

BİLGİ NOTU

Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment (A/RES/73/148)

- **Measures to address sexual harassment against women and girls, as per resolution 73/148.**
- **Impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak in regards to violence against Women and girls and measures undertaken to address those in the short, medium and long-term, particularly in the following areas:**
 - **Impact on the nature and prevalence of violence against women and girls, including violence in private and public spaces, and in on-line settings.**
 - **Adaptation of service delivery and prevention interventions to lockdowns and restricted movement.**
 - **Use of technology and innovation in responding and preventing to violence against women and girls in the context of COVID-19.**

Legal Regulations and Policy Documents;

The Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, which includes the most up-to-date standards in the field of combating violence against women, was signed by our country in 2011 and entered into force in August 2014 with the required number of countries approving. This Convention provides for the punishment of the act of sexual harassment in article 40.

Another important element of our domestic law in fighting violence is Law No. 6284 on the Protection of the Family and the Prevention of Violence Against Women, in line with the Istanbul Convention. In order to protect victims of violence or who are likely to be a victim of violence, Law No. 6284 prescribes protective measures in articles 3 and 4, and preventive measures in article 5.

With the “National Action Plans on Violence Against Women” prepared and put into practice at regular intervals, a road map is created by setting out basic policy priorities in the field of combating violence against women. In this context, “The 3rd National Action Plan on Combating Violence Against Women 2016-2020” continues to be implemented.

In line with our Third National Action Plan; As a result of the joint work conducted in cooperation with our Ministry and the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and the Presidency of Religious Affairs, the "Coordination Plan for Combating Violence Against Women" covering the years 2020-2021 is prepared. We put it into effect within the framework of the “Protocol on Increasing Institutional Cooperation and Coordination in Combating Violence Against Women”, which was signed within the scope of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women on 25th November.

BİLGİ NOTU

With this Coordination Plan, we planned to carry out 75 activities by the relevant institutions within the scope of the Effective Implementation of the Legislation, Institutional Capacity Development, Awareness Raising and Awareness Raising, and Data Collection and Research objectives.

Also; 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.

From the last quarter of 2017, “Provincial Action Plans on Combating Early and Forced Marriages” came into force in 19 provinces (Ağrı, Aksaray, Antalya, Bitlis, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Hatay, Iğdır, İzmir, Kahramanmaraş, Kars, Kilis, Mardin, Muş, Nevşehir, Niğde, Şanlıurfa, Van, Yozgat) with high rate of early and forced marriages.

Within the scope of the cooperation between UNICEF and our Ministry, which includes a 2-year work program, it is aimed to organize workshops, seminars and trainings for service providers working within the public institutions and non-governmental organizations working for the prevention of early and forced marriage.

In this context, trainings were held in November 2018- January 2019 period with the participation of 300 professional staff from 81 provinces. In addition, a seminar on early and forced marriages was organized for 250 institution directors.

In April 2019, “Combating early marriages and forced marriages” trainings were held for 650 law enforcement officers.

Monitoring studies;

In the context of monitoring and evaluating the work carried out, the Monitoring Committee on Violence Against Women at the national level meets every year and its 13th meeting was held in November 2019. The 13th meeting of the Committee was held in Ankara on 15 November 2019, with the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Services, Minister of Justice and Minister of Interior.

At 81 provincial levels, we carry out monitoring and evaluation studies with the “Provincial Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation Commissions Against Violence Against Women” under the chairmanship of the Governors.

In addition; the task of coordination between institutions is carried out by our Ministry in fulfilment of the provisions in the Law No. 6284 on the Protection of Family and Prevention of Domestic Violence against Women. It was ensured to establish “Provincial Commission for Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Combating Violence Against Women in order for efficient implementation of the coordination task at local level within scope of “the Regulation on Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers”, effective as of 17th March 2016.

BİLGİ NOTU

The Commissions which have the duties including ensuring coordination of services provided by the institutions within scope of the Law No. 6284, evaluation of data collected in the field of violence, conducting activities for prevention of violence, developing solutions for elimination of the problems due to implementation, meet every six months with the participation of members included in the Regulation.

