KAMER FOUNDATION
2024 Annual Activity Report



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SECTION - 1

2024...

The year 2024 began amidst the remnants of the devastating earthquake of 6 February 2023, which caused massive destruction particularly in the Region where KAMER is organised. Throughout 2024, the grief, deepening poverty, and daily hardships persisted, and the impact of this major disaster spread across Türkiye, with the most severe effects continuing to be felt in the earthquake-affected Region.

The suffering, displacement and impoverishment experienced in 2023 continued to increase due to the destruction caused by the earthquake, and the difficult conditions spread throughout 2024, both to the Region where the disaster occurred and to all the Regions where the victims were relocated and began to live. This situation had a negative impact on life throughout Türkiye.

Throughout the year, KAMER, which was already striving to cope with various challenges, worked to support families affected by the major disaster on the one hand, and to provide support to women in its working area on the other.

2024 was lived under these difficult conditions, as in other times.

Who are we?

KAMER was established in 1997 to work in Diyarbakır and its surrounding areas. Considering the conditions and difficulties Türkiye was experiencing at the time, it was established as a company rather than an association or foundation. Although its initial goal was to work in Diyarbakır and its immediate surroundings, it soon expanded and organised across the Southeastern and Eastern Anatolia Regions in response to women's demands.



It declared that it would maintain a distance from all existing political structures and organisations at the time, stating that it would work only with women and for women struggling with difficulties in their lives, and succeeded in communicating and publicising this in all the environments it could reach. To this end, it was established as a limited company in Diyarbakır on 23 February 1997.

During the same period, there were other women's organisations established in different provinces of Türkiye to support women and combat violence against women. For example, there was the Mor Çatı Women's Shelter Foundation in Istanbul and the Women's Consultation Centre in Ankara, also established by women. These two women's organisations also worked to help women escape violence and empower them as individuals.KAMER was established for this purpose. After its establishment, it endeavoured to collaborate with the two women's organisations listed above by establishing close communication with them.

These collaborations proved extremely beneficial in understanding violence against women and supporting women in escaping violence.

KAMER discussed its objectives, methods and practices at length and determined the following approaches. At the annual evaluation meetings, changes that do not lead to a change in the basic approaches but affect KAMER's objectives and target groups can be made. The current approaches are as follows.



Vision

To contribute to a transparent, participatory society that has achieved gender equality, universal human rights and peace norms, and an eco-friendly economy .



Mission

To increase the number of strong women who have begun to effectively participate in society and cope with violence.



Method

To identify practices harmful to women and children within cultures and traditions shaped by sexist values in collaboration with beneficiary women, to develop alternatives of these, and to ensure the feasibility of the developed alternatives.

Principles

- To stand on the side of human rights and "women's human rights"
- To be independent of all political structures, civil society organisations, individuals, institutions and organisations
- Rejecting all forms of discrimination
- Rejecting all forms of violence
- To reject structural hierarchy without devaluing knowledge and experience
- To be in favour of sharing and solidarity
- To think globally and act locally

KAMER Foundation
2024 Annual Activity Report

Methodology

The KAMER Foundation has been operating for nearly thirty years and writes and publishes reports on all its activities. In its published reports, it prepares and shares, as far as possible, the problem underlying the activity to be implemented, the scope of the problem, the method developed for the solution, the applications carried out, the experiences, and the results for each project separately.

KAMER began implementing a new method in 2023. As before, it prepares reports on the different activities it carries out, fulfils its responsibilities to the parties it receives support from, and publishes the separately prepared reports on its website.

Starting in 2023, it also began publishing its Annual Activity Report, which summarises its work throughout the year, relevant experiences, results, and important findings.

As is well known, KAMER Foundation's headquarters are in Diyarbakır, and it operates in all provinces of the Southeast and Eastern Anatolia regions and occasionally in some provinces of the Mediterranean region. Officially, the number of branches or representative offices has at times covered 27 separate provinces.

Since KAMER officially began operating as a foundation in 2005, all planned activities have been carried out under the title of the An Opportunity Programme for Every Woman Project, and Sida has been the main and largest supporter of this project from 2005 to 2024. The collaboration between KAMER and Sida ended at the end of 2024 at Sida's request.

Since 2005, the problems identified each year and the methods developed to solve them have been compiled under the heading of the An Opportunity Programme for Every Woman Project, and this practice will continue in the future.

The KAMER Foundation Headquarters operates with September as the start of each year. During the summer months, when all the activities slow down due to the heat

with the support of the foundation's official representatives and experts who strive to support KAMER in all circumstances. In other words, KAMER Foundation's annual Intervention Framework is prepared in detail. Throughout the year, all monitoring is carried out taking into account the objectives, practices and results set out in the KAMER Foundation Annual Intervention Framework. The Annual Activity Report, which was started in 2023 and covers all the practices carried out by KAMER throughout the year, will also be prepared from this year onwards, and the annual reports to be written will be prepared taking into account the Annual Intervention Framework prepared by the KAMER Foundation for implementation.

The intervention framework targeted for 2024 has been summarised under the four main headings below.

- **For a Stronger KAMER**
- **For Empowered Women**
- **Protecting Women from Violence and Potential Murder**
- **Developing an Environment and Stakeholders that Support Women**

KAMER Foundation 2024 Target Group

Since its establishment, the KAMER Foundation has been working in neighbourhoods where women who have difficulty accessing support in all provinces, have not benefited from educational opportunities, and have low income levels live.

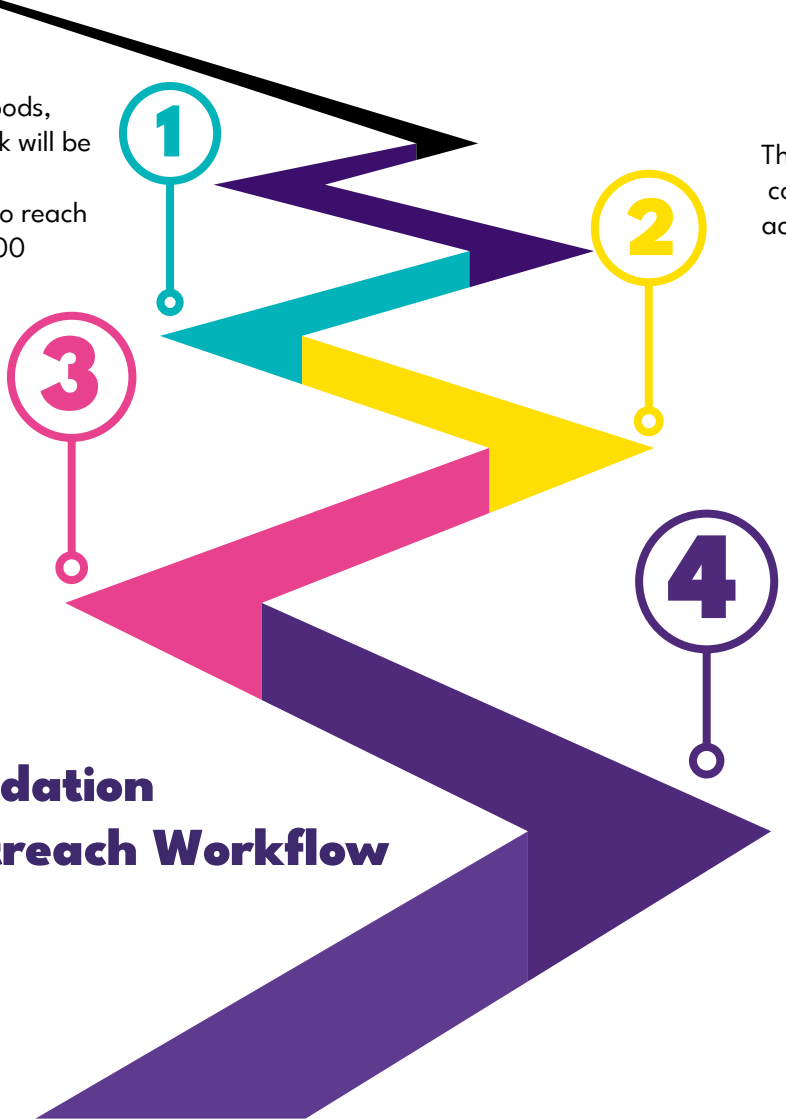
Since its establishment, KAMER has strived to reach the target group defined above, primarily in Diyarbakır and, in subsequent years, in all provinces where it has begun working. KAMER has worked by mapping out these target groups in all provinces where it operates.

After identifying the provinces, neighbourhoods and streets to be worked in, KAMER aims to reach, meet and empower at least 10,000 and at most 13,000 new women each year in the 23 provinces where it is organised, through external outreach work. The number of women specified as 10-13 thousand is the number of women reached by the KAMER team during its outreach work.

Additionally, there are women who come to KAMER on their own initiative and make various requests.

In general terms, the ratio of these two groups can be defined as 60% of women reached through external outreach work and 40% of women who come to KAMER on their own initiative. This ratio may vary each year for various reasons. For example, during difficult years such as the

KAMER Foundation External Outreach Workflow Diagram



1. The provinces, neighborhoods, and streets where the work will be carried out are identified. (KAMER Foundation aims to reach between 10,000 and 13,000 women each year.)

2. The flow of interviews to be conducted during outreach activities is defined through a form. Interviews are carried out in accordance with the sequence established by this form.

