



**HUMAN RIGHTS AND
EQUALITY INSTITUTION
OF TÜRKİYE**

**THE REPORT ON THE
VISIT TO ÇANAKKALE
E-TYPE CLOSED
PRISON**

Report No:
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ABBREVIATIONS

CETAS	: Prison Prescription Tracking System
COVID-19	: New Corona Virus Disease
OPCAT	: Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
HREIT	: Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye
NPM	: National Preventive Mechanism
UYAP	: National Justice Network Information System

1. INTRODUCTION

1. The Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye (HREIT) was established as per the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye Law no.6701 of 20.04.2016 in order to protect and promote human rights based on human dignity, guarantee the right of individuals to be treated equally, prevent discrimination in the enjoyment of legally recognized rights and freedoms, operate in line with these principles, and effectively fight against torture and cruel treatment.
2. Türkiye signed Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT) on 14 September 2005. The objective of OPCAT, which took effect following its approval in 2011 and became binding on Türkiye, is: "to establish a system in which independent international and national bodies pay regular visits to places where people are deprived of their liberty in order to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."¹
3. As per subparagraph 9/1-1 of Law no.6701, acting as a National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) is included in the assignments of the Institution pursuant to the provisions of OPCAT. As per subparagraph 2/1-k of the Law, NPM refers to *"the system established to make regular visits to places where persons are deprived of their liberty pursuant to the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment"*.
4. Subparagraph 1-j of Article 9 of Law No. 6701 says the Institution has the duty to carry out regular visits, with or without notice, to the places where persons deprived of their liberty or placed under protection are located. Accordingly, visiting prisons is included in the scope of duty and jurisdiction of HREIT.
5. As per article 8 of the Code numbered 5275 on the Execution of Penalties and Security Measures *"Closed prisons are facilities with adequate level of security which have internal and external security personnel, which are equipped with technical, mechanical, electronic and physical barriers against break-out, in which the doors of rooms and corridors are kept closed permanently, where contacts between convicts who are not staying in the same room and with the outside are allowed only in cases specified in the legislation, and where improvement methods can be applied individually, in a group or collectively according to the requirements of the convict."*

¹ OPCAT, article 1.

6. Within the framework of the aforementioned, a visit was made to Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison on 24.08.2021, and the visit delegation comprised... The visit was made by observing hygiene-mask-distance rules, taking account of the “*do no harm principle*” due to the COVID- 19 pandemic.
7. This report includes an assessment in the context of national and international norms of findings, observations and complaints obtained as a result of a visit to Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison ² on 24.08.2021, conducted upon the resolution of the Human Rights and Equality Board of Türkiye's meeting no.147 of 09.02.2021 and the Presidency approval no.3527.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1. Visit Method

8. At the entrance to Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison, the members of the delegation entered the Institution after their body temperature measurement and body search were made. The visit started with the meeting with the Administration, during which information on the national preventive mechanism, the purpose and method of the visit was given by the HREIT Delegation. Current information about the Institution as well as information about current conditions of the institution, the number of prisoners³ and their classification were obtained from the Administration.
9. After the meeting with the Administration, the visiting delegation was divided into two groups. The first group examined the areas and annexes where women's dormitories are located, and the second group examined the areas and annexes where the men's dormitories are located. During the examinations, observations were made in the health service, observation rooms, soft room, security camera room, laundry, kitchen, canteen, children's playroom, open and closed visit areas, and interviews were conducted with the prisoners in the women's dormitory.
10. After the examinations in the women's dormitory, interviews were conducted with the prisoners randomly selected from various dormitories by crime type and dormitory type based on the document obtained from the Administration regarding the settlement plan of the prisoners, making sure there would be 3 prisoners from the same dormitory. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the interviews with the prisoners were held in the education classroom and the show hall instead of the dormitories. 2 tables at least 5 meters apart were placed at the meeting sites, and the meetings were held by reducing the risk of transmission of the pandemic.

² hereinafter referred to as the Institution.

³ The word “prisoner” used herein refers to detainees, convicts and remand prisoners deprived of their liberty in prisons.

