



Women leaders in Asia-Africa elected head of nations but US yet to get a woman President in two centuries



On the left, you can see some of the well-known women leaders.

Starting from Khaleda Zia, Indira Gandhi, Samia Suluhu Hassan, Benazir Bhutto, in the first row.

Angela Merkel and Tansu Ciller, along with Sirimavo Bandaranaike & Megawati Sukarnoputri, seen in second row.

Jacinda Ardern, Sheikh Hasina, Ameenah Gurib-Fakim and Halimah Yacob, (left to right) in the last row.

These are just some names and photographs, which are symbolic. The complete list is long, including Atifate Jahjaga (Kosovo) in recent years, Isabel Parone (Argentina) in the past, other than dozens of women from multiple countries who transformed the nations.

Quite clearly, the world has changed in all the regions and continents.

Surprisingly, US is yet to have a woman on the post of President, even when representation is seen as important in all sectors.

But half of the population of America i.e. the women, haven't got opportunity to serve at this level.

The top post has been a post for men so far. Earlier, Hillary Clinton contested but lost the election.

Now, the election is once again in front of us. Republican Donald Trump and Democratic party's Kamala Harris are the candidates. Just a few more days & we will know, who wins (US polls).

Sirimavo Bandaranaike, Indira Gandhi, Benazir Bhutto, Angela Merkel, Samia Suluhu Hassan, Atifate Jahajaga, Margaret Thatcher, Tansu Ciller, Golda Meir, Isabel Parone, Halimah Yacob, Megawati Sukarnoputri are just a few in the long list of names of women who headed nations.

Shams Ur Rehman Alavi

Across the world, all eyes are on United States of America (USA), as the country is all set to elect its next president. As a superpower & a country that is considered world leader in many aspects, it remains a unique aspect that despite high literacy, women empowerment and tradition of democracy, US has never had a woman as its head of state. It's all the more surprising considering the fact that the comparatively new and small democracies have elected women Presidents and Prime Ministers. Among the ten biggest countries in the world, in terms of population, several

females have served the highest office in their nations. In Asia, not just India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey and Indonesia but many small countries have also seen women leaders reach the top post. Sirimavo Bandaranaike was among the early leaders who became PM and had a long reign in Sri Lanka. Apart from her, Indira Gandhi was Prime Minister for nearly a decade and half in India. In South Asia, Benazir Bhutto led Pakistan. All these women had mass support and were powerful leaders, not mere figureheads. Similarly, Bangladesh has two powerful leaders—Khaleda Zia

and Sheikh Hasina, who headed the main parties and either of them, remained at the top post in the country, during the last three decades. It was not so long ago, when in Turkey, Tansu Ciller was Prime Minister. Apart from these leaders, Israel's Golda Meir and British PM Margaret Thatcher's names are well-known. In recent years, Halimah Yacob, Jacinda Ardern and Giorgia Meloni have been at the helm in three different countries in three continents. Meloni is Prime Minister of Italy. Halimah, a hijab wearing woman, had become Singapore's President, in the year 2017. Besides, Samia Suluhu Hassan

became Tanzania's president. That's recent history, but for long, women have reached top political posts in countries in Asia and Africa as well as Europe. Take the case of the biggest Muslim country of the world i.e. Indonesia. Sukarno was the first President of the country and his daughter Megawati Sukarnoputri too served as President. Ameena Gurib-Fakim was the President of Mauritius and the list is too long to name all the leaders. Angela Merkel was Chancellor of Germany and Edith Cresson was PM in France. Jacinda Ardern, Theresa May and many other women led their countries in recent years.

European Union along with UK & Canada impose more sanctions on Myanmar junta, aim is to put a stop on human rights abuse

Britain has noted that the Myanmar army has used brute power against civilians.

The Asian Tribune

European Union along with Britain and Canada impose sanctions on Myanmar military that is locked in a civil war for long.

EU has imposed more sanctions on Myanmar's military. The decision has been taken with the aim to weaken the military's capability to launch air attacks on civilians.

Apart from European Union, United Kingdom & Canada have been part of the decision against the country's junta as it has been assessed that the move would affect the Myanmar army. Myanmar was earlier known as Burma.



The army is allegedly conducting strikes that is affecting citizens. The aircraft fuel and parts are among the goods that would be restricted after the sanctions on six entities.

Earlier also, the steps were taken in this regard. Now further action would put pressure on the army, hinder supplies to it and hence check the strikes, say the sources.

Freezing the assets will be another forward step towards human rights, feel EU officials.

Britain has also said that there are severe human rights violations going on in Myanmar. As a result, there is need to stop the junta from acquiring more resources and military assets. Ethnic minorities and Rohingyas have also suffered, immensely, in the country.

Asia

Pakistan 'perplexed' over China's stand, Islamabad responds to its closest ally's unexpected remarks

The Asian Tribune

China's tough stand on the issue of its security of its citizens in Pakistan, has come as a surprise for Islamabad.

Pakistan said that it is committed to provide all sort of security to citizens and installations in its territory.

"Chinese ambassador's statement is perplexing and it doesn't reflect the relations between the two countries, said Mumtaz Baloch, Pakistan's foreign

minister.

This came after Chinese envoy Jiang Zaidong asked Pakistan to take action against the attack on Chinese workers.

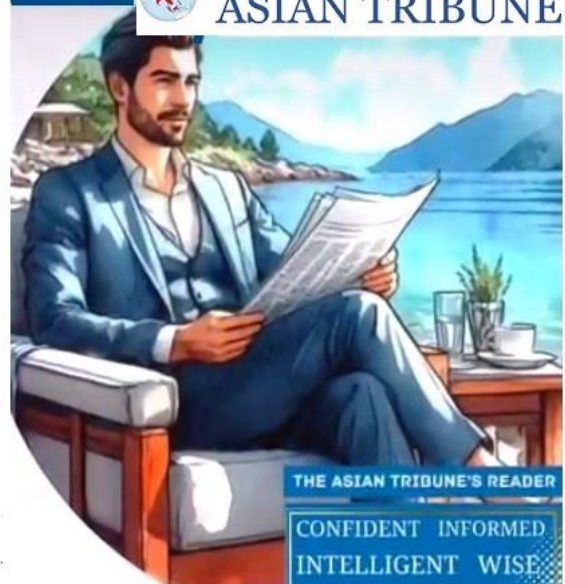
The fact that Zaidong used the term 'militancy in Pakistan' in his statement and also publicly expressed

his concern over the safety issues in Pakistan, has astonished the latter. The countries have been friends and close partners for decades.

But it is also true that there has been a sentiment against rising Chinese workers in the country (Pakistan).



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