



Population
83 614 362

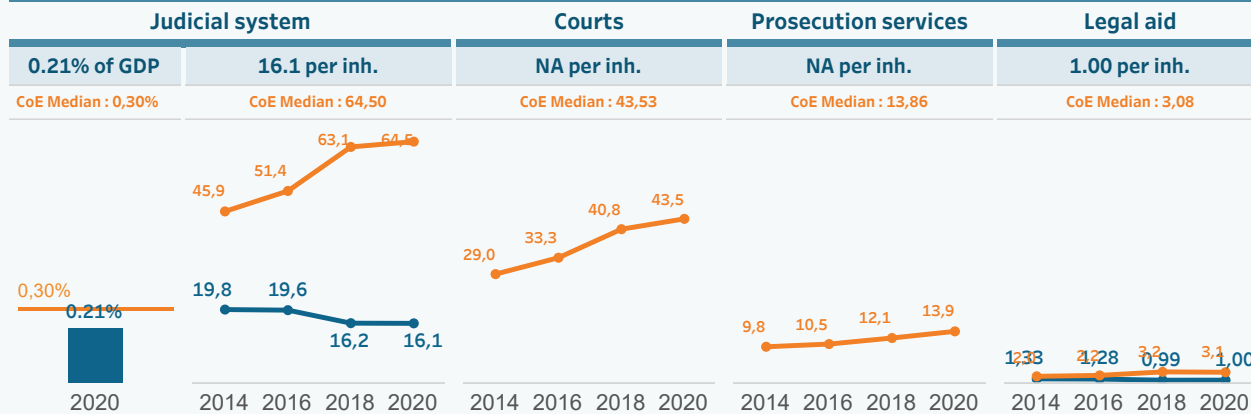


GDP per capita
7 519 €
CoE Median 20 301 €



Avg gross annual salary
NA
CoE Median 20 612 €

Implemented judicial system budget



Budget: Türkiye cannot separate the budget of courts and prosecution services, thus only the budget of judicial system can be analysed. The judicial system budget per inhabitant is 16,1€ in 2020 and 0,21% as percentage of GDP, both well below the respective COE medians. However, when analysing these data it should be born in mind that the national currency (lira) depreciated in relation to Euro from 2,84 in 2014 to 9,05 in 2020, and that some budget elements actually increased in the national currency.

Court related mediation

In 2020, as in previous cycle, Türkiye reported the highest number of criminal cases where parties agreed to start mediation (258 770) and made settlement agreements (219 639). These developments are due to the legislative amendments that expanded the application of mediation on a broader scope of criminal offences as of last cycle.

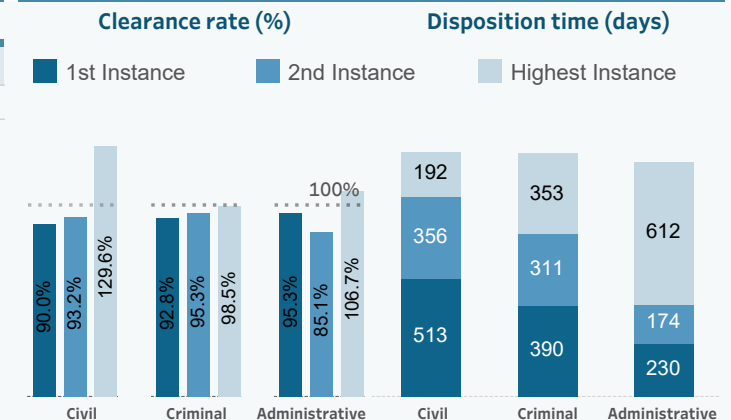
Professionals

The number of professional judges (17,2), prosecutors (8,2) and lawyers (171,5) per 100 000 inhabitants increased far above average compared to the European trends between 2010 and 2020. Women still occupy less than half of judgeship positions (47%) and take only 15% of the public prosecutor's positions. However, women are majority among judges in the highest instance (61%).

ICT in judiciary

With regard to ICT developments, the judicial system of Türkiye demonstrates a very high ICT index (9,1), and it continues developing. Many applications have been developed to strengthen the access to justice for beneficiaries, such as mobile information system for lawyers, audio-visual information system, online application for legal aid, electronic sales of movables and immovables which are subject to enforcement proceedings.

