



# 2030 FEMINIST Agenda

@2030Feminista  
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ASSOCIACIÓ DE  
PLANIFICACIÓ FAMILIAR  
DE CATALUNYA I BALEARS

# ¿ WHAT IS THE 2030 FEMINIST AGENDA?



**2030 Feminist Agenda** is a Platform made up for different organizations from Latin America and Europe advocating for achieving that sexual and reproductive rights are included and recognized in Agenda 2030.



It wants to be an **advocacy program** so that the **2030 Agenda incorporates a feminist and human rights perspective** in order to guarantee the Human Rights of Women and **Sexual and Reproductive Rights (DSIR)**.



# ¿ WHAT IS THE 2030 FEMINIST AGENDA?

From our perspective and, from our approaches, each of the **17 Sustainable Development Goals** are linked to the **sexual and reproductive rights of women and of the LGTBIQ collective**.

## What I mean is that we can not understand



the environmental crisis (**SDG 13. Climate action**) without talking about sexist violence.



We can not speak of decent work and economic growth (**SDG 8**) without talking about the crisis of care, the sexual division of labor and the heteropatriarchal system.



If we want to achieve **SDG 11**: "Cities and sustainable communities", we must work on the sexual harassment and sexual violence that women suffer.



We can not achieve **SDG 3**: "Health and Welfare" without fighting for bodily sovereignty.

# WHAT IS THE 2030 FEMINIST AGENDA?



**We are working with different strategies,** that the 2030 Agenda embody a feminist perspective and human rights in order to guarantee the human rights of the women and LGBTBIQ collective.



For us it is essential to advocate for the importance of the **articulation of the 2030 Agenda** with the safeguards that guarantee the human rights of women, which in some cases are legally binding. How would they be **Cairo, Beijing and CEDAW** and Vienna Declaration.

In addition we emphasizes the need for **a new world governance**, they understand the concept of governance from a broad sense that includes, on the one hand, the effective incorporation of civil society, and in particular of the women's and feminist movement and , on the other, to recognize local and subnational governments as key actors with decision-making capacity in the multilateral system. And it is precisely in the need for a new world governance that requires the articulation of Agenda 2030 with the **New Urban Agenda**.

# SDG 11: "Cities and sustainable communities"

- From this vision we work SDG 11 focus on two dimensions:
- Sexual violence.
- Care and Reproductive work.



# Sexual Violence

- The full exercise of the Right to the city and all common space by women cannot be understood without the **Right that all women should have to live a life free of violence.**
- Male violence is evident in all corners of the city and in all common social space, both created by the patriarchal system.
- The fear of suffering sexual assault and/ or harassment in public spaces by women and girls severely restricts them exercising their right to the city, as it limits their mobility and the use of some spaces
- The diverse expressions of male violence seen in cities highlight the fact that the public space is a political space where people play out hegemonic gender roles and where power relationships are not only present but shape these spaces



# SDG 11: "Cities and sustainable communities"



From an intersectional feminist perspective we understand that sexual violence has to be understood as a basic pillar of the patriarchy.



Sexual violence is derived from the patriarchal constructions of gender and sexuality, and the damage they cause goes beyond individual harm, as they also damage or determine women in a collective manner.



One of the basic problems for the understanding of sexual violence has been the "naturalization" of these. This means that sexual violence is considered to be simply "natural" expression of human behavior.



Despite the fact that male violence, and therefore sexual violence, is of a structural nature, many of the answers offered are individualizing policies that are oriented from a perspective of individual action versus collective action.

# SDG 11: "Cities and sustainable communities"



There is an explicit sexual violence with sexual assault and harassment that coexists alongside an implicit sexual violence that “teaches” women not to be raped, to avoid certain places at certain times, to not dress as they want and to avoid certain spaces, instead of teaching men not to rape. This is a culture that makes women feel guilty for being assaulted. Fear and guilt as a mechanism for controlling women and as a form of oppression.



