

CIZRE
"THE CURFEW"
REPORT



THE SITUATION IN TOWN BEFORE THE CURFEW

Cizre is one of the symbolic cities in terms of both Kurdish political movement and the state, for many years. Understanding the mentality that has been implementing since the 4th of September in Cizre which does not even let the dead people be buried and force them to stay in a refrigerator, comprehending this spirit of revenge is only possible by knowing the history of Cizre and its resistance. A provocation and crushing policy has started to be implemented in Cizre in last months after the President's " There is no Kurdish problem" discourses by shelving the Dolmabahçe Declaration. Firstly, people were attacked by various powers, people were racked many times.No tolerance was shown to any demonstrations or statements. Step by step, Cizre was displayed to public as a city that must be exterminated, by the system.. The preparations of a massacre has been made.

Especially after the June 7th elections, because of its symbolic importance,Cizre was chosen as a province through which Kurdish people will be punished. Cizre was closed for 9 days, were blockaded, the spirit of resistance, the demand for freedom, democracy, and peace was tried to be eradicated. By looking at the table,it is right to say that the state whose responsibility is protecting its citizens and serving them had attacked its citizens and massacred them. In this context, against the state which does not let its citizens feel the sense of security, eliminates the acceptance of their lives belongs to them, people has shown self-defence with communal defense principles that does not include the theme of violence, as a last resort. In order to defend themselves against aimless gunshots, snipers who were placed in hills, tanks that enters the streets and bombs the houses and panzers,Cizre people, hanged curtain and blankets in many points.They holed the walls and ditched for the pass between the houses.

FORMATION AND PURPOSE OF COMMITTEE

With the call of Özgürlükçü Hukukçular Derneği (Libertarian Lawyers Association) and Mezopotamya Hukukçular Derneği (Mesopotamia Lawyers Association), a committee have been formed including Asrın Hukuk Bürosu (Asrın Law Office), Bar Associations of Kurdish Region, Çağdaş Hukukçular Derneği (the Association of Modern Lawyers), Demokrasi için Hukukçular Derneği (Association of Lawyers for Democracy), Sosyal Haklar Derneği (Social Rights Association), Çağdaş Avukatlar Grubu (Modern Lawyers Group), Özgürlükçü Demokrat

Avukatlar (Libertarian Democratic Lawyers), Toplum ve Hukuk Arařtırmaları Vakfı (Law and Community Research Foundation) and lawyers from different provinces. Committee had been formed to cancel out the curfew in řırnak Cizre District that had started on September 4, 2015, to determine the human rights violations, to create a public attention for the events and to apply national and international legal remedies against violation of human rights. .

Around 300 lawyers delegation representing above mentioned institutions met in Mardin in the morning of September 11, 2015. During their way to Cizre, on the district of Midyat exit (90 kms to Cizre), they had been stopped by special forces and police with the existence of highly armored vehicles and had been declared that they could not pass to Cizre. Thereupon, the committee decided to make a statement and indicated that "the committee is in the purpose of creating a public awareness and opening up legal ways of national and international appeal against human rights violations" and reported to the police that "the armed forces had closed the roads of Midyat and Nusaybin completely although curfew is for only Cizre, it is against the Constitutional Law for preventing freedom of travel". On several occasions, it had been asked to call of the Governor. However, the road kept closed by police. On top of that lawyer delegation decided to start a sit-in act. After all of the attempts, it had been declared that the road would be stay closed, the delegation of lawyers started to walk through Idil from rural areas and mountain roads.



Our committee on the way to Idil witnessed that 4 separate barricades of police preventing any passage. During all these, lawyers walked 15 kms, sometimes they tried to go on by trucks, tractors and trucks and by the help of HDP MPs all barricades were passed over one after another, so that just in the middle of the night they could enter into Idil.

On September 11, 2015 Governor of Şırnak declared that the curfew would be over on September 12, 2015 at 7 a.m. Therewith, our committee would be one of the first groups that might go into Cizre by September 12, 2015 at 7.15 a.m and immediately formed different functional groups started to investigate.

The ones who were killed and injured during curfew

As a result of investigations carried out by our committee, it is confirmed that during the curfew of September 4 and September 12, 2015, twenty one (21)

people were killed and many much were injured. The detailed information about those killed are as follows:



1. Mehmet Emin LEVENT (26)

In the Nur neighborhood, on September 4, at around 01 a.m, after hearing screams outside of his house, he was shot by snipers when he got out of his home. Neighbours carried him into a courtyard but police did not allowed ambulances to pass into region, he died because of blood loss.

2.Xetban BÜLBÜL (65)

As a consequence of the tension created by intense bombing, attacks and exploding, on September 4, he died because of an heart attack.

3.Hacı Ata BORÇİN (70)

Intense attacks on Sept. 4, bombs thrown by military vehicles and due to the stress caused by the explosions, he died because of heart attack.

4. Cemile ÇAĞIRGA (10)

She got killed by snipers' opening fire in the Cudi neighborhood during the evening of September 6 just in her own courtyard. His mother was not allowed to remove her body from the house because of the curfew, her corpse had to be kept in a freezer in the house for two days.

5. Muhammed Tahir YARAMUŞ (35 days)

35 days infant, fall of from his mother's hand who got killed during their home raked by heavy guns, he started vomiting immediately after the event. The ambulance called for baby had been shot by police and prevented to come into neighbourhood. 35 days infant died because of no medical help could be obtained. Because all of the people who had tried to go into streets would be ranked by police, his body kept in a mosque in Nur neighbourhood for 35 hours and at last by the attempts of HDP MPs, the body of the baby got carried to the hospital morgue.

6. Said ÇAĞDAVUL (19)

In the Nur neighborhood, on September 6, he got shot by an armored vehicle on his neck, on his body and he lost his life in front of his family members because he was not allowed to go to hospital.

7- Bahattin SEVİNİK (50)

On September 6 in the evening. he got injured but because the ambulance got prevented to carry him to the hospital due to the heavy armored vehicles opening fire, he lost his life.

8- Suphi SARAĞ (52)

While trying to help his injured neighbour Bahattin Sevinik to be carried to the hospital, he got shot by the fire opened from an armored vehicle, he got killed by

6 bullets just in front of his children. But his family was prevented to carry his dead body by the very same police force of in the armored vehicle.

9.Osman AĐLI (18)

At the third day of the curfew, on September 7, at 07 a.m, in front of his home he got shot by snipers from his shoulder, back and upper left leg. For two hours ambulance entrance was not allowed and during the carriage of the injured it was stopped again and again. So that aĐlı lost his life due to blood loss and lack of intreatment.

10.Bünyamin İRCİ (14)

On September 9, he got wounded by the fire opened from armored vehicle and carried to a courtyard by witnesses. While he was being tried to be carried to the hospital armored vehicles opened fire again after which bystanders ran away and he got killed while he was already injured by the fire of armored vehicle.

11.Eşref ERDİN (60)

On September 10, 23 p.m at night, he got shot on his back at his house's roof, when he was carried outside of the house in order to go to hospital again an gunfire started from panzer, he had to be moved again in the house and died after an hour of the event. After 22 hours the ambulance could get to take the funeral.

12.Zeynep TAŞKIN (18)

She went to her neighbour in order to call her father who were outside of Cizre because of the curfew and called him from her neighbour's phone. After the call just she went of the house she got raked through although she was carrying her baby, both of them got injured. All who was trying to help got raked, lots of them injured and Taşkın lost her life. Baby, Berxwedan Edin is still in hospital under treatment.

13.Maşallah EDİN (35)

After witnessing that her daughter in law and grandson was shot by police, she tried to help them and got killed by gun fire. Again nobody could help her since everybody who tried to help was exposed to fire.

14- Özgür TAŞKIN (18)

On September 9, 2015, at approximately 3.30 p.m, he tried to go to his uncle's home situated just opposite of theirs in order to get some cold water and in order to get some TV news, he got shot immediately after he stepped outside of his home and lost his life.

15.İbrahim ÇİÇEK (80)

Due to his worsening health condition an ambulance was called but not allowed to enter into the neighbourhood by the police and he lost his life.

16. Meryem SÜNE (45)

On September 8, she got shot by a bullet of police when she got out of home into her courtyard. Although all the authorities including district governor, security forces, gendarmarie and ambulances were called, she lost her life when the following 2.5 hours was without any medical help. Her body had to be kept in the house at the night she lost her life, then carried to a cold storage division and afterwards taken to Şırnak State Hospital Morgue.

17.Mehmet Sait NAYCI (16)

In front of his house, due to heavy gun fire to side wall he got shot by a bullet going in from his back and coming out from his chest. For the following 6 hours, hospital answered all the call of help saying that "it is not possible to come there", no ambulance arrive at the district and because there was no medical

treatment he lost his life. Burying of the body was not allowed but by a massive march of people it was possible to carry his body to a cold storage division of a local market. After being kept in this cold storage for 3 days, our committee and other NGOs carried his body to funeral car and went to hospital for autopsy.

18.Mehmet DÖKMEN (70)

On September 11, in Yafes Neighbourhood, Abdülrezzak St. after an explosion near to his house he died of an heart attack. Although he was sick and old, under continuous medical treatment he could not go to hospital after the beginning of the curfew.

19.Selman AĞAR (10)

On September 10, while playing in the street in Cudi neighborhood was shot dead around 17:00 in the head by snipers.

