

BARAN TURSUN FOUNDATION
ESTABLISHMENT, FOCUS OF ACTIVITY
AND ROADMAP

1. Baran Tursun (Who)
2. Baran Tursun Foundation Establishment Reason
3. Establishment of Baran Tursun Foundation
4. Activity Focus
5. Vision and Mission
6. Organizational Structure
7. Working principles
8. Connection and Relationship Building Activities with NGOs
9. Principles of Universality and Integrity
10. Ethical Principles
11. Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest
12. Equal Opportunity Management
13. Implemented and Finalized Grant Programs
14. Gender Equality Policy
- 15- Anti-Corruption Policy
- 16- Risk Analysis Related to Activities
17. Environmental Policy
18. Added Value in the Context of Turkey

1. Baran Tursun (Who)

Baran Tursun is a 20-year-old university student.

On November 25, 2007, while returning home in his car after celebrating his birthday with his friends in a cafe in İzmir-Alsancak, he passes the policemen who are waiting by the roadside. The police make a flashlight with car headlights for Baran, who passes by and moves away. The flashlight applied to Baran Tursun with car headlights from a distance of 250 meters is recorded in the court records as **"Baran Tursun has been warned to stop"**. Press: **"Is this what a stop notice looks like?"** he headlines.

Realizing that the stop warning cannot be like this, the suspect police officers prepare a **"Traffic Accident Report"** at the scene, pretending to be a traffic accident by concealing the shooting, obscuring the evidence and producing false evidence.

The police also informed Baran's family and said, "Your son had a traffic accident, we took him to the hospital, we did our best, unfortunately..." **Baran's father, Mehmet Tursun, also thanks his son's murderer for his word "We did our best"**.

Baran, who is thought to be dead, is delivered to the hospital by the police as a **"citizen who caused a traffic accident"**, the police and the emergency doctor Özgür Ç. They issue a 'Traffic Accident Report'.

Dr. Ozgur C. In order to bring Baran back to life, he makes his heart work by massaging his heart. Brain Tomography is taken of Baran, whose heart is working, and a firearm bullet core is detected in Baran's head. These embarrassing intrigues of dozens of police officers who conceal the shooting, produce evidence, obscure the evidence, issue false reports, and make false testimonies, come to an end after the bullets appear on the Hospital's Brain Tomography. With the detection of a bullet belonging to the police in the tomography, it becomes certain that the Baran Tursun incident was not a traffic accident, but a murder committed by the police.

Trial Process: The Turkish courts acquitted all the police officers who concealed the shooting, prepared a Traffic Accident Report, darkened the evidence, produced false evidence and gave false testimony. They found it sufficient to sentence Oral Emre Atar, the police officer who killed Baran, to 2 years and closed the case.

2. REASON FOR FOUNDING THE BARAN TURSUN FOUNDATION

'Dysfunction of politicized NGOs'

Before the establishment of the Baran Tursun Foundation, we conducted observation studies on gross human rights violations, particularly extrajudicial executions, the focus of activity, organizational structures and advocacy frameworks of NGOs with a foundation of rights.

It is possible to explain the observations made as the reason for the establishment of the Baran Tursun Foundation and the dysfunction of the politicized NGOs under five headings.

Observation¹) Extrajudicial Executions in Turkey:

Violations of the right to life in Turkey range from killing people on the grounds that they do not comply with the stop warning to deaths in peaceful demonstrations and in custody, just like Baran Tursun when returning from a birthday celebration, walking on the road, going to the market, sitting in the park, returning from school, sleeping in his bed. The first reason for the establishment of the Baran Tursun Foundation is the extrajudicial executions by the police force of hundreds of people who oppose the law of misdemeanors, while they are peacefully demonstrating while they are in their mother's arms, and are seen as ordinary cases by a significant part of the society and most of the rights-based NGOs.

Observation²) Victim Intimidation and Retaliation Cases:

As in the cases in which the right to life is violated, cases are brought against victims and vulnerable groups who are exposed to ill-treatment and discrimination by the police force as soon as possible on the basis of police reports and false evidence produced. While the victims are the plaintiffs with the counter accusations they make, they become the defendants.