3. The women's profiles, circumstances, and needs are identified. The data collected are entered into the database.

4. Outreach activities are completed within the first half of the year. They are reviewed on a monthly basis by the Monitoring & Evaluation Unit, and throughout the year the requests and needs of the women to be supported are identified and addressed to the extent possible.

pandemic and the earthquake, the proportion of women who came to KAMER on their own initiative was 30% or even lower at times.

KAMER aims to reach women "who are experiencing multidimensional poverty, are vulnerable, and are left in the dark" by external outreach work.



The neighbourhoods and streets where these identified women live and which streets KAMER will work on are determined. The flow of interviews to be conducted during outreach work is determined using a form. Interviews are conducted within the determined flow by using the form. The women's profiles, current situations, and needs are identified. The data obtained is uploaded to the database and used as listed below.

-Outreach work is completed in the first half of the year. The Monitoring & Evaluation Unit evaluates the outcomes of the work monthly to identify and attempt to meet the demands and needs of the women to be worked with during the year.

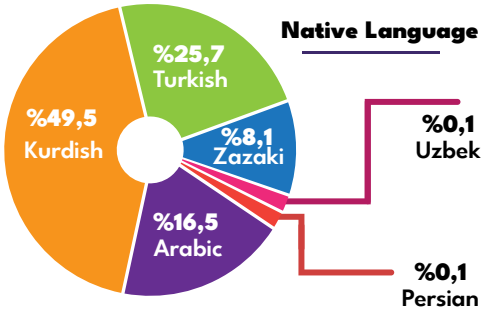
-At the end of the year, the general situation, profiles, and needs of the beneficiaries are reported. Reports are prepared, and new findings are used to plan the following year's activities.

-These data are not the result of a research. However, the data are the results obtained from an average of 10,000-13,000 women with similar socio-economic structures each year. It can be said that these data can be considered the result of an extensive screening study.

-In addition, there are women who voluntarily apply to KAMER seeking support for various needs.

During the reporting period, 11,649 new women were reached through Outreach Activities. The following data defining the target group was obtained using data from Outreach Activities.

The most important issue to consider is the language spoken. This is because the team working in the field is determined based on the language spoken in the neighbourhood. The language difference during the reporting period was identified as shown below.

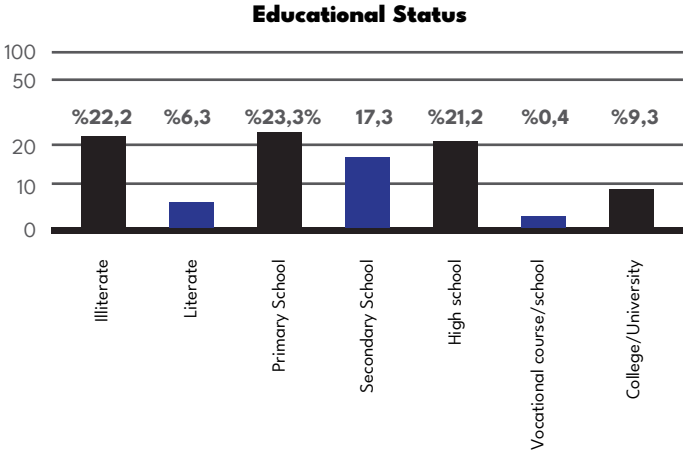


KAMER, which conducts multilingual work, strives to determine which language the women it reaches each year feel most comfortable expressing themselves in and wish to receive services in. The KAMER team has organised itself to provide services in the above languages.

It was determined that services were desired in languages such as Russian, Gorani, and Sorani, which are classified as "Other." Interpreters were also enlisted to provide services to these individuals.

institution in their lifetime but have learned to read and write from their relatives, children or by attending a course. Thus, a total of 28.5% of women were found to be unable to exercise their right to education.

It was found that 23.3% of women had completed primary school, i.e. the first four years of the new education system. It was observed that women whose native language was not Turkish generally could not read or write comfortably, even if they had received four years of Turkish education. Additionally, the Turkish they had learned was insufficient to access services. As a result, it was found that only 9.3% of women were able to attend a college or university.



Some of the important findings regarding women in the activity reports prepared separately by KAMER are also listed below.

The rate of those **giving birth at age 17 or younger** was found to be

14%



The rate of those who **married at the age of 16 or younger** was found to be

17%



The percentage of women who **can receive a share of the inheritance, albeit at varying rates,** is

27,8%



The percentage of families living on **an income below the minimum wage** was found to be

63%

Women and Men Who Applied to the 23 Branches of the KAMER Foundation for Support During the Reporting Period and the Support They Received

The table below covers the period between 01.01.2024 and 31.12.2024. KAMER is able to plan new activities in line with new needs that arise each year. Following the major disaster in 2023, needs, demands and activities diversified in 2024. The table below was prepared to show the diversity of activities carried out throughout 2024, the participation achieved and the variety of needs.

Throughout 2024, a total of 18,371 women were worked with. This includes 11,649 women who were reached through outreach activities conducted at various KAMER branches, as well as 6,722 women who applied to KAMER for support.



Total number of women reached throughout 2024

18.371



Number of women who applied to **our branches to escape** the violence they experienced

6.722



Number of women continuing to fight to escape the violence they have experienced

1.986



Number of public officials participating in neighbourhood meetings

152



Number of women reached **through outreach activities**

11.649



Women or men who visited **KAMER to receive various forms of support**

3.788



Number of participants **attending neighbourhood meetings**

8.645



Number of women participating **in awareness groups**

777



Number of women participating
in psychoeducation groups
12.260



Number of men attending
the climate impact and gender dimension meeting
95



Number of public institutions and organisations
visited by KAMER
323



Number of events
KAMER has participated in as a speaker or provided consultancy services for
70



Number of men
participating in awareness groups
70



Number of women participating
in the climate impact and gender dimension meeting
4.002



Number of public institutions and organisations
that visited KAMER
214



Number of
interviews KAMER has given to the press
27



Number of women
applying for jobs
1.325



Number of NGOs and public officials attending
the climate impact and gender dimension meeting
67



Number of collaborations KAMER has undertaken
with public institutions and organisations to support women
1.468



Number of campaigns
KAMER has run for gender-beswed violence
14

Number of meetings
KAMER held with its team and public institutions

18

Number of
disabled women supported

137

Number of women
referred to Bar Associations' Legal Aid Offices

6.141

Number of villages
where work with village teachers has begun

12

Eşitlik İçin Şiddeti Frenliyoruz!

Number of taxi drivers
participating in gender equality initiatives

219

Number of
village teachers collaborating

13

Number of
LGBT+ individuals supported

5



Key Findings and Related Comments Identified During the Reporting Period

THE NUMBER OF WOMEN STRUGGLING TO ESCAPE THE VIOLENCE THEY EXPERIENCED BEGAN TO DECLINE

During the reporting period, a total of 6,722 women were aware of the violence they experienced and shared their experiences. Of these women, 1,986 began and continue to receive support to escape the violence they experience, while 4,736 were hesitant and reluctant to seek support despite being aware of the violence they experience. KAMER does not give up on these reluctant, fearful women, but continues its work to help them escape violence by maintaining its relationship with them.

KAMER assesses women's attitude towards violence as follows: "Women who cannot meet their basic daily needs due to increasing poverty and unemployment postpone dealing with violence." Although KAMER persistently continues its work with women who do not address violence seriously and postpone dealing with it. KAMER has determined that this situation continues.

SUPPORT PROVIDED BY PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS TO WOMEN SEEKING TO ESCAPE VIOLENCE MONITORED

In the 1990s and early 2000s, there were instances where women who sought help from public institutions and organisations due to the violence they experienced were ignored or even turned away. Based on these findings, since 2005, KAMER has begun to support and monitor the process of women who have started to seek support from public institutions and organisations to escape the violence they have experienced.

KAMER reported the outcomes of monitoring studies to the public and relevant public institutions and organisations. This reporting both increased KAMER's relations with local public institutions and organisations and its potential for co-operation, and also increased the number and quality of support provided to women who applied due to the violence they experienced.

Indicators related to the monitoring conducted during the reporting period are listed below.

Private meetings are held with public officials who fail to demonstrate the necessary sensitivity. While these meetings generally yield positive results, more specific measures are taken when the situation does not improve.

The above table was compiled based on a total of 3,800 observations in 23 provinces. The women observed were generally women who did not speak Turkish well enough, were shy and lacked self-confidence. Applications were made with KAMER staff accompanying the women.

KAMER staff members, who took the women to the institutions and organisations where they would receive support, usually tried to meet with public officials responsible for providing support if there was no language barrier. They became visible when women seeking support were unable to receive adequate support.

The institution women applied to for support and how they were received there				
23 Provinces	Showed concern	Behaved indifferently	Behaved accusingly and rudely	Tried to send them home
%	%	%	%	%
Police station	5,2	19,4	18,0	23,0
Prosecutor's Office	4,0	11,7	18,0	0
Bar Association	25,8	16,9	0,0	0
Health Institutions	9,40	,0	0,0	0
SYDV	50,9	41,0	40,0	22,0
AÇSP	7,6	3,6	0,0	0
ŞÖNİM	5,9	3,6	0,0	0
Provincial Migration Directorate	5,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
SHM	10,9	0,0	0,0	50
Number of applications monitored	Average 3,800 women			

The monitoring form prepared during the monitoring process was used, and the forms were combined and evaluated to arrive at the results in the table.