The prisoners interviewed by the members of the delegation were first given general information about the HREIT, and told the purpose of and scope of the visit, that their names had been randomly selected by the delegation and that a report would be issued by observing the rules of confidentiality. In order to ensure confidentiality, the interviews between the prisoners and the visit delegation were made in the absence of the Institution staff and in such a way as to ensure that their conversations cannot be heard by the staff.

11. Subsequent to the visit, a final meeting was held with the Administration, who were told about the initial findings and observations and told that the report to be prepared after the visit would be shared with them and that the recommendations would be followed up and a follow-up visit could also be made, and the visit was concluded after obtaining the relevant information and documentation.

2.2. General Information about the Institution

12. Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison, which began to operate in October 1982, is located on the highway to Bursa, one kilometer to the city center of Çanakkale.
13. The Institution has 63 dormitories, 14 observation rooms and 1108 beds. The dormitories vary by size.
14. In the institution, there is an indoor gym, an astro pitch, a library, 17 -closed visit rooms, 4 contact visit areas, a kitchen, a supply room, 3 waiting rooms, a staff dining hall, a tailor shop, 3 lawyer meeting rooms, a children's playroom, a spiritual guidance room, an infirmary, a barbershop, a central control room and a canteen.
15. There is a padded room in the Institution.⁴It has natural and artificial lighting as well as a security camera.
16. The institution is monitored with a security camera system 24/7, and there are no security cameras in the dormitories and observation rooms. There are a total of 125 security cameras, including 45 NVR 1s with a 125-day recording capacity, 32 NVR 2s with an 88-day recording capacity, 48 NVR 3s with a 71-day recording capacity. The records are kept on the hard disk by the Administration.

⁴ In such rooms, as per the first paragraph of article 185 titled "Restrictive measures" of the Regulation on the Administration of Penal Institutions and the Execution of Penalties and Security Measures, the convicts/detainees who are in a dangerous situation, who pose a serious risk to the safety of the institution, themselves or other persons, are monitored by camera and regularly checked for whether the convict's aggression continues or whether he has calmed down. (*Grand National Assembly of Türkiye's Human Rights Investigation Commission, The Report on Closed Prison Type T in Elazığ, 2018, p.15*)

2.3. Institution Staff

17. Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison has a staff of 227 in total, including 1 institution director, 2 institution second directors, 1 administrative officer, 1 teacher, 4 psychologists, 2 computer operators, 4 prison clerks, 4 health officers, 4 technicians, 7 drivers, 2 cooks, 1 janitor, 2 social workers, 5 chief guardians, 7 deputy chief guardians, 176 guardians, 1 nurse, 1 dentist and 2 janitors.
18. According to the institution records, 117 staff have a bachelor's degree, 60 have an associate's degree, 50 are high school or equivalent school graduates.
19. A physician, a dentist, a nurse and 4 health officers work full-time in the health service.

2.4. Persons deprived of their liberty

20. Çanakkale E-Type Closed Prison has a capacity of 704 people. However, at the time of the visit, there were a total of 968 prisoners, including 718 convicts, 89 remand prisoners and 161 detainees.
21. During the period from March 2020, when the COVID-19 pandemic began to be seen in Türkiye, to the visit of the delegation, the total number of positive cases seen among the prisoners in the Institution was 170. A death caused by the COVID-19 disease occurred in the institution.
22. There are 36 female prisoners in the institution, with one female prisoner having a child staying with her.
23. There are prisoners of different nationalities in the institution, especially those from Iran and Afghanistan.
24. There are a total of 21 prisoners with disabilities in the institution, including 15 with physical and 6 with mental disabilities. Of the prisoners with physical disabilities, 2 have limb loss, 3 have vision loss, 7 have walking disability and 3 have hearing loss.
25. There are no child prisoners in the institution.
26. There is a work dormitory covering the laundry-dryer unit, canteen and tailor shop in the institution, and a total of 19 prisoners work in the work dormitory, including 2 in laundry-drying unit, 16 in the canteen, and 1 in the tailor shop.

