



"Journalists are the guarantors of a society's free will. Put an end to the pressure and human rights violations targeting journalists, and remove the obstacles to the public's right to information!"

Dicle Fırat Journalists' Association (DFG)

JULY 2026

REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST JOURNALISTS

NOTE: The data included in this report has been compiled from information, documents, and reports obtained from the Mesopotamia Agency, JINNEWS, Bianet, Evrensel, MLSA Turkey, expressioninterrupted.com, ifade.org.tr @engelliweb, freewebturkey.com, and various national and local newspapers.

-Data may vary. The figures obtained from our association's research represent the minimum number; the actual numbers may be higher.

-The "number of detained journalists" listed in the report does not necessarily mean that these journalists are currently in prison; they may have been detained and subsequently released.

ASSESSMENT**JULY 2026 REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST JOURNALISTS**

July was a month in which pressure on press and freedom of expression in Turkey intensified and continued. Journalists were detained, arrested, threatened, and subjected to legal proceedings because of the news they reported, their social media posts, and their journalistic activities. In particular, the operations carried out ahead of the NATO Summit, the obstacles journalists faced while covering the news, and access restrictions on digital platforms demonstrated that the crackdown on press freedom continues in various forms.

In July, 12 journalists—including Cumhuriyet reporter Gülnur Saydam, journalist Fatma Sibel Gürçihan, T24 editor Buse Söğütlü, Odatv editor Ceren Erdoğan, Niha+ reporter Abbas Vural, Azadiya Welat Editor-in-Chief Berfin Ay, journalist Hazar Dost, BirGün reporter Kayhan Ayhan, DW Türkçe reporter Alican Uludağ, and journalists Ali Taş, Fermandar Kardaş, and Cem Küçük were among the 12 journalists detained.

It was notable that the journalists' news reports, social media posts, and past participation in protests were cited as grounds for their detention. Of the 12 detained journalists, Fatma Sibel Gürçihan and Cem Küçük were arrested.

One of the most notable developments in July was the series of operations carried out ahead of the NATO Summit held in Ankara on July 7–8. During these operations, T24 foreign news editor Buse Söğütlü, Odatv editor Ceren Erdoğan, and Niha+ reporter Abbas Vural were detained. During the same period, journalist Hazar Dost was also taken into custody. Dost stated that he was subjected to mistreatment during his detention, was not allowed to use the restroom, was denied the medication he takes regularly, was subjected to insults and profanity in the police vehicle, and was physically assaulted while being transported to the courthouse. Journalists covering the protest held at Kurtuluş Park on July 7 to protest the NATO Summit were also affected by the police intervention. While police used shields to block the view of media representatives and protesters in order to prevent filming, journalists working in the area were removed from the scene and barred from taking footage. This incident was recorded as a direct interference with journalists' right to cover public events and inform the public. In July, the detention of journalists and the initiation of investigations against them due to their social media posts also continued. The trials of 33 journalists in 14 cases continued. Numerous court hearings were held in July for cases in which journalists were on trial. While the acquittal and release of some journalists during the month were noted as positive developments, the postponement of many journalists' trials to later dates and the continuation of judicial control measures revealed that judicial processes continue to exert pressure on journalists.

Meanwhile, journalist Aslıhan Gençay was acquitted, and BirGün reporter Sarya Toprak was also acquitted in the case in which she was being tried for a news story she had reported. Release orders were issued for ETHA reporters Müslüm Koyun and Yıldız Tar.

A report by BirGün newspaper reporter Ebru Çelik alleging that extras were brought in for the CHP's badge-pinning event also became the subject of pressure in July. While Çelik was threatened, an investigation was launched against her. As part of the same investigation,

BirGün Web Coordinator Uğur Koç and Berkant Gültekin were also summoned to give statements. Journalists Fatih Altaylı and Timur Soykan also gave statements regarding the same report.

In July, the websites of media organizations and journalists' social media accounts faced widespread access restrictions. During July, access was blocked to 20 pieces of digital media content, as well as to 2 news stories and 2 news sites. Throughout July, courts across Turkey imposed **11 publication bans** on various news stories.