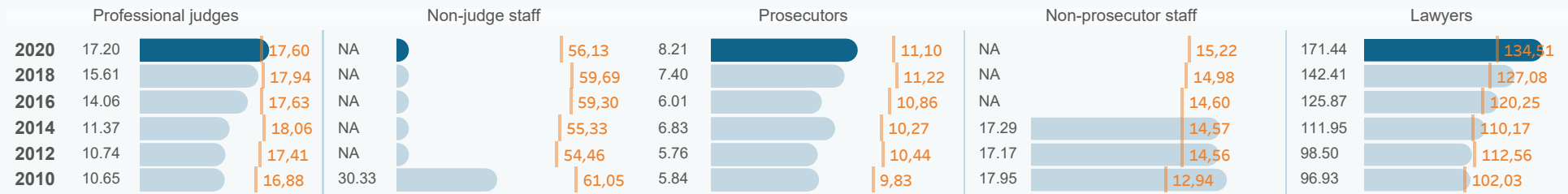
Efficiency



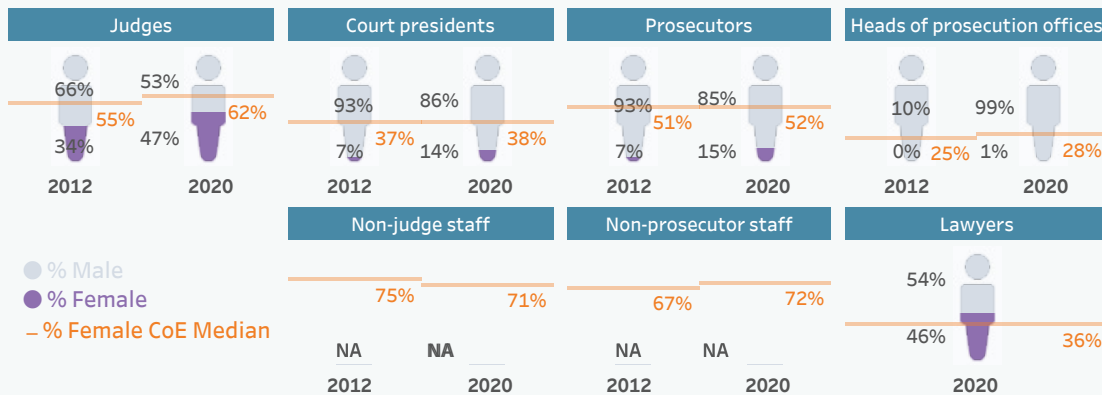
Efficiency: In 2020, the courts were most efficient at the second instance, while achieving similar levels of efficiency in all three areas of law. Specifically, the courts have the lowest Disposition Time in the second instance administrative cases, while the highest Disposition Time is in the third instance administrative cases.

The courts' efficiency mostly decreased in 2020 compared to the previous cycle, partially due to impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, but it improved in the Supreme court civil and commercial litigious and criminal cases.

Human resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



Gender balance



Absolute gross salaries

Salary at the beginning of career



Salary at the end of career



Ratio with the average annual gross salary

Salary at the beginning of career

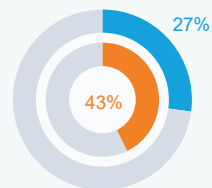


Salary at the end of career



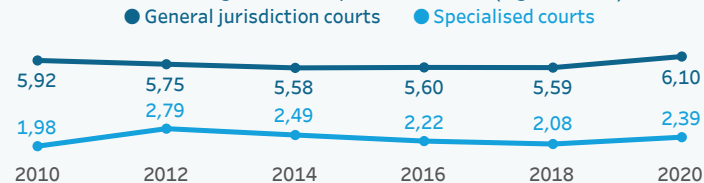
Courts (per 100 000 inhabitants)

Distribution (%) of 1st instance specialised and general jurisdiction courts

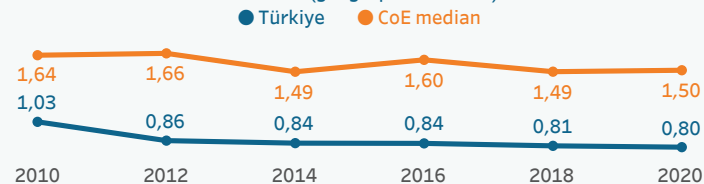


- Specialised courts
- General courts
- CoE median

First instance general and specialised courts (legal entities)



All courts (geographic location)



ICT in judiciary

(index from 0 to 10)

| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------|-----|
| Index | Total | 9.05 | 6,5 |
| Deployment rate | Civil | 9.53 | 6,6 |
| | Criminal | 9.17 | 5,7 |
| | Administrative | 8.33 | 6,1 |
| Communication with courts | Civil | 9.94 | 6,1 |
| | Criminal | 9.25 | 4,1 |
| | Administrative | 7.69 | 5,0 |
| Courts and case management | Civil | 9.03 | 7,3 |
| | Criminal | 9.03 | 7,3 |
| | Administrative | 9.03 | 7,4 |
| Decision support | Civil | 9.13 | 7,0 |
| | Criminal | 9.23 | 7,3 |
| | Administrative | 9.13 | 7,2 |

CEPEJ efficiency indicators

Clearance Rate (CR) = (Resolved cases / Incoming cases) *100

CR > 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve more cases than it received => backlog is decreasing

CR < 100%, court/judicial system is able to resolve fewer cases than it received => backlog is increasing

