Committee of Experts welcomes the approval and budget of the multi-sectoral plan to combat violence against women in Peru

The Committee of Experts of the Follow-up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI) welcomes the approval of the multi-sectoral plan of action to combat violence against women by the Executive branch of the Government of Peru. The initiative has a budget of 59 million soles (approx. US$18 million), which will be used to strengthen the work of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), the Judiciary, the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Health, Justice, Interior and sectors, the Ombudsman's Office and sub-national governments.

According to different media, the main measures foreseen in the plan include the establishment of 50 Emergency Centers for Women (CEM) in police stations and the opening of 10 prosecutor's offices specialized in violence against women. In this regard, the Minister of Women, Ana María Mendieta, has declared that the action plan has four guidelines: care, prevention, protection and strengthening of systems to combat violence against women and families.

In the Third Hemispheric Report on the Implementation of the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI, 2017), the Committee expressed its concern over the fact that the countries of the region allocate less than 1% of their total budgets to programs and plans to combat gender violence and to other related institutions. Therefore, this initiative marks a significant advance in the State's commitment to the full implementation of the Belém do Pará Convention.

The Committee welcomes the political will to allocate significant budgets that will make it possible to carry out massive national campaigns, actions and programs for the prevention, punishment and eradication of violence against women, in order to guarantee a life free of violence for all women, girls and adolescents of the country.

The Committee of Experts is the technical body of the MESECVI responsible for the analysis and evaluation of the implementation process of the Belém do Pará Convention. It is composed of independent experts, appointed by each of the States Party from among its nationals, who exercise their functions in a personal capacity.