



GOOD PRACTICE FOR A G2 ACTION LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN - Peru Violence Against Women: Strengthening Prevention and Justice

CRIS number: DCI-ALA/041-767

Budget: EUR 6.75 million

Presenting the action

This action contributes to **reducing impunity and the tolerance of violence against women** in Peru. Its specific objectives are to:

- **Promote the implementation and effective operation of the justice system** which specialises in addressing violence, and equal access to justice for all.
- **Change social and cultural patterns that reproduce unequal relations of power and hierarchical differences**, which legitimise and exacerbate gender-based violence.

The action recognises that gender-based violence must be tackled from a twofold perspective, considering both prevention and justice.

Its **'cultural change and prevention' component** supports the implementation of **Peru's National Plan against Gender Violence 2016–2021 (PNCVG) and the National Policy for Gender Equality**. The latter aims to change socio-cultural patterns which contribute to violence, guarantee access to services for the protection, care and recovery of victims/survivors, and ensuring sanctions and re-education for perpetrators.

The justice component supports the consolidation of a specialised justice system on gender-based violence. It includes training key institutions, including the judiciary, public prosecutors, the police and emergency women's centres (*Centros de Emergencia Mujer*). It also promotes cooperation between these entities

Why is this action considered a promising practice?

- **The action adopts a regional perspective.** It seeks complementarity with the EU's regional project, EUROsocial+. That project's gender priority involves supporting tools for the judiciary to incorporate a gender perspective into jurisdictional and administrative matters. EUROsocial also involves the exchange of international experiences and the dissemination of protocols on judicial cooperation.
- **The action's implementation modality involves shared responsibilities between two EU Member States** supporting the response to gender-based violence in Peru. This contributes to complementarity and mutually reinforced efforts on gender equality.
- The stakeholder analysis is particularly remarkable for its prevention component. It involves key actors who are not systematically associated with the fight against gender-based violence, including:
 - **The private sector as a driver of cultural change.** Considering the variety of actors in the private sector, and their different mobilisation capacity and sensibilities to issues related to gender and gender-based violence, the action involves the National Confederation of Private Enterprise Institutions (CONFIEP), the Lima Chamber of Commerce and the Official Chamber of Commerce of Spain in Lima.
 - Academia, given their ground-breaking process of **reflection on rising cases of gender-based violence within universities**. They are increasingly active in investigating the context of cases and creating normative mechanisms to prevent and sanction gender-based violence. Some universities are especially advanced in this field, such as the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, and will be considered champions for experience-sharing.