



Procedure file

Basic information		
RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	2024/2856(RSP)	Procedure completed
Resolution on the case of Bülent Mumay in Türkiye		
Subject 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general		
Geographical area Turkey		

Key players	
European Parliament	

Key events			
09/10/2024	Debate in Parliament		
10/10/2024	Results of vote in Parliament		
10/10/2024	Decision by Parliament	T10-0018/2024	Summary

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2024/2856(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150; Rules of Procedure EP 150-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway					
Motion for a resolution		B10-0095/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0096/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0097/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0098/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0099/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Motion for a resolution		B10-0100/2024	07/10/2024	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0018/2024	10/10/2024	EP	Summary

Resolution on the case of Bülent Mumay in Türkiye

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on the case of Bülent Mumay in Türkiye.

The text adopted in plenary was tabled as a joint resolution by the EPP, S&D, ECR, Renew, Greens/EFA, the Left groups.

On 6 May 2023, Bülent Mumay, a Turkish journalist and coordinator of the Istanbul bureau of Deutsche Welles Turkish editorial office, was sentenced to 20 months in prison for social media posts about a pro-government companys seizure of Istanbul Municipalitys subway funds during the AKP administration. His appeal was rejected, and his tweets removed.

Parliament condemned the sentence against Bülent Mumay, which follows a broader pattern of silencing critical journalism. It called on the Turkish authorities to drop the charges against Bülent Mumay, and all arbitrarily detained media workers and journalists, as well as political opponents, human rights defenders, civil servants and academics.

Deeply concerned about the ongoing deterioration of democratic standards in Türkiye and by the relentless crackdown on any critical voices, Members deplored the fact that, the Turkish Government, through a number of laws, has built a complex web of legislation serving as a tool to systematically control and silence journalists. They are highly concerned about the new foreign agent regulation to be introduced by the end of 2024.

Parliament continued to condemn the lack of independence of the prosecution and judiciary and the political instrumentalisation of the judicial system in Türkiye. It called on the Turkish authorities to restore judicial independence, respect press freedom and ensure compliance with international human rights obligations.