

ACTIVITIES OF THE BRANCH OF FIGHT AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND JUVENILE OF THE PUBLIC ORDER DEPARTMENT OF THE GENDARMERIE GENERAL COMMAND

1. Institutional Capacity

a. In the scope of the arrangements made in the relevant legislation about the juveniles and women who are the victims of domestic violence (Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women was published at the Official Gazette and entered into force on 20th March 2012), the Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Branch was established on 16th April 2012 at the Public Order Department of the Gendarmerie General Command in order to carry out the procedures on women and juvenile centrally, execute their coordination, to command subordinated units and to form the organizational memory on this issue.

b. In the rural areas:

(1) In 5 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands (Antalya, Ankara, İstanbul, İzmir, Muğla), the Sections of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile were turned into the Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Branches,

(2) A total of 92 Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Sections were organized at 76 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands and 16 District Gendarmerie Commands (Ankara – Kahramankazan, Mamak, Gölbaşı, Sincan; Antalya – Alanya, Finike, Manavgat; İstanbul – Büyükçekmece, Çekmeköy; İzmir – Seferihisar, Torbalı, Aliağa; Muğla – Bodrum, Fethiye, Milas, Ortaca),

(3) It is planned to establish the Sections at 3 District Gendarmerie Commands in İstanbul (Eyüpsultan, Pendik) and Muğla (Marmaris) in 2022.

c. The works and procedures on this subject are carried out by the personnel with twinned posts at the other District Gendarmerie Commands and the Gendarmerie Station Commands.

d. It is a priority to appoint women personnel to the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile.

2. Training Activities

a. The “Protocol on Institutional Capacity Improvement, Cooperation and Coordination Enhancement in the Services provided in the Context of Struggle with the Violence against Women” was signed on 12th April 2012 between the Gendarmerie General Command of the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Family and Social Policies. In the scope of the Protocol, at the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy:

(1) All officers and NCOs who are the students at the Academy are provided training on “Struggle with Violence against Women and Juveniles” under the course of the Human Rights.

(2) In parallel with the Vocational Development Plan, a course on “Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Struggle with Violence against Women” is given to the personnel in the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile for one week in two semesters in a year.

(3) Additionally, in the context of the curriculum of the in-service courses for the managers and leader personnel such as Provincial/District Gendarmerie Commanders, Public Order Branch Managers, Gendarmerie Station Commanders, there are courses on “Activities by Law Enforcement Personnel for Struggle with Violence against Women, Protecting Juveniles and Preventing Their Being Pushed into the Crime”.

b. The personnel working in the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile at the Provincial Gendarmerie Commands who are also assigned to the “Course on Preventing Juvenile Delinquency and Struggle with Violence against Women” organize on-site training for the personnel at the Provincial/District Gendarmerie Commands and Gendarmerie Station Commands in their responsibility areas and ensure the spread of the training in this way.

c. In this regard, the law enforcement personnel at the Gendarmerie General Command are provided training on the issues of the struggle with domestic violence and violence against women.

d. In the scope of the Community Policing Service Model, the activities to raise awareness of the public are executed within the framework of the struggle with domestic violence and violence against women.

e. The awareness trainings are given to the files and ranks on the issues of struggle with violence against women, early and forced marriages.

3. Completed/Ongoing Activities and Projects

a. Workshops and Seminars

(1) In the scope of the 2019 Presidency Annual Program, a “Training Seminar on Struggle with Violence against Women, Early And Forced Marriages” in Ankara on 8th-12th April 2019 was held for 146 Gendarmerie Personnel in charge of fight against domestic violence and juvenile delinquency at the Gendarmerie General Command by the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services in cooperation with the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF).

(2) On the occasion of “25th November, the International Struggle with Violence against Women Day”, a Workshop on Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Delinquency was held at General Eşref Bitlis Hall at the Gendarmerie General Command in Ankara in 27th November 2020 with the participation of 1.256 personnel.

(3) On the occasion of “8th March, the World Women Day”, an Assessment Meeting on Works Related to Women Personnel and Struggle with Domestic Violence and Violence against Women was held at General Eşref Bitlis Hall at the Gendarmerie General Command in Ankara in 8th April 2021 with the participation of 1.227 personnel.

b. Woman Emergency Support Application (KADES) Project

(1) In the scope of “Woman Emergency Support Application (KADES) Project” of the Ministry of Interior, the notices made through 155 Polis Help Line to the Provincial Gendarmerie Commands, 156 Gendarmerie Help Line or 112 Emergency Call Centers are responded urgently.

