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Date: 2013/04/05

Subject:

I was kindly invited to submit inputs directly related to the topics for the 12th session of CEPA; I am very thankful for this opportunity. In my country, Mexico, the role of responsive and accountable public governance in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the post-2015 development agenda are going on according to the development framework of UN System, as, for instance, the presidency of Lic. Enrique Peña Nieto has just decreed the National Program to eradicate hunger since January 2013, nearly at the beginning of the six-year president's office since December 2012. Traditionally, Mexico participates as an active member in UN System since its adhesion on November 7th, 1945.

Nevertheless, there is much work to do, for instance, upon the question of the gender equality, another Millennium Development Goal, not only in Mexico but even within the core of UN System where is compulsory to increase the participation of women in posts of all levels, although this must be focused especially on the top of the hierarchy where women have got null or scarce participation since this international organization was founded, so, it is time not only of generating the idea of appointing the very first woman as the Secretary-General (this is, as the head of the Secretariat appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council, for the next five-year renewable term) but to concrete it. As this is not just a matter of criticizing or expounding matters but to offer solutions, my proposal to this point is to put into discussion, in the 12th session of CEPA, the legally binding of implementation of UN jobs for women upon the basis of fifty percent of female participation; in this way, this sort of governance would be spread to the rest of the world exemplified by promoting gender equality and empowering women within United Nations itself.

In Mexico, women have got the right to vote in federal polls since 1953, this means the beginning to participate in the national democracy. In spite of the 2002 reforms accomplished by the Mexican Federal Electoral Court, and fore related legislation established upon the Mexican Federal Electoral Code, the present-day integration of the Mexican Senate Chamber, the XLII Legislature, is formed by 44 women and 84 men from a total of 128 Senators. And the XLII Legislature of the Mexican Congress Chamber is integrated only by 37.2% of female members, that is, 186 women and 314 men from a total of 500 congressional seats.

From my standpoint, these submitted inputs are congruent and directly related to this thematic task and must be taken into account on making public governance work for the post-2015 development agenda, stakeholders accountability in public governance for development; creating an enabling environment for the post-2015 development agenda.