



10 ESSENTIALS FOR ADDRESSING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

PRINCIPLES



Interventions for **ALL women**, and in particular for those experiencing multiple forms of discrimination and high-risk groups



Women's right to physical integrity, safety and well-being and recognition of States' responsibility to respect, protect and fulfill these rights



Civil society, women's movement and affected communities, in particular women survivors, are engaged in the planning and implementation of all interventions to address violence against women

1

Comprehensive **laws addressing violence against women** in private and public spaces that not only provide for prosecution of offenders but also for protection of, support and reparations to survivors, as well as for prevention of violence

2

Non-discriminatory laws which provide equal rights for women in marriage, divorce, property and child custody, thus enabling them to leave an abusive relationship

3

National action plans with clear benchmarks, timelines and allocated resources to implement laws

4

Access for all survivors of violence to **immediate protection and quality support** provided in a coordinated and integrated manner, including medical treatment and police interventions, social, psychological, legal assistance and safe accommodation

5

Systematic **training of service providers**, especially the police, lawyers and judges, social workers and health personnel to ensure that they follow quality standards and protocols

6

Prevention interventions to address gender inequality and the social norms that condone violence against women, through awareness-raising, community mobilization, educational programmes and programmes that aim at the social, economic and political empowerment of women, including their right to the city (e.g. access to education, employment, leisure, politics)

7

Systematic collection and analysis of **data** on the magnitude, causes and consequences of violence against women, disaggregated by age, ethnicity, disability, place of occurrence, and other relevant characteristics, to inform laws, policies and programmes

8

Monitoring and evaluation of the impact of laws, policies and programmes and analysis and dissemination of good practices

9

Allocation of adequate **resources and coordination** among different sectors to ensure implementation of laws, policies and programmes

10

Integration of actions to end violence against women into broader policies such as poverty reduction, housing, education, gender responsive planning, and development policies at all levels

Good Practices



THE JUDICIAL ACADEMY IN VIETNAM has developed, in collaboration with UN Women, training modules to train judges, prosecutors and lawyers on international standards to address violence against women. It is expected this will contribute to the quality of the services provided.



A CARICOM MODEL FOR CONDUCTING NATIONAL PREVALENCE

SURVEYS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN THE CARIBBEAN was developed with the support of UN Women in 2014. The model is based on globally agreed methodological and ethical standards; it has involved from the onset all relevant stakeholders who will ultimately use the data for policy and programming; and it includes a strong capacity building component, through the engagement of a regional institution and the establishment of a regional pool of experts, which will promote ownership of data and address the challenge of over-reliance on external international expertise in future surveys.



THE ORGANIC ACT 1/2004 ON INTEGRAL PROTECTION MEASURES AGAINST GENDER VIOLENCE IN SPAIN

was developed with strong involvement from women's organizations; it contains a wide definition of violence, including psychological violence and coercion and deprivation of free will; and it establishes comprehensive and multidisciplinary measures that include not only judicial and penal measures, but also a wide range of educational, healthcare and social assistance measures.



THE 2016-2019 ACTION PLAN FOR A LIFE FREE FROM GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WITH A GENERATIONAL

APPROACH IN URUGUAY has specific benchmarks and timelines. This will help hold the government accountable and monitor and evaluate the progress of the plan's implementation.