Data Integration Studies;

Within scope of the target of building a common inter-institutional database with the aim of effective monitoring of the data on violence against women, as provided for in the Third National Action Plan on Combating Violence against Women, the MoFLSS continues efforts to record the injunction ordersruled under the Law No. 6284 in a common data system through an integration activity between the institutions.

“Family Information System Woman Module” was established to be used by the Provincial Directorates of MoFLSS, social service centers, VPMCs, women’s shelters in order to monitor the information on social service activities through database, to update information, to evaluate the activities to be conducted and share information.

The integration activity of the injunction orders issued under the Law No.6284 on UYAP system between the (former) Ministry of Family and Social Policies and the Ministry of Justice has been completed.

“6284 Order Follow-up System” which will contribute to efficiency of follow-up and monitoring of the orders has been put into service for 81 Provincial Directorates affiliated to Our Ministry and Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers (VPMCs).

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, Labor and Social Services.

This data integration is expected to shorten the time to reach the victims of violence and increase the efficiency of protection.

The integration activities with General Command of Gendarmerie will be completed to share electronically the “Registration Form for Incidents of Domestic Violence and Violence against Women under the Law No.6284”.

Integration activities with relevant institutions and organizations such as the Ministry of Interior General Directorate on Population and Citizenship, Social Security Institution and the Banks Association of Turkey are maintained for the automation of “the confidentiality orders” issued for the victim of violence under the relevant article in the Law No. 6284.



BİLGİ NOTU

Institutional Services;

The Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers have started their services pursuant to the Law No.6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women. These centers provide services of accommodation for the victims of violence, temporary financial assistance, counselling and guidance, follow-up and procedures of provisional protection orders ruled in case of life risk, crèche support, legal assistance, medical assistance, employment support, scholarship for children and education and training. Within the scope of Law No. 6284; 81 VPMCs are providing services as of November 2019. Capacity increasing efforts of VPMCs are also ongoing in national level.

VPMCs provide consultancy and guidance services and empowering and supportive services in the subjects they need. Between August 2018 and 30 April 2020, a total of 310,093 citizens, 261,210 women, 31,000 children and 17,883 men, received service from VPMCs.

Women's shelters are residential social service institutions where women exposed to abuse or violence physically, emotionally, sexually, economically and verbally can be temporarily accommodated with their children, if any, and their needs are covered providing protection from violence, solving and strengthening their psycho-social and economic problems.

The women's shelters were given under the responsibility of General Directorate on the Status of Women with the Statutory Decree No. 633 and there are still 110 women's shelters under the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services; 1 women's shelter affiliated with the Ministry of Interior General Directorate of Migration Management, 1 shelter owned by NGOs, and 32 shelters under local administrations. A total of 145 shelters provide services with a capacity of 3.482 people.

On the other hand, within the scope of the planning to be made with the relevant law enforcement units under the coordination of VPMC and the Provincial Directorate for applications made for housing purposes only; Alternative accommodation facilities have been created in social facilities, dormitories or similar places belonging to public institutions and organizations. In this context, in our 46 cities, 46 facilities are used for shelter within the scope of the Coronavirus process. Necessary preventive hygienic measures were taken in service organizations.

"183 Social Support Line" working within the MoFLSS works as a psychological, legal and economic advisory hotline for women and children who are at risk of violence and who need support and assistance; they are provided with information about their rights and where to apply.

It is also taken as a precautionary measure for negligence, abuse and violence or for the prevention of honor killings; considering the urgency of the situation, the emergency response team responsible for the incident and / or the law enforcement officials are informed to intervene. This hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and is free. The hotline is in service in Arabic and Kurdish as well.



BİLGİ NOTU

In the period of combating the COVID 19 pandemic, corporate services continued uninterrupted. Necessary information on the fact that the application mechanisms continue to provide services were spread out. Necessary measures have been taken for victims to access ALO 183 Social Support Line.

The Electronic Bracelet Application provides effective protection and intervention in high risk cases by monitoring the victim of violence and the perpetrator together. This application was expanded with 9 provinces with the last Protocol signed on June 28, 2019, and was implemented in a total of 15 provinces. (Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Bursa, Denizli, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, İzmir, İstanbul, Malatya, Mersin, Sakarya, Samsun, Trabzon).

