WOMEN'S UN REPORT NETWORK - WUNRN®

WOMEN OF ITALY-VIOLENCE, STEREOTYPES, RIGHTS

UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL SESSION 35
12 June 2017

Geneva, Switzerland


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Serbia
France
Monaco
San Marino
Italy
Ligurian Sea
Adriatic Sea
Tyrrhenian Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Ionian Sea
Strait of Sicily
Corsica (Fr.)
Elba
Sardinia
Sicily
Capri
Isole Eolie
Pantelleria (IT.)
Isole Pelagie (IT.)
Malta
Algeria
Tunisia
Tuniso
Bolzano
Trento
Belluno
Gorizia
Trieste
Treviso
Padova
Venice
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Vercelli
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Vatican City
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Latina
Benevento
Bari
Naples
Salerno
Taranto
Brindisi
Sassari
Nuoro
Oristano
Cagliari
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UN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL - SESSION 20

ITALY

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
FEMICIDE
UNSC RESOLUTION 1325
PANEL

June 25, 2012 – 3:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Palais des Nations - Room VIII
Geneva - Switzerland



Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

ITALY - COMBATTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN MUST BE HIGH ON ITALY'S AGENDA - SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR VAW

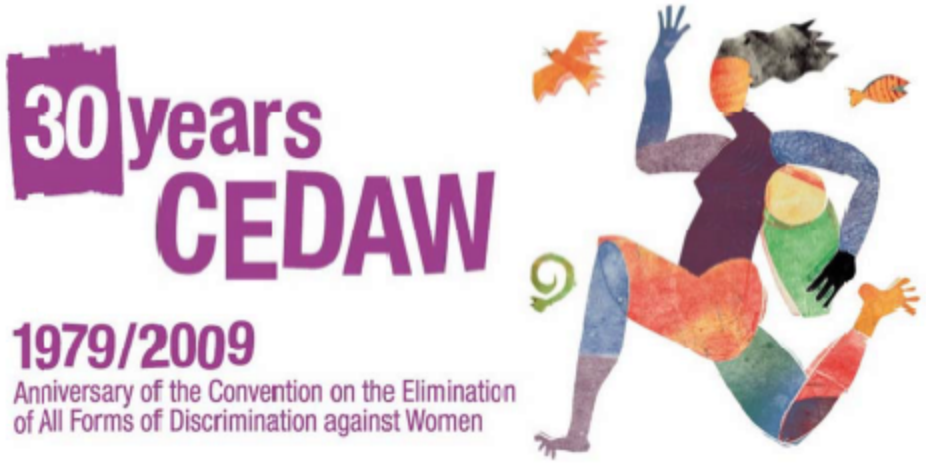
27 January 2012 - ROME – Despite efforts to combat violence against women in Italy, the levels of such violence remain high and there is an urgent need to address the underlying structural causes of inequality and discrimination, the UN independent expert on violence against women, Rashida Manjoo, said on Thursday.

At the end of a 12-day official mission to Italy, the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against women, its causes and consequences, stressed that the current political and economic situation in Italy was no justification to decrease attention and resources allocated to addressing issues surrounding violence against women, especially since there have been increasing instances of femicide and domestic violence.

"I call on all relevant stakeholders to take on the responsibility at this crucial time to promote human rights for all, and most importantly, to keep the issue of violence against women on the national agenda," Ms Manjoo said.

During her mission to the country from 15 to 26 January, Ms Manjoo met women in custody, survivors of violence, and visited anti-violence shelters for women in Rome, Milan, Bologna and Naples, as well as an authorised camp for the Roma and Sinti community and an immigration detention center for irregular migrants. Ms Manjoo also had meetings with high-level officials and civil society representatives…….





SHADOW REPORT

Written by the Italian platform "30 years CEDAW: work in progress"

With reference to the 6th periodic report on the implementation of the CEDAW Convention submitted by the Italian Government in 2009.