20.Şahin AÇIK (74)

Suffering from serious hypertension and stroke Şahin should have seen continuous treatment, he got worse and worse on September 11 and his family called ambulance line (112) but they did not answer. His son Mehmet Emin AÇIK tried to go outside to explain his father's health condition to the police but he got raked and had to go back in the house. After his health condition getting worse throughout the night AÇIK lost his life in front of his family members.

21.Mehmet ERDOĞAN (75)

On September 11, he left his home saying his daughter in law that "they would not touch to the elder ones" and he got shot by snipers and killed. Because of the curfew the family could not get out and his body left in the street during all the night. In the morning our committee and HDP MPs were informed and took his body from street.



Our Committee had observed following points, out of the investigations about those who got injured:

On September 5, four people were injured after the attack with armored vehicles at Nur Neighborhood, Botaş Street.

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- On September 5, in Cudi Neighborhood, a child was wounded by the gunfire of snipers and he was not allowed to be taken to hospital.

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- On September 5, many citizens were wounded by police gunfire. However, only 4 of them were allowed to be taken to hospital

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- On September 5, a citizen named Deniz Gökay was wounded as a result of shots fired by the police.

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- On September 5, police opened fire on the reporters of the Dicle News Agency, Cihan Ölmez and Nuri Akman could save their lives by escaping to branch roads.

- On September 6, as a consequence of police attacks, 3 people from different neighborhoods were wounded. Their names could not be found because they were not allowed to be taken to the hospital.

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On September 6, Bahattin Sevinik died. Police attacked his neighbors who were trying to take him to the hospital when he was wounded and many of his neighbors were wounded.

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- On September 7, a child whose name is unknown was seriously wounded after the sniper gunfire on the Nusaybin road within the Cudi Neighborhood.

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- On September 7, Abdullah Özcan was injured as a result of shots fired by the police. He had his leg cut and his treatment is still continuing in Diyarbakır.

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- On September 7, as a consequence of the gunfires from armored vehicles, 3 children were wounded around Medresa Sor. One of these children was taken to hospital by the efforts of HDP deputy Murat Babayiğit.

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- On September 7, a citizen named Mesut Yurttaş has been taken to hospital as a result of a gunfire opened by a sniper.

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- On September 8, imam named Mele Ehmed wounded as a result of gunfire opened by police at Cudi neighbourhood.

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- On September 9, a child named Devran Budak got wounded by police gunfire.

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- On September 9, Mülkiye Taşkın got injured as a result of gunfire opened by the force.

- On September 12, just after curfew lifting, children named Yusuf Şık and Berivan Dadak got wounded at an explosion at Nur neighbourhood. Yusuf Şık's hand and foot have been cut for his treatment.

Here follows the list of wounded who we could contact and got permission to display their names:

- Ekrem DAYAN

- Berxwedan TAŞKIN

- Ayse EDİN

- Yusuf ECER

- Lokman SUNGUR

- Hüseyin ASLAN

- Ferhat YEŞİL

- Behiye YEŞİL

- Bahattin YEŞİL

- Abdullah ÖZCAN

- Fatma TEKİN

- Saliha ÇAKAR

- Emine ŞAHİN

- Funda BARIN

- Botan İMRAĞ

- Yusuf ŐIK

Injuries mentioned above, are the ones that could be detected during the examination of our committee. Though the actual figures are higher, it can not be ascertained since wounded could not go to hospital due to the fear to get arrested. Many of the citizens have attempted to treat injured citizens by their own means.

Interviews with victims and witnesses

Rahime AĖARr, mother of Selman AĖAR:

"On Friday (11/09/2015) at 17:00, we were at the street where our house is located, like everyone else in the neighborhood (Mehmet Fatih Street at Cudi neighborhood). We got out to greet the HDP Committee which has come to protest the curfew in Cizre. I had my son Selman with me. He went away but I didn't notice. I was sitting atop an empty can in the middle of the street when I saw Selman suddenly collapse. There were no gunshots or explosions, I didn't hear any. The crowd on the street carried Selman to a mourning house in Cudi neighborhood. I could not touch the boy's body. Later, I was told that he was taken to the morgue of Őırnak Public Hospital. He was taken to the hospital the day he was killed. Kasım AĖar and Ekrem AĖar went for his autopsy.

Mehmet AĖAR, father of Selman AĖAR:

"I work in Dicle Shopping Arcade. I was in the arcade on 4.9.2015 Friday, when the curfew was announced. Electrical transformers were exploded with guns. I took shelter in Őatak Hotel right next to the arcade. We remained confined in the hotel for 4 days. There was no bread or water left. We called an ambulance on the 5th day. The ambulance took me to the hospital from the hotel we got confined in. We stayed in the hospital for 2 days. When the ban was lifted on 12.09.2015, I came home around 11:00. Our neighbor told me that my son was killed. I did not know this before. They said that he was sent to Sirnak State Hospital. "

Halil SARAK, Suphi SARAK's brother:

"On the 4th day of the curfew, we heard that he was shot 7 times in a place close to the Mourning House on Botaş Street in Nur Neighborhood while running to help Bahattin Sevinik. My brother was shot in a place close to where Bahattin Sevinik, our neighbor was murdered. We don't know whether the shot that led to gunfire was from a sharp shooter or from a vehicle. People were not in touch with each other because of the curfew. We thought that he was stranded in a place or went to the hospital with Sevinik Bahattin. After the curfew was lifted, we learned about my brother's death when some close relatives called us. We know that my brother and Bahattin Sevinik were taken to military vehicles. Later, they were denounced as "terrorists" by the press. Our other relatives (Abdullah Kurt, Feyzi Kurt) went to the Sirnak State Hospital after they were taken there with the information form the hospital. Abdullah Kurt was given the death certificate and was told that they could take the corpse. He was killed at 21.00 in Cizre. But we could not be with him during the incident in any way. We were unable to find out whether he was wounded or not. We do not know whether there was an autopsy or not. Abdullah Kurt and Feyzi Kurt who are our relatives buried them in Kasrik Town. They had Emin Sorak, another relative of us, diagnose the corpse and have the identification document. As they could not bring the corpses to Cizre, they had to bury them in Kasrik to preserve and prevent the them from stinking.

Mehmet Emin AÇIK, Son of Şahin AÇIK:

"My father Şahin AÇık had to stay in bed because he was suffering from paralysis and blood pressure problems. We had him treated in the hospital periodically. We periodically got him under treatment in the hospital. I even took him to the hospital in the morning of the day 04/09/2015 when the curfew began. We spent a few hours in the hospital. We returned to our home in the evening at around 19.00. With the beginning of the curfew and the increase of gunfires, we could not go back to the hospital again for the treatment. The situation has returned to normal within a few days. On 11/09/2015 at around 19.00, his blood pressure increased again and he felt fainted. I called 112 but they did not answer. All GSM lines were offline. Only "Avea" (a telecommunication company) could be used from time to time. As I was going to the armed vehicle to explain the situation of my father, the police started to shoot at me from the vehicle. I had to go back home. I waited at home hopelessly, but my father had become increasingly

worse. We used the medications available at home but there was no improvement. We measured the blood pressure around 18 and he was getting worse. He kept getting worse around 2:00 A.M at night and passed away. Next day we went to the hospital with municipal ambulance with the removal of the curfew. Special operations police officers were walking around the hospital entrance relentlessly. They stopped in front of us and asked why we came. They let us in when they saw my father. "

Hassam TAŞKIN, father of Zeynep TAŞKIN:

" I was in Zaxo, when the curfew was declared in Cizre on 04/09/2015 at 19:00, as I am a driver. I stayed in Zaxo for approximately 13 days until the curfew was ended. Afterwards, I entered Turkey. When I entered Cizre the curfew was still going on. I can log in to the center of Cizre in the neighborhood Mansion is closed for bridge had Hosni İğdi the house for 3 days. I stayed in Hüsni İğdi's house located in Konak neighborhood for three days, as the bridge that will take me to Cizre's center was closed. I heard the news of my daughter Zeynep Taskin's death on TV while I was staying in this house. Even though I found out that my daughter has passed, I could not go to my daughter because of the curfew. I was able to find out the details of her death only when I went to my house after three days. My daughter Zeynep and our relative Maşallah were worried about me and my relative Ahmet Edin, and they went to our neighbor's house to call us from their phone. As soon as my daughter Zeynep left our neighbor's (Abdullatif Dayan) house to go back home, she was exposed to gunfire with her baby in her arms. My daughter has passed away. My grandchild was injured. Yet only Ekrem Dayan would be able to tell the details of the incidents, as he was injured at the same time and has insights to the matter. He is currently being treated in hospital."

