

National Plans

Articles 1, 2, 7 y 8 c), d) and f) of the Belém do Pará Convention

	STRUCTURAL	PROCESS	RESULTS
RECEPTION OF THE RIGHT			
Indicator	<p>National plan, policy, action, strategy for the prevention, attention, and eradication of violence against girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women in its different forms. Scope and characteristics considering girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R17</p> <p>Incorporation of actions and strategies for the prevention, punishment, and eradication of violence against women in the national plans of other sectors, considering girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R18</p> <p>Incorporation in official documents (public policy) of the concept of violence according to the Convention of Belém do Pará. R1</p> <p>Incorporation of the topic of violence against girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women on the agenda of the mechanism for the advancement of women. Broken down by jurisdictions (national, state/provincial, local).</p> <p>Preparation and implementation of permanent training plans on the rights of girls and</p>	<p>Civil society participation in the design, monitoring, and evaluation of the national plan/action/strategy. R20, R31</p> <p>Training actions and plans on the rights of women, violence against women, and the Convention of Belém do Pará for pertinent decision-makers and authorities (including technical staff at ministries, lawmakers, justice operators, health practitioners, security and police forces, and personnel at centers providing specialized attention for violence against women, among others). R19</p> <p>Existence of social programs for women victims of violence or with a priority for attending to such women.</p> <p>Number of legal or forensic physicians, forensic psychologists, criminologists trained per 100,000 girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women. R19, R23</p> <p>Number of users attended to by the various services for girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are victims of violence, considering those who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons, pregnant, socio-economically disadvantaged or affected by armed conflict or deprived of their freedom. R23, R40</p>	<p>Monitoring and impact assessment of policies, national plans, actions, strategies, in terms of their different components, at the national, provincial, state, and local levels. R17, R33</p> <p>Number of public institutions with specific dependencies on women, created, operating with budget and budget execution. R36</p> <p>Percentage of girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are aware of their rights R16, R38</p> <p>Percentage of girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are aware of the existence of specialized services for different manifestations of violence, considering girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R16, R33, R38</p> <p>Number and type of programs from the government (college level or above) for the systematic training of specialists in different disciplines on the problem of violence against women (legal medical, forensic psychologists, criminologists, etc.) R19</p> <p>Annual percentage of people graduated from these special programs. R19</p>

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	<p>adolescents, adult women and elderly women, violence against women, and the Convention of Belém do Pará for the pertinent decision-makers and authorities. R19</p> <p>Design and implementation awareness and prevention campaigns about different forms of violence in the various languages spoken in the country. R16</p>	<p>Percentage of women victims of violence who seek attention in proportion to the total number of women who suffer violence, taking shortcomings in records and other statistical defects into account. R23, R40</p> <p>Average time that passes between the first manifestation of violence and the victim's first contact with an agency or establishment that provides attention and services.</p>	<p>Percentage of specialists working in public sector institutions linked to the issue of violence against women. R23</p> <p>Number and types of scholarships and exchange programs to meet the absences of expertise in different disciplines on the problem of violence against women. R19</p> <p>Annual percentage of people graduated from these special programs and placed on public sector bodies linked to the issue of violence against women. R19</p> <p>Number of comprehensive care services for women survivors of violence created and operating nationwide, with budget and running. R23</p>
Qualitative signs of progress	<p>Number and characteristics of civil society organizations involved in the promotion and protection of the right to a life without violence, considering organizations particularly involved with indigenous girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. Indicate forms and type of participation. R20</p>	<p>Existence of support networks in the local level (community, national, regional) for emergency care and follow-up to the problem of violence against women. R26, R30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number and type of institution (public, private, nature of institutional activities) that make up the support network. ✓ Established mechanisms for interagency communication and coordination. ✓ Distinct mechanisms for emergency and for monitoring the problem of VAW. <p>Existence and operation of a public institution (mechanism for the advancement of women) involved in monitoring compliance with legislation regarding violence against women, also considering girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees,</p>	<p>Annual percentage on the progress of the national coverage of comprehensive care services for women survivors of violence. R26, R33</p>