Italy, June 2011

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

CEDAW - Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
67th Session (03 Jul 2017 - 21 Jul 2017)

ITALY



Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

CEDAW General Recommendation No. 12 (Eighth Session, 1989)

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Considering that articles 2, 5, 11, 12 and 16 of the Convention require the States parties to act to protect women against violence of any kind occurring within the family, at the work place or in any other area of social life, Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/27,

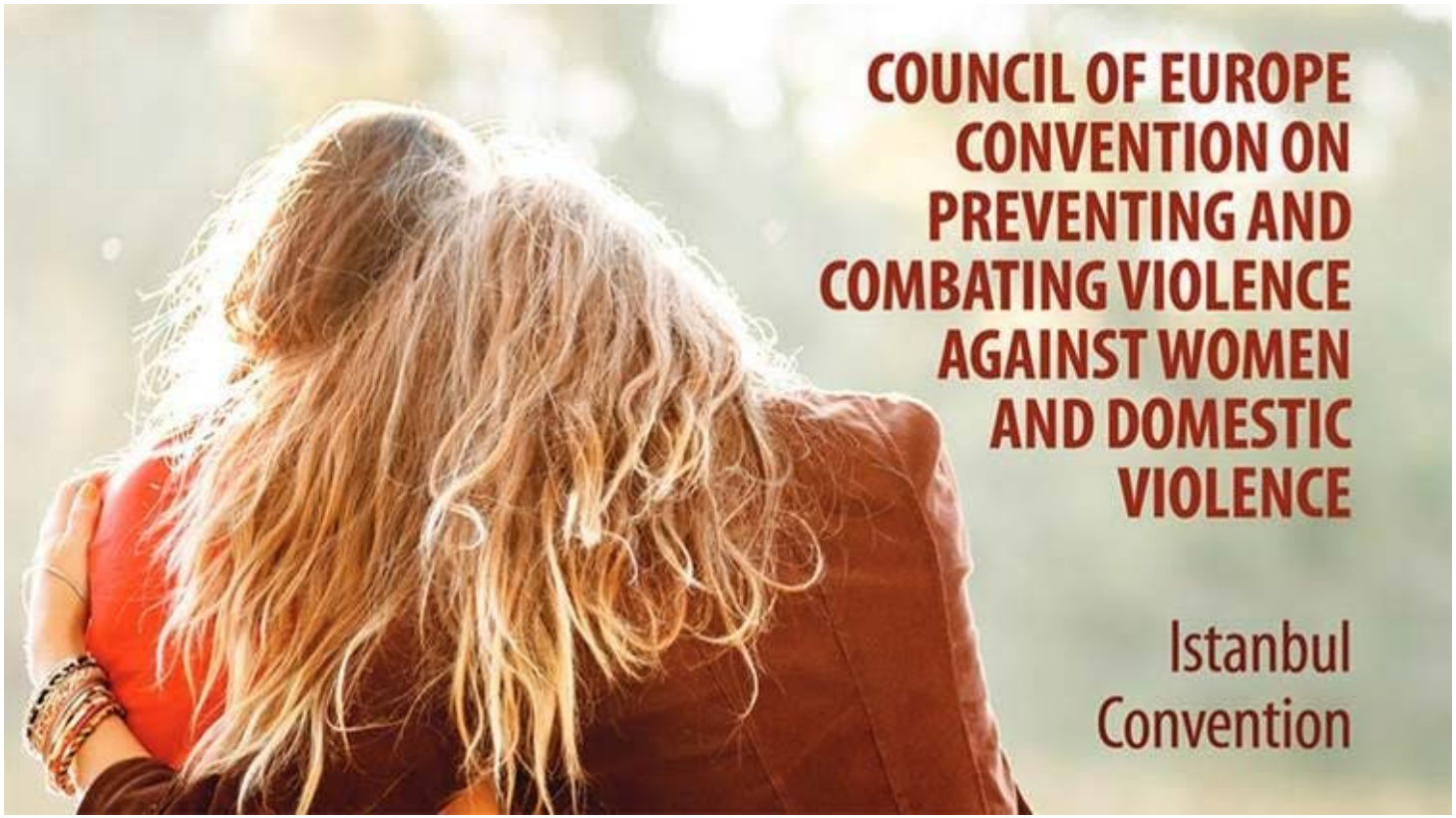
Recommends to the States parties that they should include in their periodic reports to the Committee information about:

1.The legislation in force to protect women against the incidence of all kinds of violence in everyday life (including sexual violence, abuses in the family, sexual harassment at the work place etc.);

2. Other measures adopted to eradicate this violence;

3. The existence of support services for women who are the victims of aggression or abuses;

4. Statistical data on the incidence of violence of all kinds against women and on women who are the victims of violence.



The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence is based on the understanding that violence against women is a form of gender-based violence that is committed against women because they are women. It is the obligation of the state to fully address it in all its forms and to take measures to prevent violence against women, protect its victims and prosecute the perpetrators.

