

Right TO A LIFE FREE OF **GENDER VIOLENCE FOR** WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS AND **GIRLS**



Gender-based violence against women and feminicides

➤ Partial implementation of previous recommendations: Ecuador, Venezuela, France, China, Montenegro, Canada, Greece, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Guatemala, United Kingdom, Belgium, Nicaragua, Egypt, Israel, Mexico, Paraguay, Ukraine and Chile.

>Current situation:

- ➤54.9 % of women older than 15 years stated that they were victims of violence by their partner or ex-partner.
- ▶ 101 cases of feminicides until October 2022.
- Regression in the understanding of GBV, in its specificity.
- ➤ High tolerance towards GBV.
- Limited implementation of public policies for care and prevention at different levels of government.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Invest more resources in the prevention of gender violence. It is necessary to change sociocultural patterns and the service operators' training in the entire care route.
- Strengthen the capacities of subnational government officials for the operation of the National System to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women and members of the family group and the implementation of the National Strategy Women free of violence.
- Allocate more budgetary, logistical, and human resources to the National Specialized
 Justice System for the Protection and Punishment of Violence against Women and
 members of the family group

MISSING WOMEN, ADOLESCENTS, AND GIRLS

- >It is a new topic that does not have recommendations from past cycles
- **≻**Current situation
 - ➤ In 2021, the Ombudsman's Office reported 5,904 alert notes for the disappearance of girls, adolescents, and adult women (16 on average per day), which represents 7% more than that reported in the same period of 2020.
 - Three of the 16 cases of femicide registered in October was previously reported as missing women.
 - As of October 2022, there are 9,638 reports of women, adolescents, and girls disappearing by private individuals.
 - Due diligence and the gender approach are not applied: The relatives of the victims of disappeared women are not treated as victims and receive responses loaded with stereotypes regarding their situation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Allocate more resources in favor of the implementation of the National System for the Search for Disappeared Persons and operationalize the emergency notes for cases of missing women;
- Strengthen the mainstreaming of the gender, intersectionality, and intercultural approach, in the systematization of information from the Portal of Disappeared Persons and the National Registry of Disappeared Persons.
- Strengthen police personnel for the proper registration and response to cases of disappeared women, adolescents, and girls.
- Creation and implementation of a specific Inter-institutional Protocol for action in cases of disappeared women that guarantees an immediate investigation with a gender approach.
- Establish appropriate measures with telecommunications companies and improve the use of technology (geolocation) to search for missing women

SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND FORCED CHILD PREGNANCY

- ➤ Partial implementation of previous recommendations made by Slovenia, Spain, Canada, Honduras, Switzerland, Finland, France, Republic of Korea.
- > Current situation
 - As of October 2022, 21,689 cases of sexual violence were reported, of which 9,779 are for rape, and 69.6% (6,804 cases) are children and adolescents.
 - ➤ Pregnancies among girls and adolescents from 0 to 14 years old remain constant, with 1,437 pregnancies in 2021 and 1,315 up to September of this year.
 - ➤ Gender stereotypes and anti-right or fundamentalist positions limit the application of therapeutic abortion in adolescent pregnancies and the decriminalization of abortion due to rape that has already been recommended to the Peruvian State by different treaty bodies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Guarantee the implementation of Comprehensive Sexual Education throughout the national territory from an intersectional perspective of gender, interculturality, and human rights,
- Ensure the implementation of the Joint Action Protocol between the Women's Emergency Centers and health establishments, as well as Technical Regulation No. 164-MINSA-2020, to guarantee access to the emergency kit and therapeutic abortion for girls and adolescents who are victims of sexual violence.
- Decriminalize abortion in cases of rape and incest to comply with the repeated calls in this
 regard before international forums and take into account that rape and incest mainly affect
 girls and adolescents.
- Eliminate practical barriers to the application of therapeutic abortion to girls and adolescents in all circumstances, offering continuous training to health workers on its use.