



MORE THAN EVER!

REPORT ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF
LGBTI+s' IN 2024



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A. INTRODUCTION

With this year's report on the human rights of LGBTI+'s, our primary objective is to share with you the rights violations and structural human rights problems faced by LGBTI+'s and to identify trends by comparing them with previous years.

The report adopts the same systematics as the reports we published in previous years. This report, which we have put forward at a time when there is no norm prohibiting discrimination against LGBTI+'s, when hate speech against LGBTI+'s is increased in many parts of the political spectrum, especially among the parties that are members of the ruling coalition governing the state, and when aggression against LGBTI+'s has increased, provides readers with an important content in terms of monitoring whether the Republic of Turkey fulfills its obligations undertaken by the constitution and international conventions it is a party to.

The data in the report is largely based on media monitoring. However, although limited, data on violations reported by civil society or direct activists are reflected in the report. A focus group interview was also conducted on association inspections. Almost all of the data was collected from open sources. Abbreviations are given in parentheses in the first use of their long forms, all subsequent uses are abbreviations.

The report consists of an introduction, executive summary, background, situation in terms of fundamental rights, recommendations, conclusion and bibliography.

As can be seen, in the transition from 2023 to 2024, which Kaos GL reported under the title "No Giving Up!", although LGBTI+'s did not give up their human rights, the state increased its pressure on LGBTI+'s, individual and organized LGBTI+ activists in order to break their resistance. Although it sounds like a slogan or a book sentence, a comparison between 2023 and 2024 tells us this. Because Kaos GL reports based on monitoring reveal the increasing trend in rights violations.

The increasing power of the anti-LGBTQ+ movement in the USA, European countries, Russia and other post-Soviet countries, which seeks to reinforce its perception of legitimacy by relying on social phenomena such as "family", "religion", "public morality", and "disposition", emboldening perpetrators in Türkiye.. Anti-LGBTI+ sentiment fueled by agendas such as constitutional amendments and policies popularized by constitutional institutions such as RTÜK and the Presidency of Religious Affairs; anti-LGBTI+'s laws and criminalization of homosexuality

The "United Nations Group of Friends of the Family", which has drawn attention with its endorsement, is transforming into a global identity.(1) In this sense, the search for global solidarity of hatred by Italy's far-right prime minister and President Tayyip Erdoğan is noteworthy.(2)

We hope that the report will reach the international community, including elected or appointed decision-makers whose task it is to ensure that the state fulfills its obligations, and international or regional stakeholders such as the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the European Union.

1 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/erdogan-in-uye-olduk-dedig-bm-ailenin-dostlari-grubu-nedir-ne-yapar>
2 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/erdogan-dan-meloni-ye-LGBTI-tesekkuru>

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The state of the Republic of Türkiye does not fulfill its obligations regarding LGBTI +s rights determined by the treaties it has signed before the United Nations, the Council of Europe and other mechanisms and the conventions to which it is a party. It does not fulfill the violation decisions of regional mechanisms or even the violation decisions of its own Constitutional Court. Although limited, it does not implement the norms in the constitution that can protect LGBTI+'s. The anti-LGBTI+ and anti-LGBTI + rights rhetoric of elected or appointed senior executives, starting from the President of the Republic, and some members of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, which sometimes amounts to hate speech, fuels the anti-LGBTI+ sentiment in society, fosters the belief that actions targeting LGBTI+ individuals will go unpunished, and reinforces the discriminatory attitudes of public officials toward LGBTI+'s".

One of the significant developments of 2024 was the systematization of the anti-LGBTI+s practices of the Republic of Turkey's state, which were identified as policy in the state's corporate strategy documents and vision documents. The Anti-LGBTI+ sentiment, which was veiled with titles such as "sacred family" and "desexualization"(3) , was turned into elements of the permanent policies of institutions. The Ministry of Family and Social Services was assigned as an executive ministry on LGBTI+'s exclusionary policies.(4)

The national mechanism, the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye, systematically rejects the applications of LGBTI+'s with inadmissibility, citing its founding law.

While new hate crimes are being committed, long trials approaching the statute of limitations continue to feed the culture of impunity. The fact that the murder is motivated by hate does not mean a change in the amount of penalty. In murders where LGBTI+s are monstrously murdered, the penalties are accepted as ordinary murder and aggravated life sentences are not imposed.

In acts of violence against LGBTI+'s other than murder, the culture of impunity renders judicial mechanisms dysfunctional. In 2024, neglect of duty in the form of not receiving complaints increased, while LGBTI+'s are excluded from the limited protection of Law No. 6284.

3 <https://stratejigelistime.diyaret.gov.tr/Documents/2024-2028%20Stratejik%20Plan.pdf>

4 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/aile-ve-sosyal-hizmetler-bakani-mahinur-goktas-eylem-planl-tanitim-toplantisinda-lgb+ persons-hedef-aldi>

Public power was used with all its tools to limit and eliminate LGBTI+'s' freedom of expression.

- Radio, television and other digital media using RTÜK
- The field of literature using the Board for the Protection of Minors from Obscene Publications
- Culture and arts area using Municipality, Governorships and District Governorships
- The Higher Education Council and university rectorates restricted the academic field for LGBTI+'s'.

LGBTI+'s' exclusionary policies were manifested through investigations against public personnel in primary and secondary education institutions. While the access ban on dating apps such as GRINDR continued; access to many LGBTI+'s' inclusive websites was banned. The censorship of Kaos GL website, Türkiye's only LGBTI+'s' news portal, by the Information and Communication Technologies Authority was revealed through responses to a series of information requests.

While university rectorates prevented LGBTI+'s' freedom of association and expression through practices such as banning events and closing clubs(5) ; the expression "sexual orientation" removed from physicians' oaths has not only eliminated LGBTI+ visibility at graduation ceremonies but also exposed the monist structure of the educational curriculum.

The rainbow flag, the symbol of LGBTI+'s' existence, draws attention as a frequently used justification for violations of rights. The rainbow flag is sometimes used as evidence in criminal investigations, sometimes as a ground for administrative investigations, sometimes as a reason for administrative fines, but it is definitely a pretext for violations...

As in previous years, 2024 was a year in which LGBTI+'s' right to assembly was banned without exception. LGBTI+'s' right to assembly was systematically prevented by the banning orders issued by governorships and district governorships; peaceful demonstrations held despite the banning order were repressed with police violence and people were detained, sometimes with torture; criminal cases were filed against people detained in these demonstrations.(6)

Although not publicized, 2024 was marked by unjustified inspections and administrative fines imposed by the Ministry of Interior on LGBTI+'s' associations. All fifteen associations registered in the register of associations were audited at least once, some three times. During day-long inspections of these associations, the inspectors were sometimes not satisfied with all the documents presented to them, but sometimes used verification methods similar to those used in criminal investigations, such as off-the-record interviews and cross-verification with members of the association's organs.

⁵ <https://gazeteduvar.com.tr/kayyim-rektor-yonetiminden-bogazici-universitesi-sinema-kulubune-sansur-ve-tehdit-haber-1713205>

⁶ <https://bianet.org/haber/sureyya-operasi-onunde-basin-aciklamasi-yapan-11-lgb+ persons-e-dava-acildi-297760>

They continued their inspections with verification methods similar to those used in the investigation. Although it is not aid according to the clear definition in Article 4/ğ of the Regulation on the Principles and Procedures of Aid Collection(7) , LGBTI+’s dues payments to international supreme organizations or payments made for services received from abroad were qualified as aid and administrative fines were imposed. Appeals against these fines were rejected by Criminal Peace Judgeships

In a monitoring report published on November 28, 2024, the United Nations Human Rights Committee drew attention to the Ministry of Interior’s inspections that restrict freedom of association.(8)

LGBTI+’s cannot access employment, and those who can are deprived of their right to work due to discriminatory practices in the workplace.(9) Universities, which resist to issue new diplomas in accordance with the changed names of trans people despite the violation decision of the Constitutional Court, force trans people to share their private personal information with prospective employers and push them into a precarious area both during their application for employment and during their continuation. Trans people who voluntarily or compulsorily choose sex work as a profession because their employment opportunities are systematically blocked are caught between the systematic police and guard pressure and the gangs occupying the streets. The houses of trans women sex workers who are not given the opportunity to work in brothels are sealed by morality commissions. Deprived of the opportunity to work, trans women sex workers are also deprived of the right to shelter.

While the act of refusing the provision of goods and services with discriminatory motives is regulated as a crime, the commission of this act against LGBTI+’s is not a crime. This situation is the legal basis of systematic discrimination against LGBTI +’s in the processes of renting and receiving goods and services.

In order for gender to be legally recognized, trans people are forced to accept surgical and hormonal interventions on their bodies, and the gender of trans men who do not want phalloplasty surgery is not legally recognized by the Courts.

Article 10 of the Constitution, "Equality before the law", is not taken into account by the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TBMM in its legislative work. The parliament, weakened vis–vis the President, passes only the laws the President wants. The Council of Judges and Prosecutors has the authority to investigate, appoint, and start work for judges and prosecutors.

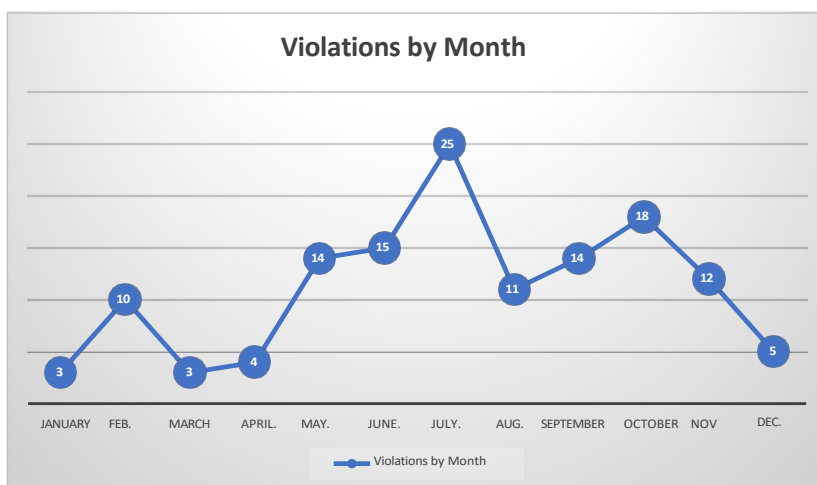
7 <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=12088&MevzuatTur=7&MevzuatTertip=5>
8 CCPR/C/TUR/CO/2 Para 61, https://tinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CCPR%2FCO%2F2-TUR%2FCO%2F2&Lang=en
9 <https://www.sabah.com.tr/gundem/2024/10/10/skandal-atamayla-gundeme-gelen-igbtli-yonetici-istfa-etti>

The chairperson of this thirteen-member board is the Minister of Justice, appointed by the President of the Republic; the vice-chairperson is the undersecretary of the ministry, appointed by the President of the Republic. Four members are appointed directly by the President. Three members are elected by the Turkish Grand National Assembly from among members of the Court of Cassation, one member from the Council of State, and three members from among faculty members and lawyers practicing in the law branches of higher education institutions, whose qualifications are specified by law. Considering that the majority in the TBMM is also determined by the President, it is possible to say that the judicial mechanisms are subordinated to the President and his policies. In this relationship of dependency, judges refrain from applying international human rights conventions that Türkiye is a party to. However, Article 90/5 of the Constitution contains a mandatory provision stating that conventions must be directly applied. Therefore, there is no independent judicial mechanism to oversee the discriminatory policies, laws or discriminatory actions of public officials, amount to criminal acts, as briefly outlined above.

As a result, LGBTI+'s continue their arduous struggle for access to fundamental rights in the grip of an anti-LGBTI+ state, an anti-LGBTI+ parliament and a judicial system that does not take into account the provisions of the constitution and international conventions.

C. BACKGROUND

LGBTI+'s inherited a year of intense hate speech, violence against LGBTI+'s and violations of rights from 2023. The curtain of 2024 was opened in this way.(10) Private companies continued the mission of public institutions such as RTÜK and the Board for the Protection of Minors from Obscene Publications, which guard censorship practices, with discriminatory practices. (11) LGBTI+'s trying to access the right to housing in the poverty crisis were prevented from renting a shared property with other LGBTI+'s by characterizing it as discrimination.



2024, the year of local elections, was expected to be a year of widespread hatred against LGBTI+'s, and it proved so. From Yeniden Refah(12) to MHP(13); from BBP(14) to HÜDA-PAR(15); from Felicity Party(16) to Vatan Party(17), many political parties competed not only to succeed in local elections but also virtually to be the first in spreading hatred towards LGBTI+ people.

10 <https://bianet.org/haber/koc-universitesi-yurtta-iskence-goren-ogrenciyi-korumak-yerine-okuldan-uzaklastirmis-290159>

11 <https://haber.sol.org.tr/haber/sahibindencomda-sansur-kadin-demek-LGBTI-demek-ayrimcilik-sadece-bayan-demek-serbest-388874>

12 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/secim-oncesi-lgbti+ persons-hedef-gosterme-yarisini-yeniden-refah-baslatti>

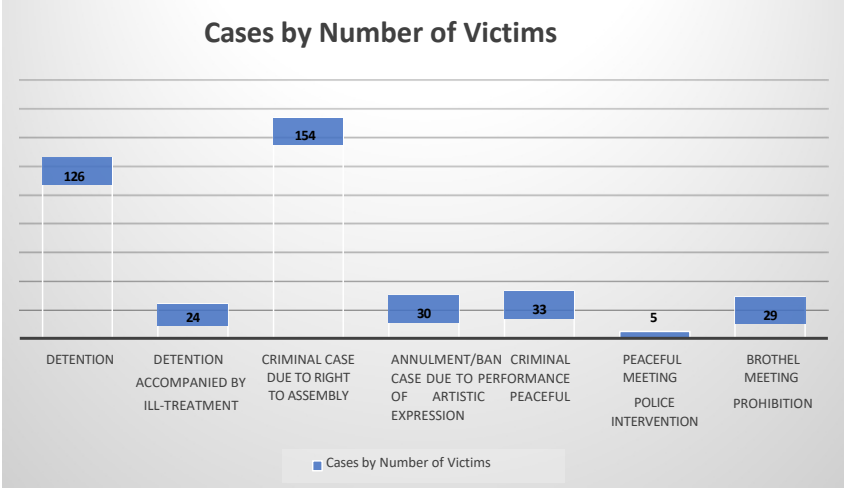
13 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/mhp-lgbti-demeden-lgbti-personlar-hedef-aldi-toplular-cinsiyetsizlestirilmek-istenmekte-aileye-kuresel-saldiri>

14 <https://www.t24.com.tr/haber/destici-bbp-kendi-adi-ve-amblemiyle-secimlere-katilacak-guce-sahip-ama-cumhur-ittifa-ki-nin-da-parcasiyiz,1143417>

15 https://www.instagram.com/hurdavapartisi/p/C28AKokMX5_/

16 <https://www.evrensel.net/haber/509207/saadet-secime-lgbti-karsitligiyla-basladi>

17 <https://www.instagram.com/vatanpartisiistanbul/p/C4QN6hxNntK/>



While RTK, a constitutional institution, imposed sanctions on LGBTI+ inclusive broadcasts in favor of human rights, TRT, another constitutional institution, spread anti-LGBTI+'s sentiment on its screens.(18) TRT also made history with its censorship of the Olympic opening ceremony broadcast.(19)

HATE SPEECH

Kaos GL human rights report does not focus on hate speech but directly on violations of LGBTI+'s' rights. However, the increase in hate speech and its dissemination use by the President, ministers, political party chairpersons and MPs, and high-level bureaucrats has meant that the perpetrators of violations against LGBTI+'s are carried out without the concern of being condemned, sanctioned or punished. It is possible to observe that these discourses have a diminishing effect on this concern. The removal of LGBTI+'s' hate from the shelves of the Istanbul Library, where it found a place in the form of a book, was only possible with the reaction of civil society.(20) Erdoğan, who frequently characterized LGBTI+ persons as "deviant", (21) continued to target the LGBTI+ existence, which he described as a "project of destruction" in his speech at the UN General Assembly, (22) whose vision is to guarantee human rights.

18 <https://x.com/trtworld/status/1755623019123282350>
19 <https://halktv.com.tr/yasam/trt-yagmurdan-kacarken-doluya-tutuldu-bir-anda-yayin-kesildi-856073h>
20 <https://www.evrensel.net/haber/509869/istanbul-kitapcisinda-lgbti-nefretini-orgutleyen-kitaplarin-satisi-yapiliyor>
21 <https://www.takvim.com.tr/guncel/2024/03/12/son-dakika-baskan-erdogandan-sebilurresad-kultur-ve-sanat-merkezi-acilis-prog-raminda-onemli-aciklamalar>
22 <https://www.star.com.tr/politika/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-LGBTI-tepkisi-turkiye-bu-kusatmayi-yipratmakta-kararlidir-haber-1894971>

From time to time, Erdoğan referring to LGBT+’s existence as a “desexualization project”, said at the launch meeting of the Turkey Century Education Model, “I believe that we will prevent the global desexualization scourge by joining hands together.”(23) Erdoğan didn't shy away from targeting LGBTQ+ individuals in his statements following party and cabinet meetings; “The imposition of LGBTI has turned into a tool of tyranny, oppression and degeneration of society that surpasses even fascism.”(24) In his party's local governments evaluation meeting, Erdoğan criticized opposition municipalities for “decorating municipal buildings with LGBTI rags” at his party’s local government evaluation meeting. Erdoğan’s ministers also did not hold back from spreading hate speech. Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin(25), whose ties to the sects and congregations he propagandized two years ago by saying “Because they prevent children from going up to the mountains” is often questioned, even targeted kindergartens as if there was a state policy that mainstreamed gender equality.(26)Tekin, who also denies the right to defend human rights (27) guaranteed by the UN declaration, did not refrain from targeting LGBTI+ rights defenders.(28) Teachers inspired by Tekin easily spread LGBTI+ hostility in schools.(29) The Head of Religious Affairs, who “cursed” homosexuals with his sermon dated April 24, 2020, has continued to frequently produce hate speech” and target LGBTI+’s in line with state policy. In one of his speeches, Erbaş described LGBTI+’s as a “deviant movement” (30) without naming them; openly addressed this at the 1st Coordination Board Meeting for the Protection and Strengthening of the Family..(31) In another speech, Erbaş called for “all necessary measures to raise public awareness against gender-neutralization and deviant formations and to protect and strengthen the nature-based family structure, (32) and frequently reiterated similar calls.”(33) The Presidency of Religious Affairs stated that “the pedophilia and LGBTI elements that were deliberately highlighted in the opening ceremony of the 2024 Olympics in France are the ugly face of global corruption centers.”

23 <https://www.haber3.com/guncel/politika/erdogandan-kuresel-cinsiyetsizlestirme-tepkisi-bu-belanin-onune-gececegiz-haberi-6187590>

24 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/cumhurbaskani-recep-tayyip-erdogan-kabine-toplantisinin-ardindan-yaptigi-aciklamada-lgbti-persons-hedef-aldi>

25 <https://serbestiyet.com/featured/meb-yusuf-tekin-tarikat-cemaat-dediginiz-stklarla-protokol-yapmaya-devam-edecegiz-onlar-co-cocukin-dagacikmasini- engellenidir-151627/>

26 <https://www.dijitalgaste.com/milli-egitim-bakani-yusuf-tekinden-tartisma-yaratacak-mesaj-kreslerde-lgbtye-izin-vermeyecegiz/>

27 <https://www.ihd.org.tr/ble-mletler-san-haklari-savunucularinin-korunmasi-bdges/>

28 <https://www.kayserianadoluhaber.com.tr/bakan-tekin-LGBTI-yi-savunmak-anayasaya-aykiri-degil-mi/136028/>

29 <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/yazarlar/baris-terkoglu/kartallari-sirtinda-tasiyan-nazli-2161552>

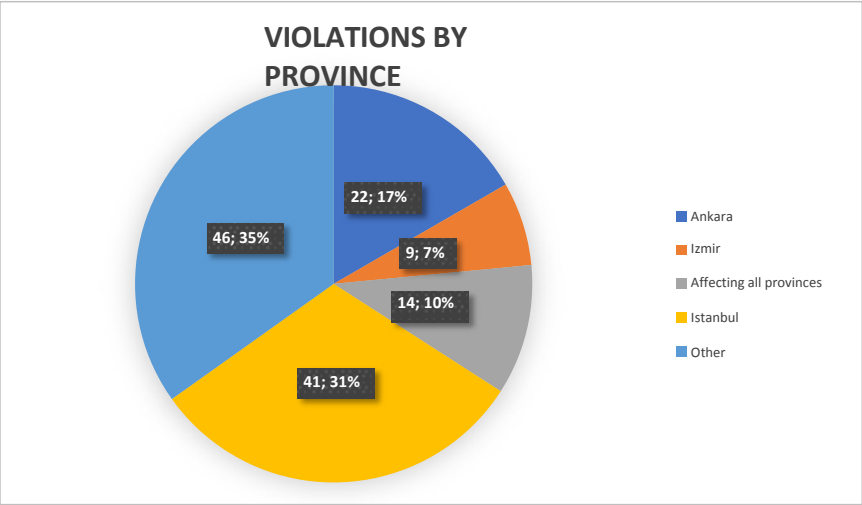
30 <https://ilkha.com/guncel/erbas-sapkin-akimlar-aile-tanimini-degisime-zorluyor-427363>

31 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/diyamet-isleri-baskani-ve-aile-bakani-lgbti-personnel-hedef-aldi>

32 <https://www.star.com.tr/guncel/diyamet-isleri-baskani-erbas-sapkin-olusumlara-karsi-etkin-calismalar-yurutulmelidir-ha-ber-1908294/>

33 <https://www.sabah.com.tr/gundem/2024/05/26/diyamet-isleri-baskani-erbas-adaletsizlikler-bitecekse-gender-sayesinde-olacaktir>

Hate speech was also frequently used during the parliamentary debate.(35) AKP Deputy Chairman in charge of Human Rights stated, "We will not give a chance to those who try to occupy our generation by opening children's education centers and then putting LGBTI+'s in charge of the work" and gave a concrete example of AKP's approach to human rights.(36) Hate speech was also frequently disseminated by other partners of the People's Alliance.(37)



The climate of hate has not only eliminated LGBTI+'s means of combating discriminatory treatment, but also created a space of "freedom" where perpetrators can easily decide to commit crimes against LGBTI+'s(38) or objectify them.(39) The effort of state administrators to criminalizeLGBTI+ existencesometimes finds its counterpart in society.(40) On the other hand, LGBTI+'s who are trying t o e x i s t with their oppositional or cultural identity

34

<https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/diyantenen-paris-olimpiyat-oyunlari-acilis-toreindeki-goruntulere-tepki/3289509>

35

<https://www.canligaste.com/milli-egitim-bakanliginin-2025-yili-butcesi-tbmm-plan-ve-butce-komisyonunda/572643/>

36

<https://www.ozgurkocaeli.com.tr/haber/22516465/leyla-usta-kocaelide-konustu-LGBTI-personel-calistiranlara-firsat-vermeyecegiz>

37

<https://kaosgl.org/haber/mhp-lgbti-demeden-lgbti-lari-hedef-aldi-toplumlar-cinsiyetsizlestirilmek-istenmekte-aileye-kuresel-saldiri>
<https://www.cagingazetesi.com.tr/fatih-erbakan-akp-ile-is-birliginde-pazartesi-son-noktayi-koyacagiz-anlasma-olmazsa-ankara-istanbul-izmirde-kendi-candidates-with-our-own-candidates-get-to-election>
<https://abcgazetesi.com/fatih-erbakan-17-tane-lgbti-deregini-gelir-gelmez-kapatacagiz-729202>
<https://www.kapakligazetesi.com.tr/fatih-erbakan-kapaklida-vatandaslarla-bir-araya-geldi>

38

<https://kaosgl.org/haber/trans-kadin-oldugum-icin-dosyada-farkli-bir-algi-olusturmak-istiyorlar>

39

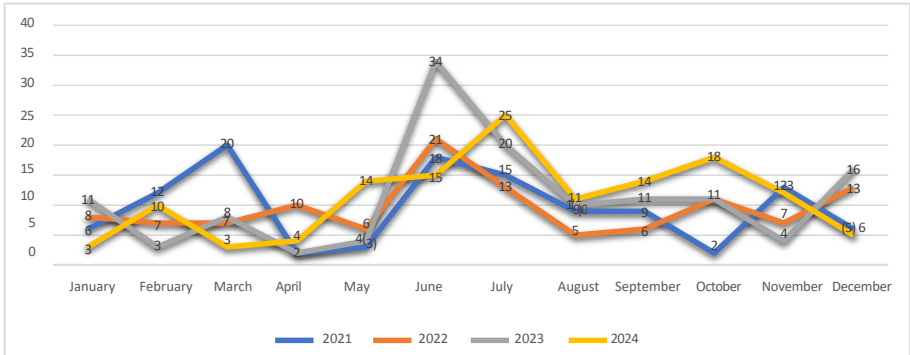
<https://www.odatv.com/guncel/travestileri-kovalayip-o-anlari-gulerek-kaydettiler-120027411>

40

<https://www.sehirgazetesi.com.tr/eskisehirdeki-yazilar-gazeteci-nevsin-mengun-dikkatini-cekti-neden-elektrik-panolari>

have sometimes been marginalized and subjected to violence by other opposition groups.(41) State institutions used the tools at their disposal to exclude LGBTI+s not only from the real but also from the digital public sphere.(42) Authorities, who took Erdoğan's speeches as a mandate(43) , turned the internet world into the world of censorship (44) in Türkiye.(45) The Information and Communication Technologies Authority, on the other hand, made it very difficult to access KaosGL online with its homophobic profile practices.(46) While transgender people who can barely access employment were easily dismissed from their jobs in an environment where the working life is structureless for employers.(47) The homes of trans people who engage in sex work, some by choice and others out of necessity, have been sealed off. (48) Even the relatively secure civil service is a sector where the rules of dismissal are easily applied when it comes to transgender people.(49) This has meant the violation of many rights at the same time for trans sex workers who also used their workplace.

CHANGES IN VIOLATIONS DURING THE MONTH OVER THE YEAR



On the other hand, although some universities have changed their stance after the decisions made in the lawsuits” or “the decisions ruled in the lawsuits filed directly against them(50) and others after the violation decision given by the Constitutional Court(51), many universities continue to reject requests from transgender individuals to have their diplomas adjusted to reflect current information following name changes.

41 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/istanbul-ve-izmir-newroz-kutlamalarinda-lgbti-lara-saldiri>

42 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/ankara-valligi-nden-ohal-e-donus-kuirfest-yasaklandi>

43 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/lgbti-cizgi-roman-sitesine-erisim-engeli>

44 [https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-oyun-platformlari-aile-yapimizi-bozan-sapkin-akimlarin-ozendirilmesi- what-mediation-is-going-on/3323112](https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/cumhurbaskani-erdogan-oyun-platformlari-aile-yapimizi-bozan-sapkin-akimlarin-ozendirilmesi-what-mediation-is-going-on/3323112)

45 <https://abcgazetesi.com/steamde-645-ii-degerindeki-oyun-ucretsiz-ancak-turkiyede-yasak-749112>
<https://www.haberlerturkiye.com.tr/roblox-a-erisim-engeli-getirildi/178148/>

46 <https://t24.com.tr/haber/lgbti-haber-portali-kaos-gl-org-a-erisim-sorunu,1188308>

47 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/calisanlarin-haksiz-sikayetlerini-bahane-gosterip-ic-huzuru-bozmussun-diyerek-beni-isten-cikardilar>

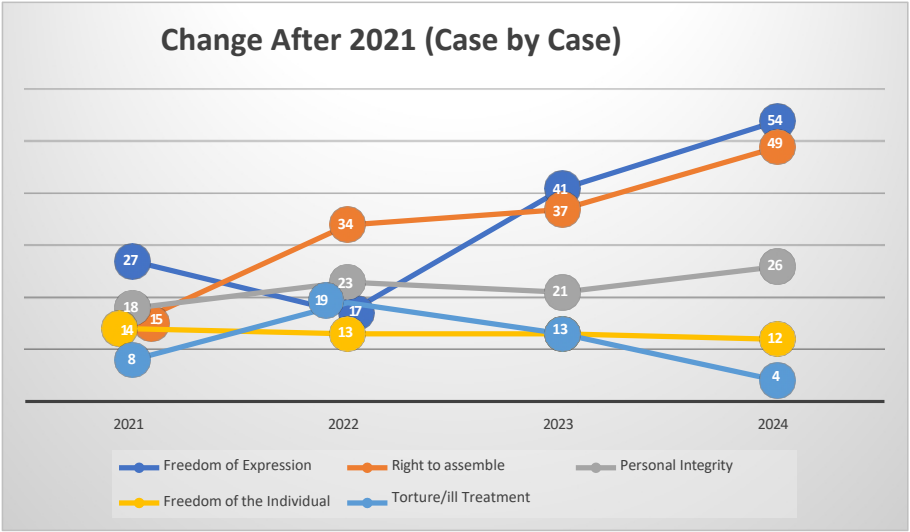
48 <https://bianet.org/haber/bayram-sokakta-translarin-evi-muhurlenmek-isteniyor-barinma-ve-hafiza-mekanlarimiz-a-saldiri-292565>

49 <https://www.akilligundem.com/saglik-bakanligi-trans-birey-saglik-personelini-memurluktan-cikartti/>

50 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/mahkemenen-ege-universitesinin-transfobik-yonergesine-iptal-karari>

51 <https://kararlarbilgibankasi.anayasa.gov.tr/BB/2019/42961>

Discriminatory treatment also continues in the hospital.(52)



While LGBTI+s' struggle to cope with everyday violence on the streets(53), perpetrators are effectively rewarded in trials through sentence reductions.(54) The brutal murders committed by killers continue to be treated as ordinary cases of homicide when the victim is an LGBTI+.(55)

Türkiye's bad record in terms of freedom of assembly became even worse in 2024. The state, which cannot even tolerate iftar tables just because LGBTI+s' set them,(56) even prevented LGBTI+ activists ffrom distributing lokma (Turkish lokma) for trans peoplewho are victims of hate.(57) The police force of the Ministry of Interior, which violently intervenes in the slightest demand for rights of LGBTI+ 's (58) does not care about the acquittals in criminal cases filed following these interventions.(59) Even though the courts overturned the unlawful decisions of the Governorships to ban pride marches,(60) the Governors, who inspired the police force, continued to close the public space to LGBTI+ 's with new banning decisions. The European Court of Human Rights,

52 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/okmeydani-agiz-ve-dis-sagligi-hastanesi-nde-nefret-soylemi-LGBTI-propagandasi-yapiyorsunuz>

53 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/bornova-sokak-ve-cevresinde-trans-kadınların-evlerine-pompalı-tufekil-saldırı>

54 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/d-d-icin-kasten-yaralama-sucundan-cezaya-hukmedilmesi-kabul-edilebilir-degil>

55 <https://bianet.org/haber/hande-buse-sekerin-davasinda-karar-polis-memuruna-muebbet-hapis-288899>

56 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/gettolarimizdan-da-vazgecmeyecegiz-kentimizden-de-vazgecmeyecegiz>

57 <https://www.evrensel.net/haber/534589/polis-nefret-sucu-magduru-transları-anmak-icin-lokma-dagitilmasini-engelledi>

58 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/bu-acimasiz-siddet-ve-keyfi-gozaltılar-demokratik-haklarımızı-yonelik-bir-saldırıyı-temsil-ediyor>

59 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/3-eskisehir-onur-yuruyusu-davasina-beraat>

60 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/2-ankara-onur-yuruyusu-davasinda-beraat-kararı>

60 <https://gencigbt.org/2024/06/28/hukuki-mucadeleyi-kazandik-izmir-valliginin-11-izmir-onur-yuruyusu-yasaklama-karari-iptal-e-dildi/>
<https://www.unikuir.org/haberler/kayyum-rektorun-onur-yuruyusu-yasagina-mahkeme-hukuksuz-dedi-29-01-2024>

in two separate applications, questioned Turkey's interference with the right to peaceful assembly.(61) However, pride marches and trans pride marches all over Türkiye were banned by Governorates or District Governorships.(62) LGBTI+s who insisted on exercising their constitutional rights peacefully despite the bans were detained.(63) The cost of exercising the right to assembly for refugees was facing deportation orders. (64) By restricting means of transportation in cities such as Istanbul, the governorates aimed to both reduce the number of participants in the marches and to create a public anger against LGBTI+'s in the society.(65) Although it resulted in acquittal, the cycle of violent repression, arrest, detention continued to produce criminal cases.(66) Violation of the freedom of assembly often meant detention accompanied by torture or ill-treatment for LGBTI+'s in Turkey.

LGBTI+'s who could not get results in judicial mechanisms as complainants were frequently forced to go to the courthouse because of their identities. LGBTI+'s were at the courthouse 38 days of the year.

LGBTI+'s' JUDICIARY AGENDA FOR 2024

HISTORY	COURT	EVENT
08.01.2024	Istanbul 18th Civil Court of First Instance	TCC Termination Case
11.01.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 5th High Criminal Court	Ahmet Yıldız Murder
15.01.2024	Izmir 17th High Criminal	Ecem Seçkin Murder
23.01.2024	Ankara 33rd High Criminal Court	Assault Case Against Transgender Sex Worker
30.01.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 45th Criminal Court of First Instance	Pride Movie - BEKSAV
31.01.2024	Ankara 52nd Criminal Court of First Instance	Ankara Pride March (2022)
14.02.2024	Eskişehir 4th Criminal Court of First Instance	2023 Eskişehir Pride March
19.02.2024	Izmir 17th High Criminal	Ecem Seçkin Murder
19.02.2024	Izmir 4th High Criminal	Hande Buse Şeker Murder
20.02.2024	Ankara 36th High Criminal	Derin S. Murder
29.02.2024	Istanbul Administrative Court	Bayram Street House Sealing

61 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/aihm-turkiye-ye-lgbti-yuruyus-ve-etkinlik-yasaklarini-sordu>
62 <https://bianet.org/haber/antalya-valiliginden-onur-ayi-onlemi-297074>
63 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/22-istanbul-onur-yuruyusu-nde-lgbti-lar-bagdat-caddesi-nde-yurudu>
64 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/25-kasim-da-gozaltina-alinan-LGBTI+'s-sinir-disi-tehlikesiyle-karsi-karsiya>
65 <https://t24.com.tr/haber/istanbul-valiligi-nden-yasak-geldi-trans-onur-yuruyusu-oncesi-metro-istasyonlari-kapatilacak,1170634>
66 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/eskisehir-onur-yuruyusunda-gozaltina-alinan-10-kisiye-dava-acildi>

HISTORY	COURT	EVENT
18.04.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 45th Criminal Court of First Instance	Pride Movie - BEKSAV
01.03.2024	Eskisehir 4th Criminal Court of First Instance	2023 Eskişehir Pride March
20.03.3034	Istanbul Anatolia 63rd Criminal Court of First Instance	Yeldeğirmeni Press Release
26.03.2024	Ankara 33rd High Criminal Court	Attack on Trans Sex Worker
05.04.2024	Istanbul 58th Criminal Court of First Instance	9th Bosphorus Pride March
26.04.2024	Izmir 4th High Criminal	Hande Buse Şeker Murder
26.04.2024	Istanbul 21st Criminal Court of First Instance	Bosphorus University Exhibition
06.05.2024	Istanbul 18th Civil Court of First Instance	TCC Termination Case
03.07.2024	Ankara 52nd Criminal Court of First Instance	Ankara Pride March (2022)
14.05.2024	Istanbul 8th Civil Courts Of Peace	TTM Absence Detection
21.05.2024	Ankara 33rd High Criminal	Attack on Trans Sex Worker
23.05.2024	Ankara 36th High Criminal	Derin S. Murder
25.06.2024	Istanbul 2nd Administration	Tea Drinking Event Ban
27.06.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 5th High Criminal Court	Ahmet Yıldız Murder
02.07.2024	Ankara 36th High Criminal	Derin S. Murder
03.07.2024	Ankara 52nd Criminal Court of First Instance	Ankara Pride March (2022)
31.07.2024	Izmir 4th High Criminal	Hande Buse Şeker Murder
23.09.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 63rd Criminal Court of First Instance	Yeldeğirmeni Press Release
24.09.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 45th Criminal Court of First Instance	Pride Movie - BEKSAV
27.09.2024	Istanbul 21st Criminal Court of First Instance	Bosphorus University Exhibition
02.10.2024	Istanbul 61st Criminal Court of First Instance	Iris Mozalar Social Media
04.10.2024	Istanbul 58th Criminal Court of First Instance	9th Bosphorus Pride March
21.10.2024	Istanbul 18th Civil Court of First Instance	TCC Termination Case
25.10.2024	Istanbul 58th Criminal Court of First Instance	9th Bosphorus Pride March
06.11.2024	Izmir Regional Criminal Court	Hande Buse Şeker Murder
13.11.2024	Istanbul Anatolian Courthouse 54th Criminal Court of First Instance	Earthquake Commemoration
19.11.2024	Istanbul Anatolia 45th Criminal Court of First Instance	Pride Movie - BEKSAV

Squares that were closed to LGBTI+'s were freely used by hate centers against human rights. The hate rally(67), which was called with the slogan "Stop This Inhuman Incursion", encouraged violence against LGBTI+'s on the streets of Istanbul in 2024. In order to increase the popularity of the hate rally(68), which was actively supported by the AKP-affiliated Fatih Municipality, in 2024, as in previous years, the RTÜK President announced the audio and video recordings of the call as a public service announcement, despite the fact that there was no decision of the board in this direction. (69) Kaos GL's appeal against the rejection of the lawsuit filed on November 2, 2022 against the similar decision of the RTÜK president in 2022 is still pending review at the Council of State.

Freedom of expression was violated not only by the prevention of the right to assembly, but also by the prevention of all other means of expression. RTÜK, sometimes through overt threats from its president (70) and sometimes through fines (71), obstructed LGBTI+ visibility in the media, while cultural events featuring LGBTI+ elements became grounds for public institutions to withdraw their support.(72) As in 2023, LGBTI+'s freedom of artistic expression was violated in 2024 with bans and cancellation decisions.(73) Exhibitions were banned.(74) The Boardfor the Protection of Minors from Obscene Publications continued to work as a censorship board. (75) Although expressions of sexual orientation and gender identity in physician's oaths(76) were banned in universities,this was often protested by students.(77) In some universities, authorities reacted to students and their parents who recited the oath correctly.(78) Universities that are active in violations of LGBTI+ rights sometimes even asked for opinions from other public institutions on ways to directly limit their right to education. (79) The use of the LGBTI+ flag in public spaces was used as grounds for detention.(80)

67 <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/dunya/istanbulda-LGBTI-propagandasina-karsi-buyuk-aile-bulusmasi-basladi/3330814>

68 <https://www.birgun.net/haber/gerici-yuruyuse-belediye-destegi-559412>

69 <https://www.evrensel.net/haber/528267/nefret-yuruyusu-3-kez-duzenlendi-lgbti-demekleri-cinsiyet-esitligi-hedef-alindi>

70 <https://www.24saatgazetesi.com.tr/tuk-baskani-LGBTI-iceren-dizi-ve-film-oneren-mediascopea-gozumuz-uzerlerinde>

71 <https://www.haber7.com/guncel/haber/3444756-buyuk-tepki-toplamisti-sapkin-yapima-rtuk-cezayi-kesti>

72 <https://www.unikuir.org/haberler/bakanlik-LGBTI-propagandasi-yapiyor-denen-festivalden-logosunu-cekti-21-04-2024>

73 <https://susma24.com/dolu-kadehi-ters-tut-konseri-gaziantep-te-iki-kez-iptal-edildi/>

74 <https://artigercek.com/guncel/sergi-yasagina-karsi-10-istanbul-trans-onur-haftasindan-aciklama-bizi-yasaklarla-silemezsi- niz-310835h>

75 <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/ilanlar/eskianlar/2024/05/20240522-4-4.pdf>

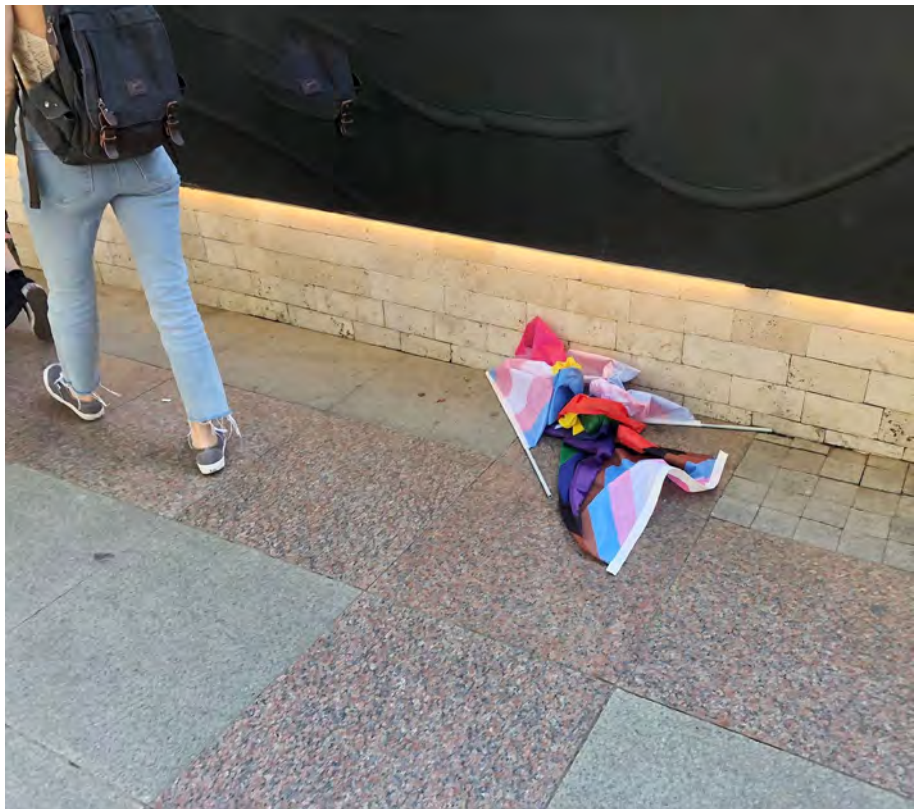
76 <https://www.birgun.net/haber/boluda-hekimlik-andina-cinsel-yonelim-yasaklamasi-539550>

77 <https://www.pervinkaplan.com/detay/bu-da-oldu-hekimlik-andini-degistirdiler-ogrencilerden-sessiz-protesto/29162>

78 <https://abcgazetesi.com/ogrenciler-sansure-inat-hipokrat-yeminini-okudu-dekan-yardimcisi-salonu-bosalttirdi-753028>

79 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/anadolu-universitesi-onur-yuruyusunde-gozaltina-alinan-ogrencilerin-egitim-hayatina-devam-edip-edile- asked-the-court-not-to-mandate>

80 <https://x.com/bizotsirin/status/1853097841574515121>



The Presidency of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey⁽⁸¹⁾, which could not tolerate LGBTI+'s in its corridors, hosted anti-LGBTI+ hate groups in its office. ⁽⁸²⁾ This year, the Grand National Assembly of Turkey continued to be a hub for anti-human rights. The Parliament has been a place where LGBTI+'s are sometimes targeted⁽⁸³⁾ , sometimes public resources are decided to be spent on anti-LGBTI+ activities⁽⁸⁴⁾ , and sometimes LGBTI+ ~~existence~~ can be easily criticized.⁽⁸⁵⁾ According to the TBMM Child Rights Sub-Commission, "there are 2 threats in the earthquake zone: LGBTI+'s and PKK."⁽⁸⁶⁾ Municipal council members belonging to the ruling party also do their best to make their municipalities resemble the Turkish Parliament.⁽⁸⁷⁾

⁸¹ <https://kaosgl.org/haber/polisler-uzerinde-gokkusagi-renkleri-bulunan-cantanin-meclis-e-alinmasini-engelledi>

⁸² <https://www.24saatgazetesi.com/tbmm-baskani-kurtulmus-buyuk-aile-platformu-uyelerini-kabul-etti>

⁸³ <https://kaosgl.org/haber/cocuk-haklari-alt-komisyonu-nda-lgbt-persons-hedef-gosterildi>

⁸⁴ <https://kaosgl.org/haber/butce-teklifinde-ailenin-korunmasi-ve-guclendirilmesi-ne-16-milyar-lira-odenek-ayrildi>

⁸⁵ <https://kaosgl.org/haber/dijital-mecralar-komisyon-baskani-yayman-instagram-sansurunde-mevzu-yine-LGBTI-lere-getirdi>

⁸⁶ https://kisadalg.net/haber/detay/komisyon-raporuna-gore-deprem-bolgesinde-2-tehdit-var-lgb+persons-ve-pkk_105826

⁸⁷ <https://kaosgl.org/haber/libb-meclisi-nde-akp-illerin-homofobisi-oturuma-ara-verdirdi>

While the junior partner of the ruling coalition continued to propagandize the anti-LGBTI+'s constitutional agenda(88) , this propaganda remained as topical as ever on the agenda of the senior partner.(89)

Türkiye's Human Rights and Equality Institution (TİHEK) continues to reject to accept discrimination applications of LGBTI+'s, perpetuating the structural violation. The allegations of ill-treatment of LGBTI+'s have also not convinced TİHEK.(90) The UN Human Rights Committee, in its concluding observation report for Türkiye emphasized the need to amend the Law on the Turkish Human Rights and Equality Institution to address discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity.(91) In the Committee's constructive dialogue with the Turkish state, the state delegation tried to convince the Committee that LGBTI+'s are a threat to the family structure.(92)

This hate-producing atmosphere against LGBTI+'s endangers their right to life. Statements like "proposing a relationship" have become a key to unlocking a reduction due to unjust provocation for perpetrators.(93) Although perpetrators are sometimes tried in pre-trial detention,(94) the statute of limitations has long since expired for some defendants.(95) This environment of impunity has also cost refugee lives.(96)

While Article 40 of the Turkish Civil Code, the legal basis for gender recognition, continues to create problems and systematically violates the right to personal integrity" by requiring physical, mental and hormonal intervention, continues to produce problems, transgender people's access to hormones has become even more difficult.(97 Those who peacefully protested to theTurkish Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency's imposition of e-prescription requirement for some of the hormone replacement therapy drugs used by transgender people in gender reassignment processes with the slogan "Trans+'s access to hormones cannot be prevented" were beaten and detained.(98)

88 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/mhp-den-lgbt-karsiti-anayasa-degisikligi-onerileri>
<https://kaosgl.org/haber/mhp-ii-yurdakul-lgbt-karsiti-ajandalarini-paylasti-azgin-azinlik-propaganda-tehdit>

89 <https://www.ozgurkocaeli.com.tr/haber/20247780/cumhurbaskani-erdogandan-kabine-toplantisi-sonrasi-yeni-anayasa-mesaji>

90 <https://www.tih.gov.tr/public/images/kararlar/ux9irm.pdf>

91 <https://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d%2FPPRICAqhKb7yhshmkTQJn68GxgXXTdAYdq%2Fte-aTJMspdyDynCEEoblWAVym45ZN0fcPk4GVzJ9fajf5V9oL2DeAiAUzMxakfYzxDfOn3CtVijb80EhreED5X>

92 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/turkiye-heyeti-bm-insan-haklari-komitesi-nde-lgbt+ persons-lar-aile-yapisi-icin-bir-tehdit-dedi>

93 <https://www.posta.com.tr/gundem/escinsel-iliski-teklif-ettigi-icin-oldurdum-dedi-yaptigi-paylasim-tuyler-urperti-2758519>

94 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/diyarbakir-da-trans-kadin-cinayeti-iki-supheli-tutuklandi>

95 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/mahkeme-israla-aile-fertilinin-ifadesine-basvurmuyor>

96 <https://ekmekvegul.net/index.php/gundem/adana-lgbt-dayanismasi-sinir-disi-edilen-multeci-trans-kadin-yasamini-yitirdi>

97 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/hormon-replasman-terapisinde-kullanilan-ilaclara-e-recete-zorunlulugu-getirildi>

98 <https://sendika.org/2024/11/translarin-hormona-erisimi-engellenemez-diyen-38-kisi-gozaltina-alindi-715395>



Hate crimes continue to increase. Not only the right to life but also attacks on bodily integrity became a reality that LGBTI+'s faced in 2024. Attacks such as extortion(99); assault(100), neighbor violence(101), neighbor harassment(102), family violence, stabbing(103), assault with a shotgun(104) were the forms of actions against LGBTI+'s in 2024. Peer counseling organizations report the actions of the police not receiving complaints of gender-based and domestic violence are frequently dismissed, in particular in rural areas and when involving lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals.(105)

99 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/diyarbakir-da-transfobik-saldiri>
100 <https://www.yeniakit.com.tr/haber/escinsel-sapkinligi-gina-getirdi-vatandastan-sapkin-fatih-ureke-dayak-1883494.html>
101 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GG-k8PMmnc8>
102 <https://bianet.org/haber/izmir-de-komsulari-trans-kadina-saldirdi-avukat-destegi-istiyor-297754>
103 <https://www.gazeteduvar.com.tr/izmirde-lgb+ persons-bireye-evinde-bicakli-saldiri-haber-1705602>
104 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/bornova-sokak-ve-cevresinde-trans-kadinlarin-evlerine-pompali-tufekil-saldiri>
105 <https://docstore.ohchr.org/SelfServices/FilesHandler.ashx?enc=6QkG1d%2FPPRiCAqhKb7yhsnvJXP2%2B50OL9O36biF%2F9eY-NuWIF4vseeSBQGdDwKcDhXeQvpdWBxS7faNQoizGppZgo7ezhxcymNXnQrXBJVp4KtXtnRld%2FkR2B08izYHi> (Paragraph 41)

Individuals faced discrimination in accessing goods and services on the basis of their gender identity(106) or sexual orientation(107), while LGBTI+'s inclusive businesses were subjected to shopkeeper pressure and harassment.

SO-CALLED REPARATION PRACTICES

The UN Special Rapporteur against Torture has expressed concern about forced treatments to change sexual orientation or gender identity, including involuntary admission to psychiatric and other institutions, electroshock therapy, and other "aversion treatments" that can cause physical and psychological harm.(108) As a matter of fact , the World Psychiatric Association, which represents more than 200,000 psychiatrists worldwide, has declared that 'reparative therapies' that claim that sexual orientation can be changed are unscientific and unethical.(109) While so-called reparative practices, which may constitute a violation of the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment , are banned in many countries(110) , they are allowed in Türkiye.While the state-owned news agency mediates the dissemination of so-called reparative practices(111),there are no administrative obstacles to their advocacy and propaganda.(112) Among the media outlets that propagate so-called reparative practices are those that receive public funds through the Press Advertisement Agency.(113)

106 <https://halktv.com.tr/magazin/cinsiyet-degistiren-meli-bendeli-gittigi-mekandan-kovuldu-849073n>

107 <https://www.cumhuriyet.com.tr/siyaset/fyi-partili-baskandan-cirkin-ifade-lezbiyenlerin-mesken-tuttugu-bir-2219962>

108 Concluding Observations of the Committee against Torture on China (CAT/C/CHN/CO/5), 2016, para. 55; Concluding Observations of the Human Rights Committee on Ukraine (CCPR/C/UKR/CO/7), 2013, para. 10; Report of the Special Rapporteur against Torture (A/56/156), 2001, para. 24.

109 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/dunya-psikiyatri-birligi-onarim-terapilerisquo-topluma-zarar-veriyor>

110 <https://bianet.org/haber/yanistan-onarim-terapisi-ni-yasakladi-261744>

<https://bianet.org/haber/fransa-onarim-terapisi-ni-yasakladi-255163>

<https://www.bbc.com/turkce/articles/cpezle71vj7o>

111 <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/ayrimcilikhatti/ayrimcilik-es-cinsellik-dayatmasi-terapi-almak-isteyenlerin-onunde-engel/1820712>

112 <https://www.milatzetesi.com/yazarlar/escinsellestiremediklerimizdenmisiniz-7987/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l-rUGdyPSzg>

113 <https://www.yenisafak.com/hayat/butun-inananlar-insanliga-acilmis-bu-savasta-muttefikiz-4592369>

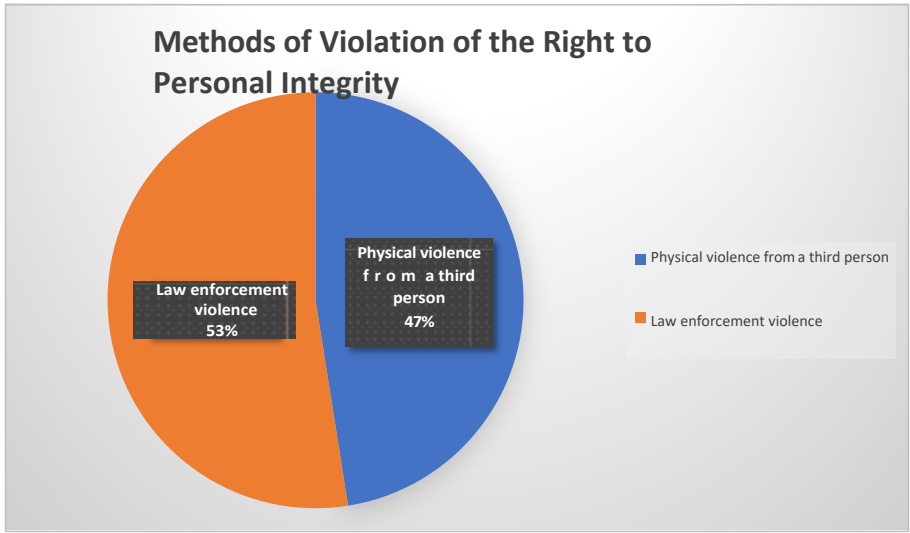
D. THE SITUATION OF LGBTI+'s IN TERMS OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

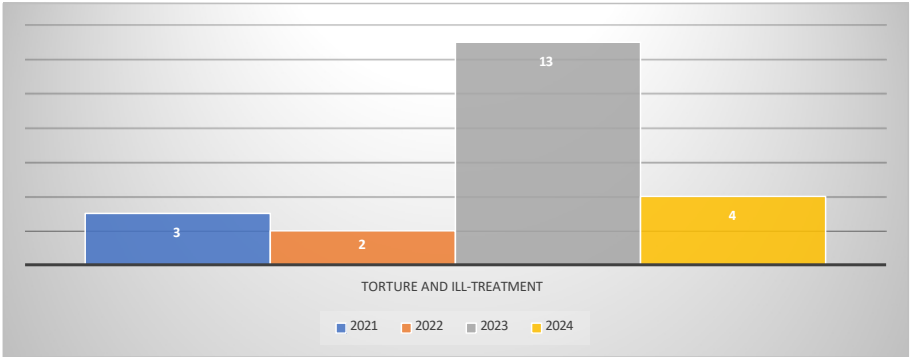
1. Right to Life

The right to life was violated procedurally in two separate cases and five violations were reported, three of which were hate crimes. While hate crimes directly violate the right to life, there have been procedural violations such as failure to collect evidence, impunity, and prolonged trials in trials for hate crimes.

2. Prohibition of Torture and Ill-Treatment and Right to Personal Integrity

24 violations of the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment, including 21 cases of violence in detention, and 27 violations of the right to personal integrity, **totaling 51 violations were reported under this heading.**



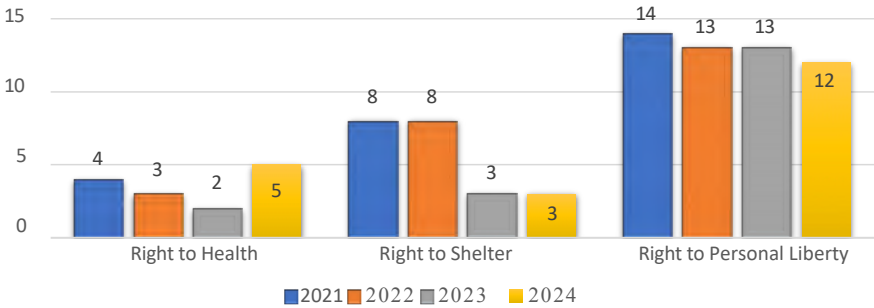


Since the legal recognition of gender depends on hormonal and surgical intervention, Article 40 of the Turkish Civil Code, which is the legal basis for recognition, continues to systematically produce violations.

Intersex bodies are subjected to surgical and hormonal interventions for gender reassignment after birth based on parental consent, i.e. without the person's own consent, although there is no medical obligation.

3. Right to Personal Liberty

128 violations were reported under this heading, including one arrest and two cases of forced detention in removal centers. Although the number of violations in this violation category, which has been going on for years, especially in the form of detention of LGBTI+'s participating in peaceful demonstrations, has decreased compared to previous years, pre-detention violence practices continue. This reduction in numbers should be expected to lead to a reduction in the number of criminal cases to be filed next year.



4. Right to Private Life

16 violations were reported in this right category, and in seven separate cases personal information was disclosed against consent. Systematic obstacles in the field of legal recognition of gender also produce violations in this category in relation to gender as a private life area. Transgender people's requests for changes in current documents such as diplomas after the legal recognition of gender are still prevented despite the existence of a Constitutional Court decision and the absence of a preventive norm. The right to name was violated in four separate cases.

5. Right to Travel

One violation was reported in this category. This violation occurred when the Governor of Istanbul suspended subway services to prevent pride marchers who wanted to exercise their right to peaceful assembly from reaching the assembly area. It is not known how many people were affected by the decision.

6. Right to Shelter

Three violations were reported in this category. However, these are also incident-based reporting and are due to house closure decisions. Therefore, it does not include the number of persons affected, but the number of administrative actions.



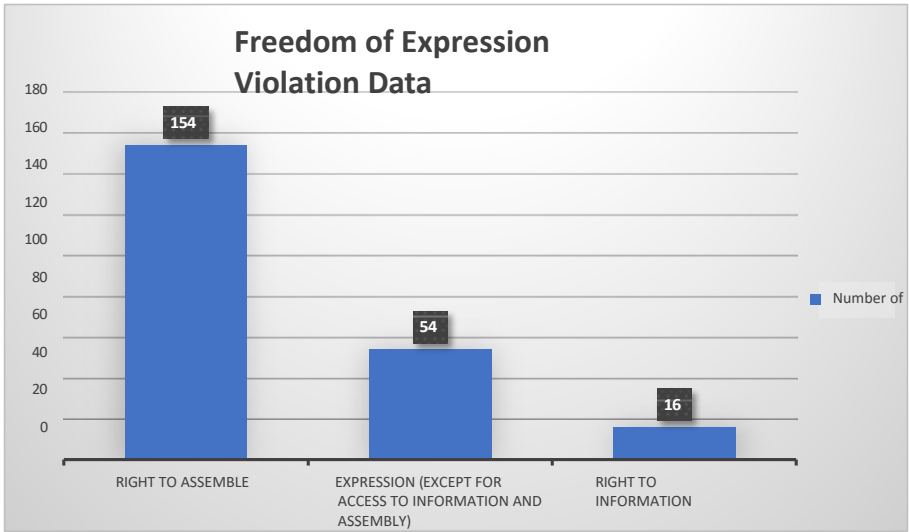
7. Right to Information

Information requests made to institutions, including the Ministry of Interior and the Social Security Institution, were rejected, not responded to or given irrelevant responses. **16 violations were reported in this category.** Prevention of access to information is indirectly a prevention of the exercise of freedom of expression. Violations in municipalities were not only committed by the ruling coalition, but also by opposition municipalities.

8. Freedom of Expression

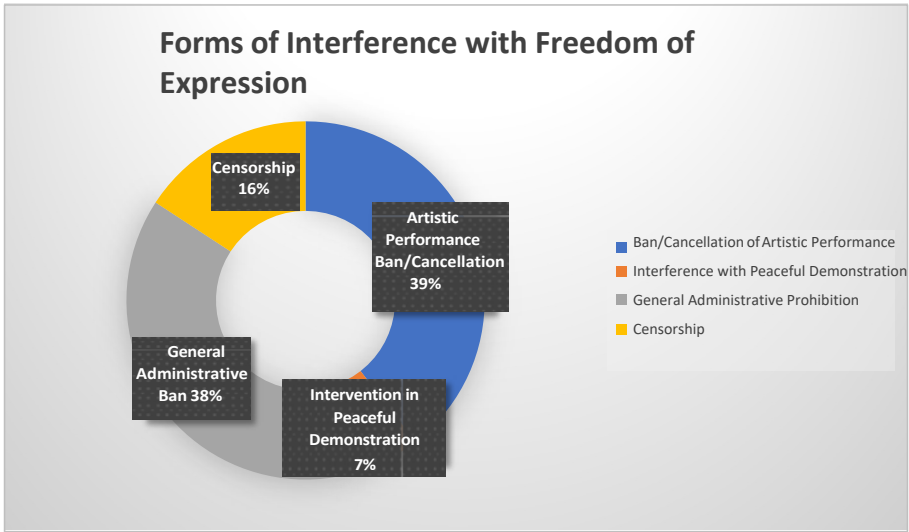
Apart from the rights to information and assembly, 54 violations were reported under the heading of freedom of expression. **When violations of freedom of assembly and right to information are added to this number, 216 violations of freedom of expression were reported.**

Freedom of expression has been violated under all kinds of headings, including artistic, academic, political and cultural. Some of these violations are due to acts or inactions of individuals. However, there were also violations of freedom of expression such as blocking access, declaring books as obscene and banning events, where it is not possible to know how many people were affected.



9. Right to Assemble

154 violations of the right to assembly were reported. Some of these are individual violations, such as the prosecution of individuals for interrupting a peaceful event. However, as stated above, it is not possible to know how many people's rights were interfered with by events and similar violations that could not be realized due to the ban.



10. Right to Organize

31 violations were reported in this category. 22 of these violations stemmed from unjustified, non-routine association inspections, some of which resembled gendarmerie interrogations. Apart from this, there have also been arbitrary penalties imposed on student club activities as a result of restrictions or administrative inspections.

ASSOCIATION AUDITS

"It was as if they (Auditors) were on top and we were the insects on the bottom." (Focus Group Interview Participant - 4:

Former AKP MP Bülent Turan¹¹⁴ well-known to the public for his anti-LGBTI+ hate speech, has been serving as Deputy Minister since June 21, 2023, at the Ministry of Interior, where Ali Yerlikaya, the Minister responsible for anti-LGBTI+ sentiment and human rights violations against LGBTI+ individuals during his time as Istanbul Governor, is also responsible for the General Directorate of Civil Society Relations. (116)

In the post-Law on The Prevention of The Financing of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, audits sometimes resemble raids using criminal investigative tactics. Auditors try to cross-examine and confirm the information they receive, or reach out to clients directly.

Focus Group Interview Participant - 1 : "A lot of questions were asked. Projects, programs, publications, activities. At one point they said they would do a focus group interview with the clients. But they didn't."

Focus Group Interview Participant - 2 : While we were preparing documents one by one, they were texting on their phones. And the questions increased after the correspondence.

There is no rule that audited periods will not be audited or that documents and papers specifically audited during audited periods will not be audited, nor is there an upper limit on the frequency of audits.

Focus Group Interview Participant - 1 : Seven days, full office. They asked for documents for 2018, whereas we were told that the audit was for 2021 and beyond. It continued for up to two and a half months. I had to go back (to the city where the Association is located) because they asked for documents.

According to the law, associations can be audited in terms of whether they operate in line with the purposes set out in their statutes and whether they keep their books and records in accordance with the legislation. In other words, most of the time the inspection has moved away from its legal focus and the forms of exercising the freedom of association have been inspected.

114 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/bakan-yardimcisi-turan-cinsiyet-esitligi-bakanligi-ifadesinin-LGBTI-nin-simgesi-oldugunu-bilen-insanlariz>

115 <https://www.krttv.com.tr/gundem/bakan-yerlikaya-hicbir-sapkin-dusunce-akiminin-ulkemizin-huzurunu-bozmasina-izin-verme-dik-vermeyecegiz-221223>

116 <https://www.icisleri.gov.tr/icisleri-bakanligi-teskilat-semasi>

Focus Group Interview Participant - 2: "Their attitude was interrogatory. It was very long, tiring. They questioned every activity. They interfered with the content of the social media account. There was a penalty. It was like an interrogation, not an inspection."

Focus Group Interview Participant - 3 : " We did not appeal the penalty, appealing could have led to negative consequences. They sent a summary of proceedings to the prosecutor's office about the Instagram account. It causes discomfort in the board, organizing motivation decreases, people don't want to be the chairperson."

There is no deadline for auditors or Civil Society Relations Directorates to provide feedback to associations on the outcome of the audit. Some inspections result in no feedback at all, sometimes verbal feedback is given. Written feedback, which is rarely given, usually takes the form of fines or warnings. The inspections are carried out with the motivation to punish associations for violating good governance principles, not to improve them. The intense propaganda by high-level elected and appointed officials, especially the President, probably makes the auditors feel that they are in a risky situation if penalties are not imposed.

Focus Group Interview Participant - 5 : "I asked, 'Will you impose a fine for this?'. He said, "Yes, we would be happy to. The state does not win with the eight thousand we get from you.""

The central authority has adopted the strategy of rendering associations inoperable. While this strategy reinforces the understanding that there is a "free" environment where even associations that spread "immorality" and carry out "desexualization projects" can organize; in fact, months-long and/or repeated inspections clearly reveal the motivation to make LGBT+ associations inoperable.

Focus Group Interview Participant - 3 : While big associations were not audited, we were. Audits are conducted with the premise that we're not/can't shut down these associations, how can we deter them?

The right to privacy is violated during inspections. Personal questions are used to profile the organization or its members. In these audits, where people's private lives can also be questioned, auditors can make unwritten and unrecorded recommendations that are actually said to be "for the good of the association".

Focus Group Interview Participant - 5 "... they asked questions such as "did someone undergo surgery? Why didn't they?"

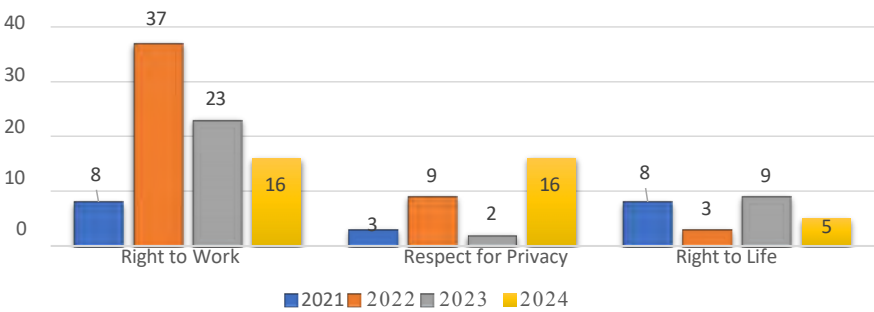
Focus Group Interview Participant - 3: "The Turkish ID number on the receipt was confirmed one by one to make sure it was correct. The podcasts we filled in were listened to one by one. They even said they knew the address of our supplier."

Associations were able to receive support from other LGBTI+'s associations. However, associations that provided capacity or expertise support were also audited. Therefore, this vortex of control also made solidarity difficult at times.

The right to organize of the activists organized around the Tarlabası Community Center, who had experienced similar processes, was violated by the unjust sealing decision.(117)

11. Right to Work

Ten violations were reported in this category. While discrimination practices in the workplace are the source of these violations, especially the obstacles against transgender sex workers also constitute a violation of the right to work. On the other hand, legally recognized transgender sex workers are de facto not allowed to be admitted to brothels, and unrecognized transgender sex workers are not allowed to be admitted. Systematic violations in this area therefore persist.



12. Right to Social Security

One violation was reported in this category. This was in the form of forcing to work without insurance. However, since the violation area here is also structural, it is unlikely that the violation data will be revealed as a case. LGBTI+'s cannot access the right to social security through their partners and therefore cannot access legitimate expectations related to property rights (such as salary).

117 <https://kaosgl.org/haber/tarlabasi-toplum-merkezi-muhurlendi>

13. Property Rights

Seven violations were reported in this category. Incidents of extortion also amounted to interference with the right to property. Restrictions on the use of property are related to this category. Therefore, house seals are also noteworthy as public interventions in access to property. On the other hand, the absence of marriage equality is an interference with the right to inherit property, i.e. the right to property, and these are systematic violations.

14. Right to Protection of Reputation

Three violations were reported in this category. However, apart from these three cases, violations related to hate speech are structural. The speeches of elected or appointed high-level state officials, including the President of the Republic, defining LGBTI+'s as immoral, deviant, or perverted means targeting their reputation as a social collective. Despite the use of the word "faggot", which is a vulgar form of offensive hate speech, in media organizations(118) these organizations still have access to public funds through the Press Advertisement Agency and are not subjected to any sanctions.

15. Rights of Foreigners/Rights of Refugees

Three violations were reported in this category.

16. Right to Health

Two violations were reported in this category. On the other hand, health violations due to restrictions on access to hormones, hormonal and surgical interventions that must be endured for the legal recognition of gender, and physical and hormonal interventions performed on intersex bodies, despite not being medically necessary, continue structurally.

17. Right to Education

Two violations were reported in this category. However, violations of rights related to education also stem mainly from a structural pattern. The prevention of club activities at universities, interfered professional oaths, hetero-normativist education structure produce systematic violations of rights.

118 <https://www.yeniakit.com.tr/haber/ibnelik-kazandi-yaziklar-olsun-bize-1658380.html>
<https://www.yeniakit.com.tr/yazarlar/ali-karahasanoglu/tek-amac-lari-var-anormal-gi-ibneligi-normal-gibi-goster-mek-29196.html>

18. Right of Access to Goods and Services

In this category, where two violations were reported, the main structural problem is the Turkish Penal Code Article 122. This is because, although this article regulates the refusal to provide goods, services or rent a house with a discriminatory motive as a criminal act, the crime does not occur if these acts are motivated by sexual orientation, gender identity or gender characteristics.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS

We would like to state that our recommendations do not differ from previous years due to the continuity of Turkey's deepening crisis in the field of human rights in general and LGBTI+'s in particular. On the other hand, we would like to emphasize that these recommendations are not a limited list and that real equality and access to rights for LGBTI+'s can only be achieved through the implementation of a comprehensive policy.

1. To the Grand National Assembly of Turkey

- Include LGBTI+'s rights organizations in legislative processes to the extent of their interest and with appropriate tools
- Reject legislative and constitutional proposals that aim to restrict LGBTI+'s rights and therefore human rights
- Revise discriminatory laws to ensure equality before the law for all in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution
- Ratify Additional Protocol No. 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights on the General Prohibition of Discrimination, signed by the Republic of Turkey on April 18, 2001
- Amend Article 122 of the Turkish Penal Code on "Hate and Discrimination" to protect LGBTI+'s against discrimination
- Amend Article 216 of the Turkish Penal Code, which has become a tool for the violation of freedom of expression, so that it serves its purpose and serves to prevent hate speech
- Differentiate the penalties for hate-motivated crimes so that they are higher than the penalties for simple crimes
- First of all, Amend Article 40 of the Turkish Civil Code, which has become an obstacle to the legal recognition of gender, by making it compulsory to interfere with bodily integrity and reproductive ability, bring the article in line with human rights standards and secure the declaration system
- Change the laws that allow state funding of media outlets that have become the focus of homophobic and transphobic hatred
- Make parliamentary commissions and sub-commissions on human rights functional

- Transform mechanisms such as TIHEK and the Chief Public Ombudsman's Office into human rights mechanisms and authorize them to combat all forms of discrimination
- Rewrite the main principles listed in the Higher Education Law in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution by harmonizing them with human rights standards to end widespread discrimination in universities

2. Presidency

- Stop generating hate speech, establish rules that sanction the generation of hate speech by ministers and bureaucrats under the Presidency
- Reverse the exclusionary LGBTI+ directives
- Remove the obstacles to the right to organize assemblies and demonstrations, which are de facto banned by the governorates
- End law enforcement's de facto bans on means of expression that symbolize LGBTI+'s' existence, such as rainbow flags and trans flags
- Develop an action plan to combat torture and ill-treatment by law enforcement officials
- Implement regulations to end discriminatory attitudes of law enforcement officers based on people's gender identity and sexual orientation
- End law enforcement practices that deny the right to file a complaint and take measures to facilitate access to this right
- Develop specific mechanisms for law enforcement to combat hate crimes
- End the arbitrary and rights-violating enforcement of the Law on Misdemeanors and the Road Traffic Law and Regulations
- Introduce effective appeal procedures against arbitrary house closures
- Secure people's housing needs when house closures are unavoidable
- Record and publicize hateful acts and speech against LGBTI+'s
- Reinstate the Istanbul Convention
- Introduce rules and develop disciplinary mechanisms to prevent public officials, including senior public officials, from producing and disseminating hate speech and discriminatory language
- Condemn hate speech and acts of hate against LGBTI+'s

- In cooperation with civil society, organize on-the-job trainings to guide public officials on how to implement rules prohibiting discrimination and ensuring equality
- End the de facto obstacles to the registered work of transgender sex workers, include them in the system and secure their social rights
- Put an end to inspection practices that have become an obstacle to freedom of association and revise the rules in line with the Venice Commission's assessments
- Give the Ministry of Labor and Social Security a mandate to combat homophobic and transphobic discrimination in the world of work; combat discrimination in this area, including access to employment
- Remove administrative barriers to LGBTI+'s' access to social assistance and social support programs within the scope of the equality before the law provision in Article 10 of the Constitution
- Raise the standards of gender reassignment operations in public hospitals
- End discriminatory and homophobic/transphobic practices in military recruitment processes
- Raise the living standards of LGBTI+ prisoners and detainees in prisons and end discriminatory practices
- Make arrangements to end discriminatory practices in universities, facilitate the procedures for name changes on current documents that trans graduates use in their professional life, such as diplomas and transcripts, and eliminate the versions of these changes that evoke the past
- Include content on LGBTI+'s rights and prevention of discrimination in general in the trainings to be given to judges and prosecutors

3. International Stakeholders

a. Council of Europe

- Ensure effective follow-up to calls by the High Commissioner for Human Rights for Türkiye to respect LGBTI+'s' rights
- Condemn hate speech by Türkiye authorities at every opportunity and in front of the press
- Implement mechanisms to ensure that all judgments on LGBTI+'s rights issued by the European Court of Human Rights are implemented in member states

- Strive for the effective implementation of the Committee of Ministers' recommendations on LGBTI+ rights and discrimination in general.
- Draw attention to reports of widespread violations of LGBTI+'s rights in all forms of communication with the Republic of Türkiye and call on the authorities to comply with Council standards in this regard
- Make the necessary arrangements to include the Council's standards on LGBTI+'s rights in the content of joint training projects with judicial bodies in Türkiye
- Increase and deepen knowledge on LGBTI+'s rights in the monitoring processes of the Parliamentary Assembly
- Emphasize in joint meetings and press statements that LGBTI+'s rights are a shared value for the Council of Europe
- Be an active follower of the recommendations of the Council's bodies on LGBTI+'s in Türkiye

b. European Union

In addition to the recommendations to the Council above, the following are recommended.

- In light of the universality of human rights, reject the treatment of human rights as a factor in geopolitical issues
- Cancel the cooperation protocols of homophobic/transphobic universities and create means for students to benefit from the programs without the intermediation of universities.
- Develop criteria to measure the status of the public institutions you fund in terms of LGBTI+'s rights
- Be a spokesperson for the findings and recommendations contained in the monitoring reports of the European Commission against Racism and Discrimination, a Council of Europe body

F. CONCLUSION

Türkiye, while simultaneously violating its own laws and Constitution, and disregarding its obligations under international agreements, is widely and systematically violating the fundamental rights of LGBTI+ individuals. The increasing hate speech against LGBTI+'s by the President, ministers and other political figures using state authority indirectly increases the violations of rights arising from the actions of third parties against LGBTI+'s.

The state, with all its organs and power, carries out a policy focused on excluding LGBTI+'s from the public sphere, if not realizing the imagination of a world without LGBTI+'s, at least keeping them out of sight and mind.

The states of Western Europe and North America, which are the intellectual centers of the idea of human rights, are entering into similar relations with Turkey as they have with the Gulf countries due to the geopolitical and geostrategic "importance" attributed to Turkey. This situation encourages not only Türkiye, but also all oppressive regimes that widespread systematic violations of rights for LGBTI+'s, and leads to the idea that their actions will not be condemned. At the current stage, this state of indifference has a great impact on the ignoring of even the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights. This toxic structure also leads to toxic collaborations, creating the ground for regional intra-alliances. In this sense, the message that the anti-LGBTI+'s voice raised by Orban, Erdoğan or Putin in their domestic politics gives to the whole world is quite clear.

Turkish LGBTI+ organizations are rightly concerned that this state of indifference will lead to a cut in their funding sources, because one of the sectors hit by the economic crisis accompanying the human rights crisis is civil society and human rights organizations in particular.

As our report reveals, if there is no change in current trends, Türkiye's human rights crisis will inevitably deepen. The increase in the number of LGBTI+'s applying to LGBTI+ rights organizations in Turkey and requesting documents as a basis for their asylum applications to Western European and North American countries reveals that this crisis is not limited to Türkiye.

Under the conditions of Turkey, where the social state is being dismantled, not being able to access the right to education, health and work means not being able to access the right to housing, not being able to access the right to nutrition, in short, not being able to access living standards worthy of human dignity for LGBTI+s.

Despite all this, we must clearly state that, political opposition aside, the persistent struggle of tens of thousands of LGBTI+s demanding their basic rights on the streets gives hope to the whole society and the future.

G. RESOURCES

DEB : Directly Acquired Information

Link : The hyperlink leads directly to the source of information

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
1.	8.01.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of Muamma Association	Mersin	Freedom of Association
2.	11.01.2024	Link	Homophobic Attitude of a Teacher	Aydın	Freedom of Expression, Right to Education, Right to the Protection of Honour and Reputation
3.	17.01.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of the May 17 Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
4.	2.02.2024	Link	Access Restriction	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
5.	6.02.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of UniKuir Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
6.	6.02.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of Kaos GL Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
7.	6.02.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of the Genç LGBTI+ Association	İzmir	Freedom of Association
8.	10.02.2024	Link	Ban by the District Governor, Police Intervention	İstanbul	Right to Assembly (11), Right to Freedom (11), IKM Prohibition
9.	16.02.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of the May 17 Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
10.	22.02.2024	Link	KuirFest Prohibited (23 Events and Screenings)	Ankara	Right to Freedom of Assembly (23), Right to Freedom of Expression (23)
11.	23.02.2024	DEB	Stalking, Harassment, Defamation	Anonim	Right to Bodily Integrity, Right to Protection of Reputation
12.	23.02.2024	DEB	Non-Compliance with the Institution's Name Change Decision	Anonim	Right to Respect for Private Life
13.	29.02.2024	Link	Sealing of a House on Bayram Street	İstanbul	Right to Property, Right to Adequate Housing, Right to Work
14.	1.03.2024	Link	Assault on a Trans Woman	Ankara	Right to Physical and Mental Integrity
15.	6.03.2024	DEB	Workplace Misnaming through Persistent Use of Former Name	Anonim	Right to Respect for Private Life
16.Y	26.03.2024	Link	Hospital Hate Crime	İstanbul	Right to Freedom of Expression, Right to Freedom of Association, Right to Property
17.	2.04.2024	Link	Police Intervention in the Yeryüzü Sofrası (8 Taken into Custody)	İstanbul	Right to Freedom of Assembly (8)
18.	21.04.2024	Link	The Ministry of Culture Withdraws Support for the Festival	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression
19.	17.04.2024	DEB	Verbal Mobbing in a Public Institution	Anonim	Right to Bodily Integrity

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
20.	18.04.2024	Link	Unlawful Disclosure of a Trans Woman's HIV Status by a Doctor	İzmir	Right to Respect for Private Life
21.	1.05.2024	DEB	Verbal and Psychological Abuse in a Public Institution	Anonim	Right to Bodily Integrity
22.	2.05.2024	DEB	Dismissal of Objection to Arbitrary Administrative Fine on Association Activity	Ankara	Freedom of Association
23.	4.05.2024	DEB	Public Disclosure of Personal Information	Anonim	Right to Private Life
24.	7.05.2024	Link	Cancellation of the Concert	Gaziantep	Freedom of Expression, Right to Work
25.	9.05.2024	Link	Cancellation of the Concert	Gaziantep	Freedom of Expression, Right to Work
26.	10.05.2024	DEB	Unjustified Inspection of Pink Life Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
27.	14.05.2024	DEB	Threats, Violence, and Disclosure by Partner	Anonim	Right to Bodily Integrity, Right to Privacy
28.	20.05.2024	DEB	Physical Assault	Anonim	Right to Bodily Integrity
29.	21.05.2024	Link	Reduced Sentence for the Perpetrator	Ankara	Right to Bodily Integrity
30.	21.05.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of LISTAG Association	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
31.	22.05.2024	Link	Three Publications Declared Obscene	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
32.	23.05.2024	Link	Shotgun Attack and Insults Targeting Trans People	İzmir	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Protection of Reputation
33.	25.05.2024	DEB	Disclosure of Personal Information in Public	Anonim	Right to Privacy
34.	26.05.2024	DEB	Dismissal from Work Due to LGBTI+ Identity	Anonim	Right to Work
35.	1.06.2024	Link	Ban on Two Free Online Games in Turkey	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
36.	3.06.2024	Link	Trans Woman Dismissed from Work	Manisa	Right to Work
37.	4.06.2024	DEB	Family Violence Imposed on LGBTI+	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity
38.	9.06.2024	Link	Police Attack on Press Statement and March, 10 Detained	Eskişehir	Right to Assembly (10), Right to Liberty (10), İKM Ban
39.	15.06.2024	Link	Censorship of the Hippocratic Oath	Ankara	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
40.	18.06.2024	Link	Threat from the Head of RTÜK Against Medyascope	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
41.Y	23.06.2024	Link	Censorship of the Hippocratic Oath	Bolu	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
42.	23.06.2024	Link	Ban and Detentions at the Trans Pride March (2)	İstanbul	Right to Assembly (2), Right to Liberty (2)
43.	23.06.2024	Link	Metro Ban by the Governor	İstanbul	Right to Assembly, Freedom of Movement
44.	24.06.2024	Link	Ban on 'Lesbians' at the Beach	Bursa	Discrimination in Access to Goods and Services

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
45.	27.06.2024	Link	The Discriminatory Practice by the Presidency of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey	Ankara	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
46.	27.06.2024	Link	Homophobic hate crime	İstanbul	Right to Life (Procedural Aspect)
47.	28.06.2024	Link	Censorship of the Hippocratic Oath	Ordu	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
48.	30.06.2024	Link	Governor's Office Ban Prior to the March	İstanbul	Right to Assembly
49.	30.06.2024	Link	Detentions at the 22nd Pride March (15)	İstanbul	Right to Assembly (15), Right to Liberty (15)
50.	1.07.2024	Link	Ban on Pride Week	Antalya	Right to Assembly
51.	4.07.2024	Link	Trans Woman Expelled from Restaurant	İstanbul	Discrimination in Access to Goods and Services
52.	4.07.2024	DEB	Censorship of the Doctor's Oath (AFSÜ)	Afyonkarahisar	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
53.	5.07.2024	Link	Artist's Concert/Performance Cancelled Due to LGBTI+	Afyonkarahisar	Freedom of Expression, Right to Health
54.	7.07.2024	DEB	Refusal to Receive the Complaint	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Privacy
55.	8.07.2024	DEB	Rejection of Protection Request under Law No. 6284 Due to Gender	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity
56.	9.07.2024	Link	Deportation of a Trans Woman Whose HIV Status Was Disclosed	Adana	Right to Privacy, Right to Asylum
57.	11.07.2024	Link	Twitter Arrest of LGBTI+ Activist	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression, Right to Liberty"
58.	11.07.2024	Link	Trans Woman Dismissed from Public Service	İzmir	Right to Work
59.	12.07.2024	Link	Exhibition Ban by the Prohibitionist District Governor	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression
60.	12.07.2024	Link	110,000 TL Fine Imposed on Kaos GL by SGK (3)	Ankara	Freedom of Association
61.	13.07.2024	DEB	Forced Phalloplasty Requirement in Gender Reassignment Case	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity
62.	13.07.2024	Link	Trans Woman Stabbed in Her Home	İzmir	Right to Personal Integrity
63.	14.07.2024	Link	Police Intervention in Press Statement, 4 Detained	Antalya	Right to Assembly (4), Right to Liberty (4)
64.Y	17.07.2024	Link	Disclosure of Private Life on Social Media	Türkiye	Right to Privacy
65.	17.07.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of Lambda Istanbul Association	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
66.Y	18.07.2024	Link	Hidden Camera Allegation	Türkiye	Right to Privacy
67.	19.07.2024	Link	Criminal Case on the Right to Assembly (11 People)	İstanbul	Right to Assembly (11)
68.	23.07.2024	Link	Harassment of a Trans Woman by Neighbors	İzmir	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Housing
69.	24.07.2024	Link	Monetary Fine from RTÜK	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
70.	24.07.2024	DEB	Forced Falloplasty Requirement in Gender Reassignment Case	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity
71.	27.07.2024	Link	LGBTI+ Censorship by TRT at the Olympic Opening Ceremony	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
72.	27.07.2024	Link	Deported Trans Woman Killed	Suriye	Right to Life
73.	28.07.2024Y	DEB	Family Violence Against a Trans Person	AnonimY	Right to Personal Integrity
74.	31.07.2024	DEB	Discrimination at Work Against an Employee Undergoing Gender Transition	Anonim	Right to Work
75.	1.08.2024	Link	Boğaziçi University Bans Film Screening	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression
76.	1.08.2024	Link	Social Media Censorship of a Student Club at Boğaziçi University	İstanbul	Freedom of Association, Freedom of Expression
77.	2.08.2024	DEB	Discrimination at Work Against an Employee Undergoing Gender Transition	Anonim	Right to Work
78.	7.08.2024	DEB	Workplace Deadnaming: Persistent Use of Former Name	Anonim	Right to Work, Right to Privacy
79.	7.08.2024Y	Link	Oyun Sitesine Erişim Engeli	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
80.	11.08.2024Y	Link	Raid on Neighbor for Being Lesbian	İstanbul	Respect for Private Life, Right to Personal Integrity
81.	12.08.2024	Link	Renewed Access Ban on Comic Book Website	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
82.	14.08.2024Y	Link	Victim Detained, Perpetrator Released	İstanbul	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Liberty
83.	16.08.2024Y	Link	Lawsuit Over Press Statement (4)	Antalya	Right to Assembly(4)
84.	18.08.2024	Link	Access Ban on Wattpad, the Story Writing and Reading Platform	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
85.	22.08.2024	Link	Decision of Inadmissibility for Prisoner by TIHEK	Hatay	Prohibition of İKM
86.	1.09.2024	DEB	Dismissal from Work Due to LGBTI+ Identity	Anonim	Right to Work
87.Y	3.09.2024Y	Link	Lawsuit Against Pride March Participants (10)	Eskişehir	Right to Assembly (10)
88.	5.09.2024	Link	Trans Man Fired After Being Employed Without Insurance	İstanbul	Right to Work, Right to Social Security
89.	7.09.2024Y	Link	Attack on Artist While Boarding a Plane	İstanbul	Right to Personal Integrity
90.	15.09.2024Y	Link	Trans Woman Murdered	Diyarbakır	Right to Life
91.	17.09.2024Y	DEB	Refusal to Receive the Complaint	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Privacy
92.Y	19.09.2024	Link	Pressure on Business over Rainbow Flag	Ankara	Freedom of Expression
93.	25.09.2024	Link	Confiscation and Intimidation over Flag at Boğaziçi University	İstanbul	Right to Property, Freedom of Expression, Freedom of Association

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
94.Y25.09.2024Y		DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of the Genç LGBTİ + Association	İzmir	Freedom of Association
95.	26.09.2024	DEB	5-Day Arbitrary Inspection of the Kırmızı Şemsiye Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
96.	26.09.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of the UniKuir Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
97.	29.09.2024	Link	Investigation Against Teacher	Muğla	Freedom of Expression, Right to Education, Right to Work
98.	30.09.2024	Link	Robbery Against Trans Woman	Diyarbakır	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Property
99.	30.09.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of the 17 Mayıs Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
100.	1.10.2024	DEB	Freedom of Arbitrary Inspection of the 7 Renk Association	Mersin	Freedom of Association
101.	1.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of the SPoD Association	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
102.	1.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of the Özgür Renkler Associaiton	Bursa	Freedom of Association
103.	2.10.2024	DEB	7-Day Arbitrary Inspection of Pembe Hayat Derneği	Ankara	Freedom of Association
104.	2.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of Lambda İstanbul Derneği	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
105.	2.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of Kaos GL Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
106.	3.10.2024	DEB	4-Day Arbitrary Inspection of HEVİ Association	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
107.Y3.10.2024		DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of Muamma Association	Mersin	Freedom of Association
108.	4.10.2024	Link	Hate Crime	Düzce	Right to Life
109.	7.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of GALADER	Ankara	Freedom of Association
110.	7.10.2024	Link	Access Ban on Kaos GL	Türkiye	Freedom of Expression
111.	7.10.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of LİSTAG Association	İstanbul	Freedom of Association
112.Y10.10.2024		Link	Tarlabası Toplum Merkezi Sealed	İstanbul	Freedom of Association, Right to Property
113.	10.10.2024	DEB	Failure of the Institution to Comply with the Name Change Decision	Bilecik	Right to Privacy
114.	10.10.2024	Link	Employee of Beyoğlu Municipality Forced to Resign	İstanbul	Right to Work
115.	11.10.2024	Link	Lynching Attempt Against Syrian Trans Women (2 people)	İzmir	Right to Personal Integrity
116.	23.10.2024	Link	Detention / Arrest / Venue Closure from Entertainment Venue (32)	İstanbul	Right to Liberty(32), Right to Property
117.	27.10.2024	Link	Concert of Trans Artist Cancelled	Kahramanmaraş	Freedom of Expression, Right to Work
118.	1.11.2024	DEB	Failure to Receive Complaint	Anonim	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Privacy
119.	3.11.2024	Link	Detention of Marathon Runner for Rainbow Flag	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression, Right to Liberty

No	Date	Link	Incident	Location	Violation
120.	6.11.2024	Link	Transphobic Hate Crime	İzmir	Right to Life (Procedural Aspect)
121.	7.11.2024	Link	Screening Ban by District Governor	İstanbul	Freedom of Expression
122.	12.11.2024	DEB	Arbitrary Inspection of Ayrımcılığa Karşı Gökkuşağı Association	Ankara	Freedom of Association
123.Y20.	20.11.2024	Link	Police Detention at November 20 Statement (4)	Ankara	Right to Assembly(4)
124.	20.11.2024	Link	Police Obstruction of Lokma Pastries Distribution	İstanbul	Right to Assembly(4)
125.	21.11.2024	Link	Prescription Requirement for Hormones	Türkiye	Right to Health, Right to Privacy
126.	23.11.2024	Link	38 Detentions at Hormone Protest	İstanbul	Right to Assembly(38), Right to Liberty(38)
127.	25.11.2024	DEB	Failure to Decide on Appeal Against Arbitrary Administrative Fine	Ankara	Freedom of Association
128.	25.11.2024	Link	Ill-Treatment at Deportation Center, Forced Deportation	İstanbul	Right to Assembly(2), Right to Liberty(2), Right to Asylum, Prohibition of Prison Guard
129.Y28.	28.11.2024	Link	Robbery in Samsun	Samsun	Right to Personal Integrity, Right to Property
130.Y11.	11.12.2024	Link	Indictment for 2024 Pride March (8)	İstanbul	Right to Assembly
131.	14.12.2024	Link	Operation Against Trans Woman	Sakarya	Right to Work, Right to Housing
132.	20.12.2024	DEB	Rejection of Appeal Against Arbitrary Administrative Fine	Ankara	Freedom of Association
133.	22.12.2024	Link	Punch Attack on Trans Woman	İzmir	Right to Personal Integrity
134.	30.12.2024	Link	Stabbing Attack on Trans Woman	İstanbul	Right to Personal Integrity