MALE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN WITHIN COUPLES



REME

YES IT IS VIOLENCE WHEN YOUR PARTNER

- insults you and displays contempt for you;
- threatens you;
- controls you;
- hurts you physically or psychologically;
- controls what you do and tells you who you can talk to and who not;
- controls you economically and threatens to hurt you or people close to you or the children;
- puts you down in front of others;
- makes you do things you do not want to do, for example, having sex;
- breaks things around the house to intimidate you by fear.



MBER:

IT IS NOT VIOLENCE WHEN YOUR PARTNER

- treats you with respect;
- supports you in your projects;
- makes you feel free to be yourself;
- gives you freedom to decide what relationship you want to have;
- values you;
- gives you freedom to express your opinions and feelings;
- respects your social and family relationships;
- accepts a no answer.



What do I have to do? What are my rights? Where can I go if I suffer male violence? What happens if I report? What if I do not report? What will be the consequences of the report for my children?



Am I eligible for a protective order? I do not have a residence permit and suffer male violence within the couple, what will be the consequences of the report in my situation?



WHAT IS GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE?

The Organic Law 1/2004 of 28 December on Comprehensive Protection Measures against Genderbased Violence defines gender-based violence: violence, which "as a manifestation of discrimination, of the inequality and power relations of men over women, is exerted on them by those who are or have been their spouses or those who are or have been linked to them by similar relationships of affection, even without cohabitation" (Art. 1.1).

You are living a situation of gender-based violence when you suffer **physical and / or psychological violence**, including attacks against sexual freedom, threats, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

The forms of violence covered by the Organic Law 1/2004 on Comprehensive Protection Measures against Gender-based Violence are the physical, psychological and sexual forms of violence exerted by the man who is or was your spouse or who is or has been connected to you by similar affective relations.

WHAT IS MALE VIOLENCE?

Law 5/2008, of 24 April, on the right of women to eradicate male violence defines male violence as follows "violence that is exerted against women as a manifestation of unequal power relations between men and women, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men and is produced by physical, economic or psychological means, including threats, intimidation and coercion. It results in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, whether occurring in public or in private life." (Art. 3a).

Male violence is the term used to characterize the scope of the regulation:

"The Law uses the expression male violence because it is the concept that generally defines behaviours of domination, control and abuse of power of men over women and that, in turn, has imposed a model of masculinity which is still valued as superior by a part of society "(Preamble).

Male violence against women, unlike gender-based violence, can manifest itself in different areas: within the **couple**, in the **family**, in the **workplace** and in **social** or **community life**.