(2) In order to announce the KADES Application on the province/district levels in 2020, infographic films and introduction videos were shared on the institutional web sites and social media accounts of the Gendarmerie General Command, 100.000 introductory brochures were printed and delivered to 81 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands.

(3) In the responsibility area of the Gendarmerie General Command, a total of 3.866 notices were made from the first day of the KADES application on 2018 to first 10 months of 2021.

c. Monitoring through Technical Methods (Electronic Handcuffs)

(1) An Electronic Monitoring Section was established under the Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Branch of Public Order Department of the Public Order Division on the campus of Security and Emergency States Coordination Center (GAMER) of the Ministry of Interior with a view to enforcing “Decision for Monitoring through Technical Methods” taken in accordance with Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women in the scope of the circular no. 1, dated 1st January 2020 of the Ministry of Interior.

(2) The Electronic Monitoring Center began to work on the campus of Security and Emergency States Coordination Center (GAMER) of the Ministry of Interior round the clock on 2nd February 2021.

(3) Since the Electronic Monitoring Center begins to work, a total of 9 cases has been monitored including 2 cases in Muğla, 2 in Aydın, 1 in Van, 1 in Bursa, 2 in Osmaniye and 1 in Antalya.

d. Study Visits

The activities of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Sections at the Provincial Gendarmerie Commands are subjected to on-site inspections and several study visits were paid to 18 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands in the first 10 months of 2020 and the study visits will continue in the next period.

e. Registration and Risk Assessment Form

(1) The Protocol on Cooperation about Data Exchange between the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services and the Gendarmerie General Command of the Ministry of Interior was signed on 15th April 2020 and the software of “Modules on Domestic Violence and Violence against Women Incidents” on the Gendarmerie Public Order Information System (JABS) environment were completed and instant data exchanges have made with the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services since 8th June 2020.

(2) “Registration and Risk Assessment Form for Domestic Violence and Violence against Women Incidents” which is filled by the law enforcement units during the incidents occurred in the scope of the Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence were updated through the cooperation of the stakeholder institutions in coordination with the General Directorate of Provincial Administration of the Ministry of Interior in parallel with the

circular no. 1 dated 1st January 2020 of the Ministry of Interior and this updated version has been in use as of 1st February 2021.

f. European Union Project on Improvement of Institutional Capacity of Juvenile and Women Sections (2018-2020)

(1) In the scope of the “EU Project on Improvement of Institutional Capacity of Juvenile and Women Sections of the Gendarmerie General Command” executed in-between 2018 and 2020, in addition to the personnel of the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile, over 1000 Gendarmerie personnel received various trainings on prevention of domestic violence, protection of juveniles and young people, and face-to-face communication so as to prevent domestic violence and increase the capacity to intervene in domestic violence incidents effectively and on time.

(2) The trained personnel of the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile of 81 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands briefed 18.000 citizens on prevention of domestic violence, protection of juveniles and young people by using the training material prepared for the purpose of the project.

(3) In the scope of the project, two separate public service ads were posted on social media platforms with a view to raising the awareness on Gendarmerie General Command as a law enforcement agency focusing on service and prevention of domestic violence.

(4) 85 public vehicles and materials were procured in accordance with the characteristics of the duties of the Sections/Branches of Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile of 81 Provincial Gendarmerie Commands.

4. Efforts in respect of Prevention of Violence against Women during Covid-19 Pandemic

For the purpose of prevention of violence against women, the following efforts continue:

a. Taking necessary measures to execute services uninterruptedly for the applications to the institutional service units in the scope of the legislation related to the Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women,

b. Ensuring cooperation and coordination between Family and Social Services (ASH) Provincial Directorate and the relevant institutions and organizations.

c. Briefing citizens on which institutions and organizations (*Governorships/Sub-governorships, police stations, Gendarmerie stations, judicial authorities, Family, Labor and Social Services Provincial Directorates, Prevention of Violence and Monitoring Centers, Medical Institutions*) and through which emergency telephone lines (*112 Emergency Line, 155 Police Help Line, 156 Gendarmerie Help Line, 183 Social Support Line*) they can apply easily in case that they are the victims of violence or under risk by using every communication means including national and local media.

d. Raising awareness of citizens on "Woman Emergency Support Application (KADES)" that was developed in order for the victims of violence to reach the law enforcement urgently and efficiently.

e. Strengthening communication among the relevant departments to carry out the services in a coordinated manner within the framework of application of measures taken during the pandemic in cities efficiently.

