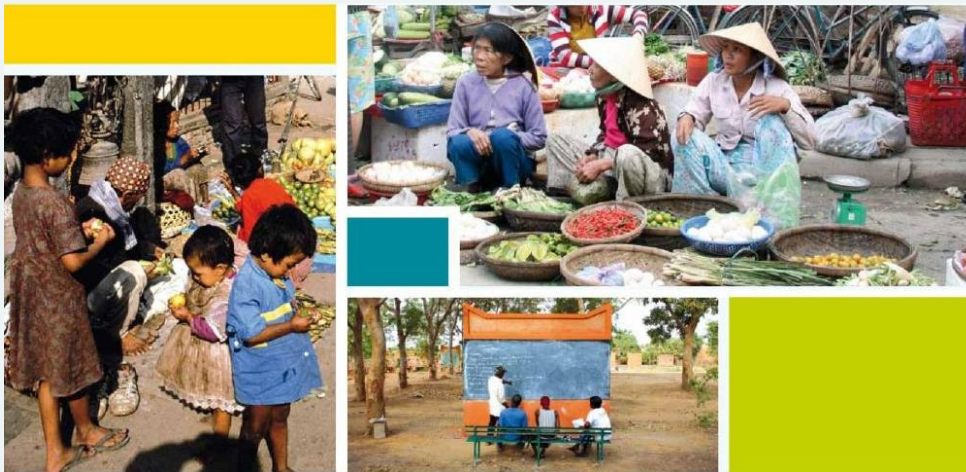


# Nopoor final conference

6-7 June 2017, Brussels

## Opportunity or Challenge: The Role of Social Capital in Reducing Domestic Violence in Metropolitan Poor Contexts of Peru



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SUCESOS



# La Victoria: joven madre fue estrangulada por su pareja

Nuevo caso de feminicidio ocurrió frente a la hija de ambos, de 8 años de edad. Velásquez está desaparecido y tenía denuncia por violencia familiar



Fue la niña de 8 años, testigo del feminicidio, quien avisó a su abuela de lo ocurrido. (América Noticias)

PERÚ



# PPK sobre violencia contra la mujer: "El Perú no va a tolerar esto"

El presidente de la República se pronunció a través de Facebook para condenar casos. El 75% de las víctimas de violaciones y feminicidios son menores de edad, dijo



(Captura de pantalla: TV Perú)



LIMA



# Comas: mujer grave tras ser golpeada y quemada por conviviente

El ataque ocurrió en Comas y habría sido porque ella denunció al agresor ante la PNP. Será sometida a cirugía en hospital



y quemada por conviviente

# Study area: San Juan de Lurigancho



**nopoor**  
Enhancing Knowledge for  
Renewed Policies against Poverty



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## Domestic violence in urban contexts of poverty and segregation

- **Domestic violence is a major problem in Peru:** 32.0% of Peruvian women ever in a relationship has suffered from physical violence from their partners (ENDES, 2015). This problem is more intense for poorer women (Benavides et al., 2015)
- **However, most of these women do not denounce the acts of violence against them:** only 27.5% of women who have ever experienced physical violence sought help in an institution of the social protection system (ENDES, 2015).



# Evidence in poor and segregated contexts

## Why women do not denounce?

The problem of lack of access to the social protection system is related to different factors that influence on the decision of women to place a legal complaint.

**Institutional factors** are hampering the access to the social protection system

- Two main obstacles:
  - 1) **Physical distance** to the social protection institutions.
  - 2) **A widespread mistrust** in the social protection system.



# Evidence in poor and segregated contexts

## The problem of trust

Women believe that there is a low probability that the system will provide them with the necessary protective measures.

This mistrust is related:

- a) to the system been perceived as **inefficient**.
- b) to the **corrupt practices** registered at the moment of making a complaint.
- c) to the **sexism** registered among the personnel of the institutions involved.



# Evidence in poor and segregated contexts

## Generating trust: Social capital and its impact in domestic violence

This lack of confidence in the social protection system prevents women from ending the violence against them. What characteristics of the contexts of segregation could help us deal with this problem?

