

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ARG_D_2.1

More women have decent jobs and/or their own sources of income, start-up and/or manage companies, cooperatives and social economy organizations in a sustainable way, including young, rural, indigenous and vulnerable women

One of the most important barriers for women and LGBTI+ to participate in the economy and the labor market is the rigid structure of the economy horizontally segregated. In 2022 the Ministry of Public Works advanced in the removal of barriers for women and LGBTI+ to participate in the Construction sector (one of the most male dominated activities in Argentina with only 4% women) through a national resolution to eliminate sexist language in all the documents, tenders and other related communications created and disseminated by the organism. The resolution is part of the efforts to gender mainstreaming in the area that the Ministry is carrying out with UN Women's technical assistance. Another important outcome has been the agreement signed among the Ministry of Public Works, the Chamber of Construction (CAMARCO) and the Union (UOCRA) to increase joint efforts to include more women and LGBTI+ as workers in the sector. The removal of women and men's stereotypes is key for changing the structure of the labor market. Thus, in April 2022 the Argentina National Chapter of the Unstereotype Alliance was launched, making it the third in Latin America, and the twelfth National Chapter in the world. With this formal launch 9 partners (large advertisers from the private sector, advertisement chambers, advertising agencies and gender in advertising specialists) are playing a key role in the adoption of collective action to remove barriers in the private sector through the elimination of stereotypes. During the reporting period 33 additional companies signed the Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs), making 240 signatories in total in Argentina published in www.weps.org. A total of 1896 people from the private sector strengthened their capacities to address and promote gender equality in their companies through access to equal opportunities, gender-sensitive procurement processes, communication and eradication of unconscious biases. The WEPs community kept their interest and motivation throughout the 10 monthly workshops and specific interactions to complete their gender action plans to ensure women's equitable access to services, goods and resources. Adopting the WEPs is a continuous journey for many companies in Argentina. For example, by joining the WEPs community in 2019, Arredo was able to adopt Cuidar Cuidando in 2022, an integral policy that offers 180 days for caring regardless gender and type of family.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ARG_D_2.2

More care and macroeconomic policies promote social protection and more and better jobs for women.

Important advances in the implementation of gender budgets happened in 2022. At national level, the Parliament approved the National budget 2023, which is the third of the country with gender perspective, and this trend was replicated at subnational level: while in 2021 15 provinces advanced towards the development of gender budgets, in 2022 there are 16, including Salta, which for the first time started developing and submitted to the legislature a proposal of Gender Budget for 2023. Moreover, Entre Rios introduced for the first time the budget with gender perspective (it had started working in 2021) and Neuquen mainstreamed the gender perspective in the Provincial Budget 2023, which means that all government areas were involved in the design and planning of the budget. UN Women contributed to these advances providing technical and financial support to subnational governments through the online course

"Elements for the construction of a budget with a gender and diversity perspective" and assistance for the implementation of their budgets. Technical assistance was also provided to the Direction of Economy and Gender Equality of the Ministry of Economy and the Ministry of Women, Genders and Diversity. In terms of care infrastructure, in 2022 the Ministry of Public Works – UN Women partner – enhanced the implementation of the Care Infrastructure Program launched in 2021, through which the Ministry commits to invest 8.5% of its annual budget in this key infrastructure. During the first half of 2022, the Ministry of Public Works invested approximately 7.6 billion Argentinian pesos, equivalent to 12.7% of the annual budget of this portfolio surpassing the 8.5% committed. Significant advances can be accounted at subnational levels: in the province of Santa Fe, in 2022, care infrastructure works grew to 25 actions and will end in 2023 with 48 actions identified and reaching more than 130 infrastructure works projects. UN Women supported the province (together with Chaco) with a study that analyses the coverage gaps in care services; estimates the costs of public investments and expenditures for eliminating these coverage gaps; and assessment of the returns to such investments in terms of employment growth were carried out. Finally, the National Institute for Social Services for Retired Population (PAMI) showed its strength to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women, through leading the Second Edition of the Ibero-American Diploma on Care Policies for professionals who works at Long-Term Residences or Day Centers, with the support of UN Women and Ibero-American Social Security Organization. The first edition had been developed in the framework of the Interagency Program MPTF Covid-19.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ARG_D_3.1

Normative and policy frameworks are promoted and adapted in line with international standards, and institutions have the commitment, knowledge and capacities to legislate, plan, implement and monitor policies to address VAW and femicide

