



## 2022 INSTITUTIONAL REPORT

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# I.

## INTRODUCTION,

### PROVIDED BY SUSANA CHÁVEZ,

#### DIRECTOR OF PROMSEX

In Peru, 2022 ended with one of the worst political crises in the country's history. Many agree that it began in 2016 when former president Pedro Pablo Kuczynski was voted out of office, although we do not yet know how things will turn out for him.

The removal of Pedro Castillo from his position as president due to a failed coup attempt reconciled the institutionalism of the government, however, it did not end the crisis, especially when more than 60 compatriots were murdered in the process, and their families have yet to find any consolation, truth, or justice.

Congress is also part of this crisis. Its fragmentation, serious criminal charges, acts of corruption, and allegations of family and sexual violence that a good number of members of Congress are involved in, are exacerbated by political arrangements and the negotiation of individual agendas. The approval of laws against reforms that took a lot of effort to pass and that led to the dismantling of universities of dubious reputation is one of the setbacks that, together with extremist religious positions, resulted in projects detrimental to gender focus, prevention, and assistance in cases of violence against women and vulnerable people, and to sexual and reproductive autonomy.

Many of these laws were approved by overwhelming votes in favor, proving that ultra-conservative representatives currently dominate this body. In this space, laws are passed with practically no discussion, without involving specialized institutions in the field, and without considering any evidence. Consequently, for example, the National Superintendence of University Higher Education (Sunedu) no longer enjoys the autonomy it used to have. Rather, we are now once again exposed to precarious universities in our midst.

Likewise, with the current law on school textbooks, the Ministry of Education has lost its steering capacity by letting parents decide which books their children will read, thus jeopardizing education and the right to equality in education. Along with these projects, others seriously threaten women's right to health by conferring rights to the fetus that are equated to those of women, creating further ambiguity around the reproductive rights already recognized under the current legal framework, including therapeutic abortion.



**HEALTH,  
SEXUALITY,  
AND SOLIDARITY IN  
EVERYTHING WE DO.**



Some are trying to use the legal system to make some essential resources, such as emergency oral contraception (EC) and therapeutic abortion, illegal or to deny fundamental rights such as the right to a name and identity. While this is happening, there are more and more reports of sexual violence; one of these incidents took place on the premises of Congress; and the alarming problem of femicides, where victims did not receive adequate protection, despite many reporting the facts before their murders took place. In addition to these situations, there is the shameful fact that every year at least 1,500 girls under 14 are forced to continue with pregnancies following rape.

Along with these serious social problems, there is a progressive fragility and dismantling of institutions -which until recently were guarantors of rights- to be taken over by unsuitable authorities, as has happened in the Constitutional Court, whose members have significant conflicts of interest, including their extremist religious positions. Now, the attack is directed at the Ombudsman's Office, whose replacement of authorities does not bode well for the future.

Unfortunately, this crisis is not only at a political level but also at a social level. The devastating impact of the pandemic is still present, and we are still far from recovering what was lost. Services that have changed little in their response capacity face major challenges in covering the backlog of unmet needs, as well as the health burden generated after the ravages of the pandemic.

The poor performance of public policies -neutralized by the instability of their authorities- affected sectors with fewer resources, especially in the country's regions. The population in these sectors, far from receiving attention, feels more marginalization and is affected by poverty. Together with the disillusionment with the political class, they demand early elections. The Government and Congress are oblivious to this demand and have decided to stay, even when their approval rating is historically one of the lowest ever seen.

Civil society organizations are affected in this context, given that progress cannot be guaranteed if democracy is not preserved. For this reason, actions were proposed at local, regional, and international levels, to provide alternatives given the State's incapacity, such as sex education outside of schools and the production of evidence to avoid the imposition of confessional agendas that make people's human rights unfeasible.

Promsex has taken this task seriously, and this can be seen in the outcomes shown in this report. We have achieved this thanks to the joint work with allied organizations, the strength of the team, and the network of professionals, managers, and local and national authorities that responded positively and made it possible to extend access to services to populations that lacked them.

Thus, Promsex extends special thanks to the people we represent in strategic litigation. Given the nature of these lawsuits, we will continue to follow up on them for a few more years until we find individual justice for every one of them and political justice so that such acts do not happen again. The



**THE TEAM OF  
PROMSEX HOLDS  
THE CONVICTION  
THAT THIS IS NOT  
ONE LONELY FIGHT;  
NOR IS IT A FIGHT  
LACKING JUSTICE  
AND REASON.**



organization also extends its recognition to all those families who have participated in the programs and attest to the quality of the interventions. Their children and teenagers have given special meaning to the work we do. Last but not least, Promsex expresses its gratitude to the agencies and partners, whose constant support and trust are fundamental for the work carried out.

Halfway through the Strategic Plan, the task is not finished. The road is not easy; however, the Promsex team maintains its conviction that this is not a solitary struggle, nor is it devoid of justice and reason.



## II.

# MAKE-UP OF THE TEAM

The team's diversity is one of its strengths. Although there were some changes in 2022, most of the members stayed, which favored internal communication and work dynamics. The gender distribution is as follows.

**Table 1.** *Percentage of people by gender*

GENDER	NUMBER OF PERSONS	PERCENTAGE
Women	22	71%
Men	8	26%
Non-binary	1	3%
Total	31	100%

In technical, personal, and age terms, the team's diversity makes it possible to move forward even in the rapidly changing Peruvian context. The team's age distribution is as follows.

