EI/ETUC Mission to Turkey

15-18 February 2016

Report
EGITIM SEN addressed the Director of EI/ETUCE, Martin Rømer, asking for an urgent mission to visit the South East of Turkey, where, since the month of October 2015, serious violations of Human and Trade Union Rights are taking place.

After consultations with the EI/ETUCE Board members and the EI and ETUCE Secretariats, a mission was organised. Its initial purpose was to visit Turkey’s South East Region, were based on the tension between the local communities and the army, severe violations of Human Rights against the Kurdish population have been reported.

Given the curfews and other measures implemented by the government that did not allow to visit the affected areas, it was decided between EGITIM SEN and the EI/ETUCE Secretariats to organise the mission to meet with representatives of teachers living in the affected areas in Ankara. This gave EI/ETUCE the opportunity to get first-hand information and to show solidarity.

The mission delegation was led by the ETUCE President, Christine Blower, and composed of representatives from 15 member organisations from Sweden, Denmark, United Kingdom, Germany, Cyprus, the Netherlands, France and Greece. Nicolas Richards from the EI Secretariat also participated, representing the European Director (see attached list of participants).

EI/ETUCE prepared the mission together with EGITIM SEN, requesting meetings with:

- The Minister of National Education, Mr. Nabl Avci (letter sent on 3 February 2016, see attachment; no reply nor acknowledgement of receipt was given to EI/ETUCE.)
- The Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Turkey, Mr. Hansjörg Haber (letter sent on 4 February 2016, see attachment; reply received on 16 February agreeing on a meeting on 18 February)
- Different Human Rights and Trade Union Centres based in Turkey (see attached programme)

The purpose of the mission was established in agreement with EGITIM SEN:

- Show solidarity with the population, especially students and teachers, affected by the on-going conflict;
- Assess the situation of the population affected by the on-going conflict regarding their basic right to education;
- Assess the situation of the rights of teachers and education support personnel affected by the on-going conflict
- The rights of population affected regarding the freedom of speech and of circulation as well as access to basic supply and services including food, water, education, safety and homes.
- Assess the impact of the refugees in the South and South East of the country.
The Mission

According to the programme (see attachment), on 16 February, the mission delegation met with the Executive Boards of EGİTİM SEN and KESK (Turkish Public Services Trade Union Federation). Both Boards were fully represented and provided the mission delegates with thorough reports concerning the current general political situation in Turkey (video), with a special focus on the latest events taking place in the South East as a consequence of the conflict.

A press conference was held on 16 February to which several National and Regional TV Channels and some national newspapers. (see links attached)

In the afternoon of 16 February, the mission delegates met first with the Human Rights Association/INSAN HAKLARI DERNEGI/KOMELAYA MAFEN MIROVAN (http://en.idh.org.tr/) and the Turkish Medical Association (http://www.ttb.org.tr/en/).

A meeting with the MPs of the opposition parties had been foreseen in the morning of 17 February. In the end this did not happen and the mission delegates met with a delegation of teachers and education support personnel from the affected regions Sur, Silvan, Nusaybin, Cizre and Silopi. The testimonies and some of the evidence shared, showed that the violations to basic human rights were flagrant and cruel. Testimonies of children, young students, women and old people killed by snipers and governmental troops were given. The right to education is being denied as schools are closed in the curfew areas and some of them used as military posts. Together with that, the trade union rights’ violations were also evident.

In the afternoon of 17 February, the mission delegates met with a group of representatives of academics and researchers who are under prosecution because of having signed and distributed the letter addressed to the Turkish authorities pointing out human rights’ violations in the South East Region (see letter in the attachment) and the end of hostilities against the population. Some of them have been suspended from their workplace, some of them although they are foreigners (Germans) are not allowed to leave the country, some of them are under “interrogation” from the authorities in their universities. Next to some individual cases taken to court by university authorities linked to the signatories of the letter, there is a common consensus that their case is going to be ventilated as a mass case (2212 academics, lecturers, researchers and educational support personnel from public and private universities) in Istanbul in the coming weeks.

In the morning of Thursday, 18 February, the mission delegates were received by the Ambassador Head of the Delegation of the European Union to Turkey, Mr Hansjörg Haber, the First Counsellor, Mr Ireneusz...
Fidos, the Second Secretary, Mrs Andrea Schmidt and the Education and Training Advisor, Mr Dr Mustafa Balci. Having to leave the meeting only 15 minutes after the beginning of the meeting (the EU Delegation did advise on this beforehand), the Ambassador shared some concepts and ideas with the delegation.