Tarık İRCİ, father of Bünyamin İRCİ:

"The events took place along with the announcement of curfew in the Cizre on 09/04/2015. Before the events started, my son Bünyamin went to visit his grandfather İhsan İrci his village. After the announcement of the curfew, I went

to take my son and brought him home. Our house is located in Kale neighborhood, my son's uncle lives on İrci Street in Dicle District. My son asked for permission to go and see his cousins in their house as his uncle who was a driver in But, I did not allow him and he went without my permission. I could not reach my son as telephones were offline. Although I wanted to go after him, I could not leave home as there were sharp shooters in the government mansion, close to our house and on the minarets. As far as I learned later, my uncle living in Nur Neighborhood was carrying ice and bread from the Dicle Neighborhood. On the seventh day of the curfew, I read the news about the death of my son Bünyamin. I went to I went to my brother's house in the Dicle neighborhood. They told me that Bünyamin was not there. Then I wanted to go to my uncle Aydın İrci's house in the Nur neighborhood, but could not go. I took a white flag and wanted to go to Nur neighborhood with my eldest son. However, we were ype 3 Cobra armored vehicles were cut by 2 times ahead of us, they put us in second place, they curse and insult. Then we ran directly to the Nur neighborhood as they told us to disappear immediately. . They opened fire at us even while we were running. We arrived at my uncle Aydın's house, I asked about Bünyamin. They told they also had similar information and did not know where he was. Then I passed by the streets, I asked people about my son. One of the people told that there was a corpse in the mosque, and I went to the Şeyh Sait mosque and I saw the lifeless body of my son. Then we reached the ambulance through Faysal Sarıyıldız. The ambulance was not allowed to enter the street. The ambulance waited in front of the Dalmış Petrol Station on the İdil road. Faysal Sarıyıldız was told that only 4 people were allowed to carry the corpse and otherwise they would not be responsible for anyone's safety. I, my son and Faysal Sarıyıldız took my son's dead body to the ambulance. While we were carrying my son, 4 cobra type vehicles pointed their barrels against us and told that only I could go with the funeral vehicle. Although I and Faysal Sarıyıldız insisted so much, they did not allow my son to come with me. They were forced to return to the neighborhood. We were taken to Cizre State Hospital with the funeral vehicle. We did not see any hospital staff at noon when we reached the Cizre State Hospital. Two special operation forces were waiting in the hospital morgue. And we were told by prosecutor that there is not enough space for the corpse and we needed to go to Şırnak State Hospital for autopsy procedures. Every funeral were sent away by groups of 3. Some questions were asked by the prosecutor and we were told we did not need to go with the corpses and the corpses were sent to by

ambulance. After the corpses were kept waiting for about 2 hours, the ambulance went to Şırnak where my uncle met the ambulance. After the autopsy in Şırnak State Hospital, the corpse was brought to Cizre. On 12.09.2015, my son's dead body was not kept in the morgue as they told that there was not enough space. My son's dead body was kept in thermoking in the vegetable market for one night on 13.09.2015. The images of the young boy taken to Cobra type vehicle published by the press belongs to my son. From the images, it can be understood that he was taken into this vehicle. As a father, it is unbearable to admit that those images belong to my son's dead body."

Selim DÖKMEN, brother of Mehmet DÖKMEN:

"I live in Istanbul. My brother Mehmet Dökmen lives with his wife Ayşe Dökmen in Cizre, My brother called me on 30/08/2015 and told that he was hospitalized because he was ill. He asked me to go and take care of him. I went to Cizre at 13.30 on 31.08.2015. And I went to the hospital. We stayed in the hospital until Wednesday. On 02/09/2015 at 14.30, they discharged my brother from hospital. At 17:00 on the same day, he felt ill again. We took him to the hospital by a taxi. They discharged him after giving him an injection. At 3 o'clock at night on 10/09/2015, he called me and told that he felt pain in his heart. He was short of breath. Sounds of guns and weapons were coming from outside. There was a big explosion. I went out to see what happened. When I returned I noticed that my brother had been killed. I called an ambulance when he was suffering from pain. They did not answer.. After I called the taxi driver. They said they could not come. On 09.04.2015 in the morning, we took him to the mosque. The imam came to wash and enshroud his corpse and We put the corpse in cold storage in the neighborhood. It stayed there for 2 days. Then the ambulance came and took it to hospital. My son Nevzat went to the hospital with the corpse. It stayed in the morgue for one day. Next day, on 09/13/2015 it was buried. When my son met with prosecutor named Nevzat, he said that there was no need for an autopsy and he was convinced that my brother died from a heart attack."

Ahmet EDİN, husband of Maşallah EDİN:

"I was in Zaho when the incidents took place. With the curfew announced on 09.04.2015 in Cizre, we could not go to Cizre and I called my sister-in-law (my brother's wife) Katibe Dayan and asked her to tell my wife and children to call me. This was because the GSM operators in Cizre did not work properly. Ben de

olaydan dolayı ailemi merak ediyordum. Later, I talked to my wife Maşallah my wife and Zeynep on the phone. They said they were fine. When I was in Zaho, I used to communicate by this homephone quite often. On 09/09/2015 when the incident took place, my brother Abdullatif Dayan told me when I called events. When I arrived in Cizre with the removal of the curfew, I learned the details of the incident. Accordingly, my wife Maşallah and daughter-in-law Zeynep were assaulted with a gun as soon as they left Abdüllatif's house which they visited to be able to call me. First, my sister-in-law Zeynep fell on the ground with her baby and my wife Maşallah and our neighbor Ahmet Dayan were shot while they were trying to take Zeynep and her baby inside. My wife Maşallah was murdered by the gun shot. Our neighbor Ekrem is still under treatment as he was injured. He will give more detailed evidence when his treatment ends withing 2 or 3 days.

Rahmet ERDİN Ağar, daughter of Eşref ERDİN:

"Due to the curfew that started on 04.09.2015, I and my husband left our house located on Varol street in the Nur neighborhood and went to my father's house whose I address I stated above because of safety problems. On 09.09.2015 when the curfew was still going on, at 21.30, my father called Eşref went up to the roof of the house despite all our oppositions as gun fires and artillery shooting were very intense. After as few minutes, we got worried as my father did not come back. We went up to see what had happened. My step mother screamed that my father had been shot. Because the gun fires and the artillery shooting were very intense, we could not take my father for around two hours. Then, we could go up and take my father after the cessation of gunfire. He was shot by his kidney. And he was not dead yet.I, my wife, and our relatives that Mustafa Erdin, Kadri Erdin and Ekrem Ağar took my father down to our yard and called 112 seeing that he was still alive. Because all the GSM lines were closed, we could only call 112. They told us that they couldn't come because the police did not allow them to do so and they wouldn't be able to come because of the security problems. We told about the situation to the police by calling 155 as Avea lines were still active from time to time. They asked about the license plate of our car and said they would report the incident to the police teams. As we took my father to the car and drove away, the police started to shoot fires very heavily against us. There we noticed that the police officers we called and talked to did especially took out license information so that we were trapped within the area

under the control of the police. 7-8 fires shot our car and its tyres. We immediately had to go back to our house. We took my father inside and tried to do something by our own means. He had regular pulsation and could still breathe until morning. We had to wait until evening on the same day (10/09/2015). After noticing that my father passed away in the morning, we put ice around his dead body because of the hot weather and electricity cut. Towards evening, a delegation including Şırnak Parliament member Faysal Sarıyıldız came with an ambulance and said that we could give the corpse to the ambulance. And the ambulance could not come up in front of our house. We wrapped up my father's dead body in a blanket and carried him to the ambulance with my husband and our neighbors. After we delivered the corpse to the ambulance, we were coming back and while we were coming back, the police star would not surrender in return we have often before an ambulance after police funeral in the lead up to them. They took my father's corpse to Şırnak State Hospital for an autopsy. My uncle Abdulrahim and Abdurrahman Erdin who came from Germany were called from an from Germany were invited to the Cizre State Hospital. "

Father of Cemile ÇAĞIRGA, Ramazan ÇAĞIRGA:

"My daughter was shot by snipers on her lower chest at 21:00 on the third day of curfew. We were in the garden. When we saw that she was shot, we tried to take her in and at the same time guns were firing. We were able to reach the 112 hotline from my son's Avea phone which is the only GSM operator that works in Cizre. However, for security reasons, they said the ambulance would not come. Since we could not go outside, we put our daughter's body into the freezer that belonged to our butcher neighbour, Mehmet Matur, so that my daughter's corpse would not start to smell. On her first night after she died, we covered her body with ice while her mother slept next to it. MP Faysal Sarıyıldız was informed about it because he was in the neighbourhood. After the story got covered by the press, the MP commission tried to get permission for the burial for the morning of 9th of September 2015. At 10:00 am, the MPs arrived to take it to Sheikh Sirac Mosque on the Idil route. However, when they went out on the street, the commission was threatened over the speakerphones and they were fired at. We could barely make it to the ambulance. They shot open fire onto civilians again after. No one was allowed to escort the ambulance, not even us. She was kept in the morgue unattended at the Şırnak Hospital. We were able to find out that she

was there through our personal connections in Sirnak. It was especially painful for us to wash her ourselves, to get her to the ambulance, keep her in the freezer and to contain her in ice to keep her body from smelling.

She was brought back from the Sirnak Public Hospital on the night of 12th of September for the burial. It was asked from us to discharge her out of the Cizre Public Hospital. We were given a discharge-diagnosis report and a burial licence and were asked to take our daughter. We had to put our daughters corpse into the thermo-trucks at the Cizre vegetable market. There were four other bodies (Sait Cagdavul). We were able to bury the body on 13th of September.

I think that my daughter Cemile was shot by the snipers placed on the schools which fall perfectly in the field of vision of our house.

None of us were allowed in the ambulance when we took our daughter's body and we were not informed about what kind of material was removed from her and what they did with it after the operation at the Sirnak Public Hospital.

