

Gender- based violence in cyberspace

Assoc. Prof. Dr.sc Angelina
Stanojoska

- Is technology gendered?





- Technology – could we have a world without gender (West & Zimmerman, 1987; Butler, 1990)?
- Techno feminism (Wajcman, 2004; Ito & Okabe, 2005);
- What is technology in connection to gender relations?



SAMSUNG
presents

Samsung criticised over ad featuring woman running alone at 2am



The advert shows a woman running through the streets of London in the early hours by herself while wearing Samsung headphones. Picture: Samsung

TWO, 28 APR, 2022 - 12:00
JOSIE CLARKE

A Samsung ad featuring a woman running alone at 2am has been described as "ludicrous" and "tone deaf".

The advert shows a woman running through the streets of London in the early hours by herself while wearing Samsung headphones.

Watch: Climate Activist Greta Thunberg appears in London court

6 minutes ago

Corkman taking drug-driving test told gardai: 'I will definitely fail. I was in Amsterdam'

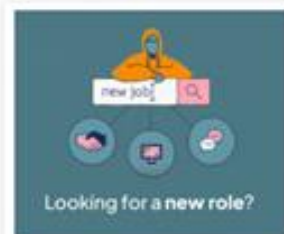
36 minutes ago

Greta Thunberg denies public order offence after central London protest

42 minutes ago

Jon Rahm says it is 'mainly my fault' that he cannot catch Rory McIlroy in Dubai

42 minutes ago



Looking for a new role?



Samsung under fire for 'tone deaf' advert of woman running alone at night

Company says sorry for the way the advert has been perceived

By Josie Clarke & Phil Norris Network Content Editor
28 APR 2022

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HUFFPOST

NEWS COST OF LIVING POLITICS ENTERTAINMENT LIFE PARENTS U.S. edition

LIFE WOMEN RUNNING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Samsung's Advert Of A Woman Running At Night Is Beyond 'Tone-Deaf'

"Assuming the only women involved in the making [of this] was the actress."

By Kate Nicholson
28/04/2022 12:00pm BST

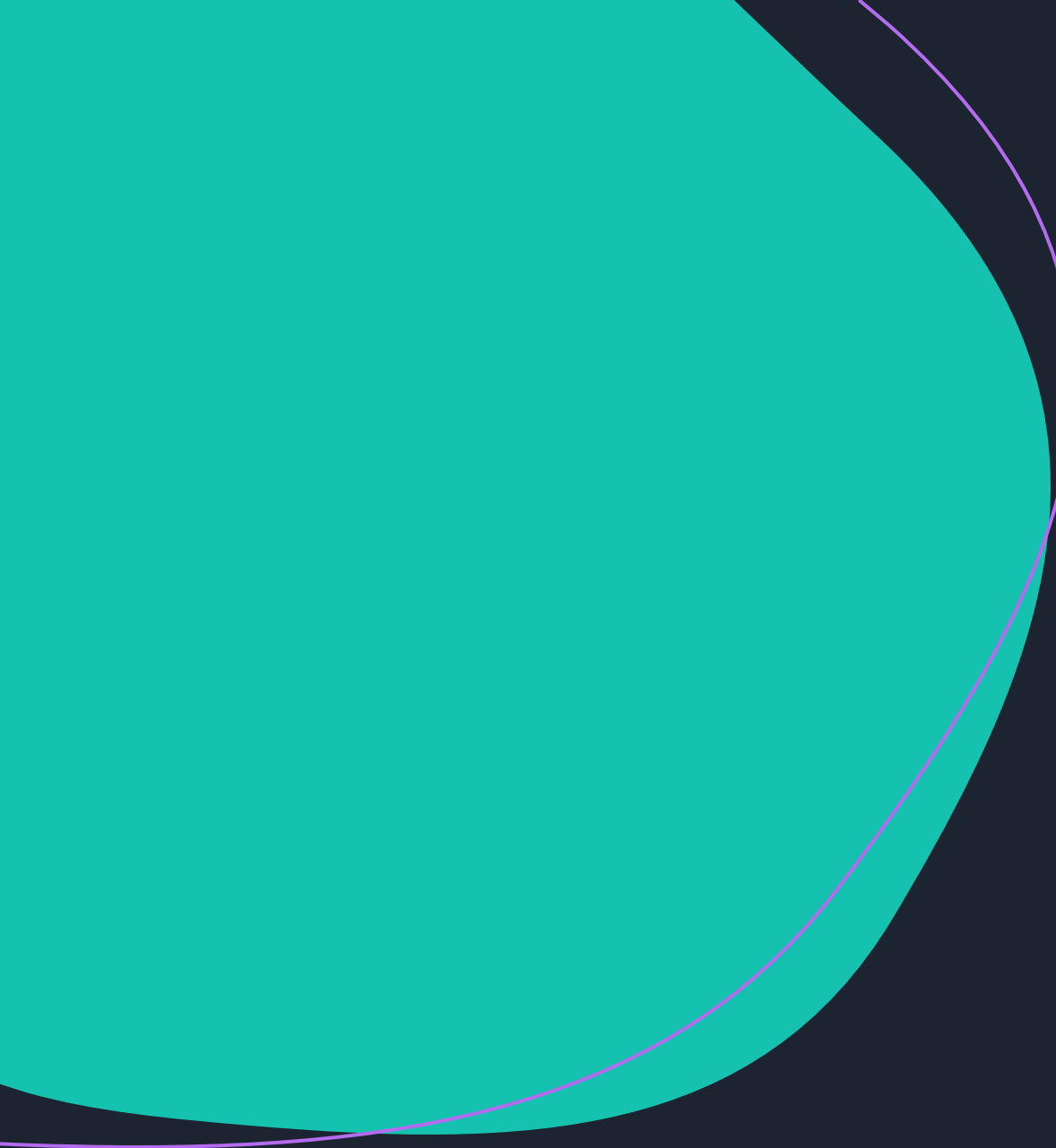
Samsung ad featuring woman running alone at 2am 'not irresponsible' - watchdog