At the beginning of the month, access to the websites of Nûmedya24, Azadîya Welat, Ajansa Welat, and Nupel Haber was blocked. The X accounts of Ajansa Welat and Nûmedya24 were also blocked from access in Turkey. The successive blocking of websites and social media accounts of media organizations that primarily publish in Kurdish demonstrates that the digital presence of Kurdish journalism is also being seriously targeted.

Access restrictions have also been imposed on the X accounts of Sendika.Org and soL Haber. Özgürüz's X, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, and YouTube accounts, as well as its website, have been blocked. The seventh blocking of Jinnews's X account marks the latest chapter in the censorship of digital media.

During the month, journalists' personal social media accounts were also targeted by access restrictions. The X accounts of Diren Yurtsever, Öznur Değer, Alican Uludağ, and Gülistan Gülmiş were blocked.

Data from July 2026 shows that the crackdown on press freedom in Turkey is being carried out not through a single method, but through a combination of complementary measures such as **detention, arrest, investigation, prosecution, threats, obstruction of news coverage, publication bans, and digital access restrictions**.

The detention, arrest, and investigation of journalists for their news reports and digital media posts; the obstruction of journalists' ability to cover news in the field; and the blocking of access to news websites and digital media accounts all demonstrate that the challenges facing press freedom in Turkey persist.

In particular, the blocking of the websites and digital media accounts of media outlets publishing in Kurdish—such as Azadîya Welat and Ajansa Welat—in July demonstrates that systematic digital repression against Kurdish-language journalism continues.

As the DFG, we emphasize once again: **Journalism is not a crime. The right of journalists to report the news and the public's right to access accurate and free information cannot be restricted.** Freedom of the press must be guaranteed; journalists must not be subjected to investigations, detention, or arrest due to their professional activities; and digital censorship must be ended.

Dicle Firat Journalists' Association**JULY 2026 REPORT ON RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST JOURNALISTS: STATISTICAL DATA****1-) VIOLATIONS OF JOURNALISTS' RIGHT TO LIFE AND PERSONAL SAFETY**

Journalists Who Were Attacked	Journalist Media Outlet	
Journalists Targeted		
Journalists Whose Homes Were Raided		3
Journalists Detained		12
Journalists Arrested		2
Journalists Subjected to Ill-Treatment		1
Journalists Who Were Threatened		1
Journalists Whose Reporting Was Blocked		1 (Incident)
Violations Against Journalists in Prisons		

2-) VIOLATIONS OF FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION AGAINST JOURNALISTS

Journalists Under Investigation		5
Journalists Against Whom Lawsuits Were Filed		1
Journalists Who Were Punished	Number People	of 33

Journalists Whose Trials Are Ongoing	Prison Sentences	
	Fines	
	Number of Cases	14
	Number of Individuals	
Number of Detained Journalists (as of August 3, 2026)		27

3-) VIOLATIONS OF JOURNALISTS' ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS

Journalists Who Have Been Dismissed	
Those Whose Press Cards Were Revoked	

4-) OBSTACLES AND CENSORSHIP TARGETING PRESS AND MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS

RTÜK Fines	Number of Broadcasts	11
	Number of Fines	

5-) ACCESS BLOCK ON INTERNET AND DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

Closed Websites	5
News Articles Subject to Access Restrictions	2
Social Media Content Subject to Access Restrictions	20

JULY 2026 REPORT ON RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AGAINST JOURNALISTS DETAILED DATA

1-) VIOLATIONS OF JOURNALISTS' RIGHT TO LIFE AND SAFETY

July 1, 2026 – Cumhuriyet newspaper reporter Gülnur Saydam was detained for a news article titled “Citizens are struggling to survive amid the attacks: Is Istanbul’s prestigious Göktürk neighborhood the gangs’ new target?” Saydam was released the following day after giving her statement and undergoing medical examinations at the Vatan Police Station.

July 1, 2026 – Journalist Fatma Sibel Gürçihan was detained following a social media post she made regarding Berat Albayrak. After giving her statement at the security branch, Gürçihan was transferred to the courthouse, where a detention order was issued against her.