**Table 2.** *Percentage of people by age group*

CATEGORY	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
People under the age of 35	20	65%
35 and over	11	35%
Total	31	100%



# III.

## 2020-2024

### STRATEGIC PLAN



#### MISSION

Promsex is a feminist non-governmental organization that, through advocacy, knowledge generation, and partnerships, helps people decide about their sexuality and reproduction with autonomy, dignity, justice, and equality.

#### VISION

People exercise their sexuality and reproduction rights fully and equally, knowing their rights and making autonomous decisions, building equality in diversity.

# IV.

## PATHWAYS FOR CHANGE

The current Strategic Plan completed its third year by the end of 2022. It establishes four strategic areas that define the lines of intervention Promsex uses to base its activities. Details of these areas are shown below.

**Table 3.** Strategic Areas of Promsex's Strategic Plan

STRATEGIC AREA 1	
<b>Change at a Societal Level:</b>	A just society for all people, free of gender stereotypes and prejudices
STRATEGIC AREA 2	
<b>Change at the Stakeholder Level:</b>	A stronger civil society in terms of advocacy strategies for the advancement of norms in the recognition of sexual and reproductive autonomy
STRATEGIC AREA 3	
<b>Change in Laws and Public Policy:</b>	Regulatory frameworks in force to guarantee, promote, and protect gender equality, the exercise of SRR, and the right to a life free of violence
STRATEGIC AREA 4	
<b>Change in Authorities and Operators of the Public System:</b>	Authorities and public service professionals ensure SRHR and access to quality, evidence-based SRH education, and services



## PROMOTING ACTIONS FOR CHANGE

# AT A SOCIETAL LEVEL

The production and dissemination of evidence are our main tools to favorably impact perceptions, attitudes, and concepts held by society about health, equality, and sexual and reproductive rights. In this regard, in 2021, Promsex conducted the following research.

### A. Generating Evidence on Sexual and Reproductive Rights

Using quantitative and qualitative methodologies, the team conducted the following studies and research on sexual and reproductive rights (SRR):

**Table 4.** Research published by Promsex in 2021

TITLE	LINK
Annual Report on the Human Rights Situation of LGBTI Persons in Peru 2021	<a href="https://acortar.link/jPb7VP">https://acortar.link/jPb7VP</a>
Executive Summary on the Human Rights Situation of LGBTI Persons in Peru 2021	<a href="https://bit.ly/3BPA2J1">https://bit.ly/3BPA2J1</a>
Thematic Report on Access to Justice for LGBTI Persons in Peru	<a href="https://bit.ly/3DKsrLj">https://bit.ly/3DKsrLj</a>
Gender stereotypes in the Peruvian Supreme Court: A Legal Analysis of Seven Court Decisions on Human Trafficking	<a href="https://bit.ly/3V7CdxV">https://bit.ly/3V7CdxV</a>
From the Rainbow: Psychological Well-being and Perceived Social Support in Peruvian LGBTQ Activists and Non-activists	<a href="https://acortar.link/jPb7VP">https://acortar.link/jPb7VP</a>
The Cost of Human Trafficking in Peru	<a href="https://rb.gy/6lmqp">https://rb.gy/6lmqp</a>
Overview of Hate Speech and Anti-LGBT Rights in Chile, Colombia and Peru During Electoral Processes (2012-2022)	<a href="https://rb.gy/7wcy3">https://rb.gy/7wcy3</a>
Report on the Systematization of Best Practices at the Regional Level in the Protection of Human Rights Advocates in the Face of Hate Speeches	<a href="https://rb.gy/vqonm">https://rb.gy/vqonm</a>
A National Study that Explores the General Population's Perception of Health, and Sexual and Reproductive Rights Issues	<a href="https://rb.gy/7m1en">https://rb.gy/7m1en</a>



## SUMMARY

### THE COST OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN THE COUNTRY: THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF THIS CRIME

This year, as part of the "No More Invisible Women: Fighting Human Trafficking, Exploitation, and Sexual Violence in Informal Mining Areas of Madre de Dios and Piura" project, Promsex worked in collaboration with Pablo Lavado, an economist and specialist in education, employment, and health issues. The study gave an account of the costs of human trafficking in the country<sup>1</sup>.

As mentioned in the video presentation of the document<sup>2</sup>, this study is of relevance due to two main elements. On the one hand, the study makes the problem of human trafficking in the country visible using national data. It not only allowed us to expose the scale of the problem, but it also allowed us to work closely with our registration systems, thus identifying their shortcomings and opportunities for improvement.

On the other hand, and it is precisely this that makes the study particularly relevant, the study quantifies the cost of the crime, something that has not been done before. The study introduces a novel methodology and results and makes it possible to identify new actors and entities to form alliances in the quest to eliminate such crimes.

Among the conclusions, the study highlights that the costs of human trafficking in terms of health, education, employment, and taxes amounts to around 80 million soles per year. Although this number does not cover the full extent of the problem, it does show the cost-effectiveness of developing preventive activities and not only recovery or damage mitigation, as is currently the case.