Women Support System (KADES) Mobile application for smartphones was put into service on 24th March 2018 in cooperation with the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services and the Ministry of Interior in order to ensure rapid and effective response by making use of the advantages provided by the communication technology for women victims of violence or those under risk. Through the KADES application, which can be downloaded to mobile phones and used only by women, law enforcement forces provide effective and rapid response on 24/7 through “call for help” button in the application. VPMCs are also get alerted if necessary.

During the pandemic; Consultations are held between the central and provincial organizations of our Ministry and non-governmental organizations and other relevant units. Issues such as violence against women, measures to be taken, crises that can be overcome and solutions to these crises are discussed in these interviews. The process is monitored 24/7 and rapid intervention is carried out. In addition, online educations are regularly provided for the managers and personnel of the organization.

Training Activities;

The Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services carries out activities such as seminars, conferences at various levels in order to strengthen the awareness and sensitivity of the stakeholders and the different sections of the society in strengthening the equality of women and men in Turkey and combating violence against women.

In order to ensure the continuity of their training and increase their effectiveness, cooperation is established with the relevant institutions and organizations. Within this scope, protocols were signed between the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Health and the General Command of Gendarmerie, Presidency of Religious Affairs and the (former) MoFSP.

Since 2006, 326 Family Court Judges and Public Prosecutors, 118.084 police officers, 11.641 gendarmerie 66 personnel, 100.911 health personnel and 86.786 religious officers have been provided with trainings within scope of the aforementioned protocols; seminars have been organized for Family Court Judges and Public Prosecutors, local authorities, employees of public institutions and organizations at various levels, media members and university students.



BİLGİ NOTU

It is of significant importance to focus on the development of inter-institutional coordination and cooperation and awareness raising activities in combating violence against women.

In addition, "Training Seminars on Combating Violence Against Women" were organized under the coordination of MoFLSS for the staff, particularly public officials working at relevant public institutions and organizations in 81 provinces to raise awareness and knowledge about combating violence against women within 2018 and 2019.

In this respect, within 2018 and 2019 half-day seminars were organized for personnel of central and provincial organizations of the public institutions and agencies; and nearly 56 thousand public officials were reached through the aforementioned trainings.

It is planned to reach out to wider target group by maintaining "the Training Seminars on Combating Violence Against Women" and to raise awareness among all parties about combating violence against violence and to increase efficiency of providing preventive measures. There has been cooperation with the Ministry of National Defense within scope of awareness-raising activities for men. In this regard, "Combating Violence Against Women" was added to the 21-day basic military service training that will be carried out for those who will benefit from paid military service; and the awareness-raising seminars were started in 40 provinces as of the first call-up period on 15th September 2018. These seminars were maintained in 48 provinces as of 2019. By January 2020, nearly 600.000 ranks and files have been reached within scope of the paid military service. Within scope of the public trainings carried out by the Ministry of Health General Directorate of Public Health to eliminate negative attitude and behaviours that generate and intensify the violence, to raise public awareness and consciousness about gender equality, violence against women and domestic violence and to ensure transformation of social attitudes; 76.251 and 45.563 people were reached in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

MoNE General Directorate of Special Education Guidance and Counselling Services Guidance and Research Centers reached out to 28.005 teachers, 3.639 managers, 302.789 students, 101.841 parents and 2.830 Guidance teachers in total in 1.442 primary schools, 1.257 secondary schools and 999 high schools within scope of activities for prevention of violence.

"The Protocol on Roles of Religious Officers and Training Project on Procedures to be Implemented for Prevention of Violence Against Women" was signed on 22nd August 2013 between the Presidency of Religious Affairs and the (former) Ministry of Family and Social Policy. In this context, 962 trainers including instructors in imam-hatips, muezzin kayyıms, male preachers, female preachers, Quran instructors have been trained and the field trainings of 100.080 personnel have been completed so far.

Within the Potocols; between 2014-2016, 8.730 personnel received ToT and 637.818 non-commissioned officers received trainings on combating violence against women.