Samsung said the ad would not screen again in the UK but welcomed clarity on whether or not the campaign breached advertising rules.

Josie Clarke • Wednesday 20 July 2022 00:01 BST

From Marvel to Leonardo DiCaprio's new film, Independent TV's review series is back with your definitive guide for all up coming releases.

WATCH NOW

- 
- GBV - any act of violence directed against a person because of that person's gender or violence that affects persons of a particular gender disproportionately (European Commission, 2020).

EU becomes party to
the Istanbul
Convention

The diagram features a horizontal timeline with two chevron-shaped boxes. The left box is purple and contains the date '1 Oct. 2023'. A dashed purple line extends upwards from the top of this box to a small purple square, which is positioned below the text 'EU becomes party to the Istanbul Convention'. The right box is blue and contains the date '6 Feb. 2024'. A dashed blue line extends downwards from the bottom of this box to a small blue square, which is positioned above the text 'Political agreement on the Directive on combating violence against women and domestic violence'. The background is dark blue with large teal abstract shapes on the left and bottom right.

1 Oct. 2023

6 Feb. 2024

Political agreement on the
Directive on combating
violence against women
and domestic violence

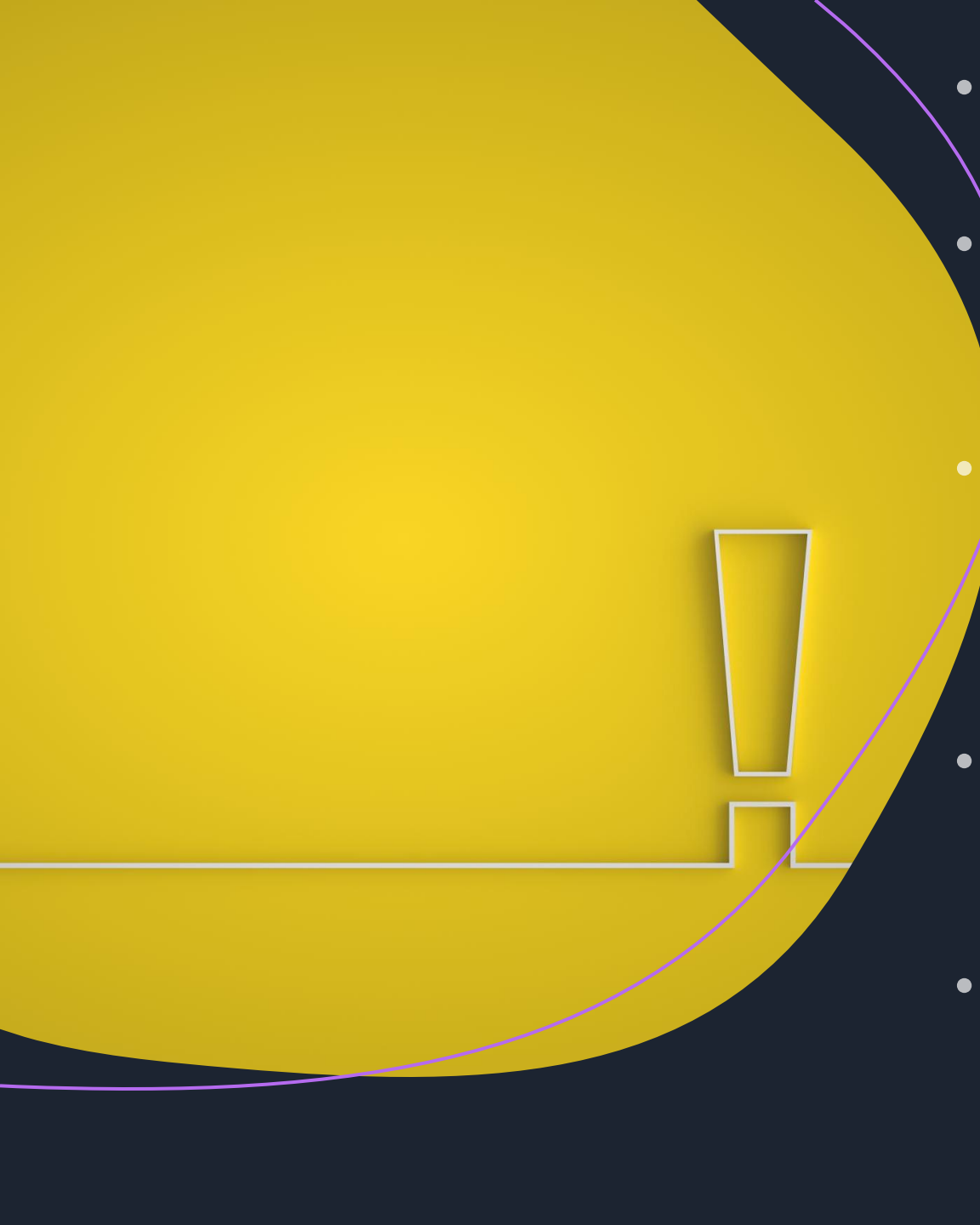
Criminalization of rape, female genital mutilation, and cyber violence

Better coordination and cooperation

Safe reporting and risk assessment procedures

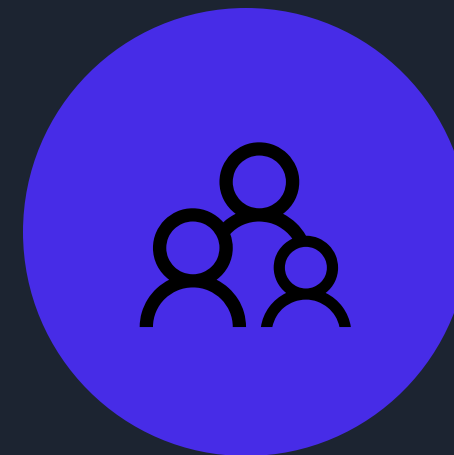
Support for victims through helplines and rape crisis centers

Respect for victims' privacy in judicial proceedings and right to compensation

- 
- Convention on Cybercrime of the Council of Europe (Budapest Convention)
 - Recommendation CM/Rec(2019)1 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on preventing and combating sexism
 - General Policy Recommendation of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) on combating hate speech
 - Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention)
 - GREVIO General Recommendation No. 1 on the digital dimension of violence against women



