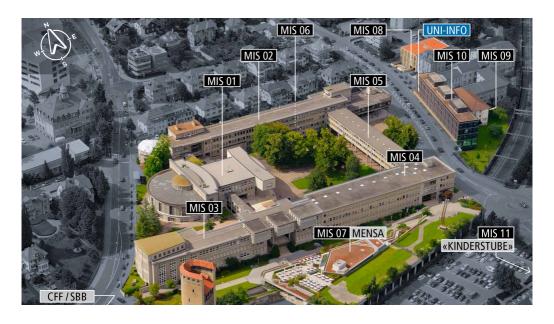






The gender perspective has a verifiable impact on the advancement of the rights of refugees and this highlights how the norms at different levels of analysis (universal international with the 1951 Geneva Convention, European regional with the Common European Asylum System and the regulation of asylum by the European Convention on Human Rights, and at the national level with a comparative approach) can and should accommodate the experiences of refuge traversed by gender-based violence. The iusfeminist analysis compels the acquis in International Refugee Law to protect people who are persecuted for gender-related reasons and/or whose form of persecution is through gender-based violence, in the case of refugee women: such as forced marriages, discrimination based on sexual orientation or cases of female genital mutilation.

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