Also, conferences were organized for 26,528 personnel including Officers, Sergeants, Civil Servants and military students commissioned in the headquarters.

BİLGİ NOTU

The Protocol on Strengthening Institutional Capacity and Increasing Coordination and Cooperation for Women's Empowerment and Combating Violence Against Women" was signed on 22nd January 2019 between the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services and the Ministry of National Defense. In this regard, expert trainers' training programs were organized in order to continue the trainings given between 2014- 2016. Within the Protocol; 101 people completed first step training and 1.991 people completed second step training. Moreover, 72.971 privates were trained in the empowerment of women and combating violence against women.

Besides, various events are organized every year by GDSW on November 25, "International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women".

It is known that there is an increase in the rate of violence against women worldwide in the period of COVID-19. In this period, it is important for women who are victims of violence and their children to access our institutions providing services in the field of combating violence against women.

Additional measures have been taken by our Ministry until the danger of COVID-19 virus is eliminated in our women's guesthouses, which are among the primary service mechanisms for combating violence against women. In this context, utmost care is given to ensure hygiene in the organizations. During the admission, health-checks of women and their accompanying children are performed and cooperation is provided with health institutions when necessary; studies are carried out for the personnel of the institution about the issues to be considered during the epidemic.

A separate unit was established for women who were treated at the hospital due to health problems while they were staying at the women's guesthouse, and who were discharged at the end of the treatment process. New applicants and their children, if any, will receive service from these separate units when they apply. The applicants are kept under quarantine for at least 14 days in the social facility, dormitory or similar places belonging to public institutions and organizations within the scope of Law No. 6284, without having an isolation unit in women's guesthouses. At the end of the 14-day quarantine period, if it is determined that they do not have any suspicious conditions, women and their children are admitted to women's guesthouses.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE GENDARMERIE GENERAL COMMAND OF TURKEY REGARDING COMBATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DURING COVID-19

1. Within the scope of preventing the violence against women, the Gendarmerie General Command of Turkey has carried out the following activities:

- a. Taking measures to ensure that services are not interrupted (during the pandemic) within the scope of the Law No. 6284 on the Protection of the Family and the Prevention of Violence Against Women,
- b. Ensuring the cooperation and coordination between the Provincial Directorate of Family, Labor and Social Services and related institutions
- c. Providing information about institutions and organizations to be applied when exposed to violence or at risk through all kinds of communication channels, including national and local media, emergency phone lines in order to facilitate the access of citizens to services.
- d. Ensuring that the public are informed about the “Women's Support Application (KADES)”, which was developed to ensure that the victims of violence can access to the law enforcement quickly and effectively.
- e. Continuing the activities on strengthening the communication between the relevant units in order to coordinate of the services within the scope of the effective use of the measures taken in the fight against violence in the provincial areas during the pandemic.

2. "Pilot Implementation Cooperation Protocol for the Use of Tracking Systems with the Technical Methods within the Scope of Combating Violence Against Women", signed by the Ministry of Interior on 30 July 2019, was implemented in 15 provinces for 2 years. In this context, 9 cases have been identified in the responsibility area of the Gendarmerie and 5 cases are still being followed.

3. “Protocol on Data Sharing Cooperation” was signed between the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and the Gendarmerie General Command of the Ministry of Interior on 15 April 2020 in order to sharing the data of the events of domestic violence and violence against women instantly.

4. In order to increase efficiency in the combat against human trafficking, the Gendarmerie General Command of Turkey has carried out the following activities:

- a. On November 19, 2019, the number of provinces where the "Combating Human Trafficking Liaison Officers" are working in places that likely to be exist victims of trafficking has been increased from 15 to 36.
- b. The number of provinces within the scope of the Working Group on Combating Human Trafficking which was created on 14 May 2018 in order to effectively combat human trafficking activities, has increased from 26 to 33 on January 17, 2019.
- c. Within the scope of the Project on Increasing the Effectiveness of Combating Trafficking in Persons, the personnel trainings and the field trips were organized including Training on Interviews Techniques on Combating Human Trafficking (105 officers) and Training of Instructors (25 officers). Also, the Trafficking Indicators Brochure and the Law Enforcement Manual for Combating Trafficking in Persons were prepared.

d. When the Gendarmerie General Command of the Ministry of Interior investigated the trafficking of humans in its area of jurisdiction;

- In 2018, 45 human trafficking victims were rescued in 17 human trafficking incidents, and legal action was taken against 37 traffickers.

