Date: 26 April 2026

Security Studies and Rule of Law Association (SRL Swiss)
15 rue des Savoises
1205 Genève, Switzerland

Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)

Subject: Submission of Recent Information Concerning Alleged Discriminatory Treatment Affecting the Family of Yusuf Tarık Gül in Türkiye

To Whom It May Concern,

We respectfully submit recent information concerning the treatment of the family of Yusuf Tarık Gül, an 11-year-old child who was killed in the armed attack at Ayser Çalık Secondary School in Kahramanmaraş on 15 April 2026. The matter is relevant to the broader question of whether persons associated, by family relationship, with public servants dismissed under emergency decree-laws (KHKs) continue to experience stigma and unequal treatment.

Official reporting identified eight student victims and one teacher among those killed in the attack. Some contemporaneous media reports used a higher overall death toll, apparently counting additional deaths connected with the incident. Yusuf Tarık Gül was among the student victims.

According to information provided to SRL Swiss, Yusuf Tarık was the son of Burak Gül, a former police officer who had been dismissed from public service by emergency decree. The source material states that Mr Gül had spent 1,758 days in detention or imprisonment and had only recently been reunited with his son. We reproduce that background as information supplied to the Association and do not, in this submission, seek to determine the merits of the underlying criminal proceedings against Mr Gül.

Concerns of discrimination arose after an official victims list circulated in which Yusuf Tarık Gül's name was reportedly presented differently from the names of the other victims, including the use of lowercase lettering and parentheses. The issue was subsequently raised in public reporting and in the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye.

Further concerns were expressed regarding the funeral arrangements. Members of Parliament stated in plenary that ministers attended funeral ceremonies for other victims, whereas no minister attended Yusuf Tarık Gül's funeral. Public reporting nevertheless confirms that local officials, parliamentarians and political representatives were present. The relevant concern is therefore not the absence of all public authorities, but the alleged difference in ministerial representation and the perception that this difference was linked to the father's KHK status.

These events do not, by themselves, establish discriminatory intent. They do, however, warrant careful consideration when viewed together with the longer-standing allegations of stigma, social exclusion and derivative disadvantage affecting relatives of persons dismissed under emergency decree-laws after July 2016.

Accordingly, we respectfully request that, where Swiss authorities assess asylum applications, temporary protection requests, or applications for residence permits based on compelling

circumstances submitted by KHK-dismissed persons or their family members, relevant evidence of discrimination, stigmatization and social exclusion affecting family members - including minor children - be taken into account on an individualized basis.

Yours faithfully,

Board of Directors
Security Studies and Rule of Law Association

This document records and analyses allegations and source material available to SRL Swiss. Unless otherwise stated, it does not purport to determine individual criminal liability; disputed factual assertions are presented as allegations or attributed statements.

Selected Sources and Verification Materials

- Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of National Education, public statements concerning the 15 April 2026 attack at Ayser Çalık Secondary School.
- Grand National Assembly of Türkiye, plenary records of 21-22 April 2026 concerning Yusuf Tarık Gül and ministerial attendance at victims' funerals.
- Anadolu Agency and other contemporaneous public reporting concerning the victims and funeral ceremonies.

Source and edition note - 26 October 2026
Historical correspondence date stated in the text: 26 April 2026. This English publication text is retained; it is not evidence of delivery or an institutional response. Family accounts and questions about intent remain distinct from established facts. The references to education-authority, parliamentary and Anadolu Agency material require exact titles, dates and pinpoint records before being treated as independently verified supporting documents.