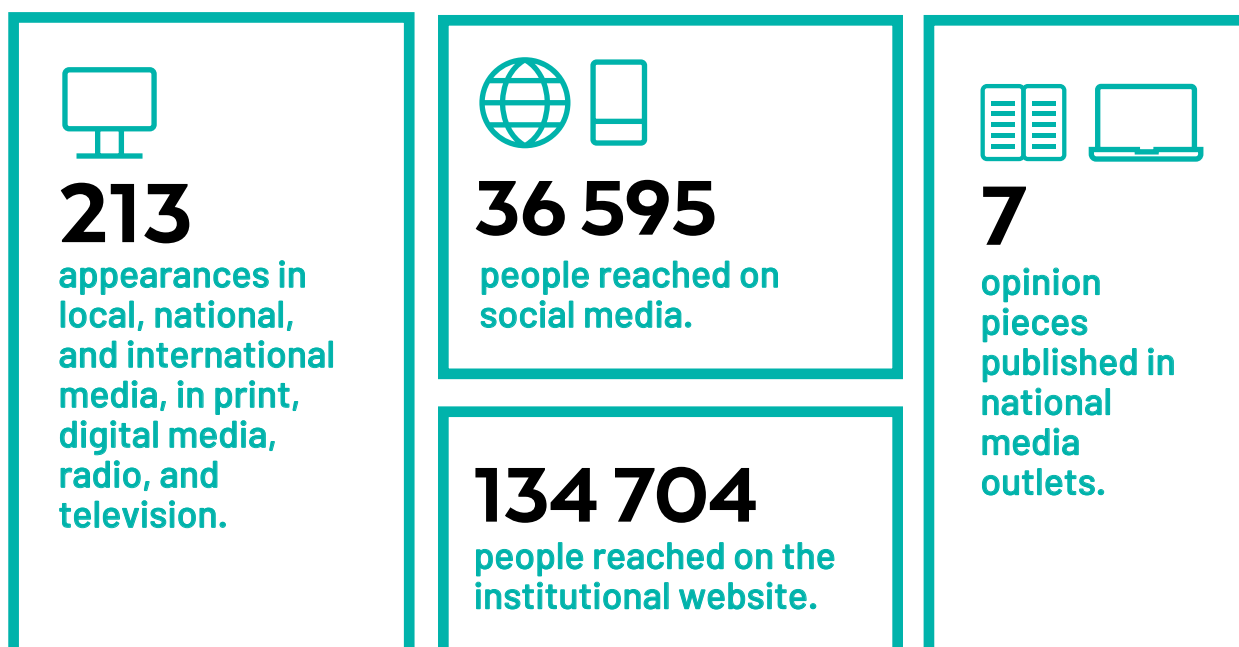
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1 The final document was published this year and is available at the following link:  
<https://promsex.org/publicaciones/los-costos-de-la-trata-en-el-peru/>.

2 Available in: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bjys0vFRWPo>

## B. Disseminating Evidence through Various Media and Social Media Outlets

At Promsex, social media and information tools are constantly updated. Through responsible and continuous dissemination of information, the organization can remain a reliable source of evidence. Below, we share some indicators regarding our media presence:



Promsex also ran 12 campaigns and 42 commemorative days this year. The most memorable campaigns are listed below:

**Table 5.** List of campaigns run by Promsex in 2022

CAMPAIGN	HASHTAGS	REACH ON FACEBOOK
Campaign for the Constitutional Court to Decide in Favor of EC Distribution	#TCresuelvaAOE #TCaudienciaYA (marzo de 2022)	255 000
International Day Against Human Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Campaign	¿#SomosLibres? (julio y agosto de 2022)	233 640
Vote for Equality Campaign	#VotoPorLaIgualdad #PonteLaCamiseta #Elecciones2022 (setiembre de 2022)	38 000
Teenage Pregnancy Campaign (Lima, Ucayali, Piura, Arequipa, and Madre de Dios)	#MeTocaPrevenir el embarazo adolescente (septiembre y octubre de 2022)	24 400
Audiovisual Broadcasting of the #LiberadasSiLibresNo Campaign	#LiberadasSiLibresNo (diciembre de 2022)	10 000



## SUMMARY

### #METOCA CAMPAIGN

As part of Teen Pregnancy Prevention Day, Promsex - together with Centro Ideas (Piura), FORDES (Arequipa), and Igualdad y Desarrollo (Ucayali) - launched the campaign "Me toca" (It's my turn). The goal was to empower teenagers on their right to Comprehensive Sex Education (CSE), and access and information related to contraceptive products.

According to the Ministry of Health, 34,048 teenagers between the ages of 15 and 19 became mothers in 2022, which is equivalent to 128 young women per day. Therefore, this campaign is part of a sustained effort that Promsex has undertaken in the fight for the sexual rights of teenagers throughout Peru.

For this campaign, we worked with teenagers who defined the type of content to be included in the messages sent to their generation. They also decided what information should be provided to health professionals, educators, and parents.

We created the [embarzoadolescente.promsex.org](http://embarzoadolescente.promsex.org) website. Here you can view the different informative contents, including videos and other relevant information from various institutions about CSE and access to health services. Also available on this website is the Recommendations to Strengthen the Multisectoral Implementation of the Plan for Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy, 2013-2021 document.

Because of its reach via the website and social media, the campaign reached 39,000 people on launch day. In addition, the campaign was picked up by more than 50 media outlets nationwide.

### C. Shaping Civil Society Representatives and Spokespersons

Promsex's commitment to SRR and gender equality includes empowering various stakeholders. Thus, we seek to develop and promote solid arguments encouraging more people to demand their rights as part of their civic exercise.

