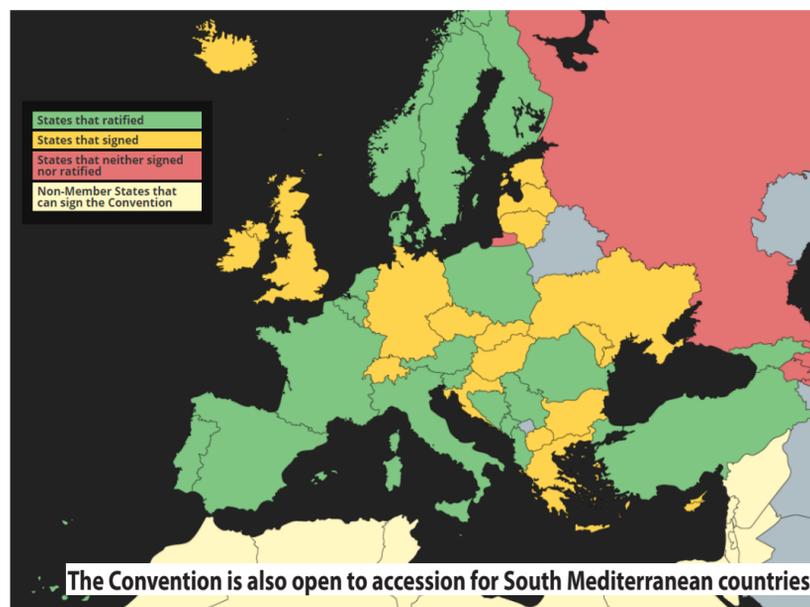


ISTANBUL CONVENTION

On Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence

Istanbul - 1 August 2014

Council of Europe



4Ps

PREVENTION



- Awareness campaigns;
- Treatment programs for perpetrators;
- Trainings for professionals;
- Involving media and private sector in eradicating gender stereotypes;
- Teaching material for education programs.

PROTECTION



- Emergency restraining orders for perpetrators;
- Easy accessible and adequately distributed shelters and crisis centres;
- 24/7 telephone helplines.

PROSECUTION



- Clear definition and criminalisation of ALL forms of VaW;
- Elimination of "honour" as a form of justification;
- Proceedings may start or continue even if the victim does not file a complaint or withdraw it.

INTEGRATED POLICIES



- Joint action by different actors: NGOs, Parliaments, local authorities, police etc.
- Appropriate financial and human resources for implementation.

WHAT IS NEW?



LEGALLY BINDING

For the countries that ratify it



COMPREHENSIVE

It addresses all forms of violence against women and all the actors involved

GENDER PERSPECTIVE

The Convention recognises the **structural nature** of violence against women: it is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between women and men.

NGOs' WORK

The Convention recognises the importance of NGOs, which in many States provide the majority of services for the victims of violence.

It seeks to ensure greater **political and financial support** for their work.

NGOs also play a role in **monitoring** the implementation of the Convention by the States.

MIGRANT WOMEN

Specific focus dedicated to **women migrants and women asylum-seekers**, who are particularly vulnerable to gender-based violence.

Victims of violence will be entitled of **international protection**: the Convention establishes the obligation to recognise gender-based violence against women as a form of persecution.

NOT JUST WOMEN

The Convention contains several provisions dealing explicitly with **children** as it recognises that they can be severely affected, both as direct victims or as witnesses.

It also acknowledges that **boys and men** may fall victims notably of domestic violence, and encourages states to extend the measures of the Convention also to them.

WHO MONITORS?

A 2-pillar system

"GREVIO"

Independent Expert Body

"COMMITTEE OF THE PARTIES"

A Political Body

COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY EVALUATION PROCEDURE

SPECIAL INQUIRY PROCEDURE

ARE YOU AN NGO OR A PRIVATE CITIZEN?

USE THE ISTANBUL CONVENTION!



More information? Check out our website

<http://www.euromedrights.org/campaign-vaw>



EuroMedRights
promoting human rights since 1997

1 October 2017