Language

, <u>Commemoration in Havana of 40 years of advancement of women's equality and rights with a focus on pending challenges</u> [1], Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean – ECLAC, 2017

Joint initiative between the government of Cuba, ECLAC and the Federation of Cuban Women that saw government authorities, international officials and representatives of civil society in Havana assess the existing policies in favour of gender equality and women's rights that have been implemented over the past 40 years in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. They also debated the main challenges that lie ahead.

Downing, taylor, 1983: Reagan. Andropov and a World on the Brink [2], New York, Little Brown, 2018, pp. 400

Downing demonstrates how on 9 November 1983 the USSR put its nuclear forces on high alert in fear of a preemptive US nuclear strike, bringing the world close to nuclear war. (Fortunately the US did not react rapidly.) Whereas in 1962 both sides in the Cuba crisis knew it could trigger nuclear war (and tried frantically to avert it), in 1983 the Reagan Administration had no idea that its renewed Cold War anti-communist rhetoric and military build-up (including 'Star Wars' plans) were seen by Moscow as a rationale and strategy for an attack. A NATO exercise and change in codes were therefore interpreted as a prelude to attack. Downing revealed the main lines of this story in a TV documentary in 2008.

Franceschet, Susan; Krook, Mona Lena; Tan, Netina, <u>The Palgrave Handbook of Women's Political Rights</u> [3], ed. <u>Ennaji, Moha</u> [4], <u>Sadiqi, Fatima</u> [5], <u>Vintges, Karen</u> [6], London, Palgrave Macmillan, 2019, pp. 784

Covers women's political rights across all major regions of the world, focusing both on women's right to vote and women's right to run for political office. The countries explored are Afghanistan, Armenia, Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Russia, Rwanda, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, South Korea, Slovenia, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, the United States, Uganda, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe.

Padrón, Claudia, Why aren't women protesting in Cuba? [7], IWPR, 2018

Claudia Padrón Cueto comments on the absence of the crime of femicide in the Cuban Criminal Code, and on the lack of statistics and appropriate media reporting on the subject. She also recalls the protests in Argentina, Mexico, Chile and Brazil under the slogans #NoEstamosTodas ("We're Not All Here") #NiUnaMenos ("Not One Less") and argues that the lack of demonstrations and feminist movements do negatively affect Cuban society.

See also <a href="https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/world/americas/cuba/article211666429.html">https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/world/americas/cuba/article211666429.html</a> [8] and <a href="https://www.univision.com/univision-news/latin-america/in-cuba-where-femicide-is-not-a-crime-the-country-grapples-with-gender-based-violence">https://www.univision.com/univision-news/latin-america/in-cuba-where-femicide-is-not-a-crime-the-country-grapples-with-gender-based-violence</a> [9].

Rosset, Peter M.; Patel, Roy; Courville, Michael, <u>Promised Land: Competing Visions of Agrarian Reform</u> [10], ed. <u>Latin American Perspectives</u>, [11], Oakland CA, Food First, 2006, pp. 380

Includes chapters on Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Guatemala, India, Mexico, South Africa and Zimbabwe (the latter refrains from discussing the human rights issues of the government sponsored post 1996 land occupations). Not all chapters discuss social movements, but the book does cover gender and indigenous issues.

Suarez, Lucia, Violence against women, it is my business [12], Havana Times, 2018

Discusses the challenges faced by Cuban women while searching for protection from sexual violence and sexual harassment.

Torres-Santana, Ailynn, It was feminicide and that matters [13], CubaNews, 2018

Sheds light on the role of social groups that have promoted the definition of the crime of gender-based homicide as "femicide" and reports on the legal framework that exists in Cuba on the matter.

Source URL (retrieved on 28/03/2024 - 20:15): https://civilresistance.info/bibliography/country/Cuba

## Links

[1] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2017/commemoration-havana-40-years-advancement-womens-equality-and-rights-focus-pending [2] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2018/1983-reagan-andropov-and-world-brink [3] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2019/palgrave-handbook-womens-political-rights [4] https://civilresistance.info/author/2571 [5] https://civilresistance.info/author/2572 [6] https://civilresistance.info/author/2573 [7] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2018/why-arent-women-protesting-cuba [8] https://www.miamiherald.com/news/nation-world/world/americas/cuba/article211666429.html [9] https://www.univision.com/univision-news/latin-america/in-cuba-where-femicide-is-not-a-crime-the-country-grapples-with-gender-based-violence [10] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2006/promised-land-competing-visions-agrarian-reform [11] https://civilresistance.info/author/1011 [12] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2018/violence-against-women-it-my-business [13] https://civilresistance.info/biblio-item/2018/it-was-feminicide-and-matters