

Young Thought Institute prepared a Draft Law on Volunteering and started working for its approval in the parliament. The Institute, whose headquarters is in Ankara, has decided to prepare a draft law because young people who do volunteer work do not have a right before the law. Institute President Muratcan Işıldak said, "Since 2015, we have been working with many of our young friends on a voluntary basis. Volunteering, without the expectation of an individual's financial reward or other benefit; It is defined as the activities carried out voluntarily or in line with the need, by taking part in a social enterprise or in a non-governmental organization, in order to achieve a goal that is thought to be beneficial to the society for individuals outside of his/her family or close circle. Individuals who work on a voluntary basis are unfortunately not informed by NGO representatives about adverse events that may occur during these activities, or there may not be a certain time limit for these activities. For such reasons, if the Draft Volunteerism Law is approved by the parliament, individuals who will carry out voluntary work will also have the right to work systematically and contribute to social life without being exploited.

There is no special regulation in Turkey regarding volunteering and regulating the relations between NGOs and volunteers. It is known that some NGOs develop their own volunteering policies. The information that an NGO working with volunteers was sentenced to a hefty fine for employing uninsured workers in the past, since there is no legal basis for voluntary work, has been one of the most basic complaints that we have come across a lot during this study.

When you become a member of an institution, your rights and framework are clear within the scope of the statute of the relevant institution. You reserve the right to be the owner of all the works of the relevant official institution. However, when you volunteer, unfortunately in many institutions, your presence is kept within the scope of a "ghost".

This problem is doubled especially if there are professional employees in the institution. It sets its heart on both the insured and the volunteer who works as a paid employee. Due to the fact that Volunteer Work does not have a price cycle, it is questioned within the organization that even the existence of the person who is there voluntarily is kept in the status of illegal worker in some cases, even in case of possible victimization between the institution and the volunteer, as I have mentioned before.

Our suggestion is to keep the working hours and scope of work of the "Volunteers" clear and to record this in a book. This scope will protect both parties. If the volunteer causes harm to the organization, it will be more visible and easier to follow up or detect the damage caused to the volunteer within the organization.

In the draft we have presented, we have clearly stated that it will be possible to carry out a healthy process with various amendments, especially in the Labor Law and the Foreigners Law.

Within the Draft Law on Volunteering, there are subjects such as Purpose, Definitions, Conditions of Being a Volunteer, Rights and Obligations of Volunteers, Rights and Obligations of the Real or Legal Person Receiving Voluntary Service, Elements to be Included in the Volunteering Contract, Volunteering Working Periods, Content of the Volunteer Card.