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DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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AG/DEC. 114 (LIV-O/24)  
  
DECLARATION OF ASUNCIÓN “INTEGRATION AND SECURITY FOR SUSTAINABLEDEVELOPMENT IN THE REGION”

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS), meeting in Asunción, Paraguay, from June 26 to 28, 2024, at its fifty-fourth regular session,

REAFFIRMING the importance of the four fundamental pillars of the Organization: democracy, human rights, multidimensional security, and integral development;

CONSIDERING that the theme of this regular session of the General Assembly is “Integration and security for sustainable development in the region”;

REAFFIRMING that the Charter of the OAS provides that “Member States, inspired by the principles of Inter-American solidarity and cooperation, pledge themselves to a united effort to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security”;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to promoting and strengthening peace in the Hemisphere, with full respect for the sovereignty of each state and for international law, and in accordance with the domestic laws of each country, the principles, shared values, and common approaches and commitments, and cooperation measures articulated in the Declaration on Security in the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND ALSO that the Declaration on Security in the Americas recognizes that “our new concept of security in the Hemisphere is multidimensional in scope, includes traditional and new threats, concerns, and other challenges to the security of the States of the Hemisphere, incorporates the priorities of each State, contributes to the consolidation of peace, integral development, and social justice, and is based on democratic values, respect for and promotion and defense of human rights, solidarity, cooperation, and respect for national sovereignty”;

CONSIDERING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter recognizes that the elimination of all forms of discrimination especially gender, ethnic and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation”;

REAFFIRMING the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which outlines that there can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development;

AWARE that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted on October 21, 2015, recognizes that the eradication of poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, in particular extreme poverty, remains the greatest global challenge and is an indispensable requirement for the sustainable development and further notes its importance to the full democratic development of the Hemisphere's peoples;

EMPHASIZING that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement are the primary international intergovernmental fora for negotiating the global response to Climate Change;

COGNIZANT that climate change poses a substantial threat to the enjoyment of human rights, the environment and sustainable development of the hemisphere and can exacerbate security challenges;

RECALLING the Declaration of Nassau for Sustainable Development in the Americas: “Climate Action: Building a Hemispheric Agenda to Secure Our Future”, adopted at the Fourth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Sustainable Development in October 2023, which reaffirms the commitment of Member States to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, emphasizing the balanced integration of its economic, social, and environmental dimensions and the Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2030 establishing a comprehensive framework to address the urgent climate challenges faced in the Americas;

EMPHASIZING that in order to comprehensively address multidimensional security challenges, including the fight against transnational organized crime, it is important to incorporate an approach based on respect for human rights and human security; and

EMPHASIZING the value of regional integration and Inter-American cooperation in complementing the efforts of member states to achieve the consolidation of democracy, the rule of law, stability, security in the Hemisphere, and prosperity for all the peoples of the Americas,economic well-being, care for the environment,gender equality**,** and the comprehensive development of individuals, to eliminate poverty, discrimination, social exclusion, and inequity, to establish linkages in the fields of education, science, technology, and culture,

DECLARES:

1. To promote regional cooperation in economic, technical, political, legal, environmental, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological, security, and defense fields for the stability and security of the States and the Hemisphere as a whole.

2. To strengthen democratic governance and institutions in the countries of the region as a factor of social cohesion, promoting conditions that bring about equal, fair, and prosperous societies, ensuring respect for democratic processes and the rights of all persons**,** especially including members ofminority groups and groups in situations of vulnerability.

3. To condemn transnational organized crime, its different manifestations, and its financing, which put at risk the security of the States and threatens its institutions producing a negative impact on societies, and putting at risk security, democracy, the rule of law, and integral and inclusive development.

4. To strengthen efforts to tackle illicit trafficking in firearms and ammunition in the region and its effects on human rights, taking into account the role of businesses and the relevance of their involvement in the prevention of this problem as well as of the States’ cooperation with industry and the private sector, as appropriate, in addressing this problem.

5. To reaffirm respect for the rule of law and complying with international law as fundamental pillars for maintaining friendly relations, as well as for ensuring regional peace and security.

6. To strengthen institutional capacities to prevent and comprehensively address transnational organized crime, especially illicitdrug trafficking, human trafficking, smuggling of migrants, the illicit trafficking in firearms, ammunition and explosives and money laundering, crimes that affect the environment, together with other threats such as terrorism, cyber-attacks, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, corruption and illegal mining, among others which constitute elements for the development and sustenance of illegal economies.

7. To promote international cooperation, the implementation of best practices, and the timely analysis and exchange of information in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, and fight against transnational organized crime.

8. To strengthen cooperation in mine action**,** especially for humanitarian demining as an enabling factor for sustainable development in the region.

9. To respect, protect, and promote human rights, and defend, promote, and consolidate democracyin the region, strengthen democratic governance and institutions, as well as the rule of law and citizen security, and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, and groups in situations of vulnerability, creating the conditions to achieve egalitarian, just, and prosperous societies.

10. To continue to promote, through cooperation and multilateral activities, in compliance and in adherence of national development priorities of each Member State, the strengthening of democratic institutions, values, practices, and governance, the prevention and fight against corruption, the consolidation of the rule of law, the achievement of the full enjoyment and effective exercise of human rights, and the reduction of poverty, inequality, racism, and social, political, or economic exclusion.

11. To urge member states, as appropriate, to implement the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA), and to comply with the measures outlined in United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2645 and 2653 concerning the trafficking of arms and ammunition and the implementation of sanctions measures, respectively.

12.To prioritize the implementation of public policies to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, in particular extreme poverty and enhance overall well-being by reducing inequality and social exclusion, increasingefforts towards achieving gender equality, environmental protection, and combating climate change as outlined in the Declaration of Nassau for Sustainable Development in the Americas.

13.  To call for hemispheric cooperation, integration, and partnerships for sustainable development in its three dimensions -economic, social, and environmental- including for the implementation of the Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2030,recognizing the specific needs and circumstances of developing countries.

14. To reaffirm the commitment to continue promoting national and regional measures to respond to numerous security challenges, promoting greater integration among the Member States with a view to consolidating sustainable development in the Hemisphere.

AG/DEC. 115 (LIV-O/24)  
  
DECLARATION ON “THE QUESTION OF THE MALVINAS ISLANDS”

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING its repeated statements that the question of the Malvinas Islands is a matter of enduring hemispheric concern;

RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 928 (XVIII-O/88), adopted by consensus on November 19, 1988, in which it requested the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations in order to find, as soon as possible, a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute;

BEARING IN MIND that in its resolution AG/RES. 1049 (XX-O/90) it expressed satisfaction over the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries;

RECOGNIZING that the accreditation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under resolution CP/RES. 655 (1041/95), as a permanent observer of the OAS reflects principles and values shared by that country and OAS member states, which facilitate greater mutual understanding;

NOTING with satisfaction that the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland maintain important political, cultural, and trade ties, share common values, and are also engaged in close cooperation both bilaterally and in international forums;

BEARING IN MIND that, despite those ties and shared values, it has not yet been possible to resume the negotiations between the two countries with a view to solving the sovereignty dispute over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgias and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas in the framework of resolutions 2065 (XX), 3160 (XXVIII), 31/49, 37/9, 38/12, 39/6, 40/21, 41/40, 42/19 and 43/25 of the United Nations General Assembly, the decisions adopted by the same body on the same question in the Special Committee on Decolonization, and the reiterated resolutions and declarations adopted at the OAS General Assembly; and

HAVING HEARD the presentation by the head of the delegation of the Argentine Republic,

WELCOMES the reaffirmation of the will of the Argentine Government to continue exploring all possible avenues towards a peaceful settlement of the dispute and its constructive approach towards the inhabitants of the Malvinas Islands.

REAFFIRMS the need for the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume, as soon as possible, negotiations on the sovereignty dispute, in order to find a peaceful solution to this protracted controversy.

DECIDES to continue to examine the question of the Malvinas Islands at its subsequent sessions until a definitive settlement has been reached thereon.

AG/DEC. 116 (LIV-O/24)  
  
SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION AND INSTALLATION OF THE   
INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, FIFTY-FIFTH   
ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON  
 HUMAN RIGHTS (PACT OF SAN JOSÉ, COSTA RICA), AND FORTY-FIFTH   
ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS[[1]](#footnote-1)/

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

UNDERSCORING that the Charter of the Organization of American States proclaims the rights of the individual as one of the Organization’s principles and declares that the principal function of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) is to promote the observance and protection of human rights in the Hemisphere and to serve as the Organization’s consultative organ in those matters, a function that is also assigned to the Commission by the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José, Costa Rica), 1969;

UNDERSCORING ALSO that the American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, created the Inter-American Court of Human Rights as the sole regional human rights court, charged with enforcing and interpreting the American Convention and other instruments of the Inter-American system;

BEARING IN MIND that the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, 1948, and the American Convention on Human Rights, 1969, are essential instruments in the protection of human rights in the Hemisphere;

RECALLING the Special Meeting of the Permanent Council, held on December 5, 2023, which adopted the declaration: “Upholding Human Rights for Future Generations: 75 Years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man,”, and the resulting installation on April 15, 2024 of a commemorative plaque to commemorate the birthplace of the American Declaration and the Charter of the Organization of American States at the Gimnasio Moderno, Bogota, where final negotiations occurred

CONSIDERING that 2024 marks the sixty-fifth anniversary of the creation and installation of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the fifty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the American Convention on Human Rights, and the forty-fifth anniversary of the installation of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica;

RECOGNIZING that the work of the organs of the Inter-American System charged with promoting and protecting human rights furthers the strengthening of democratic systems, the rule of law, and the effective enjoyment of human rights in the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND that the American states are committed to the ongoing strengthening of an Inter-American System for the protection of human rights;

HIGHLIGHTING the contributions made by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to the promotion and protection of human rights in the Hemisphere and to strengthening and improving democratic systems in the Hemisphere;

RECOGNIZING those states of the Hemisphere that in recent years have invited the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to hold periods of sessions in their countries and facilitate the accomplishment of their respective mandates; and

TAKING NOTE that, as stated in the Declaration of Santiago, adopted to commemorate 50 years of work by the IACHR, having democracy effectively in force, under the terms defined by the Inter-American Democratic Charter, is a condition for the full enjoyment of the human rights of all people of the Americas, without any discrimination whatsoever, and that the experience of decades of working to promote and protect human rights through petitions, individual cases, general situations, and thematic approaches demonstrates the importance of strengthening the bodies of the Inter-American system and of generating a true culture of human rights in the societies of the Hemisphere,

DECLARES:

1. To officially commemorate, in the second half of 2024, the sixty-fifth anniversary of the creation and installation of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the fifty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José, Costa Rica), and the forty-fifth anniversary of the installation of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica.

2. To hold a special meeting of the Permanent Council in the second half of 2024 to commemorate the anniversaries identified in the preceding paragraph.

3. To acknowledge the contributions of the IACHR and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to the promotion and protection of human rights and to strengthening democratic systems in the Hemisphere.

4. To reaffirm the importance of the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José, Costa Rica) as a source of International Law for states parties and one of the main legal instruments for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region.

5. To urge states parties to persevere with their efforts to ensure the effective enforcement of the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José, Costa Rica) by adopting and intensifying measures for its compliance, and to encourage those states that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding the Convention.

6. To reiterate its respect for the independence of the organs of the Inter-American Human Rights System and the importance of their interactions with other regional human rights protection and promotion mechanisms and with those of the universal system

7. To recognize that ratification of the American Convention on Human Rights is a step toward the full protection of human rights in the Hemisphere, that must be accompanied with appropriate actions by States; supported by human rights education, and civil society participation and other non-state actors.

8. To recognize that the strategic planning carried out by the IACHR contributes to the effectiveness of the Inter-American Human Rights System, as a pillar and shared commitment of the Americas; its recognition of the work carried out by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in strengthening justice and the protection of human rights.

9. To express its appreciation to the Republic of Paraguay for holding the event to commemorate the sixty-fifth anniversary of the IACHR within the framework of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly and to encourage the other member states to celebrate those anniversaries.

10. To invite states to guarantee the IACHR the conditions necessary for it to conduct working visits and outreach and educational activities; in order to publicize the Inter-Americana principles and all instruments of the Inter-American Human Rights.

11. To encourage those member states that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to all the Inter-American Human Rights instruments, particularly the American Convention on Human Rights.

12. To invite States, the General Secretariat, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and other organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization, within their respective spheres of competence, together with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, to continue to conduct activities for the broad dissemination of the mechanisms of the American Convention on Human Rights and of the Inter-American human rights promotion and protection system and to strengthen ties between the oversight agencies and the national authorities charged with ensuring and upholding human rights.

# AG/RES. 3013 (LIV-O/24) ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC INITIATIVES ON INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT: PROMOTING RESILIENCE

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REITERATING the importance of fostering integral development including building resilience, as one of the essential pillars of the Organization of American States (OAS) as contained in instruments of the Inter-American system, such as the Charter of the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Democratic Charter, and the Social Charter of the Americas, as well as OAS mandates and the initiatives emanating from the Summits of the Americas;

RECALLING the commitments undertaken in documents “Our Sustainable Green Future” (CA-IX/doc.4/22), “Accelerating the Clean, Sustainable, Renewable, and Just Energy Transition” (CA-IX/doc.3/22), “Regional Program for Digital Transformation” (CA-IX/doc.2/22) and “Action Plan on Health and Resilience in the Americas” (CA-IX/doc.1/22), adopted on June 9, 2022, at the IX Summit of the Americas;

RECOGNIZING the process carried out to achieve consensus on objectives, needs and concerns that affect the region on issues of pedagogy; educational continuity; teacher training articulated among the countries of the region; use of new technologies in education; and the relationship between education, employment and the development of the countries;

RECOGNIZING ALSO the need to promote spaces for discussion on issues such as strengthening the education sector, innovation and the digital educational agenda, educational inclusion for children and adolescents in vulnerable situations, including people with disabilities, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, and those in a situation of human mobility, among others;

CONSIDERING the protracted and negative effects the COVID-19 pandemic had on economic activity and on labor markets, that exacerbated inequalities, including gender inequality, leading to high levels of unemployment, considerable losses of income as well as in several major gains in social development, increases in informal employment, and revealing deficiencies, structural weaknesses and large gaps within our societies;

AWARE of the progress made towards building a more resilient, inclusive, sustainable and people-centered future of work for the Americas, with decent work for all, including full, productive and freely chosen employment;

ALSO AWARE that sectors and technologies driven by science and innovation have the potential to create opportunities commensurate with the jobs of the future, accelerate progress, address the effects of climate change, reduce poverty and inequalities, such as gender inequality in the region, and contribute to greater economic autonomy;

CONSIDERING the mandates of resolution AG/RES.2988 (LII-O/22), "Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development: Promoting Resilience," adopted in 2022 and renewed in 2023 by the General Assembly with the approval of AG/RES.2997 (LIII-O/23) "Renewal of Resolutions and Mandates Entrusted to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development Not Implemented in the 2022-2023 Term," which approved that the texts of the resolutions and mandates on integral development adopted by the General Assembly in previous sessions, as well as by sectoral meetings of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), remain in full force;

EMPHASIZING that cooperation in all its modalities plays a crucial role in the social, economic, and sustainable development of the Americas, and recalling that the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) was created with the purpose of promoting, coordinating, managing, and facilitating the planning and execution of programs, projects, and partnership for development activities within the scope of the CIDI of the OAS, including all its sectoral ministerial processes;

EMBRACING the outcomes of the meetings of ministers and high-level authorities within the framework of CIDI in the areas of sustainable development, cooperation, micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), ports and energy, as well as the sectoral processes on labor, science and technology, tourism, competitiveness, education, culture, and social development;

RESOLVES:

1. To thank the governments of the following member states that hosted and chaired meetings of ministers and high-level authorities within the framework of CIDIand sectoral processes held since the fifty-third regular session of the General Assembly for their hospitality, leadership, and commitment:

* Uruguay, for hosting the XXIV Meeting of the CIP Executive Board (CECIP) held virtually September 26, 2023;
* The Commonwealth of The Bahamas for hosting the Fourth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities on Sustainable Development in Nassau on October 3 and 4, 2023;
* Panama, for hosting the XVII Americas Competitiveness Exchange (ACE) held from January 29 to February 2, 2024;
* Chile for chairing the VIII Inter-American Dialogue of High-Level Authorities of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs), held in Washington DC on March 13 and 14, 2024;
* The Dominican Republic, for hosting the VI Meeting of the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA), held in Punta Cana on March 14-15, 2024;
* Mexico for chairing the Fourth Specialized CIDI Meeting of High-Level Cooperation Authorities, held at OAS headquarters in Washington DC, on April 18 and 19, 2024;
* The United States, for hosting the XVIII Americas Competitiveness Exchange (ACE)held in Michigan from May 5 to 10, 2024; and
* Jamaica, for chairing the Third Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Tourism (CITUR), held in virtual format on July 28, 2023.

1. To accept with satisfaction the kind offers of the following member statesto host the upcoming sectoral meetings at the ministerial level and the respective processes that will be held within the framework of CIDI, conscious that they may need to be rescheduled, and to urge the authorities of all member states to take part in those meetings:

* Colombia, for the XXII Inter-American Conference of Minister of Labor (IACML) on October 23 and 24, 2024;
* Ecuador, for the XXVI Inter-American Congress of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Tourism, from November 21-22, 2024;
* Mexico, for the VI Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Social Development (REMDES) in 2025;
* Ecuador XII Meeting of Ministers of Education to be held in August 2025 in Ecuador.
* Uruguay: XXV Meeting of the CIP Executive Board (CECIP) in Montevideo, Uruguay in March 2025;
* The United States, for the XX ACE in Spring of 2025;
* Uruguay: XXVI Meeting of the CIP Executive Board (CECIP) in Montevideo, Uruguay in March 2026;
* Barbados: XIV Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP) in Bridgetown, Barbados in June 2026, and
* Paraguay, for the XXVII Inter-American Congress of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Tourism, in 2027.

1. Accept with pleasure the offer of Armenia, in its capacity as Permanent Observer State of the OAS, for hosting the XIX Special Edition of ACE, September 28 to October 4, 2024.
2. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “PROMOTING INCLUSIVE AND COMPETITIVE ECONOMIES”
3. To urge member states, with the support of the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), to continue exchanging good practices and experiences on the Priority Areas of Action and their Work Plan 2024-2027, in order to promote -- the development and internationalization of MSMEs identified at the VIII Inter-American Dialogue of High-Level MSME Authorities and the Conference “Expanding International Market Opportunities for MSMEs,” held on March 13 and 14, 2024.
4. To instruct SEDI, in recognition that the pursuit of gender equity and equality is fundamental to achieve more just, inclusive and prosperous societies, while respecting and valuing the full diversity of situations and conditions of women, to continue strengthening the economic autonomy and empowerment of all women to address gender gaps in economic participation through the implementation of policies, programs and initiatives such as Economically Empowered Women for Equitable and Resilient Societies (WEE), as well as through the promotion of dialogue, the exchange of experiences, knowledge and best practices among member states and strategic alliances with partners, during the period 2024-2027 to help all women reach their full socioeconomic potential.
5. To instruct SEDI to continue promoting as resources permit policy reforms, regulatory changes and institutional support measures that enhance the enabling environment for small business development through strengthening the role of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) as catalysts for economic growth and innovation during the period 2024-2025. To this end SEDI will continue to seek financial contributions to fund and assist countries, upon their request.
6. To encourage member states to continue promoting the use of science, technology, and innovation to meet the imperative needs of integral development in the Americas, and to deepen regional collaboration and cooperation to ensure connectivity and close the growing technological and social gaps, with particular attention to the inclusion of young people; women and girls, and rural and indigenous communities, as well as other traditionally underrepresented and vulnerable groups or populations, in line with the Jamaica Declaration “Harnessing the Power of Science and Transformative Technologies to Propel our Communities into the Future” (CIDI/REMCYT-VI/DEC. 1/21) adopted at the Sixth Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science and Technology in 2021.
7. To urge member states to cooperate to building capacity for the voluntary acquisition/transfer of skills and technology on mutually agreed terms and with the support of SEDI to engage in dialogue on ways to harness the power of AI for social, economic, and sustainable development in the Americas, as well as to share good practices, strategies, plans and policies for the development and deployment of a safe, secure, and trustworthy AI, and mechanisms for securing data, including personal data protection and privacy policies, to mitigate risk and potential adverse outcomes.
8. To also encourage member states to continue to strengthen and expand the Network of Centers of Excellence in Transformative Technologies, which to date includes the Blockchain Centers in Hidalgo, Mexico; Robotics and AI in Colombia; AI in Chile; Innovation and Transformative Technologies for the Circular Economy in Cordoba, Argentina; Development of Advanced Materials and Nanotechnology in Peru; and to consider establishing a Center of Excellence on transformative technologies to provide mapping, data analysis and foresight studies on technology trends and developments to support governments in decision-making and address regional development challenges through shared expertise and cooperation.
9. To encourage member states to continue to support and expand the reach of the OAS Youth Academy on Transformative Technologies, launched at the Sixth Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science and Technology **-** and help identify strategic partners and offers of cooperation to diversify the course offerings available on the platform with the aim of providing the necessary skills and credentials for job placement in transformative technologies to 10,000 youth by the end of 2024 ***-*** with a focus on women, youth, rural and indigenous communities, as well as traditionally underrepresented groups or populations in vulnerable situations.
10. To urge member states, in accordance with the Declaration of Paraguay and the 2022-2024 Work Plan of the Inter-American Committee on Tourism (CITUR), to continue to promote the strengthening of the tourism sector as an important driver of sustainable, regenerative, and resilient development and community-based tourism, as well as to facilitate the participation of indigenous communities engaged in tourism, through the consolidation of the Indigenous Tourism Collaborative in the Americas (ITCA), as well as the exchange of experiences, good practices and/or case studies on inter-institutional and intersectoral coordination in the field of sustainable tourism.
11. Toinvite member states to encouragetourism stakeholders to participate in the November 2024 Lecture Series on Indigenous Tourism Leadership on Climate Change and Tourism in Indigenous Communities, organized by SEDI, the George Washington University’s International Institute of Tourism Studies, and the U.S. Department of the Interior, under the framework of the Indigenous Tourism Collaborative of the Americas.
12. To instruct SEDI, in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee on Culture (CIC) and following the provisions of the CIC 2023-2025 Work Plan, as well as the mandates adopted at the Ninth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, to continue driving the activities of the three Working Groups of the CIC namely Working Group 1 on Methodologies and policies to promote the management and consumption of cultural goods and services in the digital environment, Working Group 2 on the Cultural and Creative Economy and Industries, and Working Group 3 on the Collection, protection, conservation, revaluation and safeguarding of cultural heritage, cultural and artistic expressions, and traditional and ancestral knowledge, taking into account the contribution that the cultural sector makes to the economic and social development of our countries, essential to achieving sustainable regional development.
13. To urge member states to continue to support the Americas Competitiveness Exchange (ACE) program during the 2024-2025 period as a mechanism to promote inclusive economic development plans and strategies to leverage new opportunities to improve economic resilience, competitiveness, and internationalization, in order to adequately respond to the needs of local economies; and instruct SEDI to seek voluntary contributions to continue to promote and fund ACE.
14. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “INTER-AMERICAN CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN 2023-2030”
15. To endorse and encourage member states to support the commitments of the Nassau Declaration for Sustainable Development in the Americas: “Climate Action: Building a Hemispheric Agenda to Secure Our Future” (CIDI/RIMDS-IV/DEC.1/23) and the implementation of the “Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2030” (CIDI/RIMDS-IV/doc.7/23 rev.2) adopted at the Fourth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Sustainable Development, held in Nassau, Bahamas, on October 3 and 4, 2023, which replaces the previous Inter-American Program for Sustainable Development (PIDS 2016-2021).
16. To instruct the SEDI to begin implementation of the Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2030 and secure the financial resources needed.
17. To instruct the SEDI to establish the Hemispheric Hub for Climate Finance (The Hub), as agreed at the Fourth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Sustainable Development, with the support of regional and international partners, in accordance with the Work Plan 2023-2030 of the Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan approved by CIDI on May 28, 2024, and to report periodically to CIDI on progress in this regard.
18. To instruct the SEDI to leverage the Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA) as a strategic platform as set forth in the Inter-American Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2030 for promoting and accelerating clean, sustainable, renewable, and just energy transitions in the Americas and to encourage member states to continue supporting the important work of ECPA in this area.
19. To instruct SEDI to continue promoting the integrated and sustainable use and management of oceans, basins, water resources and other water masses, to includetropical glaciers in the Andes and high mountain water ecosystems. Additionally, paying special attention to the use and conservation of water resources and promoting access to clean drinking water and sanitation for all, taking into account the special circumstances, needs, prioritiesapplicable to international agreements and legislation of each State.
20. To further instruct SEDI to provide technical assistance to member states including the sharing of knowledge regarding adaptation, climate resilience and effective water management, tailored to the specific challenges and needs of each state, with particular consideration of women and girls, and rural and indigenous communities, as well as other traditionally underrepresented and vulnerable groups or populations.
21. To instruct SEDI to promote and keep updated critical disaster management information on the Western Hemisphere Natural Disasters Network**,** accessible to all member states, encouraging regional cooperation and encourage SEDI to continue to promote knowledge sharing, dialogue and cooperation with international and regional partners to enhance visibility and relevance of the network, in particular with the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America and the Dominican Republic (CEPREDENAC), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Andean Committee for Disaster Prevention and Assistance (CAPRADE), and the Southern Common Market’s Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (RMAGIR/MERCOSUR) as well as with other regional bodies involved in disaster risk reduction and coordination of humanitarian assistance.
22. To encourage member states to reiterate their commitment to promote the use of the Western Hemisphere Natural Disasters Network and continue to provide and update useful and critical information on disaster management in the Inter-American Network.
23. To instruct SEDI to conduct climate-smart skills training through leveraging existing OAS programs, such as the OAS Scholarship and Training Programs and the Academy for Youth in Transformative Technologies, among others, in relevant sectors.
24. To instruct SEDI to promote dialogue among member states and strategic partners regarding circular economy concepts and their implications for the economy to foster sustainable consumption and production in the Americas.
25. To entrust CIDI, in coordination with SEDI, to take note of the Declaration of The Bahamas on Climate Finance in the Americas, which was endorsed by the Fourth Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities of Sustainable Development; and continue to support member states as they work together for enhanced access to, availability and effectiveness of climate finance.
26. To instruct SEDI to continue its work to promote collaboration among member states on science and data for risk reduction, and foster adaptation and resilience to enhance the capacity of member states to assess, analyze, and use data for informed policymaking and decision-making.
27. To instruct SEDI to integrate a gender responsiveapproach across all climate action and sustainability initiatives, addressing the disproportionate impacts of climate change on women and girls, youth, Indigenous Peoples, people of African descent and groups in situations of vulnerability, while harnessing the contributions of women to the sustainable development of their communities and the creation of social and economic opportunities for women and girls.
28. To instruct SEDI to support member states who are Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity in the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 by enhancing opportunities for capacity development, cooperation, and knowledge-sharing between members.
29. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “PROMOTING EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAS”
30. To endorse the decision undertaken by the Ministries of Education at the Eleventh Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education, regarding the Hemispheric Declaration on Education “Towards Building a New Educational Hemispheric Pact in Contexts of Change” adopting the Inter-American Educational Agenda (IEA) 2022-2027.
31. To urge member states to support the implementation of the Work Plan 2022-2025 of the Inter-American Committee on Education (CIE) (CIDI/CIE/RPA/doc.12/23 rev.2), and its four Hemispheric Programs aligned with the priority areas and the themes established therein IEA in order to present concrete products and actions towards the XII Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education to be held in August 2025 in Ecuador.
32. To instruct the General Secretariat to, through SEDI, present to CIDI for consideration and approval, the revised version of the CIE Work Plan that incorporates the Program: Strengthening Democratic Principles through Education and Policy Dialogue, following the procedures indicated in the revised “General Guidelines for Sectoral Ministerial Processes within the Scope of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development” (document CIDI/CPD/doc.212/22rev.1), of February 8, 2023, in accordance with the pertinent mandates entrusted to it in resolution AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23), and resolution (CIDI/CIE/E-II/RES.1/23).
33. To thank the Governments of the Republic of Argentina and of the United States of America for their monetary contributions to the implementation of the CIE Work Plan 2022-2025 and to encourage interested member and observer States to consider contributing voluntary funds to enable the implementation of the IEA 2022-2027 and the CIE Work Plan.
34. To instruct SEDI to continue supporting the Inter-American Teacher Education Network (ITEN) as the flagship program to strengthen the teaching profession in the Americas by promoting innovative approaches in contexts of change and facilitating knowledge- sharing among the educational community.
35. To request that member states continue to support the Scholarships and Training Programs of the OAS, which assists Citizens of the Americas with human resource development as well as to encourage continued efforts to promote the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of these programs as well as to facilitate the extension of these programs to members of indigenous communities and people of African descent, with cultural relevance.
36. To instruct SEDI to continue establishing and expanding strategic alliances with academic institutions through the OAS Scholarships and Training Program, to better leverage the contributions received from member states and respond to the emerging institutional and human resource capacity needs of member states with a specific emphasis on the development of Climate Smart skills.
37. To instruct the SEDI to renew its efforts to increase the availability of supplementary scholarships for international students from Latin America and the Caribbean, offered by the Leo S. Rowe Fund.
38. To instruct SEDI to continue the expansion of the strategic alliances of the Educational Portal of the Americas with other areas of the OAS, academic institutions, civil society organizations, and the private sector, with the aim of supporting its sustainability as a mechanism for training and professional development in the region.
39. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “PROMOTING DECENT, DIGNIFIED, AND PRODUCTIVE WORK FOR ALL”
40. To encourage member states to continue supporting the implementation of the commitments of the Declaration of Buenos Aires 2021 (CIDI/TRABAJO/DEC.1/21) and the Plan of Action of Buenos Aires 2021 (CIDI/TRABAJO/doc.5/21 rev.1) “Building a more resilient world of work with sustainable development, decent work, productive employment, and social inclusion”, adopted at the XXI Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (IACML).
41. To instruct SEDI to support the follow-up of the Declaration of Buenos Aires 2021 ([CIDI/TRABAJO/DEC.1/21](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XII.21.1.CIDI/TRABAJO.Dec&classNum=1&lang=e)), and the Plan of Action of Buenos Aires 2021 ([CIDI/TRABAJO/doc.5/21 rev.1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XII.21.1.CIDI/TRABAJO.Doc&classNum=5&lang=e)), as well as the Work Plan 2022-2024 of the IACML (CIDI/CIMT/RPA/doc. 36/22 rev.1), and to continue providing technical advice to the IACML and its Working Groups.
42. To instruct SEDI to support member states, through the Inter-American Network for Labor Administration (RIAL), in deepening coordination between education and employment; attaining a better understanding of the future of work and the new forms of employment; strengthening institutionalized social dialogue for the achievement of more just, equitable and resilient societies; protecting occupational safety and health as well as nondiscriminatory remuneration, continuing to mainstream gender in labor and employment policies as a means to achieve gender equality in the world of work; improving compliance with labor laws and effective application of fundamental principles and rights at work; strengthening Ministries of Labor; as well as facilitating and promoting the transition from the informal to the formal economy, in line with the Work Plan 2022-2024 of the IACML.
43. To encourage member states to adopt comprehensive care and support policies aimed at recognizing, reducing and redistributing unpaid care and domestic work, respecting the rights of caregivers, promoting decent work and labor rights of paid labor workers, and responding to their needs in order to promote equal opportunities in all labor spheres, while recognizing that unpaid care and domestic work often remains invisible, undervalued and unaccounted for in national statistics and neglected in economic and social policymaking, and that women, adolescents and girls including adolescent girls, undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work.
44. Encourage member states to consider the results of the Workshop on the “Future of work and new employment dynamics in the Americas”, held in San José, Costa Rica, on May 16 and 17, 2024; in which national experiences were exchanged and policy recommendations were made regarding the current transformation of the world of work, including the impacts of technological advances and climate change on employment; and in this context, thank the government of Costa Rica for having hosted the aforementioned Workshop, whose recommendations and conclusions will serve as input for the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (IACML) to be held in Bogotá, Colombia in October of the current year.
45. To encourage the member states’ Ministers of Labor to actively participate in the upcoming XXII Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor, to be held in Bogota, Colombia, on October 23 and 24, 2024, under the theme “The future of work in the Americas: laying the foundations for peace, social justice and climate action”.
46. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “FOSTERING THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS, INCLUDING MIGRANT WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM ON THIS SUBJECT TO ENHANCE THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT”
47. To acknowledge the importance of safe, orderly, humane and regular migration, and the creation of evidence-based public policies, from a regional and hemispheric standpoint, strengthening mechanisms for gathering disaggregated and up-to-date information about migrant populations, in order to address structural causes of migration and their implications, with a view to preventing and reducing the risks of irregular migration and those associated with forced displacements in order to promote and strengthen regular pathways.
48. To urge all member states, consistent with pertinent obligations under international human rights law, to strengthen their public policies for countering discrimination, racism, xenophobia, and any form of intolerance, in order to promote the socioeconomic integration, inclusion, and the empowerment of migrants in communities of origin, transit, destination, and return in all areas of society.
49. Likewise, to urge all member states to strengthen their public policies, regional cooperation mechanisms, and regional consultative processes for preventing and combating the crimes of trafficking in persons, migrant smuggling, in particular against all women and girls, and including the prosecution of such crimes by providing appropriate protection and offering assistance to victims of human trafficking, while ensuring their policies are victim-centered, including a gender perspective.
50. To recognize the need to provide people in the context of human mobility with access to health services, disease prevention, vaccination, social services, education, and employment, for them to be fully included in host countries regardless of their immigration status, in a manner consistent with applicable domestic law and international obligations.
51. To urge member states to ensure that accompanied and unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents or those separated from their families receive specialized assistance and protection in any situation that affects them andto encourage the countries of the region to implement, as necessary, cooperation agreements and protocols on protection, assistance, and care, for accompanied and unaccompanied children and adolescents or those separated from their families in the context of mobility, safeguarding the best interests of the child as a primary consideration, while respecting and protecting their rights, including family reunification, and taking into account the applicable obligations of countries under international human rights law and as appropriate declaration AG/DEC.111(LIII-O/23), “Declaration for the Protection and Integration of Migrant and Refugee Children in the Americas.” [[2]](#footnote-2)[[3]](#footnote-3)/
52. To urge member states to take into account, with a comprehensive focus on human rights, the rights of migrants, refugees, stateless persons, and members of their families, when formulating and applying policy responses to deal with health emergency scenarios as happened with the COVID-19 pandemic, taking into consideration the particular impacts on all women and girls, children and adolescents, and groups in situations of vulnerability, based on the principles of equality and nondiscrimination, pursuant to each state’s domestic law and international obligations.
53. To encourage international cooperation initiatives at all stages of the migration process in support of migrants in countries of origin, transit, destination, and return, as well as asylum seekers, refugees, and stateless persons and to facilitate, as appropriate, the provision of humanitarian and development assistance, and their complete socioeconomic integration and inclusion, in keeping with applicable domestic and international law.
54. To promote and support, through  **c**ooperation policies and shared responsibility the strengthening and development of the capacities of member states in the area of migration and protection, especially for small island developing states, taking into account socio-economic integration goals and applying a human rights and sustainable development approach.[[4]](#footnote-4)[[5]](#footnote-5)/
55. To recognize the direct effects of armed conflicts and socioeconomic and humanitarian crises on migration, as well as human mobility challenges caused by the effects of natural disasters environmental degradation, and biodiversity loss resulting from, or exacerbated by, climate change, as documented in the findings of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its reports “Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis” and “Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability”; as well as the impact of disasters and the effects of climate change, environmental degradation, and biodiversity loss on migration and forced displacement of people in the context of human mobility, particularly for all women, girls and adolescents and members of groups that have been historically marginalized, discriminated against, and/or in vulnerable situations.
56. To recognize the need to address the structural causes that increase disaster risk, focusing on actions of mitigation**,** adaptation,prevention**,** provision of humanitarian assistance, protection, and solutions to displaced persons. Along these lines, to reaffirm the validity and importance of advancing in the implementation of declaration AG/DEC. 88 (XLVI-O/16) “Declaration on Climate Change, Food Security, and Migration in the Americas,” as adopted by the General Assembly on June 14, 2016.
57. To promote international cooperation initiatives on matters of migration and protection to support countries affected by disasters, as well as to those receiving large inflows of migrants and refugees.
58. To recognize the important positive contribution made by migrants and refugees to inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit, destination, and return.
59. To acknowledge the initiatives arising at the multilateral level for dialogue, information sharing, and cooperation on migration and international protection and to take note of those initiatives in which a number of OAS member states participate, such as the declarations, programs of action, and objectives agreed upon in areas such as the Cartagena Declaration (1984), the Cartagena Process +40**,** the International Conference on Population and Development (1994); the Global Forum on Migration and Development (2007), the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (2018), the Global Compact on Refugees (2018), and the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection (2022), in which severalstates have recognized the need to address the causes of migration, including irregular migration, by promoting political, economic, and security conditions, among others. Likewise, to instruct the OAS General Secretariat, through the Department of Social Inclusion of its Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity (DSI/SARE), to continue coordinating and collaborating with other regional and international institutions engaged in this area.
60. To recognize the work of existing regional mechanisms and consultative processes such as the Regional Conference on Migration (RCM), the Central American Commission of Migration Directors (OCAM), and the Ibero-American Network of Migratory Authorities (RIAM), the South American Conference on Migration (CSM), as well as the Specialized Forum on Migration of Mercosur (FEM), the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Caribbean Migration Consultations (CMC), the Quito Process, the Andean Community (CAN), the, Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS), and other regional bodies that work on the issues, and instruct the OAS General Secretariat, through the DSI/SARE, to promote a space for dialogue involving these regional mechanisms, through an annual session within the framework of the regular meetings of the Committee on Migration Issues (CAM), with the objective of helping to improve the governance of migration and international protection in the Americas, taking a comprehensive approach**,** therefore promoting synergy and the coordination of these processes.
61. To encourage member states, consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its goals, to continue to facilitate and expedite,safer, and cheaper remittance transfers, with the aim of lowering, by 2030, average transaction costs to less than 3 percent of the amount transferred, developing policy and regulatory environments conducive to competition, regulation, and innovation in the remittances market, offering programs and instruments that are gender responsive, the ultimate aim being to improve the financial inclusion of migrants and refugees and their families.

1. To reaffirm the importance of continuing to strengthen and foster dialogue, information exchange, and regional and bilateral cooperation on migration and protection matters and in confronting migration related challenges in the hemisphere **—**especially in the Permanent Council and CIDI and the latter’s subsidiary bodies, including CAM**—** consistent with of resolution AG/RES. 2910 (XLVII-O/17) “Migration in the Americas” and declaration CP/DEC. 68 (2099/16) “Inter-American Cooperation to Address the Challenges and Opportunities of Migration,” adopted by the Permanent Council on December 15, 2016.
2. To note the importance of human mobility, in a spirit of collaboration, solidarity and shared responsibility and fostering coordinated responseswith multilateral organizations such as the United Nations system, multilateral development banks, international financial institutions, and relevant non-governmental actors, such as civil society, diaspora-led organizations, receiving communities, and the private sector, among others.
3. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “FOSTER COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS”
4. To endorse the "Action Plan for Cooperation 2024-2027” (CIDI/RECOOP-IV/doc.7/24rev.3) adopted at the Fourth Specialized CIDI Meeting of High-Level Cooperation Authorities, held at OAS headquarters in Washington DC, on April 18 and 19, 2024.
5. To urge member states to support the implementation of the Action Plan for Cooperation, and to instruct the Management Board of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) to continue providing member states the opportunity to leverage and share their varied capacities and solutions towards optimizing cooperation and partnerships for developmentwith support from SEDI**.**
6. To request that member states, with the support of theSEDI, implement the recommendations from the Working Groups of the IACD as articulated in the Action Plan, and to instruct the Management Board of the IACD to support the establishment and activities of the new Working Groups and the definition of a Work Plan for Cooperation 2024-2027,including gender perspective in its implementation. Member states are encouraged to participate in the Working Groups as a mechanism to strengthen the IACD and realize its intended purpose of promoting, coordinating, managing, and facilitating the planning and execution of programs, projects, and "partnership for development activities" within the scope of OAS/CIDI.
7. To instruct the Management Board of the IACD with the support of SEDI to seek new forms of partnership with the private sector that will help mobilize resources to meet the development needs of the region.
8. To instruct the Management Board of the IACD to update the Statutes of the IACD and restructure the Development Cooperation Fund (DCF) through CIDI, as needed, in order to respond to member state recommendations included in the 2024-2027 Action Plan.
9. To urge member states to revamp the organization’s cooperation mechanisms by institutionalizing the role of the IACD in CIDI Ministerial processes and taking concrete steps to capitalize the DCF, bearing in mind the Action Plan for Cooperation 2024-2027 guidelines.
10. To instruct SEDI to consolidate the language proficiency and certification program within the context of the IACD as a Language Cooperation Program and request that the Technical Cooperation Section report to the Management Board of the IACD on its execution.
11. To urge SEDI to pursue additional funding to complement its resources in order to continue to develop its language proficiency and certification program and assist member states in the development of language exchange and immersion programs, including but not limited to cooperation with OAS member states and permanent observer member states. Likewise, to encourage the member states and permanent observer states to provide human, financial, and technical resources to support the development of language training, exchange, and immersion programs.
12. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: “FOSTERING SOCIAL INCLUSION WITH EQUITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAS”
13. To reaffirm the commitment to the implementation of the Plan of Action of the Dominican Republic 2022: "Strengthening Hemispheric Cooperation towards Resilient Reconstruction and Sustainable Social Development in the Americas" ([CIDI/REMDES/doc. 7/22 rev.1](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XLVIII.5%20CIDI/REMDES/doc&classNum=7&lang=e)) adopted at the Fifth Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Social Development held in Santo Domingo on November 17 and 18, 2022, as a roadmap that defines concrete lines of action to advance in the promotion of social development in the region and to urge member states to continue to actively participate in the Working Groups that have been formed and that will continue to implement activities within the framework of the 2023-2025 Work Plan of the Inter-American Committee for Social Development (CIDES) ([CIDI/CIDES/RPA/doc. 6/23 rev.2](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XIII.7%20CIDI/CIDES/RPAdoc&classNum=6&lang=e)), with the support of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity (SARE) through its Department of Social Inclusion (DSI).
14. To instruct the SARE/DSI, in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration ([CIDI/REMDES/DEC. 1/22](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XLVIII.5%20CIDI/REMDES/DEC&classNum=1&lang=e)) and the 2022 Plan of Action ([CIDI/REMDES/doc. 7/22 rev.1](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=XLVIII.5%20CIDI/REMDES/doc&classNum=7&lang=e)), to continue to support the member states in the implementation of initiatives to strengthen the technical and managerial capacities of the national institutions in charge of the evaluation, design, implementation, and monitoring of social policies by exchanging knowledge among peers, strengthening political and technical dialogue, and advancing horizontal cooperation.
15. To invite member states to support and strengthen the work of the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN), the new authorities to be elected, and the SARE/DSI as the Technical Secretariat of this important hemispheric mechanism for cooperation in the field of social development in order to strengthen the institutions and agencies responsible for social policies in member states through voluntary exchange of knowledge, lessons learned and experiences, technical support, mutual learning and technical cooperation between countries on mutually agreed terms**,** and in collaboration with other actors.
16. To encourage memberstates, permanent observers, international, regional, and subregional organizations, the private sector and other donors to consider making voluntary contributions, to the extent possible, to the " Social Development Voluntary Fund" of the SARE/DSI to support the implementation of the activities and priorities contemplated in the Declarations and Plans of Action approved in the framework of the Meetings of Ministers and High-Level Authorities of Development Social (REMDES).
17. REGARDING THE STRATEGIC LINE: PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITIVE, SAFE, SUSTAINABLE, AND INCLUSIVE PORTS
18. To instruct the CIP to continue working, in line with the Plan of Action of Roatan 2023-2026 (CIDI/CIP/doc. 5/23 rev.1) and in collaboration with the members states, associate members and strategic partners to provide professional development opportunities, in the four OAS languages whenever possible, through courses, webinars, conferences and research, to port personnel in the Americas, contributing to the strengthening of institutional capabilities in the sector.
19. To endorse the Resolution of Roatan 2023 (CIDI/CIP/RES.1/23) approved June 9, 2023, during the XIII Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Ports held June 7 to 9, 2023 in Roatan, Honduras authorizing the necessary modifications to the CIP Rules of Procedure to change the CIP regular meetings to a triennial calendar.
20. To also endorse resolution AG/RES.2999 (LIII-O/23), "Promotion of the Development of Competitive, Safe, Sustainable and Inclusive Ports", approved by the fifty-third regular session of the OAS General Assembly on June 22, 2023, as well as Resolution "Let’s Promote the Development of Competitive, Safe, Sustainable and Inclusive Ports", AG/RES.----/24, which contains the "Report of the Committee on Policies of Cooperation for Development on proposals for the Promotion of the Development of Competitive, Safe, Sustainable and Inclusive Ports"**.**
21. To instruct the CIP Secretariat to initiate the design and development of the Second Phase of the CIP Project Improved Disaster Risk Management in Caribbean Ports, to contribute to the development and professionalization of human resources in the Caribbean Basin, in the areas of mitigation, preparedness, response and resilience to disasters and maritime emergencies and to encourage Member States to take full advantage of this initiative.
22. REGARDING THE CONTINUATION OF SECTORAL PROCESSES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF CIDI
23. To adopt the following schedule of meetings of ministers and high-level authorities within the framework of CIDI taking into account the resources allocated from the Organization's regular fund, and to instruct the General Secretariat to continue implementing the guidelines agreed to in the triennial ministerial cycle in coordination with the competent authorities in each sector:

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| **Sectoral Process** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| 1. Tourism | XXVI Ministerial of Tourism *(Ecuador)* |  | IV Meeting of CITUR | XXVII Ministerial of Tourism *(Paraguay)* |  | V Meeting of CITUR |
| 2. Ports |  | XXV Meeting of CECIP *(Uruguay)* | XXVIMeeting of CECIP *(virtual)*  XIV Meeting of CIP *(Barbados)* | XXVII Meeting of CECIP *(host to be defined)* | XXVIII Meeting of CECIP *(host to be defined)* | XXIX Meeting of CECIP *(host to be defined)* XV Meeting of CIP *(host to be defined)* |
| 3. Education | X Meeting of CIE | XII Ministerial of Education *(host to be defined)* |  | XI Meeting of CIE | XIII Ministerial of Education *(host to be defined)* |  |
| 4. Cooperation | IV Ministerial of Cooperation *(OAS Headquarters, Washington DC)* |  |  | V Ministerial of Cooperation *(host to be defined)* |  |  |
| 5. Social Development | VI Meeting of CIDES | VI Ministerial of Social Development *(Mexico)* |  | VII Meeting of CIDES | VII Ministerial of Social Development *(host to be defined)* |  |
| 6. Culture | VII Meeting of CIC | X Ministerial of Culture *(host to be defined)* |  | VIII Meeting of CIC | XI Ministerial of Culture *(host to be defined)* |  |
| 7.Sustainable Development | VII Meeting of CIDS |  | V Ministerial of Sustainable Development *(host to be defined)* | VIII Meeting of CIDS |  | VI Ministerial of Sustainable Development *(host to be defined)* |
| 8.Science & Technology | VII Ministerial of Science and Technology  *(OAS Headquarters, Washington DC)* |  | XI Meeting of COMCyT | VIII Ministerial of Science and Technology *(host to be defined)* |  | XII Meeting of COMCyT |
| 9. Labor | XXII Ministerial of Labor (IACML) *(Colombia)* |  | Meeting of the IACML Working Groups | XXIII Ministerial of Labor (IACML) *(host to be defined)* |  | Meeting of the IACML Working Groups |

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| **Sectoral Process** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| *Other High-level meetings, as reference* | | |  |  |  |  |
| Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) | VIII Inter-American Dialogue of High Authorities of MSMEs *(United States)* |  |  | IX Inter-American Dialogue of High Authorities of MSMEs *(host to be defined)* |  |  |
| Competitiveness | XVII, XVIII & XIX Americas Competitiveness Exchanges *(Panama, United States), and Armenia in the capacity of Permanent Observer)* | XX Americas Competitiveness Exchange *(United States)* |  |  |  |  |

1. REGARDING THE MONITORING OF ADVANCES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESOURCES
2. To request the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifthregular session on the implementation of this resolution.
3. To thank those member states and permanent observers that have contributed financial, logistical, and human resources to support the programs and activities of the Secretariat, and to request the General Secretariat to continue strengthening existing partnerships and developing new ones, with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society organizations.
4. Likewise, to thank the member states’ authorities for their active participation and leadership of the different Inter-American Committees and their respective working groups.
5. To reiterate that the execution of activities envisaged in this resolution shall be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

FOOTNOTES

1. … to their territory and to regulate the admission and expulsion or removal of noncitizens, we recognize that States must respect the human rights of migrants, both children and adults, consistent with their obligations under domestic and international law, including international human rights law. We recognize that Article 3 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) provides that the “best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration” in all actions concerning children. While the United States is not a party to the CRC and therefore, is not bound by the obligations therein, we do take into account the best interests of the child in a variety of contexts, including in the area of migration. However, the best interest of a child is one factor – not the only factor – in determinations by immigration judges and adjudicator.

