



MOR ÇATI
Kadın Sığınağı Vakfı

Mor Çati Women's Shelter Foundation Annual Activity Report of 2012

- 1. Solidarity Center Activities**
- 2. Shelter Activities**
- 3. Sharing Information and Experiences, the Meetings and Protests We Have Participated**

1) The activities of the Solidarity Center

Throughout 2012, same as before that year, we have sustained our empowerment by keeping up with solidarity with women. 1300 interviews / contacts with 964 women who applied to Solidarity Center have been accomplished either through phone, e-mail or in-person appointments.

At the Solidarity Center, we shared information about social supports and reviewed the options together with 783 women who are struggling to avoid violence. Throughout this processes, we once again realized diverse supports are needed for each women to be freed from violence in their lives:

- a) We listened to their experience of violence with a feminist perspective, with zero tolerance against violence and without prejudices.
- b) Together, we identified what should be done in order to remove the obstacles to the empowerment of each woman. We informed the women about the social services institutions that they can receive social services; and we found solutions to enable them to overcome the problems they may encounter in such institutions. Right after the closure of SHÇEK (Turkish Social Service and Children Protection Institution) the community centers also started to be closed down. This situation affected the women greatly for whom we conducted the social work in 2012. Previously, women willing to receive in kind, financial and nursery supports provided by the Ministry of Family and Social Policies were able to access these services at their local community centers. However, they are now obliged to follow such procedures at the central units of the Ministry in Istanbul. The majority of the women who applied to the Ministry for in kind and financial supports were not able receive such services. Some of these women could not even receive a response although they applied in writing. The women guided for nursery supports were also not able to receive these supports. A woman with walking disability caused by violence received a positive response; however, she could not make use of such support since the nursery she was guided was far away from her residence.

Other institutions we indicated the women willing to be freed of violence in their lives, are as follows:



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. **Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations (SASF):** The support of foundations administered by Governors and District Governors were quite limited when women having economic difficulties applied to them for support. The civilian authorities provide economic and in kind supports within the category of “social assistance”. There are rigid criteria for which these provisions of assistance to be served. However, as we observed frequently, even in cases that women meet all the related criteria, they could not receive assistance. Another noticeable problem was that the assistance received by those was not qualified for facilitating their lives,

. **Social Services and Assistance Granted by Municipalities:** The same conditions were observed in cases of social services and assistance provided by municipalities. Moreover, the definition of the persons and criteria to be met to receive such supports is vaguer and is subject to change with respect to SADFs. Additionally, one of the prominent controversial issues in 2012 was establishment of Family Advisory Centers at almost every municipality disregarding the fact that these municipalities were inadequate in organizing social services related with violence towards women.

- c) We directed the women in need of psychological support to our volunteering psychologists. 125 women applied to Mor Çatı for receiving psychological support. Volunteer psychologists of Mor Çatı provided psychotherapy support for women applied to cope with negative situations caused by violence. This support empowered women.
- d) The women in need of legal support were directed to lawyers volunteering for Mor Çatı and to the Bar, for free-of-charge legal support. At 2012, when the *Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence Against Women Code 6284*¹ was enacted, the legal support provided by volunteer lawyers of Mor Çatı had an impact on empowerment of women applied to Mor Çatı. 354 women applied to Mor Çatı received legal support from volunteer lawyers of Mor Çatı. Mostly, the women seeking for legal support received information about the divorcement process specified in Code 6284, which functions for suspending the persons committing violence. The majority of the women calling Mor Çatı for information needed information although they had already taken legal action. The problems in the execution of 6284 and the fact that independent of the demands of women, almost all of the resolutions yielded the same results were the main reasons causing the need for information, Some women receiving legal support from Mor Çatı can have their own legal advisors. Nevertheless, it is observed that they feel the need to receive information also from the volunteering lawyers of Mor Çatı in the subjects they feel their own lawyers are inadequate in supporting them. The fact that the lawyers volunteering for Mor Çatı have the perspective of managing legal processes in favor of women under any circumstances is a factor which most of the

¹ *Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women Code 6284 was enacted at 8 of March, 2012. This code brought many changes and additions to its predecessor however, since substructure and related issues remain unchanged, its enforcement and related applications remain controversial.*



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time becomes empowering for the applying women. And in turn these women can therefore express their demands to their own lawyers more clearly.

