



Inhabitants
85 279 553

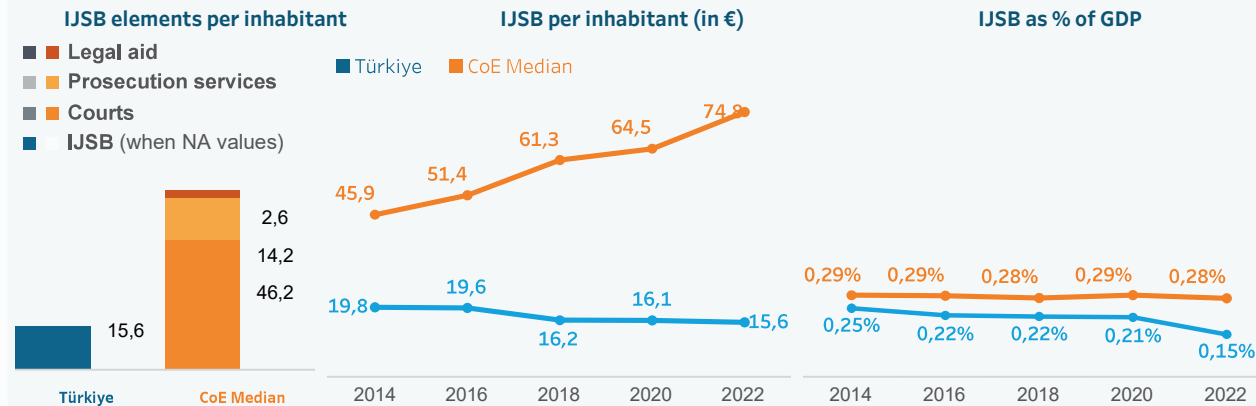


GDP per capita
10 130 €
CoE Median 27 406 €



Average gross annual salary
NA
CoE Median 22 878 €

Implemented Judicial System Budget (IJSB)



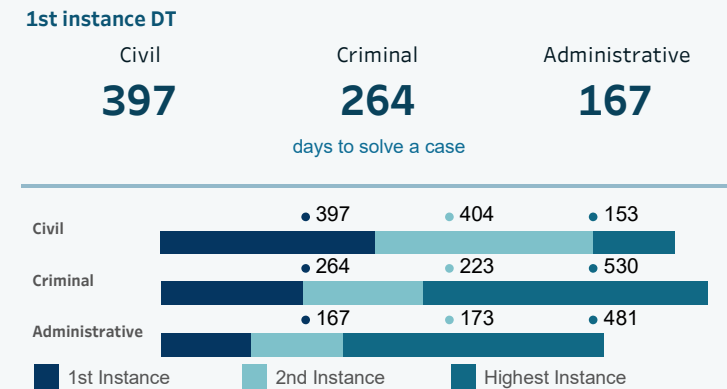
Budget : In 2022, the implemented judicial system budget of Türkiye is 1 328 330 015 €, corresponding to 16 € per inhabitant, among the lowest per capita budgets among the CoE States and entities. As a percentage of GDP (0,15%), this budget is considerably below the CoE median and among the lowest in Europe. However, when analysing these data it should be borne in mind that the national currency (lira) depreciated in relation to Euro, and that some budget elements actually increased in the national currency. It is not possible to distinguish between courts' budget and public prosecution services' budget. The legal aid budget per inhabitant is also below the CoE median.

Number of courts: The number of courts per 100 000 inhabitants is among the highest in Europe. However, it should be taken into account that in Türkiye as a general rule a court is composed of one judge. New regional courts of appeal have been made operational and the number of specialised courts increased.

Gender balance: Women still occupy less than half of judgeship positions (47%) and take only 16% of the public prosecutor's positions. However, women are majority among judges in the highest instance (60,7%). Female court presidents constitute 15% of the total, while female heads of prosecution offices represent only 2% of the total number.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT): Türkiye has an ICT Deployment index of 7,7, which is one of the highest in Europe, most prominent in the category "Case management" suggesting almost full digitalisation of internal court administration and case registry organisation. For the enforcement, many processes can be made through the UYAP system without physical presence. There are also attempts in the development of AI-based applications like the "Court of Cassation Case Law Centre", with the intention to provide access to its case-law via web and mobile.