5. Statistics

a. Statistics on Training and Briefing Activities by the Fight against Domestic Violence and Juvenile Branch

CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021 (First 10 Months)
Number of Training provided to the Law enforcement Personnel	15.252	64.402	27.949
Number of Citizens given information	35.055	81.330	37.687
Number of Conscripts who were trained	1.500	15.409	5.441

b. Statistics on Incidents in the scope of the Law No. 6284 on Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence

CATEGORY	2019	2020	2021 (First 10 Months)
Number of Incidents	38.347	43.221	40.803
Number of Femicide	64	38	29
Number of Woman Victims	42.550	48.281	45.964
Number of Injunction	10.679	16.154	14.843



FACT SHEETS



STUDIES CONDUCTED ON PREVENTING AND COMBATING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In order to struggle with the domestic violence and the violation against women in one body and in a coordination and in order to apply the measures which must be taken urgently for the period of 2020-2021 in a coordination and collaboration among the institutions, the “**Protocol on Increasing the Institutional Coordination and Collaboration in the Struggle with the Violence against Women**”, which covers the 75 (seventy five) articles, entered into force on 25 December 2019 pursuant to joint signature of the Minister of Family and Social Services, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of National Education, the Minister of Health, the President of Religious Affairs and the Minister of Interior, under the auspices of the Presidency.

In 2019, a working group, in which the authorities from the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of National Education, the Ministry of Health, the Presidency of Religious Affairs and the Ministry of Interior are involved, was charged in order to evaluate the current situation in the struggle with the violence against women, and in order to analyze the necessary measures to be taken. The said working group evaluated the current situation, the problems and the suggestions of their solutions, then determined the measures to be taken. “**The Coordination Plan in the Struggle with the Violence against Women**” for 2020-2021 was prepared after the steps, which must be taken by the responsible institutions in this struggle, were determined.

Within the scope of the Law #6284 on the Protection of the Family and the Prevention of the Violence against Women which entered into force on 8 March 2012;

➤ Among the protective measures within the authority of the administrative chief for a violence victim within the scope of Art. 3/1; if the following measures are delayed and cause an inconvenient circumstance,

- The procurement of a shelter for this victim and children (if necessary) in the place of their residence,
- If a risk of death, taking the victim under a temporary protection upon the victim’s request or a direct decision,

they are taken by the chief of related police unit *without searching for a document and evidence*, and the decision is submitted for approval of the administrative chief in the first workday at the latest from the date of related measure. The measures, which are not approved by the administrative chief within 48 hours, are automatically removed.

➤ Among the preventive measures within the authority of the judge against a perpetrator using violence or likely to use the violence within the scope of Art. 5/1; if the following measures are delayed and cause an inconvenient circumstance,

- Preventing the perpetrator from having a violent attitude, behavior or insulting and humiliating the victim of violence,

- Immediately holding the perpetrator out of shared house or place of residence, and assigning this shared house to the legally protected victim,
- Keeping the perpetrator away from the victim, victim's house, school and workplace,
- When necessary, keeping the perpetrator away from relatives, witnesses and children, even if they have not been subject to the violence, provided that the decisions to allow the personal connection with the children are reserved,

they are taken by the related law enforcement chief, and measures are submitted to approval of a judge in the first workday at the latest from the date of related measure.

The activities and actions carried out within the scope of the Struggle with the Violence against Women are as follows:

1) The memorandum on the **“Struggle with the Violence against Women”** E.1 on 01.01.2020 was published in order to increase the efficiency in the matters under the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, Governors and law enforcement officers, develop the institutional capacity and raise the public awareness.

2) In order to push the local actors toward to the struggle with the violence against women, **other memorandums have been created by the governors in 81 provinces, which determine the course of action in the said struggle and constitute the action plan.**

3) The **“Provincial Coordination, Monitoring and Assessment Commissions for the Struggle with the Violence against Women”** which are held with the management of Governors in provinces, District Governors in districts and with the participation of all units/institution's chiefs involved in the duties and responsibilities as well as Public Prosecutors and Judges from the Family Courts conduct a regular meeting once every three months. There is an effective participation of universities, non-governmental organizations, women's associations, bodies of lawyers etc.