July 4, 2026 - In operations carried out ahead of the NATO Summit scheduled for July 7–8 in Ankara, T24 foreign news editor Buse Söğütlü, Odatv editor Ceren Erdoğan, and Niha+ reporter Abbas Vural were detained. It was reported that Erdoğan was taken into custody from her home early in the morning. It was also reported that T24 editor Buse Söğütlü was taken into custody from her family’s home during a raid conducted early in the morning. T24 foreign news editor Buse Söğütlü and Oda TV editor Ceren Erdoğan were released on July 9 under judicial supervision. Abbas Vural was transferred to the Kocaeli Courthouse today following four days in custody. After giving his statement to the prosecutor’s office, he was brought before a judge with a request for judicial supervision. The judge released Vural on the condition that he sign in every 15 days and under a travel ban.

July 4, 2026 — Berfin Ay, a journalist and editor-in-chief of Azadîya Welat, was detained in Şırnak. Berfin Ay was released on judicial supervision after three days in custody.

July 6, 2026 – While a confidentiality order remains in effect regarding the case of Niha+ reporter Abbas Vural—who was among those detained during home raids conducted ahead of the NATO Summit scheduled for July 7–8 in Ankara—his detention period was extended to four days.

July 6, 2026 - The detention period for Berfin Ay, Editor-in-Chief of Azadîya Welat, who was detained yesterday at the Habur Border Crossing, has been extended by one day.

July 6, 2026 - In a statement posted on his social media account, journalist Hazar Dost noted that his detention on July 6 was carried out using a facial recognition system that violates the law, he was not allowed to use the restroom during his detention, was not given the medication he regularly takes, was subjected to insults and profanity in the police vehicle, and was physically assaulted while being transported to the courthouse holding cell.

July 7, 2026 — Journalist Hazar Dost was detained while shopping at a grocery store on the grounds of a protest he had participated in back in 2018; BirGün reporter Kayhan Ayhan was also detained at his home in Istanbul. Dost, who was taken to the Küçükçekmece Courthouse, was released after giving a statement. BirGün reporter Kayhan Ayhan, who was detained on charges of “spreading misleading information to the public,” was released by the magistrate’s court with a travel ban and a requirement to sign in regularly, pending a decision on whether to issue an arrest warrant.

July 7, 2026 – During a police intervention against numerous citizens who had gathered at Kurtuluş Park to protest the NATO Summit in Ankara, police were seen surrounding institutional representatives and protesters with shields to prevent them from filming the protest area. Journalists working in the area were also removed from the scene to prevent them from filming.

July 21, 2026 – DW Türkçe reporter Aican Uludağ, who was released from prison in May after spending three months in detention, was detained due to a post he made on the social media platform X. DW Türkçe reporter Aican Uludağ announced today on his social media account that he had been taken into custody. According to information obtained by his lawyer, an investigation has been launched against Uludağ due to a post in which he criticized the Turkish judicial system.

July 22, 2026 – Journalist Aican Uludağ, who was taken into custody yesterday (July 21) due to a post he made on social media, was released under judicial supervision, which requires him to sign in four days a week and prohibits him from leaving the country.

July 22, 2026 — Ali Taş, a journalist working for a local media outlet in Antalya, was detained after reposting a social media post made by Aican Uludağ prior to his own detention. Taş had written, “If you’re coming to take me, I’d better stay awake so my sleep isn’t interrupted for no reason.” Taş was released after giving his statement.

July 22, 2026 - Journalist Yıldız Tar was among those arrested during home raids conducted prior to the NATO Summit held in Ankara on July 7–8. A release order was issued for Yıldız Tar, editor of KAOS GL, who had been taken into custody on June 23 and arrested on June 25 on charges of “membership in an organization.” Tar was released from Sincan Prison.

July 22, 2026 – As part of an investigation into allegations that donations collected on behalf of the Ahbap Association were transferred to the accounts of certain suspects, journalists Ece Üner, Fatih Altaylı, Ruşen Çakır, and Özlem Gürses were summoned for questioning.

July 26, 2026 – Journalist Fermandar Kardeş was taken into custody in Diyarbakır. Kardeş was released after two days in custody following his interrogation.