3. FINDINGS, OBSERVATIONS AND INTERVIEWSS

3.1. Material Conditions

27. Heating of the institution is provided with gas central heating system. The prisoners stated that they had no problems with heating.
28. There is a fire extinguishing system, dry chemical powder fire extinguishers and foam extinguishers in the institution, and also fire cabinets, extinguishers, smoke detectors, gas smoke masks and protective suits are available in each corridor. The administration also organized a fire drill jointly with the fire brigade in order to prepare for a possible fire and to raise awareness of the Institution staff and prisoners, and shared the footage of the drill with the visit delegation.
29. It was stated by the Administration that the cases reflected on the security cameras are immediately reported to the guardians by the staff in the central control room. During the examination carried out by the delegation, it was observed that there are blind spots outside the field of view of the security cameras.
30. According to the information received from the administration, the ventilation areas in the Institution are opened in the morning roll call and closed an hour before it gets dark. The prisoners interviewed stated that the ventilation areas are opened at 08:00 am and closed at 7:00 pm.
31. Prisoners have access to clean water 24/7 in the Institution. It was stated that hot water is given for half an hour before the morning roll call, and in addition to this, for 3 hours 3 days a week in accordance with the specified program. Prisoners also stated that hot water is given for half an hour every morning and 2.5 hours 3 days a week for male dormitories and for half an hour every morning and 3.5 hours 3 days a week for female dormitories and that they don't have any problems with hot water.
32. Cleaning of the dormitories is carried out using cleaning products provided by the prisoners from the canteen and diluted bleach provided by the Administration. In addition, the Administration stated that cleaning materials are provided from the general budget to prisoners with no means of living.
33. Interviewed prisoners stated that by adding an extra bed to the bunk beds in the rooms, the bunk beds were made into 3 beds, that each prisoner has a bed, a pillow, bed linen, a blanket and a closet, and that extra blankets can be obtained from the institution's canteen, and made no complaint about overcrowding.

34. There are 8 washing machines in working condition in the institution laundry. A laundry net is washed for 15 Turkish Liras. Each prisoner's laundry is washed separately and prisoners can have their laundry washed once a week upon request. Bed linen and blankets of the prisoners are washed and dried in the dryer on the same day every 15 days and delivered to the persons. Prisoners stated that they didn't have any problems regarding laundry services.
35. It was observed that there is a tailor's workshop and a barbershop in the institution, and that the barbershop is closed under pandemic measures. The prisoners stated that their haircuts are done in the rooms as part of the pandemic measures. The visit delegation examined the price list in the tailor's workshop, and it was observed that the prices are reasonable compared to market prices.
36. There is a canteen in the institution. The prisoners stated that the canteen prices are reasonable, but the variety of products is low, that products such as bagels, pastries and sweets had not been sold for a long time, and especially women's necessities are unavailable. In the examination carried out by the visit delegation in the canteen, it was observed that the prices of the canteen are reasonable compared to the market conditions, that basic necessities and women's necessities are sold in the canteen, but some products such as bagels, pastries and sweets are not sold. During the last meeting with the Administration, the visit delegation suggested to the Administration that products such as bagels, pastries and sweets should be sold again in the canteen, and the Administration also responded positively to the suggestion and took a decision of the Administration and Observation Board regarding the sale of the products in question a week after the visit, and then started the sale of the products.

3.2. Attitude of Administration and Staff

37. Prisoners who come to the Institution after their sentence is finalized, by arrest or by transfer from other prisons enter the institution for the first time from prisoner admission section. It was stated by the Administration that the prisoners are first registered by the guardians, and then they are given a pinafore and body searched in the search room, that they are searched by a guardian of the same sex, that in case of suspicion, the search is made in the company of a doctor. During the on-site inspection made by the visit delegation, it was observed that there are search pinafores in the men's and women's search rooms, and that there are 3 waiting rooms in the Institution and that there are security cameras and ventilation systems in the rooms.

38. It was stated that the prisoners are placed in temporary quarantine dormitories when they first enter the Institution, that after completing a 14-day quarantine period, they're placed in a dormitory or room suitable for the type of crime by making observations and classifications after the examination of the prisoner file by the Administration and the Observation Board.
39. The vast majority of the prisoners interviewed stated that they are satisfied with the behavior of the guardians towards them, that the guardians come immediately when they press the emergency buttons inside the dormitory, that they have never been mistreated, that the guardians help them in solving problems and that they are allowed to contact the Director of the Institution.
40. It was reported by the Administration that human rights, prevention of torture and ill-treatment trainings for the Institution staff are given within the scope of in-service training, adaptation and candidate officer trainings organized by the Directorate General of Prisons and Detention Houses of the Ministry of Justice.

