

Launch of

2011–2012
Progress
of the World's
Women

IN PURSUIT OF
JUSTICE

December 8, 2011

Co-Organized by the Department of Foreign
Affairs (DFA), Ateneo Human Rights Center
(AHRC), and UN Women

Progressive laws and functioning justice systems are the foundation for gender equality and can provide the means for women to demand accountability.

Maria da Penha Fernandes ***Government of Brazil***

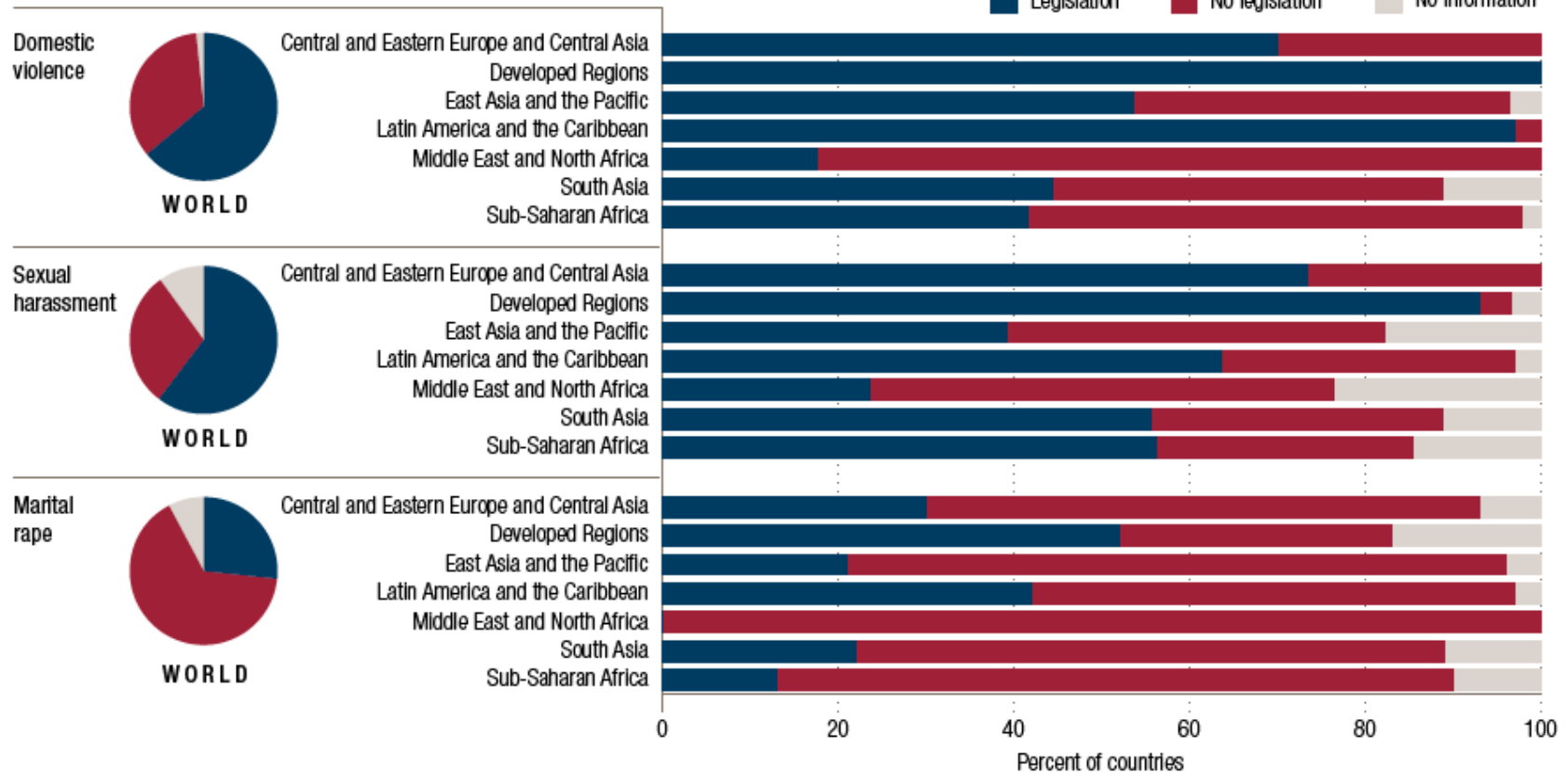
- Governments have 'due diligence' obligations to uphold women's human rights.
- Brazil enacted a wide-ranging law on domestic violence, mandating preventative measures, special courts and tough sentences.



