem.
 - vi. Constructing curricula that are culturally adequate to the characteristics of indigenous groups and developing processes of capacity building for practical ends.

- f. To recommend that organizations organize gatherings for capacity building to promote and facilitate the access of Indigenous Women to their programs and scholarships, removing restrictions on age, civil status, number of children and other limitations.

THEME 11: Antipoverty Politics, Access to Credit and Indigenous Women's Initiatives

- a. To recognize that land and territory is the principal basis of identity and spirituality for Indigenous Peoples as well as the principal source of income, and that as a consequence it is necessary to work strategically to safeguard the territories of Indigenous Peoples.
- b. To highlight the need to elaborate a definition of poverty from the perspective of Indigenous Peoples, since, for example, the loss of some values, traditions and customs is considered poverty. To keep in mind already developed concepts such as well being and good living.
- c. To implement measures to facilitate Indigenous Women's access to credit, including very low interest rates and the elimination of requirements for guarantees such as property titles considering the documentation extended by indigenous governments.
- d. To promote alternative, solidary and locally developed economies, retaking and supporting traditional fairs and exchanges, such as the fostering of national and international commercial networks that promote sustainable agriculture.

THEME 12: Dialogue with Other Social Movements: The Feminist Movement, the Afrodescendant Movement and Others

- a. To foster dialogue among women's organizations and networks; indigenous, afrodescendant and rural women's organizations in a context of equality and respect on international, national and local levels in the light of relevant processes such as CEDAW, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Beijing Platform for Action, the Millennium Development Goals and the Durban Action Plan.
- b. To explore the possibilities of institutionalizing and formalizing alliances, discussing what items of the agenda to work on together and which ones separately, establishing transparent rules.
- c. To achieve recognition within communities and groups, establishing alliances with mixed indigenous organizations, since it is very important for indigenous women to work both for the rights of Indigenous Women in particular and for the rights of Indigenous Peoples in general.
- d. To articulate the diverse existing networks and to explore the possibility of creating active, worldwide mechanisms of coordination.
- e. To generate mechanisms for the greater participation of indigenous youth in international and national processes.

THEME 13: Dialogue with Organizations of International Cooperation

- a. To establish adequate mechanisms to share information on international cooperation, and to make that information accessible to social movements. To facilitate the identification of different types of donors and promote capacity building in all countries on the policies of donor organization and practical ways of accessing these resources.
- b. To work together to establish consensual mechanisms that enforce the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent and to work on a global level so that alliances with agencies become more transparent.
- c. Cooperative programs should spring from the necessities and demands of indigenous groups and not from the agendas of organizations of international cooperation. The processes of implementation, monitoring and evaluation should count on the full participation of Indigenous Peoples, who should be protagonists in these initiatives.
- d. To generate the capacity of Indigenous Peoples and of Indigenous Women in particular to guarantee an equal dialogue and exchange experiences and processes already begun by indigenous organizations.
- e. To explore possible mechanisms for the control of private sector donors.

THEME 14: The Spiritual Health of Indigenous Women

- a. To guard our heritage and to strengthen spirituality in the light of systems of globalization that threaten it.
- b. To consider health a right of Indigenous and Afrodescendant Peoples and a mandatory right that the state must guarantee.
- c. To strengthen mechanisms for access to information and for participation of Indigenous Women that allow them to generate proposals to protect the traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples.
- d. To guarantee the participation of spiritual guides in Indigenous Women's events on all levels, and to look for adequate locations for spiritual ceremonies to take place.
- e. To fight for the preservation of sacred plants, especially coca leaves.
- f. To guarantee the principle of Free, Prior and Informed Consent in the light of any health project and/or pharmaceutical enterprise that directly or indirectly affects Indigenous Peoples in general and Indigenous Women in particular, including penalties for corporations and religious movements that appropriate indigenous knowledge.

THEME 15: Political Participation and Visibility

- a. To design a strategy for the political participation and visibility of Indigenous Women in diverse arenas of political power.
- b. To demand statutory reforms from political parties through affirmative actions that guarantee the participation of Indigenous Women in executive bodies in conditions of equality and equity.
- c. To develop a more participative attitude on the political plane, and to see it as an opportunity for political participation in areas of development such as, for example, specific programs on violence, education, access to credit policies and others.
- d. To increase the sensibility of men in general, and in particular of those men in positions of power, in order to achieve a strategic alliance that permits the full participation of Indigenous Women.
- e. To promote and strengthen the link between officials in positions of political power and grassroots organizations to form the basis of a new kind of exercise of power from an Indigenous Women's perspective.
- f. To promote and strengthen the political formation of indigenous leaders through the establishment of a leadership school that has sufficient institutional and financial resources to function on a long term scale.
- g. To explore the possibilities for recognition of the trajectories and knowledge of leaders that they have acquired through experience and daily practice, so that they may be taken into consideration in the context of the validation of the system of formal academic titles.

