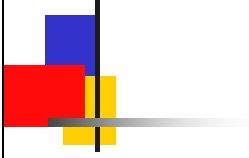




## **31st IFUW Conference**

**"The Culture Of Violence Against Women  
As A Threat To Sustainability"**



**"Women Lawyers and NGOs  
in the prevention violence against women"**

Nazan MOROĞLU, LL.M.  
TAUW President

August 20, 2013 - Istanbul

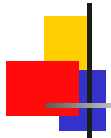


## The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women -1979

In 1970's domestic violence was a private issue and not to be seen as a threat to sustainability..

CEDAW defines (Art.1)  
"discrimination against women"

**but doesn't define "domestic violence against women"**



## Violence against women

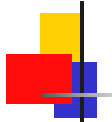
- is recognized as a human rights violation
- is also recognised as a public health problem of worldwide significance.
- Violence occurring in the family or domestic unit **should not be regarded as a private matter.**
- Culture, custom, family or religion **should never be used as an excuse for turning a blind eye to this human rights violations.**



## General Recommendation No. 19 (11th session, 1992) Violence against women

General recommendation  
made by the CEDAW committee in 1992:

**Gender-based violence is a form of discrimination** that seriously inhibits women's ability to enjoy rights and freedoms on a basis of equality with men.



## The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women - 1993



Article 1 of the Declaration states  
violence against women is:

**"any act of gender-based violence that results in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, whether occurring in public or in private life"**



Sustainable development needs the improvement of the quality of life for women,

Violence stops women accessing their most basic rights to safety, health, schooling and work.

Due to violence women experience injury, mental health and emotional problems.

Violence also stops women from making positive changes in their own lives in order to end the poverty.

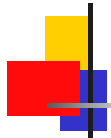


## **to combat and to prevent violence against women**

- Raising public awareness**
- Realization of Legal Arrangements**
- Protective Services**
- Rehabilitation services**
- Inter-sectoral cooperation**
- Mental Transformation through education**



Men and Women  
Have Equal Rights



## To Combat Violence against Women needs inter-sectoral cooperation

- Ministry for Family Issues and Social Policies
- Ministry for Education
- Law enforcement officials
- Members of the judiciary
- Local community leaders
- **Legal Aid** Services of Bar Associations
- Social and health care services
- **Women's NGOs and Women lawyers**



## Combating violence against women **The Role of Women NGO's**

In Turkey since 1980's women associations have been the driving force in making gender violence visible, in providing attention on the need of a comprehensive Law..



## **TAUW with 20 branches** combatting violence against women

- TAUW works both
- to target lawmakers and decision-making processes,
  - and to help women gain an awareness of their rights and to put these rights into practice.



## Istanbul Convention

- covers all forms of violence against women.
- it also gives states the option to apply its provisions to other victims of 'domestic violence' and
- addresses both phenomena on social, economic, political and legal bases.
- is a comprehensive human rights convention, built on the 4P principle of 'Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Policy'.
- Turkey has ratified the Convention in 2011.



## The new law –2012, March 8

In 2012 parliament passed a new **Law on the Protection of the Family and Prevention of Violence against Women**, aiming to offer protection from violence and practical support to family members and all women regardless of marital status, and to establish local centers to implement and monitor the law's application.



## Combating violence against women **The Role of Women Lawyers**

We are organising:

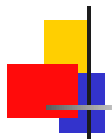
- **Legal Literacy Seminars**
- **Awareness-raising campaigns and activities**
- education and training programs to police; to teachers; to students;
- **Vocational education** on national laws and international conventions **for the lawyers of legal aid services** of Bar Associations.





## **The Role of Women Lawyers and NGO's**

- Women lawyers and NGO's are **advocating** the women to **be aware of their legal rights** and how **to benefit of them.**
- We all know *passing laws* and *implementing these laws on the ground* are *two different things.*



## **The Role of Women Lawyers and NGO's**

support specific awareness raising initiatives with the aim that men groups to mobilise to take an active part in eliminating all forms of violence against women

to raise awareness  
on violence against women



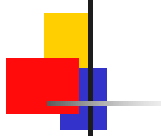
## To achieve sustainable future

- Let's keep fighting for opportunities and dignity,
- Let's keep fighting for freedom and equality.
- Let's keep fighting for full participation in all decision-making authorities,
- and let's keep telling the world over and over again that  
*"women's rights are human rights"* and  
*"violence against women is a violation of human rights"*.



## Violence doesn't stop !!!!

- In July, four women were killed by their husbands despite the following legal actions:  
court restraint order, penal prosecution, official complaint to police, and controlled-release measures.



Thank you  
for listening me..



Nazan Moroğlu, LL.M  
TAUW President

Nazan Morođlu, LL.M

Born in İstanbul (1947). Graduated İstanbul German College and Law Faculty of İstanbul University. Specialized in gender law and has master degree with the thesis "Surname of the Woman".

As the first gender law expert in Turkey, teaching "gender law" and family law in İstanbul Uni. and since 2001 in the Yeditepe University Law Faculty.

She is founder of the Women's Rights Commission of Turkish Bar Associations Union and the President of the (TÜBAKKOM) - Commission.

She has been member of the Board and President of the Turkish Jurist Women's Association (which is a member of "Des Femmes Des Carrieres Juridiques", FICJ); Turkish University Women Association (member of IFUW and UWE) and Women's Studies Ass.

She is the President of the Union of İstanbul Women's Organizations - IKKB. She was a member of the Turkish Parliamentary Union - Advisory Committee on Gender Equality and member of the Women's Initiative for Turkey in the EU.

She is a founding member of the European Women Lawyers Association (EWLA) and supporting member of the European Women's Lobby.

2004 - 2006 she was executive member of Board in İstanbul Bar Association.

2012 -2016 the delegate in Turkish bar Association Union.

Since 2010 she is the President of Turkish Uni. Women Association (TAUW is a member of IFUW and UWE)

Nazan Morođlu is married and has a son and a daughter.

Publications on gender law and education :

*Surname of the Woman (1999); First Decade in Women's Studies (1999); Property Regimes among the Spouses according the new Turkish Civil Code (2002); Family Courts in Turkey 2003); Women's Human Rights Convention - CEDAW and the Optional Protocol (2000); Preschool Education in Turkey (1985); Children's Rights in Turkey and in the World; Womens Humans Rights -30th Anniversary of CEDAW (2009); Women and Poverty (2011); Stop Violence Against Women (2012).*

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