- e) There were women calling from cities other than Istanbul and we shared contact information of the institutions and if available, the local feminist organizations that can support them.
- f) Another support we provided was to direct the women in need of medical treatment to the health care institutions. Two women supported by us were handicapped due to the violence they exposed to and since they were unable to come to the solidarity center, the contacts were made in their houses. The most visible change in the health care services within past year was related to the right to abortion. It was observed that the access of free, healthy and reliable abortion, which was a legal right of the women, was become more difficult following the statements of the Prime Minister related with abortion. In 2012, numerous women applied to Mor Çatı because of the fact that they were unable to receive free abortion support from the state hospitals. The women willing to get abortion and be informed on this subject were enabled to exercise their legal rights.
- g) Social analysis reports were prepared to enable women to exercise their legal rights and receive social services. In reports that were prepared for submitting to courts, it was specified that these women were applied to Mor Çatı and the impact of violence on the women were described. In the reports submitted to social service institutions it has been stated that women receiving the support needed, managed the process of liberating themselves from violence to a great extend. These reports were prepared by social workers in collaboration with psychologists. By revealing the fact that the violence incidents that the women exposed to are not individual cases, these reports helped empowerment process of women.
- h) For empowerment of women, their children who were directly exposed to or observed violence incidents were also supported. Along with the psychotherapy support provided by the child psychologists volunteering for Mor Çatı, the provision of tuition grants and educational consultancy support needed for the continuance of the education of these children were also made possible with the solidarity of Mor Çatı volunteers.
- i) For some of the cases, women were accompanied in their applications to police stations. We have frequently observed that the women, who were traumatized with the violence they were subject to experience another trauma in police stations. In 2012, despite of clear instructions stated in *Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women Code 6284*; numerous women were turned down when they resorted to police stations. The support demanded by the women from the police stations was provided inadequately in almost all cases. The empowerment of women about their rights within the scope of the Code 6284, with phone support was effective in the execution of the required duties of the police.



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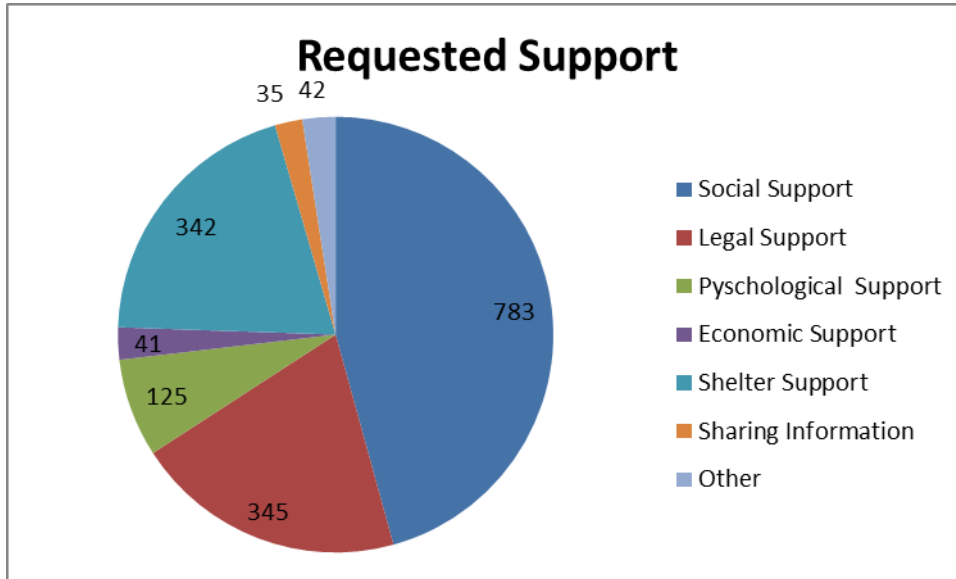
- j) We observed the reckless attitude of the media while showing solidarity with a woman who applied to Mor Çatı. On the TV shows expressing violence towards women, we observed that instead of referring to the institutions from which women may get support, they gave promises to women that they cannot fulfill. And women are made to anticipate things beyond reality. Power relationships reflected on TV program formats have been replicated with most of women joined TV shows, whose lives were in immediate danger. So once again they were abused. We sent a statement to the TV channel and the producers of the show expressing our expectations that TV shows dealing with the subject of violence should not reproduce inequalities and should not victimize women as adhering to social responsibility concepts and in perspective of relevant international agreements.
- k) 41 women requested economic support from Mor Çatı. We informed them about the fact that Mor Çatı does not provide economic support and they were informed about the aid and economic support they can receive from other institutions. It was observed that limited number of women applied to Mor Çatı directly for economic support; however, almost all of these women were subject to economic violence and this affected their struggle to a great measure. It was revealed that even though they can reach the shelters that can eliminate the risk on their lives, they cannot get access to aid and support needed to establish a new life and they cannot get access to the temporary financial aid and nursery support as specified in the law 6284. Furthermore, the civilian authorities that are liable for giving such support are not aware of their liability. Many women that applied to district governor's offices pursuing temporary financial aid were told that "there is no such thing". And availability of any small income even it is insufficient for the women to sustain their lives (for instance, social security and a very low amount of salary) caused the denial of their requests. Many women started to work at jobs without any social security and reliability. In kind and cash support supplied by the Ministry of Family and Social Policies and the nursery support were become more limited too. The women willing to establish a new life free from violence after the shelter experience are subject to economic difficulties therefore even they freed from people resorting violence they have hardships in starting a new life.

