

## **ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO TURKEY – ADD.2**

### **SLOVENIA**

- According to paragraph 12 of the national report, the recently adopted Action Plan for the Prevention of Human Rights Violations aims to minimize the number of applications against Turkey before the European Court on Human Rights. How would that be achieved?
- We welcome the steps taken towards a comprehensive new law on anti-discrimination and equality, as well as Turkey's plans to establish an anti-discrimination and equality board. What is the envisioned time-frame for the adoption of the new law and for the setting up of the equality body?
- How is the government addressing gender stereotypes and discriminatory practices that fuel gender-based violence?
- How does Turkey protect privacy and freedom of expression on the internet?
- We welcome the adoption of the Law on the Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women as the first law in Turkey which defines domestic violence, but regret to hear that it contains no provisions for prosecution and punishment of perpetrators. How is accountability for violence against women ensured given these circumstances and are there any plans to amend law no. 6284?
- Is marital rape prosecuted as a crime?
- In 2010, CEDAW expressed concern over discriminatory provisions in the Penal and Civil Codes and urged amending legislation with a view to removing any discriminatory provisions on the basis of gender, such as the requirement of a 300 days waiting period before remarrying after a divorce, imposed on women. What amendments have been introduced following CEDAW recommendations to repeal discriminatory legal provisions?