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.

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.

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.
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 Ecuadorian, refugee or migrant

And remember: All services are free of charge

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.

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

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

You don’t have to prove any facts
Remember: This is not a sanction

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

STEP 2 Option 1
Request Immediate Administrative Protection Measures (MAPIS) verbally or in writing.

STEP 3 Option 2
You can go to the nearest Community Police Unit (UPC).

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 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 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

Remember: You don’t have to prove any facts
Remember: This is not a sanction
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.
ATTENTION ROUTE FOR CARE AND FORMAL REPORTING IN CASES OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OR MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY CORE IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

**ASK FOR HELP**

- **ECU 911**
  - 1800 DELITO (1800 335486)
  - National Police
  - SAG
  - Comprehensive Protection Services (SPA) of the Ministry of Women and Human Rights
  - Special Protection Team that activates the Local Protection System

**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

**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).

**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)

**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.

**TRIAL**

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

**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.