4) The Domestic Violence and the Violence against Women Records and Risk Assessment Form- In order to update the risk assessment scale of **“The Domestic Violence and the Violence against Women Records and Risk Assessment Form”** which is used by the law enforcements, a new form has been created in the coordination of the Ministry of Interior, Directorate General of Provincial Administration and the participation of the Turkish National Police and the General Command of Gendarmerie as well as the representatives from the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry Family and Social Services. Moreover, in order to determine the risk level of cases and take the highest measures, a color graphic has been created such as **“the highest risk” in red, “high risk” in orange, “moderate risk” in yellow, “low risk” in gray.** In addition to a “Fill-up Guide” which was prepared pursuant to the opinions from NGOs, victims and implementers, “The Domestic Violence and the Violence against Women Records and Risk Assessment Form” was started to use in 81 provinces as of 01 February 2021.

5) Within the scope of preventive measures, the public service ads and banners which were created for the announcement of the **“Women's Emergency Notification (KADES)”** app have been shared in social media accounts, and the brochures have been distributed by using the participations in technology exhibits, the public information announcements have been made through the live broadcasts and newscasts of national TV channels, and the

subject has gained more importance in newspapers, and the awareness announcements have been strengthened through the booths and notice boards in many provinces.

Within this frame, **2.779.166** users have downloaded the Women's Emergency Notification (KADES) app, which was put into practice on 24 March 2018, and **244.362** women has given notices as of **19 November 2021**.

6) Pursuant to the courts' decisions on confidentiality on the basis of Law #6284-in case of life threatening and in case of insufficiency of other measures for the prevention against the said circumstance, and pursuant to the provisions set out in the Law #5726 on "Witness Protection"-in case of a decision on the ID and related other data conversion and upon request of related person, the legal operations and actions are immediately carried out in strict confidence, after the official decision is notified to the related law enforcement.

7) The data integration between the Ministry of Family and Social Services and the General Command of Gendarmerie was completed on 08.06.2020. In this respect, the "Record Forms" which are filled by Gendarmerie Law Enforcement Officers across the country are transferred to the Family Information System.

8) Within the scope of the Law #6284, the Police Academy and the Gendarmerie and the Coast Guard Academy prepare the training contents and provide the said trainings.

9) In order to protect the victim women of the violence more efficiently, the studies on "**Electronic Bracelet**" are in progress. Under the Ministry of Interior's control, the Electronic Monitoring Center with a capacity of 1000 people was established. **As of 19 November 2021, 291 active and 503 passive, total 794** perpetrators have been monitored with the electronic bracelet.

10) All operations and actions in relation to the domestic violence and the violence against women are managed on a 24-hour basis by especially women personnel who have been given a special training. In this field, the specialized law enforcement personnel are not charged in different fields of duty, unless it is necessary.

11) Total **1005 offices** have been generalized as follows: on 4 August 2011, the Branch Office for the Struggle with Domestic Violence under the Department of Public Order, The Turkish National Police; on 11 November 2015, Branch Offices for the Domestic Violence and the Struggle with the Violence against Women under the Department of Public Order, the Provincial Directorates of Security in 81 provinces, on 3 January 2020, Branch Offices for the Domestic Violence and the Struggle with the Violence against Women under the Provincial Directorates of Security in 81 provinces.

12) In order to protect victim's right to live regardless of any requests for protection in case of life-threatening; according to art. 3 of the Law #6284 for the decisions on the preventive measures by an administrative chief, the necessary protective measures are taken, moreover, in case of any delay risk of such decisions, the said measures may be taken by the chiefs of law enforcement authority regardless of any evidence or document for especially temporary protection.

Pursuant to the decision on victim's shelter, which are taken by an administrative chief or by the chiefs of law enforcement authority in case of any risk of delay, such victims get services from the said law enforcement authority to access to the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers (ŞÖNİM) of provinces, and the provincial directorate of the Ministry of Family and Social Services, as well as the departments of Family and Social Services in districts.

13) With regard to the rehabilitation of a perpetrator, pursuant to the Law #6284, the official decisions on such person/people are taken for a participation in training and rehabilitation programs such as anger control, overcoming the stress and the preventive attitudes and behaviors against violence. Moreover, pursuant to the said law, other official decisions are taken in order to perform treatment or consultancy services in a health institution for a perpetrator who suffer from alcohol, drugs, addiction to stimulants or mental disorders, and then related decisions are submitted to authorized health institutions.