A woman that was supported by Mor Çatı socially and legally because of violence experience in her past had to leave her job because of health problems. Presently, she is receiving the support of Mor Çatı volunteers until her health gets better and experiencing less difficulty. With the "One of Us" campaign -with the money collected on a monthly basis - the woman received support throughout the period she spent in hospital and found a job afterwards and managed to support herself again. Moreover, with the solidarity of Mor Çatı volunteers, aids of household goods were given to the women departing from the shelter.



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- 1) 342 women called Mor Çatı for shelter support in order to free themselves from violence. 15 women applying for shelter came with their children. Other women were supported by being directed to the shelters of Ministry of Family and Social Policies (MFSP) and municipalities. Some women in need of shelter wanted to stay in the shelter of Mor Çatı although they were already placed in another shelter, stemming from the fact that the conditions in these shelters are not suitable for their empowerment. Code 6284 enacted in March 2012 states that when a woman applies to a police station or district governor's office, shelter support must be provided. As required by the same law, the VPMCs (Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers), which were opened in November 2012, also play a role to organize such support. Nevertheless, all women directed by Mor Çatı throughout 2012 to these centers for shelter support was able to be stayed in these shelters merely via the police stations. Some of the women were directly guided to the municipality shelters with which Mor Çatı had contact. We have had the opportunity to monitor the support received from these institutions though communication with the women struggling against violence.



