
STATEMENT

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Turning back to emotional life: the young and gender equality

It is consistent the revolution that is taking place in the universes of gender and development: the factual, the theoretical and the political one. The CEDAW in the (art. 11,12) has made us focus the sight in the sexual and reproductive health, following the path marked by Cairo and Beijing. However we think this perspective has substantial gaps, one of those gaps is that there hasn't been enough attention and efforts to enrich the emotional and internal aspects of the sexual life of adolescents and young people, which most be developed in horizontality and corresponsability between the sexes, the democratization of the family, especially with girls, boys, and youth. There has been a visualization of sexual intercourses in a very mechanistic trend. Further more, in many spaces (documents, legislations, politics and mass media) we are stereotyping their sexual life on the grounds of freedom and pleasure, but we are not giving them the tools to construct an interrelation that is full with dialogue, and an intelligent way of making decisions. Following the Cairo's measures 4.4 f, 5.5, 7.6, and CEDAW's art. 11 y 12, When an early pregnancy occurs, there should be an important fraction of women developing a plan for helping women gaining a hopeful way of addressing the future and indeed insist in the social culture to support them to ensure their human capital. This lack of attention in the emotional development is having consequences in the persistence of emotional violence, in forced marriages, both, the corporeal and psychological ones; bullying and alimentary disorders. By ignoring this gaps we are giving only fragmental solutions, the investments that has been done are not producing substantial improvements in the empowerment of girls and young women. Human education of emotions, their appropriation and recognitions are a basic part for the creation of an environment of equality that, as Beijing 95, art. 72, has pointed out, this should be a basic part of every human development program. We, now, are focusing on the visual symptoms, but there is not enough consideration to the complexity of human life. We demand the consolidation of programs and their budgeting that take this emotional life in consideration assuming human dignity with all its consequences.