July 30, 2026 – Journalist Cem Küçük was detained on charges of “publicly disseminating misleading information” and “blackmail” as part of an investigation launched by the Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor’s Office.

July 31, 2026 – Journalist Cem Küçük, who had been detained on charges of “publicly disseminating misleading information” and “blackmail,” was arrested.

2-) VIOLATIONS OF FREEDOM OF THOUGHT AND EXPRESSION TARGETING JOURNALISTS

July 3, 2026 – The fourth hearing was held in the trial of journalist Can Öztürk, who was detained while covering the Nurettin Yıldız protest at Boğaziçi University, and 14 students who participated in the protest, who are charged with “violating Law No. 2911 on Meetings and Demonstrations.” The trial was postponed until October 23, 2026.

July 3, 2026 - The 34th hearing in the trial of journalists İsmınaz Temel and Havva Cuştan, along with 21 other defendants, who are being tried on charges of “membership in an organization” (TCK 314/2) and “organization propaganda” (TMK 7/2), was held on July 3, 2026, at the Istanbul 27th High Criminal Court. The court ruled that arrest warrants for defendants subject to such orders would remain in full force, that their sentences would be suspended pending further proceedings, and that judicial control measures—including travel bans—would continue for defendants prohibited from leaving the country. The court ordered the release of Meral Tatar, one of the defendants being tried while in custody, subject to a travel ban, and adjourned the case until December 8, 2026.

July 3, 2026 – The third hearing in the case against Zişan Gür, a reporter for sendika.org, and 65 other defendants—who were detained during the Saraçhane protests and are charged with “participating unarmed in an unlawful assembly and march and failing to disperse despite warnings”—was held on July 3, 2026, at the Istanbul 26th Criminal Court of First Instance. The court ruled to acquit all defendants individually.

July 6, 2026 — The third hearing in the case against journalist Aslıhan Gençay, who is being tried on charges of “insulting a public official” (TCK 125) for her article “The Names on Falyalı’s Tapes,” published on P24 on April 24, 2025, . The third hearing in the case took place on July 2, 2026, at the 78th Criminal Court of First Instance in Ankara. Journalist Aslıhan Gençay, who was on trial on charges of “insulting a public official” following a complaint by Minister of National Education Yusuf Tekin, was acquitted.

July 6, 2026 – Ekrem İmamoğlu, journalist Merdan Yanardağ, Necati Özkan, İmamoğlu’s political advisor, and Hüseyin Gün were among the defendants in a case filed on charges of “political espionage,” which was heard at the Istanbul 59th Criminal Court of First Instance, along with a separate case alleging “serial forgery of official documents” related to his diploma. At the second hearing of the case, the court ruled to extend the detention of Ekrem İmamoğlu, Merdan Yanardağ, Necati Özkan, and Hüseyin Gün. The hearing was postponed until September 29.

July 7, 2026 - The fifth hearing in the case against Etkin News Agency (ETHA) reporters Züleyha Müldür and two other defendants, who face charges of “membership in an organization” (TCK 34/2) and “organization propaganda” (TMK 7/2), was held on July 7, 2026, at the Istanbul 14th High Criminal Court. The trial was postponed until September 28, 2026.

July 8, 2026 – The Istanbul Anatolia Chief Public Prosecutor’s Office filed an indictment six days after journalist Fatma Sibel Gürcihan was arrested on July 1 for a social media post regarding former Minister of Treasury and Finance Berat Albayrak, charging her with “publicly disseminating misleading information.” The Istanbul Anatolia 78th Criminal Court of First Instance accepted the indictment and ruled that Gürcihan’s detention should continue. The first hearing is scheduled for August 4.

July 8, 2026 — The hearing for the 150,000 TL moral damages lawsuit filed against journalist Furkan Karabay, following a complaint by Antalya Deputy Chief Public Prosecutor Yakup Ali Kahveci, was held on July 8, 2026, at the Istanbul 12th Civil Court of First Instance. The court ruled to request an update on the status of the criminal case, which had been made a pending issue, and to await the finalization of the decision in that case. The trial was postponed to February 10, 2027.