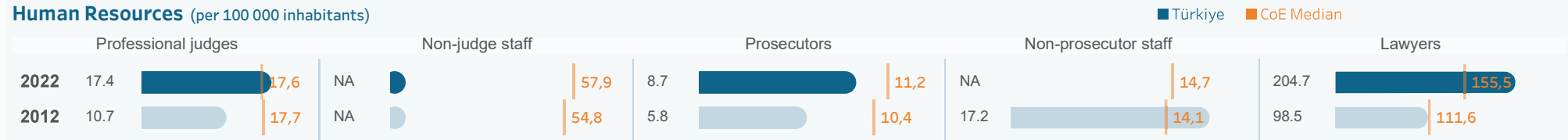
Efficiency - Disposition Time (days)



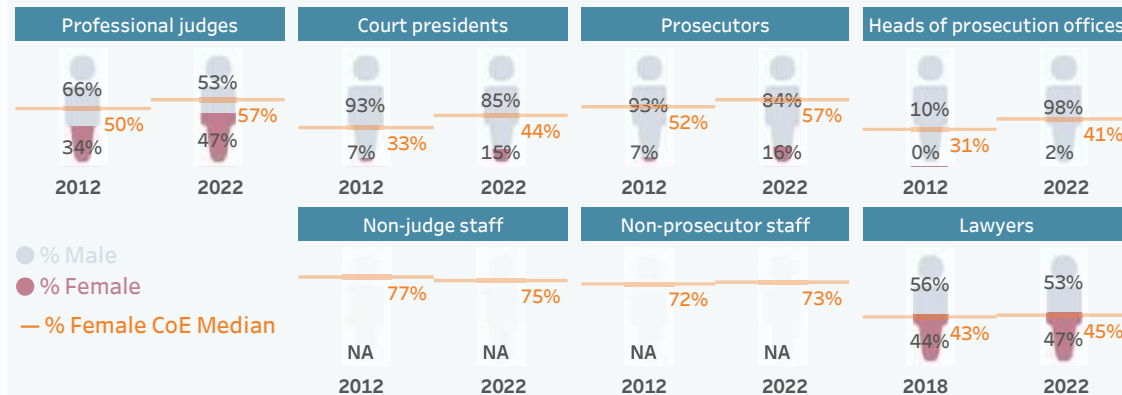
Efficiency : The courts are most efficient in the second instance, while the most efficient area of law is the administrative one. More specifically, the courts are most efficient in the highest instance of civil and commercial litigious cases, and the least efficient in the highest instance of criminal cases.

The Disposition Time values are below the respective CoE medians only in first and second instance administrative cases, while the DT of third instance civil litigious cases is in line with the European median. Indeed, since the regional courts of appeal have become fully operational in recent years, the workload of the Court of Cassation has decreased significantly. Besides, a specific application was implemented alerting judges when the expected time to handle a case is approaching.

Human Resources (per 100 000 inhabitants)