2. … a shared responsibility for responding to refugees in the region, but that responsibility does not equate to responsibility for building other states’ capacity.

# AG/RES. 3014 (LIV-O/24) COORDINATION OF VOLUNTEERS IN THE HEMISPHERE IN RESPONSE TO DISASTERS AND THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY – WHITE HELMETS INITIATIVE

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HAVING SEEN the reports of the General Secretariat on the White Helmets Initiative; resolutions AG/RES. 1351 (XXV-O/95), AG/RES. 1403 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1463 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 2018 (XXXIV-O/04), AG/RES. 2165 (XXXVI-O/06), AG/RES. 2372 (XXXVIII-O/08), AG/RES. 2558 (XL-O/10), AG/RES. 2704 (XLII-O/12), AG/RES. 2827 (XLIV-O/14), AG/RES. 2881 (XLVI-O/16), AG/RES. 2904 (XLVII-O/17), CIDI/RES. 322 (LXXIII-O/17), and AG/RES. 2915 (XLVIII-O/18), AG/RES 2968 (LI-O/21) and declarations AG/DEC. 45 (XXXV-O/05) and AG/DEC. 55 (XXXVII-O/07);

REAFFIRMING the commitment to the guiding principles of international humanitarian assistance, namely, humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and operational independence; and the primary and foremost responsibility of the State to prevent and reduce disaster risk and to assist and protect disaster victims;

BEARING IN MIND that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 recognizes the need for a broader and more people-centered preventive approach to disaster risk and that disaster risk reduction contributes to sustainable development;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Paris Agreement, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the third International Conference on Financing for Development, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015;

BEARING IN MIND the Regional Action Plan for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework 2015-2030, the Inter-American Action Plan on Climate Change 2023-2030, the Inter-American Network for Disaster Mitigation, and the Inter-American Plan for Disaster Prevention, Response, and Humanitarian Assistance Coordination, adopted by AG/RES. 2750 (XLII-O/12); as well as the Western Hemisphere Natural Disasters Network, which is the new OAS online database for member states and international disasters management agencies to use to be more effective in responding to disasters.

BEARING IN MIND the decision at the 28th UN Climate Change Conference to operationalize the funding arrangements, including a fund, for assisting developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in response to loss and damage.

RECALLING the VIII Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, held between February 28 and March 2, 2023, in Punta del Este, Uruguay, and the IV Inter-American Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities for Sustainable Development, which took place in Nassau, Bahamas, from October 4 to 5, 2023;

HIGHLIGHTING the progress made by member states and international, regional, and subregional agencies, organs, and organizations in the area of comprehensive disaster risk management and in the coordination of humanitarian assistance;

EMPHASIZING the growing multicausal hazards, especially those related to the adverse effects of climate change and the need for humanitarian and development action to include climate change adaptation as part of an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and resilience;

EXPRESSING concern about the current situation in the region, where phenomena aggravated by climate change —especially the recurring drought and the annual hurricane and intense rain season, like El Niño phenomenon, experienced in the region— must be added to the aggravated consequences of environmental degradation, making humanitarian assistance with a gender perspective and a human rights-based approach more necessary than ever, particularly for individuals in vulnerable situations;

RECOGNIZING that it is an essential requirement, for humanitarian responses to be effective, to consider the specific characteristics of all the affected population segments, including women and girls, as agents of strengthening resilience to disaster risks and climate change;

UNDERSCORING the role of volunteers and humanitarian personnel in the different stages of comprehensive disaster risk management, considering the importance of such actors for preventing, mitigating, and responding to emergencies and humanitarian crises at the regional level;

HIGHLIGHTING that it is essential to promote and strengthen local capacities, the effective participation of community organizations, and the integration of civil society, so that potential victims become actors in comprehensive disaster risk management and, consequently, transform their own reality, as well as the need to consider in public policies on disaster risk reduction the knowledge, practices and organizational forms of local communities, Indigenous Peoples, and Afro-descendants communities.

RECOGNIZING the need for the public and private sectors, as well as academia and scientific and research institutions, to work together more closely and create opportunities for cooperation in the regional humanitarian sphere;

CONFIRMING the importance of continuing to promote regional, subregional, national, and local measures for disaster prevention and response, according priority to groups in vulnerable situations, such as women, children, older people, and persons with disabilities, among others;

REITERATING the need to continue carrying out disaster risk reduction operations, avoiding duplication of efforts, encouraging resource optimization through the use of existing coordination tools, and promoting synergy among humanitarian efforts in the region;

RECALLING ONCE AGAIN that the White Helmets Initiative carries out its activities  
through a working model based on cooperation, solidarity, community-based participation, and  
promotion of sustainable communities; that it is entirely civilian and relies on a volunteer corps; that this Initiative acts at the request of the affected country or in response to an appeal for international humanitarian assistance and provides its support as a response to disasters and crises, as well as in rehabilitation, reconstruction, and development efforts, in addition to promoting prevention, disaster risk management, and resilience;

EXPRESSING SATISFACTION at the humanitarian assistance provided by the White Helmets Initiative through missions to send volunteers and/or humanitarian supplies to Bolivia, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Panama, and Paraguay;

CALLING FOR increased collaboration between the White Helmets and the Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America and the Dominican Republic (CEPREDENAC), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Andean Committee for Disaster Prevention and Assistance (CAPRADE), and the Southern Common Market’s Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (RMAGIR/MERCOSUR), as well as with other regional bodies involved in disaster risk reduction and coordination of humanitarian assistance; and

RECOGNIZING that the actions undertaken by the White Helmets Initiative are in alignment with the principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States, are carried out at the request of the affected state and in close collaboration with its relevant national authorities, and are governed by the principles of international human rights law and international humanitarian law.

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate its support for the White Helmets Initiative as one of the invaluable  
   mechanisms in the Hemisphere for prevention, reduction, and response to disasters and in the fight against hunger and poverty.
2. To encourage the White Helmets Initiative to continue fostering the growing regional humanitarian collaboration and, in that framework, to continue sharing its experience, lessons learned, and best practices in the areas of comprehensive disaster risk management; resilience; and promotion of sustainable communities.
3. To encourage the General Secretariat to continue strengthening and coordinating  
   activities between the White Helmets Initiative and the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, as well as with other bodies and mechanisms of the Organization of American States by facilitating the establishment of partnerships and working agreements between other organizations and institutions in the region and the White Helmets Initiative.
4. To entrust the General Secretariat and the White Helmets Initiative with the task of  
   continuing to explore joint humanitarian assistance activities in member states that so request.
5. To reiterate the invitation to those member states that consider it appropriate to make contributions to the OAS-White Helmets Humanitarian Fund, to enable the continued organization of seminars and training workshops on comprehensive disaster risk management and the execution of capacity-building projects in areas related to resilience, disaster risk prevention and mitigation, promotion of sustainable communities, and international humanitarian assistance.
6. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seven regular session on the implementation of this resolution. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

# AG/RES. 3015 (LIV-O/24) CONTINUING TO DRIVE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT (CIDI)

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RECOGNIZING that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) is an organ of the Organization of American States (OAS) with decision-making capacity in matters of partnership for integral development and a forum for Inter-American dialogue;

REAFFIRMING that CIDI and the Permanent Council are the principal organs of the OAS General Assembly and that they therefore have the same level of importance within the Organization’s structure;

AWARE that the OAS effectively pursues its essential purposes through its four pillars—democracy, human rights, security, and development—which are mutually supportive and intertwined on a crosscutting basis through a structure that involves political dialogue, inclusion, cooperation, and legal and follow-up instruments, ensuring an adequate balance between them, their agendas, and the prioritization and appropriate allocation of resources;

REITERATING the priority of promoting integral development among the member states as one of its essential pillars, together with partnership for development in the economic, social, educational, cultural, environmental, scientific, and technological fields, in order to contribute to building resilience and eliminating extreme poverty and inequality, including gender inequality, as well as achieving the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda; and

BEARING IN MIND resolution AG/RES. 2998 (LIII-O/23), “Strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI),” adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-third regular session on June 7, 2023, together with other resolutions related to the strengthening of CIDI and its subsidiary organs, particularly resolution AG/RES. 2817 (XLIV-O/14), “Strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development: Policy Dialogue and Partnership for Development Cooperation,” adopted by the General Assembly on June 7, 2014; resolution AG/RES. 2988 (LII-O/22), “Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development: Promoting Resilience,” adopted on October 7, 2022; the “General Revised Guidelines for Sectoral Ministerial Processes within the framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development,” document CIDI/CPD/doc.212/22; and the OAS Comprehensive Strategic Plan 2023-2025.

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the member states’ commitment to continue driving the strengthening of CIDI, on a permanent basis, particularly through high-level substantive political dialogue, to revitalize its nature as a negotiating forum, encourage its efficiency, and maximize synergies within it, with other OAS organs, and with other international organizations, in the areas of its competence.
2. To urge member states to adopt and implement the measures set out in the “Report of the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies on Measures for Strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development,” approved by the Committee on April 8, 2024, document CIDI/CPD/doc.227/24 rev. 7, which is included as an annex to this resolution.
3. To instruct the CIDI Committee on Partnership for Development Policies (CPD) to set up a mechanism / working group to examine the implementation of the measures contained in the report referred to in the preceding paragraph, in particular the regulations that must be updated, to review the mandates on integral development, and to identify factors for determining the reactivation or deactivation of the CIDI Committee on Program, Budget and Evaluation, among other issues, the recommendations of which will be presented for consideration by the CPD during the first quarter of 2025.
4. To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to support member states in implementing the mandates set forth in this resolution.
5. To request that CIDI report on the implementation of this resolution to the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly. The implementation of the activities provided in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

ANNEX

COMMITTEE ON PARTNERSHIP OEA/Ser.W

FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICIES CIDI/CPD/doc.227/24 rev.7

15 May 2024

Original: Spanish

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICIES ON Measures for strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development

(Approved by the committee at the meeting held on April 8, 2024)

1. **Introduction**

By resolution AG/RES. 2998 (LIII-O/23) “Strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI),” it was decided to continue permanently promoting the strengthening of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), particularly through substantive high-level political dialogue, in order to revitalize its nature as a negotiating forum, encourage its efficiency, and maximize synergies within it, with other organs of the Organization of American States (OAS), and with other international organizations in the areas of its competence, in order to respond to short-, medium- and long-term challenges. In that regard, CIDI was instructed to consider and adopt the measures set forth in the aforementioned resolution and others that it considers pertinent, taking into account the report “Strengthening CIDI” to be prepared by the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies.

In response to this mandate, the Committee, with the Alternate Representative of Peru, Kelva Morales, as chair and the Alternate Representative of Mexico, Socorro Jorge, as vicechair, began the work of discussion and consultation with the aim of proposing concrete measures for strengthening CIDI and its subsidiary bodies. Between 2008 and 2017, Working Groups to Strengthen CIDI were set up. They comprised representatives of different delegations of member states and their valuable efforts achieved notable results, including the simplification of CIDI’s structure and the review and update of its regulatory framework and working mechanisms, in order to make them more efficient and effective, while improving linkage, coordination, and consultation channels between the various bodies.

Based on this work, considering the time elapsed since the installation of the last Working Group in 2017, the challenges imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic on the work of the Organization, and the normal rotation of delegates, the necessary first step was to invite the Executive Secretary for Integral Development to the first meeting of the CPD in the 2023-2024 period, which was held on November 14, 2023. The Secretary shared an invaluable document on the structure of CIDI (ANNEX 1) and reflected on the importance of continuing to strengthen the development arm of the Organization.

Subsequently, as a result of the ensuing meetings of the CPD, it was noted that there was a need for historical information on efforts made to strengthen CIDI, as well as on the current regulatory framework governing CIDI’s functions, in order to build on that process and have a basis for proposing improvements to the mechanisms in place. This useful information was provided by SEDI and is included in this report as sections II and V with links to the corresponding documents.

This report recognizes the valuable efforts of the Working Groups to the Strengthen CIDI, the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), and its departments, particularly those serving as technical secretariats of the permanent committees, whose efforts have led to the implementation of the efficient CIDI mechanisms in force.

It should be noted that, unlike the exercises carried out by the Working Groups to Strengthen CIDI, the CPD has had limited time to prepare this report. Therefore, this exercise, aside from proposing substantive changes, suggests bolstering the existing framework through specific measures.

At the CPD meetings, member states succeeded, through dialogue and constructive exchanges, in identifying measures needed to continue the process of strengthening CIDI. These have been complemented with contributions from SEDI*.*

This exercise has provided member states with an opportunity to continue to consider the prioritization of improvements to existing mechanisms. The CPD has identified five areas where improvements and strengthening of mechanisms are required, as follows:

1. Proposals to improve the mechanisms and procedures implemented at regular and special CIDI meetings, with a view to strengthening substantive policy dialogue and revitalizing it as a negotiating forum.
2. Proposals aimed at strengthening ministerial and high-level sectoral processes to achieve predictable, organized, and more-effective sectoral dialogue processes.
3. Proposals to raise awareness of the achievements of CIDI within and outside the Organization in order to strengthen intersectoral cooperation and cooperation with other OAS bodies, international organizations, and key stakeholders.
4. Proposals for reviewing the CIDI regulatory and budgetary framework and the operation of its subsidiary bodies.
5. Other strengthening measures.
6. **History of regulatory developments of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development**

In 1976, the General Assembly adopted resolution AG/RES. 232 (VI-O/76) by which it decided to hold a special session for the purpose of “reviewing all matters concerning Inter-American cooperation for development” and updating OAS activities in that regard. In 1992, the General Assembly adopted amendments to the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) (Protocol of Washington), which, *inter alia*, incorporated the elimination of extreme poverty as a basic development objective.

That same year, the General Assembly, by resolution AG/RES. 1 (XVI-E/92), instructed the Permanent Council to convene a special meeting to consider other amendments to the OAS Charter, particularly Chapter VII “Integral Development,” Chapter XIII “The Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES),” and Chapter XIV Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture (CIECC),” to include provisions to make the provision of technical cooperation more effective and operational and to contribute to efforts to eliminate critical poverty.

Those efforts to reform the existing organizational structure were in response to the fact that the specific demands of OAS technical cooperation had increased substantially both quantitatively and in orientation. The assessment carried out with a view to the reforms under consideration included an in-depth review of the objectives, scope, and way in which the OAS should approach development, thus giving rise to the concept of partnership for integral development.

In 1993, by resolution AG/RES. 1 (XIX-E/93), the General Assembly adopted amendments to the OAS Charter, establishing the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) in order to “promote cooperation among the American States for the purpose of achieving integral development and, in particular, helping to eliminate extreme poverty, in accordance with the standards of the Charter, especially those set forth in Chapter VII with respect to the economic, social, educational, cultural, scientific, and technological fields.” The responsibilities and functions of CIDI were established with the entry into force of the Protocol of Amendment to the Charter of the OAS (Protocol of Managua), adopted on June 10, 1993. Likewise, to implement the decisions regarding the amendments to the OAS Charter, the General Assembly, during the same nineteenth special session, adopted resolution AG/RES. 2 (XIX-E/93), by which it instructed the Permanent Council to adopt the necessary measures to implement the Protocol of Amendment to the Charter as it related to CIDI and to prepare the legal documents for the new OAS organ.

By resolution AG/RES. 1207 (XXIII-O/93), the General Assembly instructed the Permanent Council to convene a special session on inter-American cooperation, to be held in the first quarter of 1994, for the purpose of coordinating arrangements and mechanisms for integral development, combating extreme poverty, and improving basic levels of social and economic well-being in the Hemisphere.

In February 1994, the twentieth special session of the General Assembly was held in Mexico, at which resolution AG/RES. 1 (XX-E/94), which officially noted the inclusion in the OAS Charter of the concept of integral development as a key element of cooperation efforts and an important factor for peaceful coexistence, social peace, and the strengthening of democratic institutions, as well as the definition of the fight against extreme poverty as a priority area of action to consolidate the aforementioned goals, the foregoing constituting the framework for the reorientation of partnership for development.

The same resolution established the “General Policy Framework and Priorities of Partnership for Development” that were to frame CIDI’s work. It also defined the role of the OAS in partnership for development, as well as the objective and priorities of such cooperation; and to achieve the objectives set, CIDI was to formulate a strategic plan. The General Assembly also adopted the Declaration “Commitment on a Partnership for Development and Struggle to Overcome Extreme Poverty.”

In the meantime, CIECC instructed its Permanent Executive Committee, CEPCIECC, to formulate a proposal for the adoption of mechanisms and operating modalities to contribute to the successful implementation of the new system of partnership for development and instructed the inter-American committees to identify possible contributions to the strategic plan to be formulated by CIDI. For its part, CIES asked its Permanent Executive Committee, CEPCIES, to identify technical cooperation activities in the CIDI priority areas, with a view to preparing recommendations for policies, programs, and action measures in the area of partnership for integral development in the economic and social arena for the purposes of the formulation by CIDI of its strategic plan.

The Permanent Council also recommended, pending the incorporation of CIDI, that a Joint CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI to prepare proposals for adjusting the sectoral tasks to the priorities agreed upon at the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and to recommend the necessary transitional measures until CIDI was incorporated. The Joint Working Group began its work in October 1994. In the meantime, the General Secretariat prepared a document entitled “[A new vision of the OAS](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/UNANUEVAVISIONDELAOEAABRIL1995.pdf),” which, as regards OAS technical cooperation, not only described the evolution of cooperation, but also took an in-depth look at the difficulties encountered and their underlying causes, and described how the General Secretariat planned to adapt its work to the new hemispheric challenges and needs. The document was presented to the Permanent Council in April 1995.

In June 1995, the General Assembly extended the mandate of the Joint CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI, decided to centralize in it all existing partnership for development activities and mandates leading to the establishment of CIDI, and authorized it to adopt the necessary measures to facilitate implementation of the Protocol of Amendment to the Charter in relation to CIDI, especially as regards the Statutes, Rules of Procedure, and rules and regulations governing the financing, programming, implementation, and evaluation of technical assistance programs.

That same year, the CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Joint Working Group established a special multilateral fund of a temporary nature to finance the cooperation activities of member states during the period of transition to CIDI, which it named the Temporary Special Fund of CIDI (FET); it also decided to prepare and adopt rules and regulations for the operation of the FET.

In addition, by resolutions AG/RES. 1310 (XXV-O/95) and AG/RES. 1311 (XXV-O/95), the General Assembly urged CIECC and CIES, respectively, to work wholeheartedly to facilitate the transition to CIDI and implementation on January 1, 1996, of the Partnership for Development System.

Likewise, by resolution AG/RES. 1354 (XXV-O/95), the General Assembly, *inter alia*, urged member states to ratify the Protocol of Managua so that CIDI could begin its activities; thanked the Secretary General for presenting the documents “A New Vision of the OAS” and “Modernization of Cooperation and New Guidelines for the Functions of CIDI” and requested the CEPCIES-CEPCIECC Joint Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI to study them and make pertinent recommendations for their implementation; instructed CIES and CIECC to take into account the General Policy Framework and Priorities: Partnership for Development and, beginning on January 1, 1996, to make every effort to develop their programs within the context of a general strategy for the Partnership for Development system that incorporates the guidelines established during the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on inter-American cooperation for development; instructed the Joint CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Working Group, with the support of CEPCIES and CEPCIECC, to prepare a draft strategic plan that should include, *inter alia*, a mechanism for coordination between CIDI and other agencies in the inter-American system responsible for cooperation activities; a support program to enable member states to identify and negotiate specific offers and requests and, if applicable, implement horizontal cooperation projects; a strategy for mobilizing additional financial resources for development.

At that same regular session, the General Assembly adopted the [Declaration of Montrouis: A new vision of the OAS](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/AGDEC825O95DECMONTROUIS.pdf), whereby the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the OAS member states declared, *inter alia,* their commitment to adopting the necessary reforms to the General Secretariat’s structure, modalities, and procedures in the process of modernizing development cooperation with a view to making cooperation more responsive, effective, and efficient. Likewise, by resolution [AG/RES. 1361 (XXV-O/95)](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/AGRES136125O1995UNANUEVAVISIONDELAOEA.pdf) the General Assembly instructed the Permanent Council to examine the document submitted by the General Secretariat and to adopt the relevant measures.

After it was installed, CIDI held its first regular meeting in Panama on June 2, 1996, when it reaffirmed, among other things, the validity of the Integrated Program Guidelines for the Transition Period, approved by the CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Joint Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI (JWG), until CIDI formulated new guidelines based on the strategic plan for integral development; reaffirmed that the Special Fund for Transition to CIDI (FET) would continue to function until CIDI established the Special Multilateral Fund (FEMCIDI); agreed on the draft Statutes of CIDI for referral to the General Assembly; instructed its Permanent Executive Committee (CEPCIDI) to prepare a Draft Strategic Plan and draft: (a) the Statute of the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI); (b) the Rules of Procedure of CIDI; and (c) the Rules of Procedure of CEPCIDI.

The twenty-sixth regular session of the General Assembly was also held in Panama, on June 7 and 8, 1996. During that regular session, the General Assembly adopted the following resolutions:

* AG/RES. 1435 (XXVI-O/96), in which it took note of the report on the activities in the areas of CIES and CIECC in 1995; thanked the executive secretaries of CIES and CIECC for their work prior to the establishment of CIDI; and instructed the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to take into account, in the activities, plans, and projects carried out by CIDI, the experiences of the inter-American councils that CIDI replaced.
* AG/RES. 1436 (XXVI-O/96) whereby it took note of the final report of the first regular meeting of CIDI.
* AG/RES. 1437 (XXVI-O/96), whereby, considering “[t]hat it is advisable to approve certain provisional measures for the functioning of CIDI; and [t]hat special circumstances exist in so far as (i) the next year is a transition period during which there is an immediate need to establish bodies within CIDI to be responsible for sustainable development and social development; (ii) the immediate convocation of a regular meeting of CIDI to establish those bodies is not feasible; (iii) much of the preparatory work in relation to the establishment of those bodies has already been completed or is to be completed during the transition period; and (iv) there is a need to ensure that all CIDI activities are fully reported to the General Assembly at its next regular session” resolved to reaffirm that the Integrated Program Guidelines for the Transition Period approved by the Joint CEPCIES/CEPCIECC Working Group in Charge of the Transition to CIDI would be in force until CIDI formulated new guidelines based on the strategic plan for integral development; confirmed that the FET would continue to function until CIDI established the Special Multilateral Fund (FEMCIDI); requested CIDI, through its Permanent Executive Committee (CEPCIDI), to present to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth regular session a final report on all activities of CIDI and its subsidiary bodies for the period June 1996 to May 31, 1997.
* AG/RES. 1441 (XXVI-O/96), the General Assembly—considering that the Protocol of Managua amending the Charter entered into force on January 29, 1996, and that CIDI had taken steps to consolidate the transition from CIES and CIECC to CIDI, and that once its Statutes were approved, CIDI would begin to operate fully—dissolved the Joint Working Group and instructed CIDI to continue, through CEPCIDI, the work entrusted to the Joint Working Group by the General Assembly.
* AG/RES. 1443 (XXVI-O/96), the General Assembly approved the CIDI Statutes, Article 1 of which established that CIDI “is a body of the Organization of American States (OAS) which is directly answerable to the General Assembly, with decision-making power in matters of partnership for integral development. It is also a forum for inter-American dialogue on issues of hemispheric interest related to such matters,” whose purpose, according to Article 2 was “to promote partnership among its member states for the furtherance of their integral development and, in particular, to help eliminate poverty. It achieves its objectives through implementation of the strategic plan for integral development.”

According to the Statutes adopted in 1996, CIDI had the following subsidiary bodies: “(a) The Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI); (b) Nonpermanent Specialized Committees (CENPES); (c) Special committees; and d) Other subsidiary bodies and agencies created by the Council.” At that time, CIDI meetings were held annually and the body that functioned on a permanent basis was its Permanent Executive Committee, CEPCIDI. According to the CIDI Statutes, CEPCIDI “.... is the permanent executive body of CIDI” and it was to have the “purpose of adopting decisions and making recommendations for the planning, programming, budgeting, management control, follow-up and evaluation of cooperation projects and activities executed in the CIDI area.”

Since 1996, CIDI has held the following annual meetings:

* Second regular meeting, Mexico, April 16 and 18, 1997
* Third regular meeting, Buenos Aires, Argentina, March 25 and 26, 1998
* Fourth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., April 26 and 27, 1999
* Fifth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., April 13 and 14, 2000
* First special meeting, Washington, D.C., May 17, 2001
* Sixth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., December 12, 2001
* Seventh regular meeting, Washington, D.C., May 10, 2002
* Eighth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., April 25, 2003
* Ninth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., May 4, 2004
* Tenth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., April 28, 2005
* Eleventh regular meeting, Washington, D.C., May 22, 2006
* Twelfth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., May 17, 2007
* Thirteenth regular meeting, Washington, D.C., May 14 and 15, 2008

On March 10, 2008, CEPCIDI decided to embark on a review of CIDI’s structure and, to that end, set up the “Working Group to Strengthen CIDI” with a mandate to “consider various alternatives to strengthen CIDI and its organs and to improve their operations.” Considering the immense scope of the task entrusted to it, the Working Group agreed on a work plan that included the analysis of two major topics: firstly, the analysis of the policy dialogue structure in place at the time; and, secondly, the issue of partnership for development. In May 2009, the Working Group submitted a report on the activities carried out up to that date, document [CEPCIDI/GT/FORCIDI/doc.14/09](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/english/HIST_09/CEPCD02122e02.doc).

While the Working Group was doing its work, CIDI held the following meetings:

* [Fourteenth regular meeting,](https://www.oas.org/en/cidi/XIV_Ordinaria_2009.asp) Washington, D.C., May 5, 2009
* [Fifteenth regular meeting,](https://www.oas.org/en/cidi/XV_Ordinaria_2010.asp) Washington, D.C., May 13, 2010
* [Sixteenth regular meeting](https://www.oas.org/en/cidi/XVI_Ordinaria_2011.asp), Washington, D.C., May 6, 9, and 10, 2011
* [Second special meeting](https://www.oas.org/en/cidi/II_Extraordinaria_2012.asp) Washington, D.C., March 7, 2012
* [Seventeenth regular meeting,](https://www.oas.org/en/cidi/XVII_Ordinaria_2012.asp) Washington, D.C., May 15, 2012

In January 2012, the Working Group presented the “Base Discussion Document” ([CEPCIDI/GT/FORCIDI/doc.51/12](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CEPCIDI/GT/FORCIDI/doc&classNum=51&lang=e)), recommending a streamlining of CIDI’s structure by doing away with CEPCIDI, which, the Group noted, had “... a number of merits and benefits, not only operational but also administrative and financial in nature.”

In February 2012, the Working Group delivered its recommendations for strengthening CIDI so that the General Assembly could adopt them and streamline CIDI’s structure. Thus, on June 4, 2012, the General Assembly adopted resolution [AG/RES. 2739 (XLII-O/12)](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/AGRES2739OPTIMIZACIONESTRUCTURACIDI.docx), “Optimization of the Structure of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development,” whereby it eliminated CEPCIDI and assigned to CIDI its functions established in the statutes, rules of procedure, and other rules of the Organization and instructed CIDI to “... to amend its Statutes, its Rules of Procedure, and the rules of procedure of its organs, in order to reflect the elimination of CEPCIDI and put into effect, *ad referendum* of General Assembly approval, the amendments to its statutes no later than December 31, 2012, so that those amendments might entail a review of procedures with a view to optimizing the operations of CIDI,” and established transitory provisions until adoption and entry into force of the amendments to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of CIDI.

The General Assembly, at the same regular session, extended the mandate of the Working Group to Strengthen CIDI, as well as the period of validity of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2006-2009, this time until December 31, 2013. Meanwhile, with the passage of resolution AG/RES. 2739 (XLII-O/12), which abolished CEPCIDI, and the Working Group came under the direct purview of CIDI.

Between June 2012 and June 2016, the Working Group conducted a review of the following topics, among others: the functions of CIDI’s various bodies to determine their purpose, scope, and application with a view to adapting them, if they are determined to be necessary; the role and functions of the Non-Permanent Specialized Committees (CENPES) under CIDI’s structure; the relevance and usefulness of CIDI’s various permanent committees and their functions; the scope of the financial and budgetary decisions that CIDI adopted and consideration of mechanisms to ensure that they are coordinated and consistent with the decisions taken by other bodies of the Organization, such as the Permanent Council and its Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs (CAAP); identification of mechanisms to ensure that the sectoral and specialized meetings of CIDI at the ministerial level and of high-level authorities, as well as those of the inter-American committees and other CIDI bodies, include in their mandates specific instructions to the Secretariat that take into account, *inter alia*, the process of purging and prioritizing mandates and the decisions adopted by CIDI for drafting mandates; the frequency of CIDI’s sectoral and specialized meetings; the role of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development and the importance of continuing to structure it based on the Inter-American Cooperation Programs; the importance of keeping the Special Committee on Trade in place; the importance of having a common set of rules of procedure for the Inter-American Committees; the scope and importance of using the terms “partnership for development” and “cooperation for development”; proper follow-up on cooperation programs and activities based on management indicators; review of the structure of the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI), and the possibility of changing its name.

By resolution [AG/RES. 2881 (XLVI-O/16)](https://scm.oas.org/doc_public/english/HIST_17/AG07239e03.doc), “Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development,” adopted in June 2016, the General Assembly, acknowledging the progress the member states had made as part of the process of reflection and consultation to strengthen CIDI and its subsidiary bodies, contained in the “Report of the Chair of the CIDI Working Group to Strengthen CIDI and its Organs” ([CIDI/doc.200/16](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=200&lang=e)) and considering that the Working Group to Strengthen CIDI identified five main areas of activity: (a) substantive policy dialogue, (b) predictable and organized sectoral dialogue processes, (c) mandate implementation and follow-up, (d) intersectoral cooperation, and (e) cooperation projects, resolved, *inter alia*, to establish the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the general framework for the work of CIDI and its organs; requested CIDI to establish a schedule of sectoral ministerial meetings and meetings of CIDI inter-American committees to be held over the ensuing four years; to establish guidelines for the format of CIDI ministerial meetings so that they better respond to the expectations of sectoral authorities and guarantee a substantive political dialogue; to establish general guidelines for the preparation of draft agendas for ministerial meetings; to establish general guidelines for preparing working documents and on drafting of mandates to be adopted at ministerial meetings and meetings of the inter-American committees; requested CIDI to include, as part of all sectoral ministerial processes, a planning meeting of authorities to set an implementation timetable for ministerial agreements; and requested CIDI to put in place coordination mechanisms to establish communication channels among the CIDI ministerial meetings, the inter-American committees, and the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD);

At that same regular session, the General Assembly again extended the life of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Integral Development 2006-2009 until the adoption of the Four-Year Strategic Plan for the OAS and the Work Plan for the Integral Development Pillar and adopted the Statutes of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development and the Rules of Procedure of its Management Board.

Then, in October 2016, at its fifty-first special session, through resolution [AG/RES. 1 (LI-E/16) rev. 1,](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/RES.%20%20(LI-E/16)&classNum=1&lang=e) the General Assembly adopted the Strategic Plan of the Organization as the general framework for its operations. The Strategic Plan adopted was aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In June 2017, the Working Group submitted its final report to CIDI and thus CIDI concluded the Working Group’s mandate. Acting on the Working Group’s recommendations, CIDI referred the draft resolution “Advancing Initiatives on Integral Development” to the General Assembly, which adopted it on June 20, 2017. In resolution [AG/RES. 2904 (XLVII-O/17](https://scm.oas.org/doc_public/english/HIST_17/AG07524e02.doc)) the General Assembly adopted a three-year cycle for all ministerial and high-level authority processes within the framework of CIDI (Triennial Ministerial Cycle) and instructed the Secretariat to implement the cycle immediately; requested CIDI to propose a revision of CIDI’s current Statutes and Rules of Procedure to bring them into line with the guidelines contained in document [CIDI/doc.228/17](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=228&lang=e) and instructed the Secretariat to standardize the rules of procedure of CIDI’s inter-American committees, as well as those of the ministerial sectoral and specialized meetings and/or those of CIDI’s high-level authorities, including the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor; and requested CIDI to approve the necessary amendments to the aforementioned rules of procedure and to approve, *ad referendum* of the General Assembly, any necessary amendments to the Statutes.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned mandate, CIDI approved the following documents that are currently in effect:

* Rules of Procedure for Regular and Special Meetings of CIDI [approved by resolution CIDI/RES. 328 (LXXIX-O/18) of May 29, 2018]
* Rules of Procedure for Ministerial Sectoral and Specialized Meetings of Ministers and/or High-Level Authorities of CIDI (when these Rules of Procedure were adopted, the following sectors were meeting within the framework of CIDI: the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor (IACML), the Inter-American Meeting of Ministers of Education, the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities on Sustainable Development, the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Social Development, the Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities on Science and Technology, the Meeting of Ministers of Culture and Highest Appropriate Authorities, the Inter-American Congress of Ministers of Tourism, and the Specialized CIDI Meeting of High-Level Cooperation Authorities) [approved by resolution CIDI/RES. 328 (LXXIX-O/18) of May 29, 2018]
* Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Committees of CIDI (which apply to the Inter-American Committees on Education (CIE), Social Development (CIDES), Sustainable Development (CIDS), Science and Technology (COMCyT), Tourism (CITUR), and Culture (CIC) [approved by resolution CIDI/RES. 328 (LXXIX-O/18) of May 29, 2018]
* General Guidelines for Sectoral Ministerial Processes within the Framework of CIDI and the annexes thereto (adopted by CIDI on June 7, 2017, and revised by the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies on February 8, 2023).

Furthermore, CIDI agreed on the current Statutes of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) at the regular meeting held on September 27, 2022 (document CIDI/doc. 367/22) and the General Assembly adopted it by resolution AG/RES. 2988 (LII-O/22).

1. **Mandate**

In 2023, the member states adopted resolution AG/RES. 2998 (LIII-O/23) “Strengthening the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI),” which resolved to continue permanently promoting the strengthening of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), particularly through substantive high-level political dialogue, in order to revitalize its nature as a negotiating forum, encourage its efficiency, and maximize synergies within it, with other organs of the Organization of American States, and with other international organizations in the areas of its competence, in order to respond to short-, medium-, and long-term challenges.

Also, CIDI was instructed to consider and adopt the measures set forth in the aforementioned resolution and others that it considers pertinent, taking into account this report, which is to be presented to CIDI in the first quarter of 2024.

1. **Methodology of the analysis**

A mixed methodology was used in the preparation of this report, which involved the analysis and interpretation of information through quantitative and qualitative tools and techniques in an integrated manner.

In addition, elements of the participatory methodology were applied to facilitate the reflection process, for which the exchange of ideas with the member states at the working meetings scheduled by the CPD is essential; likewise, the consultations with the different areas of SEDI and the Organization.

This proposed methodology will seek to favor collective construction of, and consensus on, recommendations, while giving greater legitimacy to the results.

1. **Regulatory framework and working documents of CIDI and its subsidiary bodies**

* Statutes of CIDI: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=38&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=38&lang=e)
* Rules of Procedure for Regular and Special Meetings of CIDI: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=257&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=257&lang=e)
* Rules of Procedure for CIDI Sectoral Meetings: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=258&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=258&lang=e)
* Rules of Procedure of Inter-American Committees of CIDI:  [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=259&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=259&lang=e)
* Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Committee on Ports: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CIDI/doc.&classNum=230&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CIDI/doc.&classNum=230&lang=e)
* Statutes of the IACD: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=377&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=377&lang=e)
* Rules of Procedure of the IACD Management Board: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=202&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=cidi/doc.&classNum=202&lang=e)
* Revised General Guidelines for Sectoral Ministerial Processes within the Framework of Inter-American Council for Integral Development: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CIDI/CPD/doc.&classNum=212&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CIDI/CPD/doc.&classNum=212&lang=e)
* Comprehensive Strategic Plan of the Organization of American States for 2023-2025: [Español](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc.&classNum=5852&lang=s) - [English](https://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc.&classNum=5852&lang=e)

1. **Recommendations on Measures for Strengthening CIDI**

In order to optimize the measures for strengthening CIDI, as well as to have a reference document for its implementation and follow-up, the following recommendations are grouped into five areas, as follows:

1. **Proposals to improve the mechanisms and procedures implemented at regular and special CIDI meetings, with a view to strengthening substantive policy dialogue and revitalizing it as a negotiating forum**

The Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) is the main organ of the OAS for inter-American dialogue, decision-making, and inter-American cooperation in the area of partnership for integral development. It is important to highlight that CIDI and the Permanent Council are the main bodies of the OAS General Assembly, so they are at the same level of importance. An effective CIDI, with the capacity for concrete deliveries—cooperation, associations and resource mobilization—is essential to guarantee a balance between integral development and the other pillars of the Organization.

In that regard, it is essential to revitalize CIDI as negotiating forum and, to that end, the following measures are suggested.

1. Ensure that CIDI meetings are in line with strategic guidelines for integral development, as contained in the OAS Strategic Plan, which should also guide the work of the inter-American committees and sectoral processes.
2. Promote the continuity of work carried out by CIDI under different chairs by encouragingcoordination meetings between incoming and outgoing officers.
3. In order to maximize the effectiveness of member state engagement in CIDI, consideration should be given to convening two CIDI meetings monthly: one dedicated to thematic discussion of outcome documents; the other, to statutory/administrative considerations.

If budgetary conditions do not permit the regular convocation of two monthly CIDI meetings, chairs might consider convening special CIDI meetings, as needed, to address statutory/administrative matters, in order to alleviate the oversaturation of the agendas of meetings at which thematic discussions are planned.

1. Ensure that the topics to be addressed at regular meetings of CIDI are linked to topics considered by the sectoral ministerial processes, in order to contribute to ongoing thematic processes through exchanges of best practices and dialogue among member states. For this purpose, it is suggested to:

* Invite the technical secretariats to present their annual report and the status of the sector for which they are responsible at a regular or special meeting of CIDI at which the competent national entities of the sectors they represent may also be present. This contributes to coordination and linkage of activities and cooperation, while providing guidelines for future work. It is also an opportunity for different sectoralauthoritiesto become acquainted, analyze each other, and define additional spaces for intersectoral cooperation and coordination.
* Invite the technical secretariats to provide a list of the topics considered by member states at recent ministerial processes, at the beginning of each semester so that they are included in the chair’s work plan.

1. Ensure that the biannual work plans of CIDI chairs are aligned with this approach, with a view to maximizing synergies within CIDI and with other OAS bodies, international organizations, and key actors.
2. Convene quarterly meetings between the CIDI Chair and the chairs of the permanent committees within the framework of CIDI to discuss coordination, minimization of duplication and opportunities to leverage synergy of their respective work plans, where appropriate.
3. Promote meetings between the chairs of CIDI and the Permanent Council, either quarterly or when topics coincide, in order to coordinate calls for possible joint meetings and avoid duplication of efforts.
4. Improve coordination within CIDI so that open channels of communication and consultation exist between CIDI ministerial meetings, the inter-American committees, and the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD).
5. Promote internal coordination among technical secretariats and SEDI departments, as well as with other areas of CIDI and permanent missions to the OAS, in order to facilitate the flow of information in a systematic, orderly, timely manner.
6. Encourage the practice of adopting agreed texts or documents on topics of relevance to CIDI, taking into account that for the adoption of resolutions on specific topics, it is necessary both to act responsibly on mandates that member states themselves establish and to carry out an analysis of the costs involved in each mandate in order to have a much more realistic and objective overview of its feasibility and avoid the proliferation of mandates that could remain pending, with the understanding that each meeting should have a purpose and respond to a mandate. To that end, the following are suggested:

* Ensure the distribution of a document with conclusions, agreements and opportunities for cooperation resulting from CIDI regular and special meetings.
* Promote within the scope of CIDI’s competence the approval of documents that are aligned with the thematic discussions or their inclusion in the negotiation of the CIDI omnibus resolution.

1. Urge the Secretary General, by his attendance, to underscore the high level and importance of CIDI meetings.
2. Ensure strict respect by other OAS organs for scheduled regular meetings of CIDI.
3. Keep attendance at regular and special meetings of CIDI exclusively in-person.
4. Periodically invite SEDI and SAF to meetings so that members can learn about and understand the OAS budget allocation process with a view to considering a greater allocation of resources for CIDI.
5. Adopt a more executive format for meetings. To that end, the following are suggested:

* Prioritize the generation and dissemination of development cooperation opportunities.
* Communicate the draft order of business and concept note, as appropriate, to delegations and missions at least five business days in advance of regular meetings. [[6]](#footnote-6)/
* Establish a maximum number of panelists, preferably no more than three.
* Invited high-level] panelists should offer different insights (political, academic, cooperation, results-based (civil society)).
* National authorities should deliver their statements as representatives of their State, not as panelists.
* Set a time limit for statements.
* Good practices and cooperation opportunities and requests presented by member states may follow format guidelines previously agreed upon by the member states
* The format of written thematic reports submitted to CIDI for consideration should include an executive summary.

1. **Proposals for strengthening ministerial and high-level sectoral processes to achieve predictable, organized, and more-effective sectoral dialogue processes.**

With regard to sectoral ministerial processes, the views presented concurred on the importance of observing and reinforcing follow-up on the implementation of the Revised General Guidelines for Sectoral Ministerial Processes within the Framework of CIDI, in order to achieve predictable, organized, and more effective sectoral dialogue processes, and in this regard, the following strengthening measures are proposed:

1. Review and update a multi-year schedule of CIDI sectoral ministerial meetings and inter-American committee meetings, in order to make it more accessible and dynamic; and promote synergies between these processes and avoid duplication.
2. Promote the approval of documents prepared by the Committees and circulate them earlier.
3. Institutionalize the role of the Management Board of the IACD in generating and following up on development cooperation opportunities for Ministerial outcomes/mandates.
4. Encourage the commitment and participation of high-level authorities in CIDI sectoral processes, as well as the participation of relevant actors.
5. Promote the participation of member states as chairs, vice chairs, ministerial headquarters, and other forms of leadership within the framework of CIDI sectoral processes.
6. Encourage the engagement and commitment of technical and cooperation focal points in the Inter-American committees and permanent committees.
7. Conduct periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the ministerial cycle in the different sectors, including the level of participation of member states, in order to come up with proposals for improvement.
8. **Proposals to raise awareness of the achievements of CIDI within and outside the Organization in order to strengthen intersectoral cooperation and cooperation with other OAS bodies, international organizations, and key stakeholders**

In view of the importance of raising awareness of the achievements made thanks to the work of CIDI and its subsidiary bodies, the following measures are suggested:

1. Encourage participation and the exchange of information with other OAS bodies, both at regular monthly meetings and at meetings included in the ministerial cycle.
2. Underscore the importance that the annual report of CIDI be submitted to the General Assembly, as is hierarchically fitting.
3. Promote informal informative meetings with SEDI and the SARE, in order to facilitate access for member states to information on projects and programs that the Organization implements in the area of integral development. Likewise, jointly promote with the Department of External and Institutional Relations meetings with permanent observers to foster greater cooperation on initiatives of interest.
4. Identify a significant date and propose a topic that highlights the work of CIDI within the Organization. One option that could be considered is the year 2026, as the thirtieth anniversary of the inception of CIDI.
5. Promote informalmeetings and seminars to analyze current development problems and identify initiatives that could be developed later within the CIDI framework.
6. Promote orientation, refresher, and instructional programs for delegates on topics discussed within the CIDI framework, financial and budgetary aspects pertaining to CIDI, the structure and composition of SEDI, etc.
7. Permanently update the content of the CIDI section on the OAS website, in order to use it as a digital platform that serves as an indispensable tool for the daily work of members and other users.
8. Periodically highlight the achievements of CIDI and sectoral processes via the Organization’s website, social media, and press releases.
9. Prepare annually a sectoral curriculum vitae for each member state, highlighting the projects, programs, meetings, and initiatives that they have led, participated in, or benefited from.
10. **Proposed review of the CIDI regulatory and budgetary framework and the operation of its subsidiary bodies**

Based on discussions, it is suggested that the current regulatory framework of CIDI and its subsidiary bodies be reviewed in order to update content relating to bodies that no longer exist, as well as to align it with current technological demands. In that regard, the following measure is suggested:

1. Propose the creation of a mechanism or working group to examine regulations that require updating, review mandates on integral development, and identify elements to be taken into consideration for the reactivation or deactivation of the CIDI Committee on Program, Budget and Evaluation.
2. **Other strengthening measures**

Member states have identified the need to implement other measures for strengthening CIDI, mainly due to the multisectoral and multi-year nature of its processes. To that end, the following measures are proposed:

1. Prepare, distribute and periodically update an induction/update document for delegates of member states, which could be called the “Delegate’s Manual” and include background information and links to key working documents and the meetings schedules of CIDI and its subsidiary bodies.
2. Promote a periodic dialogue with civil society and non-state actors (foundations, NGOs, academia, etc.) with significant capacities and expertise in the area of development.

