

Human Rights Violations in Turkey by Numbers: Health Care Workers & Doctors

- The first decree law [KHK 667] under the State of Emergency identified 35 private health clinics and hospitals for closure. As of August 2017, 6,687 physicians and other individuals working for the Ministry of Health have been dismissed. Many of the 8,573 academics dismissed from their positions during the same period were also healthcare professionals.[1]
- A total of 12 health workers, including doctors, nurses and midwives were detained on February 16 in Eskişehir as part of an investigation into the Hizmet movement (February 2017).[2]
- Turkish media reported that 29 staff from the Istanbul Forensic Medicine Institute were detained. (July 30)[3]
- Until October 2016 Turkey's Social Security Institution (SGK) excluded at least 400 pharmacies from its electronic prescription system, which prevents them to sell medicine and receive payments from the state.[4]
- During a meeting with Amnesty International, Ministry of Health officials said that 6,383 of their employees that had been dismissed.[5]

- [1] Journalists and Writers Foundation Reports, The State of Turkey's Children: Victims of Unlawfulness (October 2017), p.13, para.3
- [2] Journalists and Writers Foundation Reports, Women's Rights Under Attack in Turkey (May 2017), p.54, para.5
- [3] Human Rights Watch Reports, A Blank Check: Turkey's Post-Coup Suspension of Safeguards Against Torture (October 2016), p.32, para.2
- [4] Journalists and Writers Foundation Reports, The State of Turkey's Children: Victims of Unlawfulness (October 2017), p.13, para.4
- [5] Amnesty International Reports, Turkey: no end in sight: purged public sector workers denied a future in Turkey (May 2017), p.10, para.2