CHINCHEROS

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence? Explain the situation you experienced?

* Yes, my father beat me a lot, he hated me because he believed everything my stepmother told him, until he threw me out of my house with nothing.

1. What is the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

* They work and provide the money and keep the house. My father works hard, but he doesn't help me at all, I was brought up on my own.

1. Explain the social role that women play in Apurímac society?

* They should do the same as men, but no, my stepmother, for example, only asks for money and leaves nothing. She only receives money and says it is for food. Women should have the same opportunities and work the same, be independent and not be asking men for money.

1. Explain the legal and institutional support that the Apurímac region provides to women when they have been victims of gender-based violence?

* The support is that the police intervene quickly, they follow up, but when the abuse is from another woman, as in the case of my stepmother against my father and my father against me, in this case they do nothing.

1. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

* Insults, when they abandon you and leave you to your fate, when they believe more in other people, when they beat you and throw you out in the street with nothing, and worse, when your own father beats you for believing your stepmother.

1. Do you consider that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the Apurímac region? Explain your answer.

* The truth is that I don't know if they are effective, I denounced my father because of my stepmother.

1. Do you think that the Law for the protection of violence against women is effective in the protection of women and the eradication of gender-based violence?

* It does not work effectively, my father was mistreated by my stepmother, my father mistreated me, they only scolded my father and not her. They forced her to pay for my schooling and I felt sorry for her because my stepmother and her son beat my father.

1. Do you think that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* Who knows, my father was prosecuted, but my stepmother and her son were not. Her son even tried to abuse me.

1. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are complied with in a timely manner? Explain why?

* I don't think so, my dad is still a victim of my stepmother and her son and I am to blame for what happens to my dad.

1. What are the situations that in your opinion are considered acts of violence against women?

* Physical and verbal aggression, leaving you without money, not allowing you to improve yourself, harassment. I have suffered all this from my stepmother, my stepbrother and my father's resentment for having denounced him.

1. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

* She should at least wash her husband's clothes and clean the house.

1. Explain, what is your conception of a woman's role in the socio-cultural plan?

* She should be prepared to generate her own income and not be looking for everything from her husband.

1. What is the socio-economic situation in the region of Apurimac, do you think that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the region of Apurimac?

* We all know that Apurímac is poor, that's why people get stressed looking for work and when they don't have it, they fight and complain, money is a problem, and the worst thing is that we need it.

1. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* Who knows, good policies should be considered, they always help, it is better that they exist than not.

1. Do you consider that the complaints processed in the Apurímac region have contributed to reducing situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* It depends on the case, in my case it has not. Everything remains the same, I no longer live with her, but they only give me money, I think my father hates me for having denounced him.

ANDAHUAYLAS

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence? Explain the situation you experienced?

* Yes, I have been a victim, I had a father who mistreated me and my mother, he mistreated me for being a woman and my mother for not having a son.

1. What is the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

* I think he is the head of the family.

1. Explain the social role that women play in Apurímac society?

* In Andahuaylas we women only bring children and take care of the house, the animals, and the kitchen.

1. Explain the legal and institutional support that the Apurímac region provides to women when they have been victims of gender-based violence?

* I haven't really asked; I sell fruit and I don't know about these issues.

1. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

* In my case, my father beat me and wanted to sell me to a man, so I had to run away from home. He beat me and insulted me the worst.

1. Do you consider that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the Apurímac region? Explain your answer.

* I reported him to my father because he hit my mother very badly, but nothing happened because my mother forgave him, and I withdrew the report.

1. Do you consider that the Law for the Protection of Violence against Women is effective in protecting women and eradicating gender-based violence, and if so, why?

* Yes, in my father's case they arrested him and punished him because we had to get him out because we had no one to work the farm, only I left my house.

1. Do you think that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* Here there is no impunity, they quickly put him in jail.

1. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are complied with in a timely manner? Explain why?

* Only when protection is requested, for example, my father threatened her and he did not beat my mother the same way, I was able to leave the house to another place, I went to Abancay, but there I worked as an employee and they did not treat me well either, but they did not beat me.

1. What are the situations that according to your point of view are considered acts of violence against women?

* Hitting her, giving her a green eye, shouting at her, throwing things at her, telling her that because she is a woman she is useless, hating you for being a woman.

1. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

* I would have wanted to be a professional and to be able to stand on my own feet and be able to finance myself.

1. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

* We should be people with more determination, we should study in order to support ourselves, so that we are not asking and waiting to marry people who will support us.

1. What is the socio-economic situation in the Apurímac region? Do you think that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

* The Apurímac region is very rich, but there are only a few places, the others only have enough to live on, all we work and earn is enough for food.

1. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurimac region? Explain why?