It was observed that these collaborations established by KAMER with local public institutions and organisations enabled



women's support processes to be more qualified and faster, within the scope of available resources.

ISSUES RELATED TO MASCULINITY STUDIES

KAMER made great efforts during the An Opportunity Program for Every Woman Project to ensure men's participation in gender-based awareness groups. Although the target number of participants in the awareness groups was achieved in some years, sufficient numbers were not reached in other years.



We can talk about men who want to be aware of gender issues, who make an effort to do so, and who have a certain level of education and worldview. However, this number is far from sufficient to prevent the violence against women that occurs in Türkiye and stems from masculinity issues.

However, KAMER has observed that men who have participated in awareness groups or who are sensitive to the issue of violence against women have volunteered to support women in difficult times and have acted swiftly.

For example:

-After the earthquake on 6 February, 200 male volunteers mobilised to support disaster victims, both in the 11 provinces declared disaster areas and in all the provinces where the victims sought refuge. Including their own contributions, they supported tens of thousands of women and children affected by the disaster.

-KAMER has been collaborating with taxi drivers for the past three years under the title "We Are Curbing Violence". To date, 219 taxi drivers working at 36 taxi ranks in 3 provinces have participated in the work carried out with taxi drivers. The support provided by the drivers participating in this work to women fleeing violence and in difficult situations is extremely important.

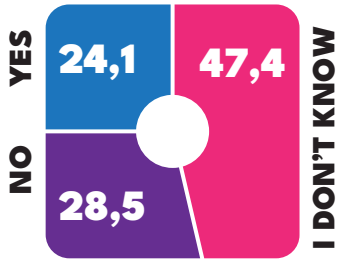
- At the beginning of 2024, a pilot study was launched with village teachers to closely monitor the problems faced by women living in villages. The pilot study continued throughout the year. It involved 13 teachers in 5 provinces.

Although it was only a pilot study, we can say that the results were promising.

RESEARCH WAS CONDUCTED ON WHETHER WOMEN REACHED THROUGH EXTERNAL OUTREACH EFFORTS WERE SAFE IN THE EVENT OF EARTHQUAKES AND OTHER DISASTERS

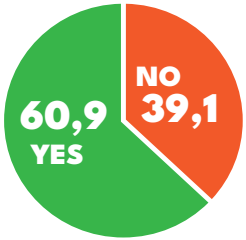
The earthquake that occurred on 6 February 2023, causing great destruction and whose effects are still ongoing, was discussed with the public that KAMER tried to reach through external outreach. The purpose of these discussions, conducted throughout 2024, was both to identify the current situation and communicate it to relevant institutions and organisations, and to raise awareness among women living in these neighbourhoods. Indeed, it was observed that following the intervention, families living in these areas began to conduct research on their housing situation and to engage in discussions with the relevant public institutions.

The questions prepared for this study and the answers received can be summarised as follows.



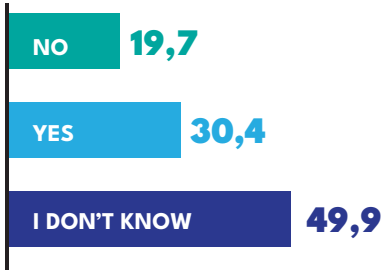
Is your home earthquake-resistant?

Only 24.1% of women stated that their home was earthquake-resistant. 28.5% stated that their home was not earthquake-resistant but that they had no other option but to live there. 47.3% of women stated that they did not know whether the home they lived in was earthquake-resistant.



Do you feel safe in your home?

The question in the table was asked to find out whether women felt safe living with their husbands in their homes. It was found that 60.9% of women did not feel safe in their homes, fearing a natural disaster or violence that could occur in their neighbourhood at any moment.



Is the home you live in flood-resistant?

In recent years, floods caused by climate change have resulted in many people losing their homes, jobs and lives. 30.4% of the women interviewed stated that they believed their homes were safe. When asked this question to raise awareness and sensitivity on the issue, 19.7% of women stated that their homes were not safe, while 49.8% stated that they did not know whether their homes were safe or not.

Following outreach activities, neighbourhood meetings and Climate Impact and Gender Dimension meetings were held, using these results to raise awareness about the right to live in safe spaces.

Those who did not consider their homes safe were encouraged to apply to AFAD, neighbourhood councils and other relevant institutions and organisations to take the necessary measures

137 **WOMEN AND GIRLS WITH DISABILITIES REACHED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Disabled women and girls confined to a closed and silent life in their homes were interviewed to identify their needs, which were then addressed. They were enabled to participate in activities organised by KAMER. Individual support was provided to 89 disabled women upon request.

5 **LGBTI+ INDIVIDUALS WERE WORKED WITH**

Efforts were made to provide the support requested by 5 LGBT+ individuals to enable them to live safely. However, it was observed that LGBT+ individuals felt less secure compared to previous years.

KAMER's activities targeted and pursued throughout 2024, along with important information related to these activities, are outlined in the text above.

The table below contains KAMER's Intervention Framework table prepared and implemented for 2024 and important information about all stages of the table.

SECTION - 2

Impact

A society where the number of strong women who have begun to cope with violence and participate effectively in society is increasing.

The impact KAMER has been striving to create for many years **is to contribute to a strong society by increasing the number of empowered women.**

It strives to multiply this impact by reaching new women every year and developing new tools and methods to respond to emerging needs. It is essential to ensure that the team, which reaches new women through outreach activities and provides various forms of support to empower them, particularly by standing by women against violence and potential murder, remains strong. KAMER, the HKİBF Project, and the various support it provides to contribute to this project strive to strengthen the KAMER Team and "enhance the impact and participation of an effective, strong, and competent KAMER in the field and in political processes." To achieve this, it dedicates the first section of its Intervention Framework, prepared annually, to the efforts made to strengthen the KAMER Team.

KAMER has been working on a mapping project it has been planning to achieve for years, undertaking initiatives aimed at raising awareness and empowering women within the target group each year. Women who have gained awareness about gender, learned about their rights and become empowered, and who have recognised the violence they experience and understood that it is possible to escape it, are beginning to strive to take a step towards a new life with this empowerment.With this effort, the KAMER Team, whose impact in the field is growing stronger, strives to ensure that public administration, men, NGOs, and different segments of society take the initiative on women's human rights and equ-

ality. When making annual plans, the situation and needs of the beneficiaries are taken into account, and the desired outcomes, outputs, activities, and resources are determined.

For example, a woman or man who comes in just to seek advice on any issue may, upon seeing the work being done and the impact it is having, take action to provide different forms of support. Or a public official who does not participate in awareness groups but meets and chats with women at a neighbourhood meeting states that they have "begun to advocate for gender equality and react to violence against women."

All these results are identified through monitoring and evaluations carried out during the implementation period and follow-up studies conducted at the end of the year. All activities carried out under the annual programme cover all women, including local, migrant, disabled and LGBTI+ women, including during disaster periods.

Evaluations conducted to date show that each woman who has received support from the activities and begun to change positively influences an average of 10 women in her circle, ensuring their participation in the process. This finding, revealed by the evaluations, amplifies and spreads women's participation and change in a ripple effect.

Outcome-Focused Evaluation

Outcome - 1
KAMER's impact on the field and political processes, as well as its participation, has been strengthened, making it effective, powerful and competent.

The KAMER Team, which works with thousands of women through field studies conducted every year and receives thousands of reports of violence, evaluates the work carried out throughout the year and the relevant findings, thereby identifying new issues that have arisen.

While preparing the programmes for the following year, work is carried out on the new issues identified, and new empowerment topics and preparing the necessary resources for these topics. Method Presentations are prepared for the new areas of work identified.

New working areas identified are used to prepare Method Presentations. When preparing Method Presentations, re-

ports written during the previous period, shared feedback, and data are also taken into consideration. At the beginning of each work year, meetings are held to review all matters related to the newly prepared Method Presentations, and work is carried out on the methods to be implemented in the new period. In this way, **efforts are made to contribute to strengthening the capacity of the KAMER Team and its impact in the field.** To ensure that this strengthening, which began at the beginning of the period, is sustained, face-to-face and online evaluation meetings are held at regular intervals.

For those who expressed that the methods were insufficient during the year, interim meetings called Subject-Based Meetings conducted to strengthen their capabilities.

Two important needs were identified in the year prior to the reporting period of 2024. It was decided to work with experts on two topics, one on gender equality and local governance and the other on the climate crisis and its effects, and to prepare two separate publications.

Two publications were prepared on these two topics, which were worked on in 2022 and 2023.

The first publication was titled 'Decentralized Governance Model for Gender Equality'.

The second publication was on the topic of "Climate Crisis and Viewing It from a Gender Perspective."

Preparations and studies were carried out to strengthen the KAMER Team in these two important areas and to enable it to share the knowledge and expertise it has gained in various languages.

Various studies were conducted to enable the presentation of the newly prepared information.

General information about the work carried out by the KAMER Team during the reporting period is provided below.

