

Women in justice / for justice event

High-level event on the occasion of the first International Day of Women Judges UNODC, Vienna

In June of 2015 the first “Ni una menos” campaign, which stands for “Not one woman less”, took the streets of Buenos Aires as well as 80 other cities in Argentina and spread its message to Latin America and other continents.

In 2019 Congress enacted “Micaela’s Law” as a tribute to young Micaela García, a victim of femicide in Entre Ríos, a Province in Argentina. The main goal of this law is to set a legal mandate for every person working at any level of public office to attend seminars on gender issues and violence against women.

However, it is worth noting that a decade before the Judiciary, due to the initiative of women judges, had already started a process of training every person working there in gender issues and violence against women.

In 2009 Federal Supreme Court created the Women Office within the Court as to implement the provisions set forth by Law 26485 for the *integral protection of Women*, in order to put into practice both the *Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women* and the *Inter-American Convention On The Prevention, Punishment and Eradication Of Violence Against Women "Convention Of Belem Do Para"*.

The following year the Supreme Court of the City of Buenos Aires created the Gender Office within the Court.

The federal office studies the impact of violence against women and prepares since 2015 a national report on femicides. The numbers from the last five reports show that there were 287 in 2020 compared to 254 in 2016. The lockdown from 2020 partly explains the increase in that year.

The Gender Offices provide training to members of the judiciary. During the COVID Pandemic, the judicial training in the City of Buenos Aires, was held on-line by the Centre for Judicial Training (CJT) within the Superior Court of the City of Buenos Aires.

The CJT has offered 18 Micaela's Law courses with different levels of training. During those courses 2531 people passed the first level, 1112 the second one and 357 the third one, as well as special editions for judges.

The road to equality is long but the process is not stopping, hence, the constant training on the elimination of any form of gender violence needs to be permanent and also permanently updated to include any new tool available to achieve such goal. Our constant effort will make it possible.