



T.C. AİLE, ÇALIŞMA VE
SOSYAL HİZMETLER BAKANLIĞI

BİLGİ NOTU

BAKANLIK	Aile, Çalışma ve Sosyal Hizmetler Bakanlığı
KONU	Text Prepared On The Basis Of The Letter From The Special Rapporteur On Violence Against Women
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Turkey continues to work with the belief that violence against women and femicide are unacceptable. Activities are continued in a wide range with the comprehensive cooperation of all parties. In this context, our studies regarding the priority topics, which are (i) legislation on combating violence against women, (ii) training and awareness raising activities, (iii) increasing inter-agency institutional cooperation and coordination, (iv) strengthening institutional mechanisms for the protection and support for the victims of violence against women, continue.

Turkey was **one of the first states to sign the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention)** which was opened for signature in Istanbul during our Term Presidency of the Council of Europe; and ratified the Convention in the parliament on 24th November 2011 before other states. Turkey was **the first state** to submit the instrument of ratification to the Secretariat of the Council of Europe on 14th March 2012.

After the Istanbul Convention was signed, preparations for the fulfilment of the provisions of the Convention were immediately initiated. **In this context, The Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women** including the regulations concordant to the Istanbul Convention, was prepared. The enactment of Law no. 6284 within the framework of the provisions of the Convention is the most important indicator that the legal infrastructure has been strengthened and combating against violence against women has been taken to a next level.

In our country, **“The Third National Action Plan for Combating Violence Against Women (2016-2020)”**, which sets out the main policy priorities in the field of combating violence against women, is in force. The third Action Plan has been prepared with the strength of the international conventions, especially the Istanbul Convention and our legal legislation.

Through **“The Third National Action Plan on Combating Violence against Women 2016-2020”** to make improvements in the following 5 fields is aimed.

- ✓ Legislative regulations,
- ✓ Awareness-raising and mentality transformation,
- ✓ Protective and preventive service Provisions and empowerment of victims of violence,
- ✓ Regulating and implementing health services,
- ✓ Inter-institutional cooperation and policy development.



BİLGİ NOTU

The coordination process within scope of effective implementation of the Action Plan is carried out by the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services General Directorate on the Status of Women. Furthermore, “**Provincial Action Plans on Combating Violence against Women**” are being prepared in order to implement the Third National Action Plan more effectively at the level of 81 provinces. The action plans concerned included comprehensive activities for efficient implementation of the legislation, raising awareness, developing institutional mechanisms, increasing coordination and cooperation. As of the end of September 2019, there have been **Provincial Action Plans** in 81 provinces.

Since 2009 Ministry of Interior General Directorate of Security and General Command of the Gendarmerie is using “**Domestic Violence Registration Forms**” for registration of domestic violence. In other words, since 2009, every murder case in our country is systematically classified by the expert team on whether it is a “gender based killings” or not. The data on the age, place of residence and the victim-offender relationship of the murders are also collected.

The analysis of such murders with their causes and consequences is extremely important. So in the 3rd National Action Plan to Combat Violence against Women A comprehensive research was mentioned to be conducted to make an in-depth analysis of violence cases against women resulting in death as indicated.

In this framework, a working group was formed in 2017, under the coordination of the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services, to bring together all stakeholders involved in administrative and judicial processes. A detailed file is prepared for each woman murdered and detailed analyses are continued about gender based killings.

On the other hand, a study was started by the Ministry of Interior General Directorate of Security on the case-based examination of women's murders. After the examinations of the data, the Police Academy were printed them as a book. The analysis of case based data provides guidance for studies of all relevant institutions and organizations, especially the law enforcement units.

To strengthen the combating violence against women and support services;

- Within the General Directorate of Security in Ministry of Interior, “Bureaus of Combating Domestic Violence and Violence against Women” have been in service within the Public Security Branch Offices of the 81 Provincial Directorates of Security since 2015. The General Command of Gendarmerie has Branch Offices for Combating Domestic Violence and Children, Women and Children Sections in 81 Provinces. The presence of Specialized Service Units is of paramount importance for the effective enforcement of the legislation provisions. These units take the necessary measures to protect the victims of violence in an efficient manner by giving service focusing on risk assessment.
- In addition, in risky cases, information rapidly shared among different institutions. In this context, the integration between the National Judicial Network Platform and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services on the protective and preventive orders is completed. By this integration, protective and preventive orders are transmitted to the 81 Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services



BİLGİ NOTU

through the data system and on the same day the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers take action without delay.

- Within scope of the Information Sharing Protocol between the Ministry of Interior and the (former) Ministry of Family and Social Policies” which was signed in September 2017, the activities have been completed to share electronically the “Registration Form for Incidents of Domestic Violence and Violence against Women under the Law No.6284” with the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services. This data integration is expected to shorten the time to reach the victims of violence and increase the efficiency of protection.
- One of the effective tools used for prevention of violence and murders is to monitor the persons protected under the Law No. 6284 with technical means and methods. Electronic monitoring and tracking systems are used in pilot and studies related to similar applications abroad have been carried out since 2012.
- Pilot implementation of electronic clamps is currently being carried out in cooperation with Ministries of Justice, Interior and Family and Social Policies in 15 cities (Ankara, İzmir, İstanbul, Bursa, Gaziantep, Antalya, Adana, Aydın, Denizli, Eskişehir, Malatya, Mersin, Sakarya, Samsun, Trabzon) In this system, the offender and the victim are monitored simultaneously by the Electronic Monitoring Center on 7/24 basis. In case of violation, protection of the victim is provided by intervention of the related law enforcement units. Through these measures our current system offers enhance protection for the victims.