Output 1.1 KAMER with strengthened capacity and impact in the field

Although KAMER has been working for many years and is familiar with a wide variety of methods for raising awareness of gender equality, it is necessary for the entire KAMER Team to participate in the preparatory work carried out before the start of each new working year. Because:

-Identifying the successful methods used in the previous year and the foundations of the success achieved,

-Developing new methods and gaining different perspectives for cases where no positive outcome was obtained despite significant effort,

-Identifying newly emerging problem areas and needs, and preparing responses that can address these needs are important for strengthening KAMER's capacity and its impact in the field.

It is necessary to carry out the above-mentioned work for each reporting period and develop Method Presentations for use in the field. For example, following the earthquake on 6 February 2023, work was carried out on ways and methods to support those affected by the disaster. In order to meet the needs we have identified, the work described below is carried out both at the beginning of the year and throughout the year.

MEETINGS ATTENDED BY THE ENTIRE TEAM

Throughout 2024, a total of 16 team meetings were held, 5 of which were face-to-face and 11 online. Although all necessary topics were discussed, the main focus of the team meetings was the major earthquake disaster that occurred in 2023 within KAMER's area of operation. During these meetings, plans were made and implemented to ensure that both humanitarian aid efforts and planned activities were carried out in a healthy manner without overlapping.



ACTIVITIES IN THE DISASTER AREA

KAMER continued its work in the disaster area throughout 2024.

- Work was carried out both to determine and monitor the tools and methods to be used in the activities with the team operating in the disaster-affected area, and to ensure that the team working in the disaster zone could step away from the crisis environment, even briefly, to rest and recuperate.

- Psychologists who would carry out this work with KAMER received training on the methods used by UNFPA and prepared in the Handbook, and worked with women affected by the disaster. They also worked with children affected by the disaster using a method called "The Healing Power of Art for Children". Experts in the field accompanied this work with children.

SUPERVISION The supervision work was carried out by psychologists experienced in this field. KAMER's management team participated in the small supervision sessions. However, face-to-face regional meetings also included supervision sessions in which all participants took part.

Output 1.2:
KAMER's influence on political processes, participation, and capacity were strengthened by monitoring current issues and developing intervention methods.

In the years prior to the reporting period, beneficiaries participating in KAMER's activities were making various requests to obtain information about new events and processes. KAMER evaluated the requests and identified two current, important and urgent issues to be addressed. The two issues were as follows:

- The Importance of Decentralised Management and Local Action Plans

- Climate Impact and the Gender Dimension

Having identified the two topics listed above, the KAMER Foundation endeavoured to work on these two topics, learn about them, document what was learned, and ensure that this knowledge was published.

While preparing the 2024 programme, it was decided that two separate publications would be produced on the above two issues and that the KAMER Team to be in a position to present these two topics in the field.

During the reporting period, the KAMER Team also undertook the following work on the two newly identified topics were carried out on the two new topics learned by the KAMER Team.



CLIMATE IMPACT AND GENDER DIMENSION

KAMER began distributing the publication it had prepared on the Climate Crisis and Gender Dimension in the Region where it is organised to civil society organisations it collaborates with and to public institutions and organisations that support its work.

The entire KAMER Team, organised in the Region, worked on preparing presentations related to the publication and delivering them in various languages. Throughout 2024, KAMER sought to organise awareness-raising meetings on Climate Impact and Gender Dimension in all provinces where it is organised.

KAMER sought to involve the Provincial Directorates of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change in all its climate-related work.

KAMER attaches great importance to the inclusion of the KAMER Team in local decision-making bodies in order to increase its contribution to political processes. It currently works as a member of the 'Provincial Action Plan Commission Against Violence Against Women' in 17 provinces. A publication entitled 'Local Governance Model' was prepared to contribute to its work in these commissions. Strengthened by this publication, the KAMER Team now argues that it is not enough to work solely on the Local Action Plan Against Violence Against Women, and that the contribution of local governance must be demanded to ensure the success of the plans prepared.

PROVINCIAL ACTION PLANS AGAINST VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

It has held meetings and discussions with political parties, local election candidates, and NGOs in all provinces to explain the importance of preparing a Provincial Action Plan Against Violence Against Women. KAMER will continue these efforts in the ongoing process.

Outcome-Focused Evaluation

Outcome - 2
Attitudes towards women's rights and violence have changed, and their participation in society has strengthened.

KAMER prefers to work with women who live in new settlements, new neighbourhoods and streets, in the outskirts of cities and experiencing multidimensional poverty. For years, it has been working through a mapping-based approach to reach its defined target group. This method is only abandoned in extraordinary circumstances. For example, KAMER prioritised disaster victims in its planned activities for 2023 due to the disaster that occurred on 6 February.

KAMER works with women it reaches in two distinct ways. The first group consists of women who know KAMER and reach out to KAMER on their own whenever they need support. Depending on various issues experienced in Türkiye, the proportion of these women can vary between 40% and 24%. Poverty and various disasters are seen as reasons that prompt women to take action for themselves.

The second group consists of women referred to as "those living in seclusion," who live within traditional norms, cannot independently go out to learn about available opportunities concerning their problems, and are unable to access support.

The greatest effort to reach women is through Outreach Activities. KAMER aims to reach women to raise awareness about gender, enable them to identify violence and protect themselves from it. However, once these goals are achieved, women's attitudes toward their rights and violence begin to transform, and their participation in society becomes possible.

During the reporting period, KAMER sought to develop awareness, knowledge and skills regarding women's rights and services related to their rights, to strengthen their capacity to make changes in their lives, and to inform target groups about emerging new issues, generally using the planned tools and methods.

Output 2.1:
KAMER sought to develop women's awareness, knowledge and skills regarding women's rights and services related to their rights.

To develop women's awareness, knowledge, and skills regarding their rights and related services two different studies were conducted.

-KAMER staff social service specialists made efforts for women who came to KAMER and requested support. Where necessary, they held multiple meetings with the same woman to explain her rights and the services related to those rights and, where necessary, accompanied them to ensure they could access these rights.

-The second group of women were those we defined as "women living in seclusion," who did not leave their homes or neighbourhoods. For approximately 20 years, KAMER has worked to reach women who are "living in seclusion" through a mapping process, striving each year to reach women living in different neighbourhoods and streets.

Using these two methods, KAMER has worked to raise awareness about women's rights and related services, and skills regarding women's rights and related services, and to ensure they could access the support they needed. Where necessary, KAMER accompanied women.

In order to bring about lasting change for women reached for the first time through external access, neighbourhood meetings were held to bring about lasting change for women reached for the first time through outreach. These meetings can be summarised as follows:

EXTERNAL OUTREACH WORK AND NEIGHBOURHOOD MEETINGS

Since 2007, KAMER has conducted mapping studies in all provinces where it operates, focusing on areas predominantly populated by women who have migrated, cannot speak Turkish, have been unable to exercise their right to education, and remain confined to their homes, streets, or neighborhoods. Since 2007, KAMER has been working to provide the necessary support to women who come to KAMER while also attempting to reach the identified "isolated" women. To reach isolated women, KAMER first conducts Home Visits, followed by an extremely challenging outreach effort known as the External Outreach Study.

A two-step process is followed to reach women living in seclusion.

-First step: Based on the prepared mapping, an average of approximately 12,000 women living in seclusion were reached in all provinces each year. During the initial contact, the challenges of women living in seclusion were explained using the languages they knew and the ways and methods of coping with these difficulties. Subsequently, the women were invited to the Neighbourhood Meeting planned to be held in their own neighbourhood.

-Second step: The Outreach Work and the neighbourhood meetings held immediately afterwards were addressed under a single heading as they were consecutive activities targeting the same group.



With the approach of **"if they cannot come, we will go to them,"** this work has reached 15,966 women in 23 provinces so far in 2024. An average of 11,500 of the women reached in these 23 provinces attended the planned activities throughout the year.

Impact assessment studies found that women who participated in outreach activities and neighbourhood meetings had a positive impact on the women in their communities. These studies show that one woman benefiting from such interventions positively influences the lives of an average of 10 women and 15 children around her. The multiplier effect of the studies conducted was extremely high.

It is indisputable that outreach activities had a significant impact, particularly in that 97% of the women reached began to say that "there is no such thing as justified violence".

Outreach activities and neighbourhood meetings are among the most important methods and tools implemented by KAMER. Because:

-New women are reached every year. It is a method developed to reach women experiencing multidimensional poverty. Meticulous preparation is made to ensure that new women are reached.

-A multilingual initiative is carried out to include all women.

-The majority of the women reached have not previously benefited from a similar initiative.

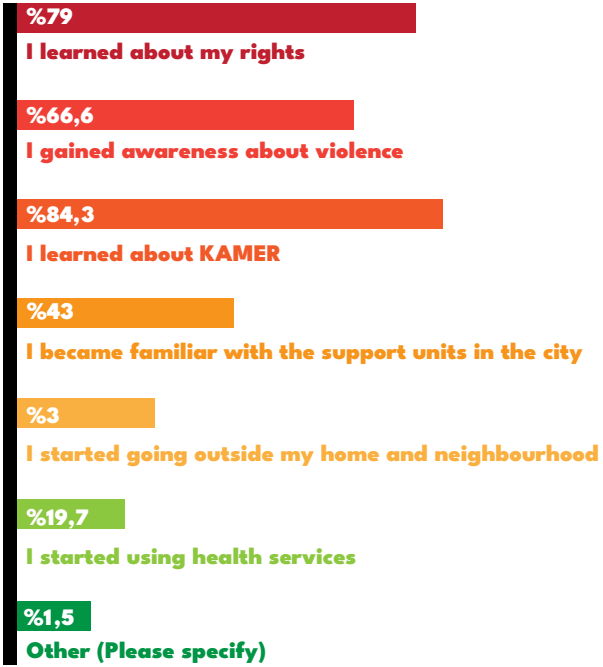
-These women, who have never attended a meeting before, participate in meetings held in their neighbourhoods.

