BUDGETS FOR COMBATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN







The Committee of Experts of the MESECVI recommends that States approve budget allocations for the implementation of public policies and plans on the prevention, punishment, and eradication of violence against women.

OF THE

19 STATES

THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE SECOND FOLLOW-UP REPORT:

11 have legislation that allocates a budget for the implementation of laws, programs, or plans on violence against women: Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela.

8 have a budget earmarked for actions for preventing, responding to, and eradicating violence against women, although they do not have a budget law as such: Barbados, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Grenada, Dominican Republic, Suriname, and Uruguay.



Challenges: To institutionalize the investments that States are already making, through provisions that guarantee the sustainability and effective use of resources; furthermore, to allocate a budget commensurate with the magnitude of the problem.

WHAT DOES THE BELÉM DO PARÁ CONVENTION SAY?

Article 7: The States Party condemn all forms of violence against women and agree to pursue, by all appropriate means and without delay, policies to prevent, punish, and eradicate such violence.

Additional source and resources: Second Follow-Up Report on the Recommendations of the Committee of Experts of the MESECVI, available at http://www.oas.org/en/mesecvi/docs/MESECVI-SegundoInformeSeguimiento-EN.pdf