

COMPARATIVE TABLE FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS ACTION PLAN

Aims, Goals and Activities	
Aim 1- A Stronger System for Protection of Human Rights	
Goal 1.1 - Strengthening the Conception of the Rule of Law based on Human Rights	Article 2 of the Turkish Constitution and the relevant regulation
<p>a. The legislation and the practice will be reviewed on a regular basis and the necessary measures will be taken in order to strengthen the rule of law and the rights and freedoms.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The process for accession to the European Union will be resumed resolutely within a framework of reciprocal rights and obligations and in further view of the partnership law's need for rejuvenescence; in particular, the efforts will be accelerated with regard to the issues which are expected to be satisfied within the Visa Liberalisation Dialogue.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. Measures will be taken to ensure a fast and effective response to the requests, assessments and findings sent to institutions by the Human Rights Inquiry Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. The nine years of practice in the individual application system will be evaluated and the system will be rendered more effective.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>e. Necessary changes will be made to the legislation on political parties and elections with a view to empowering democratic participation.</p>	<p>Amendment is required to the regulation. However, the first step to this amendment which is the removal or even the reduction of the election threshold has not been implemented by the AKP, the only party in power for the last 19 years. The goal still remains unfulfilled although pronounced for almost two decades.</p>

<p>Goal 1.2 – Improving the Effectiveness of Human Rights Institutions</p>	<p>The relevant notifications of the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey, the Human Rights Commission of the Grand National Assembly and the Ministries</p>
<p>a. The structure of the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey will be rendered compliant with the UN Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions and its accreditation by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions will be secured.</p>	<p>The human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey was not established in accordance with the Paris Principles. The Law no. 6701 on the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey dated 06.04.2016 was referred to the Constitutional Court by the Republican People’s Party for cancellation but all the applications were rejected by the court. (CONSTITUTIONAL COURT DECISION, 2016/132E., 2017/154K., 15.11.2017 Official Gazette Date – No : 26.12.2017 – 30282) Amendment is required to the regulation for this goal.</p>
<p>b. The decisions of the Ombudsman Institution and the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey will be opened to public access while ensuring protection of personal data.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
<p>c. The effectiveness of the Personal Data Protection Authority and the Right to Information Assessment Board will be improved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
<p>d. The effectiveness of the Law Enforcement Monitoring Commission will be enhanced with a view to ensuring the effective, speedy and transparent functioning of the complaint system regarding the actions of officers of the law enforcement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
<p>e. The damages incurred due to lengthy proceedings will be remedied quickly by the Human Rights Compensation Commission without a need to lodge an application with the Constitutional Court.</p>	<p>It was suggested that the Compensation Committee would also investigate the personal applications to the Constitutional Court for it was complained that the prosecutions under the temporary article included in the Law no. 6384 took an</p>

	<p>extended period of time and that judicial decisions were delayed or not enforced.</p> <p>Amendment is required to the regulation for this goal.</p>
<p>f. The structure of provincial and district human rights boards will be strengthened to improve their effectiveness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
<p>g. The human rights institutions will convene at least twice a year in order to closely follow national and international developments and ensure an increased exchange of knowledge and documentation; also, they will be granted more enhanced facilities to collaborate with high courts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
<p>h. An independent "Commission for Monitoring Human Rights at Penitentiary Institutions" will be established with the participation of representatives from bar associations, nongovernmental organisations and universities with a view to ensuring a more effective supervision and follow-up on penitentiary institutions on the basis of international standards.</p>	<p>The Human Rights and Equality Institution of Turkey was identified as the national prevention mechanism which had to be established as per OPCAT. However, the Institution does not comply with the Paris Principles, receives unscheduled visits and has problematic specialist assignments. The Human Rights Monitoring Committee for Penitentiary Institutions</p>
<p>i. In order to improve the effectiveness of the Monitoring Boards of Penitentiary Institutions and Detention Centres, their structure will be reviewed in further consideration of women's participation and these boards will be empowered with the authority to inspect places and conditions of detention that are outside the institution, such as courthouses, transfer vehicles and hospitals.</p>	<p>An already existing structure according to the Law no. 4675 on Judges of Execution dated 16.05.2001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
<p>j. The periodic reports prepared by the Monitoring Boards of Penitentiary Institutions and Detention Centres will also be sent to the Ombudsman Institution, the Human Rights and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

<p>Equality Institution of Turkey, and the execution judgeship concerned.</p>	
<p>k. The “Probation Services Advisory Board” will be restructured to create policies aimed at developing and conducting probation services based on a foundation of human rights through inter-institutional cooperation and ensuring a more effective integration of probationers into the society.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>Goal 1.3 – Protecting the Rights of the Victim</p>	<p>There are many regulations in the penal legislation and, in particular, the Code of Criminal Procedure. Most recently, “THE PRESIDENTIAL DECREE FOR THE SUPPORT FOR CRIME VICTIMS” was issued as published in the Official Gazette dated 10.06.2020.</p>
<p>a. The effectiveness of services such as psycho-social support and information towards victims of crime, particularly children, women, people with disabilities and the elderly, will be improved.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>b. The number of judicial interview rooms and child monitoring centres that have been established with a view to preventing re-traumatisation of children and victims of crime in the judicial process will be increased across the country and legislative amendments will be made to improve their effectiveness.</p>	<p>The children monitoring centres and judicial interview rooms are already in effect in consequence of the collaboration with international institutions. The judicial interview rooms regulation was enacted on 24.02.2017 while the children monitoring centres were established with the communiqué no. 2012/20 of the Prime Ministry.</p> <p>Extensity and efficiency can be improved with administrative practices.</p> <p>Currently insufficient due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>c. More measures will be taken at courthouses to prevent victims of crime from feeling alone. In this scope, the number of Directorates of Judicial Support and Victim Services,</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>

