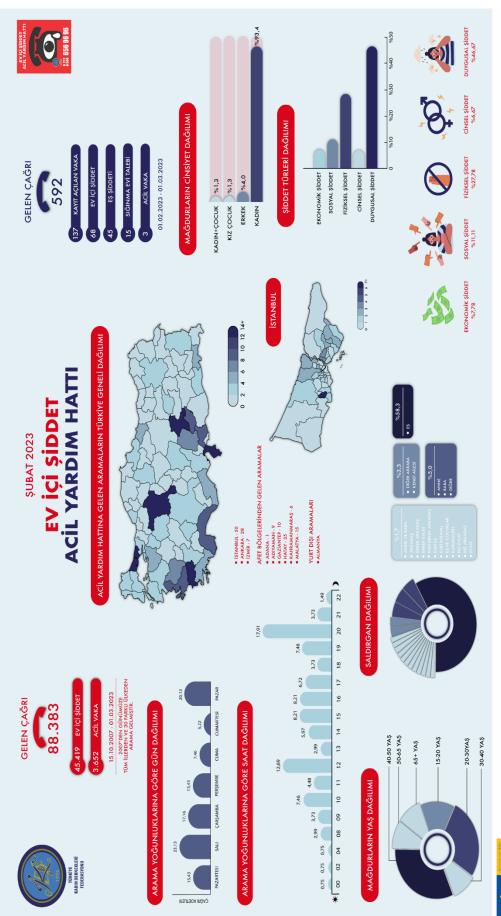




THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF TURKIYE (TKDF)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EMERGENCY HOTLINE FEBRUARY 2023 DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORT



Bu yayın, Etkiniz AB Programı kapsamında Avrupa Birliği finansal desteği ile üretilmiştir. Bu yayının içeriğinden yalnızca Tükiye Kadın Dernekleri Federasyonu sorumludur ve hiçbir şekilde Avrupa Birliği'nin görüşlerini yansıtmamaktadır.

ETKINIZ

Domestic Violence Hotline February 2023 Data and Analysis Report

The Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline, managed by the Federation of Women Associations of Turkiye (TKDF), received a total of **592** calls between February 1st and 28th. 50 of these calls came from Istanbul. Istanbul was followed by Hatay with 35 and Ankara with 28 calls. Apart from these provinces, calls were received from 34 different provinces. These provinces are listed as follows: Adana:1, Adıyaman:9, Antalya:7, Aydın:21, Balıkesir:2, Bilecik:1, Bursa:4, Çanakkale:1, Çorum:2, Denizli:2, Edirne:2, Erzurum: 1, Eskişehir:2, Gaziantep:10, Mersin:4, Isparta:1, İzmir:7, Kahramanmaraş:6, Kayseri:2, Kırklareli:1, Kocaeli:2, Konya:1, Malatya:15, Manisa:6, Mardin:1, Muğla:4, Ordu:3, Samsun:1, Tekirdağ:1, Tunceli:1, Van:1, Zonguldak:1, Şırnak:3, Yalova:1.

The distribution of the calls by districts in the province of Istanbul, where the highest number of calls came, was as follows: Ataşehir:1, Çekmeköy:1, Kadıköy:1, Kartal:1, Sancaktepe:2, Sultanbeyli:2, Pendik:2, Tuzla:1, Ümraniye:3, Üsküdar:3, Arnavutköy:1, Avcılar:1, Bağcılar:1, Bahçelievler:1, Beylikdüzü:1, Esenler:1, Esenyurt:7, Eyüp:2, Gaziosmanpaşa:1, Küçükçekmece:6, Sarıyer:2, Sultangazi: 1, Şişli:2. The distribution of the calls between cities and districts shows that, regardless of the development level of the cities and their socioeconomic status, violence notification and earthquake help calls came from different cities and districts.

Earthquakes with a magnitude of 7.7 and 7.6, which occurred at 04.17 in the morning and at 13.24 in the afternoon, on Monday, February 6, 2023, caused great destruction and losses in the Republic of Turkiye and the Syrian Arab Republic. Due to the earthquakes, in the provinces of Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman, Hatay, Diyarbakır, Osmaniye, Malatya, Adana, Şanlıurfa and Kilis within the borders of the Republic of Turkey, more than 50,000 people died and more than 107,000 people were injured., Support and assistance was provided via the TKDF Emergency Hotline to the cities in the disaster zone. For this reason, there are also requests for help from earthquake victims/survivors in February 2023 data.

The number of records opened regarding the 6 February earthquakes was 51. The Emergency Hotline intervened in 2 missing child cases and ensured that one of the children was found. While working with the authorities on the second reported missing child case, no results have been obtained yet. Emergency Hotline helped 27 callers to contact AFAD, Municipalities and local authorities in the earthquake zone.

Since 15 October 2007, the total number of calls to the domestic violence emergency hotline has been **88,383**. Among these calls, reports from all provinces of Turkiye and from many countries (Germany, France, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Netherlands, Australia, United States of America, Syria, Switzerland, Iran, Tunisia, England, Sweden, Romania, Libya, Japan), Ukraine, Georgia, Kenya, Canada, Kazakhstan, Greece, China, United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Cyprus) was received. In February 2023, the Domestic Violence Hotline received one call from Germany.

Of the 137 violence cases reported to the Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline in February and newly registered, 68 are domestic violence reports. 45 of these violence reports are intimate partner violence reports. 15 callers sought asylum. There were 3 cases that required urgent intervention. Legal counsel was provided to 70 cases. 38 calls were directed to the law enforcement and 11 calls to bar associations. The ages of survivors in February ranged from 16 to 76.

Received calls show that the majority of survivors of domestic violence are women (93.3%). This rate is followed by men with 4%.

Majority of the reported violence cases are cases of psychological and physical violence (psychological violence 46.67%; physical violence 27.78%). Apart from these types of violence, 11.11% of the calls were social violence, 6.67% of them were sexual violence and 7.78% were those that reported economic violence. It should be noted here that although it is easy to conceptually distinguish between the types of violence when analyzing, this is not so easy in real life. In most cases, many types of violence can take place together, but one or two of them stand out from the other because of their profound effects on the survivor and are voiced by them. At the same time, forms of violence other than physical violence may not be known to the survivors. In addition, even if different types of violence are known, reporting may not be considered as urgent and serious enough to seek help in that regard.

Calls to the emergency hotline show that women are most exposed to violence by men in their close circles. Reports show that violence is perpetrated by the spouses and other family members with whom women share their lives in the home, which we assume is the safest space. Spouses constitute the largest group among aggressors with 58.3%. Spouses are followed by mothers with 5.0%. Generally the nuclear family, fathers, older brothers, sisters, daughters and sons are stated as perpetrators of violence by survivors or reporters. In February 2023, 1.7% of the perpetrators of violence were in the police force.