In concluding this report, the Chair of the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies wishes to thank the Vice Chair, Ms. Socorro Jorge, Alternate Representative of Mexico, for her valuable contributions and support, as well as the delegations and the secretariat for their work in preparing and presenting proposals to be submitted to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development for consideration.

Kelva Maritza Morales Cuba

Alternate Representative of Peru to the OAS

Chair of the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies

ANNEX I (To report)

COMMITTEE ON PARTNERSHIP FOR OAS/Ser. W

DEVELOPMENT POLICIES CIDI/CPD/INF. 111/23

15 November 2023

Original: English

Presentation by the Executive Secretary for Integral Development, Mrs. Kim Osborne, on the Structure of the OAS/CIDI, made during the regular meeting held november 14, 2023

English: [PRESENTATION](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/CPD111423OASCIDISTRUCTUREESKOENG.pptx)

Spanish: [presentación](https://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2023/CPD111423OASCIDISTRUCTUREESKOESP.pptx)

# AG/RES. 3016 (LIV-O/24) LET’S PROMOTE THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITIVE, SAFE, SUSTAINABLE, AND INCLUSIVE PORTS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REITERATING that resolution AG/RES. 1573 (XXVIII-O/98), of June 2, 1998, provided for the establishment of the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP), in accordance with Articles 93 and 77 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) and Articles 5 and 15 of the Statutes of Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI);

BEARING IN MIND resolution AG/RES. 2999 (LIII-O/23), “Promoting the Development of Competitive, Safe, Sustainable, and Inclusive Ports,” adopted by the fifty-third regular session of the OAS General Assembly on June 7, 2023; as well as the Resolution of Roatán 2023, “Technological Innovation: Cross-Cutting Tool for Port Modernization” (document CIDI/CIP/RES. 1/23), approved on June 9, 2023 by the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the CIP, in Roatán, Honduras, and its Plan of Action 2023-2026;

MINDFUL that the CIP is composed of the highest-ranking national governmental authorities in the port sector of the OAS member states, and that its primary objective is to promote the development of competitive, safe, sustainable, and inclusive ports in the Americas with the active involvement of the private sector;

CONSIDERING that ports are increasingly expected to meet performance standards designed to ensure the highest levels of reliability and quality, safety, financial sustainability, environmental protection, and conservation, and to promote social inclusion as relevant factors for the global sustainability agenda and for the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda; and

BEARING IN MIND that the CIP has its own Rules of Procedure separate and apart from those of the rest of the CIDI Inter-American committees and has included amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the CIP to hold regular meetings of the CIP every three years in keeping with the triennial cycles of CIDI, as approved by the XIII Regular Meeting of the CIP,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue to encourage substantive high-level policy dialogue within the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP) with the aim of assisting member states in identifying solutions to the region’s port challenges.
2. To urge the OAS member states to implement the measures contained in the “Report of the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies on Proposals for Promoting the Development of Competitive, Secure, Sustainable, and Inclusive Ports”, approved by said Committee at its meeting on April 8, 2024, document CIDI/CPD/doc.228/24 rev. 2, which is included as an annex to this resolution, and invite them to report to the aforementioned Committee in the first quarter of 2025 on said implementation, for consideration by CIDI.
3. To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to render support to the member states for implementation of the mandates set forth in this resolution.
4. To request CIDI to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

ANNEX

COMMITTEE ON PARTNERSHIP OAS/Ser. W

FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICIES CIDI/CPD/doc. 228/24 rev. 2

15 April 2024

Original: Spanish

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

ON PROPOSALS FOR PROMOTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITIVE, SAFE, SUSTAINABLE, AND INCLUSIVE PORTS

(Approved by the committee at the meeting held on April 8, 2024)

1. Introduction

Resolution AG/RES. 2999 (LIII-O/23), “Promotion of the development of competitive, safe, sustainable, and inclusive ports,” resolved to continue to encourage substantive high-level policy dialogue within the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP) with the aim of assisting member states in identifying solutions to the region’s port challenges. Accordingly, it instructed CIDI to examine and propose measures aimed at strengthening and giving greater visibility to the CIP, taking into account the report to be prepared as part of its work by the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies (CPD).

In response to that mandate and with Kelva Morales, the Alternate Representative of Peru to the OAS, serving as Chair, and Socorro Jorge, the Alternate Representative of Mexico to the OAS, serving as Vice Chair, the CPD began a process of reflection and consultation with a view to proposing concrete measures for further strengthening and raising the visibility of the CIP.

On January 23, 2024, the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the OAS presented a note proposing measures aimed at further strengthening and raising the profile of the CIP, which was duly circulated among the members.

Subsequently, at the meeting of the CPD held on February 6, 2024, the member states agreed to request the support of the CIP in sharing with the CIP Executive Committee (CECIP) Resolution AG/RES. 2999 (LIII-O/23), as well as the suggestions put forward by the Permanent Mission of Mexico. Resulting from that exercise, the National Port Authorities of Barbados, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, the United States, and Uruguay expressed their full support for the proposal.

The exercise enabled the member states, with the support of CECIP, the opportunity to propose the following measures for promoting the development of competitive, safe, sustainable, and inclusive ports:

1. Publicize, as an achievement, the creation in 2023 of the new specific strategic line for the port sector in the OAS Comprehensive Strategic Plan titled “Promoting the development of competitive, safe, sustainable, and inclusive ports” in the member states.
2. Urge the Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General to use their presence to further enhance the high level and importance of meetings of the CIP.
3. Encourage greater synergies between the CIP and other bodies engaged in the area of integral development, as well as other pillars of the Organization.
4. Incorporate the content of the current CIP website into the OAS portal.
5. Reiterate the importance of equipping the CIP with more resources for carrying out its work.

To conclude this report, the Chair of the Committee on Partnership for Development Policies thanks the Vice Chair, Ms. Socorro Jorge, Alternate Representative of Mexico, for her valuable contributions and support, and the delegations and the Secretariat for their contributions to the preparation and presentation of the proposals to be submitted for consideration by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development.

Kelva Maritza Morales Cuba

Alternate Representative of Peru to the OAS

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# AG/RES. 3017 (LIV-O/24) PROMOTING CONNECTIVITY AND TECHNOLOGY FOR RESILIENT SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

REAFFIRMING the nature and purpose of integral development in the Americas as established in the OAS Charter, where member states pledged themselves to “unite efforts to ensure international social justice in their relations and integral development for their peoples, as conditions essential to peace and security”, as well as to “agree that equality of opportunity, the elimination of extreme poverty, equitable distribution of wealth and income and the full participation of their peoples in decisions relating to their own development are, among others, basic objectives of integral development”;

AWARE of the transformative impact of industry 4.0 and the growing knowledge economy, as well as of the burgeoning of the gig and digital economies across the Americas;

MINDFUL of the high unemployment rates in some countries in the region, particularly among youth and women, and the importance of expanding opportunities for decent work for all across the Americas;

RECOGNIZING the rapid transition to online learning and working occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic, and the paramount importance of realizing human development and the right to education, as well as for nurturing entrepreneurship and socioeconomic progress;

AWARE of the data published in international reports, such as the *Global Innovation Index* *(GII)* of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and the *Latin America and the Caribbean Information Economy Report* published by the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), which indicate that Latin America and the Caribbean lag behind other regions of the world in the adoption of emerging technologies, whilst at the same time having one of highest smartphone penetration rates in the world;

COGNIZANT of the fact that the peripheral neighborhoods of large cities, many rural and remote communities from across the Americas lack adequate technology and connectivity infrastructure to engage in online learning, job market access, e-commerce access to online digital public services, and other digital activities critical for their social and economic advancement, as well as for their integration into the modern digital landscape, thereby closing the poverty gaps in the region;

CONSCIOUS of the gaps created by the “digital divide” which remain one of Latin America and the Caribbean’s most significant inequalities impacting the region's progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the 2030 Agenda, particularly of people belonging to groups in situations of vulnerability;

ALSO RECOGNIZING that the digital divide and digital skills gaps can disproportionately affect women, children, people with disabilities and others in vulnerable and/or marginalized situations, and that it is even more profound in developing countries;

NOTING with great concern the fact that a gender digital divide persists in women’s and girls’ access to and use of digital technologies, including in education, employment and other areas of economic and social development, particularly for rural women and girls, and in this regard welcoming initiatives that focus on access, skills and leadership to promote the full, equal and meaningful participation of all women and girls in the digital age;

MINDFUL that connectivity can help accelerate economic growth by expanding global market access for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), which constitute 95 % of businesses in the Americas, as well as provide them with access to alternative financing mechanisms, tools and platforms to boost marketing and sales, and online solutions for cost-effective scalability;

CONSIDERING the key role that technology and connectivity can play in building citizen and environmental resilience by enhancing environmental monitoring and conservation efforts through improved access to real-time information, facilitating disaster preparedness and response, and bolstering citizens’ engagement in their communities, among others;

HAVING HELD six (6) thematic sessions on the issue of *“Connectivity and technology for resilient socio-economic development”* under the leadership of Saint Kitts and Nevis as Chair of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) for the period of January to June 2024, during which member states and experts shared good practices, experiences and offers of cooperation to tackle connectivity challenges in the region. Areas covered included fostering greater women economic empowerment through connectivity and technology; closing the digital skills gap to advance youth jobs readiness and access to employment; confronting the climate crisis and its impacts, and building more inclusive and equitable cultural economies, among other challenges;

HAVING SEEN Resolution AG/RES. 2988 (LII-O/22), “Advancing Hemispheric Initiatives on Integral Development: Promoting Resilience,” adopted during the Fifty-Second Regular Session of the General Assembly on October 7, 2022, in Lima, Peru;

HAVING SEEN ALSO the “Regional Agenda for Digital Transformation” (CA-IX/doc.2/22) adopted by the Heads of State and Government on June 9, 2022 in the framework of the Ninth Summit of the Americas in Los Angeles, United States, which recognizes “the essential role of dynamic and resilient digital ecosystems in supporting vibrant digital economies, enhancing preparedness for future health, natural disaster, and climate events and promoting digital inclusion for all peoples, […] as well as strengthening digital governance, transformation, and trust in the region by leveraging emerging and digital technologies”; and,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the Declaration of Jamaica “Harnessing the Power of Transformative Science and Technologies to Drive our Communities Forward” (CIDI/REMCYT-VI/DEC. 1/21), adopted during the Sixth Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Science and Technology held in Washington D.C. on December 8, 2021, in which member states committed to “connectivity for ALL in the Americas and closing the widening technological and social gaps,” as well as ensuring youth “productive participation in a labor market spurred by transformative technologies”,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALSO resolutions (AG/RES. XX/24), "Priority Role of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)" in the Development of Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies and AG/RES. AG/RES. 2966 (LI-O/21) "Initiatives to Expand Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies in Rural, Unserved, and Underserved Areas" approved in 2021 by the OAS General Assembly, which contains 21 recommendations in this regard.

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), in coordination with the CITEL Secretariat, to promote with member states, regional and international organizations, and the private sector efforts towards the acceleration and expansion of connectivity in the Americas, particularly in the peripheral neighborhoods of large cities, rural and underserved communities, and from a perspective that addresses the specific needs of women and groups in situations of vulnerability.
2. To promote solidarity and cooperation among OAS member states around the issue of “Connectivity for All” in order to help build equitable, sustainable livelihoods and reduce disparities and the digital divide among the communities of the Americas, as well as between the developed and developing countries, considering particularly those without a sea coast, through the adoption of urgent measures aimed at reducing digital divides and inequalities in data generation, infrastructure and accessibility within and between countries and regions.
3. To encourage SEDI to continue supporting digital cooperation actions among Member States to foster meaningful digital connectivity, universal and equitable access to information, and the adoption of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in all sectors of the economy, to enable increasing productivity, strengthening competitiveness, and developing new skills, thereby raising the standard of living and well-being of the region.
4. To support initiatives to educate and raise public awareness, particularly in rural and underserved communities, about the opportunities engendered by technology and connectivity, such as access to online education, remote work opportunities, access to government services, financial services, telemedicine, e-commerce, and the opportunity to empower individuals to fully participate in the digital economy and contribute to the socio-economic and sustainable development of the region.
5. To urge SEDI to continue to supporting Member States to promote actions in favor of meaningful digital connectivity and digitalization in schools across the Americas at all levels, and to foster digital literacy to enhance students’ engagement and learning outcomes and prepare youth, women and girls, as well as population with disabilities or with specific needs and members of groups that have been historically marginalized, discriminated against and/or in situations of vulnerability, for success and access to quality jobs in the rapidly evolving regional digital landscape, while at the same time raising awareness of the risks associated with the use of these technologies so that they have the skills to protect themselves. Additionally, promote greater participation of young people in STEM fields, especially women.
6. To promote and support Inter-American programs geared towards strengthening institutions and building national capacities for expanding Internet and broadband access, and to encourage SEDI to continue generating synergies with other OAS bodies working on the issue of connectivity for development, including but not limited to: the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (CITEL); the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM); and OAS affiliated organizations including The Young Americas Business Trust (YABT) and The Trust for the Americas, to maximize outreach and impact in the region, and to define concrete and tangible joint-initiatives to be implemented within the framework of the CIDI and the wider OAS;
7. To encourage OAS member states to promote the allocation of resources towards their commitments to universal access to meaningful digital connectivity and providing access to the digital economy for the citizens of the Americas.
8. To instruct the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) to support member states in the implementation of the mandates established in this resolution.
9. To request CIDI to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session on the implementation of this resolution. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources.

# AG/RES. 3018 (LIV-O/24) THE KEY ROLE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN TELECOMMUNICATION COMMISSION IN ADVANCING TELECOMMUNICATIONS/INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 3000 (LIII-O/23), “The Key Role of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission in Advancing Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies,” adopted on June 22, 2023; and

ResolutionAG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), “Program-Budget of the Organization for 2024,” adopted on June 22, 2023, with respect to the mandates concerning the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL);

NOTING resolution CITEL/RES. 80 (VII-18), "Strengthening CITEL within the OAS," adopted by the seventh regular meeting of the CITEL Assembly,” whereby CITEL invited the General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS) to renew its commitment to the financial sustainability of CITEL; and

CONSIDERING:

That telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICTs) are key enabling tools for social, economic, cultural, and environmental development and, therefore, for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

That CITEL is the specialized agency of the OAS for telecommunications and ICTs and, as such, effectively contributes to the implementation of the four OAS pillars and the mandates and initiatives of the Summits of the Americas, to which end it has encouraged, along with the region's political leaders, actions such as the launch of the public-private initiatives 2030 ICT Alliance for the Americas, calls for greater investment in broadband infrastructure, the promotion of broadband access in the interests of social inclusion, and the Rural Women's Alliance - Empowering Rural Women through ICTs;

That, reflecting its unique membership-based role and its ability to bring together academia, the private sector, the technical community, and government, CITEL promotes the interests of the entire Hemisphere at the world telecommunication and radiocommunication assemblies and conferences of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) through the adoption of inter-American proposals;

That, according to the ITU, to date one-third of the region’s population does not have access to broadband connectivity, and that it is important to continue strengthening CITEL as the crucial arena for cooperation in communications and ICTs in the Americas, most particularly in its role in discussing and reaching agreements on digital inclusion, the development of telecommunication infrastructure, radio spectrum use, and the creation of an enabling environment for investment in ICTs;

That resolution AG/RES. 2966 (LI-O/21), “Initiatives to Expand Telecommunications/Information and Communication Technologies in Rural, Unserved, and Underserved Areas,” proposed by CITEL, has generated great interest in the OAS member states, and the CITEL Executive Secretariat is providing technical support to implement it in Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, and Paraguay, with steps also being taken to implement it in other states of the Americas;

That it is necessary to improve coverage and identify models to bridge the digital divide, with CITEL making recommendations for the expansion of telecommunications/ICTs in rural, unserved, and underserved areas;

That CITEL has undertaken efforts in coordination with the ITU, the Caribbean Telecommunications Union, and the Regional Communication Technical Commission to improve communications and response capabilities with a view to building resilience to disasters and emergency situations in the region; and

That, an assessment having been done of the positive outcomes of the work it has been doing, CITEL’s financial sustainability must be safeguarded in order to ensure that it is equipped with the tools needed to continue its work and to implement its 2022–2026 Strategic Plan in line with the Organization’s Comprehensive Strategic Plan,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to intensify horizontal cooperation and the exchange of information, experience, and best practices among themselves in the area of telecommunications and information and communication technologies (ICTs), with the support of the Secretariat of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL).

2. To encourage member states to pursue activities in their countries and in the region with the objective of further strengthening of telecommunications/ICTs as key drivers of sustainable development, and to invite them to participate in the various activities organized by CITEL.

3. To reaffirm that CITEL plays a vital role in facilitating and promoting digital inclusion and transformation, as well as in the sustainable development of telecommunications/ICTs in support of the key pillars of the Organization of American States.

4. To request that, in the draft program-budget for 2025 submitted for consideration by the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs with a view to adoption by the General Assembly, the General Secretariat continue taking into account the financial needs of CITEL, in keeping with resolution CITEL/RES. 80 (VII-18), adopted at the seventh regular meeting of the CITEL Assembly, and with resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), “Program-Budget of the Organization for 2024,” adopted at the fifty-third regular session of the General Assembly, so that CITEL can continue fulfilling its goals and mission and functioning optimally.

5. To request the CITEL Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth regular session on the implementation of this resolution. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and in other resources.

# AG/RES. 3019 (LIV-O/24) PROMOTION OF PARITY IN ELECTIONS OF COLLEGIATE BODIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND ENTITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES[[7]](#footnote-7)/

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

MINDFUL of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Democratic Charter, , the American Convention on Human Rights, the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, and the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man;

CONSIDERING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter recognizes that the elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic, and race discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, and respect for ethnic, cultural, and religious diversity in the Americas contribute to strengthening democracy and citizen participation;

CONSCIOUS that gender the equality and full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of all women and the elimination of all of sexual and gender-based violence in all areas of political, social, and economic life are fundamental for democratic development and the construction of more just and inclusive societies;

COGNIZANT of the historical underrepresentation of women in forums for political activity, particularly women who are part of groups that have been historically marginalized, its negative impacts on representative democracy, and the need for gender equity in leadership roles;

RECALLING resolution CP/RES. 1149 (2278/20) “Women’s Representation and Participation in the OAS,” adopted by the Permanent Council at the special meeting of March 12, 2020; and resolution AG/RES. 2994 (LII-O/22) "Women's Leadership for the Advancement of Gender Equality and Democracy in the Americas", adopted by the Assembly at its fifty-second regular session;

RECOGNIZING that the collegiate bodies, organizations, and entities of the Organization of American States (OAS) can influence decision-making and policy formulation in the Organization’s member states;

CONVINCED that the adoption of measures to promote gender parity and equitable geographical distributionin elections to collegiate bodies will contribute to achieving equal participation of women and men in decision-making and strengthen the discussion and analysis of these, taking into account the particular situation of each subregion of the Americas; and

MINDFUL that the collegiate bodies, organizations, and entities of the Inter-American system of the OAS whose members are elected in a personal capacity are the Inter-American Juridical Committee, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the OAS Administrative Tribunal, and the Justice Studies Center of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to promote gender parity in the elections of institutions that are part of the Organization of American States (OAS), through the adoption of effective measures and the implementation of policies and programs aimed at ensuring a balanced representation of women and men.

2. To request the General Secretariat, prior to each election of authorities of the collegiate bodies, organizations, and entities of the Organization, to inform the Member States of the importance of gender parity, geographic distribution and complementarity of legal systems in the elections of collegiate bodies, organizations, and entities of the OAS ; the number of quotas that are available, detailing those who occupied them and those who will continue to hold office for the period of elections that is opening and the total number of eligible positions.

3. To amend Article 8 of the Statute of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights as follows:

Article 8. Election – Preliminary Procedures

1. Six months before the regular session of the OAS General Assembly prior to the end of the mandate for which the judges of the Court were elected, the Secretary General of the OAS shall address a written request to each State Party to the Convention that it nominate its candidates within the next 90 days.

2. After that period ends, the General Secretariat shall review the gender balance among the candidates. If the difference between the number of women and men candidates is greater than one, the Secretariat shall grant a one-time, ten calendar day extension to promote the submission of new nominations. This will allow OAS member states to present candidates whose election will help achieve gender parity.

3. The Secretary General shall be requested to draw up an alphabetical list of the candidates nominated and to forward it to the States Parties at least thirty days before the next session of the OAS General Assembly.

4. In the event of vacancies on the Court or the permanent disability of a candidate, the aforementioned time periods shall be shortened to a period that the Secretary General shall deem reasonable.

4. To amend Article 4 of the Statute of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights as follows:

Article 4.

1. Six months before the regular session of the OAS General Assembly prior to the expiration of the terms of office for which the members of the Commission were elected, the Secretary General shall request, in writing, each member state of the Organization to present its candidates within 90 days.

2. After that period ends, the General Secretariat shall review the gender balance among the candidates. If the difference between the number of women and men candidates is greater than one, the Secretariat shall grant a one-time, ten calendar days extension to promote the submission of new nominations. This will allow OAS member states to present candidates whose election will help achieve gender parity.

3. The Secretary General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of the candidates nominated and shall transmit it to the member states of the Organization at least thirty days prior to the next General Assembly.

5. To amend Article 7 of the Statutes of the Inter-American Juridical Committee as follows:

Article 7. Before each election, whether to replace a member at the end of their term or to fill a vacancy that has arisen, the General Secretariat shall invite member states to submit candidates at least 30 days prior to the election. This submission should include the candidates’ biographical data, which will be immediately communicated to all member states. After this period, the Secretariat shall assess the gender balance among the candidates. If the difference between women and men candidates exceeds one, a one-time, ten calendar days extension shall be granted to allow member states to present submit additional candidates to ensure gender parity. Following this, the Secretariat shall compile a shortlist of candidates, with their biographical data, in alphabetical order by the nominating countries’ names, and present it to the General Assembly.

6. To adopt the following text as a new paragraph 1 of Annex II to the Rules of Procedure of the OAS General Assembly titled “Procedure for the Election of Members of the Administrative Tribunal”:

1. Before each election, the General Secretariat shall invite member state governments to submit their candidacies at least 30 days in advance. These submissions shall include the candidates’ biographical data, which will be immediately shared with all member states. After this period, the Secretariat shall assess the gender distribution among the candidates. If the difference between the number of women and men candidates exceeds one, the Secretariat shall grant a one-time, ten calendar days extension. This extension will allow member states the opportunity to present additional nominees whose election will help achieve gender parity.

7. To amend Article 11 (1) of the Statute of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas as follows:

1. The Board of Directors shall be composed of seven members elected in their personal capacity by the OAS General Assembly from among candidates nominated by the member states of the OAS. To facilitate each election, the General Secretariat shall invite member states to submit their candidacies at least 30 days in advance. Those submissions shall include the candidates’ biographical data, which will be immediately shared with all member states. After this initial period, the Secretariat shall evaluate the gender balance among the candidates. If the difference between the number of women and men candidates exceeds one, the Secretariat shall implement a parity extension. This extension grants a one-time additional period of ten calendar days to permit the submission of new candidacies, enabling OAS member states to nominate candidates whose election will help to achieve gender parity.

The ways and means of ensuring representation on the Board of Directors for the host institution of the Center and for the associate members shall be determined by the REMJA on the basis of the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

# AG/RES. 3020 (LIV-O/24) AMERICAN STATES FOR SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY AND THE FULL, EQUAL, MEANINGFUL AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF ALL WOMEN THROUGH THEIR FOREIGN POLICIES[[8]](#footnote-8)/[[9]](#footnote-9)/

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING the conviction shared by all member states, as codified in the Charter of the Organization of American States (1948), that the Americas should be consolidated through democracy and intensive continental cooperation as a territory of individual freedom and social justice, favorable to the development of the personality and the realization of the just aspirations of all persons, based on respect for human rights;

RECALLING ALSO the fundamental principle of equality and non-discrimination, which is enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of American States (1948), the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man (1948), and the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José) (1969), and which permeates all international law;

REAFFIRMING the reiterated aspiration of the countries of the Americas to eliminate all types of gender-based discrimination and violence, as articulated in regional instruments, as appropriate, such as the Convention on the Nationality of Women (1933); the Inter-American Convention on the Granting of Political Rights to Women (1948); the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belem do Pará) (1994); the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance (2013); the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development (2013); and instruments of the universal system, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (1979); the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995); the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Goal 5 “Gender Equality”; resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, Peace and Security, adopted at the United Nations Security Council in 2000; Durban Declaration and Program of Action (2001);[[10]](#footnote-10)/

RECALLING the leadership in regional forums on gender parity, such as the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Regional Conference on South-South Cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.[[11]](#footnote-11)/

REAFFIRMING the political will of the member states, as expressed in numerous resolutions and declarations of the General Assembly and the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States, to achieve substantive equality and the full, equal, meaningful and effective participation and leadership of all women and girls in all spheres of society and the work of the Organization;

RECOGNIZING that women and girls account for more than half the population of the Americas and continue to face multiple and compounding forms of discrimination, including different types of sexual and gender-based violence, and that structural systems of exclusion and inequality are a fundamental historical obstacle to achieving sustainable development, the consolidation of democracy, and peace and security in the region;

TAKING NOTE of the valuable contributions of women’s rights movements, feminists, and movements that promote deconstruction of patriarchal powers, colonial, racist and sexist and public policies in the Americas in favor of equality, freedom, democracy, development, the empowerment of all women and girls, the protection and respect of all human rights, environmental preservation , social justice, and the elimination of all forms of discrimination, inequality, intolerance, and violence, including the creation of the Inter-American Commission of Women, the promotion and enactment of international human rights legislation and treaties, the understanding of gender-based violence, abuse or violation of human rights, and the identification of solutions to attain inclusive and prosperous societies, such as equal redistribution of care work, recognition of care work, and the valuation of unpaid work in the societies of the Americas, as well as financial inclusion, the promotion of women’s economic autonomy and non-discrimination in employment, and the right to safe and healthy working environment, among others; and[[12]](#footnote-12)/[[13]](#footnote-13)/[[14]](#footnote-14)/[[15]](#footnote-15)/

TAKING NOTE of the Conclusions and Proposals of the first High-Level Meeting on Feminist Foreign Policy, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina (September 2023); the Political Declaration on Feminist Approaches to Foreign Policy adopted by the governments of Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic within the framework of the seventy-eighth session of the United Nations General Assembly (September 2023); and the Declaration on Feminist Foreign Policy in Latin America and the Caribbean adopted in the framework of the VIII Summit of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), signed by Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, and Dominican Republic, held in Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (March 2024); as well as the first two International Conferences on Feminist Foreign Policy and the third ministerial conference, which is to be held in Mexico in July 2024, [[16]](#footnote-16)/

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the adoption and implementation of public policies with a gender perspective, foreign policies with a gender perspective, and feminist foreign policies in various countries of the region as examples of good practice to accelerate advancement of the rights of all women and girls in all spheres of society; Given that equality and the empowerment of women and girls is an essential element to attain inclusive democracies and sustainable development. [[17]](#footnote-17)/

2. To invite member states to incorporate and mainstream, consistent with their domestic law, gender responsive, and women’s and girls’ Human-rights approaches in their foreign policies and in their efforts to eradicate all forms of discrimination and violence faced by all women and girls, as well as populations in situations of vulnerability.

3. To encourage member states to promote consultations with civil society, particularly women's rights organizations, in the drafting of agendas and action plans with respect to women's empowerment and gender equality bearing in mind with the motto “nothing about us without us.”

4. To welcome the resolutions recently adopted by member states on promotion and strengthening of best practices in the fight against sexual harassment; redesignation of the “Gallery of Heroes” as the “Gallery of Heroines and Heroes of the Americas”; Inter-American Day of All Women, Adolescents, and Girls in Rural Settings, which encourage countries to move forward with the implementation of public policies with a gender responsive and intersectional approach.

5. To request the General Secretariat, in collaboration with the Inter-American Commission of Women, and the Executive Secretariat of said Commission to continue advancing in the inclusion of women’s organizations that promote women’s rights and feminist voices in all the Organization’s pillars and agendas, in order to make the gender responsive approach visible and promote their mainstreaming within the Organization.

# AG/RES. 3021 (LIV-O/24) PAN AMERICAN CHILD CONGRESS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution CD/RES. 1 (4-E/24), adopted by the Directing Council of the Inter-American Children’s Institute (IIN);

CONSIDERING:

That Article 19 of the Statute of the IIN provides that the Pan American Child Congress is an inter-American ministerial meeting that has the purpose of promoting the exchange of experience and knowledge among the peoples in the Americas on the issues within the competence of the Institute and of proposing the relevant recommendations; and

That Article 22 of the Statute of the IIN states that the Congresses may act as inter-American specialized conferences;

RECALLING:

That Article 122 of the Charter of the Organization of American States provides that “Specialized Conferences are intergovernmental meetings to deal with special technical matters or to develop specific aspects of inter‑American cooperation. They shall be held when either the General Assembly or the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs so decides, on its own initiative or at the request of one of the Councils or Specialized Organizations”; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Government of the Republic of El Salvador has offered to host the twenty-third Pan American Child Congress, scheduled to be held in October 2024; and

That the designation of the Pan American Child Congress as an inter-American specialized conference would lend the event increased political and technical prominence and, consequently, give greater authority to the policy guidelines and decisions adopted, which would benefit children in the states of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To designate the twenty-third Pan American Child Congress as an “inter-American specialized conference.”

2. To encourage member states to provide their greatest possible support in ensuring a successful outcome to the event and to send their highest possible authorities to attend.

3. To thank the Government of the Republic of El Salvador for having offered to host the twenty-third Pan American Child Congress, planned to take place in the city of San Salvador from October 21 to 25, 2024.

4. To instruct the General Secretariat to support, through the Department of Conferences and Meetings Management and if so requested, the activities referred to in this resolution, in the understanding that the resources for organizing this event shall be the responsibility of the Government of the Republic of El Salvador and the Inter-American Children’s Institute.

# AG/RES. 3022 (LIV-O/24) FOLLOW UP TO THE SITUATION IN NICARAGUA[[18]](#footnote-18)/

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RECALLING that the promotion and defense of democracy for the peoples of the Americas is an obligation established in the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which also establishes that "essential elements of representative democracy include, inter alia, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms"; and that the American Convention on Human Rights determines that the States Parties thereto "undertake to respect the rights and freedoms recognized therein and to ensure to all persons subject to their jurisdiction the free and full exercise of those rights and freedoms, without any discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status, birth, or any other social condition" and that these obligations fall on the States Parties, individually and collectively;

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the continued deterioration of the human rights situation in Nicaragua since 2018, characterized by the persistence of impunity of State agencies in cases involving at least 355 fatalities and 2,000 injuries, as well as more than 2,000 complaints of arbitrary detention on political grounds[[19]](#footnote-19)/ as noted in the latest communiqué from the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights dated April 18, 2024; noting further the displacement of more than 270,000 Nicaraguan who have sought asylum globally, driven by the need to protect their personal integrity and freedom[[20]](#footnote-20)/, deeply concerned by the suppression of civic spaces through the cancellation of more than 3,000 civil society organizations[[21]](#footnote-21)/, including religious institutions such as the Catholic Church and other Christian churches[[22]](#footnote-22)/; alarmed also by the deprivation of nationality[[23]](#footnote-23)/ and political rights[[24]](#footnote-24)/ of more than 300 persons, often accompanied by the confiscation of their property, the denial of economic and socialrights[[25]](#footnote-25)/, and the removal of their identities from the civil registry[[26]](#footnote-26)/ as detailed in the report of the Group of Experts on Human Rights on Nicaragua, dated February 29, 2024 (A/HRC/55/CRP.3), and at least 54 media outlets closed or confiscated and more than 250 journalists forced into exile[[27]](#footnote-27)/;

NOTING that the human rights violations pertaining to the situation in Nicaragua have been amply documented numerous reports of the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts for Nicaragua of the OAS (GIEI Nicaragua), the IACHR's Special Follow-up Mechanism for Nicaragua (MESENI), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations Group of Experts on Human Rights in Nicaragua (GHREN);

NOTING WITH CONCERN that the reports of international bodies on the situation in Nicaragua highlight the persistent impunity in cases of serious human rights violations, which could constitute crimes against humanity, such as persecution, imprisonment, murder, torture and rape, as reported by GIEI Nicaragua in its Report on the events of violence that occurred between April 18 and May 30, 2018, of December 2018 and the report of the GHREN of March, 2023 (A/HRC/52/CRP.5), created by A/HRC/RES/49/3 on March 31, 2022 ; and that, instead of investigating these violations, the situation has devolved into intensified persecution against the victims or their families;

REITERATING ITS CONCERN at the particular situation of defenselessness of persons vis-à-vis the State, principally the victims of grave human rights violations and their families, Nicaragua's disregard of its international obligations, and its unwillingness to comply with international law;

REITERATING its strong condemnation of the unlawful entry into the premises of the OAS and the seizure of its property in Managua, Nicaragua, on Sunday April 24, 2022, in violation of the Government of Nicaragua’s legal obligations, as stated by the OAS Permanent Council Resolution CP/RES. 1196 (2377/22);

CONCERNED by the worsening of repression against the indigenous and Afro-descendant communities of the Caribbean Coast in the framework of the regional elections held on March 3, 2024, without fair and competitive conditions, as well as in a context of closure of civic space, the arrest of leaders - including indigenous leaders Brooklyn Rivera and Nancy Elizabeth Henríquez[[28]](#footnote-28)/ - the closure of radio stations and the cancellation of an indigenous political party, according to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;

DEEPLY ALARMED by the persistent non-compliance of Nicaraguan authorities with the decisions and resolutions of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, as reported by the regional jurisdictional body for the second consecutive year, concerning orders aimed at protecting organizations whose legal personality has been cancelled and whose members have faced persecution and rights deprivations, as well as individuals subjected to imprisonment and other rights deprivations for political reasons;

CONSIDERING the resolutions, mandates, and actions adopted by the General Assembly, the Permanent Council, the General Secretariat, and the member states of the Organization of American States, since the beginning of the crisis in 2018, to engage constructively with the State of Nicaragua and to support both the reestablishment of democratic institutions and the protection of human rights in the country and in that context, the possibility of Nicaragua’s deciding to rejoin the OAS in the future;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, although Nicaragua ceased to belong to the Organization of American States, as of November 18, 2023, it continues to be bound by the provisions of the American Convention on Human Rights, and other instruments and norms, as recorded in Permanent Council resolution CP/RES. 1234 (2466/23) of November 8, 2023;

BEARING IN MIND that the Permanent Council, by virtue of the competencies vested in it by the Charter of the Organization of American States, and from the mandate of resolution AG/RES.3006(LIII-0/23), continues to pay special attention to the situation in Nicaragua, making its best efforts to promote and encourage full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all citizens of the country;

REITERATING the willingness of the General Assembly, as well as of all the organs of the Organization and its member states, to engage constructively with the State of Nicaragua in pursuit of the objectives of this resolution, and;

RECALLING, that the democratic and human rights crisis in Nicaragua affects the stability and security of other countries in theregion;

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Government of Nicaragua to ensure all violations of human rights are ceased and to take effective measures for the restoration of democratic institutions, especially their obligations to uphold the rule of law and human rights.
2. To call on the Government of Nicaragua to restore the exercise of the rights of those persons deprived of such rights including, but not exclusively, the deprivation of their nationality and their right to enter or leave Nicaragua. And further to insist on the immediate end to the impunity of State institutions and other actors that perpetrate grave human rights violations.
3. To urge the Government of Nicaragua to immediately and unconditionally release all persons who have been deprived of their liberty for political or religious reasons.
4. To further urge the Government of Nicaragua to respect all the precautionary measures granted by the IACHR, particularly those issued on April 25, 2024; to refrain from repressing and arbitrarily detaining evangelical church leaders, and to provide information on the physical and psychological health of the 11 religious leaders of "Puerta de la Montaña", who are being held in maximum security facilities.
5. To call upon the Government of Nicaragua to engage constructively with the Inter-American human rights system, facilitating international scrutiny within the framework of international law, allowing the entry into its territory of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and its Special Follow-up Mechanism, as well as other competent international bodies.
6. To instruct the Permanent Council to remain apprised, within the framework of Inter-American instruments, of the situation in Nicaragua, facilitating and articulating initiatives of dialogue, negotiations and visibility in pursuit of the objectives of this resolution, and within the bounds of international law.
7. To request the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue to closely monitor and follow up on the human rights situation in the country, keeping the relevant organs of the OAS regularly informed.
8. To urge the states of the hemisphere to redouble their efforts to facilitate, through individual or collective actions, the cessation of human rights violations, the end of ideological persecution for political or religious reasons, the recovery of democratic institutions and the rule of law in Nicaragua, through constructive dialogue, for Nicaragua’s compliance to its human rights obligations, including accountability by State institutions for failures to uphold human rights, always within the framework of international law, with adherence to the principle of non-intervention in internal affairs.

# AG/RES. 3023 (LIV-O/24) CONTINUED EFFORTS TOWARD THE IMMEDIATE RESTORATION OF SECURITY, STRENGTHENING OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, PROMOTION OF SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND SUPPORT FOR PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN HAITI

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the unabated escalation of challenges in the multidimensional security situation and the increased calls for urgent hemispheric cooperation to support the strengthening of democracy and provision of humanitarian assistance to address the severe food insecurity and high food inflation being experienced by the people of Haiti;

REAFFIRMING its concerns and considerations expressed in resolution AG/RES. 3007 (LIII-O/23) adopted at its fifty-third regular session;

REAFFIRMING ALSO the commitment to renew support for security and humanitarian assistance, free and fair elections that are inclusive, and the democratic transition in the Republic of Haiti, as expressed in resolution CP/RES. 1214 (2414/23) of February 10, 2023, which established the Working Group on Haiti with a mandate to facilitate such support by member states of the Organization of American States (OAS), its permanent observers, and its General Secretariat, as well as to serve as a mechanism for regular meetings of the OAS on the situation in Haiti and to maintain an ongoing dialogue with the Government of Haiti;

REITERATING that improving the multidimensional security situation, addressing the humanitarian crises, protecting and guaranteeing human rights, and addressing all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence continue to be essential requirements for the preparations for free and fair elections in Haiti;

REITERATING ALSO that any solution to the current multidimensional crisis in Haiti requires a Haitian-backed solution for the political process, joining the efforts of all stakeholders of the Haitian nation, among them the Government, political stakeholders, civil society—including women’s organizations—and the private and religious sectors;

ACKNOWLEDGING the important role played by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in fostering dialogue among all stakeholders and political actors, which has allowed the start of the democratic transition process in Haiti and has yielded its first results with the establishment of the Transitional Presidential Council and the installation of a new transitional government.

CONSIDERING the transition process that has begun in Haiti with the installation of the Transitional Presidential Council on April 25, 2024, and of the new transitional government on June 12, 2024.

ACKNOWLEDGING that no stabilization exercise will yield sustainable results if socio-economic and development issues are not addressed in Haiti;

UNDERSCORING the need to sustainably address the root causes of recurring violence in Haiti, which emanate from political, institutional, and socio-economic instability and, in this regard, reiterating its call to the international community, including international financial institutions, to enhance support for long-term economic, social, and institutional development in Haiti even after its stability is restored;

ENCOURAGING increased inclusion and participation of Haitian stakeholders, particularly women, in implementing the accord entitled “Political Accord for a Peaceful and Orderly Transition” of April 3, 2024, by the Government and representatives, of the business sector, the social sector, including women’s organizations, and political parties in the Republic of Haiti, facilitated by CARICOM’s Eminent Persons Group (EPG);

ACKNOWLEDGING the United Nations Security Council resolution 2699 of October 2, 2023, authorizing a Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission to Haiti and emphasizing the need for sustained international support for the effort;

CONSIDERING the provisions of the United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the women, peace, and security (WPS) agenda, particularly resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008), emphasizing the importance of preventing sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) against women and children by mission personnel, and recognizing that best practices of SEA compliance mechanisms are an important step in avoiding this conduct;

RECOGNIZING the need for continued collaboration between all stakeholders in Haiti, among them the Government, political stakeholders, civil society—including women’sorganizations—and the private and religious sectors, in order to advance toward elections;

RECALLING the Haitian Government’s requests, as contained in a letter of October 9, 2022, to the Secretary General of the OAS, for effective support from Haiti’s international partners to enforce the rule of law and to address the security and humanitarian crises that have been exacerbated by, among other things, the criminal actions of armed gangs and their sponsors;

CONCERNED by the findings of the most recent report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the “Situation of Human Rights in Haiti,” released in January 2023 and its subsequent press statements relating to the ongoing crisis in Haiti;

ACKNOWLEDGING the priorities communicated by the Government of Haiti on March 8, 2023, to the Working Group on Haiti for support and assistance in the areas of security; political dialogue; elections – technical, administrative, financial, and legal; and food security;

RECALLING resolutions CP/RES. 1237 (2469/23), adopted on November 17, 2023, and CP/RES. 1251 (2492/24), adopted on April 3, 2024, by the Permanent Council;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the consultations with international, Inter-American, regional, and subregional public and civil society sector partners undertaken by the Security, Humanitarian, and Electoral, and Democracy Assistance Clusters of the Working Group on Haiti from April 2023 to April 2024 to explore opportunities for immediate assistance and support to the people and Government of Haiti;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALSO the invaluable continued presentations, reports, and situation analyses provided by the Special Representative of the OAS Secretary General in Haiti and by international partners, including United Nations agencies, during the consultations undertaken by the Working Group on Haiti; and

CONSIDERING the recommendations from the Security, Humanitarian and Electoral and Democracy Assistance Clusters of the Working Group on Haiti for facilitating the provision of immediate assistance and support to the people and Government of Haiti,

RESOLVES:

1. To support the recently formed Presidential Transitional Council and transitional government of Prime Minister Garry Conille, and to stress the need for both to work in a joint and coordinated manner to achieve the restoration of security and democratic stability in Haiti.
2. To invite member states, permanent observers, and the international community to continue to support the transitional Haitian authorities in their efforts to restore the rule of law and justice, and to protect and guarantee human rights in Haiti.
3. To urge member states, permanent observers, and international organizations, including financial institutions, to facilitate and provide immediate humanitarian assistance to Haiti and to promote short and, in particular, long-term socioeconomic development in the country, in order to combat poverty and achieve stability.
4. To encourage member states to provide support for the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti and commit to strengthening the operational and institutional capacity of Haiti's security forces, coordinate in-kind and material contribution through existing mechanisms, including the United Nations Trust Fund and the International Security Coordination Group.
5. To recognize the need for the Organization of American States to facilitate immediate technical assistance to Haiti for stabilizing the security situation, the strengthening of democratic institutions, and the realization of free and fair elections, as stipulated in the Accord of April 3, 2024.

# AG/RES. 3024 (LIV-O/24) MARKING FRANCOPHONIE WEEK AT THE OAS

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND that the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man establishes that all men are born free and equal, in dignity and in rights, without distinction as to race, sex, language, creed or any other factor;

TAKING NOTE of the reading of the Declaration on the Impact of La Francophonie in the Americas, endorsed by 20 OAS member states before the Permanent Council of the Organization on March 20, 2024, and distributed with the classification CP/INF. 10139/24;

AWARE of the need to applaud the ties uniting the extended francophone family in the Americas, defined by the sharing of one language—French—and the rich diversity of francophone cultures and communities worldwide and their shared value of democracy, the rule of law, and human rights;

NOTING that, according to the International Organization of La Francophonie (OIF), it represents a community of88 states and governments (54 members and 34 observers, with a population of over 1 billion, of which over 321 million are French-speaking;

TAKING NOTE that, according to the OIF, French is the world’s fifth most widely spoken language, the fourth most widely used language on the Internet, and the official language of32states and governments and most international organizations, such as the United Nations (UN), the OAS, and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM);

MINDFUL of the fundamental contributions of Francophone communities and culture in the Americas and of the importance of recognizing and preserving that heritage;

NOTING that in the Americas, according to the OIF, 13 states and governments are members of la Francophonie, accounting for 7 percent of the world’s French speakers;

CONSCIOUS of the importance of preserving and protecting the French language both within the French-speaking world and on the international stage, especially in multilateral forums, with a focus on cooperation and respect for multilingualism;

RECOGNIZING the importance of linguistic and cultural diversity in accordance with the Inter-American Democratic Charter and efforts to better promote and ensure multilingualism within the Organization of American States by providing documents in its four official languages;

AWARE that culture represents a key vehicle for spreading the influence of the French language, and committed to promoting the creation, dissemination, distribution, and accessibility of cultural content and products in French;

RECALLING that the Heads of State and Government of the International Organization of La Francophonie (OIF) will take part in the Francophonie Summit scheduled for October 4 and 5, 2024 at *Cité internationale de la langue française* in Villers-Cotterêts and Paris, France, under the theme: “Create, innovate, and do business in French”;

TAKING NOTE of resolution A/77/L.77/331, adopted by consensus at the United Nations Nations General Assembly on August 25, 2023, on cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of La Francophonie;

NOTING with satisfaction the commitment of the International Organization of La Francophonie to gender equality and the empowerment of women, girls, and youth, as well as the alignment of that commitment with the values of the OAS;[[29]](#footnote-29)/

COMMITTED to the solidarity and values shared by all the countries of the French-speaking world, and reiterating our commitment to La Francophonie in its many and varied accents,

RESOLVES:

1. That Francophonie Week at the OAS shall be marked around March 16 each year without any economic impact to the Regular Fund of the Organization.

2. To invite members states and permanent observers that so wish, to provide, within their available resources to organize, assistance, and support for marking that week with a view to organizing activities that promote a better understanding of the diverse cultures and values of the French-speaking communities of the Americas.

3. To instruct the Chair of the Permanent Council to arrange for inclusion of the item “Marking International Francophonie Day” on the order of business of a regular meeting of the Council in or around the week of March 16 each year.

# AG/RES. 3025 (LIV-O/24) ROLE AND PARAMETERS FOR PERSONS WHO EXERCISE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL AND THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE OAS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING any elections of persons for the positions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General;

RECOGNIZING the important role that must be played by the General Secretariat of the OAS in support of the efforts of the member states, individually and collectively, to promote and implement the principles and objectives of the OAS;

REAFFIRMING the norms established in Chapter XVI (The General Secretariat) of the Charter of the Organization of American States, in particular the functions of the General Secretariat established in Articles 107 to 113 and Article 118; and

REAFFIRMING ALSO the legal framework applicable to the exercise of the functions of the Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General, which encompasses the “General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat", the OAS Staff Rules and the Code of Ethics,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm Article 118 of the OAS Charter which states: “In the performance of their duties, the Secretary General and the personnel of the Secretariat shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any authority outside the organization, and shall refrain from any action that may be incompatible with their positions as international officers responsible only to the Organization”.

2. To emphasize that persons who exercise the functions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General must conduct themselves and fulfill their duties, guided by the “General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat of The Organization of American States”, the Staff Rules and Regulations, the Code of Ethics, and take into consideration the pertinent decisions of the OAS Administrative Tribunal.

3. To urge persons elected to these posts to be mindful of the resolutions, declarations, and recommendations issued by the General Assembly in making public statements.