- This conflict is totally different from the previous conflicted which had started in the 90’s and ended in 2013) as it is an urban conflict and not a rural one.
- There is a great possibility that it becomes a regional conflict, given the tension between Turkey and Russia.
- Turkey has been dragged into the Syrian conflict through the Russian intervention and the attacks committed by some of the Syrian rebels, Daesh and the Syrian government in the north of Syria (Syrian Kurdistan)
- There is no clear information. The latest events have not been clarified and no reliable information is available on them.
- The curfews in the region and in certain areas hinder obtaining direct and first-hand information of the situation.
- There is a clear violation of the basic human rights and evidence of violations to the existing international war conventions.
- The European Union is confronted with the dilemma between maintaining its borders secure and upholding its democratic values.
- Although he stated that education is a priority, he made clear that there is little the European Union can do in this field. He said that, although a big provision has been made for education in the EU’s contribution to Turkey for refugees (3 billion €), it is almost impossible to implement the funds, especially in the refugee camps;
- Regarding the Declaration of the Academics and Researchers (see above), he informed the mission delegates that meetings with the representatives of academics and researchers were being organised and, that there were also meetings with the opposition parties (HDP). His position was that the Declaration had been biased. There is no reference to the actions taken by the PKK against civil society. In any case, the European Union Delegation was against any kind of persecution that the signatories of the Declaration are suffering or may suffer. The EU Delegation is clear on that point.
Further to the exchange of information, one of the main purposes for this meeting was to help both bodies - EGITIM SEN and the EU Delegation - to start a fluent (until now almost inexistent) relationship. The General Secretary of EGITIM SEN, Ms. Sakine ESSEN YILMAZ, had the opportunity to present their case and to share their concerns. It was agreed that EGITIM SEN was going to share on a regular basis reports with the EU Delegation and that there could be deeper cooperation in certain areas, such as islamisation of the public education system, programmes on conflict resolution, peace building processes and coping with post-conflict trauma.

Finally, the First Secretary expressed that the EU Delegation realises how evident the tensions within the European Union between its “interests agenda” and its “values agenda” are made through the case of Turkey. At present the focus lies on migration (refugees) and security.

Mission delegates from the United Kingdom and Germany had the opportunity to meet with their Embassies.

- Meeting with German Embassy: GEW colleagues Süleyman Ates and Manfred Brinkmann. The meeting was organized by Ute Gohla, Social Councilor at the Germany embassy who already had attended ETUCE delegation meetings with the academics and Turkish Medical Association. The embassy representatives in general confirmed the information the ETUCE delegation received during the missions program. It was mentioned that PKK is also violating human rights and that there are children underage fighting for PKK. Ute Gohla has written a report about the ETUCE delegation visit to Ankara which was send to the German ministry of foreign affairs in Berlin.

- Meeting with the British Embassy in Ankara: Graham Dawson and Abdullah Muhsin met with Alfred Le Prevost, Political officer. The embassy seems fully aware of the impact of Curfews on the rights to freedom of expression and freedom of association. He made reference to the Turkish Academics Initiative for Peace: Embassy told us that it has provided political support for Academics peace initiative by raising concerns directly with the Turkish Government over its harsh response to individual teachers and lecturers, including the summing up of 1000s of teachers and lecturers to appear before court hearings and the dismissal of others teachers and lecturers simply for daring to sign petition, two of which are Germans citizens including the prevention of one of them from leaving Turkey. Embassy asked NASUWT to keep it informed of future court hearings and suggested it is interested in attending future court hearing. NASUWT informed the Embassy of GEW possible future visit to the south east 23-26 March 2016. Embassy suggested that it is willing to send an official to join GEW in the visit. Lastly the Embassy raised two concerns with NASUWT: that there are two stories to the conflict- questioning information provided by Egitim Sen as one sided information/propaganda and that there is an accusation of using children as combatants in the conflict. This is a serious accusation
Conclusions

- Due to the conflict in Syria and the consequence of a continuous and steady flow of refugees into Turkey, and because of the Turkish politics both regarding the conflict in Syria and the refugees, the current situation in the South East (Kurdish) region is hidden.