ECHR RECOGNIZES DIGITAL FORMS
OF VIOLENCE AS BREACH OF
PRIVATE LIFE -
BUTURUGĂ V. ROMANIA (56867/15,
11 FEBRUARY 2020)



ALLEGATIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
AND OF VIOLATIONS OF THE
CONFIDENTIALITY OF ELECTRONIC
CORRESPONDENCE BY THE FORMER
HUSBAND OF THE APPLICANT WHO
COMPLAINED OF SHORTCOMINGS IN
THE SYSTEM FOR PROTECTING VICTIMS
OF THIS TYPE OF VIOLENCE

- Violence against women and girls - all acts of gender-based violence that result in or are likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological, or economic harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life (art.3 (a), Istanbul Convention);



- GBV in Cyberspace - act of gender-based violence perpetrated directly or indirectly through information and communication technologies that result in or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, psychological, or economic harm or suffering to an individual based on their gender, including threats of such acts, whether occurring in public or private life, or hindrances to the use of their fundamental rights and freedoms;



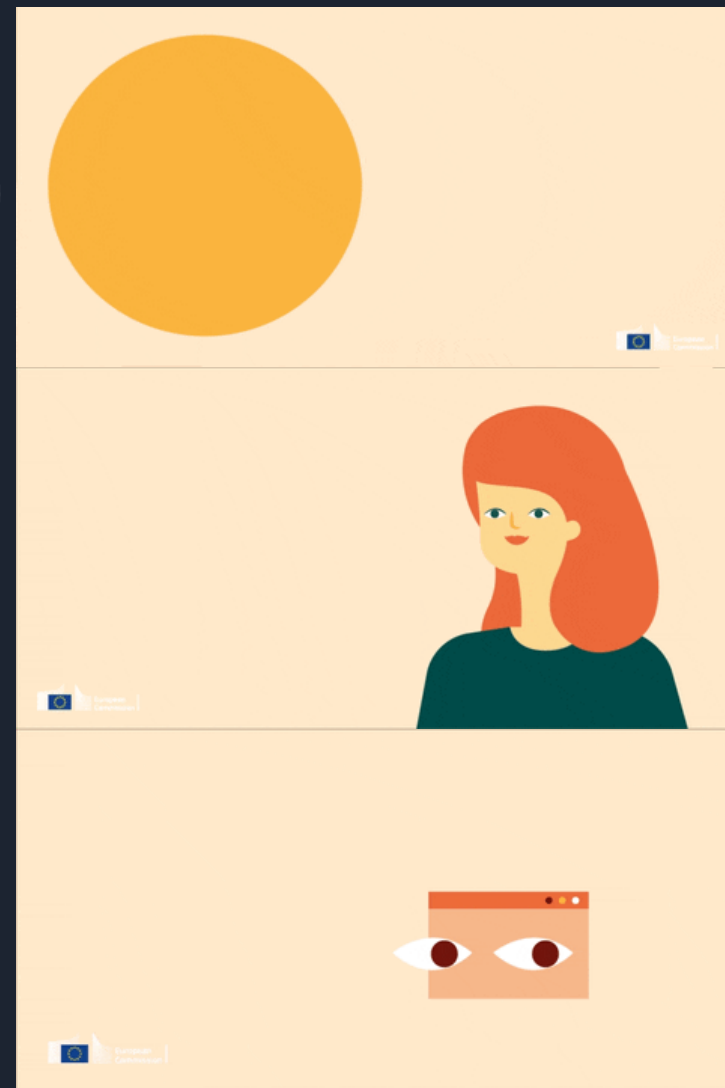
- Violence against women in its digital dimension.





- online aspects (activities performed and data available on the internet, including internet intermediaries on the surface web as well as the dark web)
- technology-facilitated (activities carried out with the use of technology and communication equipment, including hardware and software)

- Violent acts in cyberspace are integral part of the same violence that is happening towards women and girls in the physical world, because of their gender (GREVIO, 2021);
- They are happening in a cycle;
- The forms of violence in the physical world are “continuum of the same violence” in the digital world (McGlynn, Rackley & Houghton, 2017).