14) In the cases included in the Law #6284, the alternative conflict settlements between the victims and perpetrators are forbidden during the implementation of protective and preventive measures.

15) As of 19 November 2021, and from 2014 until today, the trainings on the domestic violence and the struggle with the violence against women have been given to 209.139 personnel in law enforcement authorities who perform struggle duties with domestic violence and the violence against women. Online training program is in progress to proceed the said trainings due to new-type coronavirus (Covid-19) epidemic.

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Fact Sheet on Combat Against Femicide

Legislation and Policy Documents

Combatting violence against women and femicide are included in Turkish national regulations and policy documents.

The Law No. 6284 on Protection of the Family and Prevention of Violence against Women is the primary legal basis governing the fight against violence against women. The Law No. 6284 aims to regulate the procedures and principles as pertains to the measures to be implemented to protect women, children, and family members who have experienced violence or are at risk of violence and victims of stalking and to prevent acts of violence against such persons. Thus, necessary measures have been taken to prevent femicides before they occur.

National Action Plans on Combating Violence against Women have been prepared since 2007 in order to provide a framework for the steps to be taken in the field of combating violence against women and to guide relevant institutions and organizations. The 4th National Action Plan on Combating Violence against Women (2021-2025) entered into force on 01 July 2021 and includes 5 main targets, 28 strategies and 227 activities. Provincial Action Plans for Combating Violence against Women are prepared to ensure that policies to combat violence against women are supported on the basis of local needs and resources, to strengthen cooperation and coordination between relevant parties at the local level.

Institutional Mechanisms

General Directorate on the Status of Women, one of the main units of Ministry of Family and Social Services, provides services for the protection and empowerment of victims of violence.

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 purpose of women's shelters is to ensure that women who are admitted to the institution are able to cope with the trauma they experience in a nonviolent environment and continue their lives on their own initiative after having left the women's shelters by professional work to support their resumption of healthy relationships.

The Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres have started their services pursuant to the Law No.6284. These centres provide psychosocial support, legal support, education and vocational support, health support, economic support and guidance, counselling and guidance services, as well as monitoring and monitoring measures for victims of violence in 81 provinces.

374 Social Service Centres appointed one contact point each for the elimination of violence against women with the aim of facilitating access to victims and fostering effective efforts to combat violence against women in provinces and districts and the relevant personnel were provided with capacity building through a remote training programme.

183 Social Support Line 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 honour 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 in service in Arabic and Kurdish as well is equipped with short message feature and 3G function for the hearing-impaired individuals.

Protective and Preventive Measures

For combating violence against women more efficiently, the pilot application for monitoring the perpetrator and victim of violence together with the electronic monitoring system infrastructure and electronic bracelet devices system established on March 8, 2015 and expanded across the country as of January 25, 2021.

In the said system, victims of violence are given a "victim unit", the perpetrator is put on an "electronic bracelet", and monitoring is carried out by the Electronic Monitoring Centre on a 24/7 basis; In case of a violation, the protection of the victim is ensured by the intervention of the relevant law enforcement unit. The preparatory work for the Regulation on the Use of Tracking Systems with Technical Methods within the Scope of the Law No. 6284 regarding the electronic monitoring of the preventive injunction decisions given within the scope of the Law No. 6284 was carried out under the coordination of DGSW and entered into force after being published in the Official Gazette dated 04.09.2021 and numbered 31588.

A Risk Analysis and Management Module has been developed to be used in the women's service units of Ministry of Family and Social Policies in order to accurately determine the risk

in incidents of violence against women and to manage the identified risk effectively. The Module, which includes a valid and reliable Risk Analysis Scale based on scientific evidence, and Risk Management Steps to ensure social work intervention in line with the determined risk level, was conducted in 18 provinces and were expanded to 81 provinces on November 2021, following the pilot implementation.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Women Support System (KADES) application, which can be used on smartphones, has been put into service as of March 24, 2018, in order to provide effective and rapid intervention by making use of the opportunities offered by communication technology for women who are victims of violence or at risk of being exposed to violence. Quick and effective intervention is provided by law enforcement units 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through the "Ask for Help" button in the application, which is only available to women.