

Remember

In response to violence against women, the authorities (political deputies, commissioners, quartermasters) provide Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS), with the support of the National Police.

What are Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS)?

They are measures granted immediately and temporarily to stop and avoid the threat or infringement on the life and integrity of women, children, adolescents, young adults and elderly women.

Who can request Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS)?

- Any person who is experiencing gender-based violence.
- Any person who is aware of an act of gender-based violence.

Take into account that...

- The Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS) seek to protect women and stop violence.
- They don't require evidence.
- They are temporary.
- They must be complied with immediately.
- Their infringement leads to administrative, civil or criminal responsibilities.

The original elaboration of this assistance route was in charge of the Ministry of Government and UN Women; has been updated with the support from the Subsector of Gender-based Violence.



Do you know what violence against women is?

It is any action that causes physical, psychological, sexual, economic, gynaecological-obstetric harm or suffering to women, in public or private spaces. These are examples of violence against girls, adolescents or women:

Physical:

Hitting, pushing, shoving, corporal punishment, etc.

Psychological:

Verbal aggressions, humiliation, threats, emotional damage, etc.

Economic or Asset-based:

Limiting economic resources, controlling your income, retaining or destroying your assets, etc.

Sexual:

Sexual harassment (innuendos, suggestive or lewd comments or gestures, sexual abuse groping, forced kissing, exposing genitals), rape, sexual exploitation, etc.

Gynaecological-obstetric:

Mistreatment, violation of professional secrecy, forced sterilization, not allowing decisions about sexual and reproductive life, etc.

Attention Route for granting Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS)

Integral Organic Law to Prevent and Eradicate Violence against Women



**If you experience gender-based violence
TAKE ACTION!**
It doesn't matter if you are an Ecuadorean, refugee or migrant

And remember:
All services are free of charge



STEP 1

Option 1

- You can go to the:
- Canton Board for the
 - Protection of Rights
 - Political Deputy's Office
 - National Police Station
 - Police Headquarters

Option 2

You can go to the nearest Community Police Unit (UPC).

Remember:

The Comprehensive Protection Services (SPI) of the Ministry of Women and Human Rights provides care for women, children and adolescents as well as priority care groups.

STEP 5

- The administrative authorities will inform the granted measures:
- To the judicial entity to ratify, modify or revoke the measures; and
 - The Office of the Ombudsman to provide follow-up

STEP 4

The administrative authorities will promptly grant you the Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS) and will notify the alleged aggressor so they can comply with these measures.

Remember:
You don't have to inform the aggressor of the measures

STEP 2

Option 1

Request Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS) verbally or in writing.

Option 2

- Request urgent actions:
- Activation of the panic button alarm
 - An escort to apply for Immediate Administrative Protection Measures
 - An escort to return to your residence

STEP 3

The administrative authorities

- Canton Board for the Protection of Rights
 - Political Deputy's Office
 - National Police Station
 - Police Headquarters
- Will grant you the Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS) straight away through an administrative resolution.

You don't have to prove any facts

Remember:
This is not a sanction

Some Protection Measures:

- Aggressor restraining order
- Return of the victim to their residence
- Demand the aggressor leaves the residence
- Placement of victim and dependents into a protection programme
- Prohibit the aggressor to intimidate and threaten as well as any other clause in the law

You don't need a lawyer

Remember:
this is not a formal report



**TAKE
THE STEP**

**SAY NO TO
VIOLENCE**

**ATTENTION ROUTE FOR CARE AND FORMAL REPORTING IN CASES OF VIOLENCE
AGAINST WOMEN OR MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY CORE IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM**

WE DECIDE TO TAKE THE STEP! KNOW AND RECOGNISE VIOLENCE

Do you know what violence against women is?

When you are subject to acts or actions that cause suffering, pain, anguish, or fear – whether it is physical, psychological, sexual or of any other kind due to being a woman. Violence can also manifest itself as threats, impositions or confinement – whether they happen in your own home or away. A lack of actions, policies, and programmes in favour of victims and survivors of violence also constitute as acts of violence. Violence can manifest itself in various ways, such as physical, sexual and psychological ways. The most extreme form of violence against women is femicide.

**If you or a family member has gone through these situations,
then you/they are experiencing violence.**



IF IT HAPPENS TO ME, WHAT CAN I DO?

