

Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad de Género y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres

SCHOOL-BASED Public programmes to address prevention of VAWG in Latin america.

**Special emphasis on the model
developed by the Ministry of Education
of Mexico in collaboration with UN
Women.**

Manuel Contreras-Urbina
Bangkok, Thailand. SVRI 2013.

Information

- Systematization of legal frameworks and public interventions of VAW prevention in Latin America. Elaborated by the Secretary General Campaign UNITE to end VAWG for LAC (SGC), UN Women-Mexico, UNICEF-LACRO.
- Experts meeting in LA carried out in Mexico. January 2013, organized by SGC-LAC, UN Women-Mexico and UNICEF-LACRO.
- Systematization and evaluation of the Programme “Equity Gender Policies” implemented by the Ministry of Education in Mexico (SEP). The systematization and evaluation was elaborated by the National Institute of Public Health in Mexico (INSP) and UN Women-Mexico.

Intersection between the right of women and girls to a life free of violence and the right to education.

International and national legal frameworks.

- International frameworks in women's rights and eradication of VAWG. International frameworks in education. International frameworks in children rights. All signed and ratified by LA countries.
- At national level: lack of a homogeneous and agreed conceptualization of prevention of VAWG in the normative frameworks.
- On one side: national policy and legal frameworks on gender and VAWG. On the other side: national policy and legal frameworks on education. Lack of harmonization among both. This is reflected in the lack of plans, programmes and strategies with focus on prevention.
- There is not even one public policy focused on the prevention of VAWG in the region.

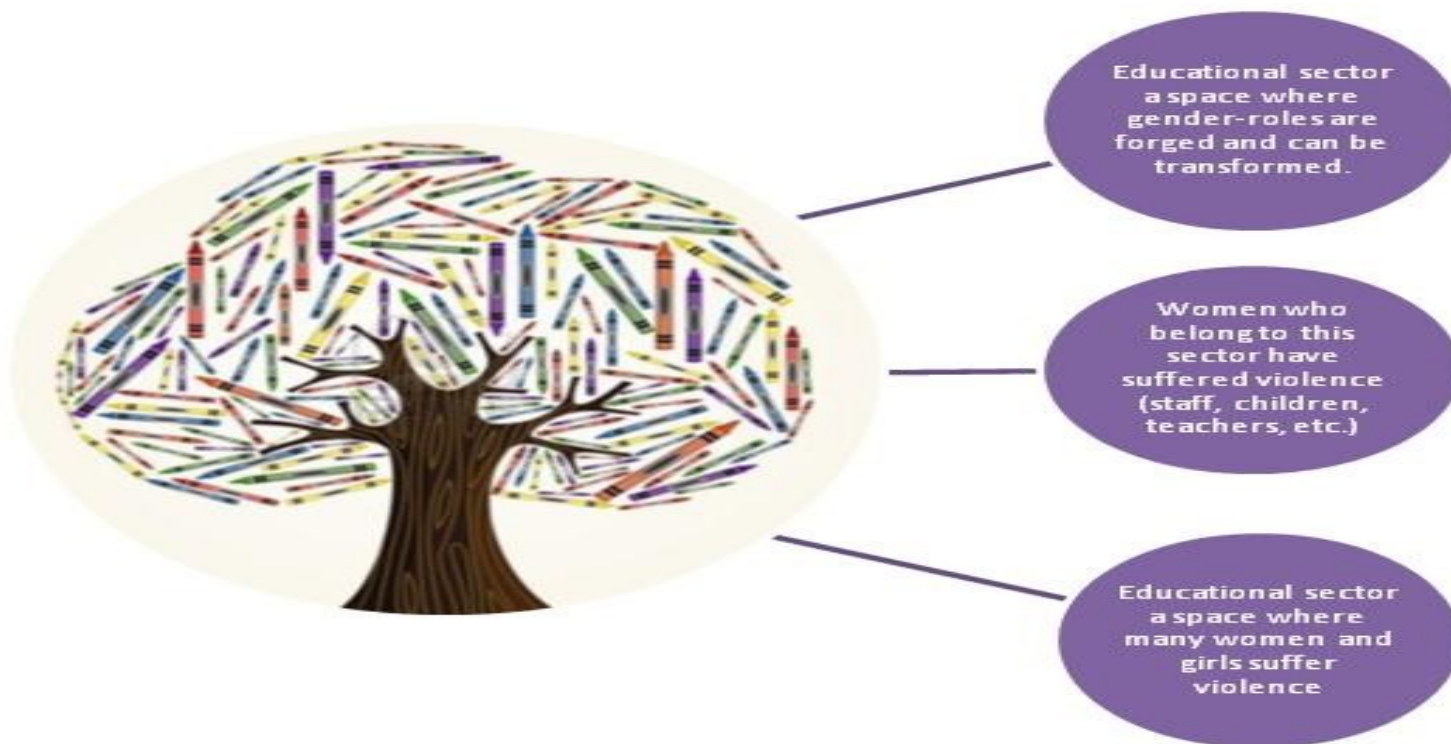
VAW and education frameworks

| Legal framework on gender and VAWG | | | | Legal framework on education | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| Countries with specific articles on prevention | Countries that mention the gender-root causes of VAW | Countries including specific measures on prevention | Countries that specify the inclusion of VAWG in the curricula | Countries that mention gender equality | Countries that mention women's rights and life free of violence | Countries that specify the inclusion of VAWG in the curricula |
| Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Uruguay | Argentina Bolivia Colombia El Salvador Guatemala Mexico | Argentina Brazil Chile El Salvador Mexico | Argentina Brazil Colombia El Salvador Mexico | Argentina Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Mexico Paraguay Peru Dominican Rep uruguay | | Bolivia Ecuador |

National educational frameworks and policies are not aligned to international and national VAWG frameworks.

Decision makers from educational sector do not have a normative framework related to prevention of VAWG.

Role of the Educational sector



Gender roles can be transformed

- Incorporation of gender equality and human rights in the educational curricula of formal and non-formal education
 - Sexual education
 - Campaigns
 - Strengthening capacities of teachers
 - Schools of extended working days

Survivors of VAWG

- Development of systems within the educational sector to detect, protect, assist and refer cases of children who have suffered violence.
- Protection systems focused on staff and teachers.

Space where women and girls suffer violence

- Bullying. Only two countries including a gender perspective.
 - Lack of attention to violence exerted by teachers.
 - One country with a specific programme related to sexual violence occurred within schools.

- At present most countries in LA have implemented primary and secondary prevention programmes on VAWG within the educational sector.
 - Most have been interventions related to strengthening capacities, campaigns, modification of curricula and secondary prevention actions.
 - Sexual education has been a key entry.
 - Lack of evaluations

Mexican Programme.

Gender Equity Programme. Ministry of Education. Mexico

1. National Survey of GBV in Basic Education.
2. Grantees for doing research on GBV within the educational sector.
3. Analysis of the contents of children's materials from a gender perspective.
4. Self-learning materials for teachers on gender and prevention of VAW.
5. Strengthening capacity of teachers on gender and prevention of VAW.
6. Project "Respect is the way"
7. Project "Opening schools for gender equity"
8. Campaigns to promote gender equity and prevention of VAW.



Model of Prevention and Response to Violence (MORAV)

Target population: MoE staff and teachers (44,000).

Prevention strategies include:

Workshops, events, development of materials, internet campaigns, cinema, photo exhibits, etc. and sensitize about women's rights and VAWG.

Challenge: Institutionalizing and scaling up.

Best practice: formation of an internal gender network and facilitators network.



Gracias