Selman ERDOĞAN, brother of Mehmet ERDOĞAN:

"Few hours before the curfew of 4th September was lifted, during the late night hours between the 11th and 12th, my older brother Mehmet Erdogan told me that he was going to collect bread from the garbage cans to feed the animals and that the soldiers or the police would not do anything to him as he is old, and he left the house. There was nothing left in the house for us or for the animals to eat at home during the curfew of 8 days. My brother relied on his old age to go out and save the animals. But he did not return home at night. There was no reception for the phones and we knew whoever goes out was shot during the curfew so we could not go out to look for him. On 12/09/2015 when the curfew was lifted after 7, our cousin Ridvan Olca who was on his way to check up on us, found out that my brother Mehmet Erdogan was shot near Nusaybin Avenuee İdil Parking Lot, and that his body lied on the ground. So I went to the place my brother was killed. At that time, the committee which included MPs Hüda Kaya and Faysal Sarıyıldız had arrived to the scene where his body was. My brother was lying in the middle of the street, holding bags filled with breads that he collected from the garbage. I saw that his head and several parts of his body was shot by the snipers. Afterwards we have taken my brother's body to Cizre Public

Hospital with the ambulance belonging to Silopi Municipality. There was no medical staff at the hospital. It was only after waiting 30 minutes by the emergency door that we were able to move (the body) to the morgue. There were only two staff members in the morgue. They told us that the morgue was full and they put my brother on the musalla stone (the stone where the coffins are put during the funeral in mosque courtyards)"

Hanife LEVENT, sister of Mehmet Emin LEVENT:

"September 4, 2015 is the first day of the beginning of the curfew at Şırnak Cizre district. There is no serious incidents yet. My brother went out into Nur Neighborhood Özgür Street to buy cigarettes. After a few minutes, there was a shocking sound, such as bomb. Then, there were gunshots. Upon hue and cry, we went out, too. Then, the electricity was cut off and I didn't have any reception. Although we called, we could not reach him. Hearing gunshots again, we got home from fear like everyone. We learned by news of neighborhood residents, but it was said to us that he was injured. I and my mother went out, despite the daytime we could not reach. While my brother was injured, he was taken to a house at Özgür street with the help of neighbors. We know that my brother was targeted by snipers. He was the one of people being shot at the first night. Neighbors did not know where he is. We looked to mosque where corpses were gathered, but he was not there. People being there said that injured people were sent to hospital through the deputies already ambulance did not come. During 8 days which the curfew lasted, we waited without knowing where my brother was. Because there were snipers and military vehicles in the neighborhoods We knew that. He stayed there, where he was shot, until 6:00 a.m. of the day after. We could not reach anywhere with Vodafone phone line since it had no signal. At the day,12/09/2015, on which the ban was lifted when a municipal police informed us that corpses were in Cizre State Hospital for the diagnosis, I and my family went to the hospital. Police officers met us at the hospital. There was prosecutor with them. They took us to the morgue for the diagnosis. I and my uncle diagnosed Ahmet Levent. I recognized my brother. Then, the statements were taken down. The prosecutor insistently told us that the corpse should be taken from the morgue. While we would take him with other families, upon this insistence we took my brother from the hospital to a place like as a cold storage depot of Cizre marketplace. At the next day, we buried him with other corpses. "

Abdullah YARAMUŞ, father of Muhammed Tahir YARAMUŞ:

"After the electricity and telephone lines was cut off after 20.00 in the beginning day of curfew, 09.04.2015, we could not stand to the hot weather of Cizre inside. Then, there was so much gunshots and sounds of bombing . So we went back to our houses since we were afraid and wanted to stay in a safer place. Because of the hurry caused by the fear the baby, Muhammed, fell from the laps of his mother. At first, he began vomiting. Then his fever went up. We waited for him and watched him till the morning. But we could not reduce his fever. I realized that telephone signals has started to come at around 07.00, on 09/05/2015, and I called the emergency number,112. I informed them and I gave the home address. First, they said they were coming, but then I learned they were waiting at the entrance of Sultan street, 100 m far away from the house, because I called many times. They inhibited the transition of the ambulances at the Sultan Street by cobra type armored vehicles, they didn't want the ambulances reach us because of security reasons. Due to the reason that there were snipers on each street, I could not take my baby to the ambulance. Because I knew I was going to be shot by snipers. Then I continued to call the ambulance permanently. Because the baby, Muhammed, was alive. Lastly, due to my permanent calls and my bawling, on 05/09/2015 around 21.00 a doctor answered my call and gave me some medical information. The doctor said me to lie him on his back and to move his legs back and forth towards stomach in order to prevent vomiting. I have done all these, but they didn't work. My son, Muhammed, died in the night around 3:00 While all these happening, the curfew still continued. There were military armored vehicles at every street of the neighborhood. On 06/09/2015 around 08.00 we brought him to Şeyh Sait Mosque with the help of neighbors to prevent wailing of his mother. Then, we had to keep waiting the corpse of Muhammad baby as unwashed for 30 hours. We left him in the mosque which was deprived of any cooling, electricity and water. There was the corpse of Sait Çağdavul other than my son's, Muhammed Tahir. Leyla Birlik, Ferhat Encü, the two deputies who were in the neighborhood at that time, and I took the two corpses in the mosque and took the road to İdil. I have carried Muhammed baby in my arms. On the way to İdil, we have seen corpse transport vehicle of the municipality and we gave the corpses to them. We were shot and bombed with tear gas bombs by the cobra-type armored vehicles. We escaped to the closest

places. On 09/12/2015, the day curfew ended, I visited the morgue of Cizre State Hospital. The special team police standing there said me that 35-day-old baby was not in the Cizre State Hospital, and he was brought to the Sirnak State Hospital for an autopsy. Then I went to Şırnak. I went to the morgue of the Şırnak State Hospital , and there, I learned that the corpse was in the derelict section. In the morgue; prosecutors and police was standing by and the autopsy was performed. The prosecutor told us to take out the corpse by giving the death certificate. However, I arrived to Şırnak at late hours and I wanted from the prosecutor to keep him there until the place of burial was determined, but he refused. They treated similarly to the other 7 corpses. The corpses were handed over to municipal funeral vehicles with the help of Şırnak municipality Night passed just like that. At 08.00 in the morning we took the road to Cizre. We could hardly bury Muhammed baby about 14:00 on 9/13/2015."

Sosin YARAMUŞ, mother of Muhammed Tahir YARAMUŞ

"there was no electricity and gunfire, explosions resounded at the same time. it was hitting the walls and the doors of the house. There were even small pieces falling into the courtyard where we were. With all the panic and fear it brought, we tried to get into the house. Meanwhile, we collided and fell in panic. Apart from that, my husband Abdullah Yaramuş's statement is true, the event is experience in this way."

Nuri ÇAĞLI, father of Osman ÇAĞLI:

"The second night at about 6:30 after the announcement of the curfew, my son went out onto the shouts of people coming from the street. He was shot on his back and hips as soon as he went out. We went out to see out wounded son and we tried to leave the neighborhood for the main road. We could not continue due to tightening of the gun It was known that there were snipers in certain places in the city. But I do not know exactly whether the bullet that led the shot ejected from armored vehicle or it was the bullets of snipers. Several people called the ambulance. But they said they can not come to the neighborhood. They said that they were not allowed to come to the neighborhood. We tried for four hours to take my wounded son out of the neighborhood. After four hours at around 10 p.m., they got Osman form the Cudi district by an ambulance. When put in the

ambulance he was still breathing. However, we could see that he was losing a lot of blood. His body was very cold. Mehmet Salih, his brother got on the ambulance with him. He passed away while being taken to the state hospital. The special teams told his brother that the corpse of his brother was going to be taken to the hospital and that he could not accompany them. We do not know to exactly where the corpse was taken. On 12/09/2015 when the curfew was lifted, we went to Cizre State Hospital for diagnosis. I was made to do the diagnostic procedures. After the identification process, we said we wanted the corpse to stay in the morgue because it was late in the evening, but it was not allowed. Therefore, we had to take Osman's corpse to the cold storage room in the fruit and vegetable market. We could bury him only on On top of that son of Osman's funeral that if we waited in the cold storage of fruits and vegetables Cizre take it from there. 09/13/2015 day, but we were able to bury him. The cause of my son's death is his excessive loss of blood because the ambulance came very late. "

Sadun TAŞKIN, father of Sadun TAŞKIN:

"On 09/09/2015 when there was still curfew and because of the electricity cut and offline GSMs, my son Özgür wanted to go to his uncle's house 4-5 meters away from our house. , in the absence uncle. His uncle Abdullah Erdin had electricity generator in his house and there was electricity there. My son went there to follow news about what was going on in Cizre. It was around 04:00 in the morning. 1 hour later at around 05.00, hew was shot a few meters away from our own house by snipers deployed on the ring road in Yafes district ards deployed with police firing result made by snipers in the car my son was shot just a few meters in front of our door. After Özgür stayed on the ground for about 20 minutes, my wife called me to say that Özgür was shot. He was still wounded when I ran to get him home. He told me and his mother to give our blessings for him. We immediately asked for help by calling 112. But the officials said 112 will not come because of lack of safety. I and our relative Yakup Zileas found a vehicle and took my son to hospital under gunfire. I had already found out that my dear son Özgür had died while we were on the way. Thinking that something could be done with other methods like CPR, I still took him to the hospital. The hospital was full of special operations policemen. Inside, there were only two

doctors and they told me that there is nothing that can be done and that my son had passed away. The policemen on the ring road in the Yafes district went on shooting continuously. All the houses were therefore badly damaged. My son was probably caught in the middle of these shootings and was killed. When I saw my son, there were 4 or 5 bullet marks on various parts of his body and his body was in blood. 4 or 5 hours later, at around 15:00, the public prosecutor after the funeral for an autopsy after the public prosecutor waters about 4-5 hours while we were at the hospital they said they would Şirnak. They did not let me go. After 2 days, we buried the corpse on 13.09.2015. "

