

WOMEN FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS (WWHR) NEW WAYS

### What is the stanbul Convention?

Why do We Need the Istanbul Convention to Combat Violence Against Women?



### What is the stanbul Convention?

- It's full name is The Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence.
- Istanbul Convention defines violence against women as a human rights violation.
- Convention aims to eliminate violence against women and protect women's human rights.
- It establishes that the root cause of violence is gender inequality.
- It affirms that states need to develop comprehensive and holistic policies for the elimination of violence against women and domestic violence.
- It specifies that the states need to actualise gender equality both in their laws and in social life in order to eliminate violence.



Who Does The stanbul Convention Protect?

- All women and girls that are under the risk of being subjected to or have been subjected to violence.
- Women, children, elderly and/or disabled persons, migrants and refugees, LGBTI+ individuals - in short everybody subjected to or at risk of domestic violence irrespective of cohabitation.



### Who Does The Istanbul Convention Protect From?

- From the violence of spouse, former spouse or partner, brother, father or other family members, in short from the violence of the closest people.
- From the violence of the boss in the workplace, of the teacher in school, of the police in the police station, or the violence of strangers on the streets, in the market or on public transport.





# How Does The Istanbul Convention Protect? ①

- Without any discrimination based on race, color, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, state of health, disability, marital status, migrant or refugee status or any other status.
- Through calling onto the whole of society, including the private sector and the media, to raise awareness on the fact that violence against women is a human rights violation.
- Through including equality and anti-discrimination in school curricula, and raising awareness against violence from an early age.



# How Does The Istanbul Convention Protect? 2

- Through legal and psychological counseling services, financial support, housing support, education and job finding support.
- Through the establishment of 24/7, multilingual hotlines that provide nation-wide, accessible and free of charge emergency support on all cases of violence.
- Through easily accessible shelters, which are sufficient in number, that provide a safe place to stay for survivors of violence, especially women and children.



# How Does The Istanbul Convention Protect? 3

- Through sexual violence crisis centers that provide medical and forensic evaluations, trauma support and counceling for survivors of sexual violence.
- Through ensuring that the allegations and complaints of violence are quickly and efficiently investigated by the police and administrative authorities.
- Through protecting women from disctimination and psychological violence during the legal processes regarding the allegations and complaints of violence.



# Where Does The Istanbul Convention Protect?

 In all spaces of private and public life, regardless of citizenship status, in the home, on the street, in school, work, market, public transport, digital spaces, within or outside of the country.



What Does The Istanbul Convention Protect Against? 1)

Protects the women, children and everyone that has been subjected to domestic violence from:

- Physical violence.
- All forms of sexual violence including harassment and rape.
- Economic and psychological violence.
- All forms of violence in the workplace, including mobbing and harassment.
- Stalking.
- Digital violence.



# What Does The Istanbul Convention Protect Against?

- Child, early and forced marriages.
- Protects children from growing up in homes with violence in them.
- Female genital mutilation
- Femicides and murders of hate committed under the pretext of culture, customs, religion, tradition and honor.
- Secondary victimization where the survivor of violence is again and again subjected to discrimination and violence.
- Migrant women losing their residence permits or the custody of their children.



### What can we do when subjected to violence?

### 1- Call Emergency Hotlines:

ALO 183 Social Support Line for Family, Women, Children and People with Disabilities

ALO 155 Police

ALO 156 Gendarmerie

ALO 112 Medical Emergency Hotline

### 2- Seek Support from ŞÖNİMs (Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers):

You may go to the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Center in your province operated by the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services.

#### 3- Seek Support from Municipality-Run Women's Counseling Centers:

You may contact your nearest provincial or district municipality.

### 4- Seek Support from Women's Organizations:

You may request support from women's organizations such as: Mor Çatı Women's Shelter Foundation (0212) 292 52 31 – 32 Federation of Women's Associations of Turkey (Türkiye Kadın Dernekleri Federasyonu) Domestic Violence Hotline (0212) 656 96 96 and (0549) 656 96 96.

### 5- Seek Support from Bar Associations:

You may consult Women's Rights centers under bar associations in order to receive legal counseling.

For a full list of organizations to contact for support:



For the full text of the Istanbul Convention:



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