In 2022, 251 people participated in spaces designed for the development of spokespersons and the construction of active citizenship to promote rights within the framework of the Empodera Schools on citizen oversight, social monitoring, and spokespersons activities. The following are the types of activities strengthened:

- 41 LGBTI activists
- 44 activists from community-based organizations
- 82 university students
- 84 boys, girls, and teenager

**Table 6.** *Material developed to empower representatives and spokespersons at the community and organization levels.*

TITLE	LINK
Training Guide for Community Promoters from the "Projecting Ourselves: Thinking Together about our Projects for the Future" Workshop	<a href="https://promsex.org/publicaciones/no-mas-mujeres-invisibles-guia-de-capitacion-para-el-taller-proyectarnos-pensando-juntas-sobre-nuestros-proyectos-para-el-futuro/">https://promsex.org/publicaciones/no-mas-mujeres-invisibles-guia-de-capitacion-para-el-taller-proyectarnos-pensando-juntas-sobre-nuestros-proyectos-para-el-futuro/</a>
Challenges in the field of equality and non-discrimination for women and LGBT people in Peru. UPR pre-session 42	<a href="https://incidenciainternacional.promsex.org/2022/11/28/examen-periodico-universal-epu-2022/">https://incidenciainternacional.promsex.org/2022/11/28/examen-periodico-universal-epu-2022/</a>





## SUMMARY

### COMMUNITY CARE CENTER (COC) IN SANTA ROSA - MADRE DE DIOS, A SUCCESS STORY

In Peru, many girls and teenagers leave home at an early age with the promise of obtaining an education in exchange for domestic work. However, these promises are often broken, and they do not receive the promised education.

This was the case of Luisa<sup>3</sup>, an 11-year-old girl from Cusco. This girl was taken to Santa Rosa by a relative when she was very young, with the promise that she would attend school in exchange for doing housework.

Years passed, and Luisa was never sent to school. When one of her sisters and her mother moved to Santa Rosa and learned of Luisa's situation, they sought help for the girl. That is how they came to the COC - a space promoted by Promsex in partnership with the community - to get help so Luisa could receive an education.

In 2022, Luisa went to the COC regularly. There she learned to read and write, helped by the teachers. Her attendance at the COC was not only frequent, but those who work daily at the COC recognized her as the child who used this space the most. "Not a day goes by that she doesn't come. She must have missed only once or twice," said the person in charge in Madre de Dios.

Beyond the academic support provided, we recognized the importance of Luisa formally attending school. Therefore, with her mother, we helped with her enrollment in the local school. It was not easy, as Luisa had never attended school before. However, after several formalities, we achieved our goal. Although there are still difficulties in completing her integration, Luisa continues to attend school in Santa Rosa. She also continues to work with the COC teachers to catch up so that she can be fully integrated into the educational system.

Promsex firmly upholds that the COC will continue to be a space where girls like Luisa can find a safe place and the necessary support to fully exercise their rights.

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<sup>3</sup> This is the pseudonym we use to refer to her.



## PROMOTING ACTIONS FOR CHANGE AT

# THE STAKEHOLDER LEVEL

The work done by Promsex is boosted when there are allied organizations and solid networks with which to dialogue and work together. Below are some of the activities undertaken jointly with key actors.

### A. Holding Meetings and Events to Promote Dialogue Between Sectors of Society on SRR, Equality and Non-discrimination

**Table 7.** List of meetings and events promoted by Promsex

Effective Protection of the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons and their Access to Justice in Cajamarca
National Pre-Andean Summit Adelante con la Diversidad II - Peru: "Building Public Policies for the Effective Protection of the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons and their Defenders in Peru"»
"Legislative Initiatives in Favor of the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons in Peru" Forum
Regional Public Event in Madre de Dios "Human Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Violence"
"Sustainable Peru: The Role of Regional Governments in the Fight Against Human Trafficking" Dialogue
Electoral Forum "Candidacies under the Magnifying Glass of Women. Proposals for Addressing the Demands of Women in Villa El Salvador"
Piura Regional Public Event "Human Trafficking, Sexual Exploitation, and Sexual Violence"
"Public Policy Forum on LGTBIQ+ Rights: Situation of LGBTI People in Peru"
Research Roundtable "Fight against Violence and Human Trafficking" of the XXXIII Annual Research Seminar CIES 2022
I National Encounter for Rights: Securing Access to Sexual Health, Reproductive Health, and Education with Equality



## SUMMARY

### I NATIONAL ENCOUNTER FOR RIGHTS: SECURING ACCESS TO SEXUAL HEALTH, REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, AND EDUCATION WITH EQUALITY

This event was held on November 28th and 29th in Lima. The meeting was organized by the Mesa de Vigilancia Ciudadana en Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos and promoted by member organizations Promsex, Manuela Ramos, and Amnesty International. 120 representatives of civil society organizations from 14 regions of the country participated in the meeting, committed to the affirmation, application, and defense of sexual and reproductive rights.

The dialogue, exchange, and work produced at the meeting allowed us to join efforts to build a shared agenda for the advancement of sexual rights, reproductive rights, and gender equality, particularly for the most vulnerable population groups in our country, as well as the recovery, maintenance, and strengthening of the achievements made in terms of recognition and protection of rights<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> You can also consult the following video of the event: <https://youtu.be/MGOzjqeiwKs>.



## TESTIMONIAL

### BUILDING NETWORKS: WORKING WITH A GROUP THAT PROMOTES COMMUNITY SEXUAL EDUCATION IN VILLA EL SALVADOR

The Promoter Group's formation in Villa El Salvador was a goal and a strategy for advocacy for CSE and sexual and reproductive rights at different levels. We approached the organizations to learn about their work and agendas, identifying synergies and proposing a common work path. It allowed us, as a civil society space, to position CSE in other spaces of political participation, such as the District Instance for Dialogue for the Prevention, Sanction, and Eradication of Violence. It also allowed organizations to incorporate CSE into their action plans as a gender violence prevention strategy.

In the health and education sectors, the partnerships established by the Promoter Group were fundamental since they made it possible to strengthen leadership for the defense of CSE in the participating institutions. It was evident in the community cohesion around the positioning of CSE in Villa El Salvador.