Abdullah ÇAĞDAVUL, father of Said ÇAĞDAVUL:

"There were intense gunfire sounds starting from the beginning of the curfew at 20:00 in the Özkan Avenue where we reside. Since our house is at the beginning of the Özkan Street and with the bullets from the military vehicles began to hit our house, we decided to go to our father's house around 02.00 at night with the other family members. While going to my father's house, which is also at the Özkan Avenue Kent Street, we saw gunfires and bombs being thrown in all over the neighbourhood. While entering this street with the whole family (7 people), we saw my child Sait Çağdavul falling down with the bullets hitting his throat and arm. We took my son, Sait, to my father's house and immediately called the 112 emergency service. However, because of the heavy gunfires and artillery shootings they said it was not possible for security reasons. Despite all the calls they said they will not be able to come. Because the telecommunication services were offline, we could not call anyone else. All mobile phones and GSM operators were off. Despite all of the individual efforts of intervening my son died in half an hour. After he died, we put him on the grave stone at the mosque in the neighborhood wrapped in a blanket. Even while taking my son to the mosque there were heavy weapons and artillery shootings in the direction we were. We stayed in the mosque until noon the next day and told the situation to the deputies committee in which there are also Şirnak deputies Leyla Birlik and Ferhat Encü. Even though they were insistent on trying to bury my son's funeral, the ambulance came around after 36 hours and took my son to Şirnak State Hospital. After the removal of the curfew, we were summoned by the state hospital for an autopsy on 13/09/2015. After the autopsy operations were done, our son's corpse had been brought to the Cizre State Hospital. In the

identification process, since his eyes were removed I could not identify him. Because my son at the time of the incident did not have any injuries other than gunshot wounds. When I looked carefully I noticed that he was harmed with his eyes being deliberately removed. When I asked this to the authorities, the public prosecutor who attended the autopsy said it could possible happen during the autopsy. When I asked him why his eyes were removed even though he was shot by gun and had wounds from the neck and arm an not eyes, he said that they possible took tissue instances from his body parts and it may be because of that but he himself did not know the details. After the autopsy, we took our son's corpse in a vehicle called termoking with cooling with the other corpses and buried him the next day. "

Veli Çađlı, Eyewitness:

"On the 7th September at 22:30, everybody gathered in their houses because of the curfew. My father went out to the toilet. Then, he went to the front gate of our shop. At that time we were all shaken by violent explosions. We went to the room in the back. We heard my brother and my father screaming. "Here," said someone. With my brother, we tried to pull him inside from the shop entrance. I and my brother tried to lift him. We pulled him into the kitchen thinking that it was safer there. I am a student at a private medical high school. His left leg was injured. We tried to tampon with a bandage. We slowed down the bleeding and called the neighbors. We called the ambulance, we called Faysal Sarıyıldız and sent him photos to explain the gravity of the event. The ambulance could come with the help of parliamentarians. We came to Dalmiş Oil Station by moving from house to house. We had to drill the walls. There we waited for the ambulance to arrive for 30-40 minutes. He was taken to Cizre State Hospital by the ambulance. They did not make any other intervention and even accelerated the bleeding by removing the tampon in the hospital. Later, on the 8th of March, he was taken to 8 Mardin State Hospital in the morning. "

Eye-witness (Abdullah Özcan's father)

"After my son Abdullah Ozcan finished his evening praying around 8pm, while the curfew was still continuing, he walked through garden to close his own gate and

got shot at that moment from his leg by a bullet that we think fired by a sniper. We could not help him because of the shootings by police, so he had to wait injured for half an hour. We called the ambulance later but it did not show up so we had to carry him to hospital with a private car. Even we let the police know about it in advance, our car was raked by the police. Because the bullet hit his knee, top of his knee fell apart. Abdullah has 6 children and he was making his living as a shopkeeper.

Kader Gargan, eyewitness:

"We suffered from hunger and thirst for eight days, we experienced psychological breakdown. We could not sleep since there were cannon shoots and gunshots. We could only learn the massacre that happens at our neighborhood through television, only if there's electricity. A pregnant woman in our neighborhood has suffered child-birth pains for four days, passed away since ambulance could not come and she couldn't be treated.

An Anonymous Imam

He said that since he was a public servant, he wanted to remain anonymous. He stated that as he was returning from the mosque after the night prayer, a bullet hit his right shoulder and he thinks that it was shot by sharp shooters. He said that during the curfew, they could not even change the water at the roof of their house as when they attempted to change it, they were targeted by sharp shooters, which made it impossible. He said that he was treated at home, that the doctor came home and took out the bullet with his own means and the bullet was from an assault rifle. When the doctor learned that there were seriously wounded people, he had to go without being able to close his wound properly and returned after a few hours to close it. He stated that no one could go outside and that they provided water from bins and other inhabitants of the neighborhood had to meet their water needs by carrying water from wells and bins. He added that they could not recite the ezan throughout the ceasefire and that the minarets were in any case occupied by sharp shooters (The person who gave this account tried not to disclose any names during the interview). The person who gave this account tried not to disclose any names during the interview).

Mardin Chamber of Pharmacists Cizre Representative

Pharmacist Narin Zeren:

“Pharmacies could not be opened as of the date of 04/09/2015, when the curfew was declared, until the date of 12/09/2015. Only one of the pharmacies across the Cizre State Hospital could be opened until noon for the first 3-4 days. That pharmacy had to close down as well since no one could come due to the curfew, all the streets of the city were closed with panzers and the news came that the sharp shooters targeted living beings. The pharmacy warehouse which provided medicine both to the hospital and the pharmacies of the district in normal times could not enter the district as it was forbidden to enter or exit from the district. In the meantime, patients with chronic diseases could not have access to the medicines which they have to take regularly. We knew that many people needed medicine due to what was happening in the district; however, we could not open our pharmacies. Only a pharmacist near the neighborhood of Cudi wanted to open his pharmacy but it was raked by bullets as it was open. On the same day and at the same hours, two children were also hit by the police bullets in the neighborhood in which the pharmacy is located.

Later, we learned that the district governorship sent instructions to all the pharmacies of Cizre District the day of announcement of the curfew. district governorship could not fax the instruction since electricity was cut off. According to that instruction, all the pharmacy had to be closed except from the one which was across the Cizre Public Hospital. In short, right of access to public health was prevented. Only the pharmacy across the hospital was open but that one was only open for a couple of days till noon for the sake of their own life safety. The information saying that pharmacies was open during that time is not clearly true. While the public access to health system was blocked, some of the closed pharmacies got also harmed.

Ramazan Tavlar, bakery owner:

"The bakery located on Sur Neighbourhood Nusaybin Street Nr:123/A was closed from the date that curfew was announced 04/09/2015 till it was over,

12/09/2015. When the curfew started to be announced on the streets by the panzer vehicles, we evacuated the bakery. My bakery was targeted by the police bullets even it was closed. We could not come to the bakery during the curfew. I have another bakery apart from this one located at Nur Quarter. When the curfew began, my employees were stuck there for 6 days. When the shop was raked by bullets, they hid at upstairs. I tried to reach there with my wife thinking that they would be hungry and thirsty. But me and my wife were blocked by police and threatened by saying that they would shoot us if we do not go back. We escaped by paying attention to high buildings to protect ourselves from snipers and escaped in between streets. My both bakeries stayed closed for alll curfew period.

Eyewitness Nimet Şimsek:

I am a street vender in front of the bakery on Nusaybin Street 123/A. We did not go out during the curfew. After two days of the announcement, we were out of food at home. So I went out to bakery to buy bread, but it was closed. Apart from its being closed, as soon as I arrived there, th started to set fire on me, almost raked. We escaped."

Ramazan Batar, bakery owner:



I am the owner of Tatlısöz Bakery in Alibey Neighborhood. I also live in the neighborhood Alibeyler. We were in the bakery on the day curfew was announced. Normally we work in two shifts as day and night. But we could only work the day shift during the curfew. We were producing two times more bread not to leave people hungry. However, the police was stopping by every now and then. We worked only during the day in order to protect our lives and not to make our bakery closed. People from Alibey neighborhood was making long queues in front of the bakery because there was no other open shop. Sometimes the police came and said they would close the bakery if there is a crowd in front of it. People from the other neighborhoods were not able to come here. One person from our district said he wanted to bring some bread to Nur District because people were starving there. We gave him the bread but we do not know if he could reach there or not. Once the police threw tear gas into the bakery because in front of it was crowded. But we knew that the only open bakery was ours and the bread was not even enough for this neighborhood. We worked only during the day but it was not enough.

Salih AŞKIN, eyewitness:

"I work at Tatlısöz bakery in Alibeyler neighborhood. I could not come to Alibey district from Cudi district during the curfew. The bakeries in Cudi were not open. We used all the wheat we had at home during the curfew. We stayed hungry when we had no more.

Victim Celal Islek, shop owner:

My shop was closed officially during the curfew, but after the 5th day we could serve people from the back door. 2 employees and 1 security person stayed in the supermarket for the curfew period. There was no attack to the shop during that time. We lost fresh meat, milk and vegetables because of the power cuts. We have average 10.000 Turkish Lira loss because of this. Because of the power cut, the generators started to work for a while so the diesel oil was also gone. For the 9 days of curfew, we had a serious level of lack of profit. It is going to take several months to fix this losses- The supplying companies made some difficulties in bringing new products to us. We lost approximately 100.000 TL for the term of curfew. After those events, our working hours was reduced. While we

could work till 12pm before, now we have to close at 5 pm. We had big damages in the long term in general.