In addition, the second reason for the establishment of the Baran Tursun Foundation is that the victims face serious problems that they cannot solve on their own, and that there are no NGOs to guide their litigation and access to justice processes.

Observation³) Disconnection of Politicized NGOs from Society:

The third reason for the establishment of the Baran Tursun Foundation is the fact that rights-based NGOs are distanced from the society and the grassroots as a result of their politicization, that they do basic human rights advocacy at a micro level by being limited to their own axis, and that they do not carry out advocacy activities in line with the documents approved by international human rights mechanisms in theory and practice.

Observation⁴) Narcissistic Advocacy of Politicized NGOs:

The essence of the right to life is the survival of the individual, partial advocacy in the violation of this right, which constitutes the basis and precondition of all human rights, is not compatible with moral values, nor with the basic principles of the ECHR.

Many NGOs whose founding goals are rights-based advocacy over time, as a result of POLITICS, consider their own dead who are compatible with Narsis Syndrome more than the dead of the society, their victimizations above and more valuable than the victimization of the society, their advocacy according to this discrimination, and their separation from the society. formed the fourth.

Example:

CSOs that were established on the basis of rights and became politicized in the process could not do advocacy effectively;

While visiting with friends such as Baran Tursun, Ekrem Görkem Karakan, Yağmur Alparslan, Alican Razi,

While going to buy bread like Helin Şen,

While walking on the road like contemporary Gemik and Mihraç Miroğlu,

Going to the market like Kazım Şeker,

Sitting in the park like Feyzullah Ete and Recep Hantaş,

While returning from school like Enes Ata,

While sleeping in his bed like the brothers Muhammet and Furkan,

While in his mother's lap like Mehmet Uytum,

While peacefully demonstrating like Şerzan Kurt,

While in custody, like Osman Aslı and Abdurrahman Sözen,

While he was on duty as Süleyman Sinan Özkılınç, Altuğ Verdi and Büşra H. Çetinkaya,

Hundreds of people who should be prosecuted or prosecuted simply for violating the misdemeanors law have been violated under Article 16 of the PYSK.

We observed that there is an organizational gap and deficiency in Turkey in advocating and following the hundreds of fatal cases described in the example given above, which the politicized NGOs do not focus on, follow up and advocate for. We have observed that there is a widespread belief that if impartial NGOs aiming to protect life are established and they make effective advocacy, they will contribute to the elimination of this gap.

In the event that impartial NGOs, which will operate to protect life, achieve their goals, there will be a very serious decrease in the deaths in detention centers and in extrajudicial executions under Article 16 of

the PVSK, especially serious human rights violations, and they will go down to the micro-level. With the reduction of such violations, it will gain prestige in Turkey and the Turkish Police Force in national and international mechanisms.

Observation⁵) Establishing NGOs to protect life and to reduce violations of the right to life.

With the fact that an impartial and independent organization is required as a result of human rights monitoring and monitoring, and that there is a gap and deficiency in advocacy for violations of the right to life:

An NGO that does not use violence against the police, does not engage in armed conflict with the police, does not pose a life-threatening threat to the life and property of others, and will follow-up and advocacy without being politicized in hundreds of cases that are executed without trial by the police simply because they oppose the misdemeanors law or the Highway Traffic Law. There was an opinion that the establishment of the

In order to protect life and reduce violations of the right to life, it was decided to establish the Baran Tursun Foundation by Baran Tursun's mother, **Berin Tursun**, who was also executed without trial by the police, his father **Mehmet Tursun** and his older sister **Selale Tursun**.

3. FOUNDING THE BARAN TURSUM FOUNDATION

The Baran Tursun Foundation was established in Izmir in 2010 to protect life and reduce violations of the right to life.

4. Baran Tursun Foundation's Focus of Activity:

The focus of activity of the Baran Tursun Foundation consists of several interrelated and complementary titles.