Disposition Time (DT) = (Pending cases / Resolved cases) *365

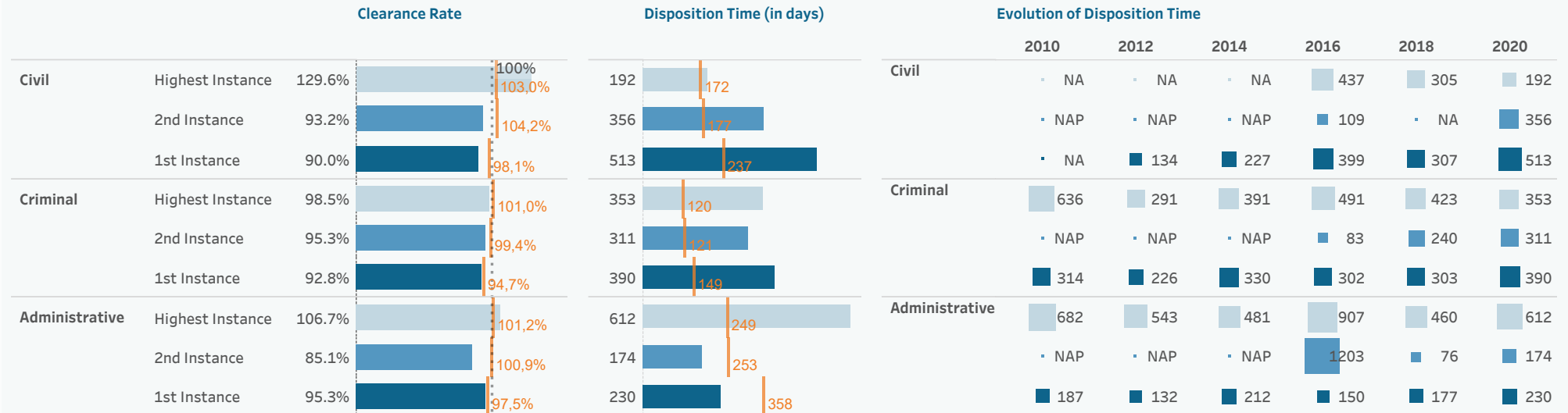
The Disposition Time (DT) is the theoretical time for a pending case to be resolved, taken into consideration the current pace of work

Instance

■ Highest Instance

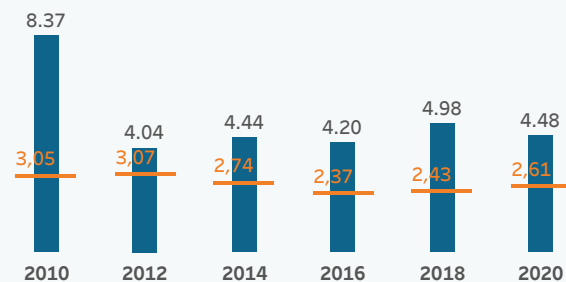
■ 2nd Instance

■ 1st Instance

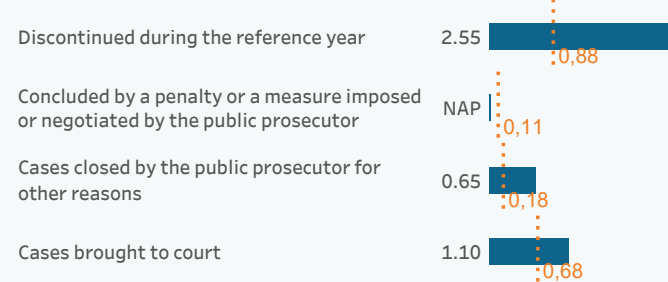


Public prosecution services

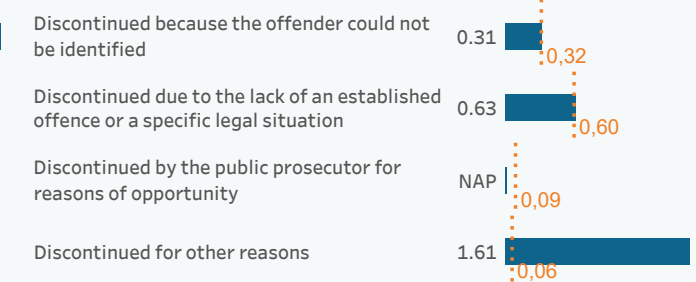
Total number of criminal cases of 1st instance per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of processed cases per 100 inhabitants



Distribution of discontinued cases per 100 inhabitants



Note: There are different methodologies on calculating number of cases in prosecution statistics by event or by perpetrator. CEPEJ collects data per case (event) but some countries present it by perpetrator.

Judiciary related websites

1. Legal texts

www.adalet.gov.tr; www.mevzuat.adalet.gov.tr

2. Case-law of the higher court/s

<http://emsal.danistay.uyap.gov.tr/BilgiBankasiIstemciWeb/>
<https://karararama.yargitay.gov.tr/YargitayBilgiBankasiIstemciW..>

3. Information about the judicial system

<https://magdurbilgi.adalet.gov.tr/>