

PROMSEX

CENTRO DE PROMOCIÓN Y DEFENSA
DE LOS DERECHOS SEXUALES Y REPRODUCTIVOS

INSTITUTIONAL REPORT 2018

Building Equality in Diversity

Introduction



“ We continue our commitment to building equality in diversity ”

At our 13th year of institutional life, we share with you our Annual Report 2018, a year that portrays an intense international and national political framework in the matter of defense of human rights, particularly with regard to gender, and sexual and reproductive health policies. This is due to the existence of political and religious operators who oppose the exercise of sexual and reproductive rights, and the gender approach.

The misinformation campaigns on the inexistent “gender ideology”, at the national and regional levels, have challenged us to take action, from our work areas and with different strategies, in order to underline the importance of a gender approach as an instrument that has enabled us for several years to analyze reality, noting the existing gaps for the fact of being women; and from thereon, to contribute to the development and/or implementation of public policies.

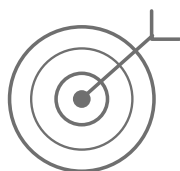
For our country, it has also been a year of regional and municipal elections, and a context of fight against corruption, which is entrenched in the different branches of government.

All of this makes us ratify our commitment to keep betting on building **equality in diversity** through the promotion and defense of sexual and reproductive rights, for a life free of violence, free of human trafficking, for a decent life, without any kind of discrimination, including discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

We appreciate the support of partner organizations with whom we have established joint strategies, and whose trust has allowed us to get to where we are today.

Susana Chávez
Executive Director

OUR INSTITUTION



MISSION

PROMSEX is a feminist non-governmental organization, comprising men and women, professionals and activists, seeking to contribute to the promotion of the integrity and dignity of people in their access to sexual and reproductive health, justice and human security, through political advocacy, generation of knowledge, and cooperation with other civil society organizations.



VISION

PROMSEX will strengthen its leadership in the debate, accountability and political action to promote and defend equality in diversity, and the full exercise of sexual and reproductive rights, contributing to the systematization of evidence and research. In terms of its sustainability strategy, PROMSEX will continue to consolidate its national and international prestige as a transparent and efficient institution.

PROMSEX

CENTRO DE PROMOCIÓN Y DEFENSA
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TEAM

PROMSEX's workforce is comprised of professionals with expertise in public health, political advocacy, legal advocacy, capacity development, strategic communication, administration, and logistics, etc. This has contributed to an interdisciplinary team of people that has led the work for sexual and reproductive rights in the country.

INSTITUTIONAL CHALLENGES

2014 – 2019

In the framework of the Strategic Plan 2014 - 2019, PROMSEX established institutional challenges to guide the programmatic action for this period. The Annual Report 2018 acknowledges the institutional achievements attained during the last year of strategic planning.



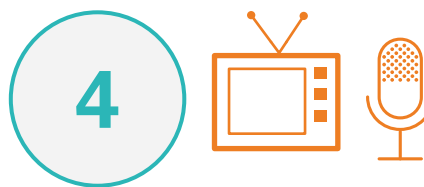
To promote policies and regulatory frameworks that guarantee the full exercise of sexual and reproductive rights.



To promote accountability mechanisms for compliance with policies and standards that guarantee sexual and reproductive health, justice, and human security.



To contribute to the improvement of the quality of care and access to public health services, education, and public safety, within the framework of sexual and reproductive rights.



To strengthen a stream of public opinion in favor of equality in diversity, and the exercise of the human rights of people.

“ We promoted policies and regulatory frameworks that guarantee the full exercise of sexual and reproductive rights ”

To achieve this result, we developed local, national and international advocacy actions; making an impact on legislative and public policy debates.



AT THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVEL

We collaborated on:

2

Bills

- Bill on gender identity.
- Bill to strengthen the fight against hate crimes and discrimination.