+ Advocacy: The 'Police Power', which attaches some meanings to abstract concepts such as "Foresight, Reasonable Suspicion and Discretion" added to Article 16 of PVSK, instead of taking action according to the Highway Traffic Law or the Misdemeanor Law and being included in the judicial process, among women and children. He sentenced hundreds of civilians, including himself, to death.

The police punishing civilians with death without trial is the focus of the Baran Tur-sun Foundation's advocacy activities.

+ Background of fatal cases:

In the background of the deadly cases, which are the focus of the Baran Tursun Foundation's activities and continue to increase every day; Even though there was no violence against the police, no armed conflict with the police, no arms against the actions of the state, no vital violence and threat to the property and life of others, the rights to life were violated.

+ Case Tracking, Database Creation and Reporting:

The Baran Tursun Foundation follows, creates a database and maps the cases of extrajudicial executions within the scope of Article 16 of the Police Duties and Powers Law, which regulates the authority to use weapons in the police force according to its registered purpose. Apart from this, it regularly prepares impartial and verified reports in order

to provide access to national and international human rights mechanisms, decision-makers and legislators.

+ Remedial Activities:

It guides, encourages and provides access to justice for the families of individuals whose right to life has been violated.

It provides Legal, Rehabilitation and Adaptation aids for victims who have experienced severe tragedies due to the loss of their relatives, contributes to their education by giving scholarships to their children in primary, secondary and high school age, and carries out some remedial activities for victims' families.

+ Storage and Mapping of Data:

Field studies, monitoring reports and documentation of the Baran Tursun Foundation are published on the website

<http://www.baransav.com/?SyfNmb=1&pt=Homepage>. Apart from this, a wide database was created by categorizing the violations of the right to life, and it was mapped on the basis of regions and transferred to <https://barantursun.uwazi.io/tr/>.

Mapping studies also facilitate access to national and international human rights mechanisms.

5: Vision and Mission of the Baran Tursun Foundation:

Vision: Law enforcement officers do not use disproportionate force and observe rights, law and justice, human rights violations do not occur, the state fully fulfills rights and law, and the state is fully implemented based on race, gender, culture, religion, language, gender, sexual orientation/gender identity, ethnicity, age. With the ideal of a Turkey where people can stand by all victims without discrimination due to economic power, philosophical views, political opinions and other reasons, strengthening participatory and pluralist democracy in the national and international arena, disarmament, the right to life,

freedoms, peace, solidarity, which is taken as an example and guides them. To be a foundation.

Mission: To develop a culture of democracy, peace and solidarity in our country and in other countries, by using modern science and technology, with innovative education models of professionals and scientists, to provide legal, rehabilitation and adaptation to all people and their families whose right to life has been violated as a result of violence or who have been disabled for life. to provide accessible health support and to improve their quality of life, to take a leading role in all kinds of actions and actions against all unlawfulnesses, provided that they are rights-based by reorganizing domestic law within the framework of universal law, to support modern approaches in the training of police and other law enforcement officers, to protect violations of the right to life caused by law enforcement, wherever they come from. With the aim of minimizing the problem, removing the concept of impunity from the memory of the police, developing a culture of social sensitivity and social solidarity, and building a close dialogue and solidarity with the disadvantaged and those exposed to discrimination in access to justice. is to do studies.

6. Organizational Structure of the Baran Tursun Foundation:

Healing and Creative Ideas: The Baran Tursun Foundation supports and attaches importance to creative ideas for remedial, regenerative, developmental, transformative and more efficient processes in order to achieve its ultimate goal in harmony with its foundation.

The Baran Tursun foundation is managed by the board of directors and the board of trustees, and its activities are carried out by more than 400 volunteers, 4 of whom are salaried.

Decisions regarding the purpose of the Foundation; It is received and implemented by the members of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on Women's Rights, and the Gender Equality Committee, apart from the members of the board of directors.

In addition, all participants express their ideas without hesitation, and creative ideas are considered important.