Maria Da Penha, 2011.
Credit: Conselho Nacional Justica

Laws on violence against women: much achieved, but further to go

■ Legislation ■ No legislation ■ No information



More than half of the world's working women are in the informal economy

- These jobs are often unregulated and unprotected by labour legislation
- Important steps are being taken to extend labour rights to domestic workers

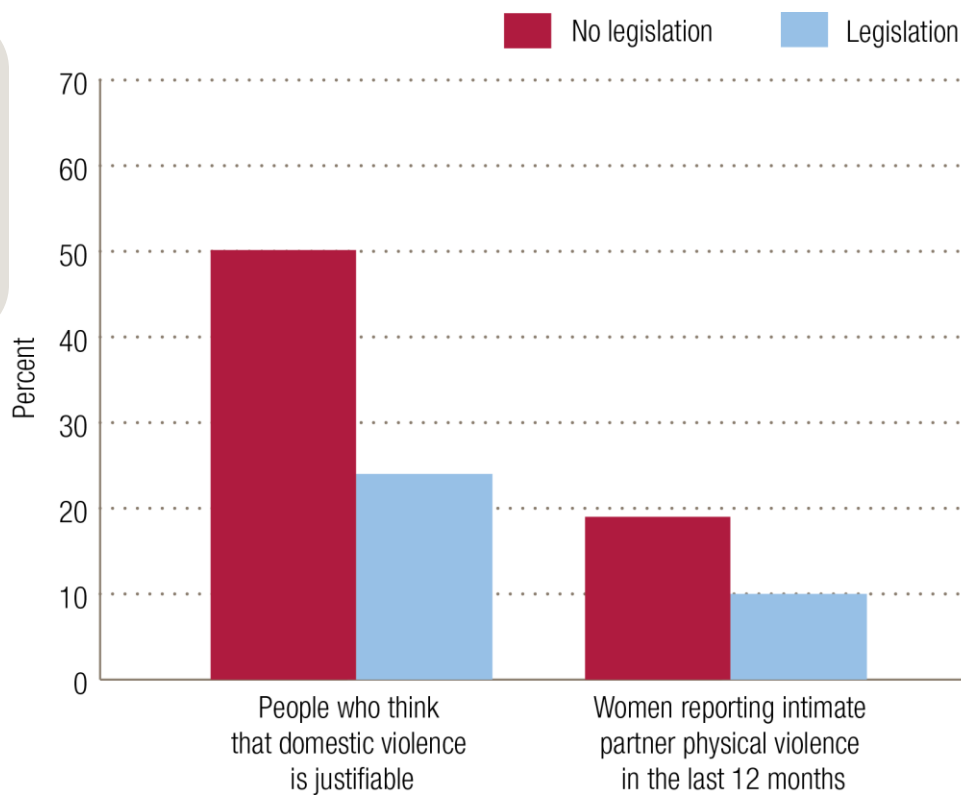


Domestic workers win worker's rights
Source: Global Fund for Women

Gender-sensitive laws can change society and help to achieve women's rights

Prevalence, laws and perceptions of domestic violence

Where there are laws in place on domestic violence, prevalence is lower and fewer people think that violence against women is justifiable.



Nepal: Tax exemptions incentivize land transfers to women and have increased women's land ownership