3

Legislative debates

- Debate on Bill "Cunas Salvadoras" (Lifesaving Cribs), aimed at legalizing the abandonment of newborn children.
- Bill on the imprescriptibility of crimes against sexual freedom committed to the detriment of children and adolescents.
- Bill on the protection of children through the strengthening of the National Register of Convictions, and disqualification for working with children and adolescents.

6

Public policies and protocols

- National Plan for Public Safety of the Ministry of Internal Affairs 2019 - 2023.
- National Plan for Human Rights 2018 - 2021.
- Sectoral Policy Guidelines on Mental Health of the Ministry of Health, which include the depathologization of LGBTI persons, and training for health personnel.
- Protocols for the care of victims of school violence reported in the portal "Sí se ve".
- Regional guidelines on tutoring and socio-educational accompaniment for students, and school coexistence in educational institutions in Piura.

We also provided technical assistance for the publication of the First Virtual Survey for LGBTI People 2017 of the National Institute of Statistics and Computer Science (INEI).

In Madre de Dios

For the implementation of our actions to prevent sexual violence and human trafficking, mainly of children and adolescents, in Madre de Dios, we signed inter-institutional agreements with:

- Office of The Attorney General
- Regional Bureau of Education (DRE)
- Regional Bureau of Health (DIRESA)
- Provincial Municipality of Tambopata
- Municipality of La Joya

» We promoted accountability mechanisms for compliance with policies and standards that guarantee sexual and reproductive health »

For the fulfillment of this result, PROMSEX has promoted two strategies: national and international strategic litigations to generate precedents on the guarantee of rights; and international advocacy for the monitoring of agreements signed by the Peruvian State with international human rights organizations.

With regard to the strategic litigations, at present, PROMSEX works on 27 litigations regarding serious violations to human rights. During 2018, 10 litigations were undertaken at the national level, and 2 at the international level.

AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Litigation	Description	Procedural stage	Co-litigant party
Eidan vs. Reniec	Constitutional process for the protection of fundamental rights (amparo) requesting the adequacy of names and gender indicator of intersex person. Access to health care free of discrimination.	Court The resolution that declared inadmissible the request to change the name and sex of Eidan in their ID was appealed.	-
Office of the Attorney General vs. LSV	Process against a girl for "infringement of the criminal law."	Court The second instance is reviewing the resolution that declared the girl in "infringement of the criminal law" by having a miscarriage in a pregnancy caused by rape.	-
LSV vs. Office of the Attorney General and Judiciary	Constitutional process for the protection of fundamental rights (amparo) against the persecution of a girl who became pregnant because of rape.	Court The resolution that declared the request inadmissible was appealed.	-
PROMSEX vs. Marcelita Gutiérrez	Complaint against the prosecutor due to the inadequate handling of the case of torture.	Administrative The Office of Internal Oversight of the Office of the Attorney General has to issue its decision.	-
PROMSEX vs. judges of Eastern Lima	Complaint against judges for the delay in the processing of the file in a case of rape of a girl.	Administrative The complaint is under examination.	-
PROMSEX vs. Ministry of Health	Process of habeas data due to the refusal to provide information about the EOC.	Court The lawsuit is under examination.	-
Vanessa vs. Reniec	Civil process to change the name and gender of a trans person.	Court The Court declared the lawsuit inadmissible due to failure to submit criminal and debt records.	Joint work with Clínica Actuar of the National University of San Marcos (UNMSM)
LSV vs. Hospital Regional de Apurímac	Complaint for the improper processing of the request of therapeutic abortion, and lack of a sanitary standard for the prioritized attention of girls with forced pregnancies.	Administrative SUSALUD.	-
Eidan vs. Hospital Almenara	Complaint for inadequate health care due to the binary structure of the insurance coverage system.	Administrative SUSALUD.	-
Yefri Peña vs. members of the Army	Judicial process for serious injuries due to the lack of assistance to Yefri.	Court The First Instance Court is conducting investigations.	-

AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

Litigation	Description	Procedural stage	Co-litigant party
María vs. Peru	Denial of access to emergency oral contraception for victims of rape.	Inter-American Human Rights System (IACHR) The request moved to the stage of admissibility.	Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR), Paz y Esperanza y DEMUS.
Azul Rojas Marín vs. Peru	Sexual torture because of non-normative sexual orientation and gender expression.	Inter-American Human Rights System (IACHR) The background report was issued, and the case was referred to the I/A Court.	National Coordinator for Human Rights and REDRESS.

