


# Protection means for violence against women

Joint work with *il filo di Arianna*  
anti-violence center

The illustration features a central woman with brown hair and a sad expression, wearing a teal shirt. She is being held back by two dark, featureless silhouettes of men. The background is a textured teal color, and several hands are shown pointing towards the central scene, some with black scribbles on them. The overall mood is one of distress and public scrutiny.

The phenomenon of *domestic* and *gender-based* violence against women is widespread and affects *all* social classes and all countries.

Indeed, 31.5% of Italian women between the ages of 16 and 70 have been victims of *physical* or *sexual* violence at some point in their lives. Almost half of these violent experiences were caused by a (*former*) *partner*.



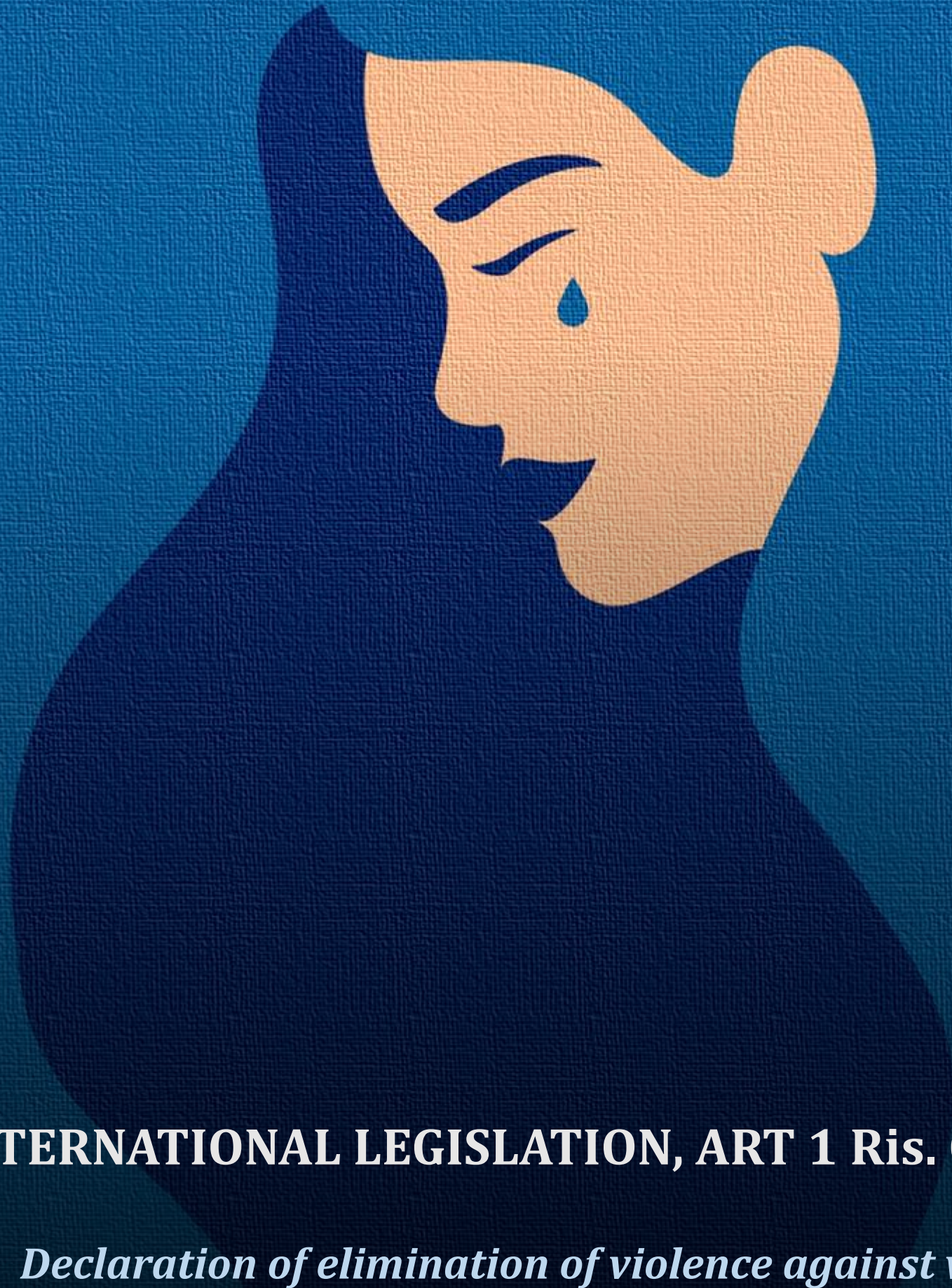
**Prevention of  
violence  
through laws:**