3.3. Discipline and Complaint Procedures

41. It was stated by the Administration that the in-house petitions are received daily by the officers who check petitions in the morning roll call, that they are classified by the chief public service unit in terms of the subject and nature of the petition and forwarded to the respective Second Director of the Institution, who then signs the petitions and transfers them to the relevant units. During the interviews with the prisoners, it was stated that their freedom to seek their rights is not hindered, that their petitions are collected and put in order by the officers during the morning roll call, that their petitions are responded to, and they didn't face any restrictions in this regard.
42. It was stated by the Administration that 180 complaints had been filed in the Institution over the last 6 months, that 80 judicial cases had been experienced in the Institution and reported to the judicial units over the last year, and that no application had been made in the Institution with the allegation of ill-treatment over the last year.
43. It was reported by the Administration that 467 disciplinary punishments had been given to prisoners in the institution over the last year.

3.4. Nutrition

44. The administration stated that the meals are provided for daily subsistence price that the meals are prepared by the Institution's chefs, that the amount and variety of meals are cared about, and that the meals are prepared by considering the daily calorie intake, protein, carbohydrate and fat balance required by a person.

Some of the prisoners interviewed said that the food portions are small, that the food is not fresh, and that the same meals are served all the time and that cheese and olives are not available at breakfast.

45. In the examination conducted by the visit committee in the cafeteria, it was observed that the food is cooked fresh in the institution, that hygiene rules are observed, that there are mosquito nets on the windows, that there is a vegetable chopper, potato peeling machine and a food warehouse, and that the products are not expired. When the food lists were examined, it was seen that very small amounts of products such as cheese and olives are included in the breakfast menu and that the variety of food at breakfast is low.
46. Although there is no dietitian and food engineer working in the institution, it was learned that the food samples are kept for 72 hours retrospectively.
47. The Administration stated that if a prisoner who need diet food produces a doctor's report, meals suitable for that prisoner's condition (allergy, diabetes, blood pressure disease, etc.) are prepared. A female prisoner interviewed stated that she is a vegetarian, that despite her request, a vegetarian meal menu wasn't provided for her, and that she had been eating only pasta and rice for a long time.

3.5. Health

48. There is a doctor and a dentist working in the infirmary unit of the institution during working hours. There are also 4 health staff and a nurse working in the Ministry of Health in the institution. The administration stated that the health staff work between 08:00 am and 5:00 pm on weekdays, and that they also work at the weekends and nights if needed.
49. If prisoners who want to be examined in the infirmary request it with a petition, they are examined. The Administration stated that the transfer procedures of the prisoners who need to be transferred to the hospital, deemed appropriate by the Institution Doctor, are made by making an appointment with the hospital. Most of the prisoners interviewed stated that the doctor doesn't listen to them and scolds them, that he only prescribes medications, rather than examining them.
50. The Administration stated that any prisoners who are referred to the hospital by the Institution Doctor are taken to the hospital according to the urgency of the referral. A prisoner who was interviewed stated that he had undergone heart surgery, that he had to have a second operation due to the negligence of the doctor who performed the surgery, and that although he had a referral report, he experienced a delay in his referral to the hospital. During the interview, it was observed that the prisoner couldn't breathe easily, his ribs were making noises while he was breathing, and he was constantly holding his heart.

The delegation advised the Administration that this prisoner should be referred to the hospital urgently, and the Administration stated that there were some technical problems arising from the hospital, that they were being resolved and that the person would be transferred to the hospital in a few days. During the follow-up process, it was determined that the said prisoner was referred to the hospital and examined 10 days after the visit, and that he refused to have the next examination at his own request.