THEME 16: Indigenous Peoples, the UN System and the Organization of American States

- a. To involve leaders who have already been trained in United Nations processes so that their knowledge plays a role in the formation of new participants having to do with the mechanisms and modalities of specific interventions.
- b. To know, disseminate and follow up on recommendations adopted by the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, consulting the data base elaborated by the secretariat of the forum available on its web page.
- c. With respect to the members of the Forum, the Indigenous Women's movement needs to develop a process to select experts that can represent the movement for the period from 2011 to 2013. We should consider people from Central and South America that will represent the Indigenous Women's movement.
- d. To utilize the Permanent Forum to follow up on advances, obstacles and lessons learned in the implementation of the Declaration by the UN, countries and organizations.
- e. To utilize the space of the Permanent Forum to foment the creation of new alliances, to form working groups, and to lobby government representatives, UN agencies and donors.

- f. To consider the Forum a platform to increase the visibility of the violations of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in general and of Indigenous Women in general, perpetrated by nation states, governments, transnational corporations and others.
- g. To facilitate the prior preparation of organizations and Indigenous Women to achieve full and effective participation during the sessions of the Permanent Forum, including the study of the agenda, follow up on prior recommendations, the study of reports presented, preparatory regional meetings and thematic meetings, etc.

Participants, observants and speakers of the First International Forum of Indigenous Women Sharing Advances for New Challenges, that took place in Lima, Peru on April 14 - 16, 2008.

Argentina

01	Isabel Condori	CONAMI
02	Verónica Huilipan	Newen Mapu
03	Emma Cuañeri	Asociación de Indios 11 de Octubre
04	Relmu Ñanku	Lonko Puran
05	Olgan Curipan	CONAMI
06	Elizabeth Gonzáles	CONAMI
07	Mariana López	Secretaría del Foro Permanente
08	María Amalia Ibañez	UNICEF EIBAMAZ
09	América Aleman	CONAMI

Belize

10	Olga Minerva	Instituto Maya de Belice
11	Cupertina Pulcheria Teul	Movimiento de Mujeres Mayas Toledo

Bolivia

12	Mariana Guasanía	CIDOB
13	Teresa Canaviri	Red Ada
14	Sandra Berdeja Hurtado	Ministerio de Justicia de Bolivia
15	Felisa Cruz	ACLO
16	Nidia Rosmery Bustillos	Kuska Sumaj Kausanapaq
17	Deyci Peñaloza	Coordinadora de Mujeres Trabajadoras Andinas
18	Silvia Lazarte	Asamblea Constituyente
19	Alde Zelada	Directora Distrital de Educación de San Borja
20	Marfa Inofuentes	Movimiento Cultural Saya Afroboliviano
21	Ana María Arana	Secretaria de Educación de la Central de Mujeres Indígenas del Beni
22	Marcelina Cárdenas	CAIB
23	María Rosario Saravia Paredes	CIDOB
24	Nicole Nucinkis	Universidad Indígena Intercultural
25	Mónica Yaksic	UNFPA Bolivia
26	Alexia Escobar	Family Care International
27	Isabel Ortega	Parlamentaria Indígena
28	Paulina Choque Uño	CONAMAQ

Brasil

29	Miriam Marcos Tsibodowapré	CONAMI
30	Eliane Potiguara	Red GRUMIN de Mujeres Indígenas
31	Delasnieve Miranda Daspert de Souza	CONAMI
32	María Da Conceicao Alves Feitosa	Articulacao dos Povos Indigenas Do Nordeste Minas Gerais
33	María Almeida	Red de Mujeres Rurales de América Latina y el Caribe
34	Clatia Regina Vieira	Forum Nacional de Mujeres Afros
35	María Ines Barboza	UNIFEM Brasil

Canada

36	Rita Mestokosho	Conseil Des Innus
37	Theresa Ducharme	Native Women's Association of Canadá
38	Cheryl Hotchkis	Amnistía Internacional
39	Lea Mackenzie	Assembly of First Nations

Chile

40	Angélica Marilao	Consejo de Todas las Tierras
41	María Isabel Curihuentro	Corporación de Mujeres Mapuche Aukiñko
42	Hortensia Hidalgo	Consejo Autónomo Aymara
43	Ana Llao Llao	Mapuche AD - MAPU
44	Sofía Painequeo	Folil Che Aflaiai
45	Alejandra Alicia Flores	Org. De Mujeres Construyendo País
46	Felipe Agüero	Fundación Ford
47	Leila Freile Lizama	Asociación Indígena Newentuleaiñ