Explicit sexual violence occurs due to a context of symbolic patriarchal violence which, as defined by Rita Segato “is the mortar that holds together and explains the hierarchical structure of society”. In other words, it is a violence that converts the exercising of social inequality into something natural as the patriarchal construction turns symbolic violence into something natural, thereby eliminating any possible resistance by the oppressed group.

# Good PRACTICES in Catalonia

**I Would like to talk about the interventions  
against sexual violence in public leisure space  
focus on the context of nightlife and popular  
festivals in Barcelona**

# BACKGROUND

- **7,240 women were victims of crimes against sexual freedom in Spain in 2016.**
- And this figure only refers to the reported aggressions, which are estimated **to be only 10% of the total**. This lack of data helps to hide the problem even more.
- **Sexual violence is excluded from the Organic Law 1/2004, of Comprehensive Protection Measures against Gender Violence.** This situation leaves the survivors or potential victims in a situation of lack of protection and legal defenselessness.
- in the context of nightlife, behaviors of sexual harassment and abuse were normalized, which were justified by flirting situations and the Pyropes culture.
- All this, together with the appearance in the media of very serious cases of sexual aggression in popular festivals (such as San Fermin last summer) led the feminist movement and city councils to promote campaigns and protocols for the prevention of sexist aggression in the context of its popular festivals.

# The action protocols against sexual assault and harassment

- In the city of Barcelona and in other cities of the Spanish state, for some years, feminist groups began to organize themselves to prevent and act against sexist and sexual aggressions in public leisure space.
- As a result of everything and with the aim of eradicating sexual violence in public leisure space feminist entities, feminist collectives and the city councils started to work together to achieve safe cities.
- As a result, protocols of action against sexual assault and harassment have emerged

# The action protocols against sexual assault and harassment

In **the action protocols against sexual assault and harassment** feminist self-defense is key for the eradication of sexual violence and at the same time are instruments that empower women and achieve social transformation

In some cases, these protocols have been achieved thanks **to processes of collective construction** among all the community actors: social, political, institutional and community actors and where alliances with great transforming potential are consolidated, allowing to consolidate the change

# The action protocols against sexual assault and harassment

The final objective of the protocols is **to make the leisure space free of sexual violence**

- Reduce the number of cases of sexist violence.
- Offer a security space for the people assaulted in the event of violence.
- Reduce the impunity of situations of violence.
- Awareness and tools for detection and action.
- raise awareness of the whole community about the importance of the eradication of sexual violence.

# THE INTERVENTION



They must be interventions that are inserted into structural bets for community transformation. So it is not something isolated but part of a medium / long project plan / project. Ideally work on sexist violence in leisure contexts should be included in existing mu



It is necessary to review leisure and parties from a feminist perspective so that the intervention is consistent and not a mushroom. It will be necessary to review its programming, its location and its spaces nicipal action plans for sexist violence.

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# THE INTERVENTION



Each municipality starts from different situations and therefore the actions must be personalized and adapted.



The empowerment and intersectionality are transversal axes.

# THE INTERVENTION

- In its design it is important to estimate the degree of training / awareness on the issue of the community fabric (entities) and the services related to violence, including the police. From here, the answer may be more or less collective and communal. We start from an ideal of collective responsibility and in a legal framework.
- To conceive that public space + nightlife goes beyond the space where the municipal festival takes place and also affects the private sector of leisure as well as black spots in the city (lighting, security ...)
- It is essential alignment of all the agents, services and circuits - municipal and others - with the strategy before, during and after the intervention (health, police, social, legal specialized)

# THE INTERVENTION

- First, training is given to the entire community, to the political, social and economic agents of the neighborhood.
- We carry out three or more work sessions in which we explain, from an intersectional feminist vision, what sexual violence is, what sexist and sexual aggressions are, why they occur, why we have them normalized and naturalized.
- If there is a feminist collective in the neighborhood, we work with him from the beginning in partnership.
- among all the protocol is defined to prevent and eradicate sexual and sexist aggressions in public leisure space.

- Thank you!