- In the whole South East region, there are hundreds of victims that have been either directly assassinated or are collateral victims and thousands of displaced people within the country, hostages in their own towns without any basic survival supplies such as water and food. There are still many towns and villages that are under curfews and people cannot even step outside their homes. Snipers kill anybody who moves and there are documented cases of bodies of victims lying in the streets for months, together with people confined into basements and dying because they have not got access to food nor water.

- The basic health and education needs have been denied or neglected to the population in these areas. Even more, many hospitals and schools are either destroyed, closed or used as military posts by governmental forces.

- The right to education for tens of thousands of students and the labour and professional rights of thousands of teachers are constantly violated through compulsory transfers from one region to another and to remote areas; teachers suffer threats because of their union membership or their family and parental relations. Many teachers cannot teach in these conditions due to the stress that the war situation creates on students. Students, because of school being closed or destroyed, are being denied their right to learn.

- The political situation is worsening in the country. During the mission a bomb exploded in the centre of Ankara killing 61 people and wounding tens of people. Furthermore, the current government is treating public servants and teachers as agents who are part of the war against terrorism (see Circular of the Turkish MP in the attachment).
Recommendations

- EGITIM SEN is to record, systematise and share with EI/ETUCE information on violations of human and trade union rights;
- EGITIM SEN is to share information with the EU Delegation and National Embassies in Ankara.
- EI/ETUCE is to monitor the on-going conflict and to share the information and documentation examined for its reliability and truthfulness, with:
  - The ILO in cases related to violations to the core conventions;
  - The incumbent European Union bodies such as the European Commission, European MPs, the Council of the European Union, the Court of Justice;
  - The Council of Europe
  - EI/ETUCE Member Organisations
- EI/ETUCE should follow up as soon as possible with another visit to Ankara and encourage member organisations with bilateral connections to the EGITIM Sen to report developments to EI/ETUCE.
- EI is to follow up in the EI Programmes related to Child Labour, the Strategy on Refugees and Migrants and the Young and New Teachers Resolution

Annex

- List of Academics attending the meeting with EI/ETUCE Delegation
- List of Teachers and Education Support Personnel from South East Turkey attending the meeting with the EI-ETUCE Delegation.
- Letter to the Delegation of the European Union to Turkey
- ETUCE Appeal for a meeting with the Ministry for Education of Turkey on 16 or 17 February 2016
- Letter from Turkish Prime Minister to Public employees
- Links to Media Coverage
List of Academics attending the meeting with EI/ETUCE Delegation

Yasin - Dicle Univ.
Sonia- Dicle Univ
Sercan- Muğla Sıtkı Kocman Üniv.
Latife- Düzce Univ
Şerro- Van Yüzüncü Yıl Univ
Meltem- Ankara Univ
Betül- Gazi Univ
Cavidan- Ankara Univ
Görkem- Hacettepe Univ
Melih- Nişantaşı Univ
Cem - vAbant Izzet Baysal Univ

Declaration in English, French, German, Spanish, Arabic, Russian, Greek

We will not be a party to this crime!

Academicians for Peace
10.01.2016

As academics and researchers of this country, we will not be a party to this crime!

The Turkish state has effectively condemned its citizens in Sur, Silvan, Nusaybin, Cizre, Silopi, and many other towns and neighborhoods in the Kurdish provinces to hunger through its use of curfews that have been ongoing for weeks. It has attacked these settlements with heavy weapons and equipment that would only be mobilized in wartime. As a result, the right to life, liberty, and security, and in particular the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment protected by the constitution and international conventions have been violated.

This deliberate and planned massacre is in serious violation of Turkey's own laws and international treaties to which Turkey is a party. These actions are in serious violation of international law.

We demand the state to abandon its deliberate massacre and deportation of Kurdish and other peoples in the region. We also demand the state to lift the curfew, punish those who are responsible for human rights violations, and compensate those citizens who have experienced material and psychological damage. For this purpose we demand that independent national and international observers to be given access to the region and that they be allowed to monitor and report on the incidents.

We demand the government to prepare the conditions for negotiations and create a road map that would lead to a lasting peace which includes the demands of the Kurdish political movement. We demand inclusion of independent observers from broad sections of society in these negotiations. We also declare our willingness to volunteer as observers. We oppose suppression of any kind of the opposition.

