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▲ Lvl. 1

No state
reply yet

Turkey

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Masterminds Still not Condemned, Ten Years After the Assassination of Journalist Hrant Dink

SOURCE OF THREAT ▶ State

CATEGORY  ▶ Impunity for murder

NO STATE REPLY YET

PARTNER: EFJ/IFJ, Article 19, AEJ, CPJ, Index, IPI, RSF

On 19 January 2007, Hrant Dink, the Turkish-Armenian journalist and founder of Agos newspaper, was shot dead at 15:05 on the street in front of his office in Istanbul. The murderer, a 17-year-old Turkish nationalist, and some of his accomplices were apprehended and imprisoned but not all parties involved in the crime have been investigated. In 2010, the European Court of Human Rights ruled that Turkish authorities have failed to protect Hrant Dink's rights to life and freedom of expression. Turkey's Constitutional Court ruled that that civil servants and institutions must be investigated for their alleged roles in the journalist's murder. Public servants who allegedly failed to protect the journalist and prepared false reports are currently being prosecuted at Istanbul 14th penal court.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- ➔ Decision of the Turkish Constitutional Court on the application of Rahil Dink and others (Application Number: 2012/848), 17 July 2014, Off. Gaz. 12 November 2014 -29173 (English translation)
- ➔ Article published by Bir Gün (in Turkish): "Hrant Dink'i korumaktan sorumlu olmadığını savundu"
- ➔ Chronology of the case published by Bianet (in Turkish): "10 Yıldır Çözülmeyen Dava, Gelmeyen Adalet"
- ➔ CPJ statement: "Hope for justice still frail in Hrant Dink's 2007 murder case"

FOLLOW-UPS

OSCE 19 Jan 2017 | Ten years on, OSCE media freedom representative calls the authorities of Turkey to increase their efforts to ensure that justice is served in the case of journalist Hrant Dink

[➔ Statement by Dunja Mijatović](#)

RELEVANT COE INSTRUMENTS

19 Jan 2017 | Case of Dink v. Turkey, ECHR Judgment of 14 September 2010 (Applications n°2668/07, 6102/08, 30079/08, 7072/09 and 7124/09) : Failure of authorities to protect life of a journalist following death threats and to protect freedom of expression of a journalist who had commented on identity of Turkish citizens of Armenian extraction

[➔ ECHR's judgment \(in French\)](#)

[➔ ECHR's judgment \(in Turkish\)](#)

DISCLAIMER

This section presents a non-exhaustive selection of CoE instruments and ECHR case-law. This information is not a legal assessment of the alert and should not be treated or used as such.