-At neighbourhood meetings, they meet public officials they have not previously had contact with, ask them and learn first-hand about the services they provide.

-External outreach activities and neighbourhood meetings provide KAMER with the opportunity to observe women's needs in the field and assess their demands.

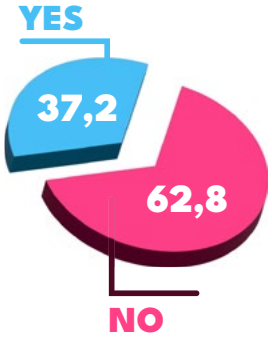
FINDINGS FROM OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Information obtained during outreach activities conducted throughout the reporting period is recorded. The data in the tables below is compiled from this information. The women interviewed were those directly affected by the 6 February disaster.

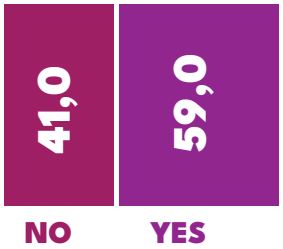


In which area did you find KAMER's visit most beneficial?

*More than one option may have been selected.



Has your household been visited by an NGO before?



Have you received support from any institution or organisation following this collaboration?



What type of support do you need most?

*More than one option may have been selected.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP - EMPLOYMENT COUNSELLING

Due to the poverty experienced, one of the most important forms of support requested by women during the reporting period was finding work and employment. However, finding registered work in Türkiye is quite difficult for both Turkish citizens and, in particular, migrants. Nevertheless, KAMER sought to achieve results by developing a method to address women's requests for employment despite all these difficulties.

-KAMER ensured that all women seeking employment registered with İŞKUR.

-KAMER provided support for them to receive employment counselling.

-Women with no skills or profession were directed towards skills development or vocational courses.

-Support was provided for women to benefit from microcredit. Where necessary, mediation was provided.

Output 2.2:
Women's capacity to use their rights to make changes in their lives was strengthened.

One of the important activities carried out in the first half of the reporting period was outreach work to reach new women, followed by neighbourhood meetings. While these activities were being carried out in the first half of the year, work on violence and visits to public institutions and organisations also continued simultaneously.

However, certain unforeseen circumstances that may arise in the country could alter this flow.

For example: The COVID-19 pandemic, which began in 2019 and continued for three years, and the major earthquake disaster that occurred on 6 February 2023. In such times, women begin to feel more helpless and start to lose the strength to cope.

In fact, since its inception, KAMER and other women's organisations that have been conducting awareness-raising groups have helped women recognise gender-based violence and discrimination. Over the past three years, KAMER's annual data showed that 97% of women stated that "there is no such thing as justified violence." However, the illness, disaster, and poverty experienced were causing women to feel helpless and remain inactive. Prior to the reporting period, KAMER had begun efforts to empower women once again. After various discussions, KAMER began collaborating with UNFPA on a project that proven to empower women. Psycho-Educational Groups were developed locally for women affected by adverse events and feeling helpless. Methods were developed in collaboration with experts to ensure that Psycho-Educational Groups could be implemented in a manner suitable for local women

and multilingual manner. During the reporting period, Psycho-Educational Groups began to be implemented instead of awareness groups.

Highly productive results have begun to be achieved from these groups facilitated by psychologists. Through both the Psycho-Education Groups and the Counseling Services provided to women on issues they needed support with, women's empowerment was strengthened.

PSYCHO-EDUCATIONAL GROUPS Developed as a new tool, Psycho-Educational Groups enabled women who felt helpless and powerless to regain their strength, begin fighting again, and develop awareness regarding gender issues.

The draft Handbook on Psycho-Educational Groups was completed at the end of 2023.

Each of these groups was conducted as five separate sessions, with the first four sessions facilitated by psychologists and the fifth session conducted by lawyers. Each group had a maximum of 16 participants and lasted up to 4 hours. The KAMER Team identifies the participants and ensures that the meetings take place in a healthy environment.

Psychologists who will conduct the psycho-educational sessions received both preliminary training and supervision and the work was monitored. Women who completed the psycho-educational groups were found to be gradually gaining strength and beginning to fight again against the difficulties they were experiencing. In the Psycho-Education Groups, women began to regain strength in the areas of empathy and solidarity, as well as in recognizing gender-based violence and discrimination.

COUNSELLING SERVICES Counselling activities were not planned by KAMER. This service emerged as a spontaneous need over the years. When it was determined that an average of 3,000 people per year came to KAMER without an appointment seeking support for various needs, Counseling Services were formulated as a standalone tool. Work plans were developed with this tool in mind. KAMER established the following implementation methods for Counseling Services.

a) Planning was carried out to ensure that KAMER offices remained open during fieldwork so that this service would be accessible.

b) Consultations with women were planned to last between 30 and 60 minutes.

c) If the subject of the consultation is a request for support, support is provided; if it is a request for information, information is provided; and each women is required to complete a visitor form to ensure that this support is included in the monitoring system.

The majority of those who received counselling services in 2024 were disaster victims in Malatya, Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, and Gaziantep.

Output 2.3:
Contributed to the development of the knowledge and skills of NGOs and women regarding gender-sensitive climate action and the gender dimension of disaster risk reduction.

KAMER assessed that one of the key conditions for achieving a transformation in women's attitudes toward their rights and violence-and for increasing their participation in social life-is strengthening their knowledge and skills on climate crisis and disaster risks, which increasingly affect their lives, through a gender-sensitive approach.

Recognizing the need to work on the gendered impacts of climate change and daily life, as well as the measures that should be taken for environmentally and climate-conscious sustainable development and the sustainable use of natural resources, KAMER first strengthened its own institutional capacity. Subsequently, during the reporting period, efforts were made to enhance the knowledge and skills of both women-focused NGOs and women themselves.

CLIMATE IMPACT AND GENDER DIMENSION MEETINGS, PROVINCIAL ACTION PLAN MEETINGS AGAINST VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

KAMER published two publications in 2023: Climate Impact and Gender Dimension and Counter-Provincial Action Plans on Violence Against Women.

Having these publications printed and shared with relevant institutions, organizations, and individuals proved to be highly effective. The publications were first distributed to the parties involved in the collaboration and those who were planned to be invited to the meetings and ensured that they were read. Meetings were then held with all individuals, private and official organisations that received the publications.

Presentations prepared in multiple languages for use in the field were used. Participants asked questions about how to use natural resources correctly to achieve less costly agriculture, both due to the drought experienced last summer and the increasing costs. To help participants find answers to their questions, collaboration began with Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Agricultural Chambers. were initiated.



PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS

Climate Directorates in 20 provinces, Violence Monitoring Centres (ŞÖNİM), Family Support Centres (ADEM), and Social Assistance Foundations (SYDV) in 20 provinces to jointly organise meetings.

Outcome-Focused Evaluation

Outcome - 3
Protection of women from violence and honour killings has been strengthened

Since 1997, KAMER has been providing support to women to escape the violence they experience through Emergency Support Centres and the Emergency Helpline. As a result of approximately 27 years of uninterrupted service, an average of 4,000 women per year apply, stating that they want to escape the violence they experience.

Looking at the number of violence applications in previous years, despite all the opportunities and facilitating measures taken after the 6 February earthquake, the number of women seeking to escape the violence they experienced remained much lower than expected. This is because **"women who cannot meet their basic daily needs began to disregard the violence they experienced, to make no effort to escape it, or to abandon the process they had started."**

On the other hand, women from all over Türkiye and even Turkish women from various parts of the world applied to and received support from Emergency Support Lines.

Although violence rates in Türkiye are generally very high, the number of women seeking support to escape violence and the number of cases filed for the punishment of violence are also very low. In order to contribute to the punishment of violence against women, efforts are being made to introduce women to Legal Aid Offices affiliated with bar associations. It has been observed that women who have been introduced to Legal Aid Offices, received information about application procedures, and felt the support of lawyers are more willing to file lawsuits regarding the violence they have experienced.

Output 3.1:
Contributing to women's empowerment by teaching them ways and methods to escape violence.

Initial interviews regarding violence reported to Emergency Support Centres or 24/7 Emergency Support Hotlines are conducted by women working at KAMER who are equipped to provide support on violence issues.

During the initial interview, the most recent incident of violence experienced by the applicant is discussed, and an attempt is made to determine the applicant's current situation, whether there is a life-threatening risk, and whether there is an urgent request. If there is a threat to the woman, her safety is ensured first.