Information Taken from DEDAŞ(power distribution company):

The power cuts has started 1-2 hours after the curfew was announced on the 4th of September. Even the level of power varies, one transformer can supply electricity to at least 75 households. Through non-functioning 21 transformer, 1500 household remained without power.

DEDAS workers could not work for whole period. Some employees living in the inner neighbourhoods tried to work. Because of the complaints, some employees wanted to go in Nur district in order to repair something. Even the car they were in belonged to the distribution company, the guns were directed towards employees and they had to hide in a house. The problems caused by power cuts were not fixed, some districts still do not have power. Security forces demanded the electricity company not to go there, due to the lack of life guarantee.

The findings after the curfew: Technically there are some lines that the transformers are connected- The line between number 14 and 25 in Nur Neighborhood was cut, the power was blocked going to the transformers and all the transformers were exploded afterwards. Overall, 21 transformers were exploded or got damaged in a way that not functioning anymore in all Cizre, especially in Nur district. In the reports of DEDAS, explosions were not mentioned. Approximately 4 or 5 thousand meters of the conducting electricity cables that the transformers were connected is out of use. Serious economic damage has occurred on the cables which was hit by bullets.

As many photos already spread by the press, the concrete sticks of conductors were broken, the guns were specifically used in order to cut the iron pieces in the concretes. Especially Nur District, Özkan Street, Varol Street and Kurami Street remained without power.

Even the reports from Keban Barrage is waited, according to the calculations there has been roughly 3,5- 4 billions of economic damage. In general, all of the Nur neighborhood, the majority of Cudi neighborhood, half of Yafes neighborhood and most of the Sur neighborhood remained without power. In the inner neighborhoods the power cuts took place for shorter times. The repair process

took long time, couple of transformers remained unfixed. The smaller districts came to help to fix.

Ferhat ENCÜ, HDP Şırnak Deputy:

"The evening of the day of the announcement of the curfew in Cizre, we entered to the district center with my group. At the entrance, there were hundreds of armored vehicles and intense population of police blockade- First we went to Cizre State Hospital. We saw that the hospital was surrounded by the police form inside and outside. We spent the night there. Hospital workers were trying to work under difficult conditions. At 8 o'clock in the morning the police tried to create tension at the entrance of the hospital; it was a pseudo-conflict so that we and medical staff would get scared, anxious and not go out out of the hospital, not feel comfortable at all. Although special police forces with automatic weapons and their faces covered recognized me and my committee, they targeted us by jamming us at the corridors of the hospital and pointed their guns especially towards me. At the same day, the second day of the curfew in the evening, the police attacked us by throwing tear gas bombs to us without warning while we were at Şah street at Cizre with my MP friends from various regions. Neither the governor of the city of Şırnak, nor the lieutenant colonel and chief of police in the county were responding to our phone calls or address our issues in any way. At the fourth day, we went to see and be informed by the desperate, confined inhabitants of Nur neighborhood in which people have been subjected to the most intense attacks; yet our entrance to the Nur Neighborhood was blocked. Despite our efforts to have a dialogue, they drove their armours over us with a sarcastic and cynical attitude. Our efforts to negotiate for the corpses to be carried to a morgue had been blocked by police attacks. They strafed us with gunfire with Cobra-type armour and drove these vehicles over us. When we called emergency 112 and asked for an ambulance for the injured, the staff answered as the following: "You are targeted by the police. If you come near the ambulance with the injured, then you put us at risk." and hindered our way to the ambulance.

STATUS OF THE NEIGHBORHOODS

On the morning of September 12th, with the removal of the curfew at 07:00 our committee became the first committee to enter to Cizre as well with the deputies. However, despite the curfew has been called off it is observed that there were some difficulties entering the town because of the police and the soldiers. Again in the district center and on the main streets there were military vehicles named "scorpions", "hedgehogs" and "Intervention Vehicle for the Social Events" sometimes not allowing the usage of some roads. People began to exit their houses only after some time had passed since the committee entered the district and before that de facto curfew still disabled people from going on the streets. From this moment on, our committee has divided into groups and began their searches in different parts of the neighbourhood.





CUDI NEIGHBOURHOOD

By our delegation which investigated on the street, it is confirmed that garbages formed a mass and it stinked. It is told to the delegation by the residents that during the curfew there was a blackout and water cut. It is also told that family health centers were closed. During the interviews, it is also stated that most of the people that killed were got shot by snipers which also steadily opened fire from the minaret of the mosque. Even the azan was not recited. It is detected that the ambulances were not allowed to enter the district by the police officers so that people tried to cure the wounded by their limited potential. Our delegation observed that condolence houses were prepared as a temporary place to cure the wounded.



While our committee continued the investigations, it was reported that there is a dead body on the side of the wall for hours. When we went to the place reported, we actually found a dead person covered with a blanket on the wall. The medical staff asked people to cover his/her head with a plastic bag because the person was reported to be shot from his/her head. When the blanket was uncovered, it was found out that the person is an elderly and the upper-back part of his head was completely smashed in. First, his head was covered by a plastic bag and then the corpse was carried into the ambulance. It was seen on the floor that his beret was covered in blood and there were crumbles of stale bread in a plastic bag. This situation has been photographed by the lawyers in the delegation. He has been identified as Mehmet Erdogan in the interviews with his family and neighbors; it was posited by our committee that he was shot dead at night and when his family wanted to go out and take his dead body, they were subjected to the gunfire; that's why they could not get his dead body. The undertaking of the funerals happened by the committees after the same committees finally managed to enter to the county.

It was clear from the examinations that during the curfew of Cudi Street, the armed forces opened fire without any specific target from the blockaded minarets and especially from the tall buildings in the Nusaybin Street; that the injured and

the killed were not allowed to be taken out of the street and the ambulance cars were not allowed to enter into the street.

NUR NEIGHBOURHOOD

The first things noticed in the Nur Street are; that the streets were turned into ruins with heavy smells spreading from trash and animal corpses and that there are no buildings left undamaged or not targeted by the bullets. According to our investigations, there was no water supplies, no electricity services and no telephone services during the curfew for eight days. It was observed that the main water supplies of the neighborhood was blasted; the water tanks on the houses or in the gardens were targeted by gunfire and the people were left thirsty; also all the shutters of the stores were smashed into pieces, their windows were broken and shot, and the stores were looted. It was also observed that the main transformer was blown out; electric wires were completely damaged; all the air conditioners on the walls of the houses were targeted and broken.



It was identified that with the removal of the curfew, the previously outblown water pipes created small ponds in the pits, that there were many murdered

animal corpses such as the bodies of cows, cats and pigeons and that the surroundings were full of used bullets and explosives everywhere; at some places there were unused or unexploded military ammunition at present as well. It was witnessed that the neighborhood has turned into an ammunition dump. Indeed, while our committees continue its investigations, two children named Yusuf Şık and Berivan Dadak were injured as a result of one of these unused bombs' explosion and they were hospitalized. Yusuf Şık's one foot and one arm were amputated and his condition is still critical.



During the investigations, it was observed that the situation inside the houses was not any better than the outside; that many buildings and houses were out of order; that the windows of the houses were targeted and much material damage has been done; also in some houses fire broke out and many people got injured because of these reasons. In the interviews, it was stated that on the streets that are too small to be targeted by specific military vehicles, the helicopters were used to target houses and buildings. In the interviews with local residents, it was

stated many times that they called for an ambulance for the injured, but the ambulance vehicles did not come due to the excuse of no safety for their lives.

While our committee continued its work, the MPs and lawyers went to a house full of injured people because they were asked for help from the injured who cannot be hospitalized in this neighborhood. In one of the rooms, Bahat Yesil (the father), Ferhat Yesil (his son) and Behiye Yesil (his daughter-in-law) Green were found lying on the floor, their clothes covered in blood. All three of them were injured from their legs but they could not go out and be taken into a hospital since an ambulance did not come. These people were shot from their legs while they were sleeping around 2am on September 12th. With the initiatives of MPs, these people were hospitalized. After that, our committee has visited them at the hospital and observed that their treatments continue as well. The bullet marks on the walls and at the windows of the house were identified and photographed.

During the investigation of Köprülü Street, it has been reported to our committee that, a pregnant woman, Mualla Yalın had to be taken to the hospital in order to take a caesarean section ten days ago, she had been suffering child birth pains for hours, she could not get to the hospital and ambulances could not reach her since there was curfew.

Again it is reported by the Köprülü Street eyewitnesses that, 65-years-old Eşref Erdin got shot on his back at his house's roof on September 10, 23 p.m at night, when he was carried outside of the house in order to go to hospital again gunfire started from panzer, he had to be moved again in the house and died after an hour of the event. Eyewitnesses add that, ambulances could come and take the corpse after 22 hours.

In general, it is repeatedly reported by many that psychology of resident and especially children have been deteriorated, they haven't been sleeping. They indicated then, when the houses were under gunfire, they were either going to the shelters or running away to their next-door neighbour's houses via the holes

that they have pierced on house walls. Again, it is mentioned that they had been suffering from hunger and thirst for days, they had been drinking boiled dirty well waters and as a result many children got sick.