In 2022, the province of Jujuy achieved the goal of establishing the Advisory Council mandated by the emergency Law on Gender based violence adopted in 2020. Hence, the province –once rated as the one with the highest femicide rate of the country– now has a multistakeholder institutional space for coordination, monitoring and evaluation of public policies on gender equality and gender-based violence, including femicide. Small women’s organizations were strengthened through an innovative process supported by UN Women, securing a space for NGOs without legal registration but proven record of work and experience addressing gender-based violence. In 2022 the Ministries of Security of Salta and Jujuy strengthened their capacities for training police officers and now can better address gender-based violence cases with UN Women support. These tools will also allow the Ministries of Security to mainstream gender in the education process of all new staff, thus ensuring sustainability of UN Women’s support. In addition, as a result of the advocacy work developed with the assistance of UN Women, 10 local governments of the province of Salta signed commitments to establish special services for women with disabilities experiencing gender-based violence, thus advancing in the intersectional approach to gender-based violence prevention, assistance and eradication. Finally, over 3 million people were reached through an online and radio campaign that widely expanded the voices, messages and priorities of civil society leaders with the support of UN Women. In a country renowned for its vibrant and progressive women’s movement; strategic partnerships with civil society organizations are key.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ARG_D_3.2

Girls have access to and benefit from quality sports and life skills training

35 host community organizations which participated in the One Wins Lead to Another (OWLA) programme are continuing to offer sports activities with a gender perspective at the end of it. The programme provided

spaces for support and belonging and broadened their access to physical and sports activities, while also contributing to their physical and mental health. Through OWLA, grassroots organizations included non-mixed sporting or recreational activities for the first time. And in general, this was the first time that they included gender and empowerment along with sport. OWLA succeeded in establishing activities that take the gender-equality and women's-empowerment agendas forward in the territories, through these organizations. It helped local organizations to conceive of sporting activities as an opportunity to empower teenage girls and women. The dissemination of messages of gender equality through sports, highlighting the role of women and girls both as leaders of sports as well as broadcasters and journalists, has proven to be key to improve institutions' involvement in gender and sports, as well as promoting girls' participation in sports. Messaging on sports proved to have impressive impact on social media. For example, one of the most important and popular sports clubs in Argentina, River Plate, signed the Women Empowerment Principles to continue advancing gender mainstreaming and implementing comprehensive gender equality policies.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ARG_D_6.1

Normative and policy frameworks are promoted and adapted in line with international standards, and institutions have the commitment, knowledge and capacities to legislate, plan, implement and monitor policies for equal opportunities of women and girls.

The "Buenos Aires Commitment" was adopted by Governments of the Region at the XV Women's Regional Conference of Latin America and the Caribbean, which was held in Buenos Aires from 7 to 11 of November. The "Buenos Aires Commitment" establishes care as part of fundamental human rights and lays the foundation for the creation and strengthening of national care systems and policies with a gender perspective that contribute to recognizing, redistributing and reducing the disproportionate burden of care on women, for the upcoming years. More than 2,204 civil society participants from 36 countries participated at the Feminist Forum and adopted, the Political Declaration of the Feminist Forum; which was taken into account by government representatives while drafting the Buenos Aires commitment especially in the following matters: The right to care must be considered a human right; States must implement laws, policies and programs with sufficient budgets aimed at the creation of comprehensive care systems; the need to have statistical data disaggregated by age, ethnic and racial groups to have more information on care work, amongst others. The Feminist Forum was organized by civil society organizations with the leadership of Argentina with the collaboration of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), UN WOMEN and the Argentine Ministry of Women, Genders and Diversity. Following the recommendations of the Security Council at its 4213th meeting on October 2000, Argentina launched its second National Action Plan (NAP) in September 2022. The plan includes the strengthening of the Federal Network of Women Mediators with a Gender Perspective, which UN Women supported and organized. 9 ministries/organisms, eight of them traditionally dominated by men, took part in the elaboration of the Second-Generation NAP thus increased capacities and commitment to advance gender equality and women's empowerment within their ministries. At subnational level, 200 women from the province of Neuquén strengthened and enhanced their leadership capacities by participating at the School of Leadership, led by the Ministry of Children, Adolescents, Youth and Citizenship and the Ministry of Women and Diversity. Another important outcome of 2022 has been the launch of the Atenea's Index of Political Parity report by the Government of the City of Buenos Aires, which sets the basis to advance political parity and to promote women's political rights in the Jurisdiction.