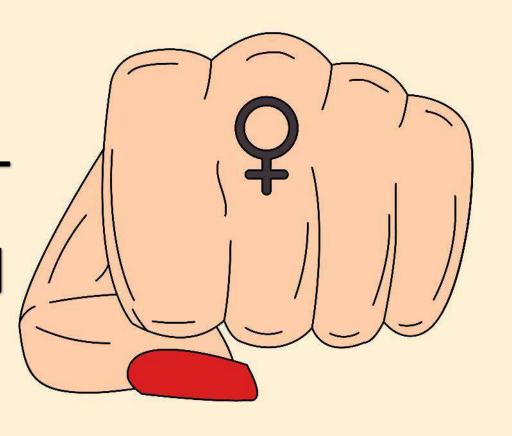
AGAINST WOMEN

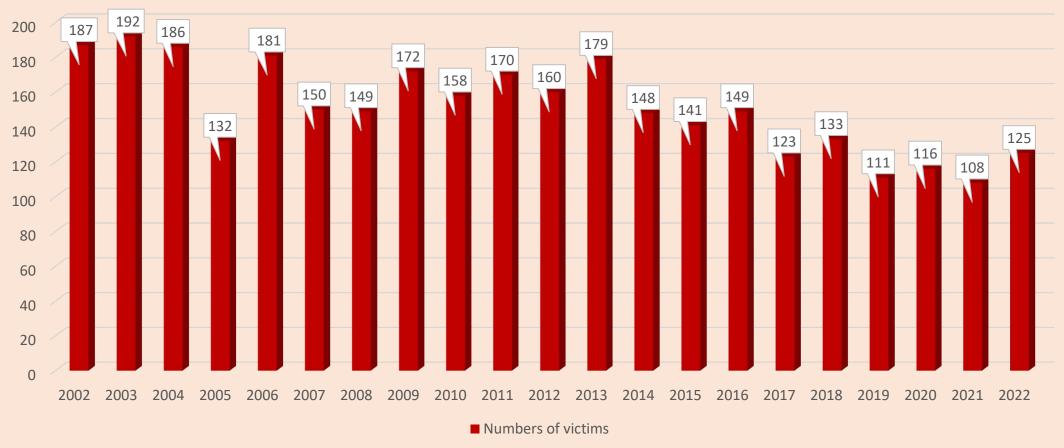








Numbers of female victims of homicide in Italy from 2002 to 2022



Data may appear cold, but they tell us about a story. A story that has been developing in every corner of Italy, and that sees women — of all ages, race, religion and social status — being a target.



Italian society views women above all in the role of mother and mainly housekeeper, they have still a low participation in the laboour market and live in the shadow of men. So work is the best way to empower women economically. It is therefore necessary to increase women's labour market participation.

However, researchers have found that some women are more likely to become the victims of domestic violence. A likely victim:

- Has poor self-image.
- Puts up with abusive behavior.
- Is economically and emotionally dependent on the abuser.
- Is uncertain of her own needs.
- Has low self-esteem.
- Has unrealistic belief that she can change the abuser.
- Feels powerless to stop violence.
- Believes that jealousy is proof of love.

While abuse can happen to anyone, women are for sure the most frequent victims and men are the most frequent abusers.

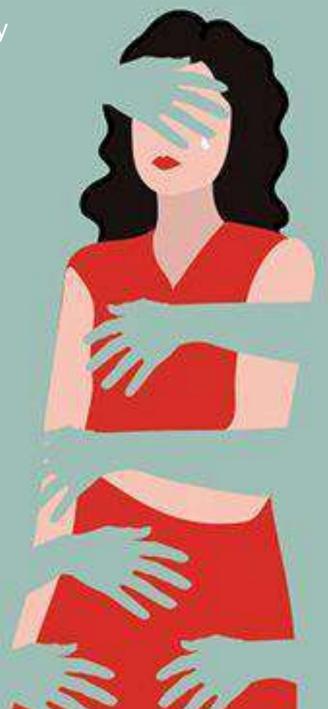


The first legal instrument on preventing and fighting violence against women and domestic violence at European Level was The Istanbul Convention, the document signed by European countries in 2011 in Istanbul to guarantee protection to women against violence.

With the law of 27th June n. 77, Italy has ratified the Istanbul convention and started new actions for the elimination of violence against women with new activities of PREVENTION, PROTECTION AND PUNISHMENT of abusers.