Ask for help! Call 911, or 1800 DELITO (1800 335486) or go to the nearest Community Police Unit -UPC.


Step 1

Ask for support at health and justice services, regardless of your marital status, age or immigration status. You have the right to receive care.

What should happen at the Healthcare Centre?

At your closest healthcare centre, they will provide care for any physical injury and will give you a medical certificate that states the days of impairment caused by the violence received.

What should happen at the Judicial Units?



When you go to the Judicial Unit, they will inform you about the process you can follow in order to REPORT the event, they will guide you on your rights and will receive your verbal or written report.

Step 2

At the Judicial Unit, they will also assess the level of risk you are in, according to the violence you have received and they MUST grant you protective measures.



REMEMBER, THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT:

- If you leave your residence due to physical, psychological, or sexual violence it doesn't qualify as unjustified abandonment of your home. You will not lose any right and nobody will be able to report you for this.
- If you present a report against your partner due to violence, they will not be able to take your children away from you.
- If you have any doubts and need legal advice or counsel, go to the Public Defence Office. The report on violent actions may be done: by the victim; woman, a mother on behalf of her children or any other person.



For cases involving violence, you have the right to receive protective measures.

When you have lived in a state of violence, you have the right for a judge, prosecutor, or Canton Board for the Protection of Rights to grant you protective measures, for example:

- A restraining order, prohibition for the aggressor to get close to the victim or family members, among others (remember to check the orange box in Step 2 of the infographic).

What should I do and what steps should I take when I am a victim of violence?

If you have been the victim of physical, psychological and/or sexual violence, the first thing you must know is that it isn't your fault and that you can receive immediate help. Likewise, if a minor from your family has been the victim of violence and you don't know how to proceed, we will guide you on where to go and what to do.

Follow the attention route to find out all the steps you can take.

TAKE THE STEP SAY NO TO VIOLENCE



ATTENTION ROUTE FOR CARE AND FORMAL REPORTING IN CASES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OR MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY CORE IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

STEP 1



If you experience sexual, physical, or psychological violence. Do not stay silent!

FOLLOW THESE STEPS

REMEMBER: It doesn't matter if you are an Ecuadorean, refugee or migrant



ASK FOR HELP

- ECU 911**
- 1800 DELITO (1800 335486)**
- National Police**
- Public Healthcare Network**
Hospitals, Healthcare Centres, Healthcare sub-centres
- Comprehensive Protection Services (SPI) of the Ministry of Women and Human Rights**
Special Protection Team that activates the Local Protection System



STEP 2



ASK FOR PROTECTION

To be protected you have the right to request **Protection Measures**. To receive them, you must **REPORT** it at:

- Judicial Offices
- State Attorney General's Office (Prosecutor)
- Canton Board for the
- Protection of Rights
- Political Deputy's Offices and Police Stations



REMEMBER: Don't forget to show your medical certificate.



STEP 3

ASK FOR JUSTICE



Process for obtaining justice

With your **official report** of the violent incidents **YOU DECIDE** if you want to continue the process to obtain justice and receive victim reparation.

- Judicial Units**
- State Attorney General's Office (Prosecutor)**



REMEMBER: You have the right to a quick, timely, and impartial legal process that ensures there is NO impunity

CONTRAVENTION

If the damage impairs you for up to 3 days your case is processed in the nearest Judicial Office.

Judicial Units

CRIMINAL OFFENCE

If the damage impairs you for more than 3 days your case is processed by the Prosecutor Office.

Information is collected to be presented as evidence during the trial

In the trial, the victim and aggressor receive a lawyer, free of charge, which will represent them

Public Defence Office

TRIAL

During the trial, a sentence is passed that determines punishment or release for the alleged aggressor and restitution for the victim



SOME PROTECTION MEASURES

1. Aggressor restraining order
2. Demand the aggressor leave the residence
3. Return of the victim to their residence
4. Medical treatment for the victim and family
5. Panic button alarm (handled by the police at the nearest Community Police Unit (UPC), no report is required).

STEP 4

RESTITUTION FOR AFFECTED RIGHTS

You receive reparation for:

- Psychological harm
- Healthcare
- Financial

This reparation restores your rights, your well-being and that of your family.