NO EXCUSES FOR HIGH LEVELS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN ITALY

* Not Historical Family Traditions of Women's & Men's Roles
*Not the BELLA FIGURA - Keeping Family Issues Private, including Violence
*Not Patriarchy as a Society Construct
*Not Using Women's Frequent Economic Dependency as a Reason to Normalize Violence Against Women
*Not the Recession & Austerity
*Not Saying Family Violence Is More an Issue of the Poor, Lesser Educated
*Not the Heavy Damage to Italy in World War II
*Not Religious Pressures for Traditional Family Values & Motherhood as Supreme
*Not Using the History of the Arts in Italy as a Fixation on Beauty
*Not Accepting Media Portrayal of Women with Sexual Stereotypes
*Not Issues of Unemployment and Male Perception as the Provider
*Not Resistence to Feminism
*Not the Reality that When Italy Changed to the Euro, Prices Went Up but Wages Not
*Not the Fact that Many Young Adults & Couples Still Live with Parents
*Not Attributing Violence Against Women to an Immigrant Issue
*Not Taking Political Action to Create Laws & Enforce on Violence Against Women
*Not Advocating Against the Death Penalty but Needing More Force Against Femicide
*Not Providing Social Services that Support Women's Equality, as Child Care, and Enabling Women to Have More

Who Is the Italian Woman?

What is her image? What are the pressures she faces?

What are some of the underlying structural causes of discrimination and inequality, which show in the high level of violence against Italian women?

THE LARGE HISTORICAL ITALIAN FAMILY



Historically, Italians had large families, and yet today the birthrate is one of the lowest in Europe. The Italian mother was seen as the pillar of strength in the family, and roles were very distinct with the father as provider, the mother at home. All of this changed after World War II.

Italy became a democracy in 1946. Before, the separation of the classes was very distinct, and the Noble families, such as the Savoia family controlled wealth and power.

THE ITALIAN BRIDE



Throughout Italian history, it was important for every girl to get married, and STAY married, and assume traditional roles. Divorce has only become an issue in modern times, and it is very complex in Italy. The choice of husband became a family affair. Weddings were elaborate to preserve the image of the family.

ITALY - EARTHQUAKE - OLDER WOMEN



Italy has one of the largest ageing populations in Europe. In traditional Italy, families looked after their own, cradle to grave. Now, among Italy's greatest challenges is the Care Economy.....Who will look after the children, the disabled, the elderly?? Photo: Filippo Monteforte/Agence France-Presse -- Getty Images

MODELS PERVASIVE ON ITALIAN TV



ITALIAN NUNS



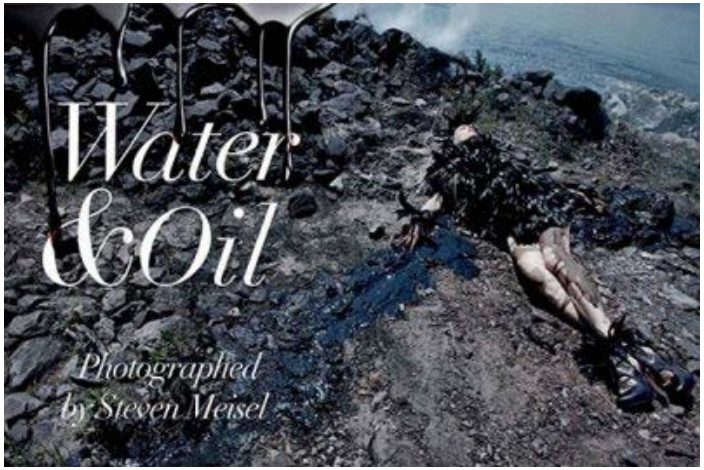
MUSLIM WOMEN IN ITALY



ITALY VOGUE IMAGE EROTICIZES VIOLENCE & WOMEN



ITALIAN VOGUE'S US OIL SPILL THEME PHOTOS & ARTICLE



Vogue Italia

A 24-page fashion spread in an issue of Italian Vogue features model Kristen McMenamy wearing oil-soaked black feathered outfits, withering away on a beach. Famed photographer Steven Meisel shot the controversial Gulf disaster-inspired images of McMenamy caught in nets, spitting up oil, and flopping like a dying seal on rocks.



ITALY - MOROCCAN FATHER ACCUSED OF 'HONOUR KILLING' OF DAUGHTER

Rome, 16 Sept. (AKI) - A Moroccan man is facing murder charges after allegedly stabbing his 18-year-old daughter to death for falling in love with an older man in a small northern Italian town. Sanaa Dafani was stabbed in the throat while she was sitting in a car with her 31-year-old boyfriend in Montereale Valcellina, northwest of Trieste.

