Online Gender Violence and Access to Justice - Stakeholder Report
Universal Periodic Review - 38th session

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<th>The joint report presented to the UPR by TEDIC and the Association for the Progress of Communications (APC) consists of information broken down into 3 specific areas. A synthesis of each of them is offered here:</th>
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| **1. Right of women to live without violence: national and international regulations**  
The promulgation of Law 5777/2016 for the comprehensive protection of women against all forms of violence and the various international commitments signed and ratified by Paraguay related to the issue are highlighted. |
| **2. Online gender violence: an invisible problem**  
The joint report reflects on the breadth of the definition of online violence, based on the work of organizations such as Luchadoras and APC. Reports in Latin America that indicate the need to make visible violence against women in digital spaces are also mentioned. Based on these precedents, it is pointed out that this problem has not been comprehensively addressed in legislation and public policies in Paraguay. Specifically, it is pointed out that art. 6 subsection I of law 5777/16 is incomplete since it focuses only on the dissemination of non-consensual images and their exposure by the media; leaving aside online harassment, threats, monitoring and access, discriminatory expressions, discredit, unauthorized access, impersonation/identity theft, abuse and sexual exploitation related to technologies, affecting the channels of expression and omission of actors with regulatory power. This also affects the ability to generate representative data in the Gender Observatory of the Ministry of Women to reflect the problem. It also hinders effective access to justice for violation of women's rights that occur in digital environments. |
| **3. Right to access to justice and judicial guarantees**  
Special emphasis is placed on the lack of access to justice in the Belén Whittingslow case. It is pointed out that such case constitutes gender violence online. The report express concerns about how violations of women's rights that occur in digital spaces, in addition to not being fully recognized, result in a systematic denial of justice in the Judicial Power. It is mentioned that the Inter-American Court of Human Rights has taken cognizance of the matter, since the organization TEDIC, together with CEJIL and Belen's family have sent an Article 41 Letter (dated October 31, 2019) for the IACHR to request information to Paraguay on the measures it is taking in the case. |

| **Nacional report presented by Paraguay**  
The document sent by Paraguay in the framework of the examination to which the country will be subjected at the 38th session of the United Nations has not addressed or even mentioned the concerns raised in the joint report presented by TEDIC and APC. The document addresses in a general way the problem of violence against women, and the importance of the proclamation of Law 5777/16 and its regulatory decree. However, it does not make any reference to the indications about deficiencies in the framework of article 6 paragraph I. Finally, the document does not make any kind of allusion to the Belén Whittingslow case or requests for information from the IACHR. |

| **Summary of Stakeholder Communications in Paraguay - OHCHR Report**  
In the summary of reports sent by civil society organizations and compiled by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), a topic mentioned in the joint report sent by TEDIC-APC has been incorporated. Specifically: |
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<td>- In paragraph 73, in the section on the rights of specific individuals or groups, the need to generate inclusive public policies for women's groups is mentioned.</td>
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For more information on the noted areas of concern you can access the full report or contact hola@tedic.org