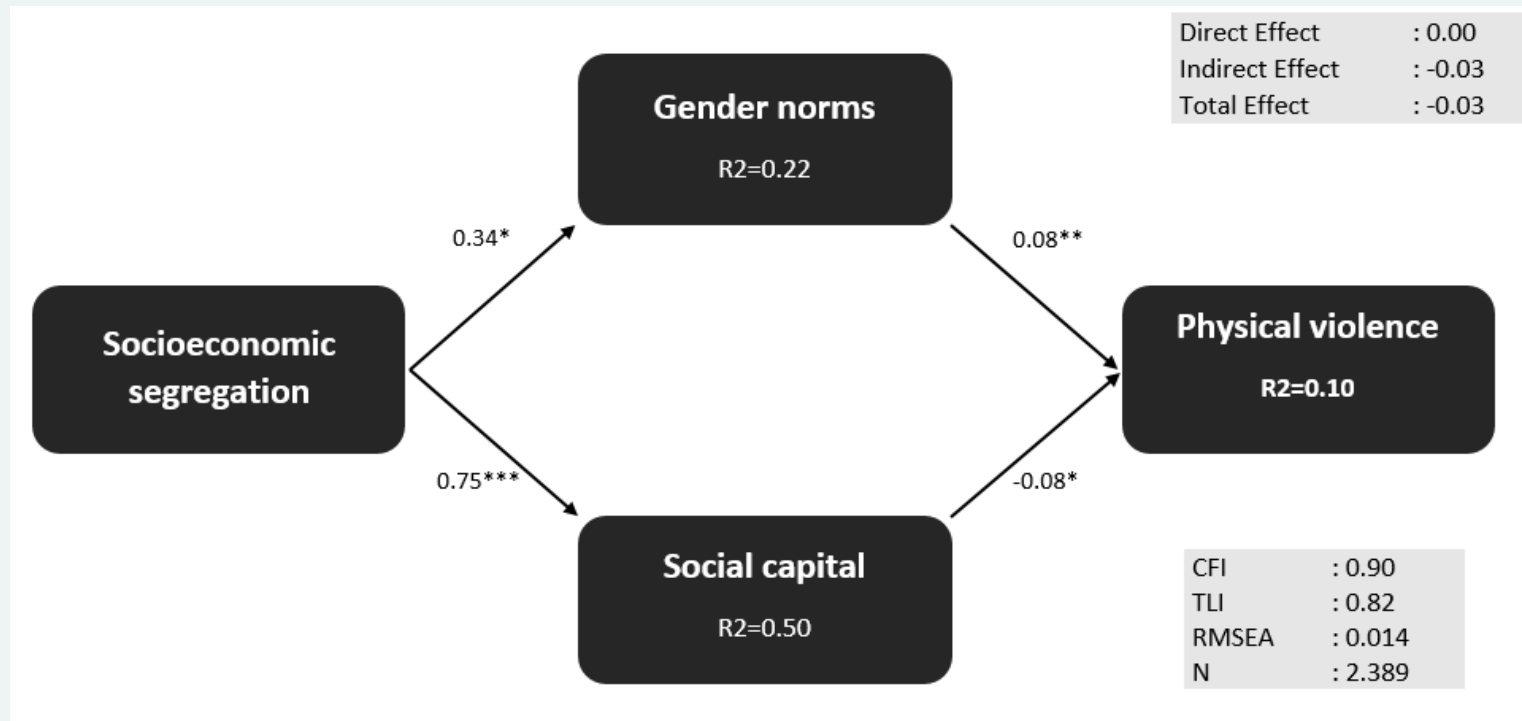
In the neighborhoods with more segregation:

- a) women experience less physical violence.
- b) there is more social capital (support and assistance among neighbors).
- c) there also exists more gender norms unfavorable to women.



# Evidence in poor and segregated contexts

Figure: Results of the structural equation model



→ It was found that on average **social capital is a factor of more relevance.**





# Policy implications

## The relevance of the social capital

Two positive aspects regarding domestic violence:

- 1) It **generates social trust**: this could neutralize the widespread mistrust of abused women in the personnel of the social protection system.
- 2) It **constitute a support system** for the abused women: this may help them to face their situation.

→ Social capital will provide women some forms of protection, confidence and certainty to overcome domestic violence.



# Policy implications

## Two main recommendations

### 1) Strengthen the support system of the victim

- Implementation of programs of support groups for victims at the local level: this would facilitate informal network formations and social trust.

### 2) Improve the social protection system

- Implementation of programs to sensitize personnel on topics of gender and women's rights.

