Country Factsheet



DEPARTMENT FOR THE EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS SERVICE DE L'EXÉCUTION DES ARRÊTS DE LA COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

Turkey	Last update: 15/03/2021
Membership to the Council of Europe	13 April 1950
Entry into force of the European Convention on Human Rights	18 May 1954
First case under supervision of execution	Erdagöz (17128/90) Judgment final on 8 April 1993
Total number of cases transmitted for supervision since the entry into force of the Convention	4164
Total number of cases closed by final resolution	3538

MAIN ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS - ONGOING SUPERVISION^{*}

> Actions of security forces

	Unjustified or/and excessive use of force by security forces during military and police operations. Failure to prepare and supervise operations or to take all the necessary safety measures to reduce any risk to life. Ineffectiveness of investigations and/or serious shortcomings of ensuing criminal proceedings brought against members of security forces.	Erdoğan and Others group (19807/92+) and Kasa group (45902/99+) Judgments final on 13/09/2006 and on 20/08/2008 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
	Ineffectiveness of investigations into deaths, torture or ill-treatment and serious shortcomings in subsequent criminal and/or disciplinary proceedings initiated against members of security forces.	Batı and Others group (33097/96+) Judgment final on 03/09/2004 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
> Positive obligation to protect the right to life		
	Medical negligence or medical errors committed by health care providers employed mainly by state-run hospitals and shortcomings in criminal or civil compensation proceedings engaged.	Oyal group (4864/05) Judgment final on 23/06/2010 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
>	Detention and other issues	
	Absence of any review mechanism in Turkish legislation governing the execution of aggravated life sentences that would allow the review of a life sentence after a certain minimum term in order to verify whether legitimate grounds still justified the continuation of the applicant's detention.	Gurban (4947/04) Judgment final on 15/03/2016 Status of execution Enhanced supervision

^{*} Detailed information concerning the Committee of Ministers' supervision of the execution of judgments and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights, notably the distinction between enhanced and standard supervision, are available on the website of the Department for the Execution of Judgments.



MAIN ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS - ONGOING SUPERVISION^{*}

> Lawfulness of detention

Unreasonable interpretation and application of the legal provisions by domestic Mergen and Others (44062/09) Judgment final on 31/08/2016 authorities so as to render the applicants' deprivation of liberty unlawful and arbitrary in the absence of concrete evidence capable of providing objective Status of execution justification for the suspicions, for an ulterior purpose other than those prescribed in Enhanced supervision the Convention in two of the cases. Kavala (28749/18) Judgment final on 11/05/2020 Status of execution Enhanced supervision Selahattin Demirtaş (No 2) (14305/17) (Grand Chamber) Judgment final on 22/12/2020 Status of execution Enhanced supervision > Domestic violence Failure of authorities to react to complaints/warnings of domestic violence and **Opuz** group (33401/02) Judgment final on 09/09/2009 inadequate investigations into such allegations resulting in killings/ill-treatment; inadequate legal framework and judicial passivity. **Status of execution** Enhanced supervision > Freedom of thought, conscience and religion Unjustified and discriminatory refusal to recognise the faith of the Alevi community Izzettin Doğan and Others (62649/10) as a religious faith, thus excluding it notably from the religious public service offered Judgment final on 26/04/2016 through the Religious Affairs Department to persons adhering to the majority Sunni branch of Islam. Status of execution Enhanced supervision Cumhuriyetçi Eğitim Ve Kültür Merkezi Vakfi (32093/10) Judgment final on 20/04/2015 Status of execution Enhanced supervision **Ulke** group (39437/98) Successive convictions and imprisonment of conscientious objectors for refusing to Judgment final on 24/04/2006 carry out compulsory military service; lack of an effective and accessible procedure to establish conscientious objector status and lack of an alternative to compulsory Status of execution military service in Turkey. Enhanced supervision Rigid and prohibitive conditions imposed by legislation on premises for worship Association for Solidarity with Jehovah's Witnesses and Others belonging to small religious denominations, in particular the Jehovah's Witnesses. (36915/10+)Judgment final on 17/10/2016 Status of execution Enhanced supervision