TROLLING



CYBER BULLYING

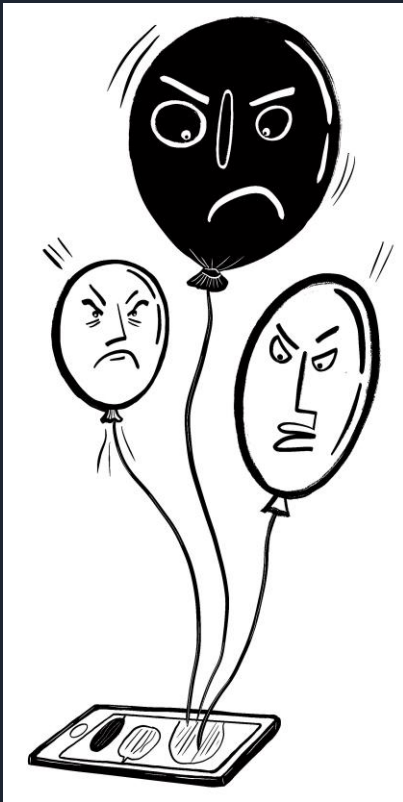


HATE SPEECH



ING

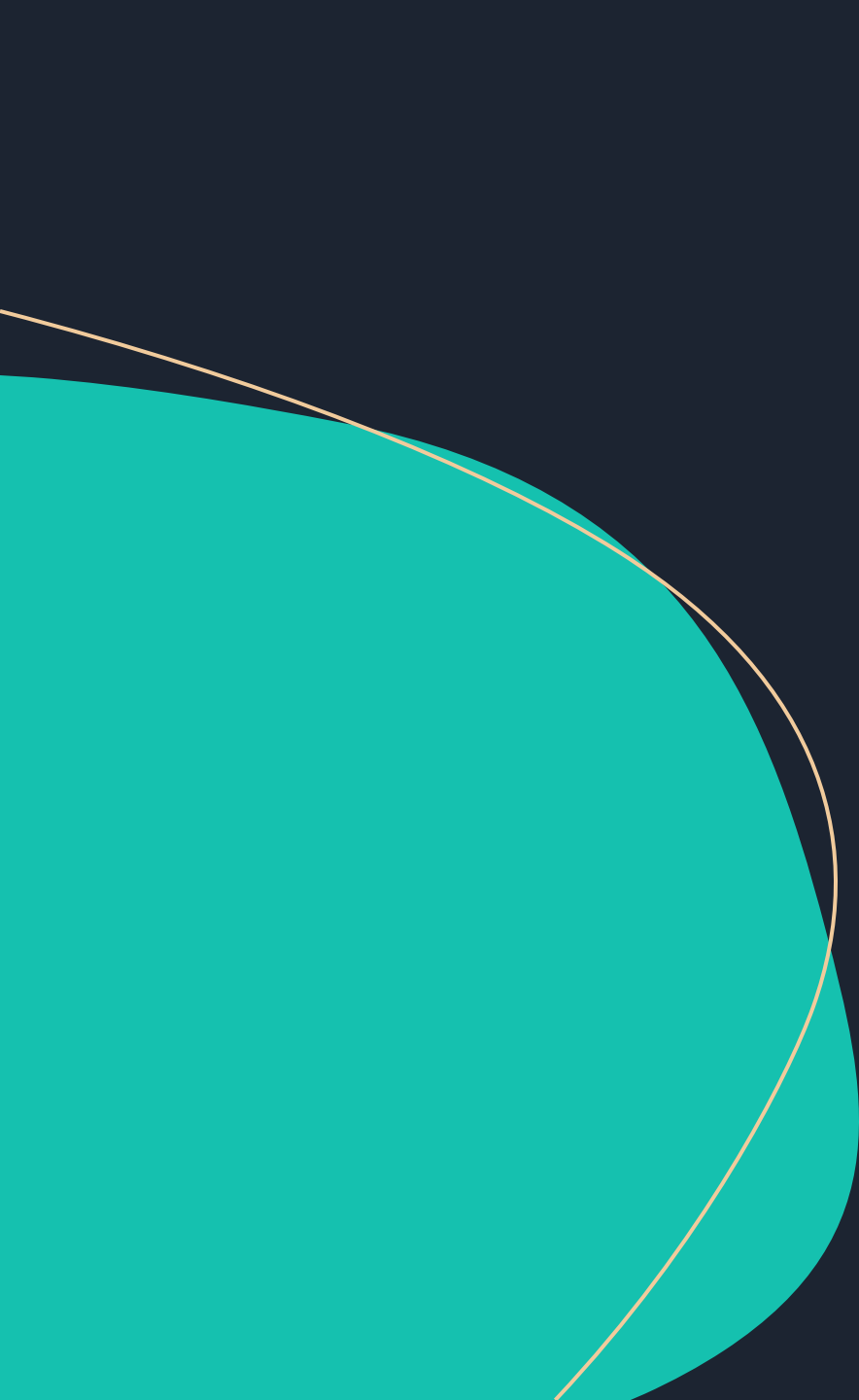
- Forms of GBV in cyberspace;
- Who are the victims?
- Victim - blaming phenomenon.