4. To reaffirm Resolution AG/RES. 2103 (XXXV-O/05) adopted on June 7, 2005, which stated:

(A)“that those who serve as Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General of the Organization should commit to fulfilling the purposes proclaimed in the OAS Charter and diligently performing the functions established in said Charter, in other Inter-American treaties and agreements, and by the General Assembly”; “recommended that, when sponsoring candidates for the positions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General, member states exercise due diligence, to ensure that the candidates meet the highest standards of personal integrity, professional ability, and respect for democracy and democratic institutions, as well as for the defense and promotion of human rights;” and

(B) resolved “to instruct the Permanent Council to invite the candidates put forward by member states for the positions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General to give a public presentation to this Organization prior to the elections, in order to describe in greater detail their proposals and the initiatives they would undertake should they be elected”; and “that this Resolution shall not impair the authority of member states, established in Articles 73 and 74 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, to present candidates for the positions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General until the day of the corresponding election”.

5. To reaffirm Article 120 of the Charter, which states that “in selecting the personnel of the General Secretariat, first consideration shall be given to efficiency, competence, and integrity; but at the same time, in the recruitment of personnel of all ranks, importance shall be given to the necessity of obtaining as wide a geographic representation as possible”.

6. To urge the persons candidates for the positions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General to make a public commitment to work for an increasingly effective, legitimate, sustainable, and representative OAS, seeking to maintain open channels of dialogue with all relevant actors in the conduct of the work of the General Secretariat, and to comply with the highest ethical standards associated with their roles.

7. To encourage Member States, during elections for the persons who will exercise the functions of Secretary General and Assistant Secretary General, to consider that, while women account for approximately 50% of the population of The Americas, the position of Secretary General has never been occupied by a woman. Similarly, the post has never been held by a person of African descent or an indigenous person; nor has the position of Assistant Secretary General ever been held by a woman.

# AG/RES. 3026 (LIV-O/24) INCREASING AND STRENGTHENING THE PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND SOCIAL ACTORS IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES AND IN THE SUMMITS OF THE AMERICAS PROCESS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING the importance of participation by civil society organizations and other social actors in strengthening democracy, integral development, promotion and protection of human rights, and multidimensional security in all member states and that their participation in the activities of the Organization of American States (OAS) and in the Summits of the Americas process should take place in a context of close collaboration among the political and institutional bodies of the Organization and in compliance with the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of American States and resolution CP/RES. 759 (1217/99), “Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT resolutions AG/RES. 1915 (XXXIII-O/03), AG/RES. 2901 (XLVII-O/17), AG/RES. 2902 (XLVII-O/17), AG/RES. 2920 (XLVIII-O/18), AG/RES. 2924 (XLVIII-O/18), AG/RES. 2933 (XLIX-O/19), AG/RES. 2949 (L-O/20), AG/RES. 2972 (LI-O/21), AG /RES 2983 (LII-O/22), AG/RES 3002 (LII-O/23), CP/RES. 759 (1217/99), and CP/RES. 864 (1413/04), as well as all previous resolutions adopted on this subject;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALSO the Secretary General's Directive SG/02/16 of November 22, 2016, which establishes that the participation and cooperation of civil society in the activities of the Organization must be carried out in strict coordination with the Civil Society Relations Section of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity;

NOTING that since the conclusion of the fifty-third regular session of the OAS General Assembly on June 23, 2023, the Permanent Council has approved 16 civil society organizations for entry to the OAS roster, bringing the total number of civil society organizations registered with the OAS to 701;

NOTING ALSO the holding on April 16, 2024, of the special dialogue meeting of the CISC on strengthening civil society participation, as part of the preparations for the fifty-fourth regular session of the OAS General Assembly, at which the report “Civil Society Participation in the OAS: Strengthening and Increasing Participation,” prepared by the International Human Rights Law Clinic at the University of Virginia, was presented;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the call made by member states at the regular and special meetings of the CISC of March 19 and April 16, 2024, to strengthen the unit responsible for relations with civil society of the OAS, so that it has the necessary economic and human resources to deal effectively with the mandates assigned to it;

RECALLING, in view of challenges of shrinking civic space faced by the region, the essential role that civil society organizations (CSOs) play in strengthening democracy and in promoting human rights and sustainable development, and the contribution of the Inter-American Juridical Committee to international law through the “Declaration of Inter American Principles on the Legal Regime for the Creation, Operation, Financing, and Dissolution of Nonprofit Civil Entities” CJI/RES. 282 (CII-O/23); and

NOTING the efforts of the organs of the Organization of American States to continue to engage with civil society organizations in states that have denounced the OAS Charter for them to continue to participate in the activities of the Organization, in accordance with the OAS Charter and other sources of international law,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment and will of the OAS member states to continue : (a) supporting and promoting the registration of civil society organizations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization; (b) strengthening and implementing effective forums and mechanisms to generate concrete national and multilateral measures and efforts to enable civil society organizations, including women's organizations, and other social actors, to participate in OAS activities and the Summits of the Americas process; (c) refining the modalities of participation in the Dialogue of representatives of civil society organizations and other actors with the heads of delegation, the Secretary General, and the Assistant Secretary General in the framework of the regular sessions of the General Assembly, and (d) strengthening the participation of civil society organizations in the Summits of the Americas Process.
2. To instruct the Permanent Council and the General Secretariat to undertake a process of evaluating the civil society participation mechanisms, includingwomen’s organizations, and other stakeholders taking into account the Guidelines for the participation of Civil Society in the OAS approved by resolution CP/RES.759 (1217/99) and other relevant documents on citizen participation with a view to promoting, increasing, and strengthening their contribution] in OAS activities.
3. To instruct the Permanent Council and the General Secretariat to continue facilitating the implementation of strategies, spaces and mechanisms to promote, increase and strengthen the participation of civil society organizations, including women's organizations, and other stakeholders in the Summits of the Americas Process.
4. To instruct the Permanent Council to include an item on the order of business of a regular meeting in 2025 for the purpose of assessing the results of the evaluation exercise envisaged in operative paragraph 2 of this resolution and, in light of its conclusions and the opinion of the CAAP, to consider the creation, within the General Secretariat, of a Department of Relations with Civil Society to replace the Section of Relations with Civil Society, with the purpose of designing and implementing mechanisms for the meaningful participation of civil society organizations in activities related to all the Secretariats that make up the Organization of American States.
5. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue to invite Indigenous Peoples and communities of African descent in member states, or their representatives, to participate in the Dialogue of representatives of civil society organizations and other actors with the heads of delegation, the Secretary General, and the Assistant Secretary General in the framework of regular sessions of the OAS General Assembly, in order to enable them to present recommendations and proposed initiatives related to the theme of the General Assembly session, as well as activities related to the Summits of the Americas Process.
6. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue, when so requested, to support Member states in their efforts to increase and strengthen the institutional capacity of their governments to receive, integrate, and incorporate input and suggestions from civil society and other social actors.
7. To encourage all member states, permanent observers, and other donors, as defined in Article 74 of the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat of the OAS and in other rules and regulations of the Organization, to consider contributing to the Specific Fund to Support the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities and in the Summits of the Americas Process, created by resolution CP/RES. 864 (1413/04), in order to sustain and promote the effective participation of civil society organizations and other social actors in OAS activities, in accordance with the goals set by the General Assembly and by the Heads of State and Government in the Summits of the Americas process, including the Dialogue of Heads of Delegation, the Secretary General, and representatives of civil society organizations.
8. To instruct the General Secretariat to identify the economic and human resources needed to implement the mandates entrusted by the member states with respect to the Section of Relations with Civil Society of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity, and in particular, so that it can effectively coordinate efforts to promote, increase and strengthen civil society participation in OAS activities conducted by all areas of the Organization.
9. To continue involving in a far-reaching and on a regular basisthe Relations with Civil Society Section of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity in all follow-up activities of the Summits of the Americas Process that include civil society, in coordination with the Summits Secretariat, keeping the member states duly informed.

# AG/RES. 3027 (LIV-O/24) SUPPORT FOR AND FOLLOW-UP TO THE SUMMITS OF THE AMERICAS PROCESS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the mandates and the initiatives emanating from the First Summit of the Americas (Miami, 1994), the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 1996), the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998), the Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec City, 2001), the Special Summit of the Americas (Monterrey, 2004), the Fourth Summit of the Americas (Mar del Plata, 2005), the Fifth Summit of the Americas (Port of Spain, 2009), the Sixth Summit of the Americas (Cartagena de Indias, 2012), the Seventh Summit of the Americas (Panama City, 2015), the Eighth Summit of the Americas (Lima, 2018), and the Ninth Summit of the Americas (Los Angeles, 2022);

BEARING IN MIND the mandates contained in the five leader-level commitments of the Ninth Summit of the Americas: Inter-American Action Plan on Democratic Governance; Action Plan on Health and Resilience in the Americas; Our Sustainable Green Future; Regional Agenda for Digital Transformation; and Accelerating the Clean, Sustainable, Renewable, and Just Energy Transition; which were adopted by consensus in the city of Los Angeles, United States of America, June 8-10, 2022;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the acknowledgment by the Third Summit of the Americas of the function that the Committee on Inter-American Summits Management and Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities fulfills in coordinating the efforts of the Organization of American States (OAS) in support of the Summits of the Americas process and in serving as a forum for civil society to contribute to that process, as well as the establishment of the Summits Secretariat;

HIGHLIGHTING the importance of following-up in a coordinated, timely, and effective manner on the mandates and initiatives of the Summits of the Americas and the important technical support that the OAS and the Joint Summit Working Group provide; and

RECALLING that the Tenth Summit of the Americas will be held in the Dominican Republic in 2025 and that the Government of the Dominican Republic has expressed its interest in this Summit being inclusive, with open dialogue prevailing among all the actors involved in the Summits Process,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue implementing the commitments set out in resolution AG/RES. 3002 (LIII-O/23) to support the Summits of the Americas process; and to request that the General Secretariat, through the Summits Secretariat, continue to serve as the institutional memory and technical secretariat of this process, advising the host country of the Tenth Summit of the Americas and member states, when so requested, on all aspects related to the process; and supporting the preparations and technical coordination for the next Summit, to be held in the Dominican Republic in 2025, as well as activities associated with the thirtieth anniversary of the Summit of the Americas.
2. To request that the General Secretariat, through the Summits Secretariat, continue in coordination with the different bodies of the OAS Secretariat:
3. supporting follow-up and dissemination of Summits mandates and initiatives, as applicable, including through the involvement of ministerial processes with the aim of promoting synergies and avoiding duplication;
4. providing member states with support in the implementation of the mandates and initiatives of the Summits and utilization of reporting tools and sources, and advising member states, when so requested, on all aspects related to the process of supporting Summits of the Americas follow-up activities;
5. making efforts to promote and publicize the mandates and initiatives, in order to facilitate the contributions, and participation of all the actors involved in, follow-up and implementation through the available information and communications platforms, including the Summits of the Americas Follow-up System (SISCA) and the Online Platform of the Lima Commitment Follow-up and Implementation Mechanism from the Eighth Summit of the Americas, social media, and the Summits of the Americas Virtual Community;
6. promoting and supporting the participation of civil society organizations including women’s organizations, and social actors in the Summits process, particularly in the framework of the preparations for the Tenth Summit of the Americas.
7. To instruct the General Secretariat, in its capacity as Chair of the Joint Summit Working Group (JSWG), to continue coordinating and promoting, through the Summits Secretariat, the implementation and follow-up in JSWG institutions of the mandates of the Summits of the Americas; to hold at least one meeting of agency heads each year to review progress made and plan joint activities; and to report thereon to the Committee on Inter-American Summits Management and Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities and to the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG).
8. To invite the member states that participated in the Eighth Summit of the Americas to continue to register progress in the implementation of the mandates under the Lima Commitment on the online platform of the Mechanism for Follow-up and Implementation of the Lima Commitment: “Democratic Governance against Corruption,” and urge those States that have not yet done so to begin to register their progress, so as to enable the promotion of regional cooperation initiatives to prevent and combat corruption.
9. To urge countries hosting inter-American ministerial meetings to work in coordination with the Summits Secretariat to ensure follow-up on relevant mandates from the Summits of the Americas.
10. To request that the JSWG continue to provide assistance in the preparations for the next Summit of the Americas.
11. To instruct the General Secretariat to use its resources as needed and to negotiate and raise voluntary funds and other resources from international cooperation and nongovernmental agencies to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution.
12. To urge member states to contribute to the funding of the activities envisaged in this resolution, subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

# AG/RES. 3028 (LIV-O/24) PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS[[30]](#footnote-30)/[[31]](#footnote-31)/[[32]](#footnote-32)/[[33]](#footnote-33)

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING the norms and general principles of international law and those contained in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), international human rights law and international humanitarian law and binding inter-American instruments on the subject, as well as the rights enshrined in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, and the American Convention on Human Rights, as pertinent; and the important role played by the organs of the inter-American human rights system in promoting and protecting human rights in the Americas;

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 3003 (LIII-O/23) “Promotion and Protection of Human Rights” and all previous declarations and resolutions adopted on this subject;

HAVING SEEN the “Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly (2023-2024)” (AG/doc.5835/24 add. 4), in particular the section on the activities of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP);

CONSIDERING that the programs, activities, and tasks set out in the resolutions under the purview of the CAJP help to further the essential purposes of the Organization of American States as enshrined in its Charter;

UNDERSTANDING intersectionality as the interconnection of multiple and compound forms of discrimination, exclusion, and inequality; [[34]](#footnote-34)/ and

REAFFIRMING the member states’ commitment to eradicating all forms of violence, discrimination, and intolerance, and recognizing the importance of mainstreaming the principle of equality and nondiscrimination in order to ensure full, equal, meaningful, and effective participation of all women and members of groups in situations of vulnerability and/or historically discriminated against in the formulation of public policies,[[35]](#footnote-35)/

RESOLVES:

1. “THE ROLE OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLIC DEFENDER IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE”[[36]](#footnote-36)/

TAKING NOTE OF the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement), which provides for State Parties that “[e]ach Party shall ensure that guidance and assistance is provided to the public —particularly those persons or groups in vulnerable situations— in order to facilitate the exercise of their access rights” and “shall take adequate and effective measures to recognize, protect and promote all the rights of human rights defenders in environmental matters”; and

RECALLING Advisory Opinion OC-23/17 of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights concerning “State Obligations in Relation to the Environment in the Context of the Protection and Guarantee of the Rights to Life and to Personal Integrity” and resolution 3/21 “Climate Emergency: Scope of Inter-American Human Rights Obligations” published by the IACHR together with its Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights (SRESCER),

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage States to guarantee the provision of timely, competent and free legal assistance, within the framework of their competencies, for the defense of rights related to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment in consideration of the corresponding substantive and procedural obligations, as well as particular contexts of vulnerability, reaffirming the fundamental importance of the autonomy and independence of official public defender offices in the Americas and their role as guarantors of access to justice.
2. To urge States to strengthen public defenders in the area of access to justice in environmental matters through training and specialization for public defenders in litigation in environmental matters and defending the rights of access to justice and information regarding environmental issues and public participation in environmental decision-making processes, as well as in the protection and defense of environmental defenders.
3. To request the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) to hold a special meeting on “The role of the official public defender in environmental justice” in the first quarter of 2025, in order to promote the exchange of experience and good practices aimed at advancing efforts in defense of the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, to be attended by member states and their respective official public defender institutions that provide legal aid, members of the AIDEF (whose attendance will be guaranteed by that organization), and experts from the academic community, civil society, and international organizations.
4. “PERSONS WHO HAVE DISAPPEARED AND ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES”

REAFFIRMING the responsibility of the member states to continue efforts to prevent the disappearance of people, discover the fate and whereabouts of those who are missing, and alleviate the suffering, anxiety, and uncertainty experienced by the families of persons missing to comprehensively address their various needs and their right to truth, justice, and, as appropriate, reparation for the harm caused,[[37]](#footnote-37)/

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states, in accordance with their applicable obligations in the area of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and taking into account existing jurisprudence on the subject, to continue progressively to adopt measures, including laws, protocols, guidelines, and other national provisions of a legal and institutional nature, in order to:

1. Respect and promote the family unit, preventing insofar as possible, the separation of family members, facilitating contact with them, and family reunification, promoting resilience of persons in situations of vulnerability, giving primary consideration to the best interests of the child;
2. prevent and investigate the disappearance of all persons, with particular attention to women, girls, and groups that have been historically marginalized, discriminated against, and/or in a situation of vulnerability;
3. promote the creation of a national information office in peacetime and, pursuant to the Third and Fourth Geneva Conventions of 1949, activate their application at the start of an international armed conflict and/or in cases of occupation, gather information on protected persons, living or dead, in the power of one of the parties and transmit it to the other party and families through the International Committee of the Red Cross Central Tracing Agency;
4. take up the cases of missing migrants, with particular attention to children, girls and women that are missing, with a view to searching for them, ensuring that their families are included, as appropriate, in the search process; locate them, reestablish contact between family members; reunite them, if possible, with their families, or, in the event they are deceased, identify them and return their remains to their families with dignity; and promote national coordination and regional cooperation in technical, judicial, and consular assistance;
5. determine the whereabouts and fate of missing persons with the goal of providing a prompt response to their family members, including the possibility of setting up mechanisms or entities of a primarily humanitarian nature and purpose endowed with the necessary resources and capacity to gather, centralize, and transmit relevant data to facilitate a comprehensive, wide-scale search and, in the case of the death of the missing person, give priority to the humanitarian objectives of recovering, identifying, returning, and disposing of the human remains with dignity, while at the same time complying with other obligations or commitments, as applicable, to investigate, prosecute, and punish those responsible for forced disappearances and any other criminal conduct that has resulted in the disappearance of people;
6. demand that the search follow a differential approach and be conducted with a gender perspective and adequately trained personnel, taking into account specific contexts and respecting the cultural, social, economic, and other needs and preferences of victims and their families;[[38]](#footnote-38)/
7. urgently meet the multidimensional needs of family members, including their psychological, social, legal, and material needs, as regards access to information about the possible causes of the disappearance of their loved ones - in particular, the need to know the truth about what happened to them; conduct a search, recover their remains in the event of their death, and return them; and resolve legal and administrative problems through comprehensive and affordable domestic legal procedures that recognize the legal status of the missing persons; and provide psychological, legal, psychosocial, and economic support when necessary;
8. adopt the necessary measures to preserve traceability and ensure that the remains of the deceased, whether identified, unidentified, or as yet unclaimed, are treated with dignity in accordance with applicable law and professional ethical guidelines, and retain post-mortem information about them to preserve the possibility of identifying them and restoring their remains to their respective families at a later date in order to issue the corresponding death certificates;
9. adopt the necessary measures to locate, respect, and protect places where the human remains of missing persons may be found, including places where unidentified or unclaimed remains have been buried, with a view to their recovery, identification, and return with dignity;
10. guarantee the active participation and representation of victims and their family members at the relevant proceedings, their access to justice and to mechanisms that ensure them full, fair, prompt, and effective reparations. Likewise, to ensure arrangements and take measures for the protection of victims, members of their families, witnesses, lawyers and human rights defenders, against any acts of intimidation or acts against their safety and well-being as a consequence of their involvement in the search process or their reporting of the crime of forced disappearance and other offenses that result in the disappearance of persons in criminal courts and in other search and justice mechanisms;
11. strengthen technical skills involved in the search, recovery, and analysis of human remains and associated evidence, as well as the use of various forensic sciences;
12. strengthen the forensic system and mechanisms or entities that deal with missing persons by endowing them with the necessary resources (infrastructure, equipment, trained specialists) —and guaranteeing those resources by law—to implement standards and protocols for the recovery, custody, and identification of cadavers with dignity, and provide their families with answers;
13. promote gender responsive training and capacity building for those in charge of providing psychosocial support, cultural support, and psychological care during the process of searching for persons who have disappeared and assisting members of their families; [[39]](#footnote-39)/
14. ensure proper management of information, including the personal data of missing persons, members of their families, missing persons found alive, and persons deprived of their liberty, as well as information on unidentified remains, by setting up information management systems to gather, protect, and manage data a manner that is consistent with national and international legal standards and provisions to support the search for and identification of persons who have disappeared; and
15. promote, as necessary, standardized procedures within forensic systems and mechanisms or entities that deal with missing persons to coordinate and manage the records of unidentified and unclaimed deceased persons, compare the information on missing persons with that of deceased persons, and produce a scientific identification report for the authorities and family members.

2. To urge member states to ensure the implementation of legislation and other applicable measures in this area, with a humanitarian and transitional-justice approach.

3. To encourage member states to consider ratification or adhering to the Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and implement them through domestic laws, as appropriate; consider recognizing the competence of the Committee against Forced Disappearance; share experiences and best practices; strengthen international cooperation and exchanges of information; and support the participation and technical assistance of international and national institutions with recognized experience in the search for people who have disappeared and their identification. To invite member states to continue working with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and cooperating with the International Committee of the Red Cross, facilitating their work and taking up their technical recommendations, with a view to consolidating the measures adopted by the member states to prevent and address the consequences of disappearances and family separation, search for disappeared persons, treat human remains with dignity, and assist family members.

4. To encourage member states to promote the adoption at the domestic level of measures related to the provisions contained in resolution AG/RES. 2134 (XXXV-O/05), "Persons Who Have Disappeared and Assistance to Members of Their Families," and subsequent resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the subject, and provide information in that regard; and to instruct the CAJP to take the necessary steps to disseminate that information prior to the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

1. “SITUATION OF PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT IN THE HEMISPHERE AND THE FIGHT AGAINST RACISM”

WELCOMING the summary and conclusions of the meeting convened by the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on October 26, 2023, in accordance with the mandate contained in resolution AG/RES. 2990 (LII-O/22), as reflected in the document “More effective regional cooperation to advance recognition, protection, and promotion of the rights of people of African descent, including all girls and women of African descent and, in particular, on the advisability of adopting a declaration on promotion, protection, and full respect for the human rights of people of African descent in the Americas,” ([CP/CAJP/SA.765/23 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/english/HIST_24/CP49044E07.docx)) of January 23, 2024; and

BEARING IN MIND declaration [CP/DEC. 83/24 rev. 1](https://scm.oas.org/doc_public/english/hist_24/cp49461e03.docx), “Toward a More Effective Regional Cooperation to Advance the Recognition, Protection, and Promotion of the Rights of People of African Descent in the Americas, Including Girls and Women of African Descent,” adopted by the Permanent Council on March 25, 2024, which expressed the willingness of the member states to consider a mandate at the fifty-fourth regular session of the OAS General Assembly that would allow efforts to begin to promote negotiations on a first draft of an American Declaration on the Rights of People of African Descent, while remaining within the budget constraints of the OAS;

RESOLVES:

1. To call on member states to form an informal group with the primary objective of presenting—with the assistance of the Department of Social Inclusion (DIS) of the OAS in consultation with civil society and social actors and within existing resources and other resources—recommendations on the formulation and preparation of a draft inter-American declaration that combines the visions and perspectives of States to advance the human rights of individuals and peoples of African descent in the Americas, based on an intersectional approach and taking into account the situations of vulnerability to address the related and systematic inequalities, as well as the structural causes of systemic racism in the region.[[40]](#footnote-40)/
2. That its conclusions be presented at a special meeting of the Permanent Council prior to the fifty-fifth regular session of the OAS General Assembly, coinciding with the conclusion of the Plan of Action for the Decade for People of African Descent in the Americas (2016-2025).
3. “HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT”

RECALLING THAT United Nations General Assembly resolution 76/300, which recognizes the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a human right and further calls upon states, international organizations, business enterprises, and other relevant stakeholders to adopt policies, enhance international cooperation, strengthen capacity-building, and continue to share good practices in order to scale up efforts to ensure a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment for all.

RECALLING LIKEWISE that on March 4, 2022 the IACHR together with the Office of its Special Rapporteur for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights (ESCER) published its resolution 3/21, “Climate Emergency: Scope of Inter-American Human Rights Obligations” which recognizes that climate change is a human rights emergency and is one of the greatest threats to the full enjoyment of human rights by individuals, to present and future generations, in particular women and girls, and to the health of ecosystems and of all species that inhabit the Hemisphere.[[41]](#footnote-41)/

CONSIDERING the presentation on the request for an advisory opinion on “Climate Emergency and Human Rights,” submitted to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights by the Republic of Chile and the Republic of Colombia, and the public hearings held on the “Climate Emergency and Human Rights,” convened by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, as well as a strong participation of civil society, states, and academia therein”;

WELCOMING the adoption of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ); and

TAKING NOTE of the outcomes of the Permanent Council meeting that discussed the issue of access to information, public participation, and justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean, at which meeting an invitation was extended to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), its Special Rapporteurship on Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights (ESCER), and the Working Group to Examine the Periodic Reports of the States Parties to the Protocol of San Salvador, to give a status report on this issue in Latin America and the Caribbean, based on the provisions of section xvi of resolution AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22);

RESOLVES:

1. To once again urge member states to promote the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, to implement public policies for disaster risk response and prevention that are inclusive of marginalized and vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities increase international cooperation in these matters, strengthen capacity-building, and continue to share good practices that would help ensure a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment, and disaster risk prevention and timely responses, encouraging the adoption of measures to meet the relevant goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.[[42]](#footnote-42)/[[43]](#footnote-43)/
2. The states parties to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement) renew the call for Latin American and Caribbean states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to, as appropriate, the aforementioned Agreement.
3. To urge the member states to carefully consider the advisory opinion on “Climate Emergency and Human Rights,” to be issued by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.
4. To reiterate the invitation extended for member states to sign and ratify, in accordance with their legal systems and as soon as possible, the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea concerning the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ), and noting with appreciation Chile’s offer to host the Secretariat to the Agreement;
5. To instruct the Permanent Council to include at one of its regular meetings the issue of conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond national jurisdiction and its relationship to the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment as a human right, and to invite, among others, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and its Special Rapporteur for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights to give a status report on this issue in Latin America and the Caribbean.
6. “HUMAN RIGHTS AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH A RARE DISEASE AND THEIR FAMILIES”

CONSIDERING the need to raise awareness of the existence of rare or uncommon diseases that progressively affect the life, health, well-being, and development of the individuals who face them, many of whom are children, as well as their families;

RECOGNIZING that persons living with a rare disease may develop one or more disabilities and face various barriers that affect their development, the exercise and enjoyment of their rights, and their full and effective participation and inclusion in society;[[44]](#footnote-44)/

RECALLING the “Declaration of the Group of Friends of Persons with Disabilities of the Organization of American States on the occasion of World Rare Disease Day” read at the regular session of the Permanent Council on March 2, 2022; the Commemoration of World Rare Disease Day in the Permanent Council on March 6, 2024; as well as resolutions A/RES/76/132 of December 16, 2021, and A/RES/78/173 of December 19, 2023, on how to “Address the challenges of people living with a rare disease and their families” approved by the United Nations General Assembly;

RESOLVES:

1. To renew the mandate contained in section xiii of resolution AG/RES. 3003 (LIII-O/23) “Promotion and Protection of Human Rights,” which instructs the Permanent Council to commemorate Rare Disease Day each year.

2. To thank the Department of Social Inclusion of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity for its invaluable support in the commemoration of Rare Disease Day at the regular meeting of the Permanent Council of March 6, 2024.

3. To urge member states to organize activities to raise awareness of the needs and challenges of people living with rare diseases and their family members, in order to advance recognition of their rights and eliminate the discrimination that they continue to suffer in our societies. Likewise, promote, awareness through the human resources of the health systems about the needs and challenges faced by people living with a rare disease, their caregivers, and families.

4. To encourage Member States, to design, adopt, apply, update, supervise, and policies, resource allocation, and the of plans and strategies that improve the quality of life of persons living with rare diseases, their caregivers, and family members.

1. “EXPANDING SOCIAL PROTECTION AND INCLUSIVE OPPORTUNITY IN THE AMERICAS”

RECALLING that the OAS Charter, the Inter-American Democratic Charter and the Social Charter of the Americas each emphasize the role of the OAS in promoting economic, social, and cultural development and eradicating extreme poverty in the region;

AWARE that the Declaration of Asunción: “Development with Social Inclusion” and the Declaration of Lima: “Together against Inequality and Discrimination,” adopted by OAS member states in 2014 and 2022 respectively, express the imperative of promoting fair, equitable and inclusive societies; that inclusion is a consistent and cross-cutting theme in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through its pledge that “no one will be left behind;” and that the OAS Permanent Council also called for greater cooperation to advance these issues in its declaration “Advancing and Promoting Social Justice and Equity in the Americas” (CP/DEC. 79/23 rev. 2, of March 29, 2023);[[45]](#footnote-45)/[[46]](#footnote-46)/

RECOGNIZING that the OAS has a fundamental role in promoting human rights and integral development, including strengthening the inter-American dialogue on social development, in particular by promoting dialogue and regional cooperation actions to combat poverty, inequality and the educational gaps and needs that exist in the Hemisphere;

EMPHASIZING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “economic growth and social development, based on justice and equity, and democracy are interdependent, and mutually reinforcing;”

RECOGNIZING the importance of upholding inclusion as a foundational principle of democracy, comprising full and meaningful participation in civic and political life for all persons;

UNDERSCORING the urgent need to address the correlation between inequality, trust in democratic institutions, and the viability of democracy;

BEARING IN MIND that during recent decades, many OAS member states have made significant progress in reducing poverty and extreme poverty, largely attributed to the expansion and improvement of safety net programs, including the development of innovative social protection programs;

ACKNOWLEDGING that despite these important advances, our region remains among the most unequal in the world, leading to growing inequality, serious challenges for the effective protection of human rights and perceived distrust in the democratic system;

KEEPING IN MIND that to effectively address the critical issues for the development of the Americas requires strategic inter-institutional efforts; it is imperative to strengthen partnership cooperation and work synergies between international and regional organizations, civil society organizations including women’s rights organizations and the public and private sectors, which play a key role in the promotion of social welfare,

AWARE that even before the COVID-19 pandemic, social protection systems faced challenges, including gaps in coverage, fragmentation, stratification, and weak coordination among programs and institutions within many countries of the hemisphere;

REAFFIRMING, as a result, the need to adapt and strengthen social protection systems to cope with crises, including the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on those persons in situation of vulnerability;

RECALLING that the Inter-American Social Protection Network (IASPN) was launched in 2009 by the OAS during the V Summit of the Americas as a mechanism to enable member states to develop strategies to fight poverty through technical assistance programs and by sharing best practices, goals which were further reaffirmed in the Inter-American Action Plan on Democratic Governance, adopted by heads of state and government at the IX Summit of the Americas;

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to continue engaging collectively on strategies to address the pressing social and governance challenges faced by the region, particularly the continued socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, and to prioritize the role of social protection in promoting social cohesion, gender equality, political stability, and democracy.[[47]](#footnote-47)/
2. To encourage member states to consider options for strengthening the capacity of the OAS to advance social protection and equity within the framework of the strategic pillars of the Organization bearing in mind the outcomes of the Second Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities of Social Development, to include efforts related to enhancing and supporting the IASPN so as to respond to current regional needs and challenges.
3. To affirm its support for the reactivation of the IASPN as a relevant and timely mechanism for hemispheric technical cooperation, available to those member state institutions responsible for social development policies and programs.
4. To instruct the OAS Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity (SARE), to undertake efforts to revitalize, relaunch, and reinvigorate the IASPN, aware of budgetary limitations, in collaboration with OAS member states, the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), and relevant regional stakeholders including diaspora associations, the private sector, and other relevant organizations to support partnerships to obtain the necessary resources for its continued operation and maintenance.
5. To request that the OAS Secretariat, through SARE, provide regular reports on the progress and outcomes of said revitalization efforts to member states, the Permanent Council, and the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI).
6. To request that the Permanent Council and CIDI organize, within existing resources and in coordination with SARE, SEDI, and the Subcommittee on Partnership for Development Policies, a special joint meeting where member states may engage in dialogue on social protection challenges and needs, lessons learned, and best practices to advance the goals of this resolution, with a special focus on aspects identified in operative paragraph 2, so that the results and recommendations of that meeting can be transmitted to the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.
7. “HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS”

UNDERSCORING the member states’ longstanding concern regarding situations that prevent or hamper the work of human rights defenders at the national and regional levels in the Americas; [AG/RES. 1671 (XXIX-O/99)], and the duty of states to respect, protect, promote and guarantee the human rights of all persons, including the right related to the defense and promotion of human rights; the important and legitimate work carried out by all those individuals, groups, and communities that peacefully engage in nonviolent protest, express their opinion, publicly denounce abuses and violations of human rights, provide rights education, seek justice, truth, reparation, and non-repetition in response to human rights violations or abuses, or undertake other activities to promote human rights; [AG/RES. 2908 (XLVII-O/17)]; and

HIGHLIGHTING that the Inter-American Juridical Committee approved, in March 2023, Resolution CJI/RES.282 (CII-O/23) “Declaration of Inter-American Principles on the Legal Regime for the Creation, Operation, Financing, and Dissolution of Nonprofit Civil Entities”, aims to facilitate the life cycle of such entities in accordance with international and national standards and best practices, including the relevant legislation of OAS member states;

REAFFIRMING the importance of the respect, guarantee, promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the work done at the local, national, and regional levels by human rights defenders, and to recognize their invaluable contribution to the promotion and protection of, and respect for, human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Americas.
2. To adopt both individual and collective protection mechanisms for human rights defenders, to address, in consultation with them, the structural causes of violence, including impunity.
3. To strongly condemn any act intended to directly or indirectly prevent or arbitrarily hinder the work of human rights defenders in the Americas, including environmental defenders as well as Indigenous defenders of those rights, against any act of reprisal, violence, as well as the criminalization of their work, harassment, intimidation, attacks, torture, forced disappearance, arbitrary detention and imprisonment, murder, and all other forms of violation or abuse of human rights committed by state or non-state actors, among others.
4. Give special consideration to the situation of all women human rights defenders, who are at specific risk, including of sexual and gender-based violence, in order to adopt gender-responsive measures on the protection of human rights defenders, including communicators and environmentalists.[[48]](#footnote-48)/
5. To call on states to thoroughly and impartially investigateattacks on human rights defenders, including, killings, physical assaults, threats, arbitrary detentions, and the illicituse of surveillance and the use of spyware technologies.
6. To highlight the legitimate and valuable role played by women human rights defenders in promoting Sustainable Development Goals 3 and 5 in the Americas as well as gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and in the fight against discrimination and gender-based violence, including discrimination and violence facilitated by the use of technologies or exacerbated by such use.[[49]](#footnote-49)/[[50]](#footnote-50)/[[51]](#footnote-51)/
7. To encourage Member States to observe the Inter-American Principles on the Creation, Operation, Financing, and Dissolution of Non-Profit Civil Entities and incorporate them as a guide for the implementation of regulations governing civil society organizations as a useful instrument to ensure that human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, can carry out their work collectively.
8. To urge States to promote and encourage the adoption and implementation of effective law and order measures to protect and promote the work carried out by human rights defenders, that contribute to the strengthening of democracy, and the rule of law as fundamental elements for ensuring their protection, respecting the independence of their organizations and denouncing the stigmatization of their work.
9. “ERADICATION OF STATELESSNESS IN THE AMERICAS” [[52]](#footnote-52)/[[53]](#footnote-53)/
10. To urge member states to capitalize on the celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees (the Cartagena +40 Process) to renew commitments to eradicating statelessness in the Americas by including the necessary measures in the forthcoming Chile Plan of Action (2024-2034).
11. To reaffirm the commitment of the member states to preventing and eradicating statelessness in the Americas and to invite the states to continue pursuing strategies and initiatives in this area to take into account the new resolution on the right to nationality, prohibition of arbitrary deprivation of nationality, and statelessness, issued by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (Resolution 2/23), including strict application of the principle of equality and nondiscrimination in all nondiscriminatory measures adopted to promote and guarantee the unrepealable right to nationality, prohibit arbitrary deprivation of nationality, prevent, curb, and eradicate statelessness, and protect stateless persons. Emphasizing, in this context, the noble tradition in the Americas of ensuring nationality acquisition or recognition by birth in a country, naturalization of foreign nationals, and the granting of facilities for refugees and stateless persons to acquire a nationality as a durable solution in accordance with national legislation.
12. To urge member states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to international conventions on statelessness, as appropriate, bearing in mind that 2024 marks the 70th anniversary of the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons; as well as adopt or adapt their domestic regulatory frameworks, as necessary, in order to establish fair and efficient procedures for determining statelessness and facilitate protection of stateless persons and refugees in accordance with each country’s domestic laws and international law, as well as amend provisions or practices that make arbitrary distinctions based on gender, legal, marital, or immigration status in order to transfer nationality to children at birth.
13. “FOLLOW-UP ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AMERICAN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND ON THE PLAN OF ACTION OF THE AMERICAN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (2022-2026)”[[54]](#footnote-54)/

BEARING IN MIND the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the extension of the Plan of Action on the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2017-2021) for a further period (2022-2026) in order to ensure due follow-up and implementation; resolution CP/RES. 1094 (2144/18) “Inter-American Week For Indigenous Peoples”; resolution AG/RES. 2898 (XLVII-O/17), “2019, International Year of Indigenous Languages”; resolution AG/RES. 2934 (XLIX-O/19), “Effective Participation of Indigenous Peoples and People of African Descent in Organization of American States Activities”; and the resolution 74/135 adopted on December 18, 2019, by the United Nations General Assembly, proclaiming the period 2022-2032 as the International Decade of Indigenous Languages, to draw attention to the critical loss of Indigenous languages, the urgent need to preserve, revitalize, and promote Indigenous languages, as well to take urgent steps at the national and international levels; and

APPLAUDING the election and appointment on April 17 and May 15, 2024, whereby the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States and the Chair of the Council elected and appointed the members of the Working Group to Follow up on the Implementation of the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (GT-ADRIP/DADIN) for the purpose of analyzing and monitoring hemispheric progress in the implementation of the ADRIP/DADIN, as well as proposing cooperation opportunities for OAS member states to exchange experiences,

RESOLVES:

* 1. To urge member states, the General Secretariat, and OAS institutions to take all necessary measures to implement the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Plan of Action on the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and to invite those states that have not yet joined the ADRIP/DADIN to do so.
  2. To encourage member states to provide the necessary facilities for the Working Group to meet, in person or virtually, with the participation of the permanent and the alternate members, so that, in keeping with the Consensus Document on the Working Group to Follow up on the Implementation of the ADRIP/DADIN, to elect from among its members two co-chairs who are experts designated by the member states that are party to the ADRIP/DADIN, and two co-chairs representing indigenous peoples, taking into consideration geographic and cultural representation, gender parity and equality, intergenerational representation, and membership of indigenous peoples.[[55]](#footnote-55)/
  3. To invite member states and permanent observers, as well as other donors, to contribute to the Voluntary Contributions Specific Fund for implementation of the ADRIP/DADIN and the Plan of Action on the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2022-2026), particularly for the Working Group to be established and sustained.
  4. To urge the General Secretariat to maintain close coordination with the permanent and alternate members of the Working Group on the progressive development of the agenda, and to promote financial transparency and accountability on the part of the Working Group, by presenting the Permanent Council with an annual budget and a report on spending at the end of each period, specifying the amounts requested, the sources of funding secured by the Working Group, and the use of funds to cover technical support personnel, the costs of virtual and in-person meetings, document translation and interpretation, the Inter-American Platform on the Implementation of the ADRIP/DADIN, and any other relevant aspect.

1. “HUMAN RIGHTS AND MENTAL HEALTH”

TAKING NOTE of the final report of the High-level Commission on Mental Health and COVID-19 of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and its Strategy for Improving Mental Health and Suicide Prevention in the Region of the Americas adopted by resolution CD60.R12, Articles 12, 15, 16 and 17 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, which the countries of the region have signed and ratified; Articles II, III, IV and V of the Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities; Objective 2 and the concrete actions set out in paragraph 2 of the Programme of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities 2016-2026;

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to endeavor to implement the recommendations contained in those documents, based on an approach that involves different areas of national governments integrating a human rights perspective into mental health, both individual, and community services and taking into account the dimensions and specific characteristics of equality, gender, ethnicity, and age and disability; race, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics relevant to the national context and recognize territorial particularities and needs;[[56]](#footnote-56)/

2. To reaffirm the obligation of States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms and to ensure that mental health-related policies and services are in conformity with international human rights law;

3. To suggest that States, to the extent possible and in accordance with their respective domestic law:

1. increase understanding of mental health as a responsibility of government at the highest levels based on an intersectoral perspective that respects human rights;
2. reaffirm the importance of national ownership and the primary role and responsibility of Governments in determining their own path to achieving universal health coverage, according to national contexts and priorities, and recognize that mental health services are an essential element of universal health coverage.
3. allocate greater financial and human resources to expand mental health services both at the individual and community levels and, when necessary, use evidence-based remote care approaches to enhance access;

1. promote a paradigm shift in mental health, among other areas, in clinical practice, policies, research, medical training, and health investments by promoting individual and community-based, evidence-based, and people-centered services that respect, protect, and promote human rights and the autonomy of individuals who use or seek mental health services;
2. support a transition from long-term institutionalization to community-based services in order to foster dignity and respect for people with mental health challenges and prevent abuses and violations of their rights;
3. integrate mental health into primary care and provide individual and community-based services tailored to the diverse needs of individuals with a life-course and person-centered, intercultural and gender-responsive approach.[[57]](#footnote-57)/[[58]](#footnote-58)
4. promote the participation of people who are recipients of mental health in the process of planning regulatory initiatives, training opportunities, establishing services, and launching awareness campaigns;
5. take urgent action to prevent suicide by means of a multisectoral approach that includes all relevant stakeholders, implements evidence-based interventions, and strengthens data collection activities, including gender and sex-disaggregated data, to inform public policy, plans, and suicide prevention services throughout the life course;
6. work in a coordinated and intersectoral manner, in conjunction with civil society, including with organizations for the benefit of people with psychosocial disabilities or users of mental health services, professional guilds, associations, and other key actors, to promote regulatory and policy initiatives that foster positive human rights and mental health practices, as well as capacity building in human rights and mental health for key actors involved in health and social services; and
7. encourage prevention, promotion, and awareness-raising activities for mental health throughout the life cycle taking into account the approaches mentioned above.[[59]](#footnote-59)**/**
8. adopt, implement, update, strengthen or monitor, as appropriate, all existing laws, policies and practices in accordance with international human rights obligations, in order to eradicate all forms of unlawful or arbitrary discrimination, stigma, stereotyping, prejudice, violence, abuse, social exclusion, segregation, unlawful or arbitrary deprivation of liberty or internment and over-medicalization of persons with psychosocial disabilities, and those who use mental health services or may do so in the future;
9. promote, whenever possible, the ability of persons with psychosocial disabilities and those who use mental health services or may do so in the future to live independently, in accordance with their needs in conditions of equality and non-discrimination, and to have access to comprehensive mental health services and supports that are non-coercive and respect informed consent; and
10. promote their prerogativeto full and effective inclusion and participation in society, to decide on matters that affect them, and to have their dignity respected on an equal basis with others.

4. To request the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity, in coordination with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Pan American Health Organization, and in consultation with civil society, to prepare, within existing resources, a report on human rights and mental health in the Americas, with an emphasis on the status of legal protection for persons with mental health challenges, stigma, discrimination, access to community services, suicide prevention, and deinstitutionalization, whenever possible, as well as integration of disaggregated data on core mental health indicators in national health information systems and non-health data collection efforts in accordance with international human rights law; and to request the General Secretariat to present that report to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its fifty-fifth regular session.

1. “HUMAN RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS WOMEN

BEARING IN MIND the American Convention on Human Rights and its Additional Protocol, the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women, the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Declaration on the Rights of all Women, Adolescents, and Girls in Rural Settings in the Americas establishing the Inter-American Decade of the Rights of Women, Adolescents, and Girls in Rural Areas of the Americas (2024-2034);

CONSIDERING that Indigenous women, adolescents, and girls have the right to recognition, protection, and enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms provided for in international law, free from discrimination of any kind, as established in the American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (DADIN);[[60]](#footnote-60)/

RECOGNIZING that Indigenous women represent a wide variety of cultures and traditions with different needs and concerns and the perspectives, and traditional knowledge, and the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation and leadership of Indigenous women contribute significantly to sustainable development.

RECOGNIZING WITH CONCERN that violence against Indigenous Peoples and individuals, particularly women, adolescent women and girls, hinders or nullifies the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the recommendations put forward in the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights report entitled “Indigenous Women and their Human Rights in the Americas” approved by this Commission on April 17, 2017

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt all appropriate measures to promote and protect economic, social, and cultural rights of Indigenous women, adolescents, and girls with the goal of ensuring them full access to basic health and education services, food, and water, among other things.
2. To adopt appropriate measures to ensure the civil and political rights associated with indigenous women’s exercise of full citizenship; and create spaces for the full and active participation of indigenous women in the design and implementation of initiatives, programs, and policies at all levels of government; those related to Indigenous women, as well as those related generally to indigenous peoples as a whole;
3. To encourage states to incorporate in all laws and policies that affect Indigenous women, adolescents, and girls a holistic approach to address the multiple and interconnected forms of discrimination encountered by them in different contexts, with a view to protecting both their individual and the collective rights of Indigenous Peoples.
4. To promote a gender-based, ethno-racial, and intercultural and intersectional perspective, understood as the interconnection of multiple forms of discrimination, discrimination, exclusion, and inequality, with the objective of preventing, investigating, prosecuting, and punishing all forms of violence against Indigenous women, adolescents, and girls.[[61]](#footnote-61)/
5. To generate spaces of coordination between the state justice systems and traditional indigenous justice systems to incorporate a gender and intercultural perspective to improve the judicial protection of Indigenous women, adolescents, and girls when they suffer human rights violations and abuses.[[62]](#footnote-62)**/**
6. To produce comprehensive and disaggregated statistics on the socio-economic situation of indigenous women and girls, and on violence and discrimination against indigenous women, adolescents, and girls, their access to justice, and their enjoyment of economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights, as well as other quantitative and qualitative information that may be relevant to enjoyment of their human rights
7. To request that the Inter-American Commission of Women report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session on the implementation of this resolution.
8. “OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE 2024 ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS[[63]](#footnote-63)/

RECOGNIZING the work of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to support the observance, protection, and promotion of human rights, as part of their functions in addressing human rights violations, in accordance with the principles of subsidiarity and complementarity,

TAKING NOTE of Resolution 4/23 of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), by which it adopted its Policy on the Prioritization of Cases, and the invitation to States and Civil Society to participate in the identification of cases that may contribute to the development of inter-American law and order or strengthen human rights, without prejudice to the continuous chronological review of cases as stipulated in Resolution 4/23.

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment of the member states to the inter-American system for protection of human rights.

2. To encourage those member states that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to all the inter-American human rights instruments, particularly the American Convention on Human Rights

3. To call on the Member states to consider complying in good faith with the recommendations of the IACHR and to submit timely information on the situation of human rights to the Commission for the preparation of its annual reports, as well as when requested by the Commission, in accordance with its treaty prerogatives.

4. To urge Member states to comply in good faith with the measures ordered by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, which are pending implementation.

5. To reaffirm the importance for the Organization of maintaining a sustainable financial budget allocation that allows the IACHR and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to fulfill all their mandates and continue their work.