- In 2019, 62 trafficking victims were rescued in 32 trafficking incidents, and legal action was taken against 97 traffickers.

When 2018 and 2019 compared, in 2019 human trafficking cases increased by 88 percent, numbers of the survivors increased by 38 percent and the numbers of prosecution of offenders increased 163 percent from the previous year.

e. The Gendarmerie General Command of Turkey fills the questionnaire sent by the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings every year in order to evaluate activities on combatting human trafficking and victim protection.

INPUTS OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF TURKEY

The Judicial Reform Strategy Paper of 2019 is one of the main policy papers of the Ministry of Justice. The paper consists of 9 aims, 63 objectives and 256 activities. Objective 8.3 of the paper reads: “Applications that deepen the disputes during the judicial resolution of disputes arising from family law will be removed.” The paper also recommends activities to accomplish the said objective. The first activity under this title reads: “Efforts will be made to overcome the problems arising from the implementation of the Law on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women.”

The Circular (No.154) on the implementation of the “Law on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence Against Women” (Law No. 6284) was updated on 17/12/2019. It provides for the following:

-With respect to the investigations on domestic violence or violence against women, increasing the number of the divisions addressing domestic violence and violence against women as well as ensuring specialization of the prosecutors working at these divisions.

-As soon as the complaint received, the prosecutors shall take up the matter directly, gather all the relevant evidence promptly and reliably through law enforcement, petition for protective measures in accordance with the Criminal Procedural Law.

-In the cases of continuing violence, imposition of measures on the perpetrators that are commensurate with the severity of their conduct.

-In the cases where the victim’s life is under threat, taking the severity of the situation into consideration, demanding necessary measures from the local administrative authority.

-In the cases where victims of violence within the scope of the “Law on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence Against Women” experience serious apprehension, taking their statements in the Judicial Interview Rooms (JIR) with the presence of an expert.

-The determination of the most appropriate measures by expert psychologists, pedagogues and social workers through case-based social studies that take notice of individuals’ social environments and psychological conditions.

-Prior to the preparation of the social study report, petitioning for decisions on preventive and protective measures by way of taking the statement of the victim and the incident report into consideration.

-Upon their request, referring the individuals who turn to the prosecution offices or law enforcement to the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Center (VPMC) subsequent to taking their statements; planning and implementing protective and preventive measures at the VPMCs expeditiously.

-In addition to protective measures for victims of violence, focusing on preventive measures for perpetrators of violence.

-Bearing in mind the case-based requirements, implementing alternative measures such as education, consultation, rehabilitation, treatment and examination aiming at changing individuals' behaviors and attitudes by way of creating awareness of violence prevention, coping with stress and anger management.

-In the instances where the individual is a victim of an insistent chase that makes her suffer from fear and desperation originating from her concerns on her personal security, petitioning for measures that suit best to the incident.

-After checking via the National Judicial Network System (UYAP) if the parties were subjected to measures before and pinning down recurring occurrences of violence, petitioning for appropriate measures that do not contrast with previous measures.

-Getting support from the law enforcement as to serving the decision on measures.

-Screening the implementation of the measures to see if it was conducted the way that set out in the relevant decision, imposing temporary detention in case of violation of the decision on measures.

-Strengthening the cooperation among prosecution offices, law enforcement, VPMCs and other relevant institutions.

Inter-institutional cooperation and coordination is of utmost importance in fighting the violence against women. In 2019, under the coordination of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Family Labor and Social Services a working group made up of representatives of the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, the Ministry of National Education and the Presidency of Religious Affairs was set up to evaluate the progress in the fight against the violence against women and to analyze the relevant issues thereto. This working group produced the "Coordination Plan on Combatting Violence Against Women" that set out emergence measures needed to be taken by the institutions. This plan became operational within the scope of the activities of the "25 November International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women" through a cooperation protocol signed by the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Family Labor and Social Services, the Ministry of National Education and the Presidency of Religious Affairs.