Colombia

48	Clemencia Herrera	ONIC
49	Karmen Ramírez Boscan	Fuerza de Mujeres Wayúu
50	Elena Cupitra Aroca	Consejo Regional Indígena del Tolima
51	Leonor Zalabata	Confederación Indígena Tayrona
52	Aida Marina Quilcue Vivas	CRIC
53	Bernardita Remuy	OPIAC
54	Victoria Neuta	Cabildo Indígena
55	Arelis Uriana	ONIC

Ecuador

56	Norma Mayo	CONAIE
57	Alicia Aguinda	FONAKISE
58	Rosalba Congacha	FENOCIN
59	Virginia de la Torre	DINEBI
60	Miriam Lang	UNIFEM Andina
61	Martiza Segura	Family Care International
62	Margarita López	DINEIB

USA

63	Rosalee González	La Red Xicana Indígena
64	Celia Rodríguez	La Red Xicana Indígena

65	Mona Polacca	International Council of Thirteen Indigenous Grandmothers
66	Broddi Sigurdarson	Secretaría del Foro Permanente
67	Caleen Sisk-Franco	Winnemem Wintu
68	Jael Silliman	Fundación Ford
69	Jorge Araya	Alto Comisionado para los Derechos Humanos de la ONU
70	Viviam Stromberg	MADRE
71	Natalia Carusso	MADRE
72	Ana Lucia D'Emilio	UNICEF LAC
73	Martha Murdock	Family Care Internacional
74	Laurel Dutcher	The Hunger Project

Philippines

75	Victoria Tauly-Corpuz	Foro Permanente para las Cuestiones Indígenas de la ONU
----	-----------------------	---

Guatemala

76	Cleotilde Cu Caal	DEMI
77	Otilia Lux	Parlamentaria
78	María Everardo Tista de León	CONAVIGUA
79	Roselia Carolina Toj Tzirin	ASODIGUA
80	Vilma Sanchez	CODISRA
81	Delfina Sinay	MOLOJ
82	Juana Menchú	Coordinadora Nacional de Mujeres Mayas Garífunas Xinkas
83	Julia Sum	Asociación de Mujeres Tejedoras del Desarrollo
84	Norma Isabel Sactic	Maya Poqomam
85	Izaskun Solagaistua	UNIFEM
86	Francisco Cali	Comité para la Eliminación de la Discriminación Racial

Holland

87	Ramona Quiroga	Consejo Indígena de Holanda
----	----------------	-----------------------------

Honduras

88	Cendela López Kiltón	CONAMINH
89	Lusy Edith Fernández	Enlace Mujeres Negras

Mexico

90	Felicitas Martínez	CNMI
91	Margarita Gutierrez	CNMI - ANIPA
92	Ernestina Ortiz Peña	Alianza de pueblos indígenas de la sierra oriente del Estado de México
93	Macedonia Blas	CNMI
94	Clara Palma	CNMI
95	Isabel Gómez	CNMI
96	Martha Sánchez	ANIPA
97	José del Val	Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
98	Carmen Morales	SEMILLA
99	Celia Aguilar	UNIFEM México
100	Estela Flores Ramírez	
101	Paloma Bonfil	Congreso Nacional Indígena
102	Patricia Rosete	Comisión de Pueblos Indígenas
103	Norma Escamilla Barrientos	Comisión de Pueblos Indígenas

104	María Elena Bravo	CASDI
105	Yessica Alvarez Manzano	Central American Women's Network
106	Elvira Rosa Martínez	Comisión de Pueblos Indígenas

Nicaragua

107	Nancy Henríquez	AMICA
108	Rodalina González	AMICA
109	Consuelo Rivera	Coordinadora Chorotega
110	Rose Marie Cunningham	Wangki Tangni
111	Mirna Cunningham	
112	Mónica Aleman	FIMI
113	Melva McClain	Pueblo indígena de Awastingni
114	Anicia Matamoros	Escuela de Liderazgo Indígena Universidad URACCAN
115	Sasha Marley	CEIMM
116	Clarisa Ibarra	CEIMM

Panama

117	Florina López	Red de Mujeres Indígenas y Biodiversidad
118	Gertudris sire	ASMUNG (Enlace)
119	Casilda Castrellón	Cacica Ngobe
120	Euselina Morales	JOVEN
121	Omayra Casamá	Asociación de mujeres artesanas de Alto Bayano
122	Aquilina Gallego	Federación de Organizaciones de Artesanales Ngobe - Bugle
123	Dyalis Ehrman	Alianza de Mujeres Indígenas de Centroamérica y México
124	Mary Acosta Pinilla	Coordinadora Nacional de Mujeres Ngöbé Buglé de Panamá
125	Martha Icaza	UNFPA Panamá
126	Emérita Bejerano	Coordinadora Ngöbé
127	Darianela Broce Ehrman	Unión Nacional de Mujeres Kunas "Nis Bundor"