July 8, 2026 – The 2nd Criminal Chamber of the Istanbul Regional Court of Appeal handed down its ruling in the case in which journalist Furkan Karabay was tried following complaints filed by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Ahmet Burak Erdoğan, Necmeddin Bilal Erdoğan, and Sümeyye Erdoğan Bayraktar regarding an interview he gave on Mirgün Cabas’s YouTube channel. The appellate court overturned Karabay’s conviction on charges of insulting and defaming Erdoğan. The chamber noted that the two offenses stemmed from a single act; therefore, pursuant to Article 44 of the Turkish Penal Code, he should have been sentenced only for the offense carrying the most severe penalty, and that imposing separate convictions for both offenses was contrary to the law.

July 8, 2026 — The second hearing in the trial of Abdurrahman Murat and Adnan Şahin, who are accused of “intentional homicide” (TCK 81). The court ruled to keep the defendants in custody and adjourned the case until September 22, 2026. The panel first decided to send the security camera footage to an expert for the preparation of the opinion on the merits of the case. It announced that after the footage is returned by the expert, the case file will be sent to the prosecutor’s office for the preparation of the opinion on the merits.

July 9, 2026 — The 11th hearing in the trial of 19 journalists and media workers charged with “membership in an organization” and “propaganda for an organization” as part of an investigation centered in Diyarbakır was held at the Diyarbakır 4th High Criminal Court. The court rejected the request to lift the travel ban and adjourned the hearing until November 10 to allow for the preparation of the legal opinion.

July 9, 2026 — The third hearing in the case against BirGün reporter Sarya Toprak, who was charged with “publicly disseminating misleading information” due to a report on the health condition of detained student Esila Ayık in prison, was held at the Istanbul 2nd Criminal Court of First Instance. At the conclusion of the trial, the court issued an acquittal ruling on the grounds that the legal elements of the crime were not established. The right to appeal the decision remains open.

July 10, 2026 - The July 10, 2026, hearing in the case against journalist Timur Soykan—who was charged with “disseminating misleading information” (TCK 217/A) and “incitement to commit a crime” (TCK 214) based on his social media posts—was held at the Istanbul 32nd Criminal Court of First Instance. The court decided to refer the case to the newly assigned prosecutor and adjourned the trial until September 11, 2026.

July 14, 2026 – The fourth hearing in the case against Doğan Pehlevan, a cartoonist for LeMan magazine, who faces a charge of “insulting the President” (TCK 299) based on posts allegedly made from his social media account, was held on July 14, 2026, at the Istanbul 36th Criminal Court of First Instance. The court, which ruled to maintain the travel ban, granted Pehlevan and his attorneys time to submit their statements in response to the prosecution’s closing argument and adjourned the case until October 6, 2026.

July 14, 2026 — A case was filed against JINNEWS News Director Öznur Değer on the grounds that she protested her arrest under torture during a raid on her home in the Kızıltepe district of Mardin on February 7, 2025, as well as the psychological violence inflicted by police on her family. The first hearing of the case, filed on charges of “resisting the performance of duty” and “insult,” took place at the Kızıltepe 6th Criminal Court of First Instance. The court decided to take Öznur Değer’s statement at the next hearing and adjourned the proceedings until December 15.

July 14, 2026 — The 14th hearing of the “Hope Trial,” which covers 21 unsolved murders including that of journalist Uğur Mumcu, was held at the Ankara 5th High Criminal Court. The court decided to notify the relevant authorities regarding allegations that Oğuz Demir is in Iran. Additionally, Ceyhan Mumcu’s request to be included in the case and retired Lieutenant General Erdoğan Karakuş’s request to testify as a witness were accepted. The next hearing was postponed to December 2.

July 16, 2026 – The fourth hearing in the case against journalist Berivan Kutlu, who was charged with “organization propaganda” (TMK 7/2) based on social media posts she made following the Maraş earthquakes, was held on July 16, 2026, at the 4th Heavy Penal Court in Diyarbakır. Kutlu was not present at the hearing, but her attorney, Resul Temur, was in the courtroom. The prosecutor, presenting his closing argument on the merits of the case, requested that Kutlu be punished for the alleged offense. The trial was postponed to December 1, 2026.