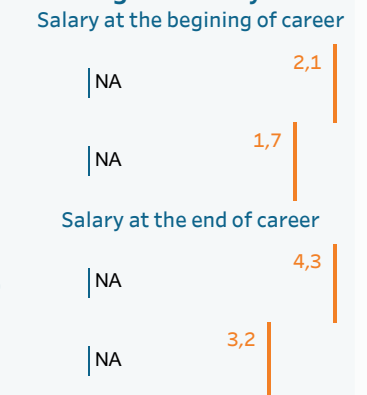
Gender Balance



Absolute gross salaries

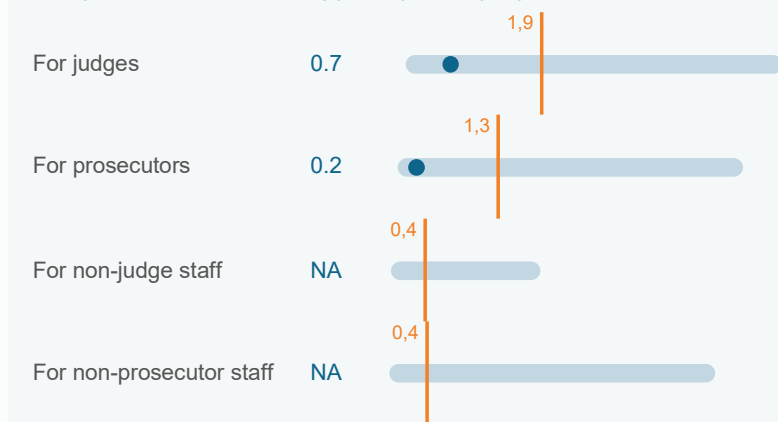


Ratio with the average annual gross salary

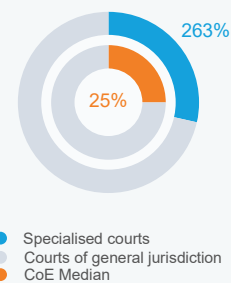


Training of Justice Professionals

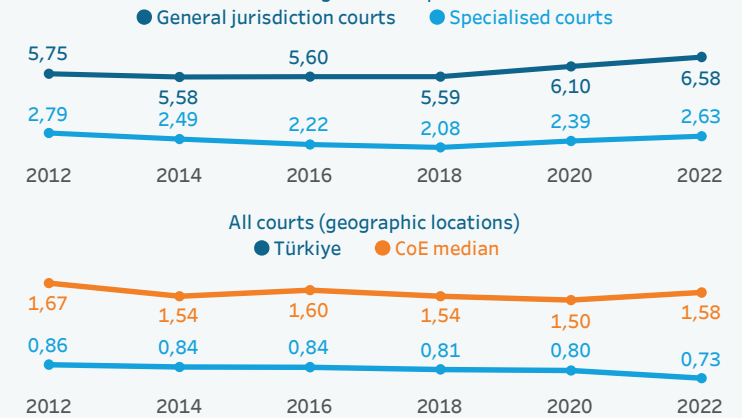
Average number of live training participations per professional*



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

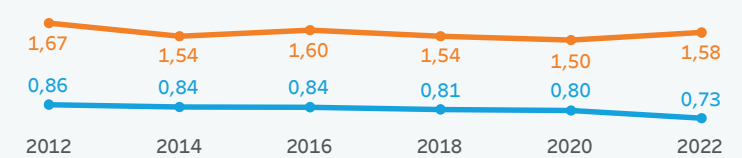


First instance legal entities per 100 000 inh.



All courts (geographic locations)

Türkiye CoE median



* This indicator is calculated as follows: the number of participants in live trainings is divided by the number of professionals for that category. For example, if the CoE Median for judges is 3,9, this means that, each judge in Europe participated to 3,9 live trainings (as mid value). Indeed, this analysis allows to better understand quantity of training per professional if all were trained.

CEPEJ Efficiency Indicators

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

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

CR < 100%, the 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 of the courts

