PEN International and 38 civil society organisations deplore decision to block Özgürüz and call for an end to the harassment of Can Dündar

19 June 2020 – PEN International and 38 civil society organisations deplore the decision by a Turkish court to ban access to Germany-based online radio station Özgürüz ('We Are Free'), which is headed by Can Dündar. We call on the Turkish authorities to reverse the decision, to stop the harassment of Dündar and to reform the country's laws and judicial practice so that internet freedom can be guaranteed.

On 16 June, the Ankara 4th Criminal Court of the Peace banned access to the station and its website ozguruz20.org at the request of the Radio and Television Supreme Council (*Radyo ve Televizyon Üst Kurulu*, RTÜK), which apparently argued that the station was streaming radio illegally and reporting and streaming content against Turkey. RTÜK in an unofficial statement calls Dündar a 'fugitive FETÖ suspect' and refers to his trial over disclosing state documents and information and obtaining secret information for the purpose of espionage, although the latter charge was dismissed.

Dündar, a former editor-in-chief of *Cumhuriyet* newspaper, said in response: 'The Government, especially in the recent period, has taken control of information sources like the Turkish Statistical Institute and a huge portion of the news media; however it could not oversee media organisations like Özgürüz Radyo streaming freely from exile.' He also announced that the radio will continue to broadcast on ozguruz21.org.

Internet freedom in Turkey is under sustained attack from the government and the routine unlawful blocking of websites, where this is not strictly necessary and proportionate to a legitimate objective, encroaches on the already limited space for independent media and dissenting voices.

Dündar has been the victim of judicial harassment by the Turkish authorities since 2015, with several criminal procedures on-going. He was detained between 26 November 2015 and 26 February 2016, and has been living in exile in Germany since December 2016. Özgürüz has been repeatedly blocked by the Turkish authorities in the past, including in January 2017, before it had started publishing news.

Signed:

PEN International

Albanian PEN
ARTICLE 19
Articolo 21
Association of European Journalists
English PEN
Estonian PEN
European Centre for Press and Media Freedom (ECPMF)
Freedom House
German PEN

Hungarian PEN

Independent Chinese PEN Centre

Index on Censorship

International Federation of Journalists (IFJ)

International Press Institute (IPI)

Irish PEN / Freedom to Write Campaign

Japan PEN Club

Latvia PEN

Osservatorio Balcani e Caucaso Transeuropa (OBCT)

PEN Canada

PEN Centre of Bosnia and Herzegovina

PEN Eritrea

PEN Lebanon

PEN Melbourne

PEN Norway

PEN Québec

PEN Suisse Romand

PEN Turkey

PEN Uganda

PEN Venezuela

PEN Vietnam

Romanian PEN

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Scottish PEN

South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO)

Swedish PEN

Swiss-German PEN

Trieste PEN

Wales PEN Cymru