YAFES NEIGHBOURHOOD



when we began our examination in Yafes Neighbourhood, our committee reported that there was a funeral in cold storage and should be removed to the morgue. when we went to the cold storage with our lawyers, we saw that there was a funeral in the storage in which chicken meat was stored. Attendants were informed for holding the funeral. it was informed by his family that it was the funeral of Mehmet Dökmen and he died of a heart attack. It is informed that that person hospitalized because of his illness on the day of 30.08.2015 and discharged from the hospital on the day of 09.02.2015 at about 14:30 p.m on wednesday and was taken to the hospital at the same day at about 17:00 p.m because of his illness again. We were informed that after he was injected, he was discharged from the

hospital. Family of Mehmet called the ambulance, but the answer was not given when Mehmet was ill and they wanted to take a taxi cab to the hospital but they could not arrive. In 04.09.2015 morning Mehmet's body was taken to mosque, but washing and burial shroud were not allowed. His body removed to the cold storage in the neighborhood and left to stand in the tank for two days.

At the house of Mehmet, where he has the heart attack, our delegation observe that, some parts of home were burned and all the walls were covered with the bullet marks. Also other apartments in neighborhood were covered with the bullet marks. It has been observed that there was a vehicle has bullet marks in the street is located just opposite the Mehmet's home. Our committee has received information from Meryem Süne's husband. Meryem Süne was died in the same neighborhood. According to Meryem's husband, In 8 September 2015 at 21.30 Meryem was injured as a result of bomb fragments thrown by security forces at the gate of his house. Although neighbors called 112 for the ambulance, the police and the gendarmerie for 2.5 hours and, they could not arrive any of them and Meryem lost her life. When the night she lost her life, she had to stay at home. Next day her body was removed to cold storage. Thence it was taken to the morgue in Sirnak.

During the investigation, father of Özgür Taşkın, a 18-year-old young, who lost his life in the same neighborhood was interviewed. I was reported to our friends in the committee that on September 9, 2015 at about 3:30 - 4:00 since they had generator he went to his uncle's house in order to get some cold water and learn what is happening in Cizre from television. It was also reported that he was shot by security forces while he was returning and the ambulances did not come though they called them many times. It was detected in our committee's observations at Yafes neighborhood that because of curfew the patients need regular medicine were in life-threatening situation; due to not collecting garbage there was sharp smell and together with water cut this situation reached a critical level threatening the common health of people. So, right to health was violated.

From the very first day of the curfew, it was observed that snipers have shot the water tanks and left people without water. Moreover, it has been seen that not only houses but also local residents' workplaces have also been targeted and the shops were destroyed and looted in order to target people's food need. People in the workplaces have seen soldiers and police officers taking supplies and looting

shops. It was observed that sidewalks, roads and courtyards were full of used bullets and exploded bombs which resembled a war front as is.

Gas bombs used by police and soldiers during the curfew are told to be staggering and sophomoric. It was determined in many places that the policemen were announcing in Arabic and they reminded people ISIS; diameter of holes caused by artillery shooting were between 2 and 3 meter; these holes disrupted sewers and resulted in accumulation of contaminated water. It was told that the conflict became more severe in the night announced as the curfew would be unbanned and on September 11, 2015 the policemen announced as "Armenian bastards, we will kill you all, and we will exterminate you". The collapse of house walls due to intense attacks and bombings and such threats from the police as "leave the neighbourhood, we will exterminate you" reminded people of 1990s (one of the most violent periods in the history of Turkish Republic) when people were forcibly displaced from their houses by the police and soldiers. At the same time, it was observed that citizens' freedom of travel, their rights of property and especially their rights of establishment were being harshly and brutally violated.

It was reported by all the residents in the neighbourhood that the conflict was by no means mutual and the police had a continuous one-sided attack against them. It was also noted that all the people murdered by the police were totally unarmed and were usual residents of the neighbourhood. Despite the removal of the curfew, there were still armed tanks, knife rests and panzers in the district previously being attacked, and therefore, citizens hesitated to leave their homes because the armed forces did not leave those places.



HEALTH ASPECT



Our delegation report that the entrance of the garden of the hospital, the emergency and intensive care unit are controlled and blockaded by special operations police. Including all patients are checked by the police at the entrance of the emergency unit. 4 years old wound burn complaint brought to the hospital and even the child was taken in by the police control. Hospital personnel state that the hospital's emergency is off to use and the intensive care unit is used as emergency department. Our delegation have also observed this in the hospital. The patients in intensive care unit and the patients in emergency and their relatives had to remain in the same environment. This may cause dangerous situation for the critical care patients and all patients. Patients' rights are violated by the police during the curfew period. Hospital personnel cited that After the beginning of curfew period, the hospital was closed to civilians. It was open for only police and soldiers. Personnel who tried to help injured civilians are threatened by the police. Because of the police's threats, hospital personnel had to run away from the hospital. Hospital staff members state that the police hold a

gun to their heads and they were exposed to the insults of special operations police.112(Emergency service number) made inactivated and the ambulance was not allowed to entrance to the streets.Because of this inhibition none of the hospital staff member could not help the injured civilians.

In our interviews with the public we have been reported; citizens, especially children, have suffered from diseases like diarrhea because of consumption of water which is obtained from old wells after nine days long water cut.

Murdered animals like pigeons, goats and cows have been sighted along with the others which was starved to death in the streets. Moreover, it was reported that people feel the sharp smell of the garbage and dead animals because of the fact that the garbage was not collected. It was also stated that many diseases notably contagious diseases have increased. It is stated that the incidents have deeply affected people's -especially the children's- mental state. We are informed that there are people who could not go to a doctor and who had heart attacks due to artillery shooting and bombardment. According to the reports of Cizre Chamber of Medical Doctors and SES(Union of Medical and Social Service Laborers), great numbers of pregnant women gave birth at houses and under difficult conditions. dialysis patients and other patients who have to be under doctor control hadn't been benefit from medical services.

LEGAL ASPECTS

IN TERMS OF AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR DECIDING CURFEW

"In accordance with the 11/C article of the Provincial Administration Law no. 5442, a curfew was declared in Cizre by Şırnak Governorship at 8.00 p.m. on September 4, 2015 and the curfew lasted for 9 days. In accordance with the principle of legality in administration, the administration has the authority or right to do something on condition that such an authority is clearly granted by laws. Unless there is law, there is no administration or authority. While Şırnak Governorship declared the curfew, they did not base this declaration on any solid justifications. Neither the Provincial Administration Law nor legal arrangements

concerning the authority and duties of governors do not grant governors the right , authority or responsibility to declare causeless enforcements. Şırnak Governorship has blocked the fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens in the town through scuh enforcement. Showing terrorist incidents as an excuse, Şırnak Governorship based the nine-day curfew on the 11/C article of the Provincial Administration Law, which was totally unrelated. Governorship's basing such happenings on the 11/C article of the Provincial Administration Law means the declaration of "State of Emergency" and this is why it is againts law.

No article of the Provincial Administration Law projects THE DECLATION OF A CURFEW. The governorship utilized an authority it was granted. This situation clearly constitutes the crime of "misconduct and corruption" in accordance with the Panalty Code in Turkey.

The 11/C article of the Provincial Administration Law, which served as the basis of the decision to declare a curfew, writes: "It is within the governor's duties and tasks to provide security, public peace and preventive policing in order to ensure peace and security, and inviolability of the person within the provincial borders. The governor takes the decisions and measures necessary for their provision. Legal action is taken against those who do not abide by these decisions and measures according to the Article 66.". 66th article also says that Article 32 of the Law on Misdemeanors charged. The article 32 of the Misdemeanour Law indicates that a fine of 100 Turkish liras will apply to violation of the curfew. As "the curfew decision" is not regulated by law in the aforementioned article, it is clearly against the law that the decision refers to this legal regulation. "The curfew" is a practice that does not form part of the normal state of affairs and legal regulations, but has only been observed under the circumstances of a state of emergency and in periods when the martial law is applied. The state of emergency and martial law have been regulated by the articles 119, 120, 121, and 122 that clearly state the conditions under which and how they can be practiced.

Article 3 from the Martial Law no. 1402 grants the martial law commander this authorization. Article 3 / 1 is concerned with "recording citizen's leaving their homes during a curfew, declaring a curfew and removing some or all of the civil defense measures when necessary."

The subclauses of the Emergency Law no. 2935 are as following:

"a) to prohibit or restrict the curfew b) to prohibit the certain people at certain times and in certain places from wandering freely "

In the relevant articles of the Constitution stated that it can only use these powers, however, and with the approval of Parliament given by the Council of Ministers is no governor can not be said to use these powers. In addition, the transfer of authority to the governor in this article is not legally possible.

THE CURFEW WITH REGARD TO THE CONSTITUTION

The rights of the citizens guaranteed by the Constitution were violated in an arbitrary and unlawful manner with the decision of the governorship. Citizens were forced to stay at their homes by the force of arms of the law enforcement, violating the freedom and security of the person (19th article of the Constitution) and freedom of residence and travel (23rd Article of the Constitution).