Türkiye

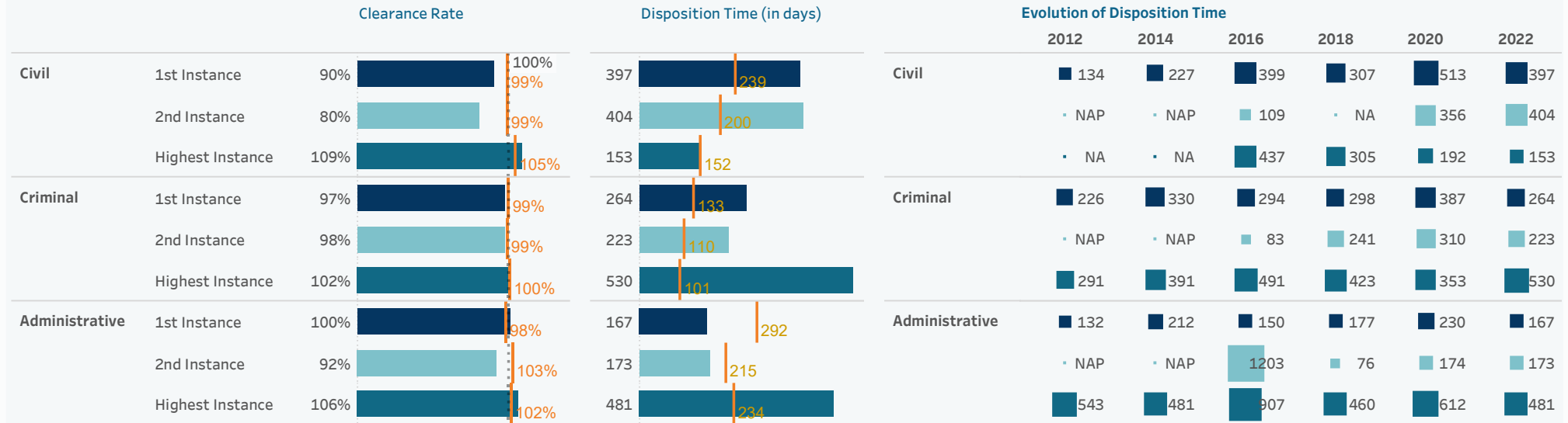
CoE Median

Instance

1st Instance

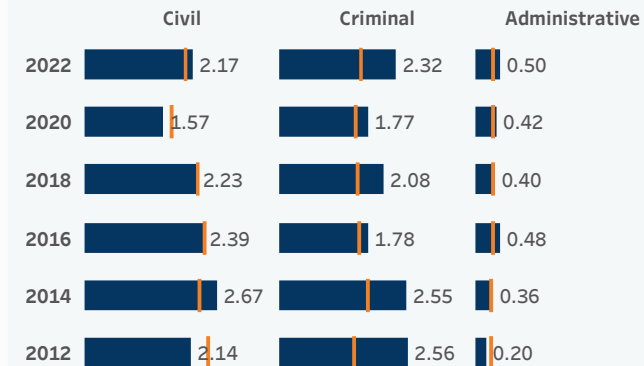
2nd Instance

Highest Instance

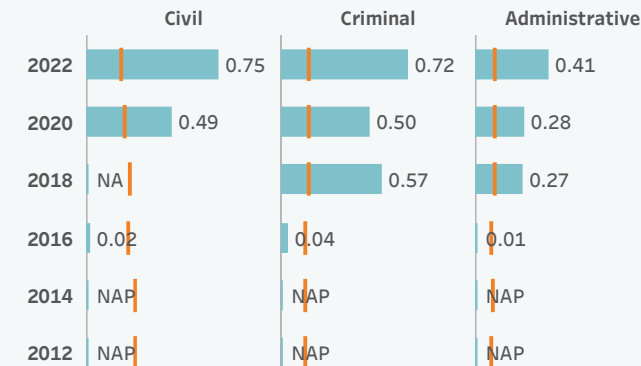


Incoming Cases

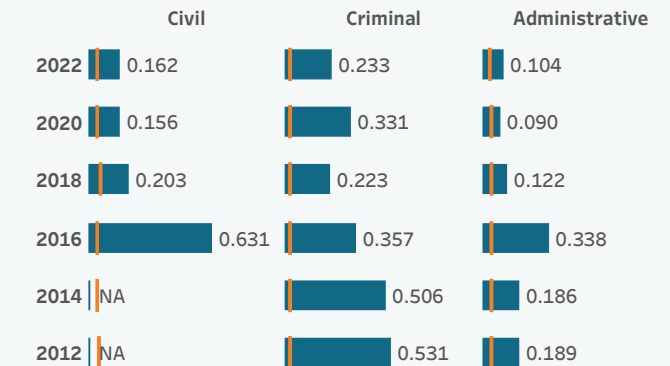
Total number of 1st instance cases per 100 inhabitants



