

Colombia's Ley Rosa Elvira Cely (Law 1761/2015) — Femicide as an Autonomous Criminal Offence

Gender Equality · Good practice · Colombia

Quality score: 48/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Colombia's Law 1761 (2015) codified femicide as a standalone crime with up to 50-year sentences. Within five years, 705 convictions were recorded. The law mandates gender training for justice officials and disaggregated data collection, influencing similar laws in Latin America.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	0/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Congreso de Colombia / Fiscalía General de la Nación](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[SUIN-Juriscol](#) — Official text of Law 1761 (2015) — accessed 2026-06-23

[El País Colombia](#) — 700+ femicide convictions in 5 years — accessed 2026-06-23

[UNFPA Colombia](#) — Femicides in Colombia 2022: Ley Rosa Elvira Cely — accessed 2026-06-23

[Heinrich Böll Stiftung](#) — Challenges for identification and prosecution of feminicides in Colombia — accessed 2026-06-23

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