MAIN ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS - ONGOING	SUPERVISION [*]
> Freedom of expression and information	
Interferences with the right to freedom of expression on account of prosecutions/convictions for denigrating "the Turkish Nation, the State of the Turkish Republic or the Organs and Institutions of the State".	Altug Taner Akcam (27520/07) Judgment final on 25/01/2012 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
Continued pre-trial detention of investigative journalists, accused of having aided and abetted a criminal organisation because of their involvement in the publication of written material.	Nedim Şener group (38270/11) Judgment final on 08/10/2014 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
Court order blocking wholesale access to internet in the context of criminal proceedings brought against third persons.	Ahmet Yildirim group (3111/10) Judgment final on 18/03/2013 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
Failure of the authorities to provide protection to journalists faced with threats to life; ineffective investigations and lack of effective remedies for the right to compensation.	Dink (2668/07) Judgment final on 14/12/2010 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
> Freedom of assembly and association	
Excessive force used to disperse peaceful demonstrations.	Oya Ataman group (74552/01+) Judgment final on 05/03/2007 Status of executior Enhanced supervision
> Discrimination	
Education: Refusal to enrol a blind child to music academy despite her success at the competitive entrance exam.	Çam (51500/08) Judgment final on 23/05/2016 Status of execution Standard supervision
> Family life	
Shortcomings in proceedings for the return of children abducted by one parent (including as regards the implementation of the Hague Convention on international child abduction).	Ozmen (28110/08) Judgment final on 04/03/2013 Status of execution Enhanced supervision
> Interstate and related cases	
Interstate case - Violations linked with the situation in the northern part of Cyprus: Lack of effective investigations into the fate of the Greek Cypriot missing after the military intervention in northern Cyprus in 1974, the lack of respect for the homes and properties of displaced persons and problems relating to the living conditions of Greek Cypriots in the Karpas region of the northern part of Cyprus (see also under "main reforms adopted" below).	Cyprus v. Turkey (25781/94) Judgment GC (merits) final on 10/05/2001 Judgment GC (just satisfaction) final on 12.05/2014 Status of execution Enhanced supervision

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AIN ISSUES BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS - ONGOING SUPERVISION [*]	
As regards in particular missing Greek Cypriots : lack of effective investigations into the fate of nine Greek Cypriots who disappeared during the Turkish military operations in Cyprus in 1974.	Varnava group (16064/90) Judgment final on 18/09/2009 Status of executio Enhanced supervisio
As regards in particular property rights of displaced Greek Cypriots: continuous denial of access to property in the northern part of Cyprus and consequent loss of control thereof and, in some cases, also violation of the applicants' right to respect for their homes.	Xenides-Arestis group (46347/99) Judgments final on 22/03/2006 and on 23/05/2007 (art 41) Status of executio Enhanced supervisio