which are set up with a view to providing assistance during judicial processes to these individuals, particularly children, women, people with disabilities and the elderly, will be increased.	
d. Cooperation and coordination between relevant institutions will be strengthened in order to ensure an effective provision of support services towards victims of crime.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Guidance specialists will be assigned at courthouses to assist in the actions and procedures of and to offer psycho-social support to vulnerable groups who are reckoned to be more affected psychologically by judicial processes.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Aim 2 Strengthening Judicial Independence and the Right to a Fair Trial	All the goals under this purpose are possible if the Constitutional assurances are complied with. These are particularly given under Articles 138, 139 and 140.
Goal 2.1 – Strengthening the Independence and Impartiality of the Judiciary	
a. The region-based appointment system of judges will be revised with a view to preventing frequent change of judges during judicial processes.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Judges and prosecutors serving at regional courts of appeal or regional administrative courts will be guaranteed not to be appointed to first-instance courts for a certain amount of time in the absence of their requests or of any disciplinary investigation in their respect.	Legislative amendment in the Law no. 2802 on Judges and Prosecutors
c. The provision allowing the Minister of Justice to temporarily assign judges to a different jurisdictional zone will be repealed.	Legislative amendment in the Law no. 2802 on Judges and Prosecutors
d. Geographical guarantee will be provided for judges and prosecutors and the security of	Legislative amendment in the Law no. 2802 on Judges and Prosecutors

tenure of judgeship will be strengthened.	
e. The disciplinary infringements and sanctions applicable to judges and prosecutors will be reviewed in consideration of the principles of objectivity, foreseeability and proportionality.	The goal is unclear but legislative amendment may be necessary for the Law no. 2802 on Judges and Prosecutors according to the results of the “review.”
f. The judges’ and prosecutors’ access to the legal assistance of an attorney during disciplinary investigations will be clearly prescribed and the procedural guarantees will be reinforced with regard to defence and statutory limitation periods.	Legislative amendment in the Law no. 2802 on Judges and Prosecutors
g. The promotion system of judges and prosecutors will be restructured on the basis of an objective set of performance criteria, such as compliance with the target time-limit, sufficiency of the reasoning in their decisions, accuracy rates in decisions, and sensitivity to human rights.	Legislative amendment in the relevant Laws
h. In order to ensure that judges and prosecutors better perform their functions and that judicial impartiality prevail, the effectiveness of the inspection system will be increased on the basis of objective criteria.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
i. The Justice Academy of Turkey will be restructured on the basis of pluralist, participatory and transparent norms, and its independence will be strengthened.	Legislative amendment in the Law no. 4954 on the Justice Academy of Turkey
j. The structure and functioning of sports arbitration boards will be revised in consideration of, inter alia, judgments of the ECtHR.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
Goal 2.2 – Strengthening the Right to Reasoned Decision	<p>Present under Article 141 of the Constitution.</p> <p>Sub-goals can be realized with administrative practices.</p>

<p>a. Pre-service and in-service trainings will be organised to ensure that the decisions issued by courts and public prosecutors are sufficient, convincing and comprehensible in a manner that also satisfies the standards laid down by the judgments of the Constitutional Court and the ECtHR.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The in-service training programmes for judges and prosecutors will be planned according to the results of a performance-based needs analysis.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. Steps will be taken to ensure that the findings made by the regional and high courts regarding undue delays in the proceedings or lack of reasoning, will be submitted to the Council of Judges and Prosecutors for consideration in promotion and discipline reviews.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. The criminal chambers of the regional courts of appeal will be afforded further powers to quash first-instance judgments due to manifest lack of reasoning or restriction of the right of defence.</p>	<p>The goal is indefinite; legislative amendment may be necessary according to the intended meaning.</p>
<p>Goal 2.3 – Strengthening the Standards as Regards the Application of the Presumption of Innocence</p>	<p>Paragraph four, Article 38 of the Constitution Paragraph two, Article 6 “Right to a Fair Trial” of ECHR</p>
<p>a. The fundamental principles as regards the individuality of criminal responsibility and punishment and the presumption of innocence will be effectively implemented in judicial and administrative affairs and acts.</p>	<p>Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The scope of the right of individuals not to have their honour and reputation tarnished will be broadened and the amendment will be implemented effectively.</p>	<p>Certain regulations have been made as regards to the right of not to have one's honour and reputation tarnished. In this respect, the Law of Criminal Procedure regulates this right with paragraph 6, Article 158 “Notice and Complaint”. Besides, the Turkish Penal Code, Article 285</p>