We, as academics and researchers working on and/or in Turkey, declare that we will not be a party to this massacre by remaining silent and demand an immediate end to the violence perpetrated by the state.
We will continue advocacy with political parties, the parliament, and international public opinion until our demands are met.

For international support, please send your signature, name of your university and your title to info@barisicinakademisyenler.net.

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Nous, enseignants-chercheurs de Turquie, nous ne serons pas complices de ce crime!

L’État turc, en imposant depuis plusieurs semaines le couvre-feu à Sur, Silvan, Nusaybin, Cizre, Silopi et dans de nombreuses villes des provinces kurdes, condamne leurs habitants à la famine. Il bombarde avec des armes lourdes utilisées en temps de guerre. Il viole les droits fondamentaux, pourtant garantis par la Constitution et les conventions internationales dont il est signataire : le droit à la vie, à la liberté et à la sécurité, l’interdiction de la torture et des mauvais traitements.

Ce massacre délibéré et planifié est une violation grave du droit international, des lois turques et des obligations qui incombent à la Turquie en vertu des traités internationaux dont elle est signataire.

Nous exigeons que cessent les massacres et l’exil forcé qui frappent les Kurdes et les peuples de ces régions, la levée des couvre-feu, que soient identifiés et sanctionnés ceux qui se sont rendus coupables de violations des droits de l’homme, et la réparation des pertes matérielles et morales subies par les citoyens dans les régions sous couvre-feu. À cette fin, nous exigeons que des observateurs indépendants, internationaux et nationaux, puissent se rendre dans ces régions pour des missions d’observation et d’enquête.

Nous exigeons que le gouvernement mette tout en œuvre pour l’ouverture de négociations et établisse une feuille de route vers une paix durable qui prenne en compte les demandes du mouvement politique kurde. Nous exigeons qu’à ces négociations participent des observateurs indépendants issus de la société civile, et nous sommes volontaires pour en être. Nous nous opposons à toute mesure visant à réduire l’opposition au silence.

En tant qu’universitaires et chercheurs, en Turquie ou à l’étranger, nous ne cautionnerons pas ce massacre par notre silence. Nous exigeons que l’État mette immédiatement fin aux violences envers ses citoyens. Tant que nos demandes ne seront pas satisfaites, nous ne cesserons d’intervenir auprès de l’opinion publique internationale, de l’Assemblée nationale et des partis politiques.

Pour signer envoyez nom, qualité et affiliation à info@barisicinakademisyenler.net

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Wir, die Akademiker/innen und Wissenschaftler/innen dieses Landes werden nicht Teil dieses Verbrechens sein!

und körperliche Unversehrtheit, auf Freiheit und Sicherheit vor Übergriffen, insbesondere das Verbot von Folter und Misshandlung, praktisch alle Freiheitsrechte, die durch die Verfassung und durch die Türkei unterzeichnete internationale Abkommen unter Schutz stehen, werden verletzt und außer Kraft gesetzt.

Diese gezielt und systematisch umgesetzte gewaltsame Vorgehensweise entbehrt jeglicher rechtlicher Grundlage. Sie ist nicht nur ein schwerwiegender Eingriff in die Rechtsordnung, sondern verletzt internationale Rechtsnormen wie das Völkerrecht, an die die Türkei gebunden ist.


Wir fordern die Regierung auf, die Bedingungen für eine friedliche Beilegung des Konflikts zu schaffen. Hierfür soll die Regierung eine Roadmap vorlegen, die Verhandlungen ermöglicht und die Forderungen der politischen Vertretung der kurdischen Bewegung berücksichtigt. Um die breite Öffentlichkeit in diesen Prozess einzubinden, müssen unabhängige Beobachter aus der Bevölkerung zu den Verhandlungen zugelassen werden. Wir bekunden hiermit unsere Bereitschaft, freiwillig an dem Friedensprozess teilzunehmen. Wir stellen uns gegen alle repressiven Maßnahmen, die auf die Unterdrückung der gesellschaftlichen Opposition gerichtet sind.


Für internationale Unterstützung, senden Sie bitte ihre Unterschrift mit relevanter Information an die E-Mail Adresse: info@barisicinakademisyenler.net.

¡Como académicos e investigadoras/es de este país, no seremos parte de este crimen!