* It should be, but I don't like the policies.

1. Do you think that the complaints processed in the region of Apurimac have contributed to reduce situations of violence against women in the region of Apurimac? Explain why?

* I think so, my dad has corrected himself a bit, but I think they are lazy, they should explain them well, not just imprison them.

CHALHUANCA

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence and what was the situation you experienced?

* Yes, for years I suffered abuse from my second husband. He used to hit me, every time he came home drunk and he mistreated me because my three daughters were women.

1. What is the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

* My husband worked as a cattle rancher and on the farm, and I and my children depended on him economically.

1. What is the social role played by women in Apurimac society?

* I have dedicated myself as a housewife to my house and to my children, they were little children and little women.

1. Can you explain the legal and institutional support that the region of Apurímac gives to women when they have been victims of gender violence?

* I don't know sir, nobody has explained this to me, I don't know what kind of support it is.

1. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

* He mistreated me by beating me every time I came home drunk from the farm and I ran away to the neighbours' house with my daughters. He beat me with firewood, with kicks every time I answered his insults.

1. Do you think that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the Apurímac region? Explain your answer.

* I don't know what kind of protection it is, nobody has protected me, I denounced my husband but I was left without a penny and I had to retract my complaint and I went back home just the same.

1. Do you think that the Law for the Protection of Violence against Women acts effectively in the protection of women and the eradication of gender violence? Explain why?

* I don't know, I don't know about laws, sir.

1. Do you consider that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* Impunity is because we allow it, for years I have suffered. Until my husband died of pneumonia, I put up with this abuse because I had nowhere to go and nothing to live on.

1. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are carried out in a timely manner? Explain why?

* I don't know sir, in my village there were no measures, the judge was my husband's friend. There is no protection here.

1. What situations do you consider to be acts of violence against women?

* In my case it was just insults and abuse, he beat me a lot.

1. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

* She should study something to be able to fend for herself, she shouldn't expect everything from her husband. They think they are better, macho, because they give money.

1. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

* If a woman is a professional, she is free, she leaves whenever she wants with her children, she could also be an authority and change things, the laws.

1. What is the socio-economic situation in the region of Apurímac, do you think that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac?

* Oh, sir, Apurímac is poor, the money is not enough for anything, I sell my alfalfa, milk but that is very little. The people are suffering. Maybe that's why we put up with being beaten.

1. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurímac region? Can you explain why?

* I don't know about policies, nothing at all.

1. Do you consider that the complaints processed in the region of Apurímac have contributed to reduce situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac? Can you explain why?

* I don't know, I have only denounced violence against women for years and only once I have had her taken to jail, shortly after, I left with my daughters, but I myself have returned because I had no one, no one.

CHALHUANCA

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence, and please explain the situation you experienced?

None

2. What is the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

- Father, husband, friend, brother, trying as much as possible to fulfil the commandments of God's law.

3. Explain the social role that women play in Apurimac society?

- As a woman, a role of mother, brother, daughter's friend, she works and supports, they try to better themselves every day. Trying to fulfil the commandments of God's law.

4. Explain the legal and institutional support that the region of Apurímac gives to women when they have been victims of gender violence?

- No idea

5. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac?

- What I have observed is physical abuse in some cases and abandonment of her family, but thank God my parents taught me to be independent.

6. Do you think that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the region of Apurimac? Explain your answer.

- I don't know, but I think so, since I had a case where I advised a spiritual brother to denounce her husband, the police came, and she did not dare to denounce despite the verbal support they gave her.

7. Do you think that the Law for the protection of violence against women acts effectively in the protection of women and the eradication of gender violence, explain why?

- I think so, it seems to me that it is wrong and radical since women should be respected.

8. Do you consider that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

- I don't know.

9. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are carried out in a timely manner? Can you explain why?

- I had no experience in this respect

10. In your opinion, what are the situations that are considered acts of violence against women?

- Work overload, differences in hiring for work, psychological mistreatment, physical mistreatment.

11. What is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

- To be a mother, sister, daughter, friend, to fulfil a social and political role.

12. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

- The woman has all the capacities to fulfil all the plans, we are in another time where the woman can and is prepared to fulfil different roles.

13. What is the socio-economic situation in the Apurímac region? Do you think that the socio-economic situation in the Apurímac region can lead to situations of violence against women?

- I don't know

14. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurimac region? Can you explain why?

- Maybe, but I think that it is a minority of women who should be supported to learn a trade and not depend entirely on men.

15. Do you consider that the complaints processed in the region of Apurímac have contributed to reducing situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac? Can you explain why?

- I don't know.

Grau - Chuquibambilla

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence? Explain the situation you experienced?