	“Breach of Confidentiality” also provides regulations to that effect.
c. Awareness-raising activities will be conducted for public officers and media workers in order to ensure that the public is informed of investigations and proceedings with utmost respect for the presumption of innocence.	Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
Goal 2.4 – Strengthening the Right to a Trial within a Reasonable Time	ECHR 6, Article 36 of the Constitution
a. New steps will be taken towards further improving the practice of “Targeted Time-limits in the Judiciary” according to the results of detailed courthouse- and case-based analyses in a way that will ensure the completion of trials within a reasonable time.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
b. In an aim to ensure speedy resolution of proceedings and prevent grievances of citizens, the implementation of the targeted time-limits will be extended to cover proceedings before the regional courts, as well as the Forensic Medicine Institute procedures.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
c. Necessary measures will be taken to ensure the speedy resolution of jurisdictional disputes which emerge at the investigation stage, particularly in cases concerning cyber-crime and fraud.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
d. Problems related to the jurisdictional disputes between courts will be eliminated in order to secure the right to a trial within a reasonable time.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
e. Attorneys of the parties will be informed if the trial judge is unable to participate in the on-site inspections or hearings due to an excuse and a time-limit will be set	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice

for the determination of the new hearing date.	
f. In order to prevent the delays caused by the non-binding effect of decisions of the Court of Jurisdictional Disputes on similar cases, a legislative amendment will be passed to ensure that the decisions of the said Court carry a binding effect on other cases.	Amendment is required to the regulation.
g. It will be laid down as a rule that the reasoned judgment must be written within thirty days in the administrative justice.	Amendment is required to the regulation.
h. In a bid to complete judicial proceedings within a reasonable time and facilitate the affairs of citizens, the use of electronic notification practice will be extended, rendering it also applicable to citizens residing abroad, and the postal service (PTT) staff will be given regular trainings to ensure the fulfilment of notification services in due form.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. The applicable scope of criminal-law procedures such as the expeditious trial procedure (seri muhakeme) and the simplified trial procedure (basit yargılama) will be expanded, thereby securing the faster and more effective completion of judicial processes.	Amendment is required to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271.
j. Arrangements will be made to ensure that institutions and organisations respond as soon as possible to the requests for provision of documents and information during judicial processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
k. In an aim to achieve speedier resolution of labour proceedings, the judge will be given access through the informatics system to all records of the Social Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

Institution in so far as relevant to the subject matter of the case.	
l. The cases in which a quashing decision was delivered higher courts will be handled as a priority and in a speedy manner.	Legislative amendment is necessary in the relevant laws of procedure.
Goal 2.5 – Improving the Standards with Regard to the Principle of Equality of Allegation and Defence	Article 36 of the Constitution and certain decisions of the Constitutional Court, ECHR 6
a. Indictments will be drafted in a complete manner within a reasonable time and communicated to victims and complainants as well.	Legislative amendment is necessary in the relevant laws.
b. The practice-related problems with regard the conduct of procedures of identification and reconstruction of events by the suspect or the accused in the presence of a mandatorily-appointed defence counsel will be eliminated.	Amendment is required to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271.
c. Necessary modifications will be made to the seating order in order to ensure that the accused enjoy a more effective access to the legal assistance of the lawyer during the hearing.	Amendment may be necessary to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271 and other relevant regulation.
d. Measures will be taken to avoid any practices that might render ineffective the final defence of the accused.	The goal is unclear, and amendment to the regulation may be necessary upon the clarification of the term “practice”.
e. In the administrative cases, it will be rendered mandatory to communicate to the parties any information or documents that have subsequently been included in case-file.	Amendment is required to the Administration Jurisdiction Procedures Law no. 2577.
f. In order to prevent any potential loss of rights in the administrative proceedings, the practice-related setbacks with regard to the notice of the proceedings to the persons concerned will be eliminated and the persons who have intervened	Legislative amendment t may be necessary in the relevant laws.

in the proceedings will be allowed to apply for legal remedies on their own.	
g. The practice-related problems regarding the transfer to the National Judicial Network (UYAP) system of all documents added into the case-file during the investigation and trial stages will be eliminated.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
Goal 2.6 – Strengthening the Defence and Increasing the Quality of Legal Services of Lawyers	As per Article 36 of the Constitution
a. Lawyers' legal authority to obtain information and documents will be expanded; also, measures will be taken to ensure that the requests sent by lawyers over UYAP to courts and enforcement offices be decided upon within a reasonable time.	Legislative amendment may be necessary in the relevant laws and regulations.
b. Measures will be taken to ensure that a document, which is certified as a "true copy" by lawyers in compliance with the legislation and in the context of the proceedings where they represent a party, will be taken as basis for the relevant affairs by judicial and administrative authorities.	Legislative amendment may be required to the Attorneyship Law and other relevant laws.
c. A maximum time-limit will be set for the length of the restriction of the defence counsel's access to the case file, which may be imposed in respect of certain offences, and procedures and principles will be established with regard to the defence counsel's or the attorney's examination of the case file.	Amendment is necessary to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271 and other relevant regulation.
d. Lawyers will be provided with facilities for lodging individual applications with the Constitutional Court electronically.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
e. Performance criteria will be set by the Union of Turkish Bar Associations	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

for the lawyers who provide legal aid services.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. The procedures and principles regarding the fulfilment of mandatorily-appointed defence counsel and attorney services will be determined and in this framework, the lists of defence counsels and attorneys will be updated annually.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. As a requirement of the social state principle in the context of judiciary, a revision will be made to the tax rate which applies to the lawyers' income originating from the legal aid services they offer to persons with financial difficulties.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. The attorney's fees paid to mandatorily-appointed defence counsels will be increased and the documentation in the digital environment will be ensured for the timely payment of these fees.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. Improvements will be made to the working principles and personnel benefits of lawyers at public institutions.	Amendment is necessary to the relevant regulation.
j. Trainee lawyers will be allowed to complete their traineeship while practising another profession at the same time.	Amendment is required to the regulation in the Attorneyship Law no. 1136.
Goal 2.7 – Strengthening the Access to Justice	Article 36 of the Constitution
a. Court, enforcement and notary public fees and costs will be reviewed and simplified, and facilities will be established to enable the collection thereof via electronic payment methods, as well.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. The use of the "e-hearing" method will be expanded, and facilities will be provided so that the hearings held before all civil courts can be attended through this method.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. Standard application forms will be prepared and applications through	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