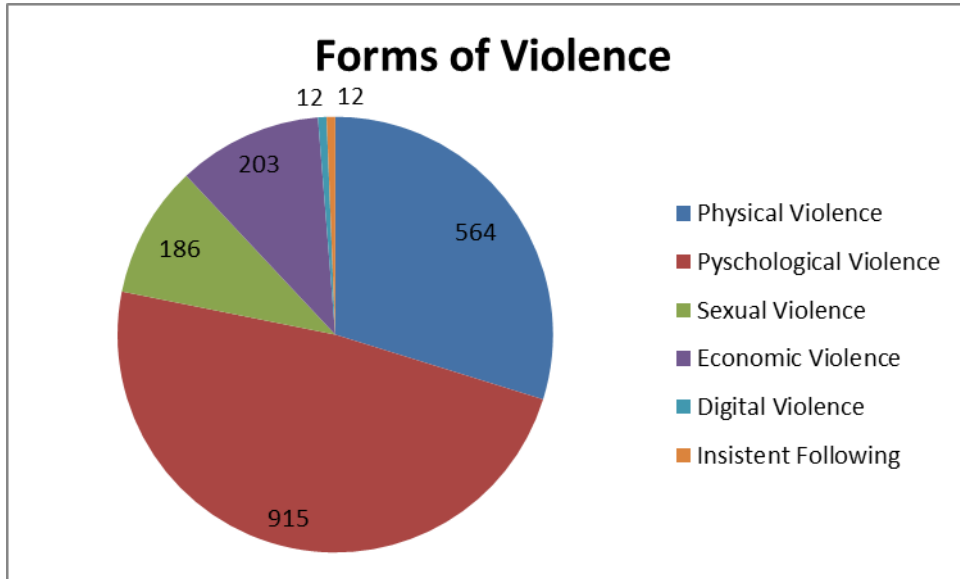
Forms of violence the women exposed

The women that applied to Mor Çatı throughout 2012 expressed that they were most frequently exposed to psychological violence. 915 women sought for support due to psychological violence. Psychological violence accompanies almost all other types of violence. An analysis of the applications to Mor Çatı in the past year revealed that there were 564 women who stated they were exposed to physical violence. The form of physical violence varies. Some women were heavily injured as a result of physical violence whereas some were physically affected with severity that will not fade in many years. During the conversations with women applying to Mor Çatı, 186 cases of sexual violence were recorded. The cases of



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sexual violence include molestation, marital/extramarital rape, forcing the woman to anal sex or to intercourse positions and behaviour that is not desired by the woman and incest. 203 women stated that they were subject to economic violence. The most frequent forms of economic violence were forcing to woman to drop out of job/to remain unemployed, seizure of salaries, giving a small amount of allowance and expecting the woman to meet the household needs with that amount and causing the woman's dismissal by defaming the woman in the eyes of the company director and calling the working place frequently during working hours. 12 women applied to Mor Çatı because of digital violence. And 12 women applied to Mor Çatı due to cases of insistent stalking, which is also mentioned in the Code 6284.



The solidarity achieved in Mor Çatı once again underlined the importance of collective empowerment of women in the struggle against patriarchal system and male violence. The network of solidarity we established among the women applying to Mor Çatı and the volunteers of Mor Çatı paved the ways for us to be more powerful against the system.

2) SHELTER ACTIVITY

Mor Çatı has been continuing with shelter activities for 4 years in cooperation with Şişli Municipality, with capacity for 20 women and children. The protocol signed with Şişli Municipality was renewed in November 2012.

In 2012, 47 people including 26 women and 21 children received shelter support from Mor Çatı. The women that received shelter support were aged between 19 and 50 and the children were aged between 5 and 13. The reasons why women apply to Mor Çatı include physical, verbal, economic and psychological violence from their husbands, lovers and fathers.

Forms of violence expressed in detail by women stayed in the shelter of Mor Çatı



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- Psychological violence practiced by using the children against the woman and the kidnapping of the children by the husband of the woman.
- The psychological and economic violence practiced on the woman by her husband and her own family.
- The husband or the boyfriend harming himself with knife in front of the woman,
- The detaining the woman, sexual abuse, threatening with death and abandonment,
- The woman's ribs were broken and was not sent to see a doctor,
- The woman is raped by her divorced husband, her being exposed to physical and economic violence.

The forms of violence detected to have been exercised on the children who stayed in the shelter with the women:

- Physical, economic and psychological violence by the father,
- Being neglected and abused,
- Observing the violence exercised by the father against the mother

In 2012, 20 women left the shelter together with their 15 children. 12 women were employed and established new and independent lives away from violence. One of the women was supported by her parents and returned to their house. 2 women and 4 children went to their home countries. Two women in risk of their lives were directed to another shelter. Other women receiving shelter support because of safety reasons went back to their lives since the problem discontinued.

As a consequence of the general and special solidarity support offered by Mor Çatı to the women staying in the shelter:

- Throughout their stay at the shelter, 6 women got the custody of their children and divorced their husbands. Two women took over the ownership of the houses acquired throughout the marriage.
- 3 women sued for divorce. 2 women's husbands were suspended from the house in line with the Code 6284 enacted in 2012.
- 10 women received legal support from the bar.
- Two women, whose children were under the custody of their husbands, were enabled to spend the holidays and weekends with their children, sparing the places for the children in the shelter; and as a result children spent their weekends together with their mothers in the shelter.
- One of the women went to a professional course and was employed in a related job.
- One of the women was supported to take the KPSS (Public Employment) examination, succeeded in the exam and selected her preferred job position.
- Two of the women enrolled in open plan high schools in order to sustain their interrupted education.
- For a woman from abroad, UNHCR was contacted, residence permit was received and language support was provided. She is also continuing to receive support from a psychiatrist.
- An US-citizen woman was supported for taking her child, born in Turkey, with her and for getting a passport. The Consulate General was contacted and plane tickets



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were bought for her and her three children and a shelter where they can stay when they get back to their country was also contacted.