We took the first case of torture against a LGBTI person to the I/A Court: Azul Rojas Marín vs Peru

The case was admitted in November 2014 by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and, **in August 2018, it was submitted by the IACHR to the Inter-American Court on Human Rights (I/A Court).**

Azul Rojas Marín was on her way home in February 2008 when she was arbitrarily detained by municipal security agents, and a police officer. She was brought violently to the Casa Grande Police Station in Ascope, Trujillo. There, three police officers subjected her to physical violence, and verbally assaulted her with denigrating expressions regarding her sexual orientation. **Azul was sexually tortured, forced to strip naked, and raped with a police baton used by police officers.**

Despite the case being public and that her aggressors were fully identified, Azul did not find justice in Peru, and her case of rape, abuse of power and torture was shelved by national instances. For this reason, with the support of PROMSEX, Redress and the National Coordinator for Human Rights, Azul went to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR).

The case of Azul was the first case related to violence and torture against a LGBTI person to reach the I/A Court. This means the possibility of expanding the international jurisprudence in cases of physical, psychological and sexual violence against LGBTI people by State agents, as well as highlighting the importance of due diligence in the criminal investigation. **Finally, it can mean the last stage of a long journey in search of justice and compensation.**



The girl who achieved reproductive justice. The State publicly apologized to L.C.

L.C. was a girl of barely 13 years of age who became pregnant as a result of rape. In her desperation, she tried to end her life by jumping from the second floor, and ended up with severe damage to the spine. She was taken to a nearby hospital where they told her she had to have surgery to prevent the damage from consolidating. However, the surgery was not performed in due time because she was pregnant. L.C.'s mother requested a therapeutic abortion, but it was denied in the hospital. She appealed this decision, but despite the serious risk to her health, both physical and mental, the request was rejected again.

With the accompaniment from PROMSEX and the Center for Reproductive Rights, L.C. and her mother went to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW Committee). On October 17, 2011, the Committee issued a historic decision sentencing the Peruvian State for the violation of the rights of L.C. in its failure to provide to her access to health services due to her pregnancy, denying her access to a therapeutic abortion and the spine surgery she needed. It also ordered individual remedial measures and comprehensive rehabilitation measures consistent with the severity of the violation to her rights and health condition. Finally, the Committee recommended a review of the legislation with the aim to establish a mechanism for the effective access to therapeutic abortion, and the decriminalization of abortion when the pregnancy is caused by rape or sexual abuse.

In compliance with the remedies requested by L.C. to the Peruvian State, on December 11, 2018, in a public event for the Human Rights Day, Vicente Zevallos, Minister of Justice and Human Rights, apologized to L.C. for denying her access to therapeutic abortion with a heartfelt speech that included the following words:

"L.C. are two letters that hide the fear and dread of a person. A 13-year-old girl who was a victim of rape and did not received treatment at the time. Let there never be any more girls like L.C., prostrate to a wheelchair. For this reason, I am obliged to apologize publicly to L.C. for the abandonment to which she has been subjected, for the avoidance and self-exclusion of the State that allowed many negative things to evolve in her surroundings, and lastly, for having her prostrate to a wheelchair. Please, forgive us L.C."

