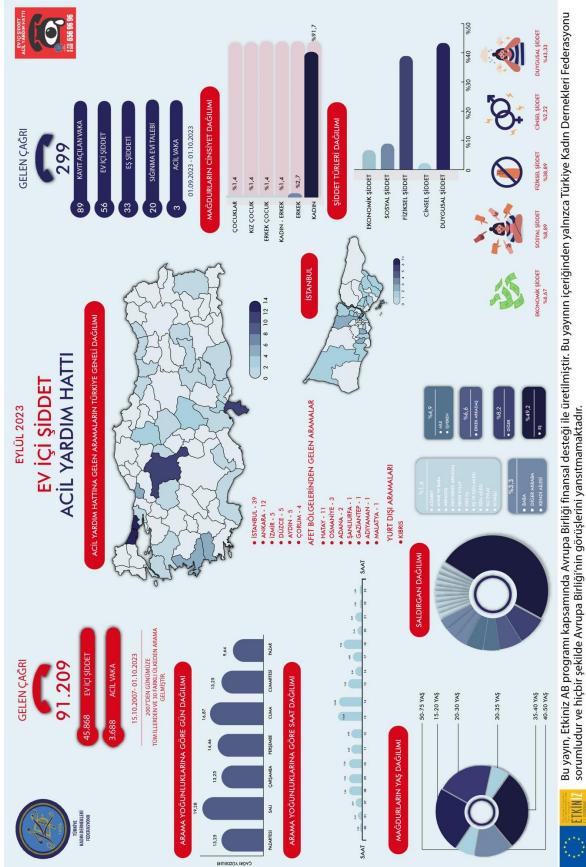




THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF TURKIYE (TKDF)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE EMERGENCY HOTLINE SEPTEMBER 2023 DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORT





Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline September 2023 Data and Analysis Report

The Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline, operated by the Federation of Women Associations of Turkiye (TKDF), received a total of **299** calls between 1-30 September 2023. **39** of these calls came from Istanbul. Istanbul was then followed by Ankara with **12** and Hatay with **11** reports. Along with these provinces, calls were received from **29** provinces in total. These provinces are listed as follows: Adana:2, Adıyaman:1, Ankara:12, Antalya:1, Aydın:5, Balıkesir:2, Bingöl:1, Çanakkale:1, Çorum:4, Elâzığ:1, Eskişehir:1, Gaziantep:1, Giresun:2, Hatay:11, İstanbul:39, İzmir:5, Kayseri:4, Kocaeli:1, Malatya:1, Ordu:1, Rize:2, Şanlıurfa:1, Trabzon:2, Van:1, Yozgat:2, Düzce:5, Karaman:1, Kırıkkale:1, Osmaniye:3.

The distribution of the calls according to the districts in the province of Istanbul, where the most calls came from, was as follows: Adalar:3, Ataşehir:1, Maltepe:2, Pendik:1, Sancaktepe:1, Tuzla:1, Ümraniye:2, Üsküdar:1, Avcılar:1, Bahçelievler:2, Beyoğlu:4, Büyükçekmece:1, Çatalca:1, Esenler:3, Esenyurt:3, Eyüp:2, Fatih:1, Kağıthane:1, Küçükçekmece:3, Sarıyer:1, Şişli:1. The distribution of the calls between cities and districts shows that, regardless of the development level of the cities and their socioeconomic statuses, gender based violence reports 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. In September 2023, there have been no new calls regarding TKDF's services for earthquake survivors through the emergency hotline.

Since 15 October 2007, the total number of calls to the Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline has been **91.209**. In these calls, reports from all provinces of Turkiye and from many countries were received (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). In September 2023, the hotline received 2 calls from Cyprus.

Of the **89** cases of violence that were reported to the Domestic Violence Emergency Hotline in September 2023 and newly registered, **56** were domestic violence reports. **33** of these violence reports are intimate partner violence reports. **20** callers sought shelter. There were **3** cases that required urgent intervention. Legal counseling was provided to **59** callers. **34** calls were directed to the law enforcement and **21** calls to bar associations. The ages of those who were subjected to violence in september ranged from **15-75**.

Calls show that most of the survivors of domestic violence are women (91,7%). This rate is followed by children with 2,7%.

Majority of the reported violence cases are cases of psychological and physical violence (psychological violence **43,33%**; physical violence **38,89%**). Apart from these types of violence, **8,89%** of the calls were social violence, **2,22%** were sexual violence and **6,67%** 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 also show that women are most exposed to violence by the men in their close circles. Statistics reflect in this manner 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 **49,2%**. Spouses are then followed by partners **6,6%**. In general, mothers, fathers, (older/younger) brothers, sisters, daughters, and sons in the family are stated as perpetrators of violence by survivors or those who report it.