Moreover, the "National Action Plan on Combatting the Violence Against Women" lays stress on the institutional capacity raising and inter-institutional coordination. In the said plan, the goal of "Raising Institutional Capacity" sets out the following:

-The women services contact points within the body of local Social Services Center will create workstreams as to the implementation of the Law No.6284 and investigation and support process for victims of violence.

-Cooperation with public institutions will be ensured to effectively implement the preventive measures for the perpetrators of violence.

The Ministry of Justice is continuing its work as to the rights and services that are to be made available for victims of crime, in particular as to establishing an effective, sustainable and accessible victim support system mainly intended for vulnerable groups.

Both the Judicial Reform Strategy Paper and the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Justice set out an increase in the number of the judicial interview rooms that aim at providing comfort to the women who are victims of violence during the taking of their statements. Through the cooperation between the Department of Victim Rights of the Ministry of Justice and UNICEF, various training programs and seminars were held for judges, prosecutors, social workers and coordinators of judicial interview rooms. These trainings and seminars will continue to be held.

The Law. No. 7188 provides that, in the cases where a drawback is perceived as to having victims and suspects in the same room while taking statements, victims' statements could be taken in a private room in the presence of an expert. The same law also provides for protection of the privacy of the statements and videotapes of the victims of sexual offenses and sets out heavier punishments for those who violate the said protection.

“The Bylaw on Judicial Interview Rooms” entered into force in 2017 to take the statements of the vulnerable victims the presence of whom with the perpetrator in the same room is deemed damaging in private rooms with the presence of an expert. As of now, Turkey has 71 judicial interview rooms in 68 courthouses in different cities. So far, 16.000 interviews were conducted in these rooms. A judicial interview room consist of three separate rooms: Waiting room, interview room and observation room.

Within the scope of the Ministry's efforts aimed at protecting and supporting victims of crime “Office of Judicial Support and Victim Services” were established in 72 courthouses and were made operational. Within these offices the “Bureaus of Information and Guidance” were established to provide the victims of all sorts of offenses with information and guidance on the judicial process, their rights and obligations. In addition, the victims who were thought to need special attention due the offense they fell victim to and therefore thought to need individual evaluation are referred to the “Vulnerable Group Support Bureaus” by the staff of the bureau of information and guidance. Vulnerable group support bureaus introduced novel services and concepts such as judicial support plan the case management and follow up program. The case management program of this bureau enables a single judicial support staffer to conduct planning, implementing, monitoring and coordination activities concurrently to offer services systematically and efficiently to victims who are in the vulnerable group. The said program was developed for victims who (i) were heavily traumatized due to the offense, (ii) were subjected to a severe sexual attack or abuse, (iii) were affected more by the offense due to their age or gender, (iv) are deprived of support from family or social surroundings.

The aim 9 of the Judicial Reform Strategy Paper of 2019 seeks to enhance the scope of alternative dispute resolution methods. One of the novelties in this sense is the practice of court-based family mediation. This practice aims at peaceful resolution of the conflicts between the parties.

The General Directorate of Security of the Ministry of Interior

A/RES/73/148 on “Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: sexual harassment”

Within the scope of the Law no. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence Against Women, the protective and preventive precautions may be decided by the law enforcement officials in cases where delay is considered to be risky.

Related to the protective precautions, the decisions about providing appropriate shelter and providing temporary protection for the victims and their children may be given by the law enforcement officials in case of a life-threatening danger.

Furthermore, related the preventive precautions, the decisions about removing from home, prevention of approaching the protected person and their children, may be given by the law enforcement officials in the case of the perpetrator or the person who is likely to resort to violence; and conduct involving threats of violence against the protected person, insults, humiliation.

The “Woman Support Application (KADES)” which is a smartphone application for women who are victims of violence in order to reach 155 Police Emergency Call Line and to inform the law officials to intervene swiftly was launched on 24 March 2018.