El estado turco ha condenado a sus ciudadanos en Sur, Silvan, Nusaybin, Cizre, Silopi y otras muchas ciudades y barrios en las provincias kurdas al hambre a través del uso de toque de queda, que ha durado semanas. Ha atacado estos lugares con equipamiento y armamento pesado que normalmente se mobiliza sólo en tiempos de guerra. Como resultado, el derecho a la vida, libertad y seguridad y en concreto la prohibición de tortura y malos tratos protegidos por la constitución y convenciones internacionales han sido violados.

Esta masacre deliberada y planeada es una violación seria de las propias leyes turcas y tratados internacionales de los que Turquía forma parte. Estas acciones constituyen una seria violación de la ley internacional.
Exigimos que el estado abandone esta masacre deliberada y deportación de kurdas/os y otras gentes en la región. También exigimos que el estado levante el toque de queda, castigue a aquellos responsables de las violaciones de derechos humanos, y compense a todos aquellos ciudadanos que han sufrido daños materiales y psicológicos. Por esta razón pedimos que se les de acceso a observadores nacionales e internacionales en la región y que se les permita monitorizar e informar sobre los incidentes.

Exigimos que el gobierno prepare las condiciones para negociaciones y cree una hoja de ruta que lleve hacia una paz duradera que incluya las peticiones del movimiento político kurdo. Pedimos la inclusión en estas negociaciones de observadores independientes de distintas secciones de la sociedad. También declaramos nuestra disponibilidad para participar como observadores. Nos oponemos a cualquier tipo de represión de la oposición.

Nosotras/os, como académicos e investigadoras/es trabajando sobre y/o en Turquía, declaramos que no formaremos parte de esta masacre manteniendo silencio y exigimos el final inmediato a la violencia perpetrada por el estado. Continuaremos abogando con partidos políticos, el parlamento, y la opinión pública internacional hasta que nuestras demandas sean cumplidas.

Por favor manda tu firma, nombre de tu universidad y titulación a info@barisinakademisyenler.net.

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Por favor manda tu firma, nombre de tu universidad y titulación a info@barisinakademisyenler.net.
В качестве учёных и исследователей этой страны, мы отказываемся становиться соучастниками этого преступления!

Турецкая республика нарушает практически все права и свободы, как право на жизнь, свободу и безопасность, запрет пыток и жестокого обращения, защищённые Конституцией и международными конвенциями, в Суре, Сильване, Нусайбине, Джизре, Силопи и многих других местах буквально обрекая граждан на голод и жажду в условиях комендантского часа, атакуя поселения тяжёлым оружием, используемым только на войне.

Это преднамеренное и спланированное уничтожение является тяжёлым нарушением как собственных законов Турции, так и международных соглашений и норм международного права обязательного характера.

Мы требуем от государства срочно прекратить политику геноцида и намеренной депортации, отменить комендантский час, определить и наказать ответственных за нарушение прав человека, определить и возместить моральный и материальный ущерб, нанесённый введением комендантского часа, для этой цели дать разрешение национальным и международным независимым наблюдателям на въезд в зоны разрушения, наблюдение и отчёт.

Мы требуем от правительства создания дорожной карты, учитывающей политические требования курдского народа, а также подготовки условий переговоров и создания решений для стабильного перемирья. Мы требуем доступа к мирным переговорам независимых наблюдателей из широких слоёв общества, а также заявляем о нашем желании принять участие в этом наблюдении в качестве добровольцев. Мы выступаем против всех санкций правительства, направленных на подавление оппозиции.

Мы требуем прекращения насилия государства против собственных граждан, заявляем о том, что в качестве учёных и исследователей этой страны мы отказываемся соучастовать в этой бойне, сохраняя молчание; до тех пор, пока эти наши требования не будут исполнены, мы заявляем, что будем непрерывно поддерживать контакт с политическими партиями, парламентом и международной общественноностью.
Το τουρκικό κράτος, μέσω της απαγόρευσης της κυκλοφορίας που έχει επιβληθεί εδώ και εβδομάδες, έχει στην ουσία καταδικάσει στην πείνα τους πολίτες των πόλεων Sur, Silvan, Nusaybin, Cizre, Silopi, και πολλών άλλων πόλεων και περιοχών στις Κουρδικές επαρχίες. Έχει πραγματοποιήσει εκεί επιθέσεις με βαριά όπλα και εξοπλισμό που χρησιμοποιούνται μόνο σε περιόδους πολέμου. Παραβιάζει τα θεμελιώδη ανθρώπινα δικαιώματα που προστατεύονται από το σύνταγμα και τις διεθνείς συμβάσεις τις οποίες το ίδιο έχει υπογράψει: το δικαίωμα στη ζωή, την ελευθερία και την ασφάλεια, και ειδικότερα απαγόρευση του βασανισμού και της κακομεταχείρισης κρατουμένων.