- One woman who is a citizen of Canada, had her child kidnapped and the passport of her child seized by the family of her husband in Turkey, received social and legal support to reach her child. She was enabled to get passport and leaving permission for her child by making contact with the consulate general. Solidarity was provided for her to leave Turkey due to security risk.
- 35 women were employed in regular jobs and have been working for a long time.
- 32 women received psychological support throughout the period they stayed in the shelter and some of the women continued receiving this support also after the shelter period.
- One woman received homeopathy support.

Supports provided to children accommodated in the shelter:

- Nursery support from the municipality was provided for the two children.
- For seven of the eight children at primary school age were enrolled to these schools in confidentiality. However, unfortunately because the confidential enrollment system is not practiced appropriately, the schools of four children were found by their fathers.
- As social support, additional course sessions, educational material and other cultural support were provided.
- As social activities, entertainment-games and swimming events were organized; and workshops, theater and concert events, creative drama and cultural trips were offered.
- Seven children were provided with psychological support. The children that left the shelter continue receiving psychological support.
- Holiday program was provided for the children during semester and summer holidays.
- Other activities for the children and women accommodated in the shelter:
- Internet connection and a shared PC were installed in the shelter for the use of women and children.
- The participation of women and children in the theaters and concerts organized in the summer by our Mor Çatı volunteer was provided.
- A cultural tour was made for children and women through another volunteer of Mor Çatı.

Along with meeting the needs of shelter/accommodation of women and children, Mor Çatı is also aiming at empowering them in the same environment. In this respect, various workshops were offered to the women staying in the shelter throughout 2012:

Subjects of the workshop:

- 1- Our legal rights and Code 6284 (by the lawyers volunteering for Mor Çatı)
- 2- Sexual abuse of children (by the psychologists volunteering for Mor Çatı)
- 3- Non-violent ways of communication (by the social workers volunteering for Mor Çatı)
- 4- Setting out the limits in mother and child relationship (by the psychologists volunteering for Mor Çatı)



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Additionally, regularly every week, house, children and mothers meetings were held.

Supervision

Supervision was offered for the workers in the shelter. The workers in the shelter organized regular monthly meetings with the workers of the solidarity center in addition to their internal meetings in order to establish collaboration with the Solidarity Center.

Communication with the Supporting Institutions

Throughout 2012, a series of contacts were made with the state institutions in order to find solutions for the obstacles encountered with by the women staying in the shelter or for the fact that they cannot make use of their existing rights. Istanbul Directorate of the Ministry of Family and Social Policies, National Education Directorate of Istanbul, Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality and Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality Women's Coordination Center were among these institutions. Moreover, Istanbul Bar was also contacted with.

In brief, the women were supported throughout their stay in the shelter with provision of legal information and assignment of lawyers via the bar; psychological, personal and psychiatric support, medical support where necessary, garments aid, guidance for employment and getting a profession and cultural support, accompaniment where needed (together with the police officers, in cases of illiteracy, being handicapped, injured, lack of life safety and heavy depression). The children may get pedagogical support, educational support and medical support including vaccination.

3) SHARING INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE

Activities for Teenagers

In 2012, around 200 students from universities and high schools in the USA, Denmark, Germany, France and Turkey met with our volunteers at the Solidarity Center of Mor Çati and received information about gender issues, violence against women and the solidarity center and shelter activities carried out by Mor Çati.

21 students from Turkey and 28 students from abroad applied for internship positions to Mor Çati in 2012 and 10 students worked as interns at the solidarity center and the shelter.

Expansion of Volunteer Network

In 2012, through e-mailing or face to face contact, more than 500 people applied to Mor Çati for volunteering. In May and June, two volunteer workshops were organized. Thus, we aimed at explaining the policies of Mor Çati to the women willing to volunteer and expanding the solidarity network on a feminist ground.

