

Roundtable recommendations: “Bride-kidnapping. The status quo and public opinion: approaches, practices, challenges, opportunities” 25 October, 2017

TARGET GROUP	RECOMMENDATIONS	METHODS	STAKEHOLDERS
Young women and men	<p>Develop and implement programmes aimed at youth</p> <p>Conduct trainings, courses, summer schools on preventing bride-kidnapping involving schoolchildren and university students</p> <p>Establishing crisis centers in each region of the country with support of the state and international donors</p> <p>Launch common helpline/hotline</p>	<p>Conduct self-defense classes and courses</p> <p>Arrange summer schools and camps for schoolchildren</p> <p>Conduct systematic and constant work with girls and young women at risk (it is necessary to show girls a different picture of the world, different from the one depicted in "Boz Salkyn" film that romanticizes bride-kidnapping)</p> <p>Conduct trainings on human rights, talk about the law and its implementation, arrange conversations with women who were abducted, but left without negative consequences for their future lives. It is necessary to destroy the stereotype that women who leave the abuser are unhappy and cannot marry later in life</p> <p>Establish where necessary and build on the capacity of school psychologists so they can work with girls-victims of violence or bride-kidnapping</p> <p>Provide immediate response of hotlines, crisis centers and police on the first request</p> <p>Note: <i>In cases when parents refuse to accept a kidnapped daughter and she has nowhere to go, it is harder to take the decision to escape and young women tend to stay with the abuser; a network of</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Education • Local administrations • Schools • NGOs • Crisis centers • International programmes/donors

crisis centers is needed, where a girl can turn to in case she finds herself in threatening situation

Sometimes police refuses to accept the statement and react. A hotline is necessary so a woman or any witness can call and report a crime

Parents

Develop and implement programmes aimed at parents

Given the complex nature of the crime and the involvement of close relatives of both the victim and perpetrator, it is necessary to work purposefully with these audiences through focus groups, school meetings, also via local aksakal courts and religious figures

- Ministry of Education
- Local administrations
- Schools
- NGO
- Crisis centers
- International programmes/donors
- Religious leaders
- Courts of aksakals
- Law enforcement agencies
- Women-deputies of local keneshes

Law enforcement agencies

Law enforcement authorities should follow the requirements and provide assistance at the first request

Conduct capacity-building trainings

Appoint specialists for overseeing gender policy issues

Analyze success stories for implementation

Increase the number of female officers

Conduct systematic explanatory work in schools, workplaces to let people know more about their activities, number of cases and methods of work

It is more effective to work from the grassroots level

Policewomen will understand the specifics and legal issues better at the municipal level

Introduce gender-sensitive training during police preparation courses

- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Law enforcement agencies
- NGO

<p>Mass Media</p>	<p>Conduct trainings and seminars for journalists</p> <p>Include a course on gender-sensitive journalism in universities</p> <p>Create and distribute social ads on the subject in cooperation with experts</p>	<p>Ready-to-use slogans by historian N. Kadyrmyshev can be used to create materials and social ads</p> <p>Use of the so-called agents of change (role models famous and popular among young people)</p> <p>It is necessary to fight rooted stereotype that it is shameful to be raped and kidnapped instead of raping and kidnapping someone, it is necessary to shift the accents, shaming and blaming should turn towards the perpetrator / rapist</p> <p>Work with journalists (gender schools), simulations, theaters</p> <p>Social ad videos in prime time on state and public channels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mass Media • NGO • International organizations • State and public television • Universities, journalism schools
<p>Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament)</p>	<p>Raise gender issues more often in the parliament</p>	<p>Conduct trainings for parliamentarians on gender issues</p> <p>Consider the experience of neighbors in implementing similar policies</p> <p>Develop normative acts for the implementation of the law</p> <p>Introduce the responsibility of parents for exposing the child to danger</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament • Experts • NGOs • International programmes/donors
<p>NGOs, civil activists, researchers</p>	<p>Conduct a study on existing legislation and its implementation</p> <p>Work with journalists, law enforcement agencies,</p>	<p>Gender schools, simulations, theaters, creation of gender glossary for journalists</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGOs • Crisis centers • International programmes/donors • Researchers

	parliament, municipalities and schools		
Local administration	Work with territorial councils, police, courts of aksakals (as they often provoke an escalation of the conflict)	<p>Conduct trainings on gender issues</p> <p>Introduce normative acts and provisions for implementation of the law</p> <p>Develop a manual to use during capacity-building trainings for state officials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local administrations • Schools • NGOs • Crisis Centers • International programmes/donors
General recommendations	Maintain a multi-channel approach from agents of change to government agencies	<p>Conduct a gender content analysis of school and university textbooks</p> <p>When working with the public (hide the logo of donors if possible and speak easy-to-understand language)</p> <p>Develop a manual for use in the preparation of future teachers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Education • Local administrations • Schools • NGOs • Crisis Centers • International programmes/donors