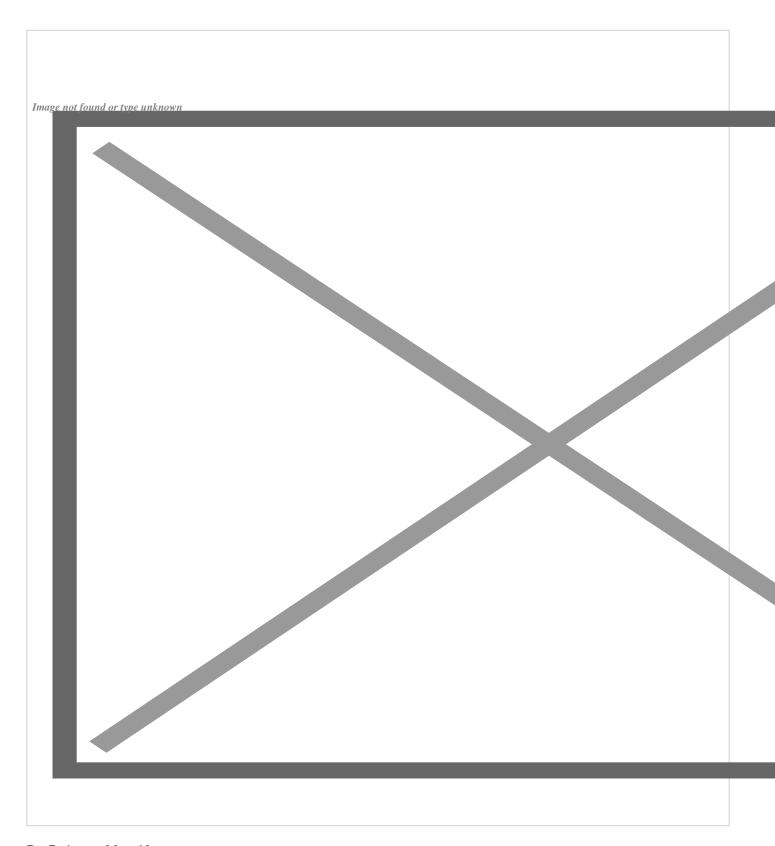
They question Milei



By Roberto Morejón

Historians say that the massive demonstration of Argentine women in front of Congress on June 3, 2015, marked a turning point in the fight to make gender problems visible, today far from the attention of the ultra-conservative president, Javier Milei.

That demonstration, essentially against femicides, served as a starting point for the women's agenda to be reflected much more in Congress and other areas.

Today, social movements insist on always having this and other crucial issues such as gender violence and lack of parity on their agenda.

It is true that during the previous government headed by President Alberto Fernández, laws such as gender identity, equal marriage and violence against colleagues were passed, but the lack of equal pay still remains.

Added to this is that the street work tasks of the poorest women are usually classified as informal jobs, very vulnerable to crises.

In this context of still latent demands, the ultra-liberal Javier Milei wins the presidency, who in a few months showed his disdain for the demands of the Argentine women.

The leader of Freedom Advances changed the name of the Women's Hall of the Casa Rosada, the government, on International Women's Day to the Hall of Heroes.

In this way he clashed with the promoters of a demonstration of thousands of ladies in the streets demanding protection of the right to abortion.

The protesters, who returned to the streets this week, also reject the Head of State's spending cuts, with the argument of reducing the budget deficit.

Milei also eliminated the Ministry of Women, Gender and Diversity created in 2019 and prohibited the use of inclusive language in public administration.

The dignitary has shown his inclination to once again criminalize abortion and criticizes the gender agenda and feminism.

As experts have pointed out, the world's right is deeply anti-egalitarian. "With hatred and hunger there is no freedom," read a banner raised in Buenos Aires by activists who question the sense of freedom defended by the President of the nation.

Called out by organizations that consider him lacking policies to protect women, Javier Milei seems to ignore that in Argentina there is still a long way to go to equalize the gender gap and make the presence of female colleagues in public office more visible.

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