- More than one-third of women in the world have been abused online, and 50% of them are younger women (EIGE, 2019), with 58% of girls who have experienced online harassment. Half of them, said they experience more online harassment than on the street (Plan International, 2020). In an Amnesty International Survey, 46% of women who were abused online or harassed, said that the nature of the acts was misogynistic or sexist (Amnesty International, 2017).

- Women of colour are more impacted by violence online or through digital means than white women, with Black women being 84% more likely to receive abusive tweets on Twitter. Women belonging to religious or ethnic minorities may also be a particular target;
- In North Macedonia, for example, a Facebook page seemed to target specifically Roma women, posting explicit private photos and videos as well as disparaging comments against them;
- Amnesty International also found that women with disabilities, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex women (LBTI) experience higher rates of online abuse on Twitter;
- LBTI activists who take an active role in public fora are particularly targeted for their sexual orientation and gender expression. This has been the case for example of a Spanish lesbian journalist;
- In Armenia, several political figures engaged in hate speech online against the chairperson of the Right Side NGO for being a transgender woman, after she addressed the Armenian Parliament and called for the upholding of transgender people's rights (Council of Europe, 2022).





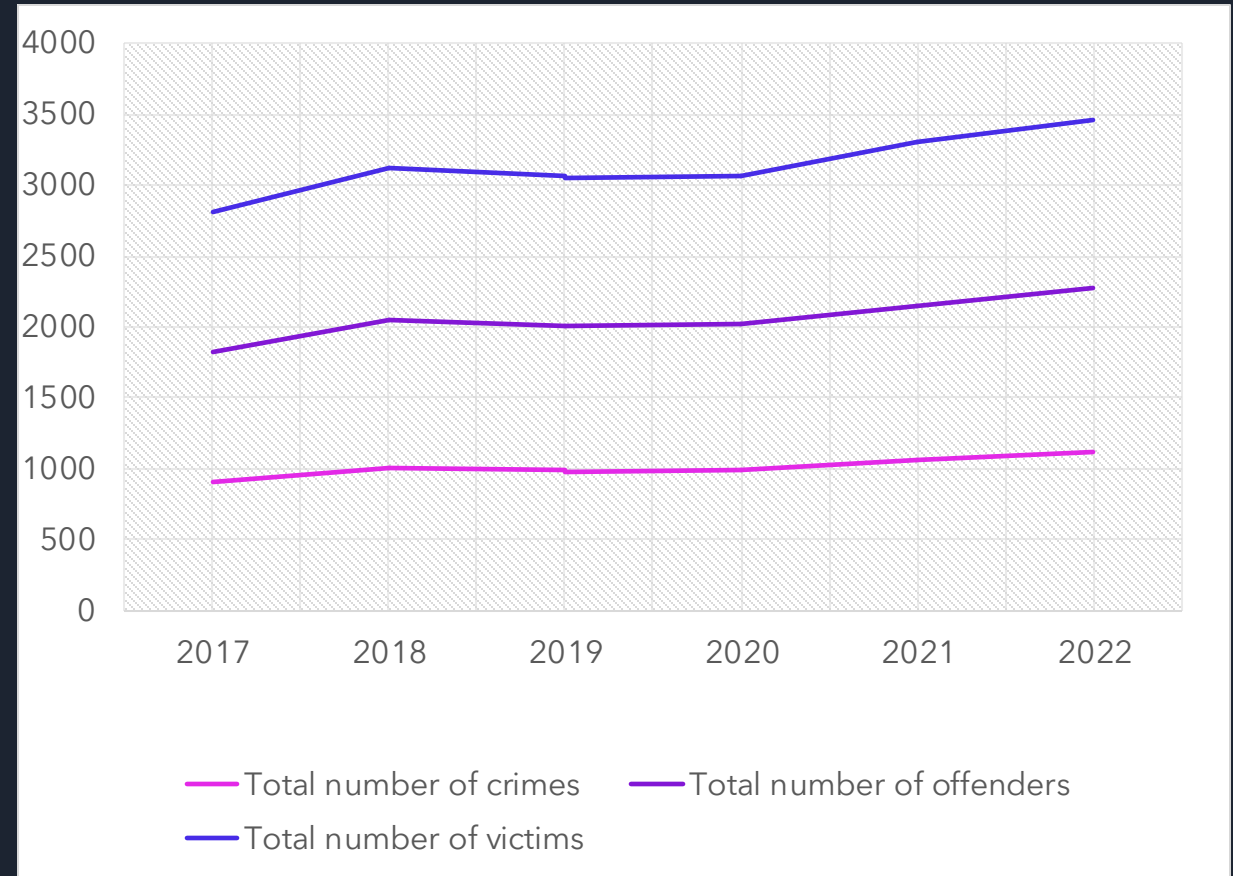
"Macedonian society shows a tacit tolerance of violence towards women, considering it "normal" or "usual", as part of the traditional culture of the society" (AIRE, 2023: 39).