**SHERIDAN MEDINA**

SHERIDAN MEDINA, CAPACITY BUILDING ADVISOR

## B. Strengthening Alliances at the Local and National Levels

Below is a list of local organizations and alliances established:

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- > Articulación de Lesbianas Feministas (Feminist Lesbian Connection)
  - > Asociación Ángel Azul (Ángel Azul Association)
  - > Asociación Civil Tsanwa (Tsanwa Civil Association)
  - > Asociación Distrital de Mujeres de Tambogrande – Adimta (District Association of Tambogrande Women)
  - > Asociación Diversidad San Martinense (DISAM)(San Martinense Diversity Association)
  - > Asociación de Familias por la Diversidad Sexual – Perú (Family Association for Sexual Diversity)
  - > Asociación de Mujeres Fémimas Perú (Mujeres Fémimas Peru Association)
  - > Asociación de Promotoras de Salud del CMI Juan Pablo II de Villa El Salvador (Association of Health Promoters from Juan Pablo II CMI of Villa El Salvador)
  - > Asociación Igualdad y Desarrollo – Ucayali (Equality and Development Association – Ucayali)
  - > Asociación Kusi Kawsay (Kusi Kawsay Association)
  - > Centro de Cuidado Integral de Salud (CECIS)(Comprehensive Care Center)
  - > Centro Ideas Piura (Piura Ideas Center)
  - > FORDES – Arequipa
  - > Chirapaq
  - > Comunidad Homosexual Esperanza para la Región Loreto (CHERL)(Esperanza Homosexual Community for the Region of Loreto)
  - > Consorcio de Investigación Económica y Social (CIES)(Economic and Social Research Consortium)
  - > Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos (National Coordinator for Human Rights)
  - > Fraternidad Trans Masculina (Trans Masculine Brotherhood)
  - > Foro por los Derechos Sexuales y Reproductivos de Arequipa (Sexual and Reproductive Rights Forum for Arequipa) Más Igualdad Perú (More Equality Peru)
  - > Movimiento Manuela Ramos (Manuela Ramos Movement)
  - > Plataforma de la Sociedad Civil para la Elaboración de Políticas en Salud y Derechos Humanos (Civil Society Platform for Policy Creation in Health and Human Rights)
  - > Quinta Ola (Fifth Wave)
  - > Red Interquorum (Interquorum Network)
  - > Red Trans – Loreto (Trans Network – Loreto)
  - > Serena Morena
  - > Visibilidad Trans Masculina – Alianza Transmasculina (Masculine Trans Visibility – Transmasculine Alliance)
-

## C. Participating in National and International Networking Spaces

At both the national and international levels, Promsex favors spaces for interaction, as they allow us to learn, engage in political dialogue, formulate plans, and, above all, share experiences, knowledge, and strategies for action on institutional issues. This year, we prioritized institutional participation in civil society spaces and in spaces promoted by the State.

- 
1. Las Lilas Feminist Group
  2. Citizens' Coalition for Democracy
  3. Piura Anti-Trafficking Commission
  4. Lima Anti-Trafficking Commission
  5. Multisectoral Commission Montevideo Consensus
  6. Permanent Multisectoral Commission against Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling
  7. Regional Multisectoral Commission against Human Trafficking Madre de Dios
  8. Latin American Consortium Against Unsafe Abortion (CLACAI)
  9. Community-based CSE promoter groups in the regions of Madre de Dios, Ucayali, Arequipa, Piura, and Villa El Salvador
  10. District Conciliation Body against Violence against Women - VES District
  11. Provincial Conciliation Body for the Prevention, Sanction, and Eradication of Violence against Women and Family Members in Tambopata
  12. Round Table for the Fight Against Poverty
  13. Roundtable for the Fight Against Poverty Madre de Dios
  14. Working Group to Promote the Rights of Gays, Transsexuals, Bisexuals, and Intersexual GTBI of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations
  15. Citizen's Oversight Board for Sexual and Reproductive Rights
  16. Education Platform sin Retrocesos
  17. Florecer Network
  18. Ibero-American Network of LGBTI Education
  19. LGBT Litigators Network of the Americas
  20. Santa Rosa Violence Prevention Network
  21. National Network of LGBTI Strategic Litigation
  22. Citizen's Observatory on Human Trafficking of Madre de Dios
  23. The Share-Net International Digital Platform
-





# PROMOTING ACTIONS FOR CHANGES IN LAWS AND PUBLIC POLICY

## A. Collaborating with Evidence and Arguments that Contribute to the Debate or Approval of Subsequent Regulations

**Table 8.**

*List of documents intended to contribute to the discussion or approval of regulations.*

NAME OF THE DOCUMENT	ENTITY
Technical Opinion on Bill No. 785-2021-CR, Law that Grants Rights to the Conceived Child	Peruvian Congress
Contributions to the discussions on Bill No. 1520-2021-CR, Law that Promotes the Protection of Pregnancy, the Pregnant Mother, the Unborn Child, and their Family Environment	Peruvian Congress
Technical Opinions on Bill No. 954-2021-CR, Law that Decriminalizes Abortion in Pregnancies Resulting from Rape	Peruvian Congress
Contributions to the discussions on Law No. 31498, Law that Promotes the Quality of Educational Materials and Resources in Peru	Peruvian Congress

## B. Engaging in Strategic Litigation at the National and International Levels to Establish Precedents meant to Guarantee Rights

Strategic litigation has been a critical tool for the advancement of rights. It is a mechanism that Promsex has developed and promoted over the years. The cases defended are not only quests for personal justice; they also impact public policies or laws so that these violations are no longer repeated.