7. Working Principles of the Baran Tursun Foundation:

The Baran Tursun Foundation is independent of any government, religious, political, economic, ethnic and social group, as human rights are above all political ideologies and worldviews. While BTV is aware that the main perpetrators of rights violations are the states, BTV is equally opposed to human rights violations perpetrated by armed opposition groups.

8. Connection and Relationship Development Activities with Non-Governmental Organizations:

Collaborating with civil society actors and organizations such as Networks/Platforms and Initiatives, creating an impact with creative ideas within the framework of remedial, innovative, developing, changing and more efficient processes and expanding their influence, strengthens and facilitates advocacy. In this context, establishing connections and developing relationships with civil society actors attaches importance to sustainability.

9. Baran Tursun Foundation Principles of Universality and Integrity:

Based on the principle that human rights are universal and indivisible, the Baran Tursun Foundation believes that human rights are a transcendent value for everyone.

BTV's working areas include social, cultural, educational, medical, artistic, sanitary, sports, aesthetic, rehabilitation, etc. to establish centers where it can meet the needs of BTV, to establish various working units on subjects suitable for the purpose of BTV; to carry out scientific studies on the establishment of pluralist and libertarian democracy with all its concepts, rules and institutions, to have it done, to contribute and support such scientific studies; To organize meetings such as semi-

nars, information festivals, conferences, panels, open sessions, training sessions for adults and young people, to organize trips, to contribute to the adoption and spread of the disarmament, peace, solidarity and culture on a world scale.

10. Baran Tursun Foundation Ethical Principles:

The Baran Tursun Foundation was established to support human rights ethics and integrity. Therefore, it is imperative that every member, consultant, employee, volunteer, domain expert, and Board member adhere to, practice, and promote the highest standards of ethics and integrity. They will act professionally and with integrity, either individually or as a team or as a representative of the foundation. BTV members, employees, volunteers, consultants and the Board of Directors treat individuals and institutions with which they interact in a fair, transparent and accountable manner and with respect.

11. Baran Tursun Foundation Confidentiality and Conflict of Interest:

Baran Tursun Foundation pays utmost attention to protect the confidentiality of data and information made available to individuals and institutions. Continues to protect valuable private information, personal data and other confidential information through a well-formulated access management system; therefore, logs are kept of when and what information is accessed by each of the members, employees, volunteers, consultants or domain experts in the context of information needs. BTV members, volunteers, consultants, domain experts and Board members follow these rules in their relations with each other, as well as with regular employees.

12. Baran Tursun Foundation Equal Opportunity Management:

BTV is an equal opportunity and affirmative action organisation. It does not discriminate on the grounds of nationality, age, gender, sexual identity, sexual orientation, color, race, religion, ethnic origin, langua-

ge, caste, sect, economic or marital status, disability or any other reason.

13. Grant Programs Implemented and Completed by the Baran Tursun Foundation:

Grant Practitioner	Grant Holder	Grant Code	Name of the Program	Final
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_060	Baran Tursun Justice Academy	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_202	Advocacy and Campaign Training	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_487	Violations of the Right to Life-DOCUMENTARY FILM	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_386	Tracking of Cases / Reporting	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_398	PVSK/Reporting-Software	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_516	Access to Stakeholders in the Pandemic	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	AB/ETKİNiZ	DS_AB_744	Children whose Right to Life is Violated	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	THINK EU/CIVIL	SDV4COV02 91	Rights Based Security. Restructuring of the police	Done
Baran Tursun Foundation	Norwegian Helsinki Committee	INT_ECS202 1_009	Advocacy, Human Rights Monitoring and Reporting	Done

14. Baran Tursun Foundation's Gender Equality Policy:

Baran Tursun Foundation sees gender equality as a fundamental human right. Equality in the sociological sense is struggling in principle against gender inequality in terms of social and political rights among individuals, regardless of their physical and mental differences.

The Foundation aims to ensure equal participation of women and men in all areas of social life, as in its decision-making bodies and its work

towards its purpose. Struggling against unequal behaviors, attitudes and perceptions that individuals are exposed to according to their gender is among the objectives of the foundation and reflects this in strategic planning documents.

