**Country:** Argentina

**Committee:** CSW (Commission on the Status of Women)

**Agenda Item:** Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

Argentina is the eighth largest country in the world in terms of area. It is slightly less than three-tenths the size of the US. Its population is 0.58% of the total world population. Argentina is a South American country that is known for its cuisine, passion for sports, dance style and culture. Its capital city is Buenos Aries. Argentina is a presidential republic with Alberto Angel Fernandez being the president. This country is one of the countries with multicultural interactions in the world by having the trade partners such as Brazil, China, United States, Chile and Germany. Its economy is the twenty-first largest in the world relying on its cuisine, fashion, natural resources and well-developed international trade networks. Argentina has five main languages: English, German, French, Italian and Spanish being the official language. Argentina has been in United Nations since its foundation in 1945 and has played an important role in the protection and promotion of International Peace and Security, Human Rights and Sustainable Development.

In Argentina, legal frameworks enforcing and monitoring gender equality together with violence against women are in place. Also, women participation in parliament is higher compared to other countries. As of February 2021, 42.4% of seats in parliament were held by women. However, work still needs to be done in Argentina to achieve gender equality. The main problem in gender equality in Argentina takes place in the labor market. Women face greater obstacles compared to men in the labor market. The female activity rate is 54 percentage lower than the men activity rate. According to a study, women’s labor force participation rates were below 30% in Northern Africa and Western Asia, below 40% in Southern Asia, and below 50% in the Caribbean and Central America in 2010. Also, women are employed in less stable and temporary jobs mainly in low productivity sectors. Furthermore, women must get higher levels of training to be employed in a job than their male counterparts. 30% of working women have higher education, compared to 15% of men. Besides, women are struggling in position promoting. Women hold only 22 % of senior leadership positions, while 32% of businesses have no female senior managers. Even in the same position, the average salary of men is 31% higher than that of women. Therefore, for a woman to participate in the labor market, she must get a higher education, try harder to be promoted and should approve to be paid less. Education is another subject to be improved in terms of gender equality. In Argentina, 19.1 percentage of girls have limitations to receiving education and 16.8 don’t go to school. Early childbearing is an issue that causes young girls not to attend school. Early marriage and household tasks are seen as common female roles in whole South America and in Argentina. The adolescent birth rate is 49.9 per 1,000 women aged 15-19 as of 2018. Girls’ education and marriage age in Argentina is an ongoing process, and women are still placed second to men in many situations.

Argentina is working hard to promote gender equality. The National Action Plan to Prevent and End Violence against Women 2017-2019 has started by Argentina one year after the “Global Leaders’ meeting on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment”. Other than that, Argentina has developed a Femicide Registry and created the Federal Council for combating trafficking and exploitation and for victim protection and assistance. One of the other aims of Argentina is opening a UN Women Office in the country. To support equality in courts and international organs, Argentina has joined GQUAL Campaign. Also, Argentina has approved and implemented the Argentina Republic’s National Plan of Action to implement UN Security Council resolution 1325 and has taken action to increase women’s political participation to develop gender equality in the country. Promoting gender equality is a worldwide subject that is why there are some things that should be done in the whole world such as helping individual women succeed, discussing gender equality with family members and children, encouraging financial inclusion, supporting women-owned businesses, promoting gender equality at home, speaking out against gender-based violence and using gender-inclusive language. Improving education for all especially for girls is the main solution here because education would help girls to learn better, know a lot more things, have better opportunities.

**References**

<https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/argentina/>

<https://enaun.cancilleria.gob.ar/en#:~:text=The%20Argentine%20Republic%20is%20a,Human%20Rights%20and%20Sustainable%20Development>.

<https://data.unwomen.org/country/argentina#:~:text=In%20Argentina%2C%20100%25%20of%20legal,Argentina%20to%20achieve%20gender%20equality>.

<https://www.cippec.org/en/textual/gender-equality-and-womens-economic-empowerment-are-crucial-factors-for-the-sustainable-development-of-societies/>

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/get-involved/step-it-up/commitments/argentina>

<https://www.kiva.org/blog/27-actionable-ways-to-improve-gender-equality>