In 2019 Italy adapted an extraordinary action plan called "codice rosso" (red code), with the aim of providing immediate protection to women reporting cases of violence and stalking, so that perpetrators are quickly investigated and stopped. Devices — such as electronic ankle bracelets — can be now used to locate people notified with a restraining order. The new law promises hardest

The new law promises hardest penalties, including longer prison sentences, for the perpetrators of violence, sexual abuse and stalking.



The maximum prison sentence for those convicted of domestic abuse increased to **7 years**, from a previous six. Stalking now has a maximum sentence of **6.5 years** instead of five. The law also criminalises acid attacks and revenge porn (dissemination of private videos and photos with the intent of harming) – neither of which were previously criminal offences in Italy.

In spite of this, however, women killings and gendered violence have not diminished, with new cases being mentioned in the news almost on a daily basis.



26 NOVEMBRE 2022 Giornata internazionale per l'eliminazione della violenza contro le donne









PROGRAMMA

Saluti iniziali

Damiano Francesco IOCOLO Dirigente Scolastico

Maria Aida Episcopo Dirigente Ufficio Scolastico Territoriale Foggia

Giuseppe NOBILETTI Sindaco di Vieste

Caterina Ciuffreda

Graziamaria STARACE

Assessora alle Politiche Sociali e all'Inclusione

Proiezione docufilm di Santa Scorese

Maria Pia VIGILANTE Avvocata Centro antiviolenza Paola Labriola gestito da APS Giraffa Onlus

Ins. Rosamaria SCORESE Sorella di Santa Scorese

Sig. Alfredo TRAIANO Exalumo IPEOATE, Mattel Vieste

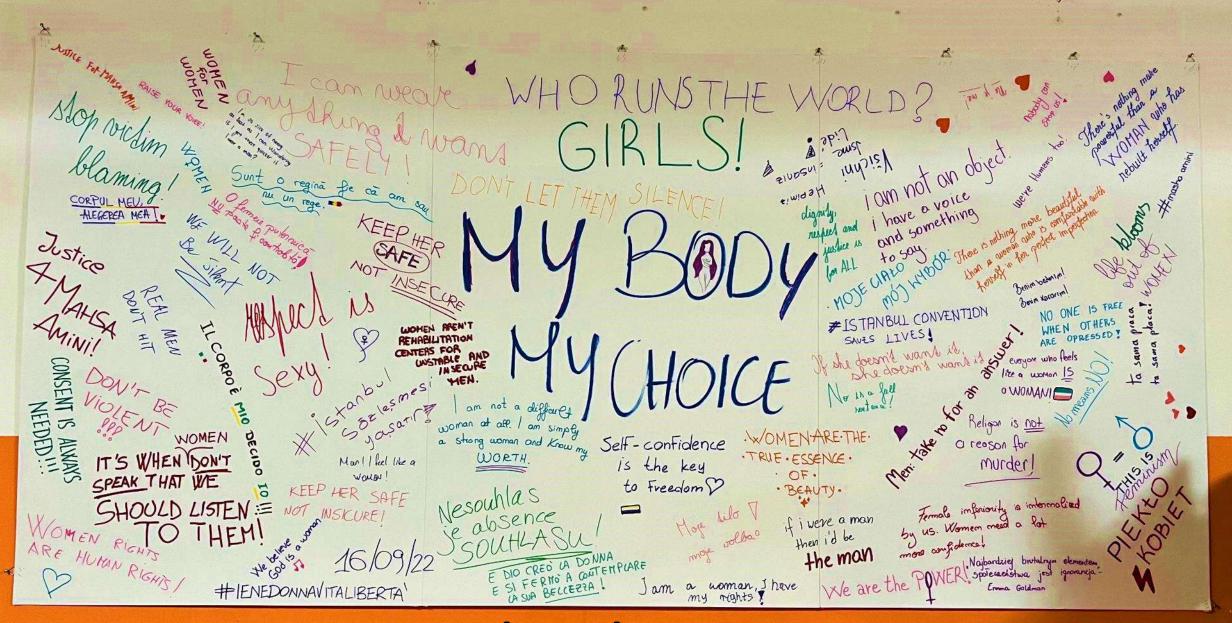
Moderatrice; Prof.ssa Tiziana VESCERA ORE 9:00 AUDITORIUM Ipeoa "E. Mattei" Vieste











Thanks