1. “UNIVERSAL CIVIL REGISTRY AND THE RIGHT TO IDENTITY[[64]](#footnote-64)/

CONSIDERING that the recognition of people’s identity facilitates the exercise of the right to a name, nationality, civil and birth registration, family relations, and legal personality, as well as of other rights enshrined in such international instruments as the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and the American Convention on Human Rights, and taking into account that the member states have pledged to redouble their efforts to provide everyone with access to a legal identity, especially through birth registration, in order to meet target 16.9 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to ensure that everyone has a legal identity;[[65]](#footnote-65)/[[66]](#footnote-66)

RECALLING the International Recommendations on Statelessness Statistics, as well as the need to measure statelessness in population and housing censuses, household surveys, and national administrative records; to include displaced stateless populations in national data collection and statistical systems, while respecting the principles of data protection and privacy; and to improve national, regional, and international statistics coordination as a vehicle for strengthening data on statelessness,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the General Secretariat, through its Universal Civil Identity Program in the Americas (PUICA) and the Latin American and Caribbean Council for Civil Registration, Identity, and Vital Statistics (CLARCIEV), to continue providing support to those member states that so request for the strengthening of their civil registration systems in order to ensure the protection and upholding of the right to identity, the universal registering of births, deaths, and other changes and deeds related to civil status, and interoperability between registration systems and national identity systems, all in order to ensure legal identity for everyone and, in that way, strengthen the protection of all human rights, particularly those of all members of populations that are vulnerable, displaced, and/or historically subject to discrimination, as well as prevent and eradicate statelessness and allow universal and equitable access to essential public services.[[67]](#footnote-67)/
2. To urge all member states to promote access for all persons, including fellow nationals residing abroad, regardless of their migration status, to identity documents by implementing effective and interoperable civil registration, identification, and vital statistics systems, including simplified and nondiscriminatory procedures that are accessible to everyone, while respecting diversity, in keeping with the national laws of each member state taking particular care with the protection of personal information and adopting a holistic and differentiating approach that takes account of gender, age, and rights.
3. To urge member states to consider actively participating in CLARCIEV given that Council’s continued interest in improving integration in the region and to promote the adoption of agreements to streamline data sharing among themselves, eliminating or simplifying in accordance with the provisions of their domestic law,the need to legalize or authenticate identification documents when they can be verified directly by the issuing agency special attention to persons in human mobility situations and of forced displacement, fully ensuring their right to identity in the region.
4. To instruct the Permanent Council to include as an agenda item at a regular meeting in the fourth quarter of 2024 the presentation of the results achieved with the Inter-American Program for a Universal Civil Registry and “the Right to Identity” in order to mark fifteen years of activities and highlight the importance of the promotion of civil and/or legal identity in the Americas, including the participation of the CLARCIEV officers.[[68]](#footnote-68)/
5. “PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF CHILDREN:HUMAN MOBILITY” [[69]](#footnote-69)/

CONSIDERING the growing increase in human mobility by children in the region, the risks associated with that situation and the particular impact on girls;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the importance for the OAS of protecting the rights of children in situations of human mobility, as reflected in the establishment and mandate of the Committee on Migration Issues, as well as various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, particularly declaration AG/DEC. 111 (LIII-O/23), “Declaration for the Protection and Integration of Migrant and Refugee Children in the Americas,”

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the IIN, within existing resources, and in coordination with the Department of Social Inclusion of the OAS to implement opportunities for training for state operators through the Inter-American Training Program, in order to strengthen the technical capacities of the States, fostering a gender-responsive, rights-based approach in attending to children in situations of human mobility and promoting the establishment of the necessary agreements and cooperation arrangements to facilitate those processes. [[70]](#footnote-70)/
2. To instruct the IIN in coordination with the Department of Social Inclusion of the OAS, to provide technical assistance to member states that so request in strengthening their comprehensive systems for promotion and protection of their rights.
3. “PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RELATED TO CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS: VIOLENCE

BEARING IN MIND the importance of eradicating all forms of violence including those related to trafficking and smuggling in persons, and exploitation of children and adolescents in all spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence for their holistic development and for the protection of all their rights; and[[71]](#footnote-71)/

BEARING IN MIND ALSO the need to strengthen cooperation among member states in order to address violence against children and adolescents including sexual and gender-based violence;

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 2961 (L-O/20); AG/RES. 2976 (LI-O/21), and AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22), as well as the Hemispheric Analysis on Violence against Children and Adolescents presented by the IIN,

EMPHASIZING the importance of states ensuring protection against domestic violence, including exposure to violence between parents or legal guardians of children, based on the understanding that this exposure is a form of psychological violence resulting in or leading to psychological harm and mental health consequences and a violation of the best interests of the child;

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the IIN to advance, within existing resources, implementation of the recommendations – in the areas of policy and training – from the hemispheric study on prevention, eradication, and punishment of abuse and all forms of violence against children and adolescents, presented by the IIN in 2022, in coordination with member states.
2. To request the IIN to report to the General Assembly on implementation of this mandate.
3. “PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF CHILDREN: COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS FOR PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN

RECALLING the principles in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC);

REAFFIRMING the comprehensive and multidimensional nature of children’s rights and the resulting intersectoral and interagency coordination needed to promote and protect them

HIGHLIGHTING the importance of having comprehensive systems for the promotion and protection of the rights of minors, while bearing in mind the structural, programmatic, and regulatory differences that such systems may have; 

HIGHLIGHTING the need to continue working on national systems, including also through regional efforts, that contribute to the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of universal and inclusive, participatory, and diversity-respecting public policies to enable rights to be exercised fully through access to quality services that promote integral development, with special attention to groups historically excluded and and/or in vulnerable situations;[[72]](#footnote-72)/

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the IIN to provide technical assistance to member states, when so requested and within existing resources, in order to strengthen their comprehensive systems for promotion and protection of the rights of children, and to establish interagency partnerships to facilitate those processes.
2. “THE POWER OF INCLUSION AND THE BENEFITS OF DIVERSITY”[[73]](#footnote-73)

RECALLING that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent, and inter-related and that everyone is entitled to enjoy these rights without any distinction; consistent with the principle of equality and non-discrimination.

RECALLING ALSO that all the states of the Americas, through the 2014 Declaration of Asunción: “Development with Social Inclusion,” have articulated the imperative to promote fair, equitable and inclusive societies;

RECOGNIZING the contribution of sectoral and ministerial meetings of the OAS to achieve greater inclusion in the region;

NOTING that inclusion is a pervasive and cross-cutting theme in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its pledge that “no one will be left behind,” and in particular, the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies, including SDGs 5, 10 and 16 in which gender equality, social inclusion, economic and political inclusion, access to justice for all persons and building of effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions are promoted;[[74]](#footnote-74)**/**

NOTING WITH ALARM that there continues to be reports from across the region regarding acts and expressions of hate and exclusion, including, but not limited to,antisemitism; hate against Muslims, Christians and those who profess religions of African or Indigenous origin; xenophobia, homophobia, transphobia, violence, racism and discrimination.[[75]](#footnote-75)/

RECOGNIZING the importance of non-regression of human rights, and the efforts of bodies, organizations, and entities of the OAS to counter discrimination, intolerance, violent extremism, as well as narratives that impact the principle of non-discriminationand other forms of hate in the region, which are rapidly increasing, and that States have a responsibility to combat;[[76]](#footnote-76)/[[77]](#footnote-77)/[[78]](#footnote-78)/

REAFFIRMING that the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all persons are the foundation of freedom, justice, security and peace, and that social inclusion is an essential element in the full realization of human dignity, respect for human rights, sustainable development and lasting peace in our democratic societies; and

REITERATING that promoting collaboration between non-profit civil entities and government entities is essential to address the challenges faced by the region in terms of social inclusion and diversity, citizen security, economic development, and environmental protection; and

HIGHLIGHTING WITH SATISFACTION that on March 21, 2024, the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs held a special meeting at which member states heard from experts, shared lessons learned, and exchanged good practices to advance the goals of this resolution concerning inclusion and democracy, diversity,

RESOLVES:

* + - 1. To recognize inclusion as the full equal and meaningful participation of all persons, without  discrimination of any kind, nor arbitrary differentiation in economic, social, cultural, civic, and political life and to take measures to ensure all persons can fully exercise and enjoy their human rights.
      2. To urge Member States to fully respect and protect the right of all individuals to freedom of association, and to adopt all necessary measures to ensure that any restriction on the free exercise of the right to freedom of association complies with their obligations under international human rights norms and conventions.
      3. To reaffirm that inclusion is an essential element to the full realization of every person’s unique potential and that inclusive democratic societies value and respect diversity as a source of strength and recognize such diversity as beneficial for the advancement, sustainable development and welfare of their populations.
      4. To urge member states to continue their efforts to build more inclusive societies by: 
         1. adopting, implementing, maintaining, and improving inclusive gender-responsive legislation, public policies, programs, services, and institutions, and[[79]](#footnote-79)/
         2. sustaining a culture of inclusion by supporting civil society initiatives that bridge differences, foster mutual understanding, and promote greater respect for diversity of backgrounds, perspectives, and identities.
      5. To uphold the link of inclusion and equality with the intrinsic values of democracy which are freedom, equality and social justice, comprising the full and meaningful participation in civic and political life, for all persons which involves such elements as: free and fair elections conducted in a transparent manner, respect for the self-determination of peoples and non-intervention in internal affairs; inclusive and accountable public institutions and policy development; equitable representation and participation of a population’s diversity in politics and all public institutions at the, local national and international levels, including adopting measures to achieve gender and racial/ethnic parity in decision-making processes; safe and accessible civic spaces that respect the fundamental freedoms of expression, assembly, and association of individuals including an environment that promotes the integrity of information; free and uncensored media balanced with respect and dignity, both  offline and online; and digital inclusion, from internet connectivity to digital literacy, required for informed and engaged democratic citizens.[[80]](#footnote-80)/
      6. To strive towards greater inclusion of cultural diversity, comprising the full, equitable and meaningful participation of all persons, integrating all women, minorities, and groups in situation of vulnerability in cultural life which involves such elements as: continuing public awareness campaigns; protecting and safeguarding cultural practices, sites, and expressions; enabling access to and equal participation in cultural life; promoting policies that ensure and enhance the expression and interpretation of cultural diversity; highlighting the connection between cultures and innovative solutions in urban and rural, national and local contexts; and,  recognizing and respecting the distinctive contributions of people according to their cultures.
      7. To recommend to Member States collaboration with OAS bodies in the development of training programs for public officials responsible for supervising the operations of Non-Profit Civil Entities regarding best practices, international and regional standards that promote the exercise of the right of association.
      8. To request the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs to organize, within available resources and in coordination with the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity, CIDI, and the Subcommittee on Partnership for Development Policies a special meeting where member states may engage in dialogue with experts, share lessons learned and exchange good practices to advance the goals of this resolution, with a special focus on aspects identified in paragraph 5, and that the Committee present the results of that meeting to the Permanent Council prior to the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

1. “PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ONLINE”

RECOGNIZING the differentiated impact that the deliberate dissemination of misinformation and disinformation can have on groups in marginalized or vulnerable situations;

APPRAISING the role of quality journalism and the labor of human rights defenders in combating misinformation and disinformation;

FULLY AWARE of the chilling effect against the exercise of the right to freedom of expression produced by intimidation, harassment, violence and vigilance, both online and offline, against journalists, media workers, and human rights defenders particularly women journalists, women media workers and women human rights defenders;

EMPHASIZING that discrimination against members of marginalized groups and in situation of vulnerability impedes their ability to vigorously participate in public debate and exercise their right to freedom of expression in addition to restricting the enjoyment of other civil and political rights;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the mandate to the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression of the IACHR as outlined in resolution AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22);

HAVING HEARD of the “Report on Inclusion, Digital Appropriation, and Content Governance” produced by the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression.

RESOLVES:

1. To Affirm the necessity of continuously developing policies that promote universal and significant access to the internet for all, thereby broadening access to information for marginalized individuals or in situation vulnerability with the aim of overcoming digital gaps, urging equal urgency in advancing policies of digital media literacy focused on civic abilities and critical consumption of online information;

2. To urge especially public authorities, to refrain from contributing to the deliberate dissemination of misinformation and disinformation;

1. To Highlight the importance of States, companies and other interested parties adopting an inclusive and comprehensive approach to address the impacts of the spread of misinformation and disinformation, including through accountability and transparency;

4. To remind public authorities, companies and other interested parties, of their role in providing the public with timely, accurate, clear, objective and complete information about their policies, programs, services and initiatives, consistent with national and international legal obligations and commitments, where appropriate, with the objective of creating an appropriate environment for information integrity;

5. To encourage Member States to uphold the legal and de facto conditions for the free labor of the press and human rights defenders, potentially necessitating the strengthening of domestic legal frameworks on the effective investigation of threats, both online and offline, data protection, and access to information, including information collected through intelligence activities;

6. To call upon the private sector and all relevant stakeholders to ensure that respect for human rights online is incorporated into the conception, design, development, deployment, operation, use, evaluation and regulation of all new and emerging digital technologies related to the propagation of information, and to provide effective remedy for abuses or could lead to violationsof those rights;

7. Continue to develop or maintain preventive measures to avoid violations and infringements of human rights online, including privacy rights, that may affect all individuals, particularly women, children, persons in vulnerable situations or marginalized groups;

8. To call upon Member States to encourage the inclusiveness of innovation, to guarantee the accessibility, affordability and availability of information and communication technologies, in order to close digital divides, and to mainstream a disability, gender and racial equality perspective, and taking into account the best interest of the child in political decisions and the frameworks that guide them.

9. To affirm that the same human rights that people enjoy offline must also be protected online, including the right to not be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy;

10. To welcome the "Report on Inclusion, Digital Appropriation, and Content Governance," prepared by the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in response to AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22);

11. To call for the continuous implementation of recommendations outlined in the “Report on Inclusion, Digital Appropriation, and Content Governance” by member states, while providing conditions for broad engagement of multi-stakeholders in this endeavor;

12. To also call for continuous recognition of the importance of the mandate and work of the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression of the IACHR, which, with its permanent nature and functional independence, contributes to adequately addressing current challenges in securing the right to freedom of expression for all within the OAS;

13. To recommend, resources permitting, that the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression advance, in coordination with the Inter-American Juridical Committee and other relevant organs of the Organization studies on the impact of advancements in generative artificial intelligence on human rights, as well as parameters for the legal, necessary, and proportional use of cyber vigilance in the Americas; and,

14. To request the Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression dialogue with the Chair of the Summit Process to explore the possibility of holding a meeting with Member States to share experiences and good practices on State’s efforts in policies of digital media literacy and in combating disinformation in line with human rights standards, in coordination with other relevant areas of the OAS General Secretariat such as the Secretariat of the inter-American Committee to combat Terrorism, and the Department for Effective Public Management, among others.

1. GENDER PARITY AND BALANCED GEOGRAPHIC AND LEGAL-SYSTEM REPRESENTATION ON THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE INTER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS [[81]](#footnote-81)/ [[82]](#footnote-82)/

CONSIDERING the importance of working towards gender parity, women’s full, equal, meaningful and effective participation, equitable geographic distribution, and representation of the different legal systems on the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, ensuring full and equitable access for all, including women and people in vulnerable situations, in keeping with the principles of independence, impartiality, moral authority and competence with regard to human rights and non-discrimination so that the Court and Commission can continue to carry out their mandates effectively;

UNDERSCORING that a balanced composition of gender and an equitable geographic distribution, as well as a balanced representation of different legal systems on the IACHR and the Court, will strengthen the work and impact of these organs and result in a more comprehensive treatment of the topics and problems in the region in the areas of prevention, promotion, protection, and guarantee of human rights, with special attention to issues of gender equality, non-discrimination, and social inclusion;

NOTING WITH CONCERN intersectional discrimination, understanding intersectionality as the multiple and compounded forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequality, and that violence against women, adolescents and girls in the Hemisphere continues to exist, in particular the lack of access for women to full, equal, meaningful and effective participation in the public sphere, in both representation and decision-making positions, as well as their lack of access to justice particularly for gender-related crimes;

TAKING NOTE of the ongoing discussions in the Human Rights Council of the United Nations that led to the adoption of resolution 41/6 of July 2019 and the adoption of the report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee on gender balance in human rights bodies, which includes useful recommendations for overcoming gender and representation imbalance in international bodies, as well as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Committee process to develop a General Recommendation (#40) on “The equal and inclusive representation of women in decision-making systems;”

REAFFIRMING resolutions AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22) and AG/RES. 3003 (LIII-O/23), which recognize the importance of consolidating gender parity and equitable geographic distribution, as well as balanced representation of different legal systems on the IACHR and the Court, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 77, 101, and 120 of the OAS Charter on the principles of rotation and equitable geographic representation in the composition of the Councils of the General Assembly, the Inter-American Juridical Committee, and the General Secretariat, respectively;

REAFFIRMING CP/RES. 1149 (2278/20), “Women’s Representation and Participation in the OAS” (2020) and EO No.22-05, the “Plan for Gender Parity in Decision-Making Positions at the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States” (2022);

TAKING NOTE of the report on “Recommendations to consolidate gender parity, geographical balance and representation of legal systems in the Inter-American Commission and Court of Human Rights” of June 2023, prepared by the Inter American Commission of Women (CIM) in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22) adopted by the OAS General Assembly, which analyzes the state of past and present representation in the IACHR and Inter-American Court, summarizes the main reasons for implementing said criteria, presents comparative best practices at the national, regional and international levels, and includes a series of recommendations to the OAS, its bodies, and its Member State; and

RECOGNIZING the importance of sustaining gains achieved in recent election cycles which resulted in gender parity for the first time in the history of both the IACHR and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights;

RECOGNIZING that challenges persist in achieving equitable geographic and legal-system distribution on the IACHR and the Court,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states, when nominating and selecting judges of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and commissioners of the IACHR, to aim to achieve balanced gender representation and equitable geographic and hemispheric legal-system representation, as well as an appropriate balance of population groups, particularly those in situations of vulnerability and historically marginalized, , while guaranteeing the requirements of independence, impartiality, moral authority and competence with regard to human rights.
2. To reiterate that it is the responsibility of member states to create conditions and promote opportunities for the nomination and/or appointment of women candidates to the IACHR and Inter-American Court of Human Rights, as well as to widely publicize available positions, with the purpose of maintaining gender parity while always ensuring compliance with the requirements of independence, impartiality, moral authority and competence with regard to human rights.
3. To encourage member states to take measures for the establishment of national procedures and guidelines to progressively advance in achieving gender equality and population-group representation in nomination and selection processes for candidates to the organs of the inter-American human rights system in keeping with the principles of independence, impartiality, moral authority and competence with regard to human rights and non-discrimination.
4. To urge member states likewise to continue adopting measures that follow the recommendations of the OAS General Assembly aimed at bringing candidate national nomination processes and the selection processes in the OAS in line with international and regional standards and successful experiences in other similar bodies.
5. To invite Member States to reflect on their national nomination procedures and to promote and exchange good practices in those procedures.
6. To urge Member States, when presenting candidates for the Court and the IACHR, to include a description of their procedures, where appropriate.
7. To instruct the CAJP to continue to deepen its work on this topic, including in its 2024-2025 work program, by holding with the collaboration of the Inter-American Commission on Women a follow-up meeting for member states, experts, and civil society – including women’s rights organizations – to review ongoing best practices, new measures implemented, and ongoing strategies regarding the nomination and selection of candidates to the organs of the inter-American human rights system, including information on existing national procedures and policies, measures taken by Members States and by the OAS, as well as best practices of other human rights bodies.
8. To request the Inter American Commission of Women to prepare, in line with the available resources, through consultations with Member States, experts, and civil society, a follow up study to its 2023 report, identifying areas of progress, new good practices at the national, regional and international levels, as well as remaining challenges and recommendations, to be presented at the 55th OAS General Assembly.
9. To instruct the Permanent Council to invite the candidates nominated by member states for the position of judge on the Court or commissioner on the IACHR to deliver a public presentation to the Permanent Council prior to their election and to describe in greater depth what their vision, proposals, and initiatives would be if elected, including gender equality and justice, geographic and different legal system representation would be integrated into their mandate. Such presentations, where possible, should be made at the same meeting of the Permanent Council and be disseminated as widely as possible.
10. “HUMAN RIGHTS AND PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST LGBTI+ PERSONS”[[83]](#footnote-83)/[[84]](#footnote-84)/[[85]](#footnote-85)/[[86]](#footnote-86)/[[87]](#footnote-87)/[[88]](#footnote-88)/[[89]](#footnote-89)/[[90]](#footnote-90)/[[91]](#footnote-91)/[[92]](#footnote-92)

RECOGNIZING the efforts made by member states through their national policies and legislations in the fight against violence and discrimination against all members of groups in vulnerable situations, in accordance with their international human rights obligations, and commitments, and within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the development plans of each state;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that despite such efforts, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, intersex (LGBTI+) and gender diverse persons continue to be subjected to violence and degrading medical practices, including so called “conversion therapies” in some countries of the region and discrimination based on their sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, and sexual characteristics;

RECOGNIZING that trans persons, and in particular trans women, are in a situation of particular vulnerability as a result of the combination of various factors such as prejudice, exclusion, discrimination, and violence in the public and private spheres, and also recognizing the situation of vulnerability of human rights defenders of LGBTI+ persons;

CONSIDERING with special concern that violence against children including adolescents manifests itself both in the public and private arenas, for various reasons, as a consequence of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and/or expression and sexual characteristics, and considering the importance of reducing the stigma and discrimination against young people, children, and adolescents; including in schools and other educational environments;

CONSIDERING ALSO that although emerging economic, public health and other global challenges including the aftereffects of the COVID19 pandemic affect many people, these factors affect members of specific groups such as LGBTI+ persons differently, who may require the adoption of specific measures, as appropriate;

NOTING that the specific human rights violations and abuses commonly suffered by intersex persons may involve medically unnecessary or deferrable interventions, which may be irreversible, with respect to sex characteristics, performed without full, free and informed consent of the person; non-consensual sterilization; excessive and/or coercive submission to medical examinations, photographs, and exposure of the genitals; lack of access to medical information and medical history; delays in birth registration; denial of services or health insurance, among others;

TAKING NOTE of the work and contributions of the IACHR, in particular the reports by the Office of the Rapporteur for the Rights of LGBTI Persons and the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Economic Rights (OSRESCER) on “Violence against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, and Intersex Persons in the Americas,” of November 2015, and “Progress and challenges towards the recognition of the rights of LGBTI persons in the Americas,” of December 2018, and the “Report on Trans and Gender Diverse Persons and Their Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights,” of November 2020; as well as the work of the Working Group of the Protocol of San Salvador (GTPSS) and of the Department of Social Inclusion of the Secretariat of Access to Rights and Equity;

REAFFIRMING the importance of States complying with their obligations regarding international human rights law and recognizing that human rights are universal, inalienable, indivisible, and interdependent; and

BEARING IN MIND the authority of member states to implement national policies that are in accordance with their respective national constitutions and also underscoring the importance of adherence to obligations under international human rights law;

RESOLVES:

1. To condemn, in accordance with international law, including the American Convention on Human Rights when applicable, violations and abuses of human rights, discrimination, speeches and manifestations of hatred, incitement to and acts of violence motivated by prejudice against persons because of their sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, and their sex characteristics in the Hemisphere, as well as medical discrimination and degrading medical practices.
2. To urge member states to continue strengthening their legislation, institutions, and public policies to eliminate the barriers faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and intersex (LGBTI+) persons in the enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as to adopt measures focused on preventing, investigating, providing accountability for, punishing, and eradicating violence and discrimination against persons based on their sexual orientation, their gender identity and/or expression, and their sex characteristics; and to take steps to ensure that victims of violence and discrimination have access to justice and health services under conditions of equality.
3. To encourage member states to recognize that LGBTI+ persons also face multiple and differentiated forms of violence and discrimination based on their sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression, and sex characteristics, as well as their race, ethnicity, disability, age, and social class which leads to aggravated forms of discrimination, exclusion, and violence in the public and private spheres and further undermines the full observance of their rights.

1. To urge member states to adopt measures to include LGBTI+ persons in economic development and guarantee their equal access to the labor market, as a priority task in the context of emerging economic challenges.
2. Urge MemberStates to continue to take the necessary measures to facilitate the free exercise of the civil and political rights of LGBTI+ persons, including practices such as ensuring that all polling stations and premises are universally accessible, in accordance to the national legislation of each country and consistent with international human rights obligations and commitments, among others.
3. To urge member states: (i) to use appropriate institutional mechanisms, strengthen the system of rights on an equal basis for all, and develop public policies on violence against LGBTI+ persons, including trans persons and particularly trans women, with an emphasis on crimes motivated by prejudice and discrimination, in order to guarantee and respect equality before the law and to promote access for trans persons to the full enjoyment of all their human rights; (ii) to acknowledge the multiple and interrelated forms of discrimination against LBTI+ women, enact laws and policies to prevent gender-based violence and promote gender equality, disaggregate data on LBTI+ violence, and implement public policies to prevent, punish, and eradicate discrimination and violence against LBTI+ women; (iii) to foster respect for sexual diversity in rural and coastal areas, among others, and promote policies or activities to generate a favorable social environment with safe and free spaces so that LGBTI+ persons living there can lead their lives and have families without fear of discrimination, exclusion, or vulnerability; (iv) to recognize and address the vulnerabilities of human rights defenders who work to protect the rights of LGBTI+ persons and promote the participation of civil society in the process of public policy consultations; and (v) to take into account that the needs and vulnerabilities of LGBTI+ persons may change over the life course in advancing the steps described in this resolution with recognition that the needs and vulnerabilities of LGBTI+ persons may change over the life course.[[93]](#footnote-93)
4. To encourage member states to take the appropriate legislative, administrative, and judicial measures to ban so-called “conversion therapies” and any practice or intervention aimed at changing or suppressing a person’s sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression,or sexual characteristics.

1. To urge those states that have adopted said measures in the previous paragraph, to enforce them effectively and maintain and review enforcement-related data to the extent possible.
2. To urge member states to adopt measures that ensure effective protection for intersex persons and to implement policies and procedures, as appropriate, that guarantee that medical practices with respect to intersex persons respect human rights.
3. To encourage member states to consider discussing, in accordance with their respective national legal system, the possible adoption and implementation of legislation and/or public policies to legally recognize the self-perceived and freely manifested gender identity of persons, through administrative or other procedures that ensure confidentiality.
4. To urge member states to advance the capacity of law-enforcement officials in their interactions with LGBTI+ persons; including the investigation of crimes against LGBTI+ persons, particularly domestic violence through training, coordination with civil society as appropriate, and other efforts.
5. To recognize and take steps toward meeting the need for disaggregated data and actions to better understand and address gender-based and prejudice-based violence and promote gender equality for all LGBTI+ persons in the region.
6. To urge member states to take measures to eliminate laws, regulations and practices that discriminate, directly or indirectly, against citizens in their right to participate in public affairs, including elections, based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics.
7. To instruct the Permanent Council to organize, with existing resources and in coordination with the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity and civil society, a special meeting on “Progress achieved and challenges remaining in the prevention of discrimination and violence against LGBTI+ persons in the Americas” mindful that 2024 marks the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the IACHR Rapporteurship on the Rights of LGBTI Persons.
8. To renew its request that the IACHR, subject to the availability of resources, prepare a follow-up report on the 2015 “Violence against LGBTI persons” report, and in collaboration with other bodies and agencies, such as the Pan American Health Organization, to also report about medical discrimination and degrading medical practices, especially in relation to intersex persons, as well as a report on the practice of so-called “conversion therapies” in the region.
9. “HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME” [[94]](#footnote-94)/ [[95]](#footnote-95)/

REAFFIRMING the obligation of states to respect, promote, and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms and the essential importance of respecting the rule of law, taking into special consideration Article 2(a) of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which establishes the strengthening of peace and security in the region as an essential purpose of the Organization;

RECALLING that states should ensure that measures adopted to counter organized crime in all its forms and manifestations are in accordance with international law, particularly international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law;

CONSIDERING that, in keeping with Article 27 of the American Convention on Human Rights, certain obligations under that Convention may be suspended only in cases of war, public danger, or other emergency threatening the independence or security of the state party, and only to the extent and for such time as may be strictly required by the exigencies of the situation; and REITERATING that even in such scenarios exceptions must not be incompatible with their other obligations under international law, must not involve discrimination on the grounds of race, color, sex, language, religion, or social origin; and further stipulating that certain rights cannot be suspended under any scenario; and

WELCOMING the study conducted by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the impact of organized crime on women, girls, and adolescents (OEA/Ser.L/V/II, doc.9/23) and on children, adolescents, and young people (OEA/Ser.L/V/II, doc.51/23),

RESOLVES:

1. To condemn organized crime in all its forms and manifestations and to express concern about their detrimental effects on the enjoyment of all human rights.
2. To reaffirm that states have a duty to protect people within their territory from violence, including organized crime in all its forms and manifestations, especially those populations in situations of special vulnerability, including children, adolescents, young people, older persons, persons with disabilities, migrants and all women, whose lives and development are affected by the phenomenon of organized crime in all of its forms and manifestations.
3. To reiterate that states have a duty to ensure that all measures adopted to combat organized crime in all its forms and manifestations are adopted while fully abiding by international human rights obligations, including the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality, and non-discrimination, and at all times observing minimum procedural safeguards.

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to include in one of its regular meetings a dialogue of member states, specialists, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to address relevant public policies and regulations to ensure an approach to the issue of organized crime in all its forms and manifestations, that observes human rights and honors international obligations in this area.
2. To request the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to strengthen the collaboration with the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to continue including a cross-cutting human rights approach in all its areas of activity, and its entities and dependencies, such as the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, the Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, the Department against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Department of Public Security.
3. HUMAN RIGHTS OF OLDER PERSONS

MINDFUL of the urgent need to identify and include the needs and meaningful participation of older persons particularly older women, in all areas of society, and of eradicating all forms of age-based discrimination;

RECOGNIZING that older persons enjoy all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights to life , and should enjoy the very highest level of physical, mental, material, and social well-being without discrimination of any kind, consistent with the Inter-American Convention on Protecting the Human Rights of Older Persons;

CONSIDERING that the Follow-up Mechanism to the Inter-American Convention on the Protection of the Human Rights of Older Persons was established after receiving the tenth instrument of ratification or accession, as established in Article 33 of the same treaty;

RECOGNIZING that older persons face a number of specific barriers to the enjoyment of their human rights, including all forms of discrimination violence, abuse, abandonment, lack of spaces for social participation, access to justice, quality health care, long-term care and support, palliative care, accessibility and unpaid care work, and highlighting the importance of promoting inclusive and age-friendly communities and environments and providing older persons with a range of support services that promote their dignity, autonomy, and independence so that they can remain at home as they age, while respecting their personal preferences,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage all member states to make the necessary effort to promote and protect the human rights of older persons without age discrimination, so that they can enjoy all their human rights and fundamental freedoms, participate in the various spheres of society, as appropriate receive good treatment and preferential attention, as well as comprehensive care and support that is targeted and differentiated based on their needs, including gender-responsive care and support, thereby protecting their wellbeing and promoting their autonomy and independence and universal, equitable, and timely access to primary care-based quality comprehensive health services, especially those serving older persons in vulnerable situations, as well as to urge States to account for the needs of older persons when designing public programs and policies aimed at sustainable development.[[96]](#footnote-96)**/**
2. To urge member states that have not yet done so to consider signing, acceding to, or ratifying, as applicable, the Inter-American Convention on Protecting the Human Rights of Older Persons.
3. To invite the States Parties to the Convention to provide all the support and facilities necessary to hold the first Conference of States Parties and the first meeting of the Committee of Experts of its Follow-up Mechanism to the Convention.
4. To urge all States to respect and protect the human rights of older people receiving and/or providing care and support, and of paid and unpaid caregivers.
5. To encourage States to increase investment in care and support policies and programs and infrastructure to ensure universal access to affordable, quality services for all, including older persons.
6. “PROTECTION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS AND REFUGEES IN THE AMERICAS”

HIGHLIGHTING the importance of the Global Compact on Refugees, the work of the Asylum Capacity Support Group, and follow-up on the commitments adopted by a number of member states of the Organization at the Second Global Refugee Forum, held in Geneva in December 2023, particularly as regards strengthening asylum and protection capacities, shared responsibilities, and lasting solutions;

HIGHLIGHTING the achievements attained through the adoption of the 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees, the 1994 San José Declaration on Refugees and Displaced Persons, the 2004 Mexico Declaration and Action Plan to Strengthen the International Protection of Refugees in Latin America, and the 2014 Brasilia Action Plan on a Regional Cooperation and Solidarity Framework to Strengthen the International Protection of Refugees, Displaced and Stateless Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean , as well as the important inclusive and constructive dialogue of the Cartagena +40 process;

RECOGNIZING the need to maintain spaces for regional dialogue that will make it possible to address, in a concerted manner, in a spirit of solidarity and shared responsibility, the due protection of applicants for recognition of refugee status in the Americas; and the desirability of assessing conditions for strengthening information-sharing systems in accordance with national laws;

RECOGNIZING that the unprecedented displacement and human mobility crises unfolding in the region demand the adoption of a collaborative and coordinated approach among all countries of origin, transit, destination and return, which is essential in order to take concrete steps to ensure respect, protection, and promotion of the human rights of all persons including asylum seekers and refugees, regardless of their immigration or legal status,

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 2928 (XLVIII-O/18), AG/RES. 2941 (XLIX-O/19), AG/RES. 2961 (L-O/20), AG/RES. 2976 (LI-O/21), and AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22) and the Declaration of Panama City and the Sixth Annual Meeting of the MIRPS, regarding the Comprehensive Regional Protection and Solutions Framework (MIRPS), a mechanism that contributes to multilateral initiatives for dialogue and cooperation in relation to asylum seekers, refugees, returnees in need of protection, and displaced persons, comprising Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, and Panama;

EMPHASIZING the importance of the “Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection,” in which the seven states parties to the MIRPS reiterated their willingness to strengthen regional and hemispheric efforts to create the conditions for safe, orderly, humane, and regular migration, and to strengthen the necessary frameworks for international protection and cooperation;

EMPHASIZING the Declaration for the Protection and Integration of Migrant and Refugee Children in the Americas, adopted in declaration AG/DEC. 111 (LIII-O/23), which recognizes the progress made by the MIRPS as a regional mechanism to address displacement in Central America and Mexico;

HIGHLIGHTING the Cartagena+40 Process commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the 1984 Cartagena Declaration on Refugees as an opportunity to renew, update, and adapt the commitments to address new challenges and actions needed to strengthen the protection and search for solutions for forcibly displaced persons in the Americas, through the inclusion of priority actions and goals in the future Chile Plan of Action (2024-2034).

RESOLVES:

1. To urge states to move forward with the implementation of the commitments presented at the Second Global Forum on Refugees, held in December 2023, in line with the objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees, in particular, efforts to strengthen national capacities to deal with the arrival of people in need of international protection, as well as initiatives to promote inclusion and integration, and the importance of establishing agreements to strengthen a collaborative response to displacement.
2. To encourage states commit to the forthcoming Santiago Declaration and Plan of Action, within the framework of the 40th anniversary of the Cartagena Declaration to actively participate in the Process commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees, known as the Cartagena +40 Process, in order to make progress in addressing contemporary displacement challenges and to promote innovative solutions in a spirit of solidarity, cooperation, and shared responsibility, through the inclusion of necessary actions and goals in the future Chile Plan of Action (2024-2034).
3. To recommend that interested member states continue developing best practices for determining refugee status, based on optimization of the mechanisms for identifying international protection needs in keeping with each person’s profile, risks, and vulnerabilities; strengthening of systems for identification and referral of cases to national committees for refugees (CONAREs) or equivalent bodies; development of tools for biometric registration and digital application management; establishment of issuance systems and expedited, simplified, merged, and special procedures for determining refugee status, or procedures based on the presumption of inclusion or group determination, as appropriate, in accordance with domestic law and enabling in all instances a review of refugee status on a case-by-case basis; promotion of digital identity; and interoperability between systems for the determination of refugee status and national identification and protection systems.
4. To thank the UNHCR and the international community for their technical and financial assistance and call on them to continue supporting the design, financing, and implementation of national projects to strengthen national systems for the determination of refugee status in the countries concerned, as well as their regional training and exchange initiatives for public officials of national committees for refugees, or equivalent bodies, the identification of at-risk person profiles through country of origin information, exchange of countries’ best practices via a regional digital platform, and dissemination of a regional model for the determination of refugee status, all of which are initiatives that should take into account the different realities and particular circumstances of each country.
5. To urge all member states to continue to respect international refugee law, in particular the principles of equality, non-discrimination, and of non-refoulement, and to continue to respect their respective international obligations and commitments in their operations at the border; to reaffirm the fundamental importance of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (1951) and its Protocol (1967) and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; and to recommend, where appropriate, the application of the regional definition of refugee contained in the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees (1984) and the other international instruments that form part of the inter-American *corpus iuris* on the matter, in order to respond to international protection needs identified in various countries of the region, and to take note of Advisory Opinions OC-21/14 and OC-25/18 of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, in accordance with domestic legislation and international human rights obligations, as applicable. Also, to underscore the complementarity of refugee status with other protection statuses adopted in the region, such as complementary protection or temporary protection, as well as with migration statuses or regularization processes that involve legal stay arrangements with appropriate protection safeguards for migrants.
6. To reiterate to member states the need to treat refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, and stateless persons with dignity and provide humanitarian assistance, including long-term with the support, inter alia, of international actors, the private sector, and financial entities; to support the adoption of gender-responsive protection measures; and to promote inclusion in national systems and the search for lasting solutions for persons in need of international protection.
7. To reiterate to member states the importance of placing priority on addressing the issue of migrant and refugee children and adolescents, granting them special treatment and proper safeguarding, while protecting their rights and best interest, as they experience disproportionate vulnerability in migration processes.
8. To recognize the constant efforts made by the states that make up the Quito Process, and to urge member states and donors to contribute to the United Nations’ Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan to help support the response to needs arising from the situation of asylum seekers and migrants in the region prioritizing cases of unaccompanied or separated children and adolescents based on the criteria of solidarity and shared responsibility.
9. To urge member states of the MIRPS to continue implementing the pillars of the MIRPS national action plans, where applicable, and, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Asylum Capacity Support Group, as applicable, continue increasing their national capacities in that regard, so as to enhance their response to the large-scale influx of persons needing international protection, within available resources.
10. To recognize the constant efforts made by the states that belong to the MIRPS to respond and attend to the needs of asylum seekers, refugees, returnees with protection needs, and displaced persons, supported by its joint Technical Secretariat, comprised of the OAS General Secretariat through the Department of Social Inclusion of the SARE and UNHCR.
11. To encourage member states of the MIRPS to continue promoting cooperation mechanisms and to share the good practices they have been pursuing to find lasting solutions for people needing international protection, in the Regional Technical Teams, as established in the MIRPS Charter: Reception, Admission, and Case Processing; Internal Displacement; Local Governance; and Jobs and Livelihoods.
12. To highlight also the contributions provided by the MIRPS Support Platform in mobilizing possible financial and technical assistance. In this sense, to recognize the training events held in El Salvador, Costa Rica, and Colombia and the Solidarity segment organized as part of the Sixth Annual Meeting of the MIRPS, held on January 24, 2024, and organized by the United States, was a very positive effort that should be replicated.
13. To also encourage member states of the MIRPS to continue with efforts to increase public investment made by each of the countries in caring for displaced persons. In this way, to raise the visibility of national efforts to provide protection and seek regional solutions with support from other stakeholders – international or national, public or private – in these efforts.
14. To encourage member states, permanent observers, and other donors to make voluntary contributions to the MIRPS Fund, or other financial, technical, or in-kind assistance in order to support the objectives of increasing and strengthening its activities and regional cooperation mechanisms for implementation of the Global Compact on Refugees.
15. To intensify efforts to address the structural causes that drive the movements of people with international protection needs and those forcibly displaced taking into account current scenarios that include economic impacts and the effects of natural disasters and climate change and health emergencies and to promote solutions that can work together as useful, practical, and realistic tools that positively impact the lives of these people.
16. “STRENGTHENING THE MECHANISM TO FOLLOW UP ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION, PUNISHMENT, AND ERADICATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (MESECVI)”[[97]](#footnote-97)/ [[98]](#footnote-98)/[[99]](#footnote-99)/[[100]](#footnote-100)/[[101]](#footnote-101)/[[102]](#footnote-102)/

RECALLING Section xxi. of resolution AG/RES. 2961 (L-O/20), the obligations emanating from the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará), the Statute of the Mechanism to Follow up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (MESECVI), its 2024-2029 Strategic Plan, and the agreements resulting from the Ninth Conference of States Parties to the Convention of Belém do Pará and the Twentieth Meeting of the Committee of Experts of the MESECVI ; and

EMPHASIZING its concern at the exacerbated increase in physical, psychological, sexual, and gender-based violence against women, adolescents, and girls,

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate the commitment of the states parties to the work of the Mechanism to Follow Up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (MESECVI) and its purposes, and to urge the Mechanism to generate, within available resources and pursuant to the competencies of the bodies comprising it, relevant data and information disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, sex, age, and other important categories on the extent and impact of the multiple forms of sexual and gender-based violence and discrimination from an intersectional perspective, in order to achieve gender equality and full access and enjoyment of human rights for all women, adolescents, and girls in all their diversity.[[103]](#footnote-103)/
2. To urge the MESECVI to analyze implementation of the recommendations of the –Fourth Multilateral Evaluation Round and to continue encouraging the participation of the states parties in the Fifth Multilateral Evaluation Round of the MESECVI, with a view to providing data and information pertaining to the indicators transmitted by the Committee of Experts.
3. To recommend that the MESECVI conduct, within available resources, a review of up-to-date data and develop a strategy to prevent, eradicate and punish gender-based violence, including but not limited to physical, psychological, sexual, economic, property-related and cyber violence; trafficking of women and girls, symbolic violence, and child and adolescent pregnancy, child abuse, as well as to prevent child, early or forced marriages and unions;~~,~~ and access to justice for women and girls. [[104]](#footnote-104)/
4. To recommend that the MESECVI continue pursuing actions to address the agreement adopted at the Ninth Conference of States Parties to the Convention of Belém do Pará (MESECVI-VIII/doc.134/20 rev. 2), whereby the Technical Secretariat was requested to foster measures and mechanisms for the elimination of all forms of gender-based violence in the legal, cultural,, political, social and institutional spheres, in order to ensure the right to a life free from all forms of violence and discrimination, throughout their life cycle.
5. To request from the Executive Secretariat of the CIM, in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the MESECVI, subject to available resources, a report to be presented in the month of November that details the status of the MESECVI, and that explains the tasks carried out during the year to promote the fight against gender-based violence, as well as the allocation of resources to comply with the annual planning of said Technical Secretariat.
6. Urge States Parties, Member States that have not yet ratified the Convention, permanent observer States and other donors to make voluntary contributions to the specific fund dedicated to financing the activities of the MESECVI, including offering to organize and host the meetings of its bodies.
7. STRENGTHENING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION OF WOMEN FOR THE PROMOTION OF GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUITY AND THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN”[[105]](#footnote-105)/[[106]](#footnote-106)/[[107]](#footnote-107)/[[108]](#footnote-108)/[[109]](#footnote-109)/[[110]](#footnote-110)/[[111]](#footnote-111)/[[112]](#footnote-112)/

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22) and taking note of the Declaration of Panama “Building Bridges for a New Social and Economic Pact Led by Women,” the Declaration of Santo Domingo on Equality and Autonomy in the Exercise of Women’s Political Rights for the Strengthening of Democracy, the Declaration of Lima on Equality and Autonomy in the Exercise of Women’s Economic Rights, resolution CP/RES. 1149 (2278/20), the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality (IAP), and the 2022-2026 Strategic Plan of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM);

RECOGNIZING that, the region faces multiple and interrelated crises such as economic, political, social and environmental crises, which have exacerbated pre-existing gaps, revealing differentiated impacts that are based on gender inequalities and socioeconomic situations and which need to be addressed using a comprehensive, gender-responsive, life-course, interculturaland intersectional approach that addresses the interconnection of multiple forms of discrimination, exclusion, and inequality;

RECOGNIZING ALSO the persistent and increasing resistance and structural difficulties observed in the Hemisphere in advancing gender equality, full recognition and respect for the autonomy, and the realization of the rights of all women and girls in all their diversity and gender equality, both in law and in practice, demands the removal of all obstacles to improve access to quality, safe, and inclusive education for women and girls, the reduction, redistribution and valuation of unpaid care work and domestic work, the promotion of prevention, care, and the eradication of violence against all women, adolescents, and girls, as well as the allocation of human and financial resources at the regional, national, and local levels in order for policies, plans, and standards to be effectively implemented; [[113]](#footnote-113)/

REITERATING the commitments made in the resolution titled “Promotion and Strengthening of Good Practices in the matter of fighting sexual harassment”, approved by acclamation during the ordinary session of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States held on November 8, 2023.

TAKING NOTE of the Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM/doc.149/24 rev.1),

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the need to work to eliminate all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, as well as to recognize intersectionality and ensure the full, equal, meaningful participation and opportunity of leadership for women and girls in all their diversity promoting the equal redistribution of care labor, mental health, and to reduce, redistribute and value the unpaid domestic work historically assigned to women and guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, requesting. the Executive Secretariat of the CIM to develop a work plan on the protection and promotion of the latter incorporating systematized and disseminated information on specific standards and good practices, public policy proposals, and including family planning, information and education.[[114]](#footnote-114)/[[115]](#footnote-115)/[[116]](#footnote-116)/
2. To support the work of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) in its efforts to build regional tools for states to identify and close the existing gaps that hinder the full exercise of human rights, recognizing historical systemic inequalities and multiple and intersectional forms of discrimination, in order to enhance the contribution and human talent of women and girls all spheres of society on an equal footing and without discrimination.
3. To urge the CIM, consistent with the new pillars of work mandated by the Assembly of Delegates on strengthening a gender-responsive approach and the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of all women, adolescents and girls in decision making around climate change, and their contributions to crisis management and conflict prevention and resolution, to strengthen its work on: (i) eradication of gender-based violence; (ii) universal access to comprehensive and sexual health services and reproductive rights ; (iii) women’s economic rights; (iv) recognition, reduction and redistribution of domestic and care work among co-responsible actors, as well as remuneration and recognition of care workers; (v) leadership of women and young people especially those belonging to traditionally excluded groups and those who live under threat as a result of their defense of the environment; and (vi) gender mainstreaming in all OAS organizations and bodies, through the generation of knowledge, dialogue and training, as essential elements for advancing gender equality. [[117]](#footnote-117) **/**
4. To mandate the CIM to harmonize the work plans of the MESECVI with the Strategic Plan of the CIM, to strengthen coordination between them in order to develop a hemispheric agenda focused on the eradication of all forms of violence against women and to implement the role of the Executive Secretariat of the CIM as MESECVI Technical Secretariat.
5. To urge the CIM to collaborate with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development, with available resources, in conducting campaigns that encourage women, adolescents, and girls to enter fields where they are underrepresented, with the aim of helping to reduce gender gaps in sectors related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and to create the appropriate spaces and means to facilitate this objective.
6. To request the CIM to strengthen the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women’s Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality (IAP) in all activities of the Organization of American States (OAS), including the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and girls from diverse ethnic backgrounds and geographic locations at all levels of decision-making equitable ethnic and geographic representation of women in decision-making positions in the Organization and to report on its efforts in its annual report to the General Assembly.