Total number of 2nd instance cases per 100 inhabitants

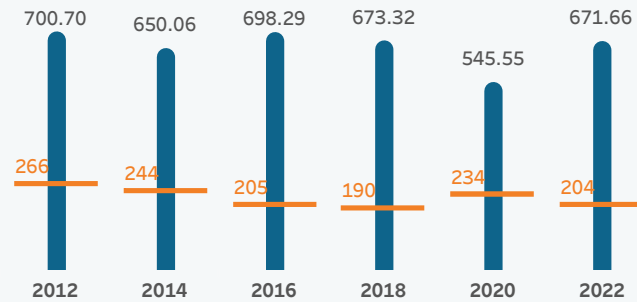


Total number of Supreme Court cases per 100 inhabitants



Public Prosecution Services

Total number of received cases (1st instance) per prosecutor

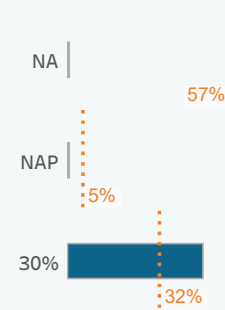


Distribution of processed cases in %

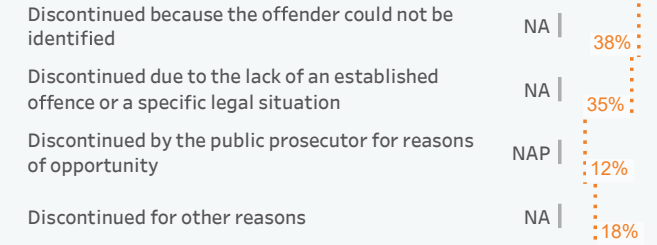
Discontinued during the reference year

Concluded by a penalty or a measure imposed or negotiated by the public prosecutor

Cases brought to court



Distribution of discontinued cases in %

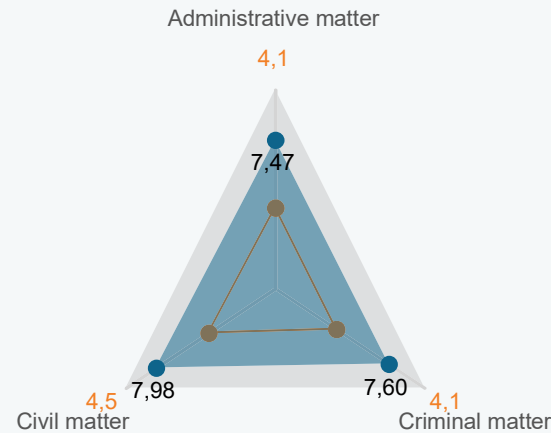


Note: There are different methodologies for calculating the number of cases in the prosecution services' statistics: by event or by perpetrator. The CEPEJ collects data per case (event), but some countries present it per perpetrator.

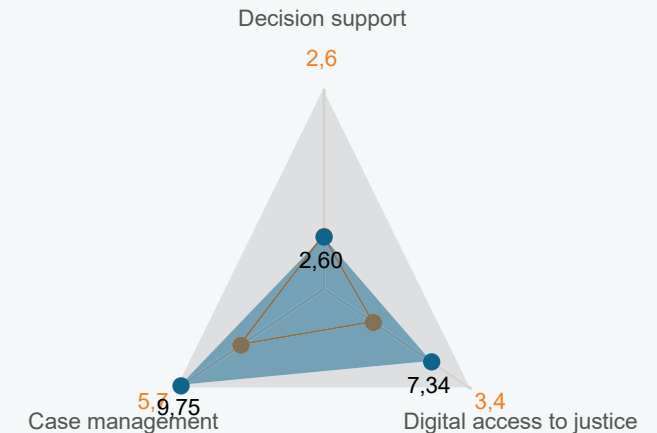
ICT Deployment and Usage Index
(from 0 to 10)Total deployment rate : **7,68**Total usage rate : **5,77**

(experimental)

Deployment index by matter (0 to 10)



Deployment index by category (0 to 10)



Judiciary Related Websites

Legal texts

www.adalet.gov.tr

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

Case-law of the higher court/s

<https://emsal.uyap.gov.tr/>

<https://www.anayasa.gov.tr/tr/kararlar-bilgi-bankasi/> <http://emsal.gov.tr/>

Information about the judicial system

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