In North Macedonia, the data on other forms of gender-based violence are sporadic, and still, there is no systematic following of these crimes. This means that still there is no research on the digital dimensions of gender-based violence. Still haven't been done analysis on violence against certain social groups of women, such as elderly women, women sexual workers, LGBTI women, women in rural areas, women migrants, women from ethnic minorities, women with disabilities, etc., who are more vulnerable to intersectional discrimination and abuse (GREVIO, 2023: 29).

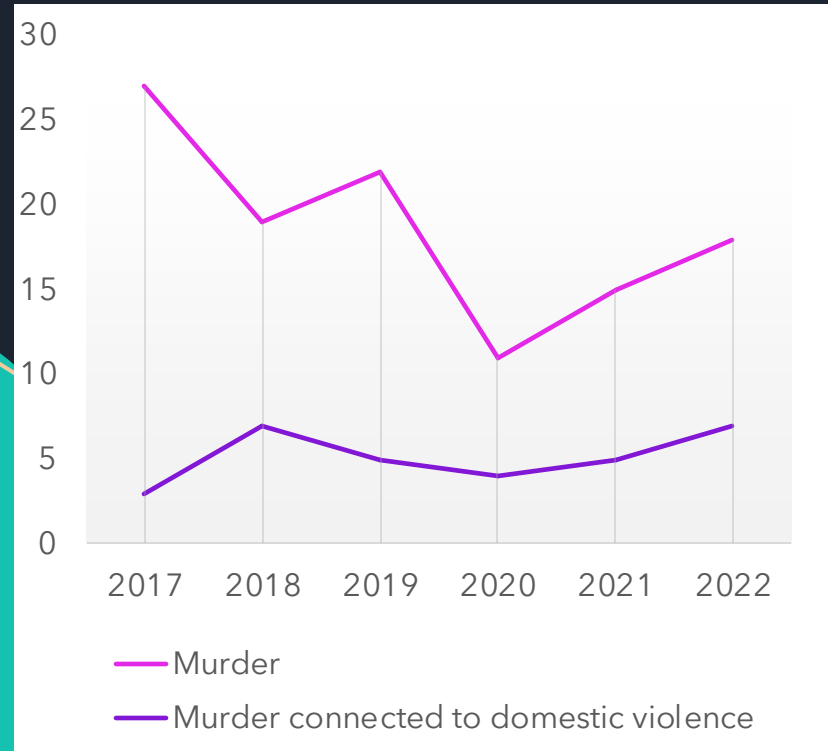
In an OSCE public survey about gender-based violence, 7% of women have been stalked by an unknown person (53%) or intimate partner (30%). In 48% the stalking process lasted for a few months, and besides being followed physically, the victims received phone calls, SMS, e-mails, and messages on social media (OSCE, 2019: 34-35).

