



Position of the Feminist Organizations of Argentina regarding the CPD 58

We demand Argentina's compliance with the commitments made at the 1994 Cairo Conference on Population and Development and reject any regression in the area of human rights.

The feminist organizations of Argentina express our deep concern over the attempts made by Argentina and other states to weaken the commitments made at the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, as well as in subsequent documents that have reinforced the principles of gender equality, sexual and reproductive rights, and access to comprehensive health care for all people.

Negotiations leading up to the 58th session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD 58) reveal that countries such as Argentina, along with the United States and other conservative governments, are requesting the removal of key references in the outcome document.

The Argentine government's position coincides with the regressive measures adopted in the country, such as: the destruction of institutions; the dismantling and closure of all national state programs, which restrict access to comprehensive health and reproductive health and rights; the elimination of Comprehensive Sexual Education; the restriction of the implementation of the gender identity law; the suspension of the prevention of unintentional pregnancies in adolescence and the closure of the National Institute against Discrimination, Xenophobia and Racism - INADI -.

The setback they raise by objecting in the document to terms such as “sexual and reproductive health” (SRH), “comprehensive sexual education” (CSE) and ‘gender’, gender violence, in addition to the replacement of the concept of “gender equality” by “equality between women and men”, which constitutes a binary and limited vision of human rights, coincides with what they are implementing in the country.

It is inadmissible that they deny the guarantee that young people, equitably and universally, enjoy the highest possible level of physical and mental health, providing them with adequate nutrition, sustainable health and social services, which is fundamental to achieve inclusive, equitable and sustainable development.

The Cairo Conference and the Beijing Platform for Action established unavoidable commitments that the countries of the world adhered to, including Argentina. This is why they should not be reversed but strengthened.

The feminist and LGBTQI+ movement and civil society achieved through decades of fight, the recognition of fundamental rights turning our territory into a beacon of hope for Latin America and the world. Every 27 hours we lament a femicide in a context of injustice,



inefficient response system to gender violence, zero prevention policies, increasing wage gap and even more feminization of poverty.^{1 2}

In relation to health, direct assistance in medicines for people without health coverage with chronic illnesses due to rare diseases was suspended³. The budget for Sexual and Reproductive Health in 2024 was the lowest in nine years. The execution of funds destined to the prevention of adolescent pregnancy and sexual health has been alarmingly low (15% and 25%, respectively)⁴. In addition, essential supplies for safe abortions, contraception and hormonal treatments have not been distributed. The provinces have not received medicines to guarantee the Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancy (VIP) according to the law in force, and contraceptive methods are lacking⁵. The government's stigmatizing speech towards abortion has generated fear among users and health professionals⁶⁷.

A paradigmatic example of the setback in public policies is the dismantling of the ENIA Plan (Strategy for the Prevention of Unintended Pregnancy in Adolescence), a comprehensive public policy that was created in 2017 to respond to a historical debt of the State with girls and adolescents. That year, more than 90,000 adolescents and 2,500 girls under the age of 15 had a child in Argentina, according to data from the Directorate of Health Statistics and Information⁸. Pregnancy at these ages not only endangers their health, but also puts their educational trajectories, their autonomy and their life projects at risk.

The ENIA Plan, based on a solid normative framework of rights, achieved a reduction of up to 40% in teenage pregnancies in the provinces where it was implemented, as well as a reduction of up to 30% in maternal mortality in this age group. It also strengthened Comprehensive Sexual Education and the provision of sexual and reproductive health services. However, since the arrival of the current national government, this policy has been progressively and silently dismantled. Despite the fact that the regulatory framework that supports it is still in force, the technical staff was dismissed, logistical support and the provision of supplies were interrupted, and the national leadership that articulated and guaranteed its implementation was dismantled⁴. Regarding HIV treatment and care coverage, the closing and dismissal of personnel in the Tuberculosis and Leprosy coordinations became effective, which compromises medical care and survival, especially of patients with tuberculosis, a health problem that has increased due to its association with HIV, which will affect many people. Since 2024 there has been a lack of reagents, condoms and antiretrovirals; this is aggravated by the layoff of a considerable number of HIV Coordination staff and the reduction of the 2025 budget, which implies a 76% reduction in

¹ Casa del encuentro. 2025. "Observatory of femicides "ADRIANA MARISEL ZAMBRANO." La Casa del Encuentro - www.lacasadelencuentro.org. <http://www.lacasadelencuentro.org/index.html>.