ITALY - CEDAW COMMITTEE REVIEW OF REPORT – CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS - 2 August 2011

Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women 49th Session

REPUBLIC OF ITALY

Excerpts re: Portrayal of Women as Sexual Objects, Stereotypes Regarding Their Role in Society, and Violence Against Women in Italy

23. The Committee calls upon the State party to:

(a) Put in place a comprehensive, sustained and coordinated policy, targeted at men and women, and boys and girls, to overcome the portrayal of women as sexual objects and the stereotypes regarding their roles in society and in the family, in accordance with article 2 (f) of the Convention Such a policy should include legal, administrative and awareness-raising measures, involve public officials and civil society and target the entire population;

(b) Mainstream gender equality and eliminate patriarchal stereotypes in the education system; .....

EUROPEAN COMMISSION ACTS AGAINST SIX COUNTRIES ON GENDER EQUALITY LEGISLATION

On 27 November 2008, the Commission sent reasoned opinions to six countries to fully implement EU rules prohibiting discrimination in employment and occupation on the grounds of sex.

Austria, Lithuania, Slovenia, Hungary, Italy and Malta have two months to respond. If they fail to reply or if the response is unsatisfactory, the Commission can decide to take them to the European Court of Justice (ECJ)
Today, six Member States that have not implemented the Directive correctly received 'reasoned opinions'. This is the second step of the infringement procedure. The main problems include definitions of direct and indirect discrimination; rights of women on maternity leave; and the functioning of equality bodies.

At the start of this year the Commission sent letters of formal notice to 22 Member States (Austria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Slovenia, Slovakia and the United Kingdom). The procedures against Cyprus and Greece have already been filed.

After analysing the Member States' responses, the Commission found that Austria, Lithuania, Slovenia, Hungary, Italy and Malta have not implemented the Directive correctly. Similar reasoned opinions were sent to Finland and Estonia in June 2008. The analysis is still ongoing for other Member States.

The Commission will produce a report on the implementation of the Directive next year, as required by the legislation.

ISTAT - Italian National Statistical Institute

ITALY - WOMEN - PAID & UNPAID WORK: PERSPECTIVES FOR ANALYSIS

Labour Force Survey & Time Use Survey - The aim is to show that only an integrated approach to these data make the contribution of Italian women to the economy more visible.

"In Europe, the Italian women have the greatest household workload. Swedish women have the least."

The female employment rate is still very distant in Italy, from the European average, despite the growth registered in the last years.

For women, the difference between Europe's and Italy's employment rate reaches 11 percentage points. Italy's female employment rate, indeed, equals 45.3%, that is, higher only to that registered by Malta.

Even among the employed women, the unpaid workload is greater in Italy.

Italian men dedicate less time than other European men to housework and care activities, and more to paid work.

Italian women spend more time working when they have no famiy workload, and thus when they are single or live at home with their parents. The fact of living with a partner and, especially, having children, involves a decrease in the time dedicated to paid work.

The family context strongly influences the presence of women in Italy in the labour market.

In Italy, the traditional role division has persisted: Men invest more in paid work, and women take care of most of the household work, even when they have entered the labour market and must deal with a work overload that is difficult to manage.

I GOT FLOWERS TODAY – POEM

WUNRN adapted from poem by Paulette Kelly

I got flowers today!
It wasn't my birthday or any other special day.
I am a bride of only one year, and he didn't mean to say such cruel words
Because he sent me flowers today.

I got flowers today!
It wasn't our anniversary or any other special day.
Last night he threw me into a wall and then started choking me.
It seemed like a nightmare, but you wake up from nightmares to find they aren't real.

I got flowers today!
I tried to hide the cuts with make-up
We went to my family for a holiday, and I told my mother
She told me to Keep Quiet - That my father was no angel !

I got flowers today.
He hit me with a fist, and I fell hard.
I told my sister that I was afraid of my husband.
She told me to say Hail Mary's, and all would be fine.

He sent me flowers today.
My grandmother saw the bruises.
She told me that maybe if I had a baby, all would be OK.
And that I had "such a nice wedding."

I got flowers today...
Today was a very special day - It was the day of my funeral.
Last night he finally killed me - I was beaten to death.
So, I got flowers today...for the last time!



Long Live the Women of Italy in Safety and Security!

Viva le Donne dell'Italia nella Sicurezza!