ACTIONS BEFORE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	UPR	IACHR	HCHR/ OHCHR	OAS	Committee Against Torture
Information submitted	We continued the process initiated in 2017. PROMSEX participated in the session of the Human Rights Council regarding the UPR - Peru.	<p>Report sent to the Rapporteurship on the Rights of Women of the IACHR for the preparation of the "Report on Challenges and Good Practices: Follow-up to the Recommendations issued by the IACHR on the Eradication of Violence and Discrimination against Women, Girls and Adolescents in Latin America."</p> <p>Report sent to the Rapporteurship on the Rights of lesbian, gay, bisexuals, trans and intersex persons for the preparation of the "Report on trans persons and economic, social and cultural rights in America."</p> <p>Written contribution to the "Annual Report 2018 on the Situation of Human Rights in the Region."</p>	<p>Written contribution sent to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders, in response to the Questionnaire on the situation of human rights defenders.</p> <p>Written contribution for the development of the "Study on free, prior and informed consent" of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p>	Joint letter with other organizations regarding the situation of impunity and corruption in the Peruvian justice system, sent to the Follow-up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI) and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR).	<p>Alternative Report on the seventh periodic report submitted by the Peruvian State for its evaluation in the 65th Session of the Committee Against Torture (CAT).</p> <p>Issues addressed: Access to sexual and reproductive rights; inadequate implementation of therapeutic abortion; situation of LGBTI persons; forced pregnancy in girls and adolescents; and criminalization of abortion in cases of rape.</p>
Recommendations gathered	<p>182 recommendations to the State on various subjects, containing most of the recommendations made by PROMSEX.</p> <p>6 specific recommendations on the access to abortion (Slovenia, Switzerland, Canada, Finland, France, Iceland).</p> <p>5 recommendations accepted by the State (with the exception of the proposal by Iceland recommending the complete decriminalization of abortion).</p>			In response to our letter, the UN issued a joint statement expressing their concern regarding the situation of the National Curriculum and the alleged corruption cases which would seek impunity in crimes against girls and adolescents in Peru.	54 recommendations in several subjects: classification of torture (18); police violence and arbitrary detention (20); violation of human rights in a period of violence (8); gender-based violence (4); as well as termination of pregnancy, persons with disabilities, abuse in military schools, and human rights defenders and journalists.

Advocacy before the Committee against Torture

PROMSEX presented its alternative report during the seventh periodic report submitted by the Peruvian State for its evaluation in the 65th session of the Committee against Torture, which took place from November 12 to December 7 in Geneva. On December 20, the Committee issued its observations.

The Committee expressed its concern for the information received, which indicated that **transgender women** have been subjected to arbitrary detention and sexual violence by members of the National Police Force. Furthermore, the Committee regretted that the State did not provide the requested data on the complaints for the cases of Azul Rojas Marín and Yefri Edgar Peña Tuanama. The Committee noted that the Peruvian State shall ensure that all police assaults on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity are investigated, and those responsible are brought to justice. In addition, it recommended to the State the creation of a statistical record with disaggregated data on complaints, investigations, and convictions related to cases of torture and ill-treatment against LGBTI persons.

Another issue of special concern for the Committee was the high rates of **femicide, domestic violence and rape**. In this regard, it noted that the State shall ensure that all cases of gender-based violence against women and girls are investigated, and the alleged perpetrators are prosecuted and punished. The Committee also indicated that the victims shall receive medical care, psychological support, legal support, and an adequate redress and compensation. Furthermore, it emphasized on the need of mandatory training on gender-based violence for judges, prosecutors, and members of law enforcement.

The Committee also expressed concern about the access to **therapeutic abortion**, stating that the “National Technical Guide for the Comprehensive Care of Pregnant Women in the Voluntary Termination of Pregnancy by Therapeutic Indication” (also known as the Therapeutic Abortion Protocol) still does not guarantee abortion in cases of incest, rape, and fetal malformation incompatible with life. Furthermore, the Committee noted the need to review the legislation in order to not criminalize medical care for women who suffer from conditions resulting from clandestine abortions.

Lastly, the Committee requested to the Peruvian State to prepare a protocol to guarantee the protection of human rights defenders.

We improved the quality of care and access to public health services, education, and security.



