From law to practice
Sexual violence against girls in LAC

Any pregnancy in a girl younger than 14 should be considered non-consensual and accordingly, a product of sexual violence

Article 8h of the Belém do Pará Convention

The States Parties agree to undertake progressively specific measures, including programs: to ensure research and the gathering of statistics and other relevant information relating to the causes, consequences and frequency of violence against women, in order to assess the effectiveness of measures to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women and to formulate and implement the necessary changes

Punish sexual acts with girls 14 or younger

- Antigua & Barbuda
- Argentina
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Saint Kitts & Nevis
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
- Saint Lucia
- Suriname
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

Total: 32

Provide information to the MESECVI (2013-2016)

- Argentina
- Barbados
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Saint Kitts & Nevis
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Lucia
- Suriname
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

Total: 21

Report data for legal processes on violence against women

- Bolivia
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Dominican Republic
- Venezuela

Total: 11

Report data for legal processes on violence against girls

- Peru
- Venezuela

Total: 2

1: Except in cases where the sexual relations are between peers.
2: During the follow-up phase of the Second Multi-Bilateral Evaluation Round (2013-2016), information was provided by Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela. During the evaluation phase of the Third Multi-Bilateral Evaluation Round (2016-2018), information was provided by Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.
The Committee of Experts of the Follow-Up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI) has recommended that the States Party to the Convention:

- Guarantee comprehensive care and protection of the best interests of girls in the framework of judicial proceedings and guarantee transparent information on the number of cases and the status of the aggressors;
- Strengthen mechanisms for effective interaction among the health and justice sectors in cases of violence against girls;
- Investigate cases of maternal mortality among girls in order to identify the causes of death and punish those responsible.

During the follow-up phase of the Second Multi-lateral Evaluation Round (2013-2014), information was provided by: Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Granada, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela. During the evaluation phase of the Third Multi-lateral Evaluation Round (2016-to-date), information was provided by: Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad & Tobago, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela.