

REPORT ON THE VIOLATIONS OF HEALTH AND THE RIGHT TO LIFE IN THE DISTRICT OF SUR AND GREATER REGION

SES (Union of Health Employees) DİYARBAKIR BRANCH, 24.02.2016

With the beginning of the conflicts and clashes in the region, first and foremost, the health care workers were attacked. They wanted to create a perception that there will be an overall and dirty process with the attacks on the health care workers. As is well known, there have been numerous attacks on health care workers including the raid on the Cizre State Hospital, the killing by the snipers of the nurse Eyüp ERGEN, the killing of Şeyhmus DURSUN, an ambulance driver for the 112 emergency health service and the killing on 31.12.2015 of Aziz YUNAL, a board member of SES Temsilcilik (Representation Office of Trade Union of Public Employees in Health and Social Services) while helping an injured woman in the district of Cizre. The health care workers and institutions in our province of Amed and its districts have been subjected to attacks.

- On August 14, 2015, at 23.30, Lice Halis Toprak Foundation State Hospital was attacked by the special operations units with heavy weapons and a private security officer was beaten up. The doctors and health care workers on duty were coerced into lying down.
- On August 16, between 01.00 and 03.00, Silvan Dr. Yusuf Azizoğlu State Hospital was searched with the long-barreled weapons on the grounds that the injured are taking refuge at the hospital and the health care workers were pressured. There were electricity, water and internet connection outages at the hospital throughout the curfew.
- On August 2015, carrying out an operation in the neighborhoods, the security forces fired with heavy weapon at the building where the health care worker Faruk TAŞ, his wife and child lived in the district of Silvan and the health care worker was beaten up and his 7-year-old child was pointed a weapon and asked if he saw any terrorists. The health care worker was given a 10-day incapacity report.
- The Family Health Center No. 4 and Silvan Community Health Center, including their housing lodgings, were fired at and they were rendered unusable.
- Throughout this process, the people taken under custody were subjected to assaults, forced or explicit questioning when they were brought to hospital for medical treatment (In particular, Selahaddin Eyyubi State hospital). This unethical police application is an attack on the basic human rights and it entails a heavy punishment in accordance with the applicable laws.
- The tear gas canisters used throughout this process are intentionally thrown at the entrance of the houses, balconies and into the houses. The elderly, sick and children are seriously affected by the gas. Likewise, those people exposed to the pressurized water complain about redness, itching and burning. We suspect that the pressurized water contains a kind of chemical substance.
- On the order of the Governor's Office, the Director of the Public Health Mr. Fatih verbally told the authorities of the Family Health Centers No. 2, 3, 5, and 6 in the district of Bağlar to vacate the facilities on the grounds that they would be transferred to the security forces as necessitated by their physical and regional locations. Sur Ali Paşa Family Health Center

which provided services to 45.000 people in the district of Sur was vacated to be converted into a police station on the written order of the Diyarbakır Governor's Office.

- The Governor's Office decided three months ago that the civilian population would get medical care at the Gazi Yaşargil Training and Research Hospital and the security personnel would be treated at the Dicle University Hospital. As the Dicle University hospital is the only university hospital not only in Diyarbakır but also in the whole region and as it is fully-equipped with a high capacity, the civilian population was denied this right.
- Due to this discrimination imposed by the Governor's Office, the Dicle University Hospital is providing services only for the security personnel. The health workers provided the required health care treatment to the security personnel with their heart and soul; however, even though there have not been any adverse incidents or complaints, based on baseless and unwarranted claims by a police officer to the Akşam Daily, the health workers were targeted as terrorists over the posts on the social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter. Not only the health workers but also their wife and children were subjected to these dirty assaults. The health workers are continuously under pressure by the law enforcement officers and they are reprimanded. The security forces try to enter such sterile areas as operating theatre and intensive care units and thus, they pose dangers to the lives of the health workers.
- As the health workers try to help the injured people coming to their hospitals providing emergency services, they are subjected to any kind of intimidation and insults by the security forces and they are face numerous challenges under duress in terms of a humanistic, conscientious and ethic aspects.
- The security forces stand ready before the health institutions with their armored military vehicles and our people cannot come to the hospitals unless required.
- Examples of those who are chronically ill in the district of Sur: As those who need dialysis treatment or who undergo the treatment for cancer and those with COPD cannot go out of the district or the 112 ambulances are not allowed in, they cannot receive the required treatment and they cannot reach their appointment at the hospitals. Likewise, those who are injured in the region are not allowed to be taken to the hospitals.
- Specific sections of the Oncology Hospital and State Hospital have been evacuated for security reasons as it is feared that the health institutions outside the neighborhoods under the curfew might be targeted.

Despite the Diyarbakır Selahaddin Eyyubi State Hospital is not in the district of Sur, the hospital, patients and nurses' rooms were attacked on December 8, 2015. The fact that the Oncology and Children's Hospital of Dicle University were assaulted with weapons raises the suspicion that these institutions are deliberately selected and there might be an attempt to create panic and intimidation in public. After the assaults, the personnel at the hospital stated that they are disturbed by the events. But, the national press turned a blind eye to these statements. What is worse is that the health minister made statements that the war would deepen and may last long instead of embracing the health workers at the hospitals. The hospitals and Directorate of the Public Health are being used a base by the security forces.

- As the institutions tied to the Family and Social Policy Directorate are continuously being attacked, the orphans staying at these institutions have been evacuated; however, the officers are still working there.

- The wives of the soldiers and police officers working as Emergency medical technicians at the 112 Emergency services have been order to work at the hospitals to ensure their safety and there is now a shortage of Emergency medical technicians.
- Any injured who is taken by the 112 emergency services is deemed as a criminal by the security forces and the health workers are being prevented from carrying out their duties. On August 18, a man named Serhat BİNEN who was later lost his life was taken by the 112 emergency services and then, the health workers have been subjected to physical and psychological violence.
- When 112 emergency services in the district of Sur are contacted for the civilian injured to be taken to the health institutions, the health workers are prevented by the security forces from taking them on the grounds of the insufficient level of security. When the security forces are injured, the 112 emergency services are allowed to take the security personnel and they are reprimanded on the ground that they come late.
- The ambulances are by no means allowed into the district of Sur for the civilians.
- 9 family health centers and 1 public health center in the district of Sur are closed and they do not provide any assistance.
- There are 18 pharmacies in the district of Sur. Those who want to open their pharmacies try to keep their pharmacies open for even a few hours under pressure from the security forces.
- It has been established that nearly 25.000 people migrated from Sur to the neighborhood of Bağlar on the other side of the district.
- The children in Sur complain of such problems as the deafness, stuttering and sleep disorders.
- Psychological trauma is so commonplace that it is difficult to track the results.

We experience irreparable rights violations such as the right to life, food, shelter, health and education violations under the curfews and conflicts. As have been specified above, even though we have repeatedly stated that our union is ready to extend help to the injured, our efforts in this direction have always been hampered. To this end, on 24.12.2015, a 51-day vigil was observed before the Metropolitan Municipality building, calling for WHITE vs BLACK and LIFE vs DEATH. We turned out to be justified in our efforts when it was realized that there more than one hundred dead, among them civilians, in the basement of the buildings in the district of Cizre. When the people in Cizre called for help, volunteer doctors and other health workers went to Cizre. The volunteer personnel were denied entry into the district of Cizre. And as a result, as is known by the general public, EU and ECtHR, all the injured were murdered. We call on the public and human activists to show the required sensitivity in order not to let the same massacre to take place in the district of Sur and similar places.

SES DİYARBAKIR BRANCH

TUTANAKTIR

14.08.2015 tarihli Lice Devlet Hastanesi nöbetimizde saat 23:30 civarında Lice'de yaşanan toplumsal olaylardan kaynaklı sol kolu, göğüs ve yüz bölgesinde ateşli silahla yaralanan bir kişi kendi imkanlarıyla hastaneye başvurdu. Acil hekimi ve acil sağlık personeli olarak hastayı resüsitasyon odasına alıp ilk değerlendirme ve müdahalesini yaptık. Akabinde hastayı direk grafi çekimi için röntgen odasına aldık. Akşamki elektrik kesintileri sebebiyle röntgen cihazı arızalanmış olup; düşük voltaj elektrik nedeni ile hastanın çekimini yapamadık. Kimliği üzerinde olmayan hastanın bu esnada HBYS sistemine girişi yapıldı. Hastayı tekrar resüsitasyon odasına aldık ve hastanın hayati tehlikesi olduğu için 112 komuta merkezini arayarak sevki konusunda görüşme yaptım. Hastanın sabaha kadar çıkışının yapılamayacağı belirtildi. Aynı dakikalarda emniyetten hastanemiz arandı. İçeride yaralı olup olmadığı, silahlı kişilerin bulunup bulunmadığı soruldu. Ben telefonla emniyete bilgi verdiğim esnada özel hareket polislerine ait 3 adet zırhlı araç acil kapısına yanaşmış, korna çalmış, hastane özel güvenlik görevlisi Rehber TEKTAŞ hastane kapısına çıkmış, özel hareket polisleri tarafından kolu kapı arasına sıkıştırılmış ve hastanede yaralı olup olmadığı, silahlı kişilerin bulunup bulunmadığı sorulmuş. Hastane güvenliği de içeride bir yaralının olduğunu birde refakatçisinin bulunduğunu, silahlı kimsenin olmadığını belirtmiş. Acil personelleri durumu bana ilettikleri anda yaptığım telefon görüşmesini bırakıp kapıda bekleyen polis araçlarının yanına gittim. İki araçta bulunan polislere ve ismini sonradan öğrendiğim enes komisere de içeride yaralı bir şahsın olduğunu ve yanında bir refakatçisinin olduğunu ve silahlı kimseyi görmediğimizi, olmadığını söyledim. Ben içeri girdikten hemen sonra polisler baskın, operasyon şeklinde giriş yapıp kapıları tekmeyle açmaya çalışmış olup; içerideki çay ocağı, acil odası, personel giyinme odası kapılarına hasar vermişlerdir. Ayrıca giriş yaptıkları esnadan itibaren silahlarını sağa, sola ve bütün acil personellerine doğrultmuş olup, bizlere susun, bağırmayın, olduğunuz yerde kalın, çökün, bekleyin diye talimat ve hakaretler eşliğinde muayene odasına sıkıştırdılar. Yaşadığımız bu korku dolu anlar neticesinde iki personelimiz fenalık geçirip bayıldılar. Sonrasında hastanede silahlı kişilerin olduğunu iddia edip bir arkadaşımız eşliğinde aramak istediler. Röntgen biriminde görevli personelimiz eşliğinde bütün katları aynı şekilde aramışlardır. Hastanemiz birinci katında yatışı olan çocuk hastalar ve anneleri olup; onların odalarına da aynı şekilde girilmiştir. İş bu tutanak tarafınca tutulmuş olup; nöbetçi bütün personelin bilgisi dahilinde yaşananlar kayıt altına alınmıştır.

MUSTAFA F. TAŞ ACİL HEKİMİ
Lice Devlet Hastanesi
M. Erkan Karadağ Röntgen Teknisyeni
Hemşire
Ömer Mehmet
Rehber TEKTAŞ ACİL GÖRÜŞME GÖR.
Bekir ŞEN Hemşire
Cem Başak Astor
Simeon ARIZAN
Servis Hemşiresi
Sayı : 1015
Tarih : 17.08.2015
Bostabip