In 2022, we helped 15 people in their search for justice. Likewise, we continued to defend two public policies in the field of sexual and reproductive rights that conservative organizations have tried to challenge. As of 2022, Promsex litigated 13 cases in national courts and 6 cases in international courts, as shown in the following two boxes:

**Table 9.** *Litigation at the national level*

CODE NAME	LEGAL MATTER	PROCEDURAL STAGE AND STATUS OF THE CASE (2022)
Vanessa	Violence and discrimination caused by a failure to recognize their gender identity	The ruling was issued and declared admissible and has acquired the authority of res judicata concerning the change of pronouns for Vanessa, who now has an updated DNI.
Fernando	Violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation	A ruling was issued in which those responsible were convicted of the crime against humanity, which constitutes aggravated discrimination against Fernando.
Susel and Gracia	Ruling by the Constitutional Court (TC) that declared their marriage certificate registration with RENIEC inappropriate for being a same-sex couple.	In 2022, a petition was submitted to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR). It was the first time a petition was submitted to the IACHR asking for the recognition of marriage between two persons of the same sex.
VCGH - AOE	Ensuring free distribution of the emergency oral contraceptive (EC) in public health services.	In December 2022, the Peruvian Medical Association filed an amicus curiae brief in favor of the case. The ruling by the Constitutional Court (TC) is still pending.
AciPrensa	Offensive publications on the ACI Prensa website against Promsex.	On October 27th, 2022, the public hearing of the case was held in the Constitutional Court (TC). On February 21st, 2023, the Constitutional Court declared the lawsuit against Agencia Católica de Informaciones y Prensa en América Latina (ACI Prensa) inadmissible.





CODE NAME	LEGAL MATTER	PROCEDURAL STAGE AND STATUS OF THE CASE (2022)
Eidan	Declaration of an unconstitutional state of affairs (ECI) due to the absence of an administrative procedure that allows for the change of first names and sex in the DNI of trans and intersex persons; declaration of an unconstitutional state of affairs (ECI) due to the unjustified denial of access to healthcare because of the sex in the DNI	Regarding Eidan's name and sex change, the process was denied in the first and second instances in the Judiciary. Currently, this case is under review by the Constitutional Court (TC). It is pending a final decision.
Majandra	Victim of violence and discrimination by the National Penitentiary Institute (INPE) due to her gender expression.	The state is in the preparatory phase of the investigation. The evaluation under the Istanbul Protocol is pending.
Fer	Lesbian female victim of "corrective" rape while unconscious.	The case is currently in the preparatory investigation phase.
Leyda Portal Tapia	Violence and torture carried out by police officers because of her gender and the sex work she was engaged in at the time of the events.	The indictment control hearing was held on October 12th, 2022.
Antonio Gálvez	Discrimination and harassment based on perceived sexual orientation. Consumer rights complaint.	The Supervisory Body for Investment in Public Transportation Infrastructure (OSITRAN) sanctioned Lima Airport Partners (LAP), for the first time, for discrimination against an LGTB person and imposed general measures. The Court of the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI) has been successful in establishing that LATAM should be sanctioned for discrimination. Administrative procedure OSITRAN shows that, in December 2022, comments were sent to LAP on the Procedure for reporting and prompt attention to incidents involving events or acts that affect the dignity or safety of Jorge Chávez International Airport (AJC) users.
Daniela	Effect on the exercise of the right to comprehensive sexual education due to the approval of Bill No. 904-2021, of the Peruvian Congress.	Together with several organizations, we filed for a writ of amparo against Law No. 31498, Law to Promote the Quality of Educational Materials and Resources in Peru. The writ of amparo is being processed.





CODE NAME	LEGAL MATTER	PROCEDURAL STAGE AND STATUS OF THE CASE (2022)
Xiomara	Discrimination and violence as a victim of human trafficking	It is currently in the preparatory investigation phase.
Armando Zorrilla	Recognition of common-law marriage of a same-sex couple.	We have exhausted domestic channels. The case will be submitted to the IACHR.
Therapeutic Abortion Protocol Filed by means of a Class Action Lawsuit	Legal action by anti-rights groups to limit access to legal termination of pregnancy in cases of serious and permanent risk to the life or health of the pregnant person.	A hearing was held at the Supreme Court. In this hearing, the legality and constitutionality of the Therapeutic Abortion Protocol was defended.

**Table 10.** *Litigation at an international level*

CODE NAME	LEGAL MATTER	PROCEDURAL STAGE AND STATUS OF THE CASE (2021)
Eulogia and her son Sergio	Obstetric violence with an intercultural perspective.	The case is in the merits stage at the IACHR. Obstetric expert opinion was submitted to the international process.
Azul Rojas Marín	Launching an investigation to determine and punish those responsible for the acts of violence and sexual torture.	There was supervision and monitoring on compliance with the IACHR ruling. Reparations were implemented upon publication of the sentence and public apology.
María	Defense of a young woman who was sexually abused and whose care and access to EC was conditioned.	On March 22nd, 2020, the IACHR issued an admissibility report, the first of its kind.
Camila	Defense of a girl who was denied access to therapeutic abortion. She later miscarried and was criminalized for it, being prosecuted for the crime of self-abortion.	It is in the merits stage at the Committee on the Rights of the Child (UN).
Yefri Peña	Discrimination by the PNP and health personnel, who refused to treat her after she was a victim of torture.	The international process is being evaluated by the members of the IACHR. A decision is pending. It is the first case brought before the Human Rights Committee for torture of a trans woman due to her gender identity.



## SUMMARY

### PERUVIAN STATE APOLOGIZES TO AZUL ROJAS MARÍN

Azul was arbitrarily detained on February 25th, 2008, and taken to a police station where she was beaten, insulted, and subjected to sexual violence because of her gender expression and sexual orientation. Two days later, Azul brought charges against the police, but the preparatory investigation was shelved.