24

health facilities

(11 in Lima, 4 in Arequipa, and 9 in Piura) have strengthened their abilities to provide specialized care to adolescents regarding sexual and reproductive health, with emphasis on the prevention of pregnancies, and the use of the Medical Eligibility Criteria Wheel for Contraceptive Use (MEC).



1993

health providers

were trained on sexual and reproductive rights, sexual violence, adolescent pregnancy, LGBTI health, and therapeutic abortion.



136

justice operators

received training with regard to sexual violence, adolescent pregnancy, and human trafficking.



21

educational institutions

(14 in Arequipa, 4 in Piura, and 3 in Madre de Dios) developed actions to prevent adolescent pregnancy, violence, and human trafficking.



+ than 5000
adolescents

from educational institutions in Arequipa, Madre de Dios, and Piura received training on the prevention of adolescent pregnancy, sexual violence, and human trafficking.



+ than 2000
people

from civil society organizations were sensitized, through lectures, on subjects such as sexual and reproductive rights, LGBTI rights, prevention of adolescent pregnancy, sexual violence, and human trafficking.



+ than 350
people received
assistance

through the detection and prevention of human trafficking in community centers in Santa Rosa and La Joya in Madre de Dios.



+ than 500
parents

received training on prevention of sexual violence, adolescent pregnancy, human trafficking, and the rights of LGBTI persons.



Approximately 600
young people

were trained on LGBTI issues through lectures and workshops.

We continued with the school EMPODERA addressing new subjects

In the year 2018, PROMSEX expanded the vision of EMPODERA, and aimed to strengthen the competences of 26 leaders on the defense of sexual and reproductive rights; among them, five were LGBTI activists.



We promoted the forum “Adelante con la Diversidad Sexual”


with the participation of **70 activists** from Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, who strengthened their ties and networks. This forum was supported by Hivos and the European Union.



We held the 2nd Forum of Key Actors on Education, and Sexual and Gender Diversity

bringing together **LGBTI organizations from 8 Ibero-American countries** to discuss the difficult situation of trans persons in the education sector, in coordination with the Ibero-American Network of LGBTI Education (RIE-LGBTI).

“ We strengthened a stream of public opinion in favor of equality, diversity, and sexual and reproductive rights as Human Rights ”



PROMSEX has continued to lead public discussions related to sexual and reproductive rights, consolidating its position as an opinion leader with regard to the rights of girls, adolescents and women; LGBTI rights; defense of a gender approach in the National Curriculum; decriminalization of abortion; trafficking in persons; among others. In the year 2018, PROMSEX had more than 300 appearances in national and international media, impacting millions of people with a solid speech in favor of the rights of all without discrimination

351



spokespersons from PROMSEX in nation-wide media (television, newspapers, radio, and web).

48



spokespersons from PROMSEX in international media.

+ than 26 million



people reached through mass media (television, radio, and newspapers)

+ than 17 million



people reached through social networks.

25



journalists from America TV received training on LGBTI issues.

+ than 121 thousand



people reached through PROMSEX's institutional website.

16 communication campaigns executed throughout 2018

	Llegó La Hora	CRPyD Conference	Adolescent Pregnancy (Es mi derecho)	The Case of Azul	Niñas no madres
No. of people reached	15'658,349	31'836,388	7'454,763	28'612,777	24,861

137,128 people reached through PROMSEX's themed websites.

	PROMSEX	Legal Congress	International Advocacy	Human Trafficking	EOC	RedPaas
No. of people reached	121,968	6,216	4,919	1,725	1,389	911

8 publications produced and published throughout 2018



Publication

Creer Siendo Diferente: Compilación de tres investigaciones sobre violencia homofóbica, transfóbica y lesbofóbica en la familia y la escuela en el Perú.

Monitoreo y análisis de medios con enfoque en diversidad sexual y de género: Percepción de la comunidad LGBTI en la prensa de Iquitos.