Constitutional priority of international Human Rights agreements	
The supremacy of international agreements on fundamental rights and freedoms over ordinary legislation is ensured following amendments to the Constitution in 2004.	United Communist Party group (19392/92) Judgment final on 30/01/1998 Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2007)1
Protection of rights in detention	
The procedure of provisional detention was abrogated in 2014 : If the distance between the judge having issued the arrest warrant and the place of arrest is too far to bring a person detained within 24 hours before a competent judge, the competent judge shall hear such person through audio-visual communication system.	Salih Salman Kılıç (22077/10) Judgment final on 05/06/2013 Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2017
Prohibition of chaining and regulation of the conditions for handcuffing and other restraints of physical movements - 2006 Regulation on the Administration of Prisons and the Execution of Penalties and Security Measures defining the means of restraint which may be used during transfer or referral of convicts and detainees. Concerning an effective remedy, the Enforcement Judgeship was established in 2001, with the competence to examine complaints of convicts and detainees.	Avci and Others (70417/01) Judgment final on 27/09/2006 Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2017
Limitation of the maximum length of detention on remand to five years for most serious crimes and the scope of measures alternative to detention was broadened - legislative amendments of the Code of Criminal Procedure (2012) and Anti-Terrorism Law (2014)). Introduction the principle of adversarial procedure when deciding the lawfulness of detention on remand as a result of amendments of the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2013. The right to compensation for unlawful detention on remand was introduced in in 2005 and improved in 2013.	Demirel group (18623/03) Judgment final on 07/10/2009 Final Resoluti CM/ResDH(2016)3
Adoption of guiding principles and specific measures and procedures introduced for the handling of criminal cases relating to minors, including detention on remand and prison sentences; setting up of specific juvenile courts by Law No. 5395 in 2005.	Selcuk group (21768/02+) Judgment final on 10/04/2006 Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2010)1
Fairness of judicial proceedings	
Abolition of State Security Courts following constitutional amendments in 2004.	Gençel group (53431/99+) Judgment final on 24/03/2004 Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2013)2

^{**} This section may also include certain major reforms already implemented in the context of cases still pending.

For a thorough overview of reforms adopted since the entry into force of Protocol No. 11 in 1998 see the Annual Report 2015, Part IV "Main achievements". As regards the period 1959-1998, see the overview provided by the European Court in its special publication "Survey : 40 years of activity", section IV "Effects of judgments and decisions" – both documents, together with a number of additional ones, are available also on the website of the Department for the Execution of Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights.