The Purple Conversations



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We are organizing sessions of “Purple Conversations” for the volunteers of Mor Çatı once every 15 days or on a monthly basis. The topics discussed in the Purple Conversations in the last year have been as follows:

- Serpil Çakır “Ottoman Women’s Movement” (January 5)
- Ottoman Women’s Movement – Reading Workshop (January 25)
- Film Screening and Discussion: Rüya Arzu Köksal “A Few Brave People” (February 9)
- Esra Yıldız “Women in Art and Feminist Artists” (March 1)
- Women’s Solidarity (March 15),
- Deniz Bayram “The New Violence Code 6284” (March 29)
- What Is Patriarchy? (April 12)
- Short film screening and discussion: Özge Özgüner “The Fethiye Case and Cases of Rape” (April 19)
- Tanja Völker and Martina Gaidzik “Male Violence, Domestic Violence/Violence within the Family and Mor Çatı” (May 3)
- Handan Koç “Conservatism” (May 17)
- Feride Güneri and Berna Ekal “2nd World Women’s Shelters Conference” (May 30)
- From Our Abortion Experiences to Our Feminist Struggle... (June 13)
- Ayşe Panuş “4+4+4 Education system and Its Assessment from a Feminist Perspective” (July 11)
- Ülfet Taylı and Melike Keleş “15th Women’s Shelters and Consultancy (Solidarity) Centers Assembly and Women’s Solidarity Against Sexist Social Policies” (November 11)
- Melike Keleş, Funda Ekin and Martina Gaidzik “The position of women’s shelters for feminist struggle” (December 1)

Workshops

Since its foundation, Mor Çatı has been organizing workshops for volunteers and discussing the feminist policies we are committed to in the process of creation of women’s solidarity. In recent years, in addition to the internal workshops for volunteers, numerous municipalities have been requesting workshops from Mor Çatı volunteers for their consultancy or their shelter activity experiences.

Within this scope, we have conducted the following workshops in 2012

- Three Workshops for Volunteers
- “Consultancy/Solidarity Centers and Shelter Consultants Workshop” for the workers of Bursa Nilüfer Municipality Women’s Solidarity Center on May 23, 24 and 25
- Mor Çatı also carried out three workshops open for the participation merely of legal executors including judges, prosecutors and lawyers, within the scope of “Women’s Cooperation Project for Gender Equality” in order to reveal the difficulties experienced by women in getting access to legal resorts and to seek for solutions.

Publications by Mor Çatı



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In 2012, we published 4 new books, 4 brochures and Mor Çatı Bulletins within the scope of the projects of “Building bridges to prevent violence against women” and “Communication network for a world without shelters”. These publications were prepared with the shared efforts of women who believe that recording and sharing of knowledge and experience produced in Mor Çatı is very important.

- We collected our answers to the question “Where are we in the struggle against violence towards women?” in a book as a Monitoring Report.
- We published Eva Lundgren’s “The Process of Normalizing Violence” in Turkish for the second time.
- We brought together the final declarations of the Shelters and Consultancy/Solidarity Centers Assemblies and the presentations made by Mor Çatı in the Assemblies in the book titled “A World without Shelters”.
- With questions and answers chapter, we updated the book “Women’s Solidarity against Male Violence” so as to include the Code 6284 and published the second edition of this book.
- Along with these books, we published brochures in four different subjects including the reasons for and the consequences of the violence against women, sexual abuse and the principles of shelter activities.
- The latest issue of Mor Çatı Bulletin was published.

The events we have organized and participated in and a solidarity visit

- Within the 8th of March week, meeting was held with students with participation into the events held by Okan University Psychology and Sociology group, Private Marmara College and Namık Kemal University Malkara Vocational School.
- On April 17, we gave speeches in the class session with the subject of “Gender Mainstreaming and Violence” within scope of the Masters Program in Women’s Studies Department of Ankara University.
- On May 16, we participated in the conference organized by Boğaziçi University Social Responsibility Club.
- We organized the Building of Gender Equality Conference in coordination with Filmmor, MEDİAR and KADER, on October 5 and 6, at Boğaziçi University.
- We made a presentation at Woman, Crisis and Critique Conference held by Sakarya University on November 28 and 29.
- We made a presentation titled “The Role of Women’s Shelters and Solidarity Centers in the Violence against Women: The Model of Mor Çatı Women’s Shelter Foundation” at the “Workshop for Gender and Women’s Rights” organized by Kelkit Aydın Doğan Vocational School and Kelkit Women’s Solidarity Association on December 12 and 13.
- We made a presentation titled “Lawyers’ Evaluation of the Law No 6284” at the Conference of “Law against Domestic Violence and the Violence towards Women: Problems in the Implementation of the Law 6284” organized by Koç University and KADER on December 14.