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		<p>displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R1, R17</p> <p>Existence and operation of a public institution involved in monitoring compliance with legislation regarding indigenous, rural, children's and indigenous, rural, women's rights.</p>	
BASIC FINANCIAL CONTEXT AND BUDGETARY COMMITMENTS			
Indicator	<p>Percentage of public spending allocated to the different plans, strategies, and programs on violence against women in the last fiscal period. R36</p> <p>Budgets assigned in the last fiscal period to: R36</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Police stations for women or other agencies where complaints can be lodged ✓ Specialized offices attached to the judiciary or prosecution service (attorneys' offices, defence offices) ✓ Training for officials from different branches of government ✓ Programs for attending to women affected by violence ✓ Prevention campaigns ✓ Studies to monitor and assess the different components of strategies, plans, programs, actions 	<p>Percentage of social public spending allocated to ensuring a life without violence R36</p> <p>Percentage of public spending allocated to: R36</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ actions, plans, strategies, and programs to address violence ✓ Infrastructure investments for cases of violence (shelters, preventive measures, availability of mechanisms, etc.) ✓ training in violence for personnel from the three branches of government ✓ sexual and reproductive health services ✓ health services ✓ in the education sector ✓ in the employment sector <p>Spending on ensuring life without violence and spending on health, both broken down by jurisdictions (state, provincial, local). R36</p> <p>Per capita public spending on health care. R36</p>	<p>Percentage of public spending allocated in the last fiscal period for the implementation of programs of violence against women by implementing institution (public and/or private) or the expenditure items. R36</p>
Qualitative signs of progress	<p>Ratio between national economic growth and coverage of the guarantee of a life without violence.</p> <p>Number and characteristics of civil society organizations involved in budget oversight initiatives and budget execution, considering organizations working in particular with girls</p>	<p>Regular reports (semi-annual or annual) public access to management accountability in the budget for the implementation of plans and programs for the treatment and eradication of violence against women. R17</p> <p>Social audit reports to account for the management of the budget for the</p>	<p>Establishment and institutionalization of accountability mechanisms by state institutions and social audit on the management of budgets for the implementation of plans and programs for the treatment and eradication of violence against women. R17</p>

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	and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R17, R20	implementation of plans and programs for the treatment and eradication of VAW. R17	
STATE CAPACITIES			
Indicator	<p>Number of shelters and homes for victims of violence against women and their children. R26, R30</p> <p>Number of public or state-supported legal services specializing in women affected by violence. R23, R30</p> <p>Number of services that provide care and psychological support before, during and after the legal process. R23, R30</p> <p>Number of toll-free telephone lines, with national, state, and/or local coverage, for women. R30</p> <p>Number of public health programs for women victims of violence in the different forms it can take, considering girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R30</p> <p>Number of psychological counselling services R30</p>	<p>Accessibility and availability of care services for victims of different forms of violence, by jurisdiction and geographical region. R23, R33</p> <p>Existence of care protocols for the implementation of various public care and support to girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women victims of violence: R27, R30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Shelters ✓ Legal advice ✓ Psychological support (individual, group, family) ✓ Phone support ✓ Health care ✓ Orientation, job training ✓ Training on women's rights 	<p>Rate of demand for attention (number of women served over the past twelve months, divided by the total female population, multiplied by 1000): R33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ For physical / psychological / sexual / patrimonial or economic violence at the hands of the partner, former partner or acquaintance of the woman. <p>Service usage rate: R33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By victims of different forms of violence ✓ Telephone assistance ✓ Legal assistance ✓ Health care services ✓ Supply availability of antibiotics, anti-retrovirals and emergency contraception in cases of rape. <p>Coverage, scope, jurisdiction, and funding: R33</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ of attention programs for victims of violence ✓ of assistance programs for elderly women ✓ of assistance programs for girls and adolescents ✓ of health insurance plans, by sex, age, and geographical region, as subscribers or beneficiaries
Qualitative signs of progress	Civil society organizations involved in monitoring and evaluation, considering in particular organizations working with girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women	User satisfaction studies on the accessibility, availability, and quality of the different attention services for victims of violence. R33	

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	<p>who are ethnically diverse, Afro-descendants, rural, with disabilities, with different sexual preferences, by their sexual identity, migrants, refugees, displaced persons or deprived of their freedom. R31</p> <p>Characteristics, coverage, and schedule of outreach campaigns dealing with the right to a life without violence. R32</p> <p>Characteristics, coverage, and schedule of outreach campaigns against the sexual harassment. R32</p>	<p>Perception studies on the identification of violence against women. R33</p> <p>Characteristics and coverage of the means used to provide girls and adolescents, adult women and elderly women with information on their violence attention rights. R32</p> <p>Existence of permanent mechanisms for participation in offering recommendations on the design and implementation of violence prevention and attention policies. R20</p>	