Women's Human Rights in Colombia

Derechos humanos de las mujeres en Colombia

Liga Internacional de Mujeres por la Paz y la Libertad (Limpal Colombia)

Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Colombia (CDD)

Corporación de Apoyo a Comunidades Populares (CODACOP)

Feminist social organizations committed to the promotion, defense and protection of women's human rights and the achievement of peace.







Joint report Women's Human Rights in Colombia

- Implementation of Gender Measures, and the Ethnic Chapter of the Final Peace Agreement (2016)
- Violence against women human rights defenders and former women combatants
- Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancy VIP







Implementation of the Final Peace Agreement (2016)

The recommendations of the third UPR cycle related to ensuring:

- 1. Gender mainstreaming (Spain 2018, 120,147)
- 2. Guaranteeing women's effective participation in the implementation of the Peace Agreement, (Ukraine 2018, 120.82, State of Palestine 2018, 120.151, Afghanistan 2018, 120.83) and
- 3. Allocating sufficient funds in the national budget to place gender equality at the center of peace consolidation (Canada 2018, 120,13)

Have only been partially implemented







To November of 2022, only 12% of the Gender Measures had been completed

In 2020 - 2021 Gender Measures represented only 3% of the total National General Budget allocated to the implementation of the Final Peace Agreement.

The implementation so far **is insufficient** and has resulted in a gender approach that consists in the "identification of beneficiaries by sex, or in the definition of minimum gender quotas, but **not in the implementation of actions to overcome barriers**" nor has it resulted in the full and equal participation of women

The implementation of the Ethnic Chapter is below to 2.4% (2022)







Recommendations:

To create an acceleration plan for the full implementation of Gender Measures and the Ethnic Chapter. Also, to allocate specific resources for their implementation in order to ensure an equitable and predictable positive impact for women.







People'S right to defend human rights and the reincorporation of formes combatant women

Numerous recommendations given in previous cycles not implemented yet

Spain (2018, 120.78), Canada (2018, 120.58), Dominican Republic (2018, 120.69), France (2018, 120.64), Uruguay (2018, 120.67), Sweden (2018, 120.77), Germany (2018, 120.42), Republic of Korea (2018, 120.75) Belgium (2018, 120.56). Canada (2018, 120.14), Denmark (2018, 120.32), Dominican Republic (2018, 120.68)







In the last three years, there has been a total of 616 killings of social leaders and human rights defenders. Of these cases, 81 were women

From 2017 to 2021 there was a 191% increase in attacks on women human rights defenders.

The United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia (dec. 2022) recorded 355 killings of ex-combatants, 11 of which were women, 48 Afro-Colombian and 33 Indigenous.







Recommendations:

1. To allocate specific resources for the nationwide implementation of the Comprehensive Program of Guarantees for women leaders and human rights defenders (*Programa Integral de Garantías para Lideresas y Defensoras de Derechos Humanos*).

1. To Develop an effective protection and security strategies for former women combatants and their families.







Voluntary Interruption of Pregnancy - VIP

There have been important advances in this area such as the decriminalization of abortion up to the 24th week of gestation

Recommendations from previous cycles have been partially implemented

Denmark 2018, 120.114. New Zealand, 2013.







Abortion still remains a punishable offence in the Penal Code

The possibility that women and people with gestational capacity may be reported, investigated and condemned for having an abortion still remains

The lack of access to abortion as a sexual and reproductive health service persists due to the existence of barriers in health institutions







Recommendations:

- 1. To Remove the crime of abortion from the Penal Code, in accordance with the recommendations of International Human Rights mechanisms.
- 2. To implement the jurisprudential standards contained in the 25 rulings of the Constitutional Court, guidelines of the Ministry of Health, national and international regulatory standards, and recommendations to Colombia by human rights mechanisms, related to comprehensive health care for the voluntary termination of pregnancy without imposition of barriers.







We encourage the Recommending States to raise these and other concerns contained in the report with the Colombian delegation.

Thanks







Reference list:

- Institute Kroc. (2022). Time is Running out to Implement the Gender Approach in Colombia's Peace Accord.
- Comptroller General of the Republic, (2021). Sixth report of resource execution and achievement of component for peace goals of multiyear investment plan. p. 250
- Situación de los derechos humanos en Colombia (Report on the human right's status in Colombia) (A/HRC/49/19): https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/A_HRC_49_19_AdvanceUneditedVersion_SP.pdf
- Indepaz Observatory, Database of social leaders, human rights defenders and agreement signatories assassinated in 2020, 2021 and 2022.
- Report yet to be published, "Mujeres, Paz y Seguridad. Miradas desde el feminismo". WILPF Colombia (October 2022).
- United Nations Verification Mission in Colombia. (2023). Report of the Secretary-General, Available at: https://colombia.unmissions.org/sites/default/files/infography_inform_january_2023.pdf