Αυτή η σκόπιμη και σχεδιασμένη σφαγή συνιστά παραβίαση του διεθνούς δικαίου, της τουρκικής νομοθεσίας αλλά και υποχρέωση που προκύπτουν από τις διεθνείς συμβάσεις που έχει υπογράψει η Τουρκία.

Απαιτούμε να σταματήσουν οι σφαγές και οι αναγκαστικές εκτοπίσεις που πλήττουν τον πληθυσμό των Κούρδων και άλλων ομάδων που ζουν στην περιοχή.

Απαιτούμε την ύπαρξη της απαγόρευσης της κυκλοφορίας που έχει επιβληθεί, τον εντοπισμό και την τιμωρία όσων ευθύνονται για παραβιάσεις των ανθρωπίνων δικαιωμάτων καθώς και την αποζημίωση των πολιτών που έχουν υποστεί υλική ή ηθική βλάβη. Για το σκοπό αυτό, ζητάμε να προβάσει στην περιοχή σε ανεξάρτητους παρατηρητές ή οργανώσεις από την Τουρκία ή το εξωτερικό προκειμένου να καταγράψουν και να διερευνήσουν τα γεγονότα.

Απαιτούμε από την κυβέρνηση να καταβάλει προσπάθεια ώστε να αρχίσουν διαπραγματεύσεις και να καταρτιστεί ένας οδικός χάρτης για την διαρκή ειρήνευση στην περιοχή, ο οποίος θα λαμβάνει υπόψη τα αιτήματα του Κουρδικού πολιτικού κινήματος. Απαιτούμε σε αυτές τις διαπραγματεύσεις να συμμετάσχουν ανεξάρτητοι παρατηρητές που να προέρχονται από την κοινωνία των πολιτών. Εκφράζουμε επίσης την προθυμία μας να αναλάβουμε εμείς εθελοντικά αυτό τον ρόλο. Είμαστε αντίθετοι σε κάθε μέτρο που αποσκοπεί στη φιμωση της αντιπολίτευσης.

.Εμείς, ως πανεπιστημιακοί και ερευνητές που εργαζόμαστε στην Τουρκία ή στο εξωτερικό, δηλώνουμε ότι δεν θα γίνουμε συνένοχοι σε αυτή τη σφαγή διά της σιωπής μας. Απαιτούμε να δοθεί ένα άμεσο
έρχεστε την υπογραφή σας, αποστέλλοντας το όνομα, την ιδιότητά σας και την ονομασία του πανεπιστημίου/σχολής/τμήματος όπου εργάζεστε στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση: info@barisicinakademisyenler.net.
List of Teachers and Education Support Personnel from South East Turkey attending the meeting with the EI-ETUCE Delegation.

Güney Tanrıverdi- Diyarbakır/Sur
Hikmet Korkmaz- Diyarbakır/Sur
Mehmet Karakurt- Şırnak/ Silopi
Osman Tetik- Şırnak/ Cizre
Serap Ok- Şırnak/ Cizre
Kadri Baysal- Mardin/Nusaybin
Salim Kaplan- Mardin/Nusaybin
Dear Hansjörk Haber,

Education International and its European Region, ETUCE are very concerned about the developments in Turkey. Both of the actions taking place in South East Turkey, but also in general concerning the Government's approach to ordinary people lifting their voices to protest or at least try to discuss possible solutions.

We are sending a mission of 15 persons from different Teacher Unions in different countries to Ankara arriving the 15 and leaving the 18 February to visit our member organisation EGITIM-SEN and have meetings with different representatives from society e.g. from academics that were criticised by the Government because they signed a petition.

We have also asked for a meeting with the Turkish Education Ministry (attached) and we hope that you maybe could help us to make sure that such a meeting can take place.