After years of struggle by Azul, the IACHR found the Peruvian State responsible for acts of torture and sexual violence against an LGBTI person perpetrated by Peruvian police officers. It was the first time in history that the IACHR found a State responsible for the violation of rights and torture of an LGBTI victim.

In its decision, as part of the reparations for the damage to Azul, the IACHR ordered the State to carry out a public act of acknowledgment of international responsibility. The State carried out this act on November 3rd, 2022. The event was organized by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and was attended by more than 50 people representing various state sectors, representatives of civil society organizations, and Azul's family members. The General of the Peruvian National Police, the National Director of Criminal Investigation of the Peruvian National Police, the Attorney General, the Minister of Women and Vulnerable Populations, the Minister of Justice and Human Rights, and a representative of the Judiciary made a public apology on behalf of the State.

Following the public apology ceremony, meetings continue to be held with various sectors of the State to continue the process of individual reparations and preventive measures. Among these sectors are the Public Prosecutor's Office, the Judicial Academy, the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Ombudsman's Office, and the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI).

## C. Preparing Alternative Reports, Contributions, and Opinions for Advocacy Purposes

**Table 11.** List of documents we produced for advocacy work

N°	NAME OF THE SENT DOCUMENT	DESCRIPTION	RECIPIENT
1	Alternative Report on the List of Matters Prior to the Presentation of the Report on Peru in the 34th Period of Sessions	The report addresses the situation of sexual and reproductive rights in Peru with special emphasis on the following factors: (i) the situation of migrants and their access to health services; (ii) barriers to access for sexual and reproductive health services; (iii) access to modern contraceptive methods and a full range of information; (iv) high rates of teenage pregnancy and maternal mortality; (v) persistent barriers to access therapeutic abortion; and (vi) criminalization of women for abortion.	Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (UN)
2	Questionnaire to Receive Feedback for the Strategic Plan of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	Promsex responded to the IACHR's request for consultation for the construction of its Strategic Plan 2022-2026.	Inter-American Court on Human Rights
3	Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders	Provides updated and relevant information about the situation of sexual and reproductive rights defenders and LGBTI rights defenders.	Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders (UN)
4	Letter on the Situation of the Right to an Education in the Country	The letter details the situation of the rights to higher education, basic education, and gender equality in Peru.	Various actors from organizations in the Universal System and Inter-American System (IAHRS)
5	Answering the Call for Contributions to the Thematic Report on «Racism and the Right to Health»	Promsex responded to the Special Rapporteur's call for contributions to the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.	Special Rapporteur on the Right of Everyone to the Enjoyment of the Highest Attainable Standard of Physical and Mental Health
6	Alternative Report Sent to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	This report addresses the following: (i) Peru's legal provisions that are contrary to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR); (ii) the emergency contraceptive pill; (iii) social and cultural barriers to sexual and reproductive rights; (iv) specific barriers faced by rural and indigenous women; (v) lack of access to sexual and reproductive rights during the COVID-19 pandemic; (vi) the situation of LGBTI persons in Peru; and (vii) the situation of human trafficking in Peru.	Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR)





N°	NAME OF THE SENT DOCUMENT	DESCRIPTION	RECIPIENT
7	Alternative Report for Period 28 of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Sessions	<p>The report addresses the situation of discrimination against women with disabilities in Peru, with special emphasis on the following: (i) the obstacles in accessing sexual and reproductive health services; (ii) the collection and management of information on the status of the rights of women with disabilities; and, finally, (iii) the suggested recommendations to the Peruvian State.</p> <p>The report was prepared in collaboration with the Observatory for the Sexual and Reproductive Rights of Persons with Disabilities (ODISEX Peru).</p>	Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN)
8	Report on the Situation of Violence and Discrimination towards LGBTI persons in Peru	<p>The Situation of Violence and Discrimination against LGBTI persons in Peru report provides the UN SOGI Rapporteur updated and relevant information about violence and discrimination against LGBTI persons in Peru. The report addresses the following points in particular: (i) discrimination and violence against LGBTI persons, and the absence of mechanisms for their attention, investigation and sanction; (ii) the systematization of information on the situation of violence against LGBTI persons; (iii) the legal framework for the protection of the rights of LGBTI persons; (iv) conversion practices; (v) the lack of due diligence faced by LGBTI persons when they are victims of violence and/or discrimination; and (vi) violence and discrimination against LGBTI children and teenagers in schools.</p>	Independent Expert on Protection against Violence and Discrimination on the Grounds of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity of the United Nations
9	Answering the Call for contributions on «Freedom of Religion or Beliefs and Protection against Violence and Discrimination Related to Sexual Orientation and Genders Identity»	Call for Contributions on Freedom of Religion or Belief and Protection from Violence and Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity addressed.	Independent Expert on Protection against Violence and Discrimination based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity of the United Nations
10	Alternative Report on the Sixth Periodic Report Submitted by Peru before the United Nations Human Rights Council	International Advocacy Report to the United Nations Human Rights Council, Entitled Alternative Report on the Sixth Periodic Report Submitted by Peru.	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights





## PROMOTING ACTIONS FOR CHANGE AT THE

# AUTHORITY AND PUBLIC SYSTEM OPERATOR LEVEL

Promsex continues to provide accompaniment and technical support to public service operators, allies, partners, and anyone who works institutionally.