the e-Government gateway will be enabled in order to facilitate the procedure of application for legal aid for persons with financial difficulties.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. In cases which the Council of State handles in its capacity as a first-instance court, facilities will be established to enable the use of UYAP to file actions and to submit petitions and documents.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. The 24/7 courthouse practice which has been launched at the Istanbul Airport for the purpose of facilitating access to justice services will be expanded to other airports with a busy air and passenger traffic.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. Facilities will be established to enable the conduct of judicial processes concerning persons with disabilities, the elderly or patients confined to bed at their current location directly or through the use of video communication technologies, without requiring them to come to the courthouse.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. Effective legal support and guidance services will continue to be offered to our citizens residing abroad.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. "Public Relations Bureaus" will be established and the number of front desks and help desks will be increased at courthouses in a bid to promote the idea of citizen-friendly courthouses.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. Standards will be set for witness fees and on how to approach witnesses; also, in this scope, a comprehensive witnesses' guide will be prepared.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

<p style="text-align: center;">Aim 3 Strengthening Judicial Independence and the Right to a Fair Trial</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 9, 36, 138, 139 and 140 of the Constitution – ECHR 6</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Goal 3.1 – Strengthening Legal Foreseeability and Transparency in the Acts and Procedures of the Administration</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Articles 74 and 125 of the Constitution (Information)</p>
<p>a. The Regulation on Procedures and Principles concerning the Drafting of Legislation will be revised in order to ensure that legislative provisions be drafted with a transparent and participatory approach and by means of obtaining the opinions of stakeholders. Quality and timely formulation of secondary regulations will be secured.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The time-limit afforded to the administration to reply to applications submitted therewith will be reduced from 60 days to 30 days.</p>	<p>Amendment to the Administration Jurisdiction Procedures Law no. 2577</p>
<p>c. A legislative amendment will be introduced with regard to the procedures and principles to be observed in the provision of public services.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. The Public Procurement Legislation will be reviewed with a view to ensuring competition and increasing transparency in public tenders.</p>	<p>Legislative amendment t in the relevant Laws</p>
<p>e. Legislative arrangements will be made in harmony with the European Union Regulation (2019/452) establishing a framework for the screening of foreign direct investments and the Industrialisation Executive Committee will fulfil its function in accordance therewith.</p>	<p>Amendment is required to the regulation</p>
<p>f. The legislation and practice concerning the freedom of contract and enterprise will be reviewed on the basis of the principles of foreseeability, protection of acquired</p>	<p>Legislative amendment in the relevant laws</p>

rights and transparency and any provisions found to be in contravention of these principles will be repealed.	
g. The Strategy Paper on increasing transparency and further reinforcing the fight against corruption will be updated and its implementation will be actively pursued.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
h. The provisions of the Turkish Commercial Code on liquidation will be reviewed, and the liquidation methods to be employed once a commercial company takes a decision to liquidate will be simplified.	Legislative amendment in the relevant articles
i. Provisions and amendments will be enacted to regulate and protect all aspects of trade secrets.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
j. International investors and foreign individuals will be given access to written and visual materials, prepared in their respective languages, which explain their rights and the Turkish legal system.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
k. Digital transformation in public notary services will be accelerated in order to prevent loss of time and effort; also, an Electronic Authentication System will be put in place to completely eliminate forgery in these procedures.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
l. Efforts will be continued to eliminate the practice-based problems with regard to the enjoyment of public services such as, among others, education, health care and justice by the blue card-holders and citizens who reside abroad.	Unclear goal. It is concluded that "the practice-based problems" can be avoided with administrative practices

Goal 3.2 – Strengthening Legal Foreseeability and Transparency in Judicial Processes	Articles 2 and 36 of the Constitution
<p>a. The time-limits prescribed for pursuing legal remedies in ordinary (civil and criminal) and administrative justice, particularly the remedies of objection, appeal before the regional courts (istinaf) and high courts (temyiz), will be re-framed in a uniform structure, thereby enhancing certainty in the pursuit of legal remedies.</p>	<p>Amendment in the relevant laws</p>
<p>b. A legislative effort will be carried out aimed at ensuring that the time-limits for submitting an appeal before the regional courts and high courts start running upon the notification of the reasoned judgment instead of from the verbal pronouncement of the judgment.</p>	<p>Legislative amendment in the relevant laws</p>
<p>c. Regular meetings will be held with the participation of also relevant chambers of high courts in order to eliminate differences of judgments of the regional courts in identical matters.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. All judicial decisions/judgments will be opened to public access, while protecting personal data, along with the name(s) of the judge or the members on the bench who delivered it.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>e. The scope of alternative sanctions to short-term prison sentence will be expanded.</p>	<p>Amendment to Article 50 of the Turkish Criminal Code no. 5237</p>
<p>f. The provisions concerning administrative fines will be reviewed in so far as relevant to the aspect of the competent court.</p>	<p>Legislative amendment in the relevant laws</p>
<p>g. The effectiveness of the remedies of application and objection prescribed under the Misdemeanours Act with regard to administrative fines will be increased, thereby improving the</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