² Gender Violence Observatory "NOW THAT THEY SEE US - Reports - 52 femicides in 2025." Ahora que sí nos ven. <https://ahoraaquenosven.com.ar/reports/78-femicidios-en-2025>

³ <https://palabrasdelderecho.com.ar/articulo/5155/La-Justicia-Federal-admitio-tramitar-un-proceso-colectivo-contrala-paralizacion-de-entrega-de-medicamentos->

⁴ -ACIJ, ELA, REDAAS and CEDES. ENIA Plan at risk. Reasons to sustain a key public policy to reverse the intergenerational reproduction of poverty. Report updated to September 2024. Available at: <https://ela.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Plan-ENIA-en-riesgo-septiembre-24.pdf>

⁵ National Directorate of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Response of May 8, 2024 to the request for access to public information submitted by Amnesty International and ELA. Request for access to public information available at: <https://amnistia.org.ar/wp-content/uploads/delightful-downloads/2024/07/Respuesta-DNSSR-pedido-insumos.pdf>

⁶ <https://diputadosbsas.com.ar/gobierno-derogar-aborto-legal-en-2025/>

⁷ <https://www.casarsada.gob.ar/informacion/discursos/50848-discurso-del-presidente-de-la-nacion-javier-milei-desde-el-foro-de-davos-suiza>

⁸ <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/salud/deis/indicadores>



funding for the purchase of supplies, something that compromises the lives of people living with HIV⁹¹⁰.

The national government did not extend the pension payment plan, which means that hundreds of thousands of people, especially women, will not be able to retire in a dignified way and in the time established by law.

The non-contributory pensions for people with disabilities, under the excuse of excesses committed, are being audited and the benefits are in danger due to low payments that arrive at the wrong time or not at all, as in the case of pension holders who suffered the removal or in families who have lost their jobs; generating serious risks for their health and social and labor insertion. In addition, the requirements to obtain the pension were changed without considering autonomy, since it is not granted when there are family members obliged to provide support, regardless of whether the family member is a violent spouse^{9 11}.

The women's and gender diversity movement was directly attacked by the presidential figure on the occasion of the Davos 2025 Forum. The president modified by Decree of Necessity and Urgency aspects of the Gender Identity law sanctioned in 2012 based on fallacious arguments; interrupting all programs and activities in support of the Transvestite-Trans collective and the government banned hormone treatments and reassignment surgeries to those under 18 years old, which were authorized since the age of 16 and were not performed to boys and girls under that age. This was used as an excuse to limit the provision of these treatments to the entire LGBTQI+ community¹⁰.

Women of Indigenous Peoples are permanently threatened in their territories. The elimination of the extension of the law 26160, which prohibits eviction from their territories, eliminated one of the few guarantees they had to avoid these evictions. That is why they demand compliance with the Free, Prior and Informed Consent.

Despite its effectiveness in preventing abuse and unintentional pregnancies, comprehensive sexual education faces threats of elimination, budget reduction and paralyzation of teacher training. The official discourse disqualifies the gender perspective and promotes regressive narratives that threaten the right to comprehensive education^{11 12}.

In view of all this, we demand the Argentine government to:

1. The maintenance and strengthening of the references to sexual health and sexual and reproductive rights in the final document of the CPD 58 and that it is respected and complied in the country, according to national law 25.673. For this it is necessary to ensure access to these services because it is a fundamental human right and an indispensable condition for gender equality, social justice, community health and sustainable development.

⁹ <https://agenciapresentes.org/2025/02/10/como-impacta-el-recorte-en-salud-en-tratamientos-vih-hepatitis-y-tuberculosis/>
¹⁰

<https://chequeado.com/el-explicador/el-gobierno-modifico-la-ley-de-identidad-de-genero-que-se-sabe-sobre-los-tratamientos-y-cirugias-de-cambio-de-genero-en-menores/>

¹¹ ACIJ and ELA. 2024. BUDGET 2025: An unfair distribution of resources for women, girls and adolescents.