Paraguay

128	Hilaria Cruzabie de Núñez	CONAMURI
129	Manuela Villalba	CONAMURI
130	Estela Mari Álvarez	Comisión de Pueblos del Chaco

Peru

131	Elva Rosa Yagkikat kiak	FEMAAM
132	Dalila Morales Quintana	FEROCANEFOP
133	Rosa Pua Yumbato	FEDEMUSHAAL
134	Maritza Morayari Pereira	FEDECOCA
135	Mariolina Elguera Manchari	FECONAYA
136	Olinda Cruz Rivera	Consejera Regional
137	Teresita Antazú López	UNAY
138	Jesusa Fernandez Poniro	FECONACA
139	Nely Marcos Manrique	CONAP
140	Mari Luz Santos Contreras	Red Badaskaja
141	Jeny Inés Acosta Puñero	CECONSEC
142	Bilda Tovar Tovar	TPMIAAP
143	Lorena Villegas	CECONSEC
144	Isabel Suasnábar Huaroc	Regidora Chilca

145	Adelaida Taipe Gala	Red Badaskaja
146	Luz Gladis Vila Pihue	UCSICEP
147	Clenee Bautista Pérez	UCSICEP
148	Lucía Martínez Huaroc	Alcaldesa Huayllahuara
149	Rocío Chanca Salas	ASMUC
150	Clelia Rivero Reginaldo	FEDECMA
151	Zósima Cárdenas Maciso	Ex Regidora Vilcashuamán
152	Melania Canales Poma	TPMIAAP
153	Isabel Atahua Garrizo	FEMU LUCANAS
154	Nely Mejía Paredes	FEMU LA MAR
155	Tania Pariona Tarqui	ÑOQANCHIQ (Huamanga)
156	Nohelí Rivera Tenorio	ÑOQANCHIQ (Vilcas)
157	Lourdes Suarez Tarque	Red de Comunicadores Indígenas
158	Juana Segura Serrano	FEMCA
159	Giralda Muñoz Chino	FARTAC
160	Olga Zapana Alanía	UNCA
161	Angela Chislla Palomino	AMUAME
162	Margarita Paredes Calcina	ADEMUCP
163	Cintya Carcasi Luque	Wara Wara
164	Rosa Palomino Chahuares	Centro Cultural Pacha Aru
165	Claudia Coari Mamani	CCP Puno
166	Ilda Mamani Flores	CAMACANI
167	Lourdes Almiron Loraico	FENAMAD
168	Flor Díaz Tuesta	FENACU
169	Edith Bolívar Díaz	FENACOCA
170	Juana Montoya Bolívar	CONDECOREP UCAYALI
171	Anselma Suarez Aguilar	ADEFAD
172	Margarita Ñaupas Lloclla	CONDECOREP Ica
173	Feliciana Amado Chávez	CONACAMI
174	Judith Reymundo Ruiz	AIDSESP
175	Irene Alejandro Shima	FECONAYY
176	Cathy Pizagua Chinchuya	UNAYY
177	Tarcila Rivera Zea	CHIRAPAQ
178	Alberto Pizango	AIDSESP
179	Juan Reátegui	AIDSESP
180	Raquel Yrigoyen	OIT
181	Ana Yjo	CONAM
182	Esteban Caballero	UNFPA América Latina y El Caribe
183	Nadesca Pachao	CHIRAPAQ
184	Marcela Cornejo	CHIRAPAQ
185	Aurora Ortega	INDECOPI
186	Hilda Amacifuen	Organización Regional de Desarrollo de Mujeres Indígenas
187	Patricia Ramos	AECID
188	Itziar González	AECID
189	Edith Casafranca Tinoco	ANAMEBI-Perú
190	María Sumire	Congresista de la República
191	Mechthild Bock	Central Sháninka del Río Ene CARE
192	Milagritos Valderrama	Manuela Ramos
193	Doris Ayuque Quiñónez	Manuela Ramos
194	Janett Arones	Manuela Ramos
195	Eileen Walsmley	Manuela Ramos
196	Elodia Gómez	Manuela Ramos
197	Angela Meentzen	
198	Kathy Meentzen	SERVINDI

199 Vanesa Sánchez
200 Nuria Escalante Marrero
201 Inés Rummel
202 Rossana Andía
203 Alicia González
204 Cecilia Olea
205 Ana Ayala Arirama

AECID
AECID
Pan para el Mundo
iKnow Politics

Flora Tristán
CCTH

Uruguay

206 Ana María Barboza

Fondo Indígena para el Desarrollo

Venezuela

207 Yanira López
208 Renilda Martínez
209 Jayariyú Farias Montiel

Red de Mujeres Indígenas Wayuu
Red de Mujeres Indígenas Wayuu
Fundación Wayuunaiki, Periódico Wayuunaiki