The cases in which fundamental rights and freedoms may be limited are indicated as follows in the 13th article of the Constitution: "Fundamental rights and freedoms may be restricted only by law and in conformity with the reasons mentioned in the relevant articles of the Constitution without infringing upon their essence. These restrictions shall not be contrary to the letter and spirit of the Constitution and the requirements of the democratic order of the society and the secular republic and the principle of proportionality. As is clearly indicated in this regulation, curfew cannot be declared based on an authority which is not given by the law and if declared, constitutes a violation of the Constitution. The 15th article of the Constitution also mentions the conditions under which the exercise of fundamental rights may be suspended: "In times of war, mobilization, martial law, or a state of emergency, the exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms may be partially or entirely suspended, or measures derogating the guarantees embodied in the Constitution may be taken to the extent required by the exigencies of the situation, as long as obligations under international law are

not violated.” Since none of those conditions exist in the case at hand and since there is no such decision of the Council of Ministers or any approval of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, the given decision clearly violates this article.

According to the 13th, 23rd articles of the Constitution and the 2nd article of the 4th Supplementary Protocol of European Convention of Human Rights, the curfew declared by the governorship and the denying or limiting of entrance to and exit from the district in a way to limit the freedoms of residence and travel are contrary to the principle of “rule of law”. The fact that the ban started 90 km away from Cizre, where curfew was declared, and was applied to both our deputies and our delegation is a proof of arbitrariness and the existence of police state.

The fact that all who died in Cizre during the curfew which lasted for 9 days were civil people and most of them died from hemorrhage due to lack of medical assistance is a violation of right to life guaranteed by both international conventions and by the Constitution. It is a crime against humanity that in the district, electricity and water was cut off for 9 days; bakeries and markets were not opened; the police and the military opened fire to people who were trying to bring the wounded to the hospital; the dead were not allowed to be buried; the hospital was blockaded by the police and the civilians were not allowed to be treated and were targeted and killed by the law enforcement officers. According to the Geneva Convention which was also signed by the Republic of Turkey, the humanitarian needs of the civilians are to be met even under conditions of war .It was forbidden to starve the civilians and keep them away from the resources they need to continue living The Convention also guarantees that the sick and the wounded are to be protected and treated and the dead may be collected. The health officers are to be protected according to the Convention as well. It was forbidden to use bullets which spread and burst to pieces in the human body. However, we observed that both the Constitution and the international conventions were clearly violated in those respects.

DETECTIONS

1. It has been found that prior to its official declaration on 04.09.2015, the curfew has de facto been in place.

2. During the curfew started on 04.09.2015 and ended 09.12.2015; the attacks of the law enforcement units left 21 citizens dead, dozens injured, many of them being unrecoverable.

3. During the curfew, civilians have been killed by snipers who targeted indiscriminately. People, animals, and houses have been raked. Especially in the neighbourhoods of Nur, Cudi and Yafes, there is not a single domicile that has not been raked, torched, or damaged. Around 1000 domiciles have been damaged as a result of the attacks.

4. During the curfew that lasted eight days, by disrupting operation of bakeries and markets, people have been deprived of their basic needs such as bread, milk, and infant formulas.

5. During the curfew that lasted eight days, GSM operators' networks have been disrupted and communication has been prevented.

6. Right after the declaration of the curfew, main water supply networks have been destroyed with explosions. Throughout the curfew, water valves were shut off by the law enforcement who kept close watch on the valves and purposefully prevented the residents of these neighbourhoods from accessing clean water.

7. In addition to shutting off water valves, water tanks installed on roof tops of domiciles have been targeted with heavy weaponry and rendered dysfunctional.

8. The law enforcement have purposefully destroyed power distribution units in order to prevent access to electricity.

9. The air conditioners installed in domiciles due to the mostly hot climate of Cizre were also targeted with heavy weaponry.

10. While recitation of azan at mosques was prohibited by law enforcement officers, the security forces have damaged mosques by opening fire and snipers were placed on minarets.

11. By shooting every moving living being, snipers deployed in the higher locations of the neighborhood caused deaths and injuries during the curfew.

12. Security forces invaded some of the streets with panzers and raked inside and outside of all the houses with heavy weapons.

13. Entrance to Cize Public Hospital was prohibited by the security forces and people are not allowed to get inside. Health care personnel were

precluded from treating injured citizens and the workers were threatened with death.

14. Because the Family Health Centers were closed down throughout the curfew, health service could not be provided and the people by no means reached health institutions.

15. Again, doctors and health workers volunteered to provide service were precluded and did not let in the district.

16. People who had been targeted by snipers and those who are injured because of the explosions could not reach ambulance due to the preclusions of the security forces.

17. Efforts of the citizens to reach the hospitals by the vehicles that they have found with their own means were precluded again by the security forces by commencing fire.

18. 112 Emergency service workers called for injured and patients stated that they are not able to come because of the police barricades and those who had come before experienced a security problem as a result of the fire commenced by the police.

19. Since 112 Emergency service could not provide any service, people called 155 police for permission to be able to take patients to the hospital. Since the police even shot the cars, they had to return back although the policemen permitted via requesting the license plate of the cars.

20. During the curfew, due to policemen took injured people into custody before they went to hospital, they could not get adequate treatments.

21. In this process, district governorship of Cizre ordered not to open the pharmacies, and precluded the right for health of urgent and chronic patients

22. During the curfew, it was ascertained that women could not have their pregnancy controls in Cizre.

23. Because it was not possible to transport those women who are giving birth to the hospitals, many of them had to give home birth and many women had miscarriages.

24. It was observed that people of Cizre who had been under heavy gunfire throughout the curfew had psychological traumas due to the incidents.

25. Office of the chief prosecutor of Cizre declared that they started to conduct an investigation about injuries and deaths, but crime scene investigation and evidence collection process had not been carried out even.

26. It was detected by analyzing weapon residues and collected samples from houses and streets that during the curfew security forces used very heavy and destructive weapons.

27. After the end of curfew, security forces left out unexploded ordnance consciously while they were withdrawing, and so people were damaged.

28. During this process, not only civil citizens but also animals like cow, goat, dove were targetted, and in the streets, corpses of animals were seen.

29. After the investigations, it was noticed that all the dead and injured people were civil citizens and they lived in Cizre.

30. Most of the houses became useless by the rocket launchers, bullets and the mortars.

31. It was rereported that since there was no permission for burial the corpses were kept in freezers and cold storages.

32. State institutions such as mosques and schools had been virtually turned into military quarters by posting snipers to them.

33. In the streets, graffitis like "Turkish Revenge Brigade", "TC here" were written. Mehter march from police car was played loudly. Announcement involving insults like "Armenian offspring, tonight will be your last night" were made, and announcements in Arabic were performed to give the impression of ISIS.

34.It was found out that special operation officers who had served and committed countless crimes in Cizre in 1990s have been deliberately sent Cizre again.

CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS

Cizre 09.04.2015 to 12.09.2015 between implemented by carrying out a systematic war during the curfew, citizens have been violated the right to life, water, electricity and food access are blocked, not allowed to use health and communication rights, oven and The opening of the pharmacy blocked and people have tried to tame hunger and thirst as a whole. During the curfew that took place between the days 09.04.2015-12.09.2015, a systematic war was waged during which the citizens' right to life was violated, citizens were not allowed access to water, electricity and food as well as to the means of using their rights to health services and of communication, bakeries and pharmacies were not allowed to be opened and the whole population was sought to be disciplined with starvation and dehydration. As such, this has violated the Geneva Convention of which the (Turkish) State is a party and should comply with during any conflict. The state has also acted against all international human rights conventions, universal legal principals as well as the domestic law. Thence, below proposals should immediately be realized.

1.FIRST OF ALL, WE SAY IT IS TIME FOR PEACE AND CALL THE WISE MEN COMMISSION TO CIZRE.

2.WE PROPOSE THAT A PLATFORM SHOULD BE FORMED OF NGO's THAT WILL MONITOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE CURFEWS AND SPECIAL SECURITY REGION PRACTICES AND THAT WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC OPINION ON THE MATTER.

3.WE INVITE THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE TURKISH NATIONAL PARLIAMENT TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION ON SITE IN CIZRE.

4.A SPECIAL COMMISSION ON CIZRE SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE CONSTITUTED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO COMPENSATE FOR THE MATERIAL AND PERSONAL LOSSES, ALL INCIDENTS SHOULD BE EXPOSED IN ALL CLARITY AND ALL LOSSES, FINANCIAL AND EMOTIONAL, SHOULD BE COVERED.

5.DISTRICT GOVERNOR AND ŞIRNAK GOVERNOR MUST IMMEDIATELY BE DISMISSED AND THEY SHOULD BE SUBJECTED TO AN INQUIRY.

6.ACTIVE INQUIRIES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IN ORDER TO DETECT THOSE LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS WHICH ARE GUILTY AND THEY SHOULD BE PUNISHED ACCORDINGLY.

7.CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATIONS RELATED TO THE DEATHS AND INJURIES SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE CARRIED OUT AND THE EVIDENCES SHOULD BE GATHERED BEFORE THEY ARE DESTROYED

8.THE EMPLOYMENT OF CURFEWS SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE ABANDONED.

9.CİZRE SHOULD BE OPENED TO NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS OF THE PRESS, THE FREEDOM OF COMMUNICATION SHOULD NOT BE VIOLATED.

10.THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ELECTRICITY, WATER AND CELLULAR NETWORK CUTS SHOULD BE EXPOSED, AND IT SHOULD BE CLARIFIED ON WHOSE AUTHORITY AND WITH WHOSE INSTRUCTIONS THAT THESE CUTS HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

11.POLICIES OF WAR SHOULD BE TERMINATED AND THE PROCESS OF PEACE MAKING AND NEGOTIATION SHOULD IMMEDIATELY BE STARTED.