POSITION PAPER

Country: Argentina

Committee: UNHRC

Argentina is situated in the southern part of South America and has a population of almost 47 million people. The country has a mixed economy, where fishing, mining, tourism and government services are some of the sources of livelihood. Argentina has a universal healthcare system, which includes public hospitals and private health insurance schemes called ‘prepagas.’ Besides strong economic sectors, Argentina has also achieved considerable progress in education, health care services, and rights of the people. The emphasis on development and equity places Argentina within the broader context of global efforts directed towards the protection and promotion of human rights of all.

Human rights are overall liberties that every human being possesses irrespective of religion, nationality, language or race. To begin with, human rights are not just the humanitarianism that the world has come to know today, and violence towards women that progressed towards the acknowledgment of their rights on the 1848 time frame, or Black people would be acknowledged in 1964, or children’s rights formalised in 1989. Requirements for the issuance of human rights were known early in the history of mankind, and started with rare societies like India, Greece, and Rome.Argentina, as of today, is regarded as a country that has well-established human rights provisions, and Argentina continues to participate in the promotion of these provisions at the international level.

There are important gaps with respect to the provision of human rights in Argentina. Other problems include extrajudicial killings, torture, harsh and degrading treatment, and illegal arrests and imprisonment. The government of Argentina is dedicated to equality for all and respect for all irrespective of race, gender or even history. The government then sets out to do this by concentrating on human rights protection instruments so as to prevent violations and to encourage inclusion and respect. There has also been a call for limitation of the adverse impact of violent conflicts together with gender equity as critical institutions for the right protection efforts in.

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