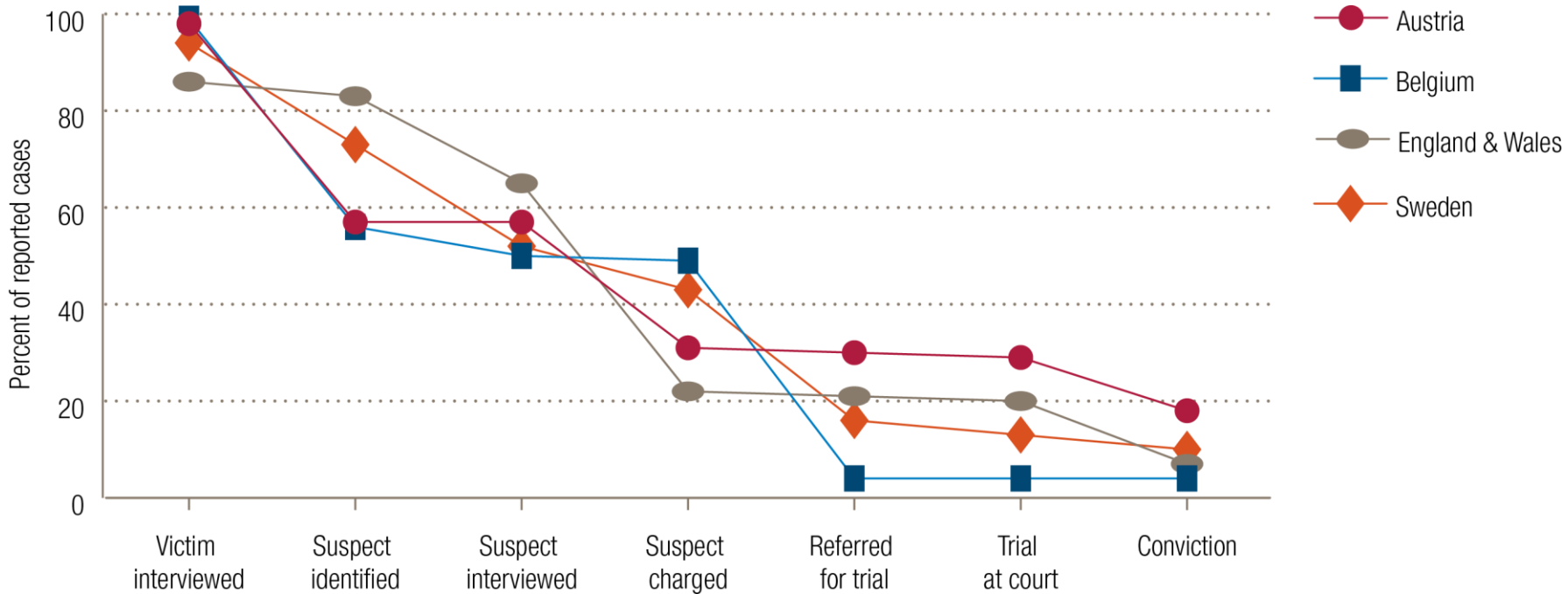
Sweden: Non-transferable 'daddy months' encourage men to take paternity leave.



Rally on International Women's Day 2011 in Kathmandu, Nepal
Credit: Narendra Shrestha/EPA/Corbis

Rape case attrition in a sample of European countries

Only a fraction of reported rape cases result in conviction.



One-Stop Crisis Centers (OSCC):

Thailand:

- First OSCC in 1999.
- Today OSCC's in 750 hospitals, handling approx. 25,000 cases/year.
- Sexual violence is the biggest problem.

South Africa:

- Thuthuzela Care Centres deal with a fifth of all victims of sexual offences in South Africa.
- Conviction rates reach up to 89%, compared to a national average of 7%.

Women on the front line of justice

There is a clear positive correlation between women's representation in the police and reporting of sexual assault.



**Women as agents of change:
as legislators, lawyers and
judges, and as community
activists**

Increases in women's
representation in political
decision-making can lead
to more progressive laws



Women parliamentarians of the Afghan lower house arrive at their inauguration ceremony at Kabul.
Source: UN Photo, January 2011

Indonesia: Enhancing women's access to religious courts and monitoring performance.

Supreme Court increased number of Circuit Courts in rural and remote areas and has introduced a policy of waiving court fees for the poor.

Philippines: Enhancing gender-responsiveness of the judiciary.

Supreme Court has created a Committee on Gender-Responsiveness of the Judiciary; members of the judiciary, legal scholars and human rights advocates have made progress in integrating CEDAW into the law curriculum.

Making Progress in the Philippines

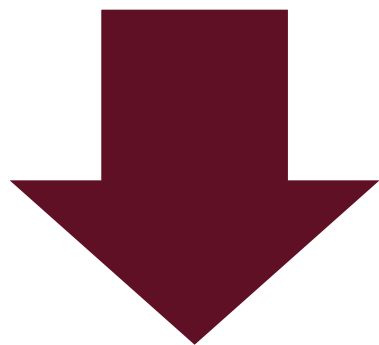
1997 –
15,104 VAW cases reported



The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) in 2008
“To continue to develop a gender-responsive approach to issues of violence against women and continue to build supportive environment for women and children within the judicial system.”

Making Progress in the Philippines

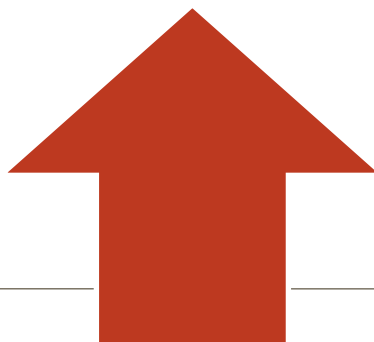
CEDAW Watch Networks
help advance progress
in the pursuit of justice

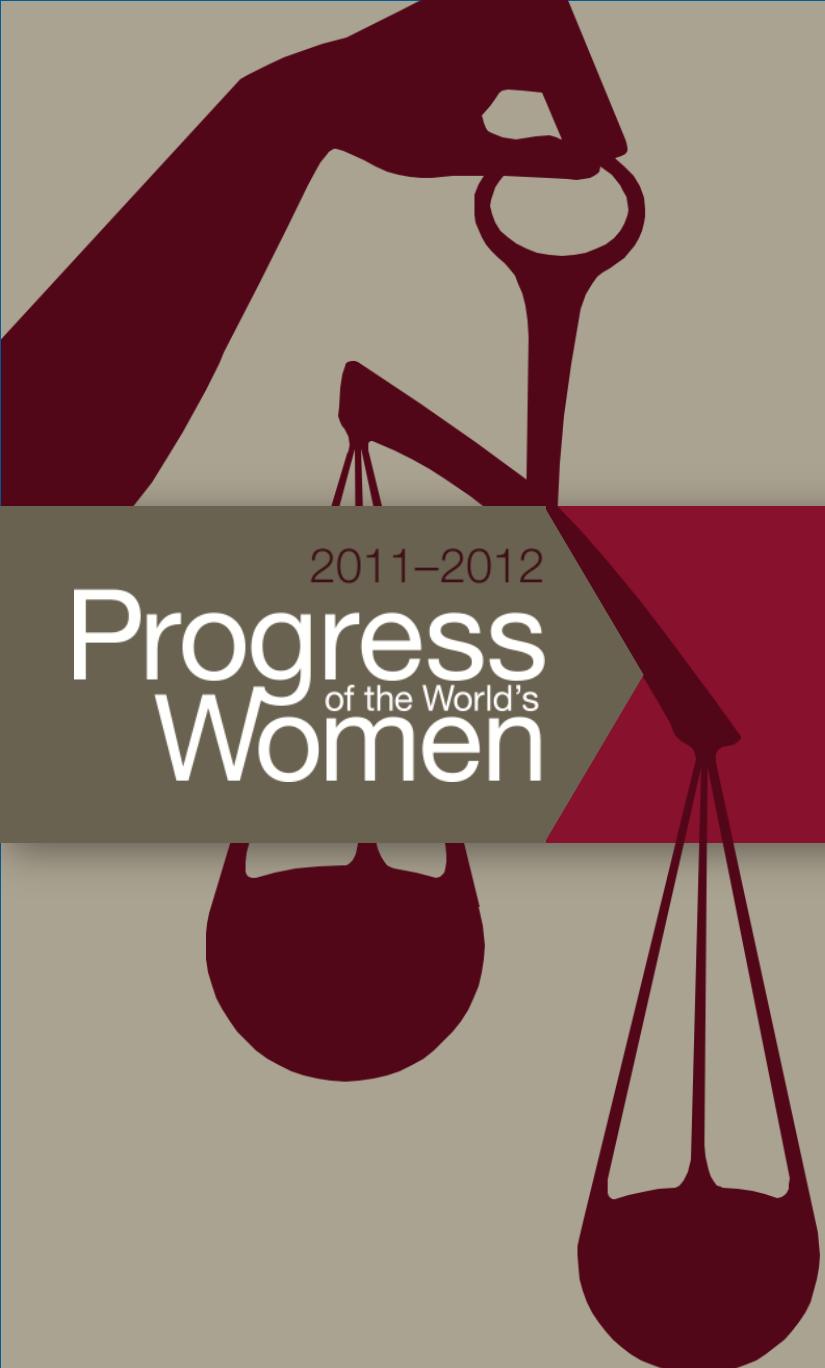


Monitors



Catalysts





WOMEN

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women

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