**1.  
International**

**2.  
National**

**3.  
Regional**

# International (1)



## INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION, ART 1 Res. ONU 1993

### *Declaration of elimination of violence against women*

The term "**violence against women**" means any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, **physical, sexual or psychological** harm or **suffering** to women, including threats of such **acts, coercion** or arbitrary **deprivation of liberty**, whether occurring in public or in private life.

# International (2)

ISTANBUL CONVENTION 11 MAY 2011

*It represents the first legal instrument on preventing and fighting violence against women and domestic violence.*

It aims at **zero tolerance** for such violence and is a major step forward in making Europe a **safer place**. By accepting the Istanbul Convention, governments are obliged to change their laws, introduce **practical measures** and allocate resources to effectively **prevent** and **fight** violence against women and domestic violence.



# International (3)

INSTANBUL CONVENTION, ART 3. LETT. B



*”domestic violence”*

shall mean all acts of **physical, sexual, psychological or economic** violence that occur within the family or domestic unit or between former or current partners, whether or not the perpetrator shares or has shared the **same residence** with the **victim**.



# National (1)

LAW M. 77/2013 OF 27° JUNE

Italy has ratified the Istanbul convention and has started a multifaceted action towards the eradication of violence against women, accelerating the process of change in the country through activities of **prevention**, **protection** and **punishment** of abusers.





### *Prevention:*

**communication, information and professional training** of anti-violence centre operators who are experienced in **risk evaluation** and identification of protection measures to **support** women who want to get out of violence.

### *Protection:*

Foundation in all the Italian Regions of Anti-violence centres, **safe houses** and semi-autonomy houses whose aim is to fight against any form of **women and children violence** and to take care of them.

### *Punishment:*

consists in the **punishment** of the perpetrator through the application of **penal measures** for the crimes committed.



# National (2)

LAW N. 119 OF 15TH OCTOBER 2013

Italy has adopted an “**Extraordinary Action Plan**” Legge sul Femminicidio to fight against gender-based and sexual violence that includes:

1.

the electronic bracelet for those who have been removed from their home.

2.

preventive measure of distancing from home

3.

the compulsory arrest if the abuser has been caught in the act of committing domestic violence or stalking



The so-called *Codice Rosso*, enacted in 2019, returns the discussion surrounding the **issue of violence against women**, which has been the subject of public debate for many years in Italy.



The new law provides for new **training** for police and carabinieri and **fast-tracking** of police reports by victims of domestic violence, which will need to be submitted immediately to the **prosecutor's office**.



The media chose this name because, among other things, the new law stipulates **priority** and **accelerated** treatment for cases of domestic and gender-based violence.

This is seen as analogous to the “*code red*” assigned to the most **serious** cases in triage situations in hospital emergency units.

There will also be **speedier** access to **justice** for victims through the courts, particularly in urgent cases, for example where an **injunction** is needed.

*Victims will be heard by the courts within 3 days of their complaint*

# National (3)

## LAW 23 APRIL 2009 AND CRIMINAL CODE, 612bis

In February 2009, Italy adopted an **Anti-Stalking Law** making it a criminal offence, punishable with imprisonment ranging from six months up to four years.

Any continuative harassing, threatening or persecuting behaviour which:

1.

Causes a state of **anxiety** and **fear** in the victim

2.

Ingenerates within the victim a **motivated fear** for his/her own safety or for the safety of **relatives, kin**, or others associated with the victim him/herself by an **affective relationship**

3.

Forces the victim(s) to **change** his/her living habits".



An illustration of five stylized women of various ethnicities and ages, shown from the chest up. They are arranged in a slightly overlapping group. The woman at the top left wears a dark blue headscarf and a dark blue top. The woman in the center has dark hair and is wearing a dark blue top. The woman at the bottom left has long white hair and is wearing a red top. The woman at the bottom right has dark curly hair and is wearing a dark blue top. The woman in the middle right has dark hair and is wearing a dark blue top. The background is a soft, light blue gradient.