All applicants are provided with information about their legal rights and available opportunities, the support KAMER can offer, and Legal Aid Offices. Depending on the needs of women experiencing violence, up to four meetings can be held with a woman if necessary. At the end of these meetings, the process of receiving support is initiated based on the needs identified by the woman. As some women do not speak Turkish, an interpreter is provided and, if necessary, women are accompanied throughout the support process to ensure they feel safe.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT CENTRES AND THE 24/7 EMERGENCY HELPLINE

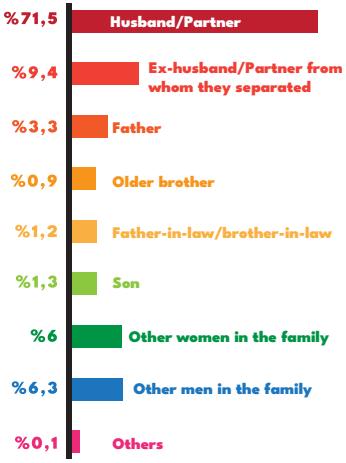
To ensure violence-related work is carried out meticulously, retraining sessions are conducted at the beginning of each period. During these sessions, women's requests and the support provided are discussed using various case studies, and shortcomings and successful practices are identified. Additionally, KAMER's Violence Work Handbook, developed in 2008, is used by the entire team. The year 2024 began in the same manner.

Furthermore, the first form used to record violence reports and the second form used to monitor applications were reviewed and updated. All reports received throughout 2024 were filled out on these forms and recorded online.

These forms are monitored until each application receives its fourth instalment of support. The monitoring ensures that the behaviour of the public institutions and organisations requested to provide support towards the applicant woman is tracked. This also identifies the support provision processes of public institutions. Monitoring the implementation ensured that any shortcomings in the application were identified in a timely manner, and if women's support processes were disrupted due to these shortcomings, the necessary warnings and interventions were attempted. On the one hand, the shortcomings were remedied, and on the other hand, the shortcomings in the implementation were identified and repor-

ted. Efforts were made to ensure that at least half of the women who reported violence went to the Legal Aid Offices and obtained information about the systems and processes related to seeking justice. Throughout all these processes, efforts were made to obtain security support by collaborating with relevant organisations to ensure the safety of women.

During the reporting period, the identities of those who perpetrated violence against women were identified as shown in the table below.

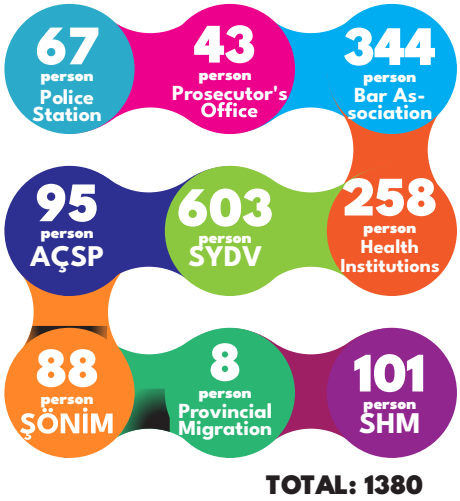


Identity of the Perpetrator of Domestic Violence



The types of violence applied occurred

The most prevalent form of violence is psychological violence, accounting for 92.4 per cent of cases. Psychological violence occurs alongside all other forms of violence



Supporting Implementing Institutions and Organisations

By accompanying women who wish to escape the violence they experience through the process of receiving support, or by meeting with them after each instance of support received, efforts are made to identify the attitudes of practitioners towards women and the problems encountered in practice.

Output 3.2:
Efforts were made to develop women's courage and skills to pursue the punishment of violence.

In order to strengthen women's efforts to punish violence, it was determined that communication between women and Legal Aid Offices needed to be strengthened and that women needed to feel the close support of lawyers.

Although honour killings have decreased in recent years, reports and rumours that some suicides were murders were frightening women. Various methods were planned to determine whether these reports were true and to contribute to raising awareness and sensitivity in society and the judiciary about the possibility that suicides could be murders.

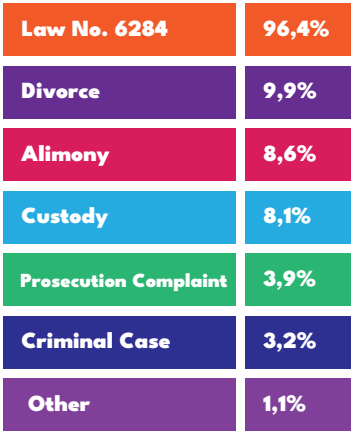
Efforts were made both to bring women together with Legal Aid Offices and to raise awareness and sensitivity on the issue of "Are Suicides Homicides?". The additional support provided to ensure women's access to justice led to remarkable results.

WOMEN MEETING WITH LEGAL AID OFFICES

Throughout the reporting period, some women, as well as all beneficiaries of the German Embassy's "Women and Justice Project" throughout 2023, were brought together with lawyers. The coordination of this work was provided by a Legal Advisor. It was observed that women who received direct support from lawyers were more courageous in accessing justice. This observation led to more women meeting directly with lawyers and becoming familiar with Legal Aid Offices.

All interviews and meetings emphasised these developments and focused on efforts to bring women in the field together with lawyers. These efforts gradually led to defined and scheduled collaborations between KAMER and the supporting lawyers. KAMER worked with a total of 30 lawyers in 23 provinces. The lawyers' consultancy fees were also covered by support from the German Embassy.





What is the reason for the application?

*More than one option may have been selected

The results obtained from the one-year collaboration with the lawyers are shown in the table below.

ARE SUICIDES MURDERS? STUDY

Reports were received that some female suicides were murders. KAMER's "Are Suicides Murders?" study suggested that some suicides were murders. News stories suggesting that female suicides could be murders frequently appeared in print and visual media. Therefore, the question "Are Suicides Murders?" continues to be asked.

During the reporting period for the "Are Suicides Murders?" study,

-Information was provided on anonymous reports received by visiting the Chief Public Prosecutor's Offices, Police Headquarters, Gendarmerie Stations and Bar Associations in all provinces, and a detailed investigation of all suicide cases was requested.

-At all meetings held, reports and suspicions that "women's suicides could be murders" were shared in an effort to raise awareness on this issue.

-Throughout the reporting period, awareness was raised that 22 suicide cases could be murders. Although not yet confirmed, it was reported that 5 suicide cases have been reopened for investigation.

-Neighbourhood meetings continue to raise awareness that suicides may be murders.

Outcome-Focused Evaluation

Outcome - 4
Public administration, men, NGOs and society have begun to take initiatives on women's human rights and equality.

Gender-based violence and discrimination, and the issue of gender equality, are social problems. To solve this problem, women must first be empowered to deal with violence and be able to participate in society. However, solving the problem is not possible solely through the struggle of women. At the same time, local public institutions and organisations that support women, as well as men, must also be aware of and sensitive to gender-based violence and discrimination. Thus, the number of people supporting women's struggles increases, the process of women receiving support becomes easier, and public officials, when transferred to new locations, generally continue to support women's organisations and women with the same sensitivity. KAMER can obtain information about public officials who provide this support from women's organisations in different provinces.

Output 4.1:
Efforts were made to increase awareness and efforts of the public administration to cooperate with women's organisations and women on the issue of Gender-Based Voilence

Relationships and collaborations established with public institutions and organisations are extremely important in order to provide women with rapid and qualified support. Since its establishment, KAMER has prioritised working in collaboration with public institutions and organisations and, as it does every year, visited public institutions and organisations at the beginning of the reporting period. If the public institutions and organisations visited were not the core members of political parties and there were no obstacles from the political parties to which they were affiliated, cooperation was possible to support women in all matters. The public officials visited participated in various activities carried out by KAMER throughout the year and facilitated cooperation by visiting KAMER when necessary.

VISITS TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS

In 2024, the reporting period, the first visits were made in September-October, which was considered the beginning of the period. Concurrently with these visits, Outreach Activities and Neighbourhood Meetings were initiated. The public institutions and organisations visited also participated in Neighbourhood Meetings whenever possible. The institutions and organisations visited included Provincial Governors' Offices, Municipalities, Bar Associations, Provincial Directorates of AÇSP, Provincial Directorates of Social Services and Child Protection (VPMC), Chief Public Prosecutors' Offices, Police Headquarters, Gendarmerie, Provincial Directorates of National Education, and Public Education Centres.

During the initial visits, reports were presented to all institutions and organisations detailing the main problems identified among women in the previous year, the methods applied to solve these problems, and the difficulties encountered. In addition, efforts were made to introduce the work to be carried out during the reporting period.



COLLABORATIONS WITH PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND ORGANISATIONS

Following the initial visits, direct and rapid communication was established with public institutions and organisations. Efforts were made to ensure that the public institutions visited participated in the Neighborhood Meetings whenever needed, enabling public officials to meet women and begin collaborating with them.

Output 4.2:
Efforts were made to encourage men to advocate for gender equality and to become responsive to gender-based violence.

Young men and male students generally willingly participate in the awareness-raising activities planned by KAMER for men. Based on this observation, in addition to awareness-raising groups, different working methods were also pursued to involve men in gender-related work and enable them to respond to women's potential needs.

SOLIDARITY WORK AND AWARENESS GROUPS WITH MEN

Throughout 2023, KAMER collaborated with approximately 200 men from various professional backgrounds, including educators, psychologists, couriers, drivers, and businesspeople, to support disaster victims. During this collaboration, efforts were made to ensure that the men learned about KAMER and its activities.

Male volunteers who provided support stated that they closely followed KAMER's work during the collaboration, learned about women's issues and KAMER's approach to solving these issues, and changed their perspectives. However, the collaborations between men and KAMER intensified mainly when KAMER needed and requested them.