It is also important for us to meet you if possible as the representative of EU in Turkey. The increasing problems in Turkey have made huge problems for teachers and education. We would be pleased to have an opportunity to meet and discuss the issues with you. According to our programme the 17 or the 18 in the morning will be preferable, but if any other time is more convenient please let me know.

Looking forward to your reply.

Kind regards,

Martin Rømer
European Director, ETUCE
To: Mr Nabi Avcı
Minister of Education
Ministry of National Education
Mili Eğitim Bakanlığı Ozel Kalem, Mudurluğu
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Brussels, 3 February 2016
MR/sf/9787

Subject: Appeal for a meeting with the Ministry for Education of Turkey on 16 or 17 February 2016

Dear Minister,

In light of the recent developments in the education sector in Turkey, the European Trade Union Committee for Education, ETUCE*, is organising a mission to teachers and education staff in Ankara from 15 to 17 February 2016 aiming at obtaining a direct insight into the current situation of education especially in the South East of the country. The delegation comprises of 15 teacher trade unionists from different European countries.

In the frame of this visit and in order to acquire a comprehensive picture of the circumstances of education in Turkey at present, it is of utmost importance to meet a representative of the Ministry of National Education of Turkey on 16 or 17 February 2016 to discuss about this situation.

We are confident that the Ministry of National Education is willing to give suit to our appeal and nominates a representative to meet our delegation. We appreciate your recommendations regarding a suitable meeting venue and time on the proposed dates.

Yours sincerely,

Martin Rømer
European Director

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*The European Trade Union Committee for Education (ETUCE) represents 131 Teacher Unions and 11 million teachers in 48 countries of Europe. ETUCE is a Social Partner in education at the EU level and a European Trade Union Federation within ETUC, the European Trade Union Confederation. ETUCE is the European Region of Education International, the global federation of teacher unions.
From: The Prime Ministry
Subject: About Civil Servants Connected to the Organizations and Structures Threatening Natural Security

CIRCULAR
2016/4

The State of the Republic of Turkey continues to fight on legal basis against the terrorist organizations or the structures that conduct illegal activities under a legal appearance, that threaten its indivisible integrity with its country and nation, its national security and its public order, that aim to enfeeble the State authority, that try to break internal and external security, that conduct protests and attacks to abolish the basic rights and liberties of our citizens

The most important qualities of the public servants (including those who work for provincial special administrations, municipalities, their subsidiaries and any unions, institutions and enterprises established by them), enter community services as a result of experiencing a constitutional right, are honesty, objectivity and obedience to the constitution and laws.

It is mandatory for the public servants that their in-service and out of service behaviors conform to the qualities of their official capacities. The public servants who are obliged to protect the interests of the State and Nation must behave in loyalty to the Constitution and laws, to adhere to the principles of objectivity and equality and not to betray the trust put in them by their behaviors. Within the context, public servants can never establish a relation with any organizations or structures, established to commit offenses considered crimes by laws, never participate in such movements, groups, organizations or associations or never aid and abet them.

Public servants are obliged to fulfill the duties given only by their hierarchical superiors as specified in applicable regulations and they are responsible only to their superiors for fulfilling such duties in compliance with applicable regulations. As to
superiors, they are obliged to control whether their subordinates fulfill their duties in compliance with the constitution and laws.

Any constitutional rights, including the right to do community services can not be used for any activities aiming to break the indivisible integrity of the State with its country and nation and to abolish the state of law based on human rights. Thus, such activities are regulated by laws as actions requiring judicial and administrative sanctions.

For this reason;

Competent superiors will immediately take administrative actions under applicable laws against those public servants,

- Who establish relations or acting together with terrorist organizations or the structures conducting illegal activities under a legal appearance,
- Who act under the orders and instructions by such organizations and structures,
- Who aid such organizations and structures,
- Who use or make such organizations and structures, use public possibilities and funding,
- Who prevent fighting such organizations and structures,

In case of criminal acts, the situation will be immediately notified to judicial authorities.

The above-mentioned matters shall also apply seriously under applicable laws to the personnel who are employed under service procurement tenders for hiring personnel.

I kindy ask to be informed and to take action accordingly.

Ahmet DAVUTOĞLU
Prime Minister
Links to Media Coverage:


http://www.kurdistan24.net/ku/news/3ae10fd6-eca4-45d1-b5d0-a36fee2a21b8/Daxwaza-parastina-xwendekar-%C3%BB-mamosteyan-t%C3%AA-kirin