1. To urge the CIM to deepen intersectoral mainstreaming of a gender perspective through strategic partnerships with key actors, such as government institutions, academia, youth-led organizations,the private sector, and civil society organizations, including women’s and girl’s rights organizations, in order to create synergies that favor gender equality and the shared responsibility of the various sectors in the protection, promotion, and respect for the human rights of all women.
2. To urge the CIM to make every effort to ensure that programs and courses offered are simultaneously available in at least two official languages of the OAS, including English, and that all documents and publications of the CIM equitably reflect content that is inclusive of all regions of the Americas.
3. To request that the Executive Secretariat of the CIM, subject to available resources, coordinate periodic meetings with the permanent missions to the OAS, including subregional meetings aimed at establishing a space for dialogue to exchange information with the Commission on activities to achieve and promote gender equality and the human rights of women and girls in the countries of the region.
4. “STRENGTHENING PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION OR BELIEF”

RECALLING Section xxv of resolution AG/RES. 2991 (LII-O/22) adopted during the fifty-second session of the General Assembly in October 2022, as well as all predecessor resolutions on this topic;

RECALLING that States have the primary responsibility to respect, guarantee, and protect all human rights, including the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief for all, including persons belonging to marginalized, discriminated against and minority religious groups or persons holding no faith, and that States should respect the plurality of religions, beliefs, faiths, and spiritualities and the diversity of perspectives within those communities, considering the principle of equality and non-discrimination for all;

TAKING NOTE of the appointment by the OAS Secretary General of OAS Commissioner to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism on October 5, 2021;

TAKING NOTE ALSO OF the special dialogue of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity in September 2023 in support of freedom of conscience, religion or belief, and pluralism in the Americas;

EXPRESSING CONCERN that there continue to be acts of discrimination, intolerance, hate speech and expressions of hate, and violence based on religion or belief, or perceived religious affiliation, against individuals and communities, including against persons belonging to marginalized, discriminated against and minority religious, belief, or non-belief groups in different regions of the world.

FURTHER EXPRESSING CONCERN that the rise in hatred based on religion or belief, particularly antisemitism, anti-Muslim and anti-Christian hatred, and hatred against religions of African or Indigenous origin, inhibits exercise of the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief;

RECALLING Article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights s that: “any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law”;

CONDEMNING all violence and intolerance on the basis of, or in the name of, religion or belief;

NOTING Article 12 of the American Convention on Human Rights that: “Everyone has the right to freedom of conscience and of religion. This right includes freedom to maintain or to change one’s religion or beliefs, and freedom to profess or disseminate one’s religion or beliefs, either individually or together with others, in public or in private”;

RECALLING Article 12 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples that: “the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites”;

RECOGNIZING that deliberate destruction of, or otherwise harmful actions against, places of worship and religious and cultural sites impede individuals’ abilities to worship and undermine the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief; and

REAFFIRMING that all human rights, including freedom of conscience, religion or belief, and freedom of expression are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and mutually reinforcing.

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate its request that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights present before the Permanent Council its study on the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief in the Americas], through a Special Session, to initiate a dialogue among member states to advance in protecting and promoting freedom of conscience and religion or belief with the participation of relevant actors of civil society, academia, and the Organization
2. To encourage member states to strengthen or to develop inclusive mechanisms to protect and promote freedom of conscience and religion or belief through public policies aimed at promoting and protecting religious pluralism, respect, and tolerance.
3. To urge member states to end discrimination based on religion or belief, or non-belief, especially against persons belonging to marginalized or minority religious groups.
4. To call upon member states to protect the ability to worship and other expressions of religion or belief, as well as all places of worship and sites of religious, cultural, and spiritual significance, so as to allow individuals to peacefully and safely practice and live out their religions or belief and observe religious, belief, faith, and spiritual traditions individually or in community with others.
5. To encourage member states to develop and present reports on best practices to ensure the protection of places of worship and other sacred spaces, to include the religious and cultural sites of Indigenous peoples.
6. To encourage member states, as well as the General Secretariat, to organize and participate in global, regional, and subregional conferences, where appropriate, and events that commemorate or promote respect for the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief and to share any conclusions and best practices, discussed during these events.
7. PROGRAM OF ACTION FOR THE DECADE OF THE AMERICAS FOR THE RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES 2016-2026 (PAD) AND SUPPORT FOR THE COMMITTEE FOR THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

RECALLING the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto,

RECALLING the commitments made by States parties in the Inter-American Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (CIADDIS) and the Program of Action for the Decade of the Americas for the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (PAD) and the importance of commemorating International Day of Persons with Disabilities and all those other dates that highlight the duty to protect and respect the rights of persons with disabilities, including members of groups in vulnerable situations, as well as women who face situations of gender-based violence;

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the historical legacy of the Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (CIADDIS), which for the past 25 years has guided efforts by States parties to progressively eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities and bring about their full inclusion throughout their life cycle in all aspects of society, through legislative, judicial, and administrative measures required to eliminate attitudinal and accessibility barriers for the recognition and full exercise of their rights on an equal-opportunity basis with others.
2. To celebrate the work of the States Parties to the CIADDIS and those committed to the implementation of the PAD, given their participation in the fourth monitoring cycle of the CIADDIS through the presentation of the fourth national report on the implementation of the Convention, and in the framework of the PAD for those member states that are not party to it.
3. To invite States to include, as appropriate, persons with disabilities—including children, youth and women with disabilities—in the consultation and validation processes required in policy management, and including People of African descent, and members of Indigenous Peoples, and other members of underrepresented groups, families and their family members, and members of organizations of and for persons with disabilities, in order to draw attention to their realities and perspectives.
4. To encourage States to adopt measures to strengthen respect and safeguard the dignity and the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as promote awareness on the need to eliminate stereotypes, prejudices, and harmful practices that affect them, including gender-based violence, as well as any other form of discrimination in all areas of life, so that their valuable contribution to of our societies and communities is recognized.
5. To urge States to promote actions with a gender perspective in order to strengthen the autonomy, independence, and community life of persons with disabilities, incorporating support systems in such forms as personal assistance, support groups, self-advocacy groups, and peer counseling, among others, in a context of equality, equity, and non-discrimination.
6. To urge States to promote actions to strengthen the full and equal enjoyment of human rights, fundamental freedoms, and the integral development of persons with disabilities, through raising awareness of their leadership, participation and contributions to society, with an intersectional and gender perspective in all areas of life. Likewise, to promote their full and meaningful inclusion in all areas of life, including the world of work and political life.
7. To invite member states to organize activities in the month of October to recognize and raise awareness of non-visible and underrepresented disabilities.
8. To instruct the OAS General Secretariat to take all appropriate steps to adapt the Organization’s facilities, so that persons with disabilities can access the services, facilities, programs, and activities offered with dignity and without restrictions.
9. To instruct the Secretariat for Administration and Finance, through the Department of General Services, to conduct a thorough assessment of existing infrastructure and required modifications as regards the accessibility and universal design needs of persons with disabilities, in order to address the pressing need to prioritize the physical, communicational, and informational accessibility of OAS buildings, both at headquarters and at other locations. This effort should be carried out in a coherent manner with the CIADDIS and the PAD to determine follow-up actions appropriate to the needs identified, with the active participation of persons with disabilities and members of organizations in each country, taking into account a representative array of different types of disability at each stage.
10. To request the Secretariat for Administration and Finance, through the Department of General Services, to present, through the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs (CAAP), to the Permanent Council for its approval, a project to implement the required modifications, to be financed through the Indirect Cost Recovery Reserve Subfund (ICRRS).
11. To reiterate the importance of makingvoluntary contributions to the Specific Fund for the Committee for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities (CEDDIS) [CP/RES. 947 (1683/09)] and the specific fund for voluntary contributions to support the implementation of the PAD of the Joint Working Group to Follow up on the Implementation of the PAD, created to ensure the sustainability of both bodies, or of in-kind contributions, such as offers to host meetings of those bodies.
12. INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS[[118]](#footnote-118)**/**

EMPHASIZING that states have the primary obligation to respect, promote, and protect the human rights of all persons, including internally-displaced persons, and hence should provide them with protection and assistance and to find a lasting solution to their displacement, as well as to address, as appropriate, the causes of the internal displacement within their territory and to do so, when appropriate, in cooperation with the international community,

CONSIDERING that states have a duty to protect the integrity of human rights in the face of the risks posed by the climate change which causes changes in our natural environment, and that can be added to the political, economic, humanitarian and violent factors that generate human mobility;

EMPHASIZING the international framework for reducing internal displacement and recognizing other relevant parts of international law, including international human rights law, international refugee law, and international humanitarian law, as appropriate, as an essential legal framework for reducing displacement, as well as for protecting civilians in armed conflict, including internally-displaced persons,

WELCOMING the fact that within the Comprehensive Regional Protection & Solutions Framework (MIRPS), there is a Regional Technical Team on Internal Displacement to strengthen a common regional approach to the protection of internally displaced persons,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to include, as appropriate, in their sectoral plans, policies, and programs, the special human rights assistance and protection needs of internally-displaced persons including needs related to the loss of physical protection, the loss of livelihoods, the loss of personal documents and/or access to social services and exposure to new risks—and of members of communities affected by internal displacement, especially members of groups in situations of vulnerability.

1. To instruct the Department of Social Inclusion of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity and the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights to prepare a report proposing solutions and concrete actions for member states in the prevention and attention to internal displacement caused by environmental factors and by events associated with climate change, with a differential approach to human rights.
2. To entrust the Department of Social Inclusion of the Secretariat for Access to Rights and Equity, along with other actors and subject to the availability of financial resources, studies to understand internal displacement and address needs and programs on preventing their diverse causes and consequences directly related to that displacement, including social and security policies and programs to foster development, fight poverty, and reduce the risk of natural disasters, bearing in mind a gender-responsive approach and the unique and distinct needs of vulnerable groups, in which the needs of receiving communities and account for state’s obligations under international law.[[119]](#footnote-119) /
3. To urge member states to abide by the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement prepared by the Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Internally Displaced Persons, incorporating them into their domestic laws when appropriate, as well as apply them in designing and implementing plans, policies, and programs of support and protection for internally-displaced persons. In that regard, national and local authorities and institutions are recognized as having a central role to play in meeting the specific needs of internally-displaced persons and in seeking solutions to displacement through, inter alia, continued and enhanced international support for state capacity-building, where so requested by states.
4. To continue strengthening the recommendations developed by the member states of the MIRPS through the Regional Technical Team on Internal Displacement, which has enabled the exchange of knowledge, experiences, lessons learned, and best practices through the implementation of its roadmap, in accordance with their domestic legislation, and considering their different realities, policies, capacities, and priorities.
5. PROMOTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND RELATED FORMS OF INTOLERANCE AND THE FIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION OF ALL KINDS [[120]](#footnote-120)/

RECOGNIZING the importance of ratifying or acceding to the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination, and Related Forms of Intolerance and the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council, within existing resources, to consider, as an agenda item at a regular meeting, follow-up on contributions from member states for countering intolerance and discrimination in the region.
2. To invite member states to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to the Inter-American Convention against Racism, Racial Discrimination, and Related Forms of Intolerance and the Inter-American Convention against All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance, bearing in mind that the two instruments promote coexistence in diversity, which is understood as one of the bulwarks of democratic societies in the Hemisphere.
3. PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE CONTEXT OF EPIDEMICS OR PANDEMICS[[121]](#footnote-121)/[[122]](#footnote-122)/[[123]](#footnote-123)/

HIGHLIGHTING that health is a public good that must be protected by all states under conditions of equality and non-discrimination;

RECALLING IACHR Resolutions No. 1/2020 “Pandemic and Human Rights in the Americas,” 4/2020 “Human Rights of Persons with COVID-19,” and No. 1/2021 “COVID-19 Vaccines and Inter-American Human Rights Obligations,” concerning standards and recommendations to guide states on measures for handling and containing the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the guidelines on the human rights of persons with COVID-19, and resolutions CP/RES. 1151 (2280/20) and CP/RES. 1165 (2312/21);

CONSIDERING that the COVID-19 pandemic evidenced the differentiated and intersectional adverse effects caused by international health emergencies, during which preexisting inequalities and gaps are exacerbated in the enjoyment of human rights by all sectors of the population, in particular people and members of populations in situations of special vulnerability and/or historically subjected to discrimination, including women, adolescents and girls.

REAFFIRMING the importance of a One Health approach for pandemic prevention, preparedness and response to pandemics and other health emergencies, recognizing the interconnection between people, animals and the environment, that is coherent, integrated, coordinated and collaborative among all relevant organizations, sectors and actors, taking into account national circumstances;[[124]](#footnote-124)**/**

REITERATING that timely, and equitable, and unhindered access to affordable, safe, effective, and quality medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and treatments, as well as other health technologies and products, is one of the fundamental elements for the full realization of the right of every person to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, as well as the corresponding goals of universal health coverage and health for all, without any discrimination, paying special attention to reaching the most marginalized first;

RECALLING decision SSA2(5), adopted by the World Health Assembly at its second special session on December 1, 2021, regarding the establishment of an intergovernmental negotiating body tasked with drafting and negotiating a new international instrument on pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response, prioritizing the need for equity, and emphasizing that the efforts of States to develop this instrument should be guided by the principle of solidarity with all people and countries;

RECOGNIZING the central role of the Pan American Health Organization in providing cooperation and technical advice on prevention, preparedness, and response to future health emergencies in the Americas, and HIGHLIGHTING in particular the importance of its Regional Revolving Funds in enabling countries in the Americas to access vaccines, medicines, and public health supplies at affordable prices in a timely and transparent manner.

NOTING the pernicious impact of misinformation, disinformation and stigmatization on preparedness for and response to health emergencies, as well as on people's physical and mental health, and the need to counter misinformation, disinformation and stigmatization in the context of health emergencies, and recognizing that, in order to be able to participate in the response, all stakeholders must have access to timely and accurate information and be involved in decisions that affect them,

RESOLVES:

1. To promote, protect, safeguard and respect the enjoyment and exercise of human rights, particularly the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for the entire population.
2. To ensure, on an equal and affordable basis, the accessibility and provision of quality goods, services, and information, in accordance with the principles of equality and non-discrimination.
3. To include the human-rights, gender-perspective, and intersectionality approaches, understanding as intersectionality the interconnection of multiple and compounded forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequality, in accordance with international human rights obligations and respecting the principle of inequality and non-discrimination, in measures of prevention, treatment and response. These measures should promote the effective enjoyment of rights and the preservation of health, including access to effective and quality preventive measures, vaccines, treatments, and affordable and innocuous diagnostic means. In addition, they should be based on the principle of free, prior, full and informed consent and pay special attention to groups in situation of vulnerability such as adults and other historically discriminated groups.
4. To promote, in coordination with the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), regional technical and cooperation exchanges that encourage good practices by States as part of measures adopted in the context of epidemics, pandemics and other regional or global health emergencies that include a human-rights, gender-perspective, and intersectionality approach, in order to effectively improve epidemiological responses, seeking and promoting equality, accessibility and affordability in a participatory, transparent, non-discriminatory way and with the widest possible geographical coverage of affordable, safe, effective and quality medicines, treatments, vaccines and diagnostic measures, other health technologies, quality goods, services, information, and knowledge developed for preventive, curative, palliative, or rehabilitative care of people affected during health emergencies, including epidemic or pandemic.
5. In accordance with Resolution CD60.R6, *Strategic Communications in Public Health for Behavior Change,* of the Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization, to provide and disseminate evidence-based, adequate and sufficient information on safe and effective vaccines and treatments, as well as guarantee access to timely, complete, understandable, accessible clear, non-technical, reliable, and culturally appropriate information that takes into account the particularities and specific needs of the individual, with respect both to the various forms of transmission of the pathogen and to the prevention of contagion and the availability of prophylactic methods, be they vaccines or medical treatments; the aforementioned, while protecting the right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications.
6. To encourage Member States to strengthen health literacy and address the harmful effects of misinformation, disinformation and stigmatization on public health measures and people's physical and mental health, including on social media platforms, and to build trust in health systems and vaccines, in particular by promoting access to timely and accurate information;
7. STRENGTHENING THE FOLLOW-UP MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL OF SAN SALVADOR

RECALLING the close relationship between economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights and civil and political rights, under the principles of universality, indivisibility, progressiveness, and interdependence of all human rights;

WELCOMING the renewal of the membership of the Working Group to Examine the National Reports Envisioned in the Protocol of San Salvador (WGPSS), including the selection of the expert from the Office of the Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights (SRESCER)

VALUING the importance of the work, reports, and recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, through the SRESCER, as well as the various publications and reports produced by the Working Group for the benefit of States Parties to the Protocol of San Salvador as a contribution for the strengthening of human rights by all the member states,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite member states that are not yet parties to consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to, as applicable, the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Protocol of San Salvador).
2. To commend the Working Group to Examine the National Reports Envisioned in the Protocol of San Salvador (WGPSS) on holding its seventeenth meeting—the first not to be held in a capital city, further to the invitation of two subnational governments—and to thank the governments of the states of Jalisco and Guanajuato, Mexico, for facilitating the meeting and incorporating exchanges with other local governments in the country and civil society organizations.
3. To invite member states, permanent observers, and other interested parties to contribute to the Specific Fund for the WGPSS, and to call on States Parties to consider hosting meetings of this working group in their countries as a means of supporting and disseminating its work.
4. To recognize the work of the Department of Social Inclusion, in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the Working Group of the Protocol of San Salvador, and to instruct the General Secretariat to continue strengthening the capacities of that office for the purpose of promoting and mainstreaming economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights in the various agendas of the OAS.

FOOTNOTES

1. … down its reservation to any interpretation or application of the terms contained in this resolution that, by their nature and scope, conflict with its constitutional principles and domestic system of laws. The same applies to those that are not legally in accordance with public policies aimed at favoring the great majorities, or that would tend to modify language agreed upon in international treaties ratified by the country.

21. … down its reservation to any interpretation or application of the terms contained in this paragraph that, by their nature and scope, conflict with its constitutional principles and domestic system of laws.

The same applies to those that are not legally in accordance with public policies aimed at favoring the great majorities, or that would tend to modify language agreed upon in international treaties ratified by the country.

37. … levels.

El Salvador sets down its reservation to any interpretation or application of the terms contained in this paragraph that, by their nature and scope, conflict with its constitutional principles and domestic system of laws.

The same applies to those that are not legally in accordance with public policies aimed at favoring the great majorities, or that would tend to modify language agreed upon in international treaties ratified by the country.

44. … commitment to the promotion and protection of the human rights recognized in the international instruments to which it is a party.

54. … consensus. As such, Barbados would not be in a position to meet these requirements. Notwithstanding this, the Government of Barbados remains steadfastly committed to protecting the rights of all from harm and violence, in keeping with the rule of law and the provisions of its Constitution”.

58. … signed on the subject, and it reaffirms the provisions of Title II, “Rights, Duties, and Guarantees,” Chapter III, “Equality,” and Chapter IV, “The Rights of the Family,” of its national Constitution and concordant provisions. Therefore, it expresses its reservation on the content of section xx that is not provided for in its national legislation. In addition, the references to “gender identity and/or expression” contained in this resolution and in other instruments adopted by this General Assembly shall be interpreted in accordance with its domestic law.

60. … legal system of El Salvador.

El Salvador reaffirms its commitment to the full application of its constitutional principle of the equality of and nondiscrimination against persons and to the fulfillment of the obligations derived from this principle that are applicable to its national law.

It also reaffirms its responsibility to continue working in a coordinated manner to transform sociocultural patterns that generate violence, inequality, and discrimination in all areas.

61. … commitment to safeguarding, through its laws and policies, the constitutional entitlement of every person in Grenada to fundamental rights and freedoms, including protection from harm and violence.

62. … priorities and states that it would not be in a position to implement any provision contained in this document that is at variance with its national laws, policies and priorities. The Co-operative Republic of Guyana remains committed to protecting the rights of all in keeping with the provisions of its Constitution.

64. … international human rights instruments to which it is party, the Political Constitution of Peru, and its domestic laws on the subject

66. … adolescents and girls in all their diversity”, that are contrary to our national laws, policies and priorities and states that it would not be in a position to implement any provision contained in this document that is at variance with its national laws, policies and priorities.

68. … regular session of the OAS General Assembly, including “intersectionality,” “intersectional,” “women in all their diversity,” “women, adolescents, and girls in all their diversity,” “women and girls in all their diversity,” “sexual and reproductive health,” “reproductive rights,” “diversity,” and the like, and it places on record that the paragraphs shall be interpreted in accordance with its domestic legislation.

Similarly, Paraguay interprets the term “gender” in this and all documents adopted at this General Assembly exclusively in terms of persons’ biological sex, in accordance with its current constitutional provisions.

72. … diversity”, that are contrary to our national laws, policies and priorities and states that it would not be in a position to implement any provision contained in this document that is at variance with its national laws, policies and priorities.

74. … instruments to protect human rights. It reaffirms its position to strive for equitable, prosperous, peaceful, and sustainable societies, as well as to narrow gender gaps, and promote women's empowerment and economic autonomy and their participation in political arenas.

The term "in all their diversity" is recognized in public policies on gender equality, as established under the National Plan for Gender Equality and Equity (PLANEG III) in relation to women. Nevertheless, the application of this term with a focus on girls and adolescents is not currently recognized under our domestic laws. The Dominican Republic will therefore not be able to support the use of this term when referring to girls and adolescents.

82. … and girls in all their diversity”, that are contrary to our national laws, policies and priorities and states that it would not be in a position to implement any provision contained in this document that is at variance with its national laws, policies and priorities.

84. … legal instruments to protect human rights. It reaffirms its position to strive for equitable, prosperous, peaceful, and sustainable societies, as well as to narrow gender gaps, and promote women's empowerment and economic autonomy and their participation in political arenas.

The term "in all their diversity" is recognized in public policies on gender equality, as established under the National Plan for Gender Equality and Equity (PLANEG III) in relation to women. Nevertheless, the application of this term with a focus on girls and adolescents is not currently recognized under our domestic laws. The Dominican Republic will therefore not be able to support the use of this term when referring to girls and adolescents.

85. … legal instruments to protect human rights. It reaffirms its position to strive for equitable, prosperous, peaceful, and sustainable societies, as well as to narrow gender gaps, and promote women's empowerment and economic autonomy and their participation in political arenas.

The term "in all their diversity" is recognized in public policies on gender equality, as established under the National Plan for Gender Equality and Equity (PLANEG III) in relation to women. Nevertheless, the application of this term with a focus on girls and adolescents is not currently recognized under our domestic laws. The Dominican Republic will therefore not be able to support the use of this term when referring to girls and adolescents.

# AG/RES. 3029 (LIV-O/24) STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING the norms and general principles of international law as well as those contained in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS);

AWARE that the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes in its preamble “that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region” and that one of the essential purposes of the Organization is “[t]o promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention”;

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23), and all previous resolutions adopted on this subject,

HAVING SEEN the “Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly (July 2023-June 2024)” (AG/doc.xxxx/24 add. 1), in particular the section on the activities of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP); and

CONSIDERING that the programs, activities, and tasks set out in the resolutions under the purview of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) help further the essential the purposes of the Organization of American States as enshrined in its Charter,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the political commitments adopted in the “Inter-American Action Plan on Democratic Governance” of the IX Summit of the Americas, held in Los Angeles in June 2022.

RESOLVES:

1. “FOLLOW-UP ON THE INTER-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CHARTER”

COMMITTED to representative democracy as one of our region’s most valued accomplishments, as well to guaranteeing the rule of law and mindful that the peaceful transfer of power by constitutional means is the product of a continuous and irreversible commitment to democratic institutions and principles of which states in the region accept no interruptions or backsliding;

RECALLING that the preamble of the OAS Charter establishes that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace, and development of the region, and that one of the purposes of the OAS is to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of non-intervention;

REAFFIRMING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter [AG/RES.1 (XXVIII-E/01)], adopted by the member states in 2001, recognizes that the peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy and their governments have an obligation to promote and defend it, and that democracy and economic and social development based on justice and equity are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;

MINDFUL that poverty, gender inequality, illiteracy, and low levels of human development are factors that have an adverse impact on the consolidation of democracy and that the promotion and observance of economic, social, and cultural rights are inherently linked to integral development, equitable economic growth, and the consolidation of democracy in the states of the Hemisphere; **[[125]](#footnote-125)/**

REITERATING that the promotion and protection of human rights is a basic prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society, as well as the importance of the continuous development and strengthening of the inter-American human rights system for the consolidation of democracy in our region;

EMPHASIZING our commitment to achieving greater social inclusion in order to improve the living standards of our peoples and strengthen democratic governance in the Americas, fostering public confidence in democratic institutions – in particular the legitimacy of electoral processes – and full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

MINDFUL that the elimination of all forms of discrimination and intolerance based on gender or ethnic, racial, cultural, religious, and/or immigration status, among other grounds – which to a large extent affect populations traditionally excluded, in vulnerable situations, and/or historically discriminated against – contributes to the strengthening of democratic governance;

PRIORITIZING the right and responsibility of all citizens to participate fully in decisions relating to their own development, which is also a necessary condition for the full and effective exercise of democracy;

COMMITTED to the full, meaningful, effective, and equitable participation of all women in the political structures of our countries, especially those with decision-making authority, in order to achieve effective and lasting solutions; and

REAFFIRMING all the mandates contained in resolution AG/RES. 2835 (XLIV-O/14), “Promotion and Strengthening of Democracy: Follow-Up to the Inter-American Democratic Charter,”

NOTING the establishment of the Voluntary Follow-up Group on the Inter-American Democratic Charter on October 2, 2023, following resolution AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23), and noting also the approval of its Work Plan and Guidelines, in furtherance of the Group’s mandates to foster dialogue, horizontal cooperation and the exchange of best practices among participating member states, and to identify opportunities to strengthen their democracies within the principles of the OAS Charter and the Democratic Charter.

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the validity of the Inter-American Democratic Charter as an instrument for the promotion and defense of the values and principles of representative democracy in the region and, therefore, the obligation of OAS member states to promote and defend democracy, within the principle of non-intervention and respect for the sovereignty of states, as essential for the social, political, and economic development of the peoples of the Americas.
2. To strengthen regional coordination and cooperation to promote and defend democracy in the region as essential for the social, political, and economic development of the peoples of the Americas and, in that context, to prioritize sovereign initiatives in each of our states aimed at achieving full and effective participation for all citizens in democratic life.
3. To continue promoting all women's political participation, including as elected leaders, technical experts in elections, engaged civil society leaders, and informed voters.
4. To continue to promote the strengthening of democratic institutions, values, practices and governance, the fight against corruption, effective public management, consolidation of the rule of law, achievement of the full enjoyment and effective exercise of human rights, and the reduction of poverty, inequality, and social exclusion, through cooperation measures in these fields among member states.
5. To invite all member states to engage in the activities and efforts of the Voluntary Group for Follow-up to the Inter-American Democratic Charter, bearing in mind the open-participation nature of the group, and the mandate established in resolution AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23).
6. To invite the Voluntary Follow-up Group of the Inter-American Democratic Charter to submit to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) proposals to strengthen democracy in the hemisphere, in line with the OAS Charter and the Inter-American Democratic Charter, which should be reviewed by the Permanent Council and submitted for consideration by the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly.
7. Instruct the General Secretariat to present for the review of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs and further consideration and approval by the Member States through the Permanent Council, a proposal for a mechanism that integrates and systematizes the qualitative and quantitative information of relevant actions, programs, and activities carried out by the Organization related to the six chapters of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, using existing resources and voluntary contributions, in order to enable the Member States to examine and evaluate these actions as well as to consult and cooperate on an ongoing basis on shared priorities.
8. To instruct the Permanent Council to promote the holding of a special meeting during the fourth quarter of 2024, in wide consultation with Member States to recommend panelists to follow up on the topics addressed at the special meeting of May 22, 2024, focused on the implementation of all aspects of the Inter-American Democratic Charter and its challenges, including the role of misinformation and disinformation, and to report on the conclusions and results of that meeting to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session.
9. “MISSION TO SUPPORT THE PEACE PROCESS IN COLOMBIA (MAPP/OAS)”

To invite member states and observers to continue strengthening political and financial support for the MAPP/OAS in its work to promote peace in Colombia under an innovative, flexible, and useful cooperation model, based on the expertise built up over more than 20 years; and to request the General Secretariat to assist and promote the MAPP/OAS as a vehicle for providing the Colombian government with firm support towards its peace-building efforts.

1. “TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ELECTORAL OBSERVATION MISSIONS”

EMPHASIZING the fundamental contribution of the OAS in the strengthening and development of electoral processes and systems in member states through OAS electoral observation missions and technical cooperation in electoral matters, when so requested by member states and consistent with the Inter-American Democratic Charter, the Declaration of Principles for International Observation of Elections, the Code of Conduct for International Election Observers;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the importance of strengthening democracy and the valuable experience of member states and of their electoral bodies and authorities, and recalling that member states are responsible for organizing, holding, and guaranteeing free and fair electoral processes*;*

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of electoral observation missions conducted based on the principles of objectivity, impartiality, transparency, independence, and respect for sovereignty, and with access to information; respecting the procedures established in the rules and regulations of the inter-American system, including the Inter-American Democratic Charter, and without compromising the independence of the missions, with states ensuring the security of electoral observers so that they may carry out their functions independently and safely;

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the General Secretariat to continue producing, disseminating and updating, the guides on electoral processes, and in that process to continue taking into account international standards and best practices, including contributions and experiences from member states and their electoral bodies and authorities.

2. To take note of the fulfillment of the mandate to update the Manual for Electoral Observation Missions of the Organization of American States that was published on May 10, 2024 and presented to the Permanent Council on 15 of May of 2024, which took into account the proposals of the Member States, the valuable experience and best practices of their electoral authorities of the Member States as well as other recognized international standards in this area.

3.To instruct the General Secretariat to continue to provide technical cooperation in electoral matters through projects, workshops, and training for officials and authorities of electoral bodies and representatives of civil society of the member states that seek such assistance.

4. To encourage the Member States hosting Electoral Observation Missions to include mechanisms for the follow-up of the recommendations made by these missions in the bilateral agreements they sign with the OAS General Secretariat.

5. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue with fundraising activities and to invite the countries receiving Electoral Observation Missions, to the extent possible, to contribute to the financial sustainability of missions, other than those in their respective countries.

6. To urge member states to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the security of election observers, so that they may carry out their functions independently and safely.

1. To instruct the General Secretariat to make its best efforts to continue providing to any member state that so requests, and once electoral observation missions are concluded, additional information available on the electoral observation missions deployed in its territory in accordance with the regulations of the inter-American system, including the Inter-American Democratic Charter.
2. “TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER OF THE AMERICAS”

EMPHASIZING that the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) proclaims that one of its purposes is to achieve an order of peace and justice;

RECALLING that at the Second Summit of the Americas held in Santiago, Chile, in April 1998, the Heads of State and Government agreed to create the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA), an OAS agency specializing in justice systems, to facilitate human resource development, the exchange of information, and other forms of technical cooperation in the Hemisphere;

RECALLING that on November 15, 1999, by resolution AG/RES. 1 (XXVI-E/99), the OAS General Assembly adopted the Statutes of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA), with the mandate to gather and disseminate information on national experiences pertaining to modernization and reform of justice systems in the region; carry out comparative analysis, research, and justice issues studies; facilitate the dissemination of research and studies related to justice issues in the Americas; facilitate, among other things, the training of justice system personnel and the improvement of existing mechanisms for that purpose in the countries of the Hemisphere;

CONSIDERING that 2025 will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the creation of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA);

EMPHASIZING the important role that the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) plays in strengthening democracy and the rule of law in the Hemisphere, being recognized by the states and judicial systems for its technical expertise in the promotion, training, and monitoring of justice reforms to ensure oral proceedings, transparency, promptness, and equality for all persons, as well as effective criminal prosecution and trial of criminal activity, corruption, and violence in the Hemisphere; and

RECOGNIZING that commemoration of JSCA's twenty-fifth anniversary in 2025 is important to creating a roadmap for raising the Center’s visibility, increasing its collaboration with other OAS bodies, and enhancing its institutional sustainability,

RESOLVES:

1. To officially commemorate, during the first half of 2025, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the creation of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) by including said commemoration in a regular meeting of the Permanent Council.
2. To recognize the value of the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) in strengthening democracy and the rule of law and in enhancing justice systems in the Hemisphere.
3. To invite the states, the General Secretariat, the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, the Department against Transnational Organized Crime, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the other appropriate organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization, within the scope of their respective areas of competence, to pursue collaboration with the Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) with a view to creating synergies to contribute to their shared goals, taking into account the importance and experience of this organization in the justice systems of the Hemisphere.
4. To instruct the Office of the Executive Director of the JSCA to develop a roadmap for enhancing Justice Studies Center of the Americas (JSCA) visibility, collaboration with other OAS bodies, and institutional sustainability, for presentation at a regular meeting of the Permanent Council in the first half of 2025.
5. “STRENGTHENING CADASTRE AND PROPERTY REGISTRY IN THE AMERICAS”

TAKING NOTE of the activity report and the Declaration of Bogotá “Cadastre and Registry at the Service of Social Welfare, Democracy and the Environment” of the Inter-American Network on Cadastre and Property Registry (RICRP), which were presented at its Ninth Conference and Assembly and to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP); and 

RECOGNIZING the importance of continuing to strengthen the RICRP as a mechanism for horizontal cooperation and exchange among member states, with the aim of developing, disseminating, and implementing best practices in cadastre and property registration in the Americas in support of institutional development processes that help to formalize and protect property rights in order to ensure the rule of law, democratic governance, and human development,

RESOLVES:

1. To promote knowledge sharing in the following priority areas within the framework of the activities of the Inter-American Network on Cadastre and Property Registry (RICRP):
2. Generating recommendations to guide public policy on cadastre and property registry, bearing in mind their role in bringing certainty to land ownership and in social and environmental peace.
3. Promoting democratization and digital governance of cadastral and registry information.
4. Developing a manual for recognition and registration of legitimate ownership rights and relations in strategic ecosystems, based on cadastre and property registry, which will make a significant contribution to the resolution of the social crisis arising from the climate crisis and contribute to the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere.
5. To request the General Assembly at its special session to discuss the budget of the OAS, to be held in the second half of 2024, to consider, within the resources of the Organization's regular budget, the strengthening of the Inter-American Network of Cadastre and Property Registration (RICRP) and its Technical Secretariat.
6. To invite member states to attend the Tenth Conference and Assembly of the RICRP, which will be held in Brazil from September 2 to 6, 2024, with the support of the National Institute of Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA) of Brazil and the Agustin Codazzi Geographic Institute (IGAC) of Colombia, as RICRP Chair; and to instruct the RICRP to work to promote the recognition and registration of legitimate land ownership as a mechanism for legal security and responsible management of natural resources.
7. To urge the Department for Effective Public Management, as Technical Secretariat to the RICRP, to report to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) on the progress made on this section.
8. “EFFECTIVE PUBLIC MANAGEMENT STRENGTHENING AND INNOVATION IN THE AMERICAS”

CONSIDERING that the Pillars of the Organization of American States are democracy, human rights, multidimensional security and integral development;

RECALLING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter states that “transparency in government activities, probity, [and] responsible public administration on the part of governments [...] are essential components of the exercise of democracy,” and that the Department for Effective Public Management promotes innovation in the implementation, use, and harnessing of digital transformation in public administration; and taking note of the report “Summary of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) Course on Digital Diplomacy, held on February 15, 2024” (CP/CAJP/SA.773/24 rev. 1);

CONSIDERING the need to increase transparency in public administration through the implementation of digital platforms that facilitate effective and transparent accountability;

RECOGNIZING the importance of pursuing the activities of the Department for Effective Public Management, where appropriate, in coordination with the Inter-American Commission of Women, in light of the promotion and protection of all women’s rights and gender equity and equality;[[126]](#footnote-126)/

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the School of Governance of the Organization of American States has the objective of providing training offers aimed at strengthening institutional transparency practices and citizen participation, as well as promoting accountability to citizens;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the general objective of the Inter-American Cooperation Mechanism for Effective Public Management is to strengthen the public management of the member states of the Inter-American System, through dialogue and technical cooperation mechanisms that support the achievement of the established national objectives and priorities. for each of the participating States;

BEARING IN MIND that the Inter-American Observatory on Public Governance and Innovation is an indexed digital repository of an unpublished repertoire of innovative experiences in public management that have been implemented by the member states of the Organization of American States;

RESOLVES:

1. To request the General Secretariat, through the OAS School of Governance, that it organize, within the framework of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP), a second iteration of the course on digital diplomacy for delegates from permanent missions, foreign ministry personnel, and international relations officials of public institutions in the region, in order to promote awareness of the role of emerging technologies in strengthening democratic governance based on human rights, governmental probity and transparency of government activities;
2. To request the General Secretariat to develop an inter-American guide on digital diplomacy, with the aim of providing knowledge about the mechanisms and instruments that govern digital transformation in the Americas for strengthening democracy and that are subject to negotiation in multilateral forums.
3. To request the General Secretariat, through the OAS School of Governance, to continue to support capacity building for public officials in member states through research, as well as the development and imparting of courses and training initiatives on topics that will contribute to honest, effective, transparent, and participatory public management.
4. To urge the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management, to continue to provide advisory services, support, technical backing, and fund management for the implementation of rounds of the Inter-American Cooperation Mechanism for Effective Public Management (MECIGEP); and to encourage member states to participate in that mechanism and the Inter-American Prize for Innovation in Effective Public Management (PIGEP), either as beneficiaries or cooperating partners or both, by nominating innovative experiences of public institutions. The Department for Effective Public Management implements the two initiatives in an effort to strengthen innovation in public administration.
5. To urge Member States to support and promote the activities and tools of the Inter-American Observatory on Public Governance and Innovation in order to promote public management innovation in all sectors and at all levels of government and based on the provisions outlined in the Inter-American Democratic Charter.
6. Encourage Member States to strengthen their policies and maintain or adopt and implement national cybersecurity strategies to prevent and mitigate risks in cyberspace and ensure the availability of critical information assets, increase regional technical cooperation in this area, and promote cybersecurity training trajectories for capacity building through formal and non-formal education.
7. “OPEN, DIGITAL, INCLUSIVE, AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNMENT”

RECOGNIZING the substantial value of the Inter-American Network of Digital Government Authorities (GEALC Network) as a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange, and noting the outcomes of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the GEALC Network in 2023, in the Declaration of Santiago de Chile “Digital Transformation for Development with Equity”; the political commitments made by leaders at the Ninth Summit of the Americas in the “Regional Agenda for Digital Transformation” and “Inter-American Action Plan on Democratic Governance”; as well as the progress report delivered on implementation of the Inter-American Open Data Program (PIDA) to prevent and combat corruption through open data,

EMPHASIZING the importance of the implementation of digital technologies to improve efficiency and transparency in public management

RESOLVES:

1. To request the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management – and, as necessary in collaboration with other stakeholders, such as the Inter-American Development Bank – to continue strengthening the GEALC Network, in order to implement and promote best practices in digital governance and promote policies and use of digital technologies to enhance transparency, delivery of citizen-centered digital public services, and streamlining of procedures.
2. To request the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management, to review existing guidelines for data governance and artificial intelligence, particularly as regards the ethical use of artificial intelligence policies, algorithms, and data governance, such as the OECD AI Principles, for potential dissemination throughout Member States work on the development of the guidelines for the Inter-American framework for data governance and artificial intelligence, focused on people and the inclusive and sustainable development of our region, taking as a background the discussions that are taking place within the framework of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Data Governance and AI (RedGealc), strengthen the articulation of the different initiatives underway at the inter-American level and to submit its findings to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP).
3. Encourage member states to maintain or adopt, following a multistakeholder approach, as appropriate, and implement, national strategies to promote the safe, secure and trustworthy development and use, AI technologies in a manner that respects human rights and is consistent with inter-American human rights instruments the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence and other relevant instruments.
4. To urge the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management, to continue to provide member states so requesting with advisory services, mentoring, technical assistance, or fund management in implementing the Inter-American Program on Open Data (PIDA), approved under resolution AG/RES. 2391 (XLIX-O/19), and to furnish the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) with a progress report on its implementation.
5. To invite the member states to participate in the Open Data and Open Government Meeting “Open Americas: Connection without Borders,” to be held in Brasilia, Brazil, from December 3 to 6, 2024, with support from the Office of the Comptroller General of the Union (CGU) of Brazil, and to urge the Department for Effective Public Management to render support for organizing it.
6. Encourage Member States to continue strengthening national open data public policies, strategies and ecosystems.
7. To encourage member states to actively participate in the GEALC Network, especially on its working groups, and to attend the Eighth Ministerial Meeting on Digital Government of the Americas and Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the GEALC Network to be held in Brasilia, Brazil, from November 26-27, 2024, with support from the Brazilian Government’s Ministry of Public Services Management and Innovation;
8. To request the Department for Effective Public Management to report to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) on the progress made under this section.
9. “INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT”

RECOGNIZING the important role that public procurement plays in strengthening democratic governance and the development of countries through the good, high-quality public spending, integrity, transparency, fair competition, and citizen participation in contracting processes, as well as environmental, economic, and social sustainability, for the purpose of improving the quality of services and goods purchased and ensure equitable access thereto, protecting the rights of citizens, and promoting justice and equity at all stages of the public procurement process to ensure human development, social welfare, and the social rule of law; and

RECALLING that the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, in its Article III, Preventive Measures, numeral 5, stipulates, among other things, that the States Parties agree to consider the applicability of measures within their own institutional systems aimed at creating, maintaining, and strengthening systems for the procurement of goods and services by the State that ensure the transparency, equity, and efficiency of such systems;

HIGHLIGHTING the work of the OAS through the Department for Effective Public Management (DEPM), in its role as Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Network on Government Procurement (INGP) since 2008, in terms of regional leadership in contributing to institutional capacity building in public procurement; and taking into account the value of the INGP as the hemispheric cooperation and dialogue mechanism par excellence, bearing in mind the results and impact on public procurement, consistent with national contexts and priorities,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management (DEPM), as Technical Secretariat of the Inter-American Network on Government Procurement (INGP) to continue working permanently on the development of the regional public procurement agenda, in order to contribute to institutional capacity building and the steady improvement of public procurement systems at the national, local, and/or provincial levels through facilitation of dialogue between countries, training, knowledge management, and technical advice and support for the reformulation of legal frameworks and the implementation of technical instruments and tools to strengthen their practices in the areas of innovation, sustainability, value for money, professionalization, transparency, analytics and use of data, and integrity.
2. To invite member states to take part in the 2024 INGP Award for Innovation in Public Procurement and the Nineteenth Annual Conference of the INGP, due to be held in Brazil in April 2025; and to request the DEPM to provide support in the technical and logistical preparations for the Annual Conference and to report to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) on the results.

1. Urge Member States, in accordance with national standards and realities, to implement the recommendations of the INGP.
2. Request the General Assembly at its special session, which will held in October 2024, to discuss the budget of the OAS, to consider, within the resources of the regular budget of the Organization, the strengthening of the INGP and the technical secretariat of the INGP).
3. “PROMOTION OF INTER-AMERICAN PARLIAMENTARY ENGAGEMENT”

RECOGNIZING the essential role that legislators play in the exercise of representative democracy;

EMPHASIZING the importance of regional inter-parliamentary organizationsas forums for hemispheric dialogue;

RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 1599 (XXVIII-O/98), which instructed the OAS General Secretariat to facilitate parliamentary dialogue, culminating in a meeting of national legislators, held in 1998 in the Dominican Republic;

RECALLING ALSO its resolution AG/RES. 1673 (XXIX-O/99) on the creation of a network of parliamentarians of the Americas for a meeting of the chairs of the foreign affairs committees of the member states’ national congresses or parliaments, which was held at OAS headquarters on March 29 and 30, 2000;

BEARING IN MIND the creation of the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA), now named ParlAmericas, that resulted from the meeting of chairs of foreign relations committees of national parliaments and congresses of OAS member states that was held at OAS headquarters on March 29 and 30, 2000, in response to Resolution AG/RES. 1673 (XXIX-O/99);

BEARING IN MIND the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas recognizing FIPA as a hemispheric vehicle through which to “encourage cooperation and exchange of experiences and parliamentary best practices between national legislators of the Hemisphere, while respecting the separation and balance of powers, through bilateral, subregional and hemispheric vehicles such as the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA)”;

BEARING IN MIND mandates contained in the political commitment “Inter American Action Plan on Democratic Governance” at the Ninth Summit of the Americas (CA-IX/doc.5/22), including the pledge by governments to foster “parliamentarian engagement as an integral part of the Summits process through ParlAmericas, the inter-parliamentary organization of the Hemisphere, and other parliamentary organizations”;

CONSIDERING that the 2012 and 2016 Memorandums of Understanding between the OAS Secretariat and ParlAmericas set out an agreement to cooperate to “explore and develop ParlAmericas’ role as a legislative Forum to the Organization of American States”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy serves as liaison with ParlAmericas, other inter-parliamentary organizations, and other regional inter-parliamentary dialogue efforts with the OAS, to facilitate interaction and cooperation;

RECALLING the meeting of the Permanent Council held on May 19, 2023, with parliamentarians through ParlAmericas in response to resolution AG/RES. 2989 (LII-O/22) to share best practices and recommendations;

RECOGNIZING the follow-up special joint meeting of the Committee on Judicial and Political Affairs (CAJP) and the Committee on Inter-American Summits Management and Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities (CISC) with parliamentarians through ParlAmericas on March 14, 2024, in response to resolution AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23) at which proposals were discussed and presented, including one for regularizing ParlAmericas’ interactions with the OAS, in accordance with ParlAmericas’ founding mandate, regarding which the member states’ delegations present offered comments and took careful note; and

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the “Citizen Participation and Inclusion” section of the Inter-American Plan of Action on Democratic Governance, adopted at the Ninth Summit of the Americas in 2022, provided for promoting parliamentary engagement as an integral part of the Summits Process, through ParlAmericas, the hemispheric parliamentary organization, and other parliamentary organizations;

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the importance of inter-parliamentary dialogue as a platform for cooperation in sharing experiences on legislative matters, which contribute to inclusive development, hemispheric security, and the promotion and defense of human rights and the principles of representative democracy in the region.
2. To encourage member states to promote hemispheric inter-parliamentary cooperation,
3. To instruct the Permanent Council, with the cooperation of the OAS General Secretariat, to coordinate a deeper dialogue with ParlAmericas, other regional interparliamentary organizations and, where appropriate, with those parliaments or legislatures from OAS Member States that are not part of these interparliamentary organizations, without generating additional costs for the Organization’s budget, through:
4. The presentation by ParlAmericas of an annual report to the OAS Permanent Council;
5. An annual technical meeting between ParlAmericas and the OAS General Secretariat, to which other regional interparliamentary organizations, and where appropriate, those parliaments or legislatures from OAS Member States that are not part of these interparliamentary organizations could be invited;
6. To instruct the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Strengthening Democracy to continue to be the point of contact with ParlAmericas, other regional interparliamentary organizations, and where appropriate, those parliaments or legislatures from OAS Member States that are not part of these interparliamentary organizationsto facilitate interaction and cooperation with the Organization;
7. To instruct the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for the Strengthening of Democracy to submit, in accordance with available resources, to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP), in the first quarter of 2025, a detailed report on all ongoing activities, and those carried out since 2015, with the legislative powers of the member states, parliamentary forums, and regional interparliamentary organizations.
8. To call on the Permanent Council to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session.
9. “MEETING OF MINISTERS OF JUSTICE OR OTHER MINISTERS OR ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE AMERICAS (REMJA)

BEARING IN MIND that cooperation among authorities with responsibilities in the area of justice is one of the priority areas of the OAS and that the Meeting of Ministers of Justice or Other Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA) has consolidated itself as the hemispheric political and technical forum in the areas of justice and international legal cooperation, which are essential for the development of justice systems and consolidation of the rule of law in the region; and that at the Summits of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government have supported the work carried out through the REMJA process and the implementation of its conclusions and recommendations;

RESOLVES:

* + - 1. To instruct the Permanent Council, in accordance with the provisions of the Document of Washington that governs the REMJA process and the “Conclusions and Recommendations to REMJA XI” (REMJA-XI/DOC.2/21 rev. 1), to convene the relevant meetings of the REMJA working groups, within the resources allocated in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
      2. To request the Department of Legal Cooperation of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs, in its capacity as the REMJA Technical Secretariat, to continue conducting regional training workshops on cybercrime for judges and prosecutors and to continue to provide the REMJA and its working groups with support, legal advice, and technical assistance; carrying out programs, projects, and technical cooperation activities in pursuit thereof; managing and maintaining the networks for which it is responsible; taking steps to secure funding for the activities of the REMJA process; strengthening coordination and collaboration with the secretariats of other international cooperation agencies, entities, and mechanisms in areas that concern the REMJA; and performing the other functions assigned to it in the Document of Washington.