As in previous years, the number of men participating in KAMER's planned awareness-raising activities remained limited. During the reporting period of 2024, the number of men participating in the planned awareness-raising groups was limited to 70.

ACTIVITIES TARGETING DRIVERS WERE DEVELOPED

As men gained sensitivity by participating in awareness groups, different activities were planned for men to provide limited support to women in need.

The first group consisted of taxi drivers. This is because women experiencing violence at home, especially in the evening and at night, often flee to the streets and seek help from the first taxi they can find.

Based on the findings, work with taxi drivers was initiated using the method developed by the Mor Salkım Women's Solidarity Association, with grant support from the Heinrich Böll Foundation Turkey and in cooperation with the KAMER Foundation.

-First, the Drivers' Association, where drivers are organised, was visited in all provinces. During the visit, the planned activities and their purpose were explained.

-After obtaining the approval of the Drivers' Association officials, the necessary permits were obtained by meeting with the local authorities.

-Once the permits were obtained, planning was carried out together with the association officials.

According to this plan:

-Awareness-raising activities were conducted covering all drivers working at the designated taxi ranks.

-The awareness-raising activities generally covered gender-based violence and discrimination, the negative consequences of violence, particularly its negative impact on social development and its cost.

-The long-term negative effects of violence on children were explained.

-Drivers were instructed on how to respond to women seeking support, using various scenarios and situations as examples.

-Certificates were issued to drivers who participated in the awareness groups.

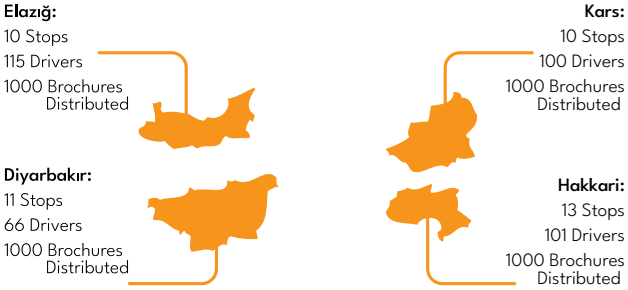
-Small stickers were distributed for drivers to affix to their vehicles.

-The contact details of drivers participating in the planned activities were distributed to women, and they were advised to contact these drivers when necessary.



-In conclusion, throughout the reporting period, work was carried out with taxi drivers in the provinces listed in the adjacent table.

The work carried out with the drivers was extremely enjoyable and productive. In addition, campaigns with the slogan "We are Curving the Violence" were run for 15 days on one LED screen each in Diyarbakır, Hakkâri and Elazığ, and on four billboards in Kars. These campaigns attracted the attention of both all drivers and the public.



TOTAL: 44 Stops 382 Drivers 4000 Brochures

COLLABORATIONS WITH VILLAGE TEACHERS

KAMER works not only in provincial centres but also in districts and villages across all provinces where it operates. In particular, through the work carried out in villages, it was identified that girls were either never sent to school, withdrawn from school after learning basic literacy, prepared for early marriage, married off at an early age, or forced to marry men they did not choose.

After these issues were identified, discussions began on working in the villages with male teachers-especially those who hold influence over the community. It was decided that 2024 would be a starting year for this work and that a pilot study would be launched.

The villages and teachers to be worked with during the first half of the reporting period were identified. The necessary discussions were held with the identified teachers.

As a result, after the pilot study began in mid-2024, work was carried out in 12 villages in 5 settlements, namely Kızıltepe, Bitlis, Şırnak, Kars and Van, with 13 village teachers.

If the necessary resources are made available, this work will continue in the coming years.

Output 4.3:
NGOs began to develop awareness and sensitivity on gender equality

COLLABORATION WITH NGOS

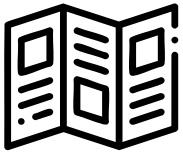
KAMER intensified its work in Adıyaman, Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, and Gaziantep, which were severely affected by the disaster. Provincial Coordination Committees were established in these provinces, comprising all NGOs providing support to disaster victims. KAMER was represented on all of these committees. KAMER served on the Violence Sub-Working Groups in each committee, which included an average of 15 NGOs and some public institutions. Experience sharing took place with all NGOs participating in the Provincial Coordination Committees on gender-based violence and discrimination, sexual exploitation and abuse during disasters, and working methods against voilence. Support was provided to women experiencing violence to escape violence and feel safe.

Output 4.4:
Efforts were made to increase public awareness and sensitivity on gender-based violence and discrimination

KAMER has been running campaigns for years using various methods to raise public awareness about gender-based violence and discrimination. KAMER displays posters related to 1325 Women Peace Security, the Istanbul Convention, and Law No. 6284 on Violence in all its offices, hangs them in meeting rooms at all meetings, and provides explanations about each poster to ensure that participants are informed. In addition to this ongoing campaign, new campaigns are carried out each year using different methods.

To measure the impact of the campaigns, the organisation evaluates meeting participants, newspaper circulation, and social media followers, and monitors the effectiveness of the campaigns.

During the reporting period (2024)



7.200
copies of KAMER's brochure titled **"Our Rights"** were distributed



1325
posters related to **"Women's Peace Security", "the Istanbul Convention", and "Law No. 6284 on Violence"** were hung in all KAMER offices and meeting rooms



Posters reading **"We are curbing violence"** were displayed for
15 Days
in provinces where taxi drivers were engaged

SECTION - 3

Work Carried Out in Disaster Areas

During the Reporting Period,

Where Victimisation Generally Continued After 6 February 2023

A team was formed a day or two after the earthquake on 6 February to prepare the Solidarity Project for Women and Children Affected by the Disaster. The primary task of the team was to identify the areas most severely damaged by the earthquake, assess the situation in these areas, determine urgent needs, and endeavour to meet the identified needs. Despite the meticulous work carried out, the resources provided by certain private companies, changing conditions due to seasonal changes, and similar unexpected developments partially altered the priority needs of the disaster victims.

KAMER primarily sought to reach the victims of the disaster in Adıyaman, Kahramanmaraş, Malatya and Hatay, where the disaster caused the most destruction.

Using resources obtained from various support organisations and individuals, KAMER launched a project called the 'Solidarity Project for Women and Children Affected by the Disaster'. The work KAMER carried out to support the victims can be summarised as follows.

FOOD SUPPORT PROVIDED TO DISASTER VICTIMS

Needs assessments conducted prior to the project's preparation had identified food as the most pressing need. However, the food support provided with project resources was not as extensive as planned. This was because the weather had begun to warm up, making it difficult to preserve purchased food, and some of the disaster victims in need of food had started to utilise produce from nearby gardens, vineyards, and fields. Fresh vegetables and fruits were being sourced from gardens, and materials needed to cook fresh food for the disaster victims were being provided. In addition, there was an increasing demand from KAMER for cheese, olives, tea, sugar, and sometimes dry food.

As the weather warmed up, the need for drinking water became urgent and important. Especially in settlements such as the Defne district of Hatay, Antakya, Samandağ, and Kumlu, where there were no natural water sources, drinking water was supplied from outside throughout the summer. As it took a long time to renew the water networks, the need for drinking water continued for a long time.

Within the scope of the KAMER Project, **water and food aid was provided to 135,078 people living in the disaster area,** starting with groups that had difficulty accessing support. The support provided can be listed as follows.

The support provided can be listed as follows.

-Summer clothing and hygiene supplies were distributed to women and girls.

-With the resources provided by the Solidarity Project for Women and Children Affected by Disaster, **7,000 women and 3,000 children were provided with summer clothing and outdoor shoes and slippers.**



PERMANENT HYGIENE UNITS WERE ESTABLISHED

In Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Adıyaman and Malatya, where the disaster was most severe and families were forced to live in makeshift shelters or tents, enclosed areas were created where families could shower and wash their clothes. The containers set up also ensured a regular supply of the necessary cleaning materials.

It was also ensured that these facilities were located close to the centres run by KAMER in collaboration with UNFPA and that women and girls could receive support from UNFPA centres when necessary.

In all provinces where support offices have been established, in addition to humanitarian aid activities,

-Legal counselling support,

-Educational support,

-Psychological counselling support,

-Violence prevention work,

-SRH Support for Women (Sexual and Reproductive Health Support)

-SRHS Voucher Support

The voucher support programme for family planning, which we have included in our 2024 activities in collaboration with UNFPA, aims to strengthen women's access to reproductive health services. In this context, voucher support has been provided to women living in disadvantaged areas affected by the earthquake and experiencing difficulties in accessing health services, enabling them to access free family planning methods.)

-Transportation costs within the city were covered.

-Visual materials related to visibility materials were distributed.



“Barriers Are Being Removed” Project



This is a project planned to identify, support, and empower women and girls who became disabled due to the disaster, as well as the women responsible for their care, through a center established in Hatay with the support of Fondation de France over a two-year period.

Within a year, fieldwork was carried out in 8 districts and 223 neighbourhoods, reaching 1,200 disabled women and 502 children. The urgent needs of 438 of the disabled women and 502 of the disabled children reached were met. Planning was carried out for needs requiring continuity. 60 separate awareness groups were established. These groups were attended by 570 people involved in the care of disabled individuals and 135 disabled women. Relationships were established with certain healthcare institutions and individual support specialists in Hatay and Istanbul. These connections proved highly beneficial in meeting the needs of disabled individuals. These collaborations will continue throughout the ongoing process.