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- On December 18 and 19, we gave a seminar titled “The Struggle against Domestic Violence” to the students of Bilgi University within the scope of Bilgi STKampüs project.
- On March 15, the “Shelters” Panel organized jointly by Istanbul Medical Chamber Women’s Commission and Mor Çatı.
- In the conference titled “Rethinking Social Services” held by the Association of Psychologists for Social Solidarity (TODAP) on March 23 and 24, we made a presentation titled “The role of social services, women and empowerment from a feminist perspective”.
- On April 19, we took part in the Istanbul assembly of The Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID) and made a presentation about the struggle against the violence towards women and the use of budgets.
- We made a presentation titled “NGOs, Cooperation with State Institutions and the Problems Encountered with” in the International Symposium for Struggle against the Violence towards Women in the Context of Effective Implementation of the Human Rights Standards held by Turkish Justice Academy on June 7 and 8.
- On June 9, we attended the 8th International Freedom of Thought Gathering and gave information about the censoring the free TV broadcasting of Mor Çatı videos by RTÜK (Turkish Supreme Board of Radio and Television).
- We participated in the “Refugee Law” on November 3, held by the Foundation for Society and Legal Studies (TOHAV).
- On December 9, we participated in the “Lawsuit Monitoring Processes” Seminar organized by Women’s Labor and Employment Initiative (KEİG).
- On December 22, we attended the “Workshop on the Pregnancies Resulting from Sexual Assault and Abortion” organized by Turkish Medical Association.
- We monitored the lawsuit filed against Canan Arın, one of our founders, who was taken under custody on June 23 because of the speech she made in the seminar about the violence against women organized in Antalya by the Bar and during the court session held on December 11, Antalya Women’s Solidarity Association protested against the prevention of women’s freedom of expression.
- The topics of the agenda of Mor Çatı women, who attended various events on March 8, International Women’s Day in Istanbul, Ankara and Balıkesir included women’s solidarity against male violence, shelter activity and the Law for the Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence Against Women enacted on the 8th of March. We also participated in various programs on radio and television, the panels of professional organizations, women’s organizations, schools and other institutions and also attended Feminist Night Parade altogether. Walking from Galatasaray High School to Taksim Square, we shouted our slogans including “We Are Women Not Family, This Is Feminist Mutiny!”, “Raise Your Voice The Omitted Labor!”, “Had Women Freedom, The World Would be Shaken”, “Come on, come all, husbands, fathers, government and police. We are rioting! We are rioting! Against all of you we demand freedom!” and we sang our songs of freedom.
- We tried to establish solidarity with VAKAD after the earthquake and in April, May and June, Mor Çatı volunteers went to Van and provided volunteer support.



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- In the panel held by Eğitim-Sen within the scope of November 25, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, we delivered a speech and made interviews with newspapers and magazines. We also held a press conference. We attended the night parade held by 25 November Women's Platform and walking from Galatasaray High School to Taksim Square, we shouted our slogans including "Protect the women, not the family ", "We are nobody's honor", "Prevent rape instead of banning abortion ", "Prevent murder instead of preventing divorce", "Free and safe abortion is our right ", "We want shelters not your pity ".
- We made a press statement for November 19th, International Day on Prevention of Child Abuse.
- In 2012, we participated in 3 meetings abroad. From June 25th to 27th, we participated in WAVE (Women Against Violence Europe) Coco Meetings, from 24 to 25 September, we attended the "Regional Conference on the Prevention and Combat of Violence against Women" in Rabat, the capital of Morocco and in October 17th to 20th we attended the "14th WAVE Conference: Stop Violence Against Women: Whose voices? Whose needs? Whose decisions?" in London.