July 16, 2026—The second hearing in the trial of Müslüm Koyun, a reporter for the Etkin News Agency (ETHA), who is on trial on charges of “being a member of an organization,” was held at the 22nd Heavy Penal Court of the Istanbul Courthouse in Çağlayan. Koyun and his attorneys were present at the hearing. After hearing the defenses, the court panel announced its decision, ruling to consolidate the current case with another case against Koyun. The panel ordered Koyun’s release, and the hearing was postponed to October 27.

July 27, 2026—Ebru Çelik, a reporter for BirGün newspaper who authored a story regarding the use of extras at the CHP’s badge-pinning event, was threatened by the CHP’s interim leadership.

July 28, 2026 – Ebru Çelik, who authored the article regarding the use of extras at the CHP’s badge-pinning event, along with BirGün newspaper Web Coordinator Uğur Koç and Berkant Gültekin, were summoned by the prosecutor’s office to give statements as part of the ongoing investigation.

July 30, 2026 – Journalists Fatih Altaylı and Timur Soykan gave statements as part of the investigation opened regarding the report on the use of extras at the CHP’s badge-pinning event.

July 30, 2026 – An investigation was opened against journalist Sema Bingöl for covering a protest at the Ethem Sarısülük memorial.

3-) VIOLATIONS OF JOURNALISTS' ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RIGHTS

July 5, 2025 – Journalists went on strike after collective bargaining negotiations between Agence France-Presse (AFP) Turkey management and the Turkish Journalists' Union (TGS) ended without a resolution. A banner reading “There is a strike at this workplace” was hung at the AFP office in Istanbul.

July 18, 2026 - The TGS announced that the strike at the AFP Turkey bureau had ended successfully. The TGS had gone on strike after months of failed negotiations over a collective bargaining agreement (CBA) between the Turkish Journalists' Union (TGS) and the management of the Agence France-Presse (AFP) Turkey bureau. In a statement posted on its social media account, the TGS announced that the strike had concluded successfully on its 12th day. According to the union's statement, the one-year agreement includes a 27 percent wage increase, a one-time payment of 2,500 euros, payment for the five days lost to the strike, a bonus equal to one month's salary, and monthly bill assistance of 3,500 TL for members working from home.

4-) RESTRICTIONS AND CENSORSHIP TARGETING PRESS AND MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS

July 2026 – Throughout the month of **July**, courts across Turkey imposed publication bans on various news stories 11 times. (*Note: Data sourced from RTÜK*)

5-) ACCESS BLOCK ON INTERNET AND DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

July 2, 2026 – numedya24.com was blocked pursuant to the Information and Communication Technologies Authority (BTK) decision dated July 1, 2026, No. 490.05.01.2026.-748333.

July 2, 2026 - The Information and Communications Technologies Authority (BTK) blocked access to the Azadiya Welat website. (azadyawelat.com)

July 2, 2026 - The Information and Communications Technologies Authority (BTK) blocked access to the Ajansa Welat website. (ajansawelat.com)

July 2, 2026 – The BTK blocked access to the **Nupel Haber** (nupel.tv) domain on grounds of national security and public order. This was approved by the Ankara 9th Criminal Court of Peace in its decision No. 2026/8019 dated July 2, 2026.

July 2, 2026 - Ajansa Welat's X account was also blocked from access in Turkey.

July 2, 2026 - Nûmedya24's X account was also blocked from access in Turkey.

July 2, 2026 - A second decision to block access to Sendika.Org's X account was issued on the grounds of “national security” and “protection of public order.”

July 3, 2026 - soL Haber's X account (@solhaberportali), which has 924,000 followers, was blocked under Article 8/A of Law No. 5651 on the grounds of national security and the protection of public order. The account has not yet been made invisible from Turkey by X.

July 3, 2026 -The X, Instagram, Facebook, TikTok, and YouTube accounts of Özgürüz, an independent news platform founded by Can Dünder, as well as the domain name ozguruz7.org, were blocked pursuant to a decision dated July 3, 2026, and numbered 2026/8178, issued by the Ankara 10th Criminal Court of Peace, on the grounds of protecting national security and public order.