5- The Baran Tursun Foundation's Anti-Corruption Policy:

The Baran Tursun Foundation's Anti-Corruption Policy is based on a zero-tolerance approach to corruption. Zero tolerance means that the Baran Tursun Foundation does not tolerate corruption in any of its works and that all corruption suspicions that are considered to violate this policy will be reported to the Baran Tursun Foundation.

This also means that the Baran Tursun Foundation will take all suspicions of corruption seriously and that all such cases will be evaluated, investigated and disciplined in an appropriate, professional, transparent and fair manner.

Compliance with this policy is also mandatory for members, staff, implementing partners, contractors and all relevant third Parties. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, including termination of membership, employment or the possibility of termination of the violating party's contract and/or business relationship with the Baran Tursun Foundation.

Baran Tursun Foundation also reserves all its administrative, legal and/or criminal rights. As a general principle, all money transfers and deliveries are made by bank transfer, in exceptions, the Board of Directors of the Baran Tursun Foundation is authorized and exceptions do not break this rule.

16- Risk Analysis Related to Baran Tursun Foundation's Activities:

Before the Baran Tursun foundation starts its work towards its purpose, a risk analysis meeting is held with the participation of the members of the board of directors, the members of the board of trustees and the personnel who will actually take part in the activities.

Considered in the preparation of strategies and in all activities of the organization; To identify potential events that may affect the organization, to manage risks within the organization's possible risk limits, to make decisions that provide reasonable assurance of the achievement of its objectives.

Since the general goal and focus of activity of the foundation is related to the police organization, and due to the negativities in the police law, we have the risk of being blocked and mobbing by the police in the follow-up of the cases.

We anticipate reducing our risk by first explaining the general objectives of the Baran Tursun Foundation, which include social benefits, to our interlocutors, whom we consider as a risk factor during our regional activities.

Apart from this, another risk is the risk of the COVID-19 Pandemic. In order to reduce this risk, we foresee to reduce it by fully applying the Ministry of Health's guidelines and Pandemic rules.

17. Baran Tursun Foundation Environmental Policy:

Baran Tursun Foundation strives to provide an environmentally friendly, safe and healthy working environment for its volunteers, employees, consultants and partners.

It is determined to proactively and actively prevent the wasteful use of natural resources in every action it takes for a cleaner and healthier environment.

For these purposes, it complies with all applicable environmental laws, regulations and public policies wherever it operates. To fully demonstrate this commitment, it remains aware of environmental best practices.

In the context of task-oriented work, it promotes the following actions to protect the environment in day-to-day operations.

These actions will be interpreted to meet the minimum threshold and therefore all members of the foundation continually strive to reach a better benchmark in line with current practices.

18. Added Value of the Baran Tursun Foundation in the Context of Turkey:

Baran Tursun Foundation creates added value in civic fields by carrying out unique work in the context of Turkey.

Added value is provided to decision makers, political parties, NGOs, Bar Associations, victims and witnesses by sharing the information of hundreds of civilians who were executed without trial within the scope of Article 16 of the PVSK in the form of reports.

Apart from this, a database is created by monitoring human rights in judicial and non-judicial mechanisms, and extrajudicial executions are classified according to age, gender and regions and shown on the map. A unique added value is created by categorizing the cases and showing them on the map by facilitating the access of national and international human rights mechanisms.

In addition to classifying and mapping cases according to their characteristics, added value is created to the stakeholders, NGOs and members who make up the target group, by sharing our knowledge and experiences on human rights monitoring, database creation and reporting. Focus group meetings are held within the framework of educational activities for victims, witnesses, individuals and groups exposed to police violence, discrimination and gender inequality. With these meetings held on a regional and provincial basis, the target audience is educated on the issues of access to justice, retaliatory cases, and the way and method to be followed in judicial and non-judicial mechanisms. As a result of these trainings, it is aimed that the awareness of the target group to seek rights develops and they follow their judicial cases with courage and self-confidence.