Meetings at the Solidarity Center

- On March 23rd, The Women's Network with Swedish Women's Organization,
- On April 17th, Issues Affecting Women Program of the Oak Foundation representatives,
- On April 24th, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency,
- On April 25, Family Planning Center Psychologist in Brussels and shelter board of directors,
- May 14th, social workers from Germany,
- May 25th, a delegation of German judges and prosecutors,
- July 2nd, Prof. Silina from The New School University,
- July 11th, with Arabic-American Medical Doctors' Union,
- July 12th, social workers from the Shelter in Oslo, Norway,
- July 18th, with a group from Germany,
- October 10th, with delegation from Norway's "Integration and Diversity" Directorate,
- October 11th, with the Former Members Association of the European Parliament,
- October 15th, with the Workers of the Mother-Child Center workers from Holland,
- October 16th, with Antje Schley from Helping Hand Project,
- October 19th, Political Affairs Department of the US Embassy,
- October 19th, the Vice Mayor of Amsterdam and the social works director,
- November 29th, with the social workers of Finland's Kalliolan Nuoret youth organization,
- with the Vice Chairman of External Affairs of Province Head of Republican People's Party,
- and with Lambda and SpoD associations on the subject of LGBTTT shelter.

Relationships with state institutions and local authorities

- A petition was submitted to the Ministry of Family and Social Policies for consideration of the abortion demands by the women from Karabük and Edirne,



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who were pregnant due to rape. The Ministry responded to the petitions and the demands of the women were fulfilled.

- Petition was given to Istanbul Provincial Directorate of National Education for the prevention of the problems in confidential enrollment to schools. In the letter of response to our petition sent on the date of 19.11.2012, it was noted that for confidential enrollment, custody and protective and preventive resolution within the scope of 6284 should be present.
- A meeting was held with Women's Coordination Center.
- We attended the meeting of "The Committee for the Monitoring of Violence against Women" held by the Directorate General on the Status of Women (KSGM).
- We submitted another petition to the Ministry containing the interruptions in the functioning of the Hotline Number 183.

Strengthening the solidarity with women's organizations

Pioneered by Mor Çatı since 1998, the General Assembly of Women's Shelters and Solidarity/Consultancy Centers have established a strong communication network among women's organizations. Between October 12 and 14, Mor Çatı conducted the secretariat of the Assembly, which was held for the 15th time and was hosted by Izmir Women's Solidarity Association, with the attendance of 200 women. At the end of the Assembly, where gender discriminative social policies were discussed, a final statement was published in the light of the experience sharing and debates opened by women's organizations, feminists and field survey workers.

Prior to the 15th General Assembly, within the scope of the "Communication Network for a World Without Shelters" funded by Swedish Consulate, studies were carried out among the participants of the General Assembly for strengthening the communication network. A survey was implemented with 50 social workers that participated in the General Assembly in different periods, working in Turkish Social Service and Children Protection Institution and municipalities. The report prepared on the basis of these surveys revealed that these people are attending the general assembly in order to stay informed, improve their professional development and to share information with others as needed. Likewise, the number of social workers at Turkish Social Service and Children Protection Institution and municipalities that are willing to attend the 15th General Assembly increased.

With the participation of the general assembly components, in Adana, workshops were held starting on June 15th and lasting for 3 days. 47 women representing the 18 women's organizations carrying out solidarity center activities attended the workshops where indirect and direct discrimination, problems of resource and our relations with local and central governments were discussed. It was observed that the influence of this workshop was reflected to a great extent on the 15th General Assembly. Similarly, the 15th General Assembly was an activity where the components were actively involved and problems of mobilization were solved to a great extent.

During the workshops at the interim assembly, it was observed that these solidarity centers are in need of increasing the number of volunteers. In order to strengthen the communication



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network between Mor Çatı and the solidarity centers; and to make efforts to increase the number of volunteers in these centers for actualizing the common goals in the struggle with the violence against women, the “Coalition of Local Women’s Organizations against Domestic Violence” project was also initiated in December, with the financial support of Swedish Consulate.

Grants Received by Mor Çatı

<i>Source</i>	<i>Amount (TRY)</i>
Grant by Şişli Municipality according to the Protocol	105.000,00
Personal Donations	124.193,78
Corporate Grants – Monetary	44.946,78
Corporate Grants – In Kind (Inventory Stock)	9.830,39
Corporate Grants – In Kind (Shelter)	12.011,97
Corporate Grants – In Kind (Other)	311,52
Project Revenues	220.036,19
<i>Total</i>	<i>516.330,63</i>

In addition to the above items, revenue worth TL37.533,22 was raised from the sale of T-shirts and bags.