available legal remedies in this respect.	
h. Tax crime, instead of being considered as separate offences for each year, will be considered as a single offence and subjected to the provisions on successive offence.	Amendment to the Tax Procedure Law no. 213
i. Provisions on effective remorse will also be rendered applicable to tax offences.	Amendment to the Tax Procedure Law no. 213
j. The timely payment of compensation amounts and other debts, which public institutions and organisations are ordered to pay, will be ensured.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 3.3 – Improving the Effectiveness and Quality of the Judiciary	Article 2, and Article 138 and the following on proceedings of the Constitution
a. Legislation- or practice-related problems emerging at investigation, trial and execution stages will be constantly monitored in consideration of opinions of the Scientific Commission on Criminal Law and the measures necessary will be taken for the better functioning of the criminal justice system.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Taking note of the 4+ years of practice of the regional courts of appeal, an analysis will be conducted in regard to the efficiency and quality of the judiciary and the appropriate measures will be taken to ensure a better functioning of the system.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. The provisions on the suspension of pronouncement of judgment and the suspension of sentences will be addressed as a whole and revised for the purpose of improving the criminal justice system.	Amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271 and other relevant laws.
d. Eligibility to be selected as a member of the Court of Cassation or	Amendment to the relevant articles of the Court of Cassation Law no. 2797 and the Council of State Law no. 2575

<p>the Council of State will require a certain degree of seniority in addition to a minimum age of 45 and first-class status.</p>	
<p>e. In the first-instance and regional courts, a minimum professional seniority requirement will be introduced for eligibility to be appointed to positions such as chief public prosecutor, head of the justice commission, presiding judge at assize, commercial and administrative courts.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>f. In order to keep the professional knowledge of members of the judiciary up to date and to ensure their professional progress, a continuing and mandatory education model will be adopted.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>g. Regular evaluation meetings will be organised regarding certain topics in an aim to increase cooperation and interaction among members of the high courts, academics and practitioners.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>h. In an aim to achieve better quality in justice services, the efforts will continue to ensure that the number of judges, prosecutors and judicial staff are proportional to the workload in consideration of the reports of the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (CEPEJ).</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>i. To ensure a more effective oversight on execution services, the powers of public prosecutors will be reviewed and a new practice will be set up for them to fulfil their functions, along with execution judges, inside penitentiary institution complexes.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>j. Positions of assistant judge and assistant prosecutor will be introduced in an aim to create a more active process of preparing judges and prosecutors for</p>	<p>Amendment is required to the regulation.</p>

professional service and enhance their professional experience.	
k. Preparations will be completed for the effective implementation of the examination for admission to legal professions, i.e. the minimum qualification test for entry into judge, prosecutor, attorney and notary public positions.	Legislative amendment in the relevant laws
l. The courthouse traineeship of candidate judges and prosecutors will be conducted at the courthouses designated as "Traineeship Centres".	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
m. Capabilities related to communication skills and stress management will also be taken into account in the admission processes of candidate judges and prosecutors into the profession.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
n. The number of enforcement procedures made in the electronic medium will be increased and, through extending this practice to all procedures in time, the enforcement offices will be turned into paperless offices.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
o. Notaries public will be authorised to execute immovable property sales contracts, as well.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
p. Facilities will be granted to enable that certain non-contentious judicial affairs and discovery of evidence can be carried out by a notary public, as well.	Amendment in the Code of Civil Procedure and relevant laws
r. The business days and hours of notary public offices will be modified to respond to the needs of the citizens.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

Goal 3.4 – Strengthening Specialized Courts	The authority to identify specialized courts belongs to the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
a. Specialised courts will be designated in respect of certain areas such as finance, trade unions, zoning and expropriation, as well as tax and cyber-crime.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
b. Steps will be taken to ensure that judges maintain and specialise in their functions either as civil or criminal court judges in ordinary justice, and administrative or tax court judges in the administrative justice.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
c. Efforts will be initiated to employ “court specialists” to support judges in matters that require expertise, special or technical knowledge.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
d. Trainings will be organised on the relevant field of specialisation to judges who are appointed for the first time to a specialised court before they take up their function.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
e. The duration of a judge’s service at specialised courts, particularly cadastral courts, will be determined in consideration of the state of completion of proceedings and the new location of appointment will be decided according to the case closure and accuracy rates.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
f. In order to ensure that disputes that require expertise are resolved by specialised judges and in a speedy manner, such cases will be handled before the specialised courts located in the centre of the province concerned.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors
g. Commercial courts and courts of intellectual and industrial property rights will be set up in provinces and districts with high commercial activity.	Possible with the decision of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors

Goal 3.5 – Improving the Effectiveness and Expanding the Use of Alternative Dispute Resolution	Mediation has been regulated for the first time with the Business Courts Law no. 7036. Reconciliation and mediation are already in practice. Arbitration is also in practice today.
a. An administrative settlement procedure will be introduced in order to settle disputes between natural persons or legal entities and the State in the fastest and the most cost-effective manner, thereby introducing yet another method of alternative dispute resolution to justice services.	Amendment is required to the regulation
b. In order to eliminate the disputes between the administration and investors, a new institutional structure will be established to examine impartially and independently the disputes within the framework of basic principles and take speedy decisions; in this connection, a new legislative regulation will be enacted for the protection of private sector investments.	Amendment is required to the regulation
c. The further use of arbitration in commercial disputes will be encouraged and the structure of the Istanbul Arbitration Centre will be strengthened.	Amendment in the relevant laws
d. The institutional structure within the Ministry of Justice will be strengthened in regard to alternative dispute resolution methods.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. A faculty of law degree will be required for eligibility to become a conciliator in criminal proceedings, while reserving the vested rights of the existing conciliators.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. The applicable scope of the mediation procedure in civil disputes will be expanded and	Amendment to the Law no. 6325 on Mediation in Civil Disputes and relevant regulations.

mediators will be directed to specialise in different fields.	
g. In a bid to improve the effectiveness of the system in the light of the eight years of practice in the mediation procedure, a review will be conducted on the Law on Mediation in Civil Disputes.	Amendment to the Law no. 6325 on Mediation in Civil Disputes
h. The legal status of mediation centres will be codified and standards will be laid down with regard to the establishment and supervision of such centres.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. A court-based family mediation system will be created, in consideration of the standards enshrined in international conventions, with a view to preventing in particular the traumatising of women and children over the course of the divorce process.	Amendment is required to the regulation.
Goal 3.6 – Improving the Quality of the Experts System and Ensuring Foreseeability	The expert procedures are regulated under “the Experts Law no. 6754”.
a. A points-based expert performance system will be introduced, according to which those who display over a certain degree of performance by means of contributing to the outcome and pace of the proceedings with their reports will be able to maintain their place in the registry and the lists.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Any insufficient or erroneous expert reports detected at the stage of appellate review will be noted in the relevant expert's record in the registry of experts, which will be taken as basis for performance evaluation and, if the issue becomes repetitive, to strike the expert out of the list of experts.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

c. Regional expert committees will be restructured to be rendered more effective.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. Registered experts who avoid rendering expert services without a valid reason or act in contravention of ethical principles will be struck out of the registry and list of experts.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Measures necessary will be taken to secure the effective application of the quota system which determines the maximum number of cases to be handled by an expert.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. Cases will be distributed automatically to the next expert in line.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. The institution of expert (hakem-bilirkişilik) will be introduced in an aim to resolve private law disputes, including those involving a foreign element, in a shorter amount of time.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. An expert who has failed to submit its report by the deadline will not be assigned a new case file.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. The basic training offered to experts regarding the information which needs to be included in the expert report and the performance of expertise activities will be strengthened.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
j. An Expert Appointment Guide will be prepared and integrated in the UYAP system in order to concretise the service expected of the expert.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
k. The practice of enabling private-law legal entities to carry out expertise services, primarily in the fields of immovable property and	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

motor vehicle appraisal and accounting, will be enhanced.	
l. The sensitivity adopted towards the criteria set by law in respect of expert appointment will particularly be taken into account in the promotion and inspection of judges and prosecutors; also, a practical guide will be prepared in this regard.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
m. Persons with the title of "professor" or "associate professor" will be exempt from the basic expert training in order to encourage them to offer expertise services.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Aim 4 Protection And Promotion Of The Freedoms Of Expression, Association And Religion	
Goal 4.1 – Increasing the Standards of the Freedoms of Expression and of the Press	Articles 25, 26 and 28 of the Constitution, ECHR 10 and the European Court of Human Rights already offer these assurances. The AKP should end unjust interventions
a. The relevant legislation will be reviewed in the light of international human rights standards in order to safeguard the freedom of expression at the widest extent.	Amendment in the relevant regulation
b. Regular trainings will be organised for judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers with a view to ensuring that an expression of thought not be subject to investigation if it does not exceed the limits of imparting information or is made for the purpose of criticism.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. The time-limits prescribed for initiating proceedings in relation to offences committed via the press and media will be reconsidered in a bid to strengthen legal	Amendment is required to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271

foreseeability and the freedom of expression.	
d. Measures necessary will be taken to eliminate the practice-related problems with regard to the limitation of a restriction of access only to the content concerned instead of blocking access to the whole of a website.	Amendment to the Law no. 5651 on the Regulation of Publications on the Internet and Suppression of Crimes Committed by means of Such Publications and other relevant regulation
e. Measures will be taken to lay down the “safety of journalists”, which is a crucial part of the freedom of expression and the press, as an overarching principle and to facilitate the professional activities of journalists.	Amendment is required to relevant regulation such as the Press Law no. 5187 and the Law no. 5953 on the Establishment of the Relations between the Employers and Employees of Press.
f. The practice-related regulatory framework that concerns the publication bans ordered by virtue of the Press Law will be reviewed in a manner that will strengthen the freedom of the press.	Amendment is required to the Press Law no. 5187.
g. Awareness-raising activities will be conducted in an aim to promote and raise the standards of the freedom of the press.	Can be realized with administrative practices Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice
h. Legal remedies will be rendered available for against rulings which become final once they are delivered in respect of offences committed via an expression of thought.	Amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271
i. Arrangements will be introduced to ensure that workers who are subject to the Press Labour Law can enjoy in full the rights prescribed by the labour legislation.	Legislative amendment to Press Business Law and other relevant laws
j. Practice-related problems will be eliminated with regard to convicts’ and detainees’ personal letters and correspondence with their lawyers, along with their access to periodical and non-periodical publications.	Amendment may be necessary to the Regulation on the Management of Penitentiary Institutions and the Execution of the Punishment and Security Measures.