51. The Administration reported that the prisoners with chronic diseases are regularly checked within knowledge of the Institution Doctor, that their hospital referrals and follow ups are made, that their routine blood and urine tests, blood pressure measurements and fasting blood sugar (FBS) tests are carried out in line with the doctor's request.
52. It was stated that the prescribed medicines are sent to the contracted pharmacies on the same day and that the next day, after the medicines are received from the institution's X-ray entrance, they are checked over the CETAS (Prison Prescription Tracking System) and delivered to the prisoners after they sign the medicine distribution book. It was stated that the prisoners take medicines that are inconvenient to be delivered to prisoners in the morning, at noon and in the evening under the supervision of health staff or prison staff. The vast majority of the prisoners interviewed stated that they didn't have any problems in accessing medications, and that neurotic medicines are given in front of the dormitory door and where the cameras would see them, in order to prevent abuse.
53. When the prisoners who are transferred to the hospital are brought back to the Institution after their examination at the hospital, they are kept in the quarantine dormitory for 14 days as part of the pandemic measures. The prisoners interviewed stated that those who were found to be COVID-19 patients were taken to a separate room in accordance with pandemic measures, and that they didn't have any problems in access to masks during the pandemic.

3.6. Psycho-Social Service

54. 4 psychologists and 2 social workers work in the psycho -social service.
55. It was stated by the administration that the psycho - social service meets prisoners who have recently arrived in the Institution in the temporary admission room within the first 3 days, and that during the interview, information such as the general information of the individuals, their previous psychological disorders, if any, the treatments they received, and whether they have drug addiction are recorded in the convict-detainee identification form. The vast majority of the prisoners interviewed stated that they will meet a psychologist if they submit a petition about their request to see the psychologist, that apart from that, the psychologist directly meets them in case of having a fight or a nervous break down.

56. During the interview with the mother who's staying with her child, she stated that her child had never met the psychologist until the time of the visit. The administration stated that the psychologist had many interviews with the mother, and that the child was also interviewed during these interviews, and that they couldn't open an interview record on behalf of the child at UYAP because the child is not a convict. During the visit delegation's inspection of the psychologist interview records, it was determined that the psychologist met the mother many times.
57. It was stated that psycho-social service wrote a report to the Institution Doctor to refer the prisoners with suicidal or self-harming tendencies to psychiatry, that individual interviews were conducted with these prisoners for follow-up purposes and that other staff were informed to keep such prisoners under observation.
58. The administration reported that the psycho - social service conducted 98 interviews on suicide and self-harm, 147 interviews on remediation planning, and 175 interviews on probation and deprivation between 01.09.2020 and 03.09.2021. In addition, it was stated that 978 family interviews and 3053 individual interviews were held, but group work could not be done due to pandemic measures.

3.7. Educational, Social, Cultural, Vocational and Sportive Activities

59. Under pandemic measures, educational, training, social and cultural courses and activities are not held in the Institution.
60. There is an indoor gym and an outdoor gym in the institution. In addition, equipment for sports activities such as table tennis, volleyball, basketball, badminton, darts, squash is available. Indoor and outdoor gyms are not used since sports activities are suspended due to the pandemic. The proposal to resume sportive activities was submitted to the Administration by the delegation, and the administration, on the other hand, stated that sports activities would be resumed in September.
61. The interviewed prisoners said that the number of TV channels is sufficient, that they can watch...TV free of charge, that however the frequency of the cinema channel called TV they used to watch had changed so they have no cinema channels.
62. In the interviews held with the imprisoned workers working in the units affiliated to the prison workshop within the institution, the workers stated that they hadn't received occupational health and safety training.

63. It was stated by the institution teacher that there are 3,000 books in the Institution Library and that 37,739 books in the Çanakkale Provincial Public Library are also used as a result of the protocol signed with the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. During the interviews with the prisoners, they stated that they didn't encounter any obstacles in accessing books, and that the relevant staff help them. The library was visited by the members of the delegation, who saw that there are also books in English and Arabic languages.
64. It was stated by the Administration that within the scope of social and cultural activities in the institution, activities such as conferences, quizzes, debates, concerts, poetry recitals, theatre, oratorio, celebration of important days and weeks, cinema screenings, exhibitions, painting, poetry, composition, letter competitions used to be held, but such activities were suspended under pandemic measures. Interviewed prisoners stated that all activities except chess and checkers were canceled after the pandemic. The Administration stated that a new official letter had been recently received from the Ministry of Justice regarding the resumption of social activities and that social and cultural activities would be resumed as of September.⁵
65. It was reported by the Administration that under education and training activities in the institution, Level 1 Literacy Course, Adult Education Course, Business and Vocational Training Courses, Preparation Courses were organized but the courses were suspended under pandemic measures.
66. 35 open education faculty students, 139 open education high school students and 28 open education secondary school students took the exams at the institution in 2021. Moreover, 25 prisoners took the 2021 Higher Education Institutions Exam, 16 prisoners took the 2021 Vertical Transfer Exam, and 4 prisoners took the Foreign Language Exam.
67. The Administration stated that a preacher appointed by the Presidency of Religious Affairs visited the Institution on certain days of the week and held interviews with the prisoners, but these visits haven't been made for a long time due to the pandemic.