# Regional (1)

## REGIONAL LAW N. 29/2014

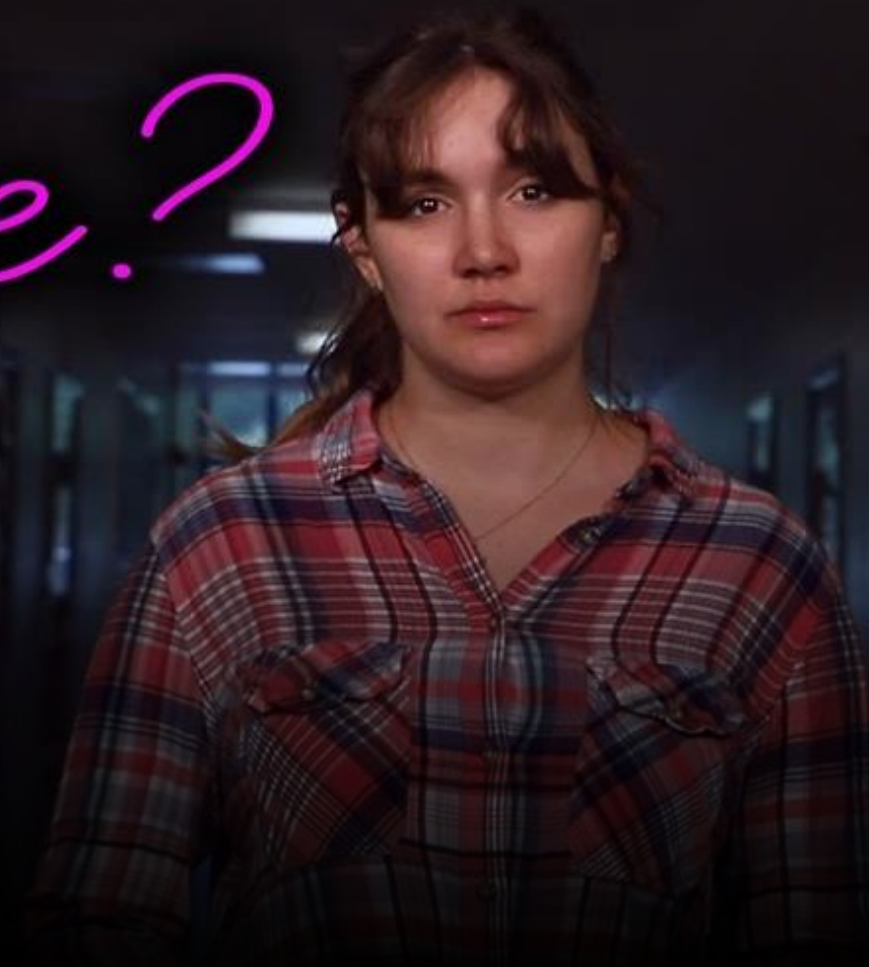
It provides rules for the prevention and the **contrast of gender** – violence support to the victims, the **promotion of freedom** and women's self-determination.

It gives women, alone or with their children, who suffer acts of violence, the right of appropriate support, including **financial** one.

It provides **awareness** – raising actions and information, supporting the **anti-violence centres** activities and a great connection with the public local institution.

It provides the establishment of a permanent **task force** and a monitoring centre on violence against women and children.

Why  
Me?



<https://youtu.be/C8xVxLRe-4>



The **criminal code**, article 609bis states that not only every form of sexual relation, but whatever is detrimental to sexual liberty is **forbidden**. Every body contact, although fleeting and improvised, which aims to endanger everyone's free self-determination, is forbidden.

**Consent** must be effectively given and it must remain all long the time sexual acts are performed. Consent **cannot be deduced** from the victim's behavior as in the **case of Turin** where the judges of the Court of appeal have recently passed a verdict of acquittal changing the first degree sentence.





**Let's enter the  
question they argued  
about:**

A girl is in a bar with a boy. After **drinking** a lot, she asks the boy to go with her to the toilette. She enters the toilette and leaves the door half open asking the boy to

pass her some **handkerchief** from the outside. The boy considers the whole a sort of **advance** and enters the toilette and **rapes her** in spite of her

**saying more and more times:**

**«I don't want, I don't want!».**