July 4, 2026 - As of July 5, 2026, access to the Instagram account of Genç Hayat, the youth supplement of the Evrensel newspaper, was blocked in Turkey following a legal request from the Information and Communications Technologies Authority (BTK).

July 4, 2026 - Journalist Diren Yurtsever's X account was blocked by X in accordance with a request from the Information and Communication Technologies Authority (BTK).

July 4, 2026 - A decision was issued to block access to the X account of soL Haber, which has over 920,000 followers. The account was made "invisible" from Turkey.

July 6, 2026 - The Batman Magistrates' Court imposed an access block on an article by Tuğçe Tatari published on T24 regarding a care center in Batman.

July 8, 2026 - The official X (formerly Twitter) account of the Socialist Reconstruction Party (SYKP) was blocked in Turkey by a decision of the Information and Communications Technologies Authority (BTK).

July 9, 2026 - Access was blocked to footage documented by journalist Müberra Ünsal showing torture inflicted on citizens protesting the NATO Summit.

July 13, 2026 - Journalist Öznur Değer's X account was blocked by X in accordance with a request from the BTK.

July 17, 2026 - Ekrem İmamoğlu's YouTube channel (@ekremimamoglu) and the Presidential Candidate's Office's X account (@CAOIletisim1) were blocked under Article 8/A of Law No. 5651 on the grounds of protecting national security and public order. YouTube has not yet made the channel, which has 787,000 subscribers, or the X account, which has 222,000 followers, inaccessible from Turkey. Following the access block, the account's name was changed to CAOiletisim11.

July 17, 2026 - The Instagram account of Ajansa Welat, a Kurdish-language news outlet, was suspended by Instagram.

July 23, 2026 - Journalist Alican Uludağ, who was detained for a post on X criticizing the judicial system and later released on judicial supervision, had his X account and 13 separate posts blocked on the grounds of protecting national security and public order.

July 27, 2026 - Journalist Gülistan Gülmiş's X account was blocked by X at the request of the Information and Communications Technologies Authority (BTK).

July 30, 2026 - Jinnews's X account was blocked by X in accordance with a decision by the BTK.

LIST OF DETAINED JOURNALISTS

1. Ahmet Uzan – News Director, Sabah Egeli Newspaper
2. Ali Çağatay – Radio Sputnik Program Host
3. Ali Ünal – Columnist for Zaman Newspaper
4. Devrim Ayık – Staff Member at Özgür Halk Magazine
5. Cem Küçük – Journalist
6. Elif Bayburt – Reporter for Etkin News Agency (ETHA)
7. Erdal Süsem – Editor of Eylül Magazine
8. Erol Zavar – Owner and Editor-in-Chief of Odak Magazine
9. Fatma Sibel Gürcihan – Journalist
10. Gültekin Avcı – Columnist for Bugün Newspaper
11. Hatice Duman – Owner and Editor-in-Chief of Atılım Newspaper

12. Kadir Koç – Publisher of Hüryol
13. Mehmet Baransu – Writer for Taraf Newspaper
14. Merdan Yanardağ – Journalist
15. Mikdat Algül – General Manager of Mezitli FM
16. Murat Çapan – Managing Editor of Nokta Magazine
17. Mustafa Gök – Ankara Representative for Ekmek ve Adalet Magazine
18. Nadiye Gürbüz – Editor at Etkin News Agency (ETHA)
19. Osman Çalık – Program Director, Samanyolu News Radio
20. Özden Kınık – TRT Employee
21. Pınar Gayıp – Editor, Etkin News Agency (ETHA)
22. Recai Morkoç – Editor, Cihan News Agency Antalya Regional Office
23. Sami Tunca – Managing Editor of Mücadele Birliği Magazine
24. Semih Elitaş – Staff Member at Azadiya Welat Newspaper
25. Songül Yücel – Editor-in-Chief of Önsöz Magazine
26. Zihni Çakır – Journalist
27. Ziya Ataman – Reporter for Dicle News Agency (DİHA)