* I think so, because when I applied for a job, I had the job because I had the requirements, but there was another person of the opposite sex and they selected him and when I complained they told me that he would have more time than me and they wanted a person with time and who could be more empathetic.

2. Explain the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

* The role of the man is in everyone's eyes to be the one who works and finances and protects the family and is the head of the family and supports the family.

3. What is the social role that women play in Apurímac society?

* The woman here in Grau is a housewife more than anything else, she takes care of the children and prepares the food, takes care of the housework, and looks after the unity of the household.

4. Can you explain the legal and institutional support that the region of Apurímac provides to women when they have been victims of gender violence?

* The truth is that I don't know about this question, surely through MIDIS and through the Office for the Defence of Women and the Family.

5. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac?

* Here in Grau the most common are physical aggressions due to alcohol, also people think that we are only good for having children and that they look down on us if we only have one or two, they think that we are already with someone else, and they are jealous of us. They make problems for us.

6. Do you think that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the Apurímac region? Explain your answer.

* I think that they are not that effective, because they are all punishments and I know from experience that when people are punished, for example, my children only change for a while and then they stay the same or worse.

7. Do you think that the Law for the Protection of Violence against Women is effective in protecting women and eradicating gender-based violence? Explain why?

* No, I think that the law is just a decoration, but it does not guarantee anything in terms of protection of women and it will not eradicate violence.

8. Do you think that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* I wouldn't know how to answer, but as with other things I am sure that there is impunity because there is no formality, sometimes in the news you see that they, the authorities, are also the first to mistreat women.

9. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are complied with in a timely manner? Explain why?

* I would never appeal there and I don't need to, if there is something I will sort it out. What I think is that the protection measures are not adequate. I went there once, but it didn't help me because I separated from my partner as a result.

10. In your opinion, what are the situations that are considered acts of violence against women?

* Excluding me because I am a woman
* Not giving me a job because I am pregnant.
* There are places where they do not accept to earn a living for women who already have children.
* They look down on you with their attitudes, their faces, sometimes they look at you as if you are not worth it, they make you feel bad.

11. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

* A woman should be a leader, she should not depend too much on anyone and should be able to fend for herself.

12. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

* I have already mentioned that she should be a leader, she should study and be able to fend for herself and maybe there should be more opportunities, sometimes they see you with children and of age and they don't accept you, they only look for young people or men.

13. What is the socio-economic situation in the region of Apurímac, do you think that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac, why?

* Apurímac is poor, I have been selling my tamalitos for years and it doesn't work, there is no income, but now with the pandemic, people don't buy almost anything and just when we don't have any income is when we argue because I ask her for electricity and food and she tells me that she doesn't have any either.

1. Does the lack of policies at regional level cause difficulties in combating violence against women in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

* It is true, this causes difficulties, but there is also a lack of education about this, maybe there are policies, but we are not aware of them or only a few benefits from them.

1. Do you consider that the complaints processed in the Apurímac region have contributed to reducing situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region? Can you explain why?

* I don't think so, when you file a complaint they just write you down, take your statement and then they punish him, they put him in jail for 14 hours and then it is worse, because due to his record they throw him out of work and the ones who suffer are the children, there is no money for food and the worst thing is that they separate from the father and in the end I am the one to blame, for having reported him because it was my fault that they threw him out of work and he had to separate from his children. But I don't think it will diminish, because we don't denounce because it's worse.

Antabambas

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence, and if so, what was the situation you experienced?

- I have not experienced any situation of violence.

2. What is the social role that men play in Apurimac society?

- The man, my husband works and provides for the household expenses and the children's food.

3. What is the social role played by women in Apurimac society?

- As a woman, I also work, I get my children ready, I prepare the food and I also take care of things around the house. I have an important role to play, but I think that “the Antabambina woman” is tough, hard-working and enterprising.

4. Explain the legal and institutional support that the Apurímac region provides to women when they have been victims of gender-based violence?

- The Ministry of Women's Affairs provides protection.

- PRODEMU would be for the promotion and development of women.

- Others that protect women

- They support women.

5. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

- Unequal opportunities, psychological and moral abuse and exclusion.

Here in Antabamba it is physical abuse due to alcohol.

6. Do you think that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the region of Apurimac? Explain your answer.

- I consider that they are not effective because they do not help at all, they only make it worse.

7. Do you consider that the Law for the protection of violence against women acts effectively in the protection of women and the eradication of gender violence? Explain why?

- I don't think so because what it does is make it worse, create resentment, separation, hatred, pain in the children, loss of employment.

8. Do you think that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

- I think not, there are strong punishments and sanctions, which do not help but divide, because the families of the couple are divided, because of the antecedents, the job is lost and there are wounds which are worse.

9. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are carried out in a timely manner? Can you explain why?