### A. Technical Assistance Provided

Throughout the year, Promsex provided technical assistance in the departments of Lima, Madre de Dios, Ucayali, Arequipa, and Piura. Specifically, Promsex was able to work with the following institutions:

Judicial Power of Peru, Regional Government of Ucayali, Provincial Municipality of Coronel Portillo, Roundtable for the Fight against Poverty, Diresa Ucayali, DRE Ucayali, Aurora Program Mentors, Hunter Micro Health Network, Alto Selva Alegre Micro Health Network, District Municipality of Jacobo Hunter, District Municipality of Alto Selva Alegre, Hunter Health Promoter, Diresa Piura, I. E. San Agustín, I. E. Manuel Scorza, EE. SS. Tambogrande, EE. SS. El Tallán, II.EE. 20153 of Santa Ana, Municipality of Tambogrande, Regional Government of Piura, Municipality of La Matanza, Regional Health Directorate of Madre de Dios, Provincial Instance of Agreement for the Prevention, Sanction, and Eradication of Violence against Women and Members of the Family Group of Tambopata - Madre de Dios, Network for the Prevention of Violence of Santa Rosa - Madre de Dios, I. E.B.R. José Carlos Mariátegui of Santa Rosa - Madre de Dios, District Consultation Space for the Eradication of Violence against Women and Family Group Members, I. E. 6069 Pachacutec, and Directorate of Integrated Health Networks of Southern Lima.

The assistance included the following topics: effective protection of the human rights of LGBTI persons in their access to justice; CSE strategies outside of school; sexual diversity; international standards for the protection of LGTBI rights applied to police work; awareness-raising on human trafficking; prevention of human trafficking and self-care measures for health providers working with victims of human trafficking.

**Table 12.** Number of teachers, health professionals, and public servants who participated in the technical assistance sessions.

TEACHERS	HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	LEGAL PROFESSIONALS AND OTHER PUBLIC SERVANTS
173	222	97

**Table 13.** *Institutions to which participants belong.*

INSTITUTIONS	NUMBER
Educational Institutions	31
Health Care Facilities	46
Public Institutions	15

In partnership with the Forum for Sexual and Reproductive Rights - FORDES (Arequipa), Promsex provided technical assistance to 642 students and 23 teachers through educational workshops throughout 2022. Additionally, the team conducted workshops with 34 leaders of various grassroots organizations in the Jacobo Hunter and Alto Selva Alegre districts. Likewise, we worked with 40 health professionals to strengthen their capacities in Tele-counseling care for teenagers. Finally, in 2022, we held workshops to reduce barriers in accessing sexual and reproductive health services, and to implement CSE with 20 health professionals and 40 teachers.

In partnership with the IDEAS Center (Piura), we trained 54 health professionals in specialized care for teenagers. We also held a technical workshop with 41 teachers to guarantee the application of strategies for CSE implementation.

In Ucayali, in partnership with the organization Igualdad y Desarrollo, we trained 32 health professionals to reduce barriers to access to sexual and reproductive health services for teenagers. Likewise, 19 teachers received capacity-building training to implement CSE in their schools.

## **B. Supporting Healthcare Facilities to Facilitate People's Access to SRH Services**

As part of the community work strategy deployed in Villa El Salvador, together with the Juan Pablo II Maternity and Child Center and the health promoters, we made 221 home visits to women. Of these, 207 were to identify users of contraceptive methods and pap smears, and 14 were follow-up visits to pregnant women and women who had recently given birth.

On the other hand, this year, Promsex also established a strategic partnership with the Centro de Cuidado Integral de Salud (CECIS), a private health service through which we provided low-cost and/or free care to 466 people. Of these, 202 services were for access to contraceptive methods, including EC, and 260 services were dedicated to the health needs of LGTBI persons.

A pair of red underwear is hanging on a clothesline, secured by two blue clothespins. The underwear has white text printed on it. In the background, a city skyline is visible under a cloudy sky. A tall building in the center has a sign that reads "Cada un giro a la construcción". To its right, another tall building has a sign that reads "SAMSUNG".

LAS MUJERES DECIDEN  
LA SOCIEDAD RESPETA  
EL ESTADO GARANTIZA  
LAS IGLESIAS NO INTERVIENEN



# V.

## ORGANIZED WORK USING SUPPORT NETWORKS

### A. Institutional Recognitions

Promsex's work has been recognized for its best practices at the administrative, transparency, accountability, and technical levels this year due to its ongoing evidence-based work. The following are two of the recognitions received<sup>5</sup>.

- Recognition by the WHO through the IBP Network on the history of comprehensive abortion care in Peru, in which transparency and accountability are evident.
- Recognition as one of five selected stories showing the implementation of evidence-based recommendations for improving access to abortion care that is safe, timely, affordable, respectful, and person-centered.

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<sup>5</sup> For more information, check out this source:  
[https://d1c2gz5q23tkk0.cloudfront.net/assets/uploads/3402277/asset/IBP\\_Implementation\\_Story\\_Promsex\\_ENG.pdf?1664270203](https://d1c2gz5q23tkk0.cloudfront.net/assets/uploads/3402277/asset/IBP_Implementation_Story_Promsex_ENG.pdf?1664270203)



## B. Financial Transparency

In 2022, Promsex continued its ongoing work in the defense of sexual and reproductive rights, executing 39 projects, of which 22 were completed, and 17 are still in progress.

**Table 14.** *Institutional Projects*

STATUS	NUMBER
Finished	22
Ongoing	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

**Table 15.** *Budget of expenses incurred*

EXECUTION	AMOUNT IN SOLES	PERCENTAGE
Personnel Expenses	S/ 2 333 270,31	29 %
Project Expenses	S/ 4 711 829,69	59 %
Administrative Expenses	S/ 965 381,49	12 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>S/ 8 010 481,49</b>	<b>100 %</b>

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