Identificando nuestras fortalezas: Diagnóstico de cierre de ocho organizaciones LGBTI en tres regiones del Perú.

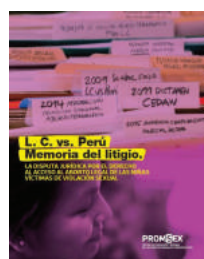
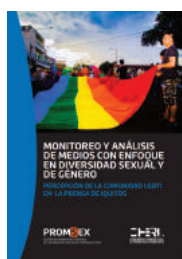
Relatoría del Encuentro Adelante con la Diversidad Sexual: Incrementando la protección y respeto de los derechos humanos de las personas LGBTI en la región andina.

Guía sobre temática LGBTI para periodistas y medios de comunicación.

Informe Temático LGBT 2018. Derecho a la igualdad de las personas LGBT en el Perú: Perspectivas jurídicas y políticas.

Scientific Paper: "Violence Experiences in Childhood and Adolescence Among Gay Men and Transgender Women Living in Peru."

L.C. vs. Perú. Memoria del Litigio. Authors: Rebecca J. Cook, Brenda Ibette Alvarez Alvarez, José Antonio Burneo Labrín, Liliana Andrea Luque Armestar, María Alejandra Cárdenas, Susana Chávez Alvarado, Rossina Guerrero Vásquez.



» #CurrículoEnPeligro Campaign:

We continue to sensitize public opinion on the importance of the Gender Equality approach »

In this context, and through different communication campaigns such as #CurrículoEnPeligro or #LlegóLaHora, PROMSEX has taken over the work of informing society on what is the Gender Equality approach, succeeding in influencing policy-makers regarding the educational policy of the country, and the public opinion in regard to the importance of quality content in educational materials in secondary education, free from sexist stereotypes.

Since its adoption in 2016, the National Curriculum of Basic Education has been subjected to attacks from the most conservative sectors of the country, an onslaught that, while expressed in Peru, responds to a Latin American strategy to deny sexual and reproductive rights for women and LGBTI persons. For this reason, PROMSEX collaborated actively in the creation of the documentary Género Bajo Ataque (Gender under Attack), together with the Latin American Consortium against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI), which was released on November 22, in Lima. This documentary shows the regional nature of the conservative onslaught against public policies with a gender approach.

» Guidelines for journalists on their approach to LGBTI subjects »

PROMSEX developed and distributed the “Guide on LGBTI Subjects for Journalists and the Media” identifying the need of a tool for journalists, from different media formats, to improve their approach to LGBTI subjects.

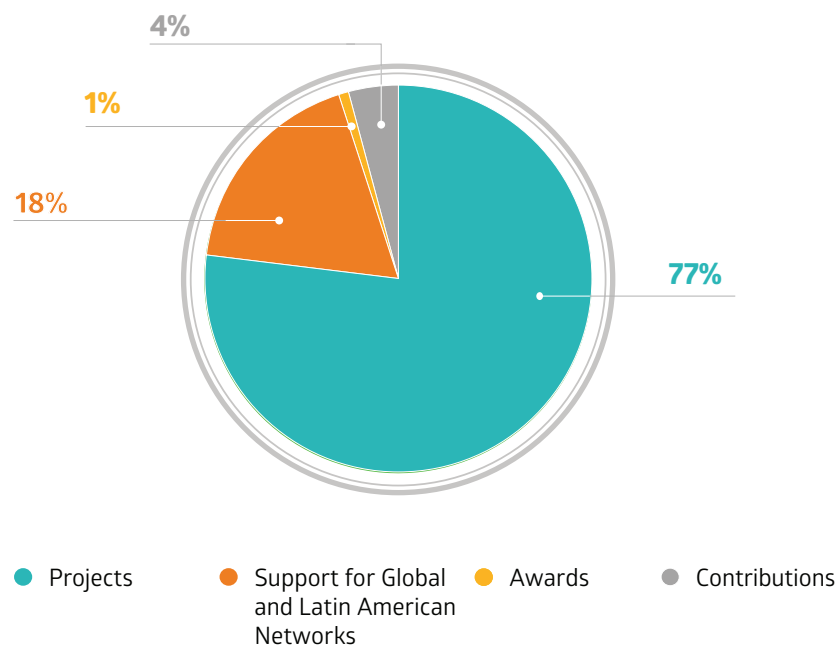
This guide allowed for the creation of platforms for dialog with journalists, from different media, with whom we shared its contents. It also gave us an opportunity to address communication challenges within the framework of respect for the human rights of LGBTI people.