1. “CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS: SAFE USE OF THE INTERNET AND DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP”

CONSIDERING the expanding use of digital environments in education, leisure, socialization, and information in the region, especially among children and adolescents, and that along with its positive aspects, this brings with it risks and challenges to the safety and well-being of this population, which is especially exposed and vulnerable in digital environments. promoting a responsible and safe use of the internet, closing the gender digital divide, and building active and critical digital citizenship is vital. Education and the acquisition of digital skills are essential for children and adolescents to access the benefits of digital transformation and the exercise of their rights. Therefore, human rights must be ensured in digital environments. To that end, cooperation among the member states must be strengthened and comprehensive public policies that effectively address these issues must be developed; and

RECOGNIZINGthe basic role of states in protecting the rights of individuals in the digital environment and in the construction of responsible digital citizenship. , It is necessary to develop specific public policies that allow a broad and safe use of ICTs by these groups, bearing in mind the rights recognized in the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as well as the obligations assumedparties to that convention, in order to ensure a safe and positive digital environment for all,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the IIN, within the framework of its program for safe Internet use andwith existing resources, to provide those states that so request with technical assistance for the development of comprehensive plans for safe Internet use and the construction of digital citizenship, and to promote cooperation among the member states for the exchange of experiences and best practices in this area, with an emphasis on the prevention of cyberbullying, abuse and sexual exploitation of children and adolescents online.
2. To instruct the IIN to include within training and technical assistance, the uses, potentials, and risks of artificial intelligence in citizenship building; promoting cooperation among member states for the exchange of experiences and best practices in this field, fostering the closing of the digital divide.
3. “CHILDREN: PARTICIPATION”

EMPHASIZING the importance of proactive participation by children, including girls, and adolescents and the responsible exercise of their freedom to seek, receive, and disseminate information and ideas in the promotion and protection of their rights; and

RECOGNIZING that the proactive participation of children and adolescents is a key element for the construction of fairer, more inclusive, and sustainable societies,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the IIN, within existing resources and the framework of its inter-American program for child participation, to continue providing technical assistance to member states, when so requested, in the creation and strengthening of effective and meaningful mechanisms for the participation of children and adolescents in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and policies.
2. To instruct the IIN to provide and articulate technical assistance in this area to organs, agencies and entities of the Organization of American States, in order to expand and consolidate within the Organization spaces for effective and meaningful participation by children and adolescents.
3. “FOLLOW-UP ON THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION AND ON THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR COOPERATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION”

BEARING IN MIND the commitment of the member states to prevent and combat corruption, as set forth in the Comprehensive Strategic Plan of the Organization and in the mandates of the Summits of the Americas, especially those of the Eighth and Ninth Summits, held in Peru and the United States, respectively, related to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption and its Follow-Up Mechanism (MESICIC), as well as the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption [AG/RES. 2275 (XXXVII-O/07)] and the “Recommendations of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of States Parties of the MESICIC” (MESICIC/CEP-IV/doc.2/15 rev. 1),

RECALLING the importance of establishing accessible and simple mechanisms so that citizens can request public information

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the commitment of member states to resolutely prevent, combat, and eradicate corruption, recognizing that this scourge undermines the legitimacy of public institutions and threatens society, justice.
2. To promote transparency in public management and in public-private relationships as well as active transparency, especially in government hiring and procurement, and accountability.
3. To urge respect for and protection of those individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental and community organizations, and the private sector, in the prevention and fight against corruption.
4. To reiterate the importance of continuing to effectively implement the recommendations of the Follow-up Mechanism for the Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (MESICIC), highlighting the importance of international cooperation to strengthen preventive and punitive actions against corruption, in accordance with the objectives of the Inter-American Program of Cooperation to Combat Corruption.
5. To invite the MESICIC Committee of Experts, with the support of the Department of Legal Cooperation of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs in its capacity as Technical Secretariat of the mechanism, and in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, other provisions governing it, and the timetable adopted by said Committee for the Sixth Round, to continue and conclude in the framework of said round the review processes for Colombia, Grenada, Suriname, Belize, and Brazil. In addition, to invite the MESICIC Committee of Experts, with the support of the mechanism’s Technical Secretariat, to proceed with the consideration of the “Proposed Indicators to Prevent, Detect, and Reduce Impunity related to Results in the Protection of Whistleblowers and Witnesses of Acts of Corruption in Criminal Matters” and to conclude the adoption of said indicators, and to begin consideration of the proposed indicators related to “factors that influence results in the investigation, prosecution, adjudication, and criminal punishment of acts of corruption,” in accordance with the “Methodology for considering the system of indicators to prevent, detect, and eradicate impunity for acts of corruption” (SG/MESICIC/doc.581/21 rev. 1 corr. 1) adopted by the MESICIC Committee of Experts.
6. To request the MESICIC Technical Secretariat to continue, within the sphere of its competencies and within the funds allocated in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources, to continue carrying out the mandates arising from the “Recommendations of the Fourth Meeting of the Conference of States Parties to the MESICIC” and the Summits of the Americas, in addition to providing technical support and legal advice to the Conference of States Parties and the Committee of Experts and facilitating the exchange of best practices, horizontal cooperation among states, and synergies with other international anticorruption mechanisms by organizing special meetings for those purposes within the framework of the forty-second and forty-third meetings of the MESICIC Committee of Experts.
7. Moreover, to encourage all States parties to the MESICIC to make voluntary contribution to the Mechanism to ensure shared investment in its operations as well as its financial stability.
8. “DEMOCRACY, HATE SPEECH, AND HUMAN RIGHTS”[[127]](#footnote-127)/

RECALLING that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent, and inter-related and that everyone, without any distinction, is entitled to enjoy those rights;

REAFFIRMING that the Inter-American Democratic Charter, adopted by the member states in 2001, recognizes that " the peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy, and our governments have an obligation to promote and defend it," and that “effective exercise of representative democracy is the basis for the rule of law and of the constitutional regimes of the member states of the Organization of American States”;

REAFFIRMING that the promotion and protection of human rights is a basic prerequisite for the existence of a democratic society, and recognizing the importance of the continuous development and strengthening of the inter-American human rights system for the consolidation of democracy;

HIGHLIGHTING Article 13.5 of the American Convention on Human Rights, which states: “Any propaganda for war and any advocacy of national, racial, or religious hatred that constitute incitements to lawless violence or to any other similar action against any person or group of persons on any grounds including those of race, color, religion, language, or national origin shall be considered as offenses punishable by law”;

CONSIDERING that it is necessary to address the root causes of hate speech and intolerance and to adopt concrete actions oriented in particular towards education, a culture of peace, gender equality and human rights to strengthen healthy democratic coexistence; [[128]](#footnote-128)/

RECOGNIZING that “consolidation and development of democracy depends upon the existence of freedom of expression,” the latter being a “fundamental and inalienable” right “of all individuals,” the exercise of which carries with it special duties and responsibilities and may therefore be subject to certain restrictions that shall be expressly established by law to ensure respect for the rights of all individuals.

REITERATING that hate speech impacts the lives of people, undermines democratic systems and respect for diversity, and constitutes a serious common concern for the region, in that such speech and forms of expression fuel incitement to extreme violence and related forms of intolerance; (Consensus text from PP7 of AG/RES. 3004 (LIII-O/23) Strengthening Democracy (ix) Democracy, Hate Speech, and Human Rights.)

RESOLVES:

To reaffirm the commitment to promoting and protecting all human rights for all persons, to defending democracy with the strengthening of institutions and the constitutional order of states, which emphasize the need to promote the values of tolerance, non-discrimination, pluralism, and respect for the rule of law and international law, including international human rights law.

To reaffirm that everyone has the right to freedom of expression, but that the exercise of that right entails special duties and responsibilities as expressed in Article 13(2) of the American Convention on Human Rights and Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

To strongly condemn hate speech, including online and on the basis of political ideology, racial or ethnic origin among other reasons, that undermines the effective enjoyment of human rights with the aim of preventing acts of violence, including political violence, violent extremism, terrorism, racism, discrimination, intolerance, xenophobia, misogyny, and violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the provisions of the various international instruments in the field of human rights, including those related to the protection of freedom of speech, in particular Article 13 of the American Convention on Human Rights.

To strengthen public policies to prevent pre-existing inequalities from deepening due to hate speech and expression, especially when targeting people and groups in situations of vulnerability and/or historically discriminated against.

To urge states to continue cooperating to prevent hate speech by understanding its causes and implications for democracy and human rights, and to adopt effective measures to combat such speech and its structural causes, on the basis of international human rights law and other international commitments and obligations that the states have adopted.

1. INTER-AMERICAN JUDICIAL FACILITATORS PROGRAM

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge and support the work of the Inter-American Program of Judicial Facilitators (IPJF/OAS) as a priority, strategic mainstay in the implementation of judicial facilitator services in member states.
2. To underscore that judicial facilitator services are a mechanism that encourages conditions of social peace, harmony, and coexistence in remote communities, in addition to advancing the right of access to justice by bringing judicial bodies closer to citizens.
3. To encourage member states that are not yet part of the Program, to join phase II of the IPJF/OAS, which is focused on implementing, accompanying, supporting, and strengthening the work of judicial facilitators and the national judicial facilitator services.
4. To congratulate the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico of the United States of America on joining the IPJF/OAS as well as to support judicial bodies in the region that are interested in the implementation of a judicial facilitator service.
5. To promote exchanges of experience and lessons learned among member states belonging to the IPJF/OAS, with a view to developing new methodologies and strategies to promote training for judicial facilitators in conflict resolution in the region.
6. To urge the General Secretariat, within the framework of the IPJF/OAS, to continue training efforts in relation to social skills, the rights of the child, the environment, assertive communication, emotional intelligence, and gender equality, among others, so that judicial facilitators can continue to broaden their capacities and skills in the performance of their functions. [[129]](#footnote-129)/
7. To encourage the General Secretariat and member states to support efforts to secure new strategic partners to provide funding for the activities of the IPJF/OAS.

# AG/RES. 3030 (LIV-O/24) INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING the norms and general principles of international law and those contained in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS); [[130]](#footnote-130)/

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 3005 (LIII-O/23) and all previous resolutions adopted on this subject;

CONSIDERING that the programs, activities, and tasks set out in the resolutions within the purview of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) and the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI) help to further the essential purposes of the OAS enshrined in its Charter;

RESOLVES:

1. Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that artificial intelligence is a technology with an as yet unknown impact on people’s lives and their rights, which means that it has to be regulated in order to leverage its benefits and development opportunities and to mitigate the risks and biases inherent to machine-learning algorithms, including impacts on human rights; and highlighting the importance of international law in developing principles and standards that strengthen the efforts of States to implement regulations of this kind at the domestic level;

NOTING that in 2023, the United Nations announced the establishment of a High-Level Advisory Body on Artificial Intelligence with the objective of addressing risks, opportunities, and international governance in relation to artificial intelligence;

RESOLVES:

1. To express its appreciation to the Department of International Law for its efforts in the promotion and dissemination of international and inter-American law and to request that it continue organizing analytical and awareness-raising activities on topics that require examination from an international law standpoint, in particular, legal aspects related to the ethical and responsible use of artificial intelligence, as well as the results of the reports of the Inter-American Juridical Committee “Strengthening the accountability regime in the use of information and communication technologies” and “Impact of artificial intelligence-based technologies on human rights, with a special focus on children and adolescents,” so that the staff of permanent missions, public officials in member states, and the staff of OAS organs, agencies, and entities have the appropriate tools to address those topics in a timely, informed, and comprehensive manner, in addition to seeking collaboration from professionals and entities with expertise in such matters, as well as the private sector and other relevant social actors.
2. Inter-American Juridical Committee

CONSIDERING the observations and recommendations of the member states on the annual report of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CP/doc.5962/24) of April 11, 2024,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the latest contributions of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI) to international law, namely, the Declaration of Inter-American Principles on Neuroscience, Neurotechnologies, and Human Rights, document CJI/RES. 281 corr. 1; the Declaration of Inter-American Principles on the Legal Framework for the Creation, Operation, Financing, and Dissolution of Non-profit Civil Entities, document CJI/RES. 282 (CII-O/23) rev. 3; the Report on Compulsory Primary Education, document CJI/RES. 279 (CII-O/23); the Guide to Best Practices in Jurisdictional Cooperation for the Americas, document CJI/doc.696/23 rev. 1; the report “Party Autonomy in International Commercial Contracts with a Weak Bargaining Party: Inherent Challenges and Possible Solutions,” document [CJI/doc.683/23 rev. 2](https://www.oas.org/es/sla/cji/docs/CJI-doc_683-23_rev2_ESP.pdf); the report Private Customary International Law Particularly in the Context of the Americas, document CJI/doc.719/24; and the Guide to Applicable Law in International Investment Arbitration, document CJI/doc.720/24.
2. To instruct the CAJP to give them due consideration and to request that the Department of International Law, as its technical secretariat, continue to disseminate them as widely as possible, including through virtual media.
3. To urge the CJI to continue with the study of the topics requested by the General Assembly, namely the “Legal implications of sea level rise in the inter-American regional context”; “Corporate responsibility of manufacturers and sellers of weapons in the area of human rights”; and the “Update of the 2020 Model Inter-American Law 2.0 on Access to Public Information,” while renewing the invitation to member states to comment in a timely manner and to the extent that their possibilities allow on requests for information from the CJI in order to facilitate the preparation of the reports contained in that agenda.
4. To request the CJI to continue to consider incorporating more topics concerning progressive development of private international law at the regional level on its work agenda and, should it consider it necessary, that it propose to the General Assembly the updating of pertinent legal instruments and/or the adoption of new soft law treaties and agreements that reflect regional practice and particular circumstances and specific needs in relation to private international law and new information and communications technologies, taking into account the results of the special meeting held within the CAJP on February 1, 2024.
5. To request the CJI to continue cementing its collaboration with different international organizations, academia, civil society, and the legal offices and counsels of ministries of foreign affairs in member states in order to strengthen and enrich its work.
6. Private international law

CONSIDERING the exchange of ideas and the results of the special meeting held by the CAJP on February 1, 2024, where strategies for the Organization to resume its activities in the area of codification and progressive development of private international law were discussed on the basis of “Private International Law in the Americas: Achieving Transnational Justice for Individuals” (document CP/CAJP-3667/22), prepared by the Department of International Law of the OAS in accordance with a mandate from the General Assembly;

UNDERLINING the importance that member states designate points of contact to facilitate the exchange of information on private international law between the Organization and member states;

RECOGNIZING the fundamental role that the Department of International Law plays in disseminating private international law and facilitating communication between the points of contact designated by member states;

RECOGNIZING the importance of ongoing training in the area of private international law to contribute to greater knowledge of, and familiarity with, this branch of law, as well as to enrich discussions and activities in that regard, with a view to making advances with its codification and progressive development;

RECOGNIZING the key role of the Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP), which between 1975 and 2009 produced 26 different inter-American instruments that have enriched the domestic law and jurisprudence of States in the region on topics such as legal and judicial cooperation among States, as well as civil, family, and commercial relations; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that 2025 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the first CIDIP, held in Panama City in 1975, at which six inter-American conventions on international trade and procedural law were adopted,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Department of International Law to promote outreach between the points of contact designated by member states, as well as between the areas specializing in private international law of the legal offices of the ministries of foreign affairs and other ministries of member states, in order to coordinate exchanges of information, experiences, challenges, and best practices in the development and application of inter-American private international law.
2. To request the Department of International Law to continue engaging in activities for the promotion of private international law, in collaboration with different actors working in that field, including other international organizations, in order to promote the study and development of private international law and increase knowledge of inter-American instruments and of the work of the inter-American system in that regard.
3. To request the Department of International Law to develop a virtual course on private international law and to urge member states to collaborate, to the extent of their possibilities, with that initiative, while identifying the actors within their respective countries that could best benefit from it.
4. To request the Permanent Council, as part of the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP), to hold a special meeting to consider whether the inter-American instruments in force in the area of private international law are sufficient to provide up-to-date and timely responses to needs in the region, and to identify strategies to strengthen the capacity of the Organization to continue with the progressive development of this branch of international law; and to request the Department of International Law to prepare a report on the results of the meeting and present it to the Inter-American Juridical Committee for its information.
5. To instruct the Department of International Law, as part of the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first CIDIP, to organize activities to consider, analyze, and identify areas of opportunity for the work of the Organization in the area of private international law, while highlighting the role of the Inter-American Juridical Committee as an appropriate forum for developing inter-American instruments in that regard.
6. Promotion of and respect for international humanitarian law

RECOGNIZING the full binding nature of international humanitarian law and the obligation of its effective implementation by States, including the armed forces among other actors;

VOICING CONCERN regarding the constant violations of international humanitarian law that inflict suffering on those affected by armed conflicts, especially the civilian population.

RECALLING that on October 25, 2022, the Inter-American Juridical Committee approved the Second Report on International Law Applicable to Cyberspace, in which it included the results of its study on the question of the applicability of international humanitarian law in cyberspace;

RECALLING that in all circumstances, all States Parties to the four universally recognized Geneva Conventions of 1949 and to the States Parties to one or more of the three protocols additional thereto, must respect and ensure respect for their obligations under those agreements, as applicable;

REAFFIRMING, the particular relevance of the four universally recognized Geneva Conventions of 1949 and their additional protocols, as well as the need to strengthen international humanitarian law by promoting its universal acceptance, and to seek its broadest possible dissemination, and the adoption of national measures for its effective application, including through adjustments to domestic law and as appropriate, and the imposition of penalties on those who commit serious infractions of international humanitarian law, as recalled in Resolution 1 (33IC/19/R1) “Bringing IHL home: A road map for better national implementation of international humanitarian law,” adopted at the 33rd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (“Resolution 1”);

RECOGNIZING the work done by states to implement Resolution 1 through different actions, including organization of and participation in regional conferences, such as the Regional Meeting of National Committees on International Humanitarian Law and Other Similar Entities of the Americas co-organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, the Ministry of Defense, and the National Committee for the Application of International Humanitarian Law of Argentina and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), held in Buenos Aires, Argentina on September 5 and 6, 2023;

NOTING the Declaration of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) on Autonomous Weapons Systems adopted on September 6, 2023, which voiced grave concern regarding the ethical, legal, and humanitarian risks associated with autonomous weapons systems and called for prompt efforts to find an internationally binding instrument containing bans and regulations governing such systems.

HIGHLIGHTING the drafting or commitment to drafting of voluntary reports by several States of the Americas on the implementation of international humanitarian law in their countries;

UNDERSCORING that 2024 marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

RECALLING that the 34th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent will be held from October 28 to 31, 2024; and

EMPHASIZING the mandate of the ICRC as a neutral, impartial, and independent institution working to protect and assist victims of armed conflicts and its role in situations of violence, and to promote respect for international humanitarian law, as conferred by the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 and by the Statutes of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states and parties to armed conflict to observe and comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law, including obligations for the protection of the lives, well-being, and dignity of civilian and the care for sick and wounded combatant persons and protected property, as well as the treatment of prisoners of war.
2. To promote a culture of respect and compliance with international humanitarian law by observing and incorporating its principles and provisions in the decision-making processes at the highest political and military levels, *inter alia,* by promoting their effective implementation within their national security and defense institutions, as well as to share best practices.
3. To invite Member States to consider ratifying or acceding to the treaties and international instruments on international humanitarian law, including those on prohibition restriction, and regulation of the use of certain weapons, especially as regards the destruction of weapons, the clean-up of areas contaminated with explosive remnants of war, due attention to people affected by armed conflicts, as well as related to control over arms trade and, as appropriate, adopt the necessary legislative measures to prevent conduct prohibited under those and other treaties, remembering that International Humanitarian Law applies to all forms of armed conflict and all types of weapons used in armed conflicts: those of the past, those of the present and those of the future, including autonomous weapons systems.
4. To call upon Member States to recognize the dangers of proliferation and unintended escalation, ethical considerations, absence of human control in the use of force and other human and social implications associated with the use of autonomous weapons systems.
5. To urge member states to contribute actively to follow-up on the resolutions adopted at the 33rd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, held in Geneva, Switzerland, from December 9 to 12, 2019, in particular, Resolution 1 (33IC/19/R1) “Bringing IHL home: A road map for better national implementation of international humanitarian law,” which recommends measures for a more effective implementation of IHL at the national level, as well as voluntary pledges, for those states that have made them in the framework of that international forum. In that regard, to urge member states to play an active part in the 34th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, which will be held in Geneva, Switzerland from October 28 to 31, 2024, and to encourage donor States to provide financial support for delegations so as to ensure that more countries attend the conference.
6. To invite states to share examples of and exchange good practices of national implementation measures taken in accordance with international humanitarian law obligations, including the drafting of voluntary reports on the implementation of international humanitarian law in their countries, as well as other measures that may go beyond state’s international humanitarian law obligations, including by making use of existing tools and national committees and similar entities on international humanitarian law, where they exist.
7. To invite member states to consider accepting the competence of the International Humanitarian Fact-Finding Commission to investigate claims as authorized by Article 90 of the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol 1).
8. To invite member states to develop and share their position on the manner in which international humanitarian law should protect against the effects of cyber operations, in particular, in relation to the preservation of civil infrastructure from significant disruptions and to the protection of civil data.
9. To invite member states to continue to support the work of national committees, commissions, or other institutional mechanisms responsible for the dissemination and implementation of international humanitarian law and related agencies that advise and assist national authorities in the implementation, development, and dissemination of knowledge of international humanitarian law; and to encourage member states that have not yet done so to consider establishing such an entity and to promote its cooperation with related agencies at the international, regional, and transregional levels, in particular by exchanging information and good practices.
10. To express its satisfaction with the cooperation between the OAS and the ICRC in promoting respect for international humanitarian law and the principles that govern that law; and to urge the General Secretariat to continue to strengthen such cooperation.
11. To request that the General Secretariat, through the Department of International Law and in coordination with the ICRC, organize within the framework of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs a new edition of the course for member states, staff of the Organization, and the general public, in order to promote knowledge of and respect for international humanitarian law and related regional instruments, including measures for their effective implementation.
12. International legal framework for arms and ammunition manufacturing, distribution and marketing companies [[131]](#footnote-131)/

EXPRESSING CONCERN that violence caused in armed conflicts and its repercussions on the civilian population is aggravated by illicit trafficking and diversion of firearms to which arms and ammunition production, distribution, and trading companies that engage in negligent and non-regulated business practices contribute;

RECOGNIZING that by implementing due diligence measures along the entire value chain, including risk analysis and end-user tracing, arms and ammunition production, distribution, and trading companies help to prevent armed violence and violations of international humanitarian law, which are exacerbated by the illicit proliferation of weapons;

EMPHASIZING the primary responsibility of member states to establish robust rules and laws in regulating arms transfers and requiring arms production and trading companies to adopt due diligence measures in the conduct of their activities with regard to the demand that weapons producers and traders comply with due diligence measures in the conduct of their activities; and

RECALLING that in 2023 the Inter-American Juridical Committee included in its agenda the topic “Responsibility of arms production and trading companies in the area of human rights”,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Department of International Law to promote as widely as possible the dissemination and consideration of the relationship between international humanitarian law and the impact of illicit trafficking and diversion of firearms and ammunition on the increase in violence during armed conflicts as well as the contribution of arms distribution and trading companies to those phenomena, in collaboration with international law institutions, universities and specialized institutions; and to report to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on the results of those activities.
2. To urge member states to refrain from authorizing the transfer of firearms and ammunition to countries where there is a risk that they will be used to commit or facilitate acts contrary to international humanitarian law.
3. To promote implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty and above all its universalization, especially its objectives of establishing shared international standards for regulating international trade of conventional weapons, as well as the prevention and eradication of the illicit trade in conventional weapons and efforts to prevent their diversion;
4. The law of the sea
5. Sea-level rise in relation to international law

EMPHASIZING the importance for OAS member states of continued discussion of the legal implications of sea level rise, particularly with regard to the law of the sea;

CONSIDERING the importance of promoting exchanges of experience and best practices among OAS member states amid the particular challenges faced by the region in terms of the consequences of sea level rise and its legal implications;

RECOGNIZING the vulnerability faced by developing states, including small island states, as a result of sea level rise;

RECALLING the meetings held within the framework of the Permanent Council and the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs to analyze the consequences of sea level rise and its legal implications in the region;

BEARING IN MIND that, following the meeting of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs held on May 4, 2023, by mandate of the General Assembly, the Inter-American Juridical Committee included in its agenda the item “Legal implications of sea level rise in the inter-American regional context,” in order to consider the particular challenges facing the region in relation to the potential consequences of sea level rise and its legal implications, as well as to examine the response and adaptation measures that member states of the Organization have implemented,

RECOGNIZING the relevance of the issue, which is evidenced by the authoritative interpretation being carried out by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, in the framework of its Advisory Opinion on the Climate Emergency and Human Rights, [[132]](#footnote-132)/

RESOLVES:

* 1. To request that the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs hold, during the first half of 2025, a special meeting to exchange best practices and experience in management of the legal implications of sea level rise in the region, particularly in relation to the law of the sea, the environment, human rights, and statehood, and to instruct the Department of International Law to prepare a report compiling the experience shared at that meeting and submit it to the Inter-American Juridical Committee for consideration, in order to enrich the work of the rapporteur on the topic “Legal implications of sea level rise in the inter-American regional context.”
  2. To urge OAS member states to strengthen regional cooperation on the law of the sea, the environment, human rights, and statehood in order to develop comprehensive strategies and policies to effectively address the legal implications and array of challenges facing the region as a result of sea level rise, with a view to protecting the rights and well-being of its citizens.

1. Conservation and sustainable use of the oceans

RECOGNIZING that cooperation can facilitate responsible management of marine resources, protect vulnerable ecosystems, promote sustainable development, and ensure that the benefits arising from the oceans are shared fairly and equitably;

RECOGNIZING that problems concerning the oceans, including that the adverse effects of climate change are closely interrelated and must be addressed holistically; and

EMPHASIZING that the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction was adopted on June 19, 2023, and will remain open for signature until September 20, 2025,

TAKING NOTE that Costa Rica and France will host the third United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC) in Nice from June 5 to 14, 2025. This Conference promotes financing and innovations for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14 on “life below water”, as well as other transformative solutions to accelerate action and mobilize all actors to conserve, sustainably use, and improve understanding and knowledge of the ocean, including its biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as continue to advance SDG 14.

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council to hold, in the first half of 2025, a special meeting on points of view to strengthen regional and international coordination and cooperation on ocean governance, especially to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, particularly bearing in mind the importance of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, and to request the Department of International Law to prepare a report on that meeting and present it to the Inter-American Juridical Committee for its consideration.
2. To request the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development to coordinate with the Secretariat for Legal Affairs in evaluating the possibility of fostering training courses on the Agreement in the Framework of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement), for officials responsible for this issue in ministries of foreign affairs and other domestic bodies in OAS member states.
3. International law in cyberspace

REAFFIRMING the applicability of international law in cyberspace and the importance of implementing the voluntary, non-binding norms for responsible state behavior in cyberspace developed by the Group of Governmental Experts on Advancing Responsible State Behaviour in Cyberspace in the Context of International Security and adopted by the United Nations General Assembly;

CONSIDERING the need to guarantee governance and the rule of law in cyberspace, and that the United Nations granted, in resolution A/RES/75/240 of the General Assembly, a mandate until 2025 of the Open-ended Working Group on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security until 2025;

RECALLING the work of the CJI between 2018 and 2022 on the topic “International Law Applicable to Cyberspace,” in particular the responses of OAS member states to the questionnaire distributed in 2019 on “Improving Transparency: International Law and State Cyber Operations”; and

RECALLING that, on June 14, 2022, the Department of International Law imparted a course on international law applicable in cyberspace for government officials from member states,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs and the Committee on Hemispheric Security to hold a joint meeting to discuss the current state of global discussions on the application of international law in cyberspace, including the possible impact of the use of artificial intelligence in that regard, as well as current and future challenges to the applicability of international law, both in peacetime and in the context of armed conflict, given the existence of various approaches to this topic.
2. To request the General Secretariat, the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission, the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, and the Inter-American Defense Board to coordinate actions to support member states and offer them assistance in their efforts to, upon request, implement the norms governing the responsible behavior of States in cyberspace endorsed by the General Assembly of the United Nations as well as the strengthening of national capabilities of States to develop their own national positions on implementation of international law in cyberspace.[[133]](#footnote-133)/
3. To instruct the Department of International Law to disseminate as widely as possible and foster consideration of the CJI reports “Improving Transparency: International Law and State Cyber Operations” and “International Law Applicable to Cyberspace.”
4. Outer space law

EMPHASIZING that the exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, should only be carried out for the benefit and in the interest of all countries—irrespective of their degree of economic and scientific development—and are incumbent upon humankind as a whole;

CONSIDERING that in 2021, the Constitutive Agreement of the Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency (ALCE)—an international organization whose objective is to coordinate the space cooperation activities of Latin American and Caribbean countries for the peaceful use and exploration of outer space, the Moon, and other celestial bodies—was opened for signature;

CONSIDERING that in 2023, the charter of the Ibero-American Network of Aerospace Agencies was signed, with the objective of fostering collaborative work in aerospace science; and

TAKING NOTE of the incorporation by the Inter-American Juridical Committee of the topic “Approaching the new outer space law,”

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize that the study of outer space is of enormous importance, both for the international community as a whole, and for the Americas region in particular.
2. To request the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs to, in the framework of a regular meeting, discuss the international legal framework applicable to the impact of satellite constellations on the darkness of the skies and the consequences for astronomical observations, highlighting the inalienable right of all countries to use and explore outer space for peaceful purposes, and recalling that small satellites are a tool for democratizing the use of outer space for peaceful purposes, and to request the Department of International Law to prepare a report on the results of the meeting and present it to the Inter-American Juridical Committee for its consideration. [[134]](#footnote-134)/
3. To promote concrete steps to identify the interests and objectives of the region in connection with the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies so as to combine their efforts and make the most of the resources available for achieving these objectives.
4. To instruct the Department of International Law, with the purpose of strengthening the study of the law of outer space, to raise awareness of this topic and, in its dissemination efforts, to take into account the work of other international bodies, such as the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (CUPUOS) and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), as well as the findings of the CJI rapporteur’s report on “Approaching the new outer space law.”
5. Arbitrary detention in state-to-state relations [[135]](#footnote-135)/[[136]](#footnote-136)/

EXPRESSING CONCERN that arbitrary detention in state-to-state relations represents a violation of the human rights of the victims, and has adverse effects on their families,

NOTING the profound negative impact of this practice on the rule of law, the rules-based international order, global peace and security, as well as trade and travel;

RECALLING the principles outlined in the Charter of the Organization of American States and the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man;

RECALLING ALSO that, according to Article 99 of the OAS Charter, the purpose of the Inter-American Juridical Committee is to serve the Organization as an advisory body on juridical matters; to promote the progressive development and the codification of international law; and to study juridical problems related to the integration of the developing countries of the Hemisphere and, insofar as may appear desirable, the possibility of attaining uniformity in their legislation;

RECALLING FURTHER that the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights has the mandate to promote the observance and protection of human rights in the region and acts as a consultative body to the OAS in such matters;

CONSIDERING the extension for an additional three years of the mandate of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, in accordance with resolution 51/8 adopted by the UN Human Rights Council on October 6, 2022;

TAKING NOTE of the Declaration against Arbitrary Detention in State-to-State Relations issued on February 15, 2021, which reaffirms the importance of protecting individuals from arbitrary arrest and detention, as set forth in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and other relevant international instruments, as well as the establishment, in January 2024, of an Independent International Panel on Arbitrary Detention in State-to-State Relations, composed of seven eminent jurists, who are expected to present recommendations on the subject in the coming months;

HIGHLIGHTING that, states parties to the American Convention on Human Rights have the obligation to respect and protect the human rights of all individuals under their jurisdiction, including protection against arbitrary detentions;

EMPHASIZING that the International Court of Justice has stated that “there is no more fundamental requirement for the conduct of relations between States than the inviolability of diplomatic envoys and embassies”

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to combat arbitrary detentions in state-to-state relations, which are incompatible with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.
2. To call upon all States to respect and protect the right to personal liberty, as well as to respect and fulfill their obligations and responsibilities under international law.
3. To request the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) to invite experts of the inter-American system and others with recognized expertise on the subject of arbitrary detention in state-to-state relations to a meeting and to report the conclusions and recommendations thereof to the Permanent Council.
4. To request the Permanent Council, during one of its regular sessions, to hold a discussion on human rights, international law, and global peace and security dimensions of arbitrary detention in state-to-state relations, the implications of this practice for the Americas, and how member states might support collective response and deterrence efforts, taking into account the report prepared by the CAJP, and to transmit its conclusions to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its fifty-fifth regular session.

FOOTNOTES

1. … such a position risks chilling innovation and applications that have the capacity to do widespread good. The United States supports efforts of States to implement governance or regulatory approaches at the domestic level, as appropriate, to promote safe, secure, and trustworthy AI systems.

2. … challenges every nation faces and a challenge we can all work together to overcome. It is important to note that obligations arising under international law generally apply to States and not to non-state actors such as individuals or business enterprises. The actions of private actors as a general matter in and of themselves do not constitute violations of international law, including human rights law. We encourage all states to cooperate closely to stem illicit trafficking of firearms in the region.

4. … has been endorsed by the Member States of the United Nations General Assembly.

5. … for astronomical observations,” and therefore understands paragraph 2 of section viii to be referring to the international legal framework applicable to all activities in outer space, including those of individual satellites and satellite constellations, which can have effects on the darkness of the skies and astronomical observations.  In addition, the United States views the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS), in particular its Legal Subcommittee, as the primary body for multilateral discussions regarding the status and application of international law to the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, including those of satellites and satellite constellations.  In this regard, any efforts carried out by the OAS pursuant to section viii should avoid duplicating the work of, or prejudicing the outcomes of ongoing multilateral discussions in, UNCOPUOS and other relevant multilateral forums, including the International Telecommunication Union, related to the dark and quiet skies.  Lastly, the United States does not understand paragraph 3 of this section to require or obligate States to participate in or to make financial contributions towards regional cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space.

7. … premises in order to arbitrarily detain a person is a violation of the foundations of diplomatic and peaceful relations among states, as well as of the human rights of the person detained.

# AG/RES. 3031 (LIV-O/24) ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC SECURITY: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH[[137]](#footnote-137)/

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the “Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly June 2023 – June 2024” ([AG/doc.xxxx/24 add. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=AG/doc.&classNum=5xxx&addendum=1&lang=e)), in particular the section on the activities of the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CSH);

HAVING SEEN the annual reports presented to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth regular session by the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) ([CP/doc.5993/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5993&lang=e)), the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) ([CP/doc. 5970/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5970&lang=e)), and the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) ([CP/doc.5983/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/doc&classNum=5983&lang=e));

BEARING IN MIND the results, reports, and recommendations of the meetings and conferences on security-related matters held in implementation of the mandates of this General Assembly;[[138]](#footnote-138)/

RECOGNIZING the important participation and financial contributions of member states, permanent observers, and collaborating partners in advancing the work of the respective committees, entities, and the General Secretariat for enhancing the multidimensional approach to hemispheric security, particularly through their support for the successful implementation of mandates assigned to the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS), and managed by the Executive Secretariat of CICAD, the Executive Secretariat of CICTE, the Department of Public Security (DPS), and the Department against Transnational Organized Crime (DTOC), as well as to the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB); and

RECOGNIZING the importance of fostering strong collaboration among OAS member states, the General Secretariat, and other entities of the Inter-American system together with robust and consistent participation with civil society and other social actors to strengthen our efforts to advance multidimensional security, public security, the fight against transnational organized crime and terrorism,

RESOLVES:

I. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEMISPHERIC SECURITY

AND MEMBER STATES

1. To reaffirm ongoing validity of the applicable General Assembly resolutions on hemispheric security, which were published as ([CP/CSH/INF.581/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH/INF&classNum=581&lang=e)). Accordingly, to urge the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CSH), and member states to continue contributing to the attainment of the objectives established in those mandates through the development, execution, evaluation, and reporting on programs, exchanges of information, and adoption of cooperation measures and policies, as well as through mutual assistance, and technical and financial contributions and support; and to instruct the General Secretariat to provide the necessary support to those ends and continue its implementation of those mandates.
2. To take note of the outcome of the pending mandate review and prioritization exercise carried out by the CSH ([CP/CSH-2237/23 rev. 2](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2237&lang=e)) and of the Recommendations for Formulating Mandates on Multidimensional Security and for Follow-up Thereon ([CP/CSH-2257/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2257&lang=e)). Accordingly, and following the aforesaid recommendations, to request that:
3. the CSH publish, before each Regular Session of the General Assembly, a list of pending mandates, highlighting those pending for over five years that could not be executed due to capacity constraints, which will be left without effect; and
4. the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) continue working closely with the CSH and the General Secretariat to advise them on military and defense issues. In this regard, it recognizes the establishment of the permanent Joint Mechanism for cooperation and coordination between the IADB and the CSH ([CP/CSH/INF.585/24](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH/INF&classNum=585&lang=e)).
5. To thank the important participation and financial contributions of member states, permanent observers, and collaborating partners; and to invite them to continue supporting the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs and projects on hemispheric security topics. Additionally, to request that the CSH hold a meeting, in 2025, with permanent observers and collaborating partners to explore possibilities for future collaboration with Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS) and the IADB.
6. Hemispheric multidimensional security outlook
7. The Americas as a Zone of Peace
8. To recognize the crucial role played by the Summit of the Americas in fostering discussions on diverse security issues and demonstrating a commitment to multilateral security cooperation.
9. Declaration on Security in the Americas
10. To reaffirm the Declaration on Security in the Americas and its importance and relevance, and to urge member states and the OAS General Secretariat to continue to move forward with the implementation of its commitments.
11. To recognize the validity and importance of the principles, shared values, and common approaches contained in the Declaration on Security in the Americas, recalling that peace is a value and a principle in itself and that the security of the Hemisphere is affected by threats to world peace and security.
12. To reaffirm the importance of enhancing the participation of women in all efforts to promote peace and security, the need to increase women’s decision-making role at all levels in relation to conflict prevention, management, and resolution and to integrate a gender perspective in all policies, programs, and activities of all Inter-American organs, agencies, entities, conferences, and processes that deal with matters of hemispheric security.
13. To reiterate that the States of the Hemisphere have an important role to play in the promotion of international peace and stability.
14. The use of artificial intelligence for multidimensional security
15. To request that the CSH hold a special meeting to exchange information, best practices and developments in regional and global forums on the issue of artificial intelligence (AI) during 2025.
16. To request that the SMS conduct a study on how it could support member states in advancing with the application of AI in public security and prevention programs, which are instrumental for crime and violence prevention, improving border security, and bolstering efforts against Transnational Organized Crime, among others.
17. Coordinated border management
18. To request the Committee on Hemispheric Security to include, during the second half of 2024, with the technical support of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS), in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), in a regular meeting the consideration of challenges faced by member states to promote coordinated border management in relation to security and development.
19. Commitments to peace, disarmament, and non-proliferation
20. Disarmament and non-proliferation in the Hemisphere
21. To acknowledge the twentieth anniversary of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (April 28, 2004), which, together with subsequent resolutions 1673 (2006), 1810 (2008), 1977 (2011), 2325 (2016), 2663 (2022), continues to be a critical component of the international disarmament and non-proliferation architecture by preventing non-State actors from developing, acquiring, manufacturing, possessing, transporting, transferring or using nuclear, chemical or biological weapons and their means of delivery.
22. To fully implement their obligations under UNSCR 1540 (2004), including by updating legal frameworks and ensuring that said frameworks contain the means to prevent the theft, unregulated transfer, and diversion of WMD-related material, equipment, and technology, to include “dual-use” goods, data and know-how contained on national and international control lists; and also report on UNSCR 1540 implementation progress by submitting voluntary national reports to the 1540 Committee.
23. To request that the CICTE Secretariat, through the 1540 Hemispheric Coordinator for the Americas, support member states in their implementation of UNSCR 1540 (2004) obligations as appropriate, including when developing National Action Plans, preparing and/or updating legal frameworks, and engaging in 1540 Peer Review exercises.
24. To continue pursuing, on a national and regional basis, engagement with the private and technology holders, as well as with academia, to raise awareness of UNSCR 1540 obligations, including the need for national legal-regulatory measures to prevent the unregulated transfer and diversion of WMD-related material, equipment, and technology.
25. To request that OAS member states and the CICTE Secretariat identify regional opportunities to share information, as appropriate, including national customs data to more easily identify illicit transfers of WMD-related material, equipment, and technology, share best practices related to the implementation of resolution 1540, andexamine the results of peer review exercises carried out within and outside of the OAS region.
26. To instruct the CICTE Secretariat with assessing the technical and financial feasibility of establishing a voluntary peer review mechanism to strengthen the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 1540, with particular emphasis on biosafety and biosecurity policies and procedures.
27. To request that the SMS, through the CICTE Secretariat, support member states, when so requested, in their efforts to reduce the threat posed by the proliferation of radiological and nuclear weapons, including by implementing national controls on related materials, equipment, and technology.
28. To request the Committee on Hemispheric Security to convene, prior to the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly, a special session to analyze and discuss the recommendations of the United Nations Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons Group of Governmental Experts on Emerging Technologies, whose mandate is “to consider and formulate, by consensus, a set of elements of an instrument without prejudging its nature, and other possible measures to address emerging technologies in the area of lethal autonomous weapon systems taking into consideration the proposals presented by the High Contracting Parties,” and to consider inviting United Nations experts to present on this ongoing work as well as on the discussion of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, which resulted, in 2023, in the first General Assembly resolution on lethal autonomous weapons systems.
29. To reaffirm that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) is the cornerstone of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons, underscoring the need for States Parties to the NPT to reaffirm the commitment to its strengthening and full implementation of all three of its pillars (disarmament, non-proliferation, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy). Likewise, to express concern at the slow pace of progress on the nuclear disarmament pillar under Article VI, while stressing the need to implement existing obligations and commitments in this area.
30. To take note of the Second Meeting of the States Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW), held in New York from November 27 to December 1, 2023, under the chairmanship of Mexico, and to emphasize that Latin America and the Caribbean is the region with the largest number of States Parties to this international instrument.
31. To reaffirm the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco), which created the first Nuclear Weapons Free Zone in a densely populated area, is an important regional instrument for stability in the Americas, a nuclear risk reduction measure, and an important instrument for nonproliferation, disarmament, and regional stability in Latin America and the Caribbean.
32. To reaffirm that the existence of nuclear weapons represents a threat to humanity and in that sense that the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is inadmissible and that peaceful resolution of conflicts, efforts to address crises, as well as diplomacy and dialogue are vital and that today’s era must not be one of war.[[139]](#footnote-139)**/**[[140]](#footnote-140)/
33. The Americas as an antipersonnel-landmine-free zone[[141]](#footnote-141)/
34. To reaffirm the commitment to promote an antipersonnel-landmine-free zone in the Hemisphere, with a special focus on Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru to promote peace and development in affected territories.
35. To request that the SMS, through the DPS:
36. continue to strengthen implementation capabilities and support to member states in the eradication of antipersonnel landmines. This will include technical support to national mine action authorities, training in mine risk education, comprehensive assistance, and economic reintegration for landmine survivors and their families, as well as reclamation of mined areas. It is urged that this support include an ethnic and gender perspective; and
37. submit a report to the CSH during the first half of 2025 on the activities carried out through the AICMA Program. That report should include progress in implementation of the mandate contained in operative paragraph 13 of resolution AG/RES. 2970 (LI-O/21), focused on the identification and securing of voluntary financial resources for comprehensive mine action programs directed by member states requesting technical assistance and cooperation. It should also include detailed information on activities carried out by AICMA in support of member states that have sought said assistance.
38. To take into consideration the needs of survivors of landmines and other explosive devices, as well as support mine affected communities, to ensure their full participation in society.
39. To strengthen the implementation of existing mechanisms and promote initiatives for the protection of civilians and civilian objects, among other aspects, cultural heritage sites and essential services such as health care and education, during and after armed conflicts, in line with the political commitments made under the Political Declaration on Strengthening the Protection of Civilians against Humanitarian Consequences Arising from the Use of Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas.
40. To request that the IADB continue its active participation in meetings, forums, and seminars on humanitarian demining, and continue to provide AICMA missions with technical advisors and/or quality assurance monitors when so requested.
41. Strengthening hemispheric security and defense cooperation
42. Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas
43. To support the upcoming Sixteenth Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (XVI CDMA) to be hosted by Argentina and encourage its continued contributions to hemispheric security issues inter alia cyber defense, advancement of confidence and security building measures, response to natural disasters, peacekeeping and women, peace, and security.
44. Confidence- and security-building measures in the Americas
45. To request that the CSH:
46. convene the eleventh meeting of the Forum on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures in the first half of 2025, and to request that the IADB and the SMS provide the CSH with the necessary technical support for organizing that event; and
47. reflect on recommendations of the IADB Comparative Study of the OAS List of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs) and the United Nations Global Repository of CSBMs, which was published as document [CP/CSH-1955/20](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=1955&lang=e).
48. To thank the Government of Brazil and the Brazilian Navy for their support to update and modernize the electronic reporting platform on the OAS List of Confidence- and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs), document [CP/CSH-2123/22 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2123&lang=e), and to encourage OAS member states to report annually, no later than July 15th of each year, with information on the application of those CSBMs using the new system (<https://mfcs.oas.org/>).
49. To request the SMS, through the DPS and CICTE, and the IADB provide periodic guidance and instruction to the member states on the use of the electronic platform, in order to facilitate the presentation of their reports on the implementation of CSBMs.
50. To request the OAS Secretariat, in particular the Department of Information and Technology Services (DOITS) and the SMS, provides support and maintenance to the updated and modern electronic platform, and to urge member states and the donor partner community to consider providing financial support to that end.
51. Public security, justice, and violence and crime prevention
52. Process of Meetings of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA)
53. To hold the Eighth Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA-VIII) in 2025; if no venue is available, the meeting will be held in Washington, D.C. Accordingly, to request that the CSH establish a working group to prepare for this meeting.
54. To hold the Third Meeting of the Subsidiary Technical Group on the Prevention of Crime and Violence during 2024; if no venue is available, the meeting will be held in Washington, D.C.
55. To urge member states to consider adopting a single emergency number, and those that already have an integrated system, to continue working on improving the quality of service and continuity of operations amid service interruption threats.
56. To encourage member states, within the framework of MISPA-VIII, to share their progress on policies, programs, and activities to enhance the participation of all women in efforts to promote peace and security.
57. Preventing violence and crime
58. To urge member states to continue to develop prevention measures against violence and crimes committed through misuse of digital media and platforms.
59. To encourage member states to consider implementing ongoing campaigns to prevent youth, sexual, and gender-based violence and provide information on reporting channels, ways to seek help, and existing resources for their protection.
60. To encourage member states to implement the gender perspective and, as appropriate, intercultural and intersectional perspectives in their public security policies (understanding that intersectionality as the interconnection of multiple and compound forms of discrimination, exclusion, and inequality).
61. To urge member states to consider adopting the “OASIS Program – Music for the prevention of violence and strengthening of community networks” methodology in their violence prevention policies and to request the SMS, through the DPS, to continue implementing OASIS in areas highly affected by violence and crime in partnership with local authorities.
62. To instruct the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS), through the Department of Public Security (DPS) in coordination with the Department against Transnational Organized Crime (DTOC), and within available resources, to carry out activities to publicize the Montreux Document at the Organization of American States (OAS) and promote support from more member states for that document; and to strengthen the efforts of the Organization to raise awareness of the International Code of Conduct Association (ICoCA), so that more member states join it and utilize ICOCA-certified providers when contracting for security services.
63. To request the SMS, through the DPS, to examine the role played by private military and security companies (PMSCs) in public security in the region, as well as the challenges faced by States in regulating them and in the observance of existing legal obligations under international law.
64. To request the SMS, through the DPS, to develop voluntary model legislation on the regulation of PMSCs consistent with domestic laws and regulations for consideration by member states.
65. Information and knowledge with regard to multidimensional security
66. To urge member states that so request, with the support of the SMS, through the DPS, to strengthen criminal analysis agencies and promote data collection for public policy shaping public security interventions.
67. To request the SMS, through the DPS, to contribute to and support the strengthening, professionalism, and effectiveness of crime observatories or criminal analysis centers.
68. To request the SMS, in collaboration with member states, relevant international organizations and experts on the subject, to work on the definition of standardized indicators to measure the incidence of, and trends in, gun violence and the effectiveness of the public security and criminal justice systems, and to submit a report on the results of the work carried out.
69. Advancing police cooperation
70. To request the SMS, through the Inter-American Network for Police Development and Professionalization (REDPPOL), to hold the third in-person police training course within the framework of the Eighth Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA-VIII).
71. To request the SMS, through REDPPOL, to continue developing a quality management standard for police institutions and promoting ISO certification in their processes.
72. Justice, penitentiary, and prison systems
73. To take note of the offer of the Republic of Guatemala to chair the Fifth Meeting of Officials Responsible for the Penitentiary and Prison Policies of the OAS Member States, to be held during the second half of 2024/first half of 2025, and to request the Technical Secretariat to assist with preparations for said meeting.
74. To request the SMS, through the DPS, to develop model guidelines for national penitentiary strategies that takes into account security challenges, respect for the human rights of those deprived of liberty, and comprehensive reparations for victims.
75. To request the SMS, through the DPS, to support member states in strengthening prosecutorial and judicial investigation systems, including operational frameworks, forensic equipment, technology, and security.
76. Promotion of hemispheric cooperation in dealing with criminal gangs
77. To request that the CSH, with the support of the SMS, undertake a review and updating of the “Regional Strategy to Promote Hemispheric Cooperation in Dealing with Criminal Gangs ([CP/CSH-1229/10](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=1229&lang=e)) and its annexes, at which member states; organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system; and other international organizations and civil society may present their views and experiences at the national, subregional, and hemispheric levels.
78. Transnational organized crime
79. Combating transnational organized crime
80. To welcome the holding and outcomes of the Fourth Meeting of National Authorities on Transnational Organized Crime (RANDOT IV), chaired by the United States and held on April 8 and 9, 2024, and to encourage member states to implement the recommendations adopted by the CSH and recommended by the national authorities ([RANDOT-IV/doc.1/24 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_24/CP49546E03.docx)).
81. To thank the Government of Argentina for offering to chair the Fifth Meeting of National Authorities on Transnational Organized Crime (RANDOT V) and the Third Meeting of National Points of Contact on Transnational Organized Crime, to be held in 2026 and 2025, respectively.
82. To request that the CSH establish a working group to follow up on implementation of the RANDOT IV recommendations and prepare those meetings, which will be chaired by the delegation of Argentina.
83. To request that the SMS, through the DTOC, provide member states with technical assistance upon request to improve or strengthen institutional capacities in the fight against transnational organized crime linked to activities that could affect the environment, and that it promote the development of laws, regulations and measures to control heavy-duty machinery so that countries can identify those that are potentially engaged in transnational organized crime activities linked to illegal mining and illicit trafficking of precious metals; illegal logging and timber trafficking; and illicit trafficking in wildlife and wildlife products, so that those assets can be identified, located, and confiscated as instruments of crime.
84. To request the Department against Transnational Organized Crime (DTOC) to support member states in the development of studies and capacity building on new emerging technologies and transnational organized crime in all its forms and manifestations, in order to identify threats and potential for applicability as tools to strengthen mechanisms to prevent and combat money laundering and the financing of illicit activities, with special attention to the use of artificial intelligence (AI), virtual assets, and financial technology (FINTECH), and their possible links to illicit activities connected with acts of corruption.
85. To request the General Secretariat to allocate to the SMS the necessary financial and human resources to continue strengthening the Group of Experts for the Control of Money Laundering (GELAVEX).
86. Hemispheric cooperation efforts to combat trafficking in persons
87. To welcome the holding and outcomes of the Seventh Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons (RTP VII), chaired by the United States and held on February 5 and 6, 2024, and to urge member states to implement the recommendations on priorities for preventing and combating human trafficking and providing assistance and protection to victims adopted by the national authorities and published as document [RTP-VII/doc.3/24 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_24/CP49116E03.docx). Similarly, to thank the Government of Guatemala for assuming the chairmanship of the Eighth Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons (RTP VIII), to be held in 2026, and the Working Group to Address Trafficking in Persons (2024-2026), which is to be set up by the CSH.
88. To invite member states to establish effective partnerships between the public sector, civil society, academia, survivor leaders, and the private sector, including technology companies, to enhance innovation, cooperation and the use of technology to prevent and combat trafficking in persons.
89. To urge member states to implement comprehensive and responsive public policies to include training for officials, protection and assistance for victims, and rigorous prosecution of the perpetrators of trafficking in persons and related crimes. Additionally, emphasis is placed on the importance of promoting awareness and education campaigns targeting the most vulnerable communities, as well as fostering collaboration with civil society organizations and international agencies.
90. To encourage member states to implement measures to increase awareness and understanding of the probable linkages between the adverse effects of environmental change and the heightened risk of trafficking in persons.
91. To encourage member states to consider implementing the OAS Regional Guidelines for the Social Inclusion of Survivors of Trafficking in Persons in the Americas ([link](https://www.oas.org/ext/DesktopModules/MVC/OASDnnModules/Views/Item/Download.aspx?type=1&id=869&lang=1)).
92. To invite member states to support regional endeavors, including the Regional Platform to Combat Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants—which brings ten South American countries together and is open to the participation of all States—by sharing best practices and promoting harmonized legislative frameworks to strengthen the collective response to trafficking in persons and related crimes.
93. To call on member states, permanent observers, and other donors to consider making financial contributions to implement the first cycle of data collection for the OAS Human Trafficking Knowledge Platform and to support its maintenance.
94. To urge member states to adopt measures to prevent and reduce risk factors and vulnerabilities that contribute to girls and women becoming the main victims of trafficking in persons in the region, including addressing negative social stereotypes that sustain gender inequality, discrimination, and the culture of tolerance towards violence against women and girls.
95. To request that the SMS, through the DPS:
96. explore the possibility of joining efforts with the UNODC to establish an Inter-American Trafficking-in-Persons Survivors Network;
97. explore opportunities to promote the dissemination of the Regional Guidelines for the Social Inclusion of Survivors of Trafficking in Persons in the Americas ([link](https://www.oas.org/ext/DesktopModules/MVC/OASDnnModules/Views/Item/Download.aspx?type=1&id=869&lang=1));
98. continue, to the extent possible, to support member states in the prevention of trafficking in persons of adults and children in migration contexts; and
99. within the framework of the Program to support member states in their efforts to prevent, investigate and counter criminal activity linked to the exploitation of refugees and migrants (PICAD), continue to support the efforts of OAS member states to prevent, investigate, and counteract criminal activity related to the exploitation of refugees and migrants in the region.
100. To request that the SMS, through the DTOC, provide member states with technical assistance upon request to:
101. strengthen capabilities in relation to investigative procedures and evidence-gathering techniques that take into consideration the trauma experienced by victims, as well as their gender and age, and that do not depend exclusively on the testimony or participation of human trafficking victims, but also include, for example, evidence collected through digital investigation and financial intelligence, and the use of undercover agents, in order to avoid revictimization at all stages of the procedure; and
102. strengthen capabilities for sharing information through formal and informal channels to enable effective communication on trafficking in persons and related crimes, in keeping with each country’s legal system.
103. Illicit trafficking in firearms and ammunition
104. To support CARICOM states and the Dominican Republic in the implementation of the 2024 Priority Actions and the UN Roadmap for Implementing the Caribbean Priority Actions on the Illicit Proliferation of Firearms and Ammunition across the Caribbean in a Sustainable Manner by 2030, as well as the development and implementation of the Central American Roadmap for the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking and Proliferation of Arms and Munitions.
105. To urge member states, permanent observers, and international organizations to consider contributing financially and technically to the implementation of the activities of the Program of Assistance for Control of Arms and Destruction of Munitions (PACAM).
106. To request that the DPS, within the framework of PACAM, which is a voluntary program:
107. establish a follow-up and coordination mechanism for the Central American Roadmap for the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking and Proliferation of Arms and Munitions in coordination with the Central American Integration System (SICA) and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean to monitor progress in the implementation of measures and goals defined by the participating countries and that includes the active participation of key actors.
108. develop and seek funding for initiatives to strengthen the normative and institutional capacities of member states that so request to control, regulate, and supervise the use of firearms and ammunition by private security companies.
109. continue to assist member states that so request with strengthening their institutional capacities in the areas of legislative assistance; physical security and stockpile management; marking and record keeping; tracing and investigation of the illicit origin of recovered and seized weapons; destruction of excess, obsolete, or confiscated weapons and ammunition; prevention of armed violence; information exchange; border control, and international transfers.
110. To request that the CIFTA states parties implement the provisions of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) and OAS member states implement the measures adopted by the United Nations Security Council, particularly the provisions of resolutions 2645 on the trafficking of arms and ammunition and 2653 on sanction measures.
111. Regional and specialized security concerns and challenges
112. Security concerns of member states of the Central American Integration System (SICA)
113. To reaffirm the importance of the Central American Road Map for the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking and Proliferation of Arms and Ammunition as a governmental strategy to strengthen interagency coordination in Central American countries, thus ensuring the technical and political participation of national institutions in working groups and coordination forums for achieving its development and effective implementation.
114. To request that the SMS, through the DPS and within the framework of the Program of Assistance for Control of Arms and Destruction of Munitions (PACAM), in coordination with SICA and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC), provide technical and operational support to hold a high-level event for the adoption and launch of the Central American Road Map for the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking and Proliferation of Arms and Ammunition in the second half of 2024.
115. To encourage member states, permanent observers, and other cooperation partners to consider making financial contributions to the DPS of the SMS in order to enable effective implementation of the Central American Road Map for the Prevention of Illicit Trafficking and Proliferation of Arms and Ammunition through the establishment of a coordination, follow-up, monitoring, and evaluation mechanism, to be structured and safeguarded by the DPS, in coordination with SICA and the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC).
116. To request the Committee on Hemispheric Security to continue to hold an annual special meeting to consider the security concerns of the member states of the Central American Integration System (SICA).
117. Special security concerns of the small island and low-lying coastal developing states of the Caribbean
118. To request that, during the process of reviewing and updating the “Regional Strategy to Promote Hemispheric Cooperation in Dealing with Criminal Gangs (CP/CSH-1229/10) and its annexes, the CSH incorporate, *inter alia*, the issues raised in the presentations made by regional experts and member states on addressing gang violence and illicit firearms access in the small island and low-lying coastal developing states of the Caribbean at the special meeting on May 2, 2024.
119. To note the statement by the Chair of the Council of Ministers of National Security and Law Enforcement of the Caribbean Community (CONSLE) at the special meeting on May 2, 2024, [link](http://scm.oas.org/pdfs/2024/CP49826Keynote.pdf), which outlined security concerns affecting Caribbean states, highlighting the implications for the broader hemisphere, and emphasizing the importance of sustaining the Americas as a Zone of Peace.
120. To request the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to “prepare a compendium of shared experiences which could serve as a tool to promote exchanges of experience and cooperation among member states” as per paragraph 14 of CP/RES 1241 (2476/23), by next quarter, based on the presentations delivered during the regular meeting of the Committee on May 9, 2024, and present a report to the Committee on Hemispheric Security.
121. To acknowledge the initiatives and policies of the Caribbean small-island and low-lying coastal developing states, which are impacted by gang violence, and to instruct the Department of Public Security of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to support member states with programs aimed at deterring at-risk youth from joining gangs and in strengthening existing rehabilitation and reintegration programs and initiatives.
122. To instruct the Department of Public Security of the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security to assist member states to develop evidence-based frameworks to inform the design, coordination, and implementation of multiple data-driven, counter-gang and violence reduction strategies aimed at tackling the root causes of gang violence.
123. To instruct the Committee on Hemispheric Security to include the subject of addressing gang violence in its 2024-2025 calendar of activities.
124. Security implications of climate change[[142]](#footnote-142)/ **[[143]](#footnote-143)/**
125. To ask the Working Group to Develop an Action Plan and a Program Management Process for Assistance on the Security Implications of Climate Change to present, during the first half of 2025, the results of its deliberations. In particular, “to support member states that may request technical and advisory assistance, in:
     1. strengthening their adaptation measures to address the security implications of climate change and enhance their climate resilience;
     2. strengthening their security and military capacity to assist with environmental protection, including coastal, river, and forest protection, and biodiversity conservation; and,
     3. studying possible factors and situations in which climate change may exacerbate insecurity.
126. Disaster response and critical infrastructure protection
127. To take note of the presentation of the Practical Guide for Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against All Hazards, prepared in compliance with the mandate set out in resolution AG/RES. 2986 (LII-O/22), paragraph 59, and published as document [CP/CSH-2246/24 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2246&lang=e). Similarly, to urge member states to implement, as appropriate, the measures contained in that document, with a view to strengthening the resilience of the region’s critical physical and digital infrastructures.
128. To express its appreciation to member states for their contributions, and to CICTE for its role in developing the “Practical Guide for Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against all Hazards” ([CP/CSH-2246/24 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2246&lang=e)), a tool designed to help member states sustain social, economic, health, and other functions and services in the face of natural, human-caused, or technological threats or hazards.
129. To encourage OAS member states to consider applying the guiding principles of the Practical Guide when developing their own national critical infrastructure strategies, particularly as regards to the role of the public and private sectors for identifying and enhancing the resilience and security of critical infrastructure.
130. To call upon member states to identify and define the critical infrastructure of their respective States, in line with the Declaration on Protection of Critical Infrastructure from emerging threats ([CICTE/doc.1/15](https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/documents/sessions/2015/CICTE%20DOC%201%20DECLARATION%20CICTE00955E04.pdf)), approved by the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) in 2015.
131. To request that SMS, through the CICTE Secretariat:
132. support implementation of the “Practical Guide for Protecting Critical Infrastructure Against all Hazards” by, among other things, helping member states to identify/define critical infrastructure; develop and/or update national critical infrastructure strategies; and foster the exchange of information, experiences, and practices around critical infrastructure protection around all hazards; and
133. establish a network of subject-matter experts and practitioners from OAS member states on critical infrastructure protection to facilitate greater cooperation and coordination on this matter.
134. To request that OAS Members States provide and keep updated critical disaster management information on the Western Hemisphere Natural Disasters Information Network ([https://whndn.org](https://whndn.org/es/)) and encourage the Inter-American Council for Integral Development and the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI). to continue consultations with international and regional disaster management partners to ensure the OAS website is beneficial to member states and disasters management partners.
135. To urge member states to actively participate in the implementation and strengthening of the Mechanism for Cooperation in the Event of Disasters of the Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (MECODE-CDMA) to optimize the management of information and civilian and military resources in the response and international humanitarian assistance offered to a member state in the event of a disaster.
136. Inter-American institutions and instruments
137. Inter-American legal instruments
138. To urge OAS member states to actively participate in the 2025 States Parties Meeting of the Agreement Concerning Co-Operation in Suppressing Illicit Maritime and Air Trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in the Caribbean (Treaty of San Jose) as a signatory state or full state party, as appropriate.
139. Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)[[144]](#footnote-144)/
140. To approve the Methodology of the Hemispheric Study on Illicit Trafficking in Firearms and Ammunition prepared by the Department of Public Security and to request the Department of Public Security to initiate the implementation of the first edition of the Study, with the support of the financial resources available in the “Fund for Voluntary Contributions to Foment the Implementation of the Mechanisms of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)" allocated for this purpose, as well as with other specific funds that may be obtained.
141. 2. To approve the following manuals and guidelines and integrate them as part of the supplementary documents of CIFTA, for voluntary use by the State Parties:
142. Manual of Standard Operating Procedures for the Destruction of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), [CIFTA/CC-XXIV/doc.6/24 rev.2](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_24/CIFTA01067E03.docx);
143. Manual of Standard Operating Procedures on Physical Security and Stockpile Management for Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), [CIFTA/CC-XXIV/doc.7/24 rev. 2](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_24/CIFTA01068E03.docx); and
144. Regional Guidelines for Preventing Gender-Based Violence Committed with the Use of Firearms in the Americas,  [CIFTA/CC-XXIV/doc.8/24 rev.3](http://scm.oas.org/doc_public/ENGLISH/HIST_24/CIFTA01069E03.docx).
145. To convene the twenty-fifth ordinary meeting of the CIFTA Consultative Committee, in accordance with Article XXI of the Convention, with one day of duration during 2025; and request the Technical Secretariat of CIFTA, jointly operated by the Department against Transnational Organized Crime and the Department of Public Security, to support the preparation and follow-up of said meeting. Furthermore, urge the Member States to include in their delegations, national authorities responsible for issuing permits or licenses for the export, import, and transit of firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials; customs and border authorities; and other officials responsible for implementing the Convention.
146. To endorse the recommendations arising from the Sixth Conference of States Parties of CIFTA, held on May 24, 2024.
147. To request the Secretariat of Multidimensional Security, through the Technical Secretariat of CIFTA, to review the questionnaire on the implementation and effectiveness of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials, considering the variables and methodology approved for the Hemispheric Study, particularly its Module 2 on state capacities, and to present the updated version of the questionnaire for consideration by the Consultative Committee at its next ordinary meeting.
148. To recognize the comprehensive nature of strategies to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking of firearms and ammunition and to instruct the Secretariat for Multidimensional Security, through the Department of Public Security, in consultation with relevant expert organizations, to develop CIFTA Guidelines for the Design, Implementation, and Monitoring of Programs for Voluntary Surrender of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), taking into consideration best practices, national regulations, and the experience in the region of the Program for Assistance on Control of Arms and Munition (PACAM).
149. Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions (CITAAC)
150. To convene the second regular meeting of the Consultative Committee of the CITAAC pursuant to Article VII of the Rules of Procedure of the Consultative Committee of the CITAAC in 2025 and to request the Technical Secretariat of the CITAAC to assist with the preparation and follow-up the meeting.
151. To request states parties that have not yet done so to designate a point of contact to represent them on the Consultative Committee of the CITAAC, in accordance with Article IV of the Rules of Procedure of the Consultative Committee of the CITAAC.
152. To urge states parties to submit their annual reports of imports and exports of conventional weapons by June 15 of each year, in accordance with Article III of the Convention, and their notifications of acquisitions through import and/or national production within 90 days after incorporation of the conventional weapons, in accordance with Article IV of the Convention.
153. To instruct the CITAAC Technical Secretariat to explore the creation of a mechanism to share reports with the Secretariat of the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms (UNROCA) in order to reduce duplication of efforts and facilitate compliance with the reporting obligation. Likewise, to request that the scope and characteristics of the potential mechanism for sharing reports be presented to the Consultative Committee for consideration at the next regular meeting of the CITAAC.
154. To instruct the CITAAC Technical Secretariat to design a voluntary mechanism for disclosing reports submitted by states parties, and to submit a budget for implementing that mechanism to the Consultative Committee at the next regular meeting.
155. To reiterate the importance of continuing to promote the exchange of experiences and lessons learned in confidence-building measures with other regions within the framework of the mechanisms established by the OAS and the United Nations.
156. Inter-American Convention against Terrorism
157. To invite member states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to, as appropriate, the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, adopted in Bridgetown, Barbados, on 3 June 2002, and to support its full implementation.
158. Inter-American institutions: Observations and recommendations on the annual reports of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization (article 91.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States)
159. Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE)
160. Approve the CICTE 2024-2025 Work Plan, which includes areas of collaboration such as cybersecurity, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and the implementation of UNSCR 1540, preventing violent extremism, border management, crowded spaces security, preventing terrorist and proliferation financing, and the Inter-American Network against Terrorism, and entrust the CICTE Secretariat with its full implementation, subject to the availability of financial and human resources.
161. Encourage member states to take the necessary measures to prevent and counter traditional and emerging methods of terrorism financing, including strengthening the capacities of Financial Intelligence Units, or related agencies, to prevent the use of the financial system to commit related terrorist acts.
162. To thank the Government of the United States for chairing and leading the Fifth Meeting of the CICTE Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence Building Measures in Cyberspace (held on February 26 and 27, 2024 at OAS headquarters in Washington, D.C.), and to recognize the election of the Dominican Republic as chair for the 2024-2025 term; to entrust the CICTE Secretariat to continue supporting member states in the implementation of the 11 Cyberspace Cooperation and Confidence Building Measures in cyberspace already approved, through training programs, courses, and other initiatives that help advance the implementation of such measures, as well as continuing to support member states in the development of technical and policy capacities to prevent, identify, respond to, and successfully recover from cyber incidents.
163. Also request that the CICTE Secretariat support the participation of member states in multilateral processes related to cybersecurity; promote the coordination of regional positions; and promote the exchange of good practices with other relevant regional groups.
164. To authorize the CICTE Secretariat to coordinate with the United Nations Office on Disarmament Affairs to ensure that OAS member states, if they so wish, can align their current Points of Contact to CICTE’s Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace (WG CBMs) with the newly established United Nations Open-Ended Working Group (UN OEWG) Cyber Network Point of Contact Directory.
165. To encourage member states to participate in and contribute to the Inter-American Counter Terrorism Network in order to maintain the exchange of information on terrorist threats in real time between competent authorities.
166. To convene, with technical support from the CICTE Secretariat, and if financial and human resources are available:
     1. the twenty-fifth regular session of CICTE, which will take place in the first half of 2025, or well in advance of the regular session of the General Assembly that year.
     2. the Sixth Meeting of the CICTE Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace, during the first half of 2025.
167. To exchange, on a voluntary basis, information about persons and entities subject to measures imposed by the Security Council (United Nations Security Council Consolidated List related to terrorism) and, as appropriate, on other potential threats, through the Inter-American Counter Terrorism Network maintained by the CICTE Secretariat.
168. Inter-American Defense Board (IADB)
169. To instruct the IADB, through the IADC Inter-American Defense College, to develop other academic activities that address the new challenges to multidimensional security in addition to its annual postgraduate programs.
170. To instruct the IADB to continue supporting the Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (CDMA), preserving the institutional memory of said conference and assisting in the transition of the Pro Tempore Secretary in order to give continuity to its work.
171. To request the IADB, in its capacity as Permanent Secretariat of the Mechanism for Cooperation in the Event of Disasters of the Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (MECODE), to continue with the permanent development of the Mechanism, to disseminate among the member states the lessons learned and successful experiences of the Armed Forces in disaster risk management and to include the annual execution of the Humanitarian Assistance Simulation Exercise (MECODEX) as part of the implementation of the aforementioned Mechanism.
172. To request the IADB, the SSM, the CIM and the SEDI to continue to identify in their respective annual work plans activities for joint collaboration in areas within their competence to promote synergies in implementing the mandates assigned by the General Assembly.
173. To request the IADB to prepare and present to the Committee on Hemispheric Security (CHS) during the first half of the year 2025, a detailed proposal for the development of a Hemispheric Cooperation Framework on Cyber Defense and to include in the Hemispheric Cooperation Program on Cyber Defense the annual holding of Inter-American Cyber Defense Exercises and the exchange of challenges, lessons learned and best practices in this area among the member states.
174. To request the IADB to carry out activities to support the member states in strengthening their capacity to manage and respond to the challenges related to New Technologies with application in military and defense matters, disseminating the lessons learned and successful experiences of the Armed Forces in this area on a biannual basis.
175. Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)
176. To encourage member states to implement, develop and promote actions in the areas of Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring and Evaluation; and International Cooperation, in response to the results obtained in the third year of the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), which include the need to disseminate best practices and exchange successful experiences based on research and practice among member states and international organizations, and to continue to establish and strengthen national drug information networks that carry out long-term monitoring and early warning systems (EWS) to identify and respond to emerging threats.
177. To encourage member states to conduct specialized training programs on detection, investigation and identification of synthetic drugs and their precursor chemicals, including advanced detection and forensic identification techniques for emerging drugs, new psychoactive substances (NPS), synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, their analogues and mixtures of substances, as well as strategies to prevent their diversion, illicit sale and distribution, through the use of online platforms, encrypted communication tools and postal services, among other means.
178. To encourage member states to develop and strengthen cross-sectoral networks of support services for prevention, risk management and harm reduction, treatment, and recovery, as well as to increase the competencies and skills of the workforce for demand reduction through evidence-based training in prevention and treatment, and to explore possibilities for working together with civil society to implement such support services.
179. To develop public policies with balanced, integrated, comprehensive, multidisciplinary and evidence-based approaches to demand reduction, focused on at-risk populations, and within this framework:
     1. develop awareness-raising and training on the subject for decision-makers, technical and support staff, in order to increase accessibility to treatment and support systems, and
     2. continue working to eliminate the stigma and social marginalization faced by these populations, improving the provision of evidence-based treatment and support services for substance use, recovery and social insertion.
180. To encourage member states to allocate the necessary material, financial and human resources to national drug authorities to formulate, improve, implement, monitor, and evaluate national drug policies and strategies that are respectful of human rights and gender-responsive, taking into account interculturality and the needs and demands of populations in situations of vulnerability and/or marginalization.
181. To urge member states to promote the application of proportionality of punishment, responding to the seriousness of drug-related offenses, through alternatives to incarceration, in line with the international drug conventions, applicable international human rights obligations, and fundamental freedoms, respecting the principles of due process; as well as to advance in promoting the use of restorative justice programs for drug-related offenses.
182. To encourage member states to strengthen the presence and provision of state services in regions and communities at risk or affected by the impact of illicit drug cultivation and other activities related to illicit drugs, developing and implementing policies aimed at providing economically viable alternatives that reduce the risk or impact of illicit economies on those regions and communities, as well as conducting research and studies on the environmental impact of illicit drug cultivation and production activities, in accordance with the circumstances and priorities of each member state.
183. To encourage member states to raise awareness of the need to develop interagency and multidisciplinary public and private networks at the national, subregional and regional levels with expertise in research, forensic analysis, early detection and information on new and emerging drugs, in order to collect, analyze and disseminate information to the general population on the associated risks, and to ensure up-to-date and reliable evidence so that decision-makers can generate effective policies and strategies.

II. FOLLOW-UP AND REPORTING

1. To ask member states to send to the SMS the information regarding the points of contact and national authorities on the security issues listed in the document ([CP/CSH-2026/21 rev. 1](http://scm.oas.org/IDMS/Redirectpage.aspx?class=CP/CSH&classNum=2026&lang=E). In that regard, to request that the SMS send annual reminders to member states to update and validate the data received and to provide member states with access to those records.
2. To request the Permanent Committee to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth regular session on the implementation of this resolution. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.

III. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS[[145]](#footnote-145)

| Sequence | Topic | Estimated date | Name | Place |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | MISPA | Second semester 2024 | Third Meeting of the Subsidiary Technical Group on the Prevention of Crime, Violence | TBD |
| 2 | Justice, penitentiary, and prison systems | Second semester 2024 | Fifth meeting of Authorities Responsible for Penitentiary and Prison Policies | TBD |
| 3 | CICAD | Second semester 2024 | Seventy-sixth regular session of CICAD | To be determined |
| 3 | MISPA | First semester 2025 | Eighth Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Public Security in the Americas (MISPA-VIII) | To be determined |
| 4 | CSBMs | First semester 2025 | Eleventh Forum on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures | Washington, D.C. |
| 5 | TOC | 2025 | Third Meeting of National Points of Contact on Transnational Organized Crime | Washington, D.C. |
| 6 | CITAAC | 2025 | Second regular meeting of the CITAAC Consultative Committee |  |
| 7 | CDMA | Oct. 14–17 | Sixteenth Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas | Argentina |
|  | TOC | 2026 | Fifth Meeting of National Authorities on Transnational Organized Crime (RANDOT V) | To be determined |
|  | TOC | 2026 | Eighth Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons (RTP VIII) | To be determined |

FOOTNOTES

1. … and must never be fought, nuclear coercion is unacceptable, that peaceful resolution of conflicts, efforts to address crises, diplomacy, and dialogue are vital, and that today’s era must not be one of war. The United States is committed to acting in accordance with its international legal obligations, including under the law of armed conflict and the international legal rules that govern the use of force, including the use of nuclear weapons. However, there is no prohibition in customary international law on the use of nuclear weapons, and the United States has not accepted a treaty rule that prohibits the use of nuclear weapons per se.
2. … and deter aggression. The circumstances in which NATO might have to use nuclear weapons are extremely remote. Canada reaffirms that it is in the interest of humanity that nuclear weapons never be used again.

4. … (which includes humanitarian demining) since 1993. The United States will continue to support OAS efforts to eliminate the humanitarian threat of all remaining landmines and declare countries “mine-impact-free.” In June 2022, the United States announced that it would align its activities outside the Korean Peninsula with key requirements of the Ottawa Convention. This means the United States will:

* Not develop, produce, or acquire APL;
* Not export or transfer APL, except when necessary for activities related to mine detection or removal, and for the purpose of destruction;
* Not use APL outside of the Korean Peninsula;
* Not assist, encourage, or induce anyone, outside of the context of the Korean Peninsula, to engage in any activity that would be prohibited by the Ottawa Convention; and
* Undertake to destroy all APL stockpiles not required for the defense of the Republic of Korea.

The United States will continue to support OAS efforts to eliminate the humanitarian threat of all remaining landmines and declare countries “mine-impact-free.”

5. … by any multilaterally adopted language in the framework of the United Nations on the subject, which refers merely to the “adverse effects of climate change,” according to operative paragraph 26 of Security Council resolution 2349 (2017).

In Brazil’s opinion, the OAS Committee on Hemispheric Security is not the appropriate forum to address the issue of climate change. The appropriate instance for dealing with that agenda is the negotiating context associated with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Brazil defends the premise that potential adverse effects of climate change do not necessarily constitute a threat to hemispheric peace and security. Therefore, such a relationship should be seen as entirely nuanced and dependent on the level of socioeconomic development reached by the region’s countries, which substantially affects the capacity of those societies to respond and adapt adequately to climate change’s possible adverse effects. It is not clear, therefore, how the security language of the section could contribute to adequately tackling the possible adverse impacts of climate change on the security of the region’s countries, taking into account the demands of the sustainable development paradigm and the multilateral provisions on climate change agreed on at the international level.

6. … the United States are consistent with CIFTA. We encourage all States Parties to CIFTA to ensure its effective implementation. We welcome other measures taken at the regional, sub-regional and national levels to combat illicit trafficking. The United States continues to encourage States to implement these and other commitments they have made. This also means focusing on recommendations submitted by States Parties and relevant experts that are within the scope of CIFTA and support its implementation. The United States does not recognize any recommendations that exceed the scope of CIFTA.

# AG/RES. 3032 (LIV-O/24) CONVENING OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO CONSIDER AND ADOPT THE 2025 PROGRAM-BUDGET AND CONSIDER ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER BUDGETARY MATTERS

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the “Report of the Chair of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs on the Work Done in Preparation for the Fifty-fourth Regular Session of the General Assembly” (CP/CAAP);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT Article 58 of the Charter of the Organization of American States and Article 47 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly relating to the holding of regular sessions of the General Assembly;

CONSIDERING:

That, in accordance with Articles 54.e and 55 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, the General Assembly approves the program-budget of the Organization and establishes the basis for setting the quota that each government is to contribute to the maintenance of the Organization, taking into account the respective countries’ ability to pay and their determination to contribute in an equitable manner;

That resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-third regular session, extended the mandate issued by the General Assembly in resolution AG/RES. 2985 (LII-O/22) for the CAAP to continue its analysis of all options for the possible incorporation of socioeconomic and environmental criteria into the quota assessment methodology and, if so determined, to submit to the Permanent Council for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth regular session a recommendation to consider amendments to the quota assessment methodology that could take effect in 2026;

That resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-third regular session, also mandated that the third-party comprehensive review of the Organization of American States be carried out by a multinational consulting firm, and that the General Secretariat, through the CAAP, present to the Permanent Council for approval within 30 days of receipt of the external review, a proposed implementation plan for the recommendations resulting from the review on OAS operational aspects and further that the third-party comprehensive review should be completed in time to inform the 2025 budget process;

The comments and recommendations presented in the Report to the Permanent Council Annual Audit of Accounts and Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 by the Audit Committee;

That resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), adopted by the General Assembly at its fifty-third regular session instructed the General Secretariat to continue with the process of calculating the costs of new mandates that will be submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly;

That it is necessary to establish the overall budget level and the sources of financing for the 2025 program-budget,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to convene a special session of the General Assembly, as early as possible, but no later than November 8th, 2024, for the approval of the 2025 program budget, which should consider funding of the mandates emanating from the Fifty-fourth Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly, which are to be listed in an appendix to the budget.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to further propose, through the CAAP, the implementation of any initial administrative reform or restructuring of the General Secretariat, including the relevant ones derived from the recommendations of the final report of the third-party comprehensive review of the Organization executed in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), and to present such proposals for approval at the special session of the General Assembly in 2024 with further future proposals to be presented in subsequent General Assemblies.

3. To instruct the General Secretariat, through the Secretariat for Administration and Finance, to present for the consideration of CAAP, within thirty days of the conclusion of the Fifty-fourth Regular Session of the General Assembly, a report on the estimated costs of the mandates adopted by said session of the General Assembly, to inform the 2025 budget process and consideration of funding of the mandates.

4. To further instruct the General Secretariat to ensure that the budget proposal it presents takes into consideration the financial and any other implications of the implementation plan, in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 3011 (LIII-O/23), of the relevant recommendations of the final report of the third-party comprehensive review of the Organization.

# AG/RES. 3033 (LIV-O/24) ACTIONS AGAINST DEMOCRACY IN THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA[[146]](#footnote-146)/

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

EMPHASIZING the principles enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of American States and in the Inter-American Democratic Charter which recognize that the effective exercise of representative democracy is the foundation of the rule of law and constitutional regimes of the Member States of the Organization of American States (OAS);

RECOGNIZING that Article 4 of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, to which all OAS are committed, states that "The constitutional subordination of all institutions of the State to the legally constituted civilian authority and respect for the rule of law by all entities and sectors of society are equally fundamental to democracy."

EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN over the illegal deployment of units of the Army of the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the city of La Paz on June 26, 2024.

RESOLVES:

1. To strongly condemn the illegal deployment of units of the Army of the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the city of La Paz, which constituted a threat to the Constitutional regime of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and blatant insubordination to the publicly expressed orders of the Constitutional President, Luis Arce Catacora.
2. To denounce any attempt to destabilize democratic institutions in the Plurinational State of Bolivia.
3. To express solidarity with the people and government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia in defense of democracy and the rule of law.

# AG/RES. 3034 (LIV-O/24) PLACE AND DATE OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT Articles 43 and 44 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly relating to the holding of regular sessions of the General Assembly and the determination of the date and place for those sessions; and

CONSIDERING:

That the General Assembly of the Organization of American States shall hold a regular session each year, preferably during the second quarter; and

That the government of Antigua and Barbuda, by note AG/CP/INF. 818/24, has offered to host the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly, which is to be held in 2025, as a reaffirmation of its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and as a demonstration of its firm resolve to continue participating actively in strengthening the Organization,

RESOLVES:

1. To determine that the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly be held in Antigua and Barbuda on a date to be determined later within the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States.

2. To thank the Government of Antigua and Barbuda for its generous offer to host the fifty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.

# AG/RES. 3035 (LIV-O/24) VOTE TO THANK THE PEOPLE AND THE GOVERNMENT OF PARAGUAY

(Adopted at the fourth plenary session, held on June 28, 2024)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

WHEREAS:

The fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States was held in the city of Asunción, from 26 to 28 June 2024;

During the course of the fifty-fourth session of the General Assembly, the delegations emphasized their deep appreciation to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Paraguay, Rubén Ramírez Lezcano, for his wise conduct of the discussions that led to the adoption of important declarations and resolutions on themes with high priority for the hemispheric agenda; and

UNDERSCORING the warm welcome offered by the people and the government of Paraguay,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its appreciation to his Excellency, Mr. Santiago Peña, President of the Republic of Paraguay, and in particular to the Paraguayan people, for the warm and generous hospitality shown to the participants in the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly.
2. To declare its recognition and congratulations to his Excellency, the Minister of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Paraguay, Rubén Ramírez Lezcano, for the outstanding work he carried out as Chairman of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly.
3. To express its recognition and gratitude to Mr. Pablo Sandino Martinez Cardozo, the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the OAS, the members of that Permanent Mission, and the staff of the Paraguayan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who with great efficiency, dedication, and professionalism contributed to the successful development of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly.
4. To state for the record its recognition of the work done by the OAS General Secretariat for the success of the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly.

1. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote on the entire draft resolution. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. . The United States is strongly committed to the protection of human rights of all persons, including migrants in the United States. While States have the sovereign right to control admission or entry … [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. . The United States supports and makes commitments for strengthening capacities, but does not have a blanket shared responsibility for developing other states’ capacities. More broadly, states do have… [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. . This measure would entail an amendment to Article 28(a) of the Rules of Procedure for Regular and Special Meetings of CIDI. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. . The delegations of Trinidad and Tobago and Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. . The delegation of Argentina will present a footnote for the entire draft resolution. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. . The delegation of El Salvador will present a footnote for the entire draft resolution [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. . The Delegation of Grenada will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. . The Delegation of Grenada will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will present a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. . The Delegation of Paraguay will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. . The Delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. . The Delegation of Paraguay will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. . The Republic of El Salvador reaffirms its principled position in matters of international law, in the sense of not intervening or interfering in the internal affairs of another. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. . IACHR, “Nicaragua: Six years after social protests, IACHR urges reestablishment of democracy, end to repression and impunity”, press release April 18th 2024, see at <https://www.oas.org/en/iachr/jsForm/?File=/en/iachr/media_center/preleases/2024/075.asp> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. . GHREN, Report of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, March 15, 2024 (A/HRC/55/27); pars. 45-46; see at <https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/documents/hrbodies/hrcouncil/sessions-regular/session55/advance-versions/a-hrc-55-27-aev.docx> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. . GHREN, Id.; pars. 53-58 [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. . GHREN, Id.; pars. 72, 94 [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. . GHREN, Id.; pars. 18, 37-44 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. . GHREN, Id.; par. 81 [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. . GHREN, Id.; pars. 18, 54-55, 59 [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. . GHREN, Id.; pars. 18, 39, 81 [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. . IACHR Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression, Press Release R218/22 (September 28, 2022) [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. . IACHR, Press Release: IACHR Request that IA Court Grant Provisional Measures in Favor of Indigenous YATAMA Representatives in Nicaragua (December 19, 2023) <https://www.oas.org/en/iachr/jsForm/?File=/en/iachr/media_center/preleases/2023/300.asp> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. . The Delegation of Argentina will present a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. . The delegation of Guatemala will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. . The delegation of Saint Lucia will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. . The Republic of El Salvador reaffirms its firm commitment to the fulfillment of its human rights obligations and commitments at both the inter-American and universal levels. El Salvador sets… [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. . The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. . The delegation of the Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. . The delegation of El Salvador will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. . The Republic of El Salvador reaffirms its firm commitment to the fulfillment of its human rights obligations and commitments at both the inter-American and universal levels. El Salvador sets … [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. . The delegation of Paraguay will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. . The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
58. . The delegation of Paraguay will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
59. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
60. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
61. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
63. . The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
64. . The delegation of the United States will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
65. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
66. . The Republic of El Salvador reaffirms its firm commitment to the fulfillment of its human rights obligations and commitments at both the inter-American and universal … [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
67. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
68. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
69. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
70. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
71. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
72. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
73. . The Republic of Paraguay places on record that the contents of this section will be interpreted in accordance with its current legislation. Paraguay reaffirms its … [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
74. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
75. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
76. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
77. . The Delegation of Paraguay will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
78. . The Delegation of Peru will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
79. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
80. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
81. .The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
82. The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
83. . “The Government of Barbados states that this section of the resolution contains a number of issues and terms which are neither reflected in its national laws nor the subject of national … [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
84. . The delegation of Peru will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
85. . The delegation of Saint Lucia will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
86. . The delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
87. . The Republic of Paraguay reiterates its commitment to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international conventions it has … [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
88. . The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
89. . The Republic of El Salvador enters its reservation to this section as its nature and scope are inconsistent with the principles of the Constitution and domestic … [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
90. . Grenada is unable to join the consensus on this resolution, as it includes terms that are inconsistent with domestic law. The Government of Grenada reiterates its full … [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
91. . The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana disassociates from elements in this section, that are contrary to our national laws, policies and … [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
92. . The delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
93. . The Government of Peru joins the consensus; however, with regard to operative paragraph 6 of this section, it wishes to state that it does so in accordance with the provisions of the … [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
94. The Delegation of Grenada will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
95. The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana disassociates from elements in this section, including the terms “women in all their diversity”, “women … [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
96. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
97. The Republic of Paraguay expresses its reservation with respect to the use of certain terms in sections xxiv and xxv of this resolution, as well as in other documents adopted at the fifty-fourth … [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
98. The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
99. The Delegation of Grenada will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
100. The Delegation of Saint Lucia will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
101. The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana disassociates from elements in this section, including the terms “women in all their diversity”, “women, adolescents and girls in all their … [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
102. The Delegation of Peru will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
103. The Dominican Republic, in its commitment to promoting and protecting human rights, especially those of women and girls, shares the fundamental principles of gender equality as reflected in the legal … [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
104. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
105. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
106. The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
107. See the Republic of Paraguay’s footnote to section xxiv. [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
108. The Delegation of Grenada will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
109. The Delegation of Saint Lucia will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
110. The Government of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana disassociates from elements in this section, including the terms “women in all their diversity”, “women, adolescents … [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
111. The Delegation of Peru will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
112. The Delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
113. . The Dominican Republic, in its commitment to promoting and protecting human rights, especially those of women and girls, shares the fundamental principles of gender equality as reflected in the … [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
114. . The Dominican Republic, in its commitment to promoting and protecting human rights, especially those of women and girls, shares the fundamental principles of gender equality as reflected in the … [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
115. The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
116. . The Delegation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines will submit a footnote.

     [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
117. . The Delegation of Canada will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
118. . The Delegation of The United States will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
119. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
120. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
121. The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
122. . The Republic of Paraguay defends its citizens’ right to health in accordance with its constitutional provisions and the international commitments assumed and ratified in that area. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
123. . The Delegation of The United States will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
124. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
125. . La Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
126. . La Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
127. . The Delegation of Trinidad and Tobago will submit footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
128. . La Delegation of Argentina will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
129. . The Delegation of Argentina will submit footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
130. . The United States notes that, absent a fact-based assessment of applicable legal authorities, policy objectives, and the role of AI in particular contexts, it is overbroad to say that AI “has to be regulated.”… [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
131. . Promoting and advancing respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is a top priority for the United States. Combatting insecurity and protecting human rights for all are … [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
132. . The United States is not a party to the American Convention on Human Rights and does not consider interpretations offered by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to be authoritative. [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
133. . The United States notes that the norms of responsible State behavior are a set of political commitments that form part of the framework of responsible State behavior in cyberspace, which … [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
134. . The United States notes that there is no international legal framework specifically applicable to “the impact of satellite constellations on the darkness of the skies and the consequences … [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
135. . The Delegation of the Trinidad and Tobago will submit a footnote. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
136. . Having regard to the statement of the International Court of Justice as it relates to this paragraph, the Government of Mexico affirms that unauthorized incursion into diplomatic … [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
137. . The Delegation of Argentina will present a footnote to the entire resolution. [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
138. . Include meetings in chronological order. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
139. . Footnote submitted by the Delegation of the United States: We regret the Committee on Hemispheric Security could not reaffirm the principle that a nuclear war cannot be won …. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
140. . Canada is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), a defensive alliance with a nuclear capability, the purpose of which is to preserve peace, prevent coercion, ... [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
141. . The United States is the largest contributor of humanitarian demining assistance in the world and the Hemisphere. We have contributed more than US$5.09 billion ... [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
142. . The delegation of Brazil does not subscribe to the current language of this section. Starting with the title, the expression “security implications of climate change” is not supported ... [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
143. . The Delegation of Argentina reserves the right to present a footnote in this section. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
144. . The United States remains committed to combating illicit trafficking in firearms. Although not a state party to CIFTA and not legally bound by its commitments, the practices within … [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
145. . Provisional list of meetings. [↑](#footnote-ref-145)
146. . The Republic of El Salvador reaffirms its principled position in matters of international law, in the sense of not intervening or interfering in the internal affairs of another State. [↑](#footnote-ref-146)