It is clear that all citizens who became disabled or whose existing disability became more severe as a result of the 6 February earthquake, especially women and children, will need support for years to come.

“Women and Enlightenment” Project

In Diyarbakır, hosted by the KAMER Foundation and supported by Istanbul-based Belarto Art Design and Sanat Seninle Association, the exhibition entitled “Women and Enlightenment” brought together works by 25 distinguished artists from different disciplines. The event was held to highlight efforts to combat violence against women and to promote societal awareness. The KAMER Foundation’s Diyarbakır branch welcomed visitors who wanted to explore different branches of art and feel the message of Enlightenment for a month.

The ‘Women and Enlightenment’ project was planned with the overall aim of achieving gender equality. Awareness and sensitivity were raised through the power of art, which emphasises enlightenment. The public was informed about the violence experienced by women and girls.





KAMER Works with a Strong and Locally Knowledgeable Team

KAMER believes that in order to achieve its planned results, it must prioritise working with a strong team that recognises the local context. By a strong team, we mean one that passionately advocates for gender equality, understands the methods for implementing planned activities, and can monitor the results.

KAMER Values Inclusivity

In the interest of inclusivity, KAMER carries out multilingual activities with a multilingual team that is familiar with the local context and capable of responding to the needs of each locality, in order to reach groups with different perspectives, ethnic backgrounds, or beliefs, as well as all local and migrant women living in the Region. This is particularly important because the Southeastern and Eastern Anatolia Regions, where KAMER is organized, are areas where five different languages are spoken (Turkish, Kurmanji, Zazaki, Arabic, Persian).

Once it was identified that there were women who could not reach KAMER on their own, "External Outreach Activities" were planned to reach these women as well.

KAMER Supports Social Reconciliation and Peace

The Region where KAMER is organized is an area inhabited by groups who, at various times and for various reasons, have been distanced from one another and segregated into separate camps. While organising in all provinces, KAMER identifies the characteristics of that province.

The methods KAMER plans with a view to social reconciliation and peace are as follows:

-KAMER brings women together under the common denominator of "womanhood"

KAMER brings all women together in the same activities, regardless of their differences. During these activities, KAMER seeks to explain gender-based women's issues and make women realise that all women experience similar problems, regardless of their identity.

-KAMER strives to bring women together with official institutions and organisations

KAMER endeavours to encourage women to take advantage of their rights and opportunities by collaborating with official institutions and organisations and to bring women together with these institutions and organisations.

-KAMER plans activities aimed at peace within its programmes

KAMER plans peace-oriented activities within its programmes. KAMER designs activities aimed at fostering empathy, solidarity, and sharing to eliminate potential conflicts in multicultural societies composed of individuals with diverse identities. In this way, women who have been distant from one another are encouraged to come closer and begin acting collectively.

KAMER communicates with the aim of making people aware, not of persuading them

It is explained that the language defined as the "language of peace" is not a language used to "impose" but to "raise awareness," and that it does not judge the other person but relies on personal responsibility through the use of "I-statements." Efforts are made to ensure its consistent application.

-KAMER takes a clear stance against violence

KAMER asserts that the source of violence is the same regardless of where it is applied, who applies it, or how it is applied. KAMER takes a clear stance against all forms of violence, not just violence against women. "There is no such thing as justified violence" is KAMER's most important slogan.

KAMER works to raise awareness and sensitivity regarding UN Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security.

Efforts are being made to ensure that the KAMER Team and the NGOs collaborating with KAMER develop awareness and sensitivity regarding United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. While raising awareness on UNSCR 1325, attention is drawn to the need for women's participation in peace processes, the prevention

of conflicts, the adoption of measures to protect women from violence during and after conflicts, and the inclusion of women in decision-making, implementation, and accountability processes related to these measures.

KAMER makes a point of learning from the field and from women, and adapting what it learns

KAMER owes its development within the process to learning from the field and from women, evaluating and adapting what it observes, hears, sees, and identifies.

For example;

- Outreach work was planned and implemented when it was determined that there were women who could not reach service-providing institutions.
- The "Are Suicides Murders?" study was initiated and implemented after receiving reports that some suicides were actually murders.
- Awareness-raising activities on the Climate Crisis and Gender Dimension were initiated because the negative effects of the climate crisis were observed in the field.

In conclusion;

KAMER is a women's organization that opposes war and violence, promotes non-conflict, believes that peace is a prerequisite for sustainable development, and works with an approach that seeks to maximize inclusiveness and positive impact.

We want the right to think and act independently!

We want a world where people are not polarised, where everyone is enriched by their various affiliations but lives according to their own decisions. We have seen that objectification is not only a problem for us women. We know that all processes where participation is not ensured objectify someone.

We want a world without hierarchy!

In asking for this, we propose starting not by taking what others have, but by sharing what we ourselves possess. We now see that hierarchy is reconstructed every day through behaviors that may seem insignificant in daily life. We know that it is possible to build an equal, peer-to-peer relationship without devaluing anyone's knowledge or experience, by taking responsibility for our own actions; that both the problem and the solution begin with each of us, and should not be sought elsewhere. We do not want a world governed by those who hold weapons and money.

We want a world without discrimination!

We want everyone to be free to live their differences, and for no one to be humiliated or excluded because of their differences. We believe that the antidote to discrimination is getting to know each other, talking to each other and empathising with each other. We know that recognising that every person is different from every other person, and that the adjectives we use to make this distinction are problematic, is a starting point for solving discrimination.

We want a world without violence!

We yearn for a world where all forms of violence are recognised, and no justification can legitimise violence.

We want a relationship style based on openness!

Without openness, it is impossible to understand or to develop empathy. Openness is the key to genuine relationships. The deeply meaningful feminist principle "the personal is political" challenges and disproves the notion of "keep family matters inside the household." This approach, which emerged through tremendous effort, has made domestic violence visible. Without openness, it is not possible to identify problems or produce solutions.

We want a world where sharing and solidarity are fundamental!

We want a life where we become stronger by sharing what we know, what we see, our successes, our powers and our responsibilities. Rejecting structural hierarchy makes sharing and solidarity fundamental. While sharing what we know and our experiences, we must not forget that those we communicate with also have valuable knowledge and experiences to share.

We want to live in accordance with universal human rights without losing our local characteristics!

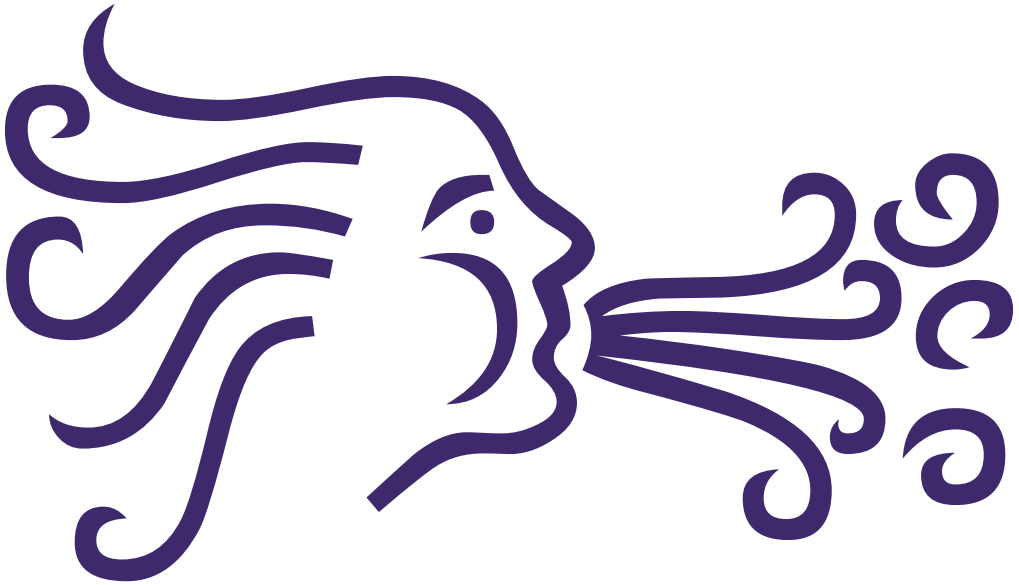
We hope for a world where all people, regardless of where they live, the language they speak, their economic situation or their education, can live their lives in accordance with universal human rights norms. In working towards this goal, we must not forget that we must "think globally and act locally". The principle of thinking globally and acting locally enables us to see and value local differences.

We work on the basis that women's human rights are universal and holistic!

We work with the understanding that international treaties and laws established to ensure women's human rights, based on universal human rights, are not compromised due to any differences, and that women's human rights exist everywhere and for everyone.

As the KAMER Foundation, we work with zero tolerance towards Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)

KAMER Foundation adopts the implementation standards outlined in Section 3 of the UN Core Documents on SEA (ST/SGB/2003/13). We strive to ensure that KAMER staff and beneficiaries develop awareness regarding sexual exploitation and abuse, to prevent behaviors that may constitute SEA, to conduct effective investigations when reports, allegations, or complaints arise, to activate sanction mechanisms, to support those affected, and to engage in initiatives related to restorative justice.



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4.Doğanşehir Representative Office
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6.Hatay Representative Office
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7.Kahramanmaraş Representative Office
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8.Malatya Representative Office
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