



GOBIERNO REGIONAL
METROPOLITANO DE
SANTIAGO



Metropolis Women International Network. Metropolis Board of Directors
Johannesburg, South Africa. July 2013.



Legislation on Violence Against Women in Chile

A Femicide Law was promulgated in 2010, sanctioning femicide, toughening up sentences for this crime and changing regulations on parricide.

It is the State's duty to strengthen the idea of family, the right to life, physical and moral integrity, and the right not to suffer torture or inhuman or degrading treatment.



**EX-SPOUSES AND EX-PARTNERS CAN BE
CONSIDERED PARRICIDES**

The punishment should be harsher than the one established for manslaughter because in this case – as with parricides – the victim's condition is the main motive for the attack, as well as a relationship in the past with the attacker, from which they may or may not have children.



CHANGES TO THE CLASSIFICATION OF SEX OFFENCES



It benefits spousal rape inquiries. It also authorises the fact that the authorisation from the mother or father convicted of sex offences is not required when trying to take the children out of the country.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The duration of ancillary measures to the sentence is thus doubled, lasting up to two years. E.g.: not being allowed to go near the victim, obligation to have therapy, etc.

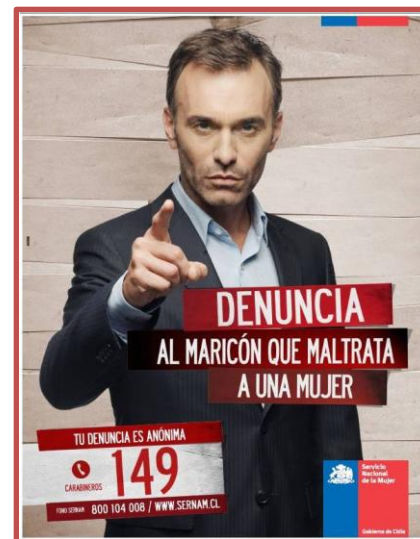


SERNAM'S WORK

The National Women's Service currently has 94 Women's Centres in all the regions of the country, and 24 shelters which aim to provide temporary protection to women and their children under 12 whose lives are at risk.



Only a bastard would ill-treat a woman



Femicide statistics in Chile

Femicides 2008: 59
Femicides 2009: 55
Femicides 2010: 49
Femicides 2011: 40
Femicides 2012: 34
Femicides 2013: 21 (to date)



Femicide in short: 258 women were victims in the past five years

Public policies to protect women

The National Women's Service has the following functions:

a) Boost, coordinate and assess government policies against intrafamily violence

b) Recommend laws, regulations and other types of measures to prevent, sanction and eradicate intrafamily violence

c) Offer technical support to organisations involved in the application of this law


d) Promote the contribution of the media to eradicate violence against women and highlight respect towards women's dignity



A legal precedent: 'Chile court acquits woman accused of parricide'

Karina Sepúlveda faced her first trial in January for killing her partner, and became the first woman to benefit from the so-called 'Femicide Law' (14th June 2013)

NACIONAL

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Karina Sepulveda, absuelta tras matar a su marido: "No me siento una asesina, defendí a mis hijos"

"Le tenía miedo... le tenía terror. El decía que se iba a desquitar con mis papás y que a mí me iba dejar inválida, que no iba a caminar nunca más". Luego de ingresar a la cárcel, dos de sus tres hijos la dejaron de ir a ver por más de un año e incluso declararon en su contra. "Cuando el segundo juicio terminó, esa noche soñé que (su pareja fallecida) me decía ¿Viste que iba salir todo bien?".

POR: ANIA MARIA GUERRA Y LA SEGUNDA

viernes, 21 de junio de 2013



-¿Te sientes una asesina?

-No. Siento que pude defender a mis hijos, que no los mataron a ellos y que no me mataron a mí. Pasan las horas, pasan los días, y en las noches le doy gracias a Dios porque estoy con mis hijos. Porque pude haber muerto.

Karina Sepulveda tiene 35 años y desde los 17, cuando se embarazó de su primer hijo, sufrió violencia de parte de su pareja.

Todo terminó también violentamente, cuando ella, en octubre de 2011, mató a su conviviente, Claudio Reyes, de un balazo mientras éste dormía.

SANCTIONS FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT



If sexual harassment is proven, the employer must impose relevant measures or sanctions within 15 days of the conclusion of the internal investigation, or of the communication of the results of the investigation carried out by work inspectors.



Migrant Women in Chile

Development of actions and initiatives to put in place public refuge policies for migrant population in order to include them as specific users of the services provided by the State.



ACTIONS TO INTEGRATE MIGRANT WOMEN

They shall be able to apply for a temporary residence permit by certifying that their pregnancy is being monitored at their allocated health centre.



ACTIONS TO INTEGRATE MIGRANT WOMEN

Promoting the inclusion of all children of migrants living in Chile into the different primary and high schools.



ACTIONS TO INTEGRATE MIGRANT WOMEN

Facilitate the inclusion in nursery school of children under 5 of immigrant or refugee women, regardless of the children's migrant status.



Access to the Intrafamily Violence Victim Protection Network for
immigrant women, asylum seekers and refugees.

Access to residence for those whose
migrant status is irregular will be
provided.



Social Rights Guide

Citizen training with the main aim of making the public services in the Social Protection System available to all the men and women living in our country.



SOME OF THE GOVERNMENT'S PROJECTS OF
INVESTMENT IN 'GENDER'

Improvement of the Santiago Women's Prison

'Por las mujeres' ('For Women') project communal exercise

Healthy eating projects for women in municipalities

Female five-a-side football tournament

Crafts for women

Fun & dancing for senior women

Food hygiene workshops for women in communities





On 7th June 2013 the President of the Republic, Sebastián Piñera, promulgated the Law for Direct Election of Regional Ministers. CORE

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