Financial transparency

PROMSEX enforces a policy of transparency and accountability, as well as administrative and management procedures that allow a better development of their actions. We develop several statements, on a regular basis, for governmental institutions such as the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI), the Peruvian National Superintendency of Tax Administration (SUNAT), the National Superintendency of Public Registries (SUNARP), the Ministry of Labor, and the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Private Pension Funds Administrators (SBS). Likewise, we are part of the accountability initiative Rendir Cuentas - Peru.

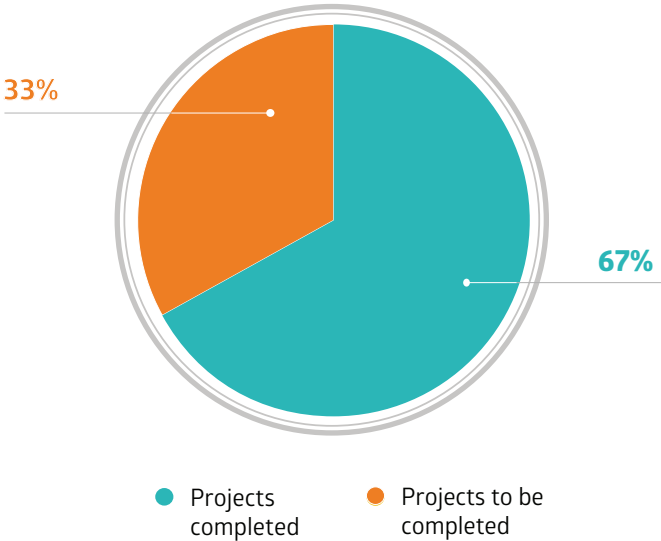
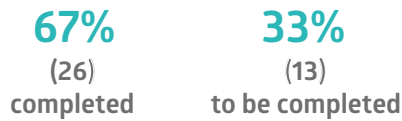
Income	Amount in Peruvian Nuevos Soles	%
Projects	S/. 5,268,027	77%
Support for Global and Latin American Networks	S/. 1,214,748	18%
Awards	S/. 89,725	1%
Contributions	S/. 288,637	4%
TOTAL	S/. 6,861,137	100%



Projects

In 2018, we had 39 projects, of which 26 have been completed in a satisfactory manner, and 13 are yet to be completed in the following years.

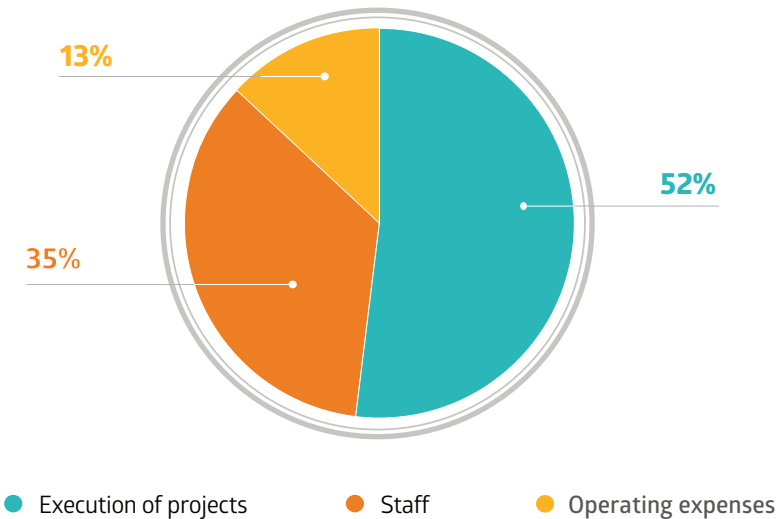
39 managed projects



Execution of resources at PROMSEX:

PROMSEX invests extensively in the execution of projects, their strategies, and activities. As well as in the proper compensation of the staff, and in the provision of optimal working conditions that allow for a good work environment and results.