¹² Perfil, "Javier Milei wants to annul Comprehensive Sexual Education: 'Deforma la cabeza a la gente'", October 17, 2022, Available at:
<https://www.perfil.com/noticias/politica/milei-quiere-anular-la-educacion-sexual-integral-deforma-la-cabeza-a-la-gente.phtml>



2. Respect for and implementation of Comprehensive Sexual Education (CSE) according to National Law 26.150, guaranteeing the right of children and adolescents to information based on scientific evidence, free of prejudices, dogmas and with a focus on human rights.

3. the respect and effective implementation of the ENIA Plan as a comprehensive public policy, in order to guarantee compliance with the current regulatory framework for the protection of the rights of children and adolescents in relation to the prevention of unintentional pregnancy, ensuring its continuity, financing and national scope.

4. The protection and guarantee of the human rights of sex/gender diversity, in compliance with the international human rights normative framework in force, ensuring respect for the principle of non-regression, real equality and the dignity of LGBTTIQ+ persons throughout the Argentine territory according to the Gender Identity Law 26743 and other regulations in force.

5. The recognition of the concept of “gender equality” without terminological regressions, which make gender diversity invisible and limit the progress achieved in terms of rights.

6. Rejection of the incorporation of regressive concepts such as “family-oriented policies” that seek to replace the focus on individual and collective rights by imposing a single type of heteronormative, binary and discriminatory family according to the civil and commercial code in force in family law matters.

7. The recognition that the climate crisis exists and affects even more women, youth and diversities in the territories that have already been historically violated.

8. The strengthening of policies for the elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination based on ethnicity, race and gender, ensuring its implementation through competent agencies and regulatory frameworks in force, according to national law 26485 and its complementary provisions.

9. We demand that the Argentine State reaffirm its commitment to the international human rights and sustainable development agenda, as it has done in previous forums, defending the expansion of rights that have been won by the feminist and human rights movement in our country and in the region.

We urgently call on the international community, civil society organizations and human rights mechanisms to stand firm in defense of the commitments made at the ICPD and to oppose any attempt to backtrack.

“We Argentine feminists will not take even one step back in the fight and defense of our rights, which are non-negotiable as well as democracy and equity.”



Signatory organizations:

Alianza Argentina de Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil en Seguimiento de Compromisos Internacionales; Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer (FEIM); ADEM Asociación por los Derechos de las Mujeres; Akāhatā; Comunidad Argentina de mujeres con VIH ICW; Amnistía Internacional; Argentina Intersex; Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos APDH de Argentina; Asociación Ciudadana por los Derechos Humanos (ACDH); Asociación Civil AMMAR Córdoba; Asociación Civil Comunicación para la Igualdad; Asociación Civil de Derechos Humanos Mujeres Unidas Migrantes y Refugiadas en Argentina (AMUMRA); Asociación Civil El Amanecer; Asociación Civil Enlaces Territoriales para la Equidad de Género; Asociación Civil FLORENTINA; Asociación Civil Fuerza de Mujeres de Participación Inclusiva; Asociación Civil Grow, género y trabajo; Asociación Civil Memoria de Mujeres; Asociación Civil Mujeres de la Ruralidad Argentina; Asociación Civil Razonar por los derechos de las Mujeres, Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes; Asociación Civil Tierra Violeta; Asociación de Género por la Paridad; Asociación de Travestis, Transexuales y Transgéneros de Argentina (ATTTA); Asociación Gremial de Abogados del Estado; Asociación Lola Mora; Asociación Metropolitana de Equipos de Salud (AMES); Asociación por los Derechos de las Mujeres; AyC Memoria de Mujeres; Campaña Argentina por el Derecho a la Educación (CADE); Campaña Nacional por el Derecho al Aborto Legal, Seguro y Gratuito; Cátedra Regional UNESCO; Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Argentina; Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES); Centro de Estudios Legales y Social (CELS); Centro De Intercambio y Servicios para el Cono Sur Argentina (CISCSA); Centro de la Mujer San Fernando (CEDEM); Colectiva Feminista Federal por la Democracia y los Derechos Humanos, Colectivo Juventudes por los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos; Comité Argentino de Seguimiento Aplicación de la Convención de Derechos de Niñas y Niños; Comité de América Latina y el Caribe para la Defensa de los Derechos de las Mujeres (CLADEM); Consejo Nacional de la Mujer Indígena (CONAMI / ECMIA); Equipo de Trabajo e Investigación Social (ETIS); Equipo Latinoamericano de Justicia y Género (ELA); Facultad de Humanidades, Ciencias Sociales y de la Salud, Universidad Nacional de Santiago del Estero; Federación Argentina de Medicina General; Federación CASACIDN; Feministas en Acción; Feministas sin Fronteras; Foro Pampeano por el Derechos al Aborto Legal, Seguro y Gratuito; Foro por los Derechos Reproductivos (Foro DDDR); Fundación Derechos Humanos, Equidad y Género (FUNDHEG); Fundación Global; Fundación Karakachoff; Fundación Más Paz, Menos Sida; Fundación Mujeres en Igualdad (MEI); Fundación por una Sociedad Empoderada; Fundación Siglo XXI; FUSA Asociación Civil; Ges Asociación Civil; Grupo de mujeres de la argentina- foro de vih mujeres y familia - GMAF; Grupo de Mujeres de la Argentina Foro de VIH Mujeres y Familia; Hermanadas San Martín; Instituto de Género, Derecho y Desarrollo (INSGENAR); Movimiento latinoamericano y del Caribe de Mujeres Positivas; Mujer, Ciencia y Tecnología en América Latina; Mujeres Trabajando; Ni Una Menos Mendoza; Programa Sordas sin Violencia; Red Bonaerense de Personas Viviendo con VIH/sida; Red de Acceso al Aborto Seguro de Argentina (REDAAS); Red de Defensoras del Ambiente y el Buen Vivir (Red DABV); Red de Profesionales de la salud por el derecho a decidir; Red de Trabajadoras Sexual de Latinoamérica y el Caribe; Red Federal de Mujeres Abolicionistas; Red Nacional de Jóvenes y Adolescentes para la Salud Sexual y Reproductiva (RedNAC); Red por los Derechos de las Personas con Discapacidad (REDI); REDLACTRANS; Sindicato de Empleados de Comercio; Tierra Violeta; Sociedad de Ginecología Infantojuvenil (SAGIJ); Suma Veritas; Synergia; Teatro en Sepia / Área de Género de la Comisión 8 de noviembre Día Nacional de los Afro argentinas y de la Cultura Afro; Territorios Mujeres y Diversidades de Montaña; Unión de Trabajadores de Entidades Deportivas y Civiles (UTEDYC); Vecinas Feministas; Ana Gonzalez, consultora; Ana Núñez, sindicalista; Carmen Storani, Consultora; Dafne Sabanes Plou, activista; Diana Maffia, experta; Dora Barrancos, consultora; Isabel Díaz, activista; Julia Scarpino, Mujeres x Mujeres; Justina De Pierris, activista joven; Mabel Gabarra, activista; Marcela Peronja, activista; María del Carmen Feijoo, Investigadora Independiente; María Inés Costilla, sindicalista ; María Rosa Avila, feminista y profesora de la UBA; Marisa Malvestiti, Experta; Marita Perceval, experta política internacional; Martha Miravete Cicero, consultora; Martha Rosemberg, Consultora; Myrta Schalom, escritora; Nina Brugo, experta; Norma Sanchis, consultora; Patricia Pueblo, activista; Rosana Folino, consultora; Soledad Comini, activista; Susana Pastor, sindicalista; Susana Sanz, experta; Virginia Franganillo, Ex Presidenta Consejo de la Mujer; Diputada Nacional Alicia Tate m.c.; Diputada Nacional Juliana Marino m.c.; Diputada Nacional María José Lubertino m.c.; Diputada Nacional María Luisa Storani m.c.

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