3.8. Contact with the Outside World

68. There are 17 closed visit rooms in the institution. In the examinations made by the visiting delegation at closed visit sites, it was observed that iron bars as well as a glass partition are used to prevent contact between the prisoners and their visitors in the closed visit rooms. The interviewed prisoners stated that they couldn't fully see their visitors and vice versa due to the iron bars in closed visit rooms, and that this situation causes a psychological pressure on them, that for this reason alone, some prisoners' children don't want to come to closed visits.

⁵ In line with the Ministry of Justice's circular no. E -57551099-207.01-5999/111901 of 28.10.2021, prisoners in the same dormitory in penitentiary institutions started to benefit from social activities. According to the information and documents sent by the Administration, in the institution, the prisoners began to engage in activities such as ceramic shaping, clothing modification and literacy course.

Regarding the subject, the visit delegation suggested to the Administration to remove the said bars from the closed visit rooms, and the Administration responded positively to such suggestion and removed the bars in the closed visit rooms.

69. The prisoners interviewed stated that contact visits weren't made due to the pandemic, that these visits were held for 35 minutes on average twice a month, that the right to make phone calls was increased from 10 minutes to 20 minutes, and that they are allowed to meet a maximum of two people during the visit.
70. The prisoners stated that they met their counsels in the lawyer meeting room and that they didn't face any restrictions in this regard. During the examination carried out by the delegation in the lawyer meeting rooms, it was observed that the doors of the rooms are made of iron bars and therefore their conversations can be overheard.

4. EVALUATION

76. The activities conducted by HREIT under NPM are based on the principle of cooperation in line with a positive communication with the visited institutions. In this context, our visiting delegation welcomed the cooperative attitude of the Institution Administration and its staff during the visit and the immediate fulfillment by the Institution Manager of some issues which were reported during the last meeting.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Recommendations to the Institution's Administration

77. The cameras in the institution should be rearranged in such a way that they have no blind spots,
78. Breakfast menus should contain food of nutritional value adequate for a healthy diet for each prisoner⁶ and cheese and olives should be frequently included in the breakfast menu,
79. Special menus should be prepared for vegetarian prisoners,
80. The prisoners whose hospital referral report has been issued and who should be urgently examined should be referred to the hospital as soon as possible, and the issues about the Institution doctor claimed by a majority of prisoners should be followed up to ensure maintenance of good doctor-patient relations⁷,

⁶ **Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) Rule 22:** "Every prisoner shall be provided by the prison administration at the usual hours with food of nutritional value adequate for health and strength, of wholesome quality and well prepared and served."

81. TV channels should be updated and a channel that will provide cinema screening should be added to the channel list,
82. Educational, social, sportive and cultural activities which were suspended due to the pandemic should be resumed in accordance with the measures against spread of the pandemic,
83. The barred doors in lawyer meeting rooms should be modified in such a way that the conversations between the prisoners and the lawyer cannot be heard but can be seen for security reasons,⁸

5.2. Recommendations to the Ministry of Justice

84. A dietitian and/or a food engineer should be employed in the

Institution

⁷ **European Prison Rules** (EPR, Rule 40.4) *“Medical services in prison shall seek to detect and treat physical or mental illnesses or defects from which prisoners may suffer.”*

⁸ Article 19 titled meeting of the detainee with a counsel, negotiator and mediator of the **Regulation on Visiting Convicts and Detainees**; *“A detainee may, without a power of attorney, always meet his counsel in an environment where the conversation cannot be heard by others but can be watched by the officers subject to contact visit procedure. Correspondence of such people with their counsel cannot undergo inspection.”*