Execution	Amount in Peruvian Nuevos Soles	%
Execution of Projects	S/ 2,955,479	52%
Staff	S/ 1,948,014	35%
Operating Expenses	S/ 742,895	13%
TOTAL	S/ 5,646,388	100%



Our regional alliances

Piura

- Centro Ideas Piura.

Iquitos

- Comunidad Homosexual Esperanza para la Región Loreto (CHERL).
- La Restinga.

San Martín

- Asociación Diversidad San Martinense (DISAM).

Arequipa

- Forum on Sexual and Reproductive Rights in Arequipa.

Lima

- Roundtable for the Surveillance of Sexual and Reproductive Rights.

In terms of organization

- Creation of the Monitoring and Research Area
- Development of PROMSEX's Guidelines for the Psychological-legal Approach in Strategic Litigation
- Development of the Institutional Code of Conduct against Discrimination and Gender-based Violence

Our international alliances - Networks

- Latin American Consortium against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI)
- Ibero-American Network of LGBTI Education (RIE)
- Latin American Consortium on Emergency Contraception (CLAE)
- International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA)
- International Campaign for Women's Right to Safe Abortion
- UN Network of Social Responsibility - UN GLOBAL COMPAT
- Platform for the Right to Education without Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity or Gender Expression (PLURALES)

We participated in many national platforms for discussion

- National Network of Education for Girls “FLORECER”
- Themed Tables of the Ministry of Women Affairs (Mesa GBT)
- National Coordination Table for the Fight against Poverty

We participated in many platforms for discussion in Madre de Dios:

- Regional Permanent Multi-Sector Commission against Human Trafficking of Madre de Dios
- Network for the Prevention of Violence of Santa Rosa
- Network for the Prevention of Violence of Tambopata
- Coordination Table for the Fight against Poverty of Madre de Dios

Accreditations

- APCI (Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation)
- ECOSOC (United Nations Economic and Social Council)
- OAS (Registry of Civil Society Organizations)
- ANC (National Association of Centers)
- NGO Source (U.S. Equivalency Determination)

Recognitions: ★ ★ ★

- **Embassy of Canada:** Recognition as a leading organization in the country in matters of defense of human rights and gender equality, in the context of its initiative “Rostros por la igualdad” (Faces for equality).
- **Government of Canada:** Recognition to Susana Chávez as a leader in Human Rights at the international level.

We appreciate the trust and the joint work of:

- Agencia Extremeña de Cooperación Internacional (AEXCID)
- Arcus Foundation
- Asia Safe Abortion Partnership (ASAP)
- Seville City Council
- Center for Reproductive Rights
- Community of Madrid
- Latin American Consortium against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI)
- Embassy of Canada to Peru
- FOS
- Grupo de Información en Reproducción Elegida (GIRE)
- Gynuity Health Projects LLC
- Fundación Triángulo
- Hivos
- International Campaign for Women's Right to Safe Abortion
- International Planned Parenthood Federation - IPPF / RHO
- International Women's Health Coalition - IWHC
- Marie Stopes Mexico
- Ministry of Women Affairs and Vulnerable Populations
- New Venture Fund
- Open Society Foundation
- Planned Parenthood Global
- Safe Abortion Action Fund - SAAF
- Stars Foundation
- Terre des Hommes Suisse
- The David & Lucile Packard Foundation
- The Emerging Markets Foundation – Empower
- European Union
- VZW Los Gorrones
- Private donors



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