<p>k. To facilitate the access of convicts and detainees to periodical and non-periodical publications, complex libraries will be established at penitentiary institutions and facilities will be set up to enable selecting and requesting titles over the digital medium.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 4.2 – Strengthening the Right to Assembly and Association</p>	<p>Article 34 of the Constitution, ECHR 11</p>
<p>a. The relevant legislation and the practice will be reviewed in the light of international standards in order to strengthen the right to hold assemblies and demonstration marches.</p>	<p>The regulation contains articles that ensure these assurances. It will be sufficient for the AKP to end unjust practices and comply with the laws as per the legal provisions.</p>
<p>b. The secondary legislation concerning interventions in unlawful meetings or demonstration marches will be reviewed in consideration of international standards.</p>	<p>The regulation contains articles that ensure these assurances. It will be sufficient for the AKP to end unjust practices and comply with the laws as per the legal provisions.</p>
<p>c. Awareness-raising activities will be organised for provincial and district governors and law enforcement officers in the light of international standards with regard to the practices of banning or intervening in the exercise of the right to hold meetings and demonstration marches.</p>	<p>The regulation contains articles that ensure these assurances. It will be sufficient for the AKP to end unjust practices and comply with the laws as per the legal provisions.</p>
<p>d. Periodical meetings will be held with and all facilities will be provided to the individuals and non-governmental organisations that aim to promote human rights and work towards that goal.</p>	<p>The regulation contains articles that ensure these assurances. It will be sufficient for the AKP to end unjust practices and comply with the laws as per the legal provisions.</p>
<p>e. Awareness-raising activities will be offered to administrators to ensure the effective enjoyment of trade union rights.</p>	<p>The regulation contains articles that ensure these assurances. It will be sufficient for the AKP to end unjust practices and comply with the laws as per the legal provisions.</p>

Goal 4.3 – Ensuring Enjoyment of the Freedom of Religion and Conscience at the Widest Extent	Article 24 of the Constitution, ECHR 9
<p>a. A review will be made on the relevant legislation and practice in line with international human rights standards in order to guarantee the enjoyment of the freedom of religion and conscience at the widest extent.</p>	<p>Unclear goal but legislative amendment may be necessary according to the data of the “review”.</p>
<p>b. Regardless of their religion, public and private sector employees and students will be granted leave of absence on the holydays of their respective religions.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>c. Convicts and detainees being accommodated in penitentiary institutions will be offered additional chances of having contact visits and video calls on their respective holydays.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>d. Depending on the need and the demand, suitable environments will be set up in the buildings and spaces allocated for public use so that the believers of different religions can fulfil their religious obligations.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>e. Regular meetings will be held with representatives of non-Muslim communities in order to identify problems and develop solutions.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>f. The Regulation on Foundations will be amended in so far as relevant to the issue of the composition of and the elections for executive boards of non-Muslim community foundations.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
Goal 4.4 – Improving the Effectiveness of the Fight against Hate Speech and Discrimination	Recommendation no. R(97) 20 accepted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe in 1997, ECHR 17, Articles 20, 17 and 14 of the Constitution
<p>a. An effective fight will be put up against hate speech and</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p>

discrimination based on language, religion, race, colour, sex, political view, philosophical belief, sect, or similar other reasons.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. The effectiveness of policies concerning prevention of discrimination in the work life will be increased.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. The national and international developments will be tracked and periodical reports will be prepared on instances which constitute discrimination or hate speech/crime such as Islamophobia, xenophobia, migrant-phobia and racism.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. Investigation guides will be prepared with a view to effectively combating discrimination and hate crime.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. A new provision will be put in place under the Turkish Criminal Code with regard to discrimination and hate crime.	Legislative amendment is required to the Turkish Criminal Law.
f. Psycho-social and legal support will be offered to the victims who are deemed to be most affected by discrimination and hate crime.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. Educational materials will continue to be prepared on the basis of the principles of objectivity, impartiality and pluralism and in a manner that is inclusive of all parts of the society.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. A database will be created and a proper collection of statistics will be secured with regard to criminal offences and misdemeanours involving hate and discrimination; to this end, the law enforcement and prosecution staff will be offered trainings.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. The awareness on hate speech and discrimination will be raised by	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

means of trainings and preparing handbooks for media workers.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Aim 5- Strengthening Personal Liberty and Security	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 5.1 – Raising the Standards Regarding Personal Liberty and Security	Articles 38, 17 and 19 of the Constitution, ECHR 6 and 7
a. A vertical objection procedure will be introduced against the magistrate judges' orders for detention and other preventive measures.	Amendment to the relevant articles of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271
b. A minimum threshold of seniority requirement will be introduced for assignment as a magistrate judge.	Can be realized with administrative practices
c. Specialisation of magistrate judges will be ensured in applications submitted against decisions on administrative sanctions.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The legislation related to personal liberty and security will be reviewed within the framework of the principle of proportionality and an analysis report will be prepared in this regard.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. The scope of catalogue offences will be narrowed down in accordance with the principle of "proportionality in detention".	Amendment to Article 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271
f. The "requirement to rely on concrete evidence" will also be rendered applicable in respect of catalogue offences prescribed as grounds for detention, thereby strengthening the principle that detention is an exceptional measure.	Amendment to Article 100 of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271
g. The provisions of law that restrict the right to meet with the defence counsel will be reviewed.	Amendment to Article 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271 and to relevant other laws
h. Regular trainings will be offered to magistrate judges and prosecutors	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