North Macedonia: Current Situation

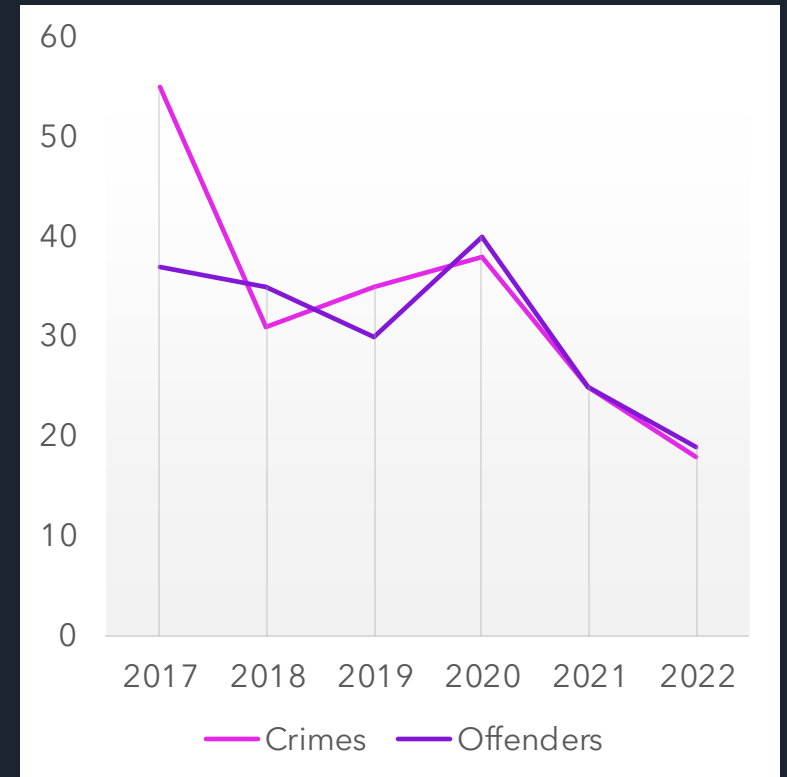
- 2018 – Istanbul Convention;
- 2021 – Law on prevention of violence against women and domestic violence;
- 2023 – Criminal Code amendments;
- Domestic violence cases, offenders, victims.



Murder and Murder connected to domestic violence



Rape



North
Macedonia:
Current
Situation

North Macedonia: Current Situation

- Cases "Public Room 1 & 2"
- January 2020;
- Telegram groups
- 10,000 photos; 7000 members (male);
- Identification of the admins of the group (creator and administrator);
- Which crimes?
- Article 149 "Abuse of personal data" (67 crimes), Article 193 "Showing pornographic material to a child" (15 crimes), and Article 193a "Production and distribution of child pornography" (nine crimes);
- No member of the group was criminally charged;
- Public Room 2 - January 2021;
- December 2021 - a third case.

Recommendations



Institutions;



More data;



Stronger legal
framework;



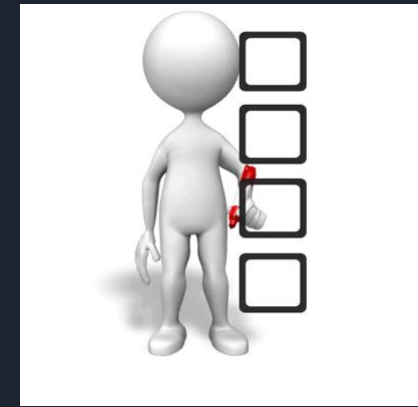
Collaboration
between
institutions;



Training for
staff;

• **Victims;**

- Strategies for all users/victims;
- Development of information resources and help for victims ;
- Development of prevention strategies;



“thankyou for
your **ATTENTION**
:)”

- angelina.stanojoska@uklo.edu.mk

Q