Acceleration of proceedings before administrative, civil, criminal, labour, land	Ormanci group (43647/98)	
registry, military, commercial and consumers' courts, notably by limiting the Council	Judgment final on 21/03/2005	
of State jurisdiction to acts with nation-wide applicability; streamlining of procedures before tax and administrative courts, simplification of the rules of procedure of civil,	Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2014)2	
labour and social security proceedings and the reorganisation of the Court of	Civit Respirit2014	
Cassation.		
Improved fair trial safeguards in proceedings regarding compensation for detention	Göç group (36590/97+)	
on remand: notification of the Public Prosecutor's written opinions to the parties is	Judgment final on 11/07/2002	
required before the Court of Cassation and oral hearings shall be held in compensation proceedings new Code of Criminal Procedure 2005	Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2011)	
Abolition of the practice of imposing fines through "sentence orders" without trial,	Arslan group (75836/01+) Judgment final on 19/03/2007	
declared unconstitutional by the Constitutional Court in 2004.	Final Resolut	
	CM/ResDH(2010	
Fairness of criminal proceedings - Conviction based on anonymous witness statements		
The Audio/Visual Information System (SEGBIS) was introduced to take statements	Balta and Demir (48628/12)	
of any parties as well as witnesses, thus introducing the possibility to question anonymous witnesses by enabling changes of voice or and appearance. The	Judgment final on 23/09/2015 Final Resolut	
"Regulation on the Use of the Audio/Visual Information System in Criminal	CM/ResDH(2018)	
Procedure" of 2011 established the conditions of recording and storing statements.		
> Fairness of criminal proceedings – Inability to appeal		
Statutory minimum of level of fine for appeal has been repealed under the new	Bayar and Gurbuz (37569/06)	
Code of Criminal Procedure. Convictions involving fines commuted from	Judgment final on 27/05/2013	
imprisonment sentences can be appealed before the Regional Criminal Courts regardless of the amount of the judicial fine, except in fines for petty offences.	et al Darahat	
	Final Resolut CM/ResDH(2019)	
Protection of private and family life		
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Possibility of requesting name changes on justified demand was introduced in the	Güzel Erdagöz (37483/02)	
Civil Code as amended in 2003, while the Civil Registration Act was repealed in 2006.	Judgment final on 06/04/2009	
Civil Code as amended in 2003, while the Civil Registration Act was repealed in 2006. The assessment of the reason put forward shall be made by the judge on case-by-	Judgment final on 06/04/2009 Final Resolut	
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SUPERVISION CLOSED - MAIN REFORMS ADOPTED**		
> Freedom of expression		
The Criminal Code was amended in 2013 to restrict the possibilities to prosecute for incitement of immediate desertion from the armed forces or abstention from military service. These changes permitted to reduce the number of prosecutions and convictions. For example, mere defamation of military service is not sufficient for criminal conviction anymore.	Ergin (No. 6) (47533/99) Judgment final on 04/05/2006 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2019)148	
 Legislative reforms strengthened freedom of expression: Abrogation in 2003 of Article 8 of the Law against Terrorism which prohibited any action against the indivisible integrity of the State. Abrogation of the possibility to prohibit the future publication of periodicals in case of breaches of the Law against Terrorism. 	Arslan group (23462/94+) Judgment final on 08/07/1999 Final Resolution ResDH(2006)79 Ürper and Others group (14526/07+) Judgment final on 20/01/2010 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2014)130	
> Freedom of association		
The right of civil servants to form and join trade unions with competence to engage in collective bargaining was guaranteed through legislative amendments starting in 1995, supplemented in 2005 and 2010. Dismissal based on membership in a trade union is prohibited.	Demir and Baykara (34503/97) Judgment final on 12/11/2008 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2011)308	
Abolition of the automatic dissolution of associations following the criminal conviction of one of their members for having carried out activities or made statements against the social aim of the association (amendments in 2004). Prohibition to impose sanctions a political party on the sole basis of its manifesto or without any evidence of clearly anti-democratic activity following constitutional amendments in 2001 and amendments to the Law on political parties in 2003. These	United Communist Party group (19392/92) Judgment final on 30/01/1998 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2007)100	
laws also introduced a requirement of proportionality, providing recourse to lesser penalties than dissolution (partial or total withdrawal of public financial support, depending on the gravity).		
> Effective remedies		
The Constitutional Court was given the power to examine individual applications about violations of human rights in 2010.	Özbek (25327/04) Judgment final on 27/08/2010 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2013)254	
> Protection of property		
Right for persons internally displaced in Turkey as a result of the fight against terrorism to obtain directly from the administration compensation for pecuniary damage resulting from terrorist acts or the authorities' anti-terror operations directly from the administration. 76 compensation commissions were set up under the law in 76 provinces - Law on compensation adopted in 2004 (revised 2005). The system set up aimed at creating a speedy alternative to the possibility of seeking compensation through the courts.	Doğan and Others (8803/02) Judgment final on 10/11/2004 Judgment (just satisfaction) final on 13/10/2006 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2008)60	



SUPERVISION CLOSED - MAIN REFORMS ADOPTED**		
> Right to vote		
According to decisions from the Supreme Election Board and the Constitutional Court, only those actually serving prison sentences for intentional offences are now deprived of their voting rights, thus excluding those who are not in detention on account of suspension of sentence or early release.	Söyler group (29411/07) Judgment final on 20/01/2014 Final Resolution CM/ResDH(2019)147	
> Interstate case		
Reforms adopted have ensured that civilians can no longer be subjected to the jurisdiction of military courts and the supervision of this issue has been closed (CM/ResDH(2007)25). In view of measures adopted the CM has also been able to close a number of aspects of the violations relating to the living conditions of Greek Cypriots in northern Cyprus , notably as regards secondary schools, censorship of textbooks and freedom of religion (CM/ResDH(2007)25).	Cyprus v. Turkey (25781/94) Judgment GC final on 10/05/2001 Judgment GC (just satisfaction) final on 12/05/2014 Status of execution Enhanced supervision	
For details on the progress of execution with respect to outstanding issues - see the "Main Issues" part above.		



^{***} Detailed statistics are available in the annual reports of the Committee of Ministers. Figures are reported as they appear in the annual report for each year.