- Yes, here it is immediate. The man is immediately taken to jail at the police station, that harms the man immediately, that harms the man completely, that harms the man completely. For example, my husband was very distant after that, he didn't come home. He lost his job, he moved away from his children and of course now he pays for food and household expenses, but nothing was the same. He left and once a month he comes to pick up his children, although he doesn't neglect his pensions, nothing is the same.

10. What situations do you consider to be acts of violence against women?

- In my case, it was verbal aggression from both sides. He used to tell me that he was the only one who contributed, and I didn't, that he only watched my soap operas and I denounced him. Because one day he put his hand on me and I reported him immediately, but I don't know if I did the right thing and I should have spoken up, we were both to blame.

11. Explain, what is your conception of the role that a woman should have in the family?

- She should be enterprising, not expect everything from her partner, that is harmful. She should educate her children for life; she should be independent.

12. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

- In society as well, to be an entrepreneur, a leader, independent, she should stand on her own feet.

13. What is the socio-economic situation in the region of Apurímac, do you consider that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the region of Apurímac?

- Apurímac is a poor region and Antabamba even more so, and if this situation leads to violence, the impotence, the lack of economic means, one does not know how to feed one's children, this does not allow us to live in peace, it makes us argue about who gives more for the house.

14. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurímac region? Can you explain why?

- Yes, rather the lack of application of a good policy.

15. Do you think that the complaints processed in the region of Apurimac have contributed to the reduction of violence against women in the region of Apurimac? Can you explain why?

- Not at all, here it has increased more, but perhaps because everything is sanctioned, that's why they don't report it. It's shameful, it's ugly to be on everyone's lips, but not only that, in the end it's all about sanctions and I don't think that helps, it only generates fear.

Cotabambas

1. Have you been a victim of gender-based violence and explain the situation you experienced?

- Yes, mistreatment from my partner since I started working, he was jealous and insulted me. He called me names and I left his side.

2. What is the social role that men play in Apurímac society?

- It is to work and to be the breadwinner of the family.

3. What is the social role of women in Apurimac society?

- Women here in Cotabambas only take care of the house and the children.

4. Can you explain the legal and institutional support that the Apurimac region provides to women when they have been victims of gender violence?

- I do not know, I did not receive any support, only at the time of the denunciation he was put in prison, and nothing happened, I separated and as we were not married there he stayed.

5. What are the most common situations of violence against women in the Apurímac region?

- Jealousy, aggression, insult, physical abuse.

6. Do you consider that the instruments for the protection and eradication of violence against women are effective in the region of Apurímac? Explain your answer.

- They are not effective; they only punish and that's the end of it.

7. Do you consider that the Law for the protection of violence against women is effective in the protection of women and the eradication of gender violence, explain why?

- No, it is not effective, it is wrong.

8. Do you consider that there is impunity for cases of domestic violence in the Apurímac region? Explain why?

- I don't think so, there are strong punishments and sanctions, which do not help but rather divide, because the families of the couple are divided, because of the antecedents, work is lost and there are wounds which are worse.

9. Do you consider that the protection measures granted to the victims are complied with in a timely manner? Explain why?

- There are no measures, and if there are, I don't know him, with me they only separated me, they made him not come near me and that's all. I lost my friendships by denouncing him, I lost my friends. Before my partner was my friend, after that he never talks to me, he runs away from me. My friends are the same, they think I am going to denounce them, nobody approaches me in my village, people look at me badly.

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10. What are the situations that according to your point of view are considered acts of violence against women?

- Physical, verbal, psychological abuse, indifference, and others.

11. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the family?

- She should be free, independent, with her own initiative, she should be able to stand up for herself, she should know how to stand out for herself.

12. Explain, what is your conception of the role that women should have in the socio-cultural plan?

- In the socio-cultural plan, she should be a good professional, she should be independent, and she should be the protagonist of her future.

13. What is the socio-economic situation in the region of Apurimac, do you think that the socio-economic situation can lead to situations of violence against women in the region of Apurimac, why?

- We are poor, we have mines and everything, but we are still poor. Poverty is difficult, you don't know what to do to feed your loved ones, we don't have opportunities, people prefer to use the cheap labor of Venezuelans rather than Peruvians, the fights are because of that, because of the lack of income, but also because of jealousy.

14. Does the lack of policies at regional level make it difficult to combat violence against women in the Apurímac region? Can you explain why?

- Maybe, I don't know.

15. Do you consider that the complaints processed in the region of Apurimac have contributed to reduce situations of violence against women in the region of Apurimac? Can you explain why?

- Perhaps, in my case, I feel bad. I should not have denounced, I should have walked away and left the place, but unfortunately, because of the pandemic, I could not do it.