



#### **Submission of comments and contributions to the Draft update of General Recommendation No. 19 on Violence Against Women by the CEDAW Committee**

The undersigned organizations, dedicated to defending and promoting human rights in Chile and Latin America, kindly suggests to incorporate the following propositions to the update of General Recommendation No. 19 (1992): accelerating elimination of gender-based violence against women:

In P. 1 the last sentence of the first part where it says “is a violation of their human rights” rephrase it saying “is a violation of a wide range of human rights, including right to life, integrity, dignity and right to health and sexual and reproductive rights, among others.”

In P. 4 after the phrase “(...)violence has taken new manifestations and occurs in new contexts, including through information and communications technologies (ICTs) and the cyberspace” we suggest to include the reference to symbolic gender-based violence against women on mass media and advertising which reaffirms and deepens the gender stereotypes and exploitation of women bodies, which is on the basis of violence and discrimination against women in the public space including street harassment and sexual violence.

In P. 12 in the phrase “These include the family, the community, the workplace, leisure, sport, educational settings...” we suggest to include the acts of discrimination and gender-based violence against women in health centers when exercising their sexual and reproductive rights including obstetric violence.

In P. 13 include that gender-based violence can also be the consequence of public policies and so the States should refrain from implementing policies that can have harmful consequences in the full exercise of women rights, including sexual and reproductive rights.

In P. 13 b) ii Include the obligation for States Parties to implement adequate and effective measures to protect women, their children and other persons under their care from any form of gender-based violence, especially from domestic violence.

In P. 14 a) when it refers to family law, include laws concerning women's access to health services.

In P. 15 Regarding Protection and Redress, letter a) ii. Include at the end of the paragraph the need of resolving all these issues (property, child custody, contact and visitation, etc.) in one procedure so that victims of gender-based violence don't need to face their attacker again after the judicial procedure initiated by domestic violence.

In the same P. 15 Regarding Protection and Redress Letter a) iii. Ensure that the access to legal aid has a gender perspective and adequate comprehension of gender-based violence against women, their causes and consequences.

In the same P. 15 Regarding Protection and Redress Letter a) iv and v. incorporate that the protective and support measures should be addressed for women and their dependents.

**Signatures:**

1. Corporación Humanas - Centro Regional de Derechos Humanos y Justicia de Género
2. Agrupación Lésbica Rompiendo el Silencia.
3. Centro de Estudios de la Mujer
4. CIMUNIDIS – Círculo Emancipador de Mujeres y Niñas con Discapacidad
5. Corporación Opción
6. Coordinadora Autónoma contra la Violencia
7. Fundación Iguales
8. Instituto de la Mujer
9. Movimiento Acción Migrante
10. Observatorio Contra el Acoso Callejero