with regard to detention and judicial supervision measures.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. Practice-related grievances and uncertainties in cases of decision of non-jurisdiction (subject-matter or territorial) or during process of determination of the competent authority stemming from the examinations of objections against detention and review of detention will be eliminated.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
j. A speedy compensation will be provided, via a new administrative remedy to be established, for the damages incurred due to unjust application of detention or certain other preventive measures.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 5.2 – Raising the Standards Regarding the Application of Judicial Supervision Measures	Judicial Supervision Measures are regulated under the Code of Criminal Procedure
a. The judicial supervision measure will be reviewed at certain intervals and new reforms will be put in place such as setting a maximum length of time for the measures and enabling fulfilment of the signature duty by using technological means.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
a. The deduction of the time spent in the judicial supervision measure of “home detention” (house arrest) from the final sentence will be made possible.	Amendment to the Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures
b. It will be ensured that compensation to the persons victimised by the erroneous or unjust imposition of a judicial supervision measure or certain other preventive measure be awarded.	Amendment to relevant legal provisions
Goal 5.3 – Preventing the Restriction of Personal Liberty due to Practice-related Setbacks	Article 19 of the Constitution, ECHR 6
a. Steps will be taken to ensure that an individual, who has been arrested outside the business	Amendment to the provisions on arrest of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271

<p>hours on the basis of an arrest warrant for the purpose of taking a statement and releasing thereafter, may be released on the condition that they agree to present themselves to the judicial authorities within a reasonable time.</p>	
<p>b. Within the context of the execution of arrest warrants, in order to eliminate the grievances caused by the inability of taking statement out of business hours, it will be ensured that these procedures are performed on a 24/7 basis at courthouses.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. The bill of indictment and any orders to forcibly bring witnesses or complainants before the court will be notified the persons concerned via text message sent to their telephones.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. A legislative work will be conducted to enable discontinuation of criminal proceedings if the complainant fails to appear at the hearing without an excuse despite the notification of a plenary summons inviting them to testify in cases concerning offences prosecuted upon complaint.</p>	<p>Amendment to the relevant provisions of the Turkish Criminal Law on dismissal</p>
<p>e. Measures will be taken to prevent arresting or forcibly bringing an individual, who fails to appear despite a summons, before it is established that the notification process has indeed been completed in due form.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

Aim 6 - Safeguarding the Physical and Moral Integrity and the Private Life of the Individual	
Goal 6.1 – Continuing the Diligent Application of the Policy of Zero Tolerance for Torture and Ill-treatment	Article 17 of the Constitution, ECHR 3
a. An analysis will be carried out, in consideration of international standards, on the practice of use of force and weapons, especially in the provisions of the Law on Duties and Powers of the Police.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
a. Guides will be prepared in order to ensure that the legislation on the use of force and weapons be applied in compliance with international standards.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Regular trainings will be offered to the law enforcement officers and neighbourhood guards on the use of force and weapons and situations and behaviour which might amount to ill-treatment.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. In the light of the recommendations of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and the UN Committee against Torture, the standards, including the physical capacities, of custody centres and removal centres will be maintained and regularly reviewed.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. A database will be created concerning investigations and prosecutions into allegations of torture and ill-treatment.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. In the context of zero tolerance for torture, the statutory limitation periods will be abolished in respect of disciplinary infringements, as it was done in respect of criminal offences.	Amendment to the legal provisions concerning the disciplinary penalties towards public officials
f. The awareness of law enforcement officers will be raised with a view to ensuring that the arrest and custody	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

practices are conducted without prejudice to the human dignity.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. The number of units and physical facilities in hospitals specifically dedicated to judicial/forensic medical examination will be increased.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. Studies will be conducted on the standardisation of the medical reports issued at the time of admission into penitentiary institutions.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. Efforts will continue regarding the further improvements to the standards of accommodation in penitentiary institutions.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
j. The access of convicts and detainees to healthcare services will be enhanced in cooperation with the relevant institutions.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
k. The "rehabilitative-type penitentiary institutions" that are designed for convicts and detainees who are in need of special care and rehabilitation will be rendered more widespread.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
l. The capacity of high security forensic psychiatric hospitals will be strengthened and their number will be increased.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 6.2 – Ensuring the Effective Conduct of Investigations	ECHR 6 The Constitution
a. In order to ensure that an effective administrative investigation is carried out into the violations of rights originating from the acts of law enforcement officers and public officials, the practice will be reviewed in consideration of international standards.	Amendment may be required to the Law no. 4483 on the Judgment of Officers and other Public Officials.
b. The recourse and disciplinary procedures against the public officers who, by acting in contravention of their	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

responsibilities, caused rights violations will be conducted effectively.	
c. The public prosecutor who prepared the indictment will be informed of the outcome of the proceedings in an aim to ameliorate the accuracy rates of indictments.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
d. Forensic medicine experts and doctors will be offered trainings in order to ensure compliance with the Istanbul Protocol ¹² and international standards in forensic/judicial medical examination and reporting procedures.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
e. A relative-term practice will be put into effect in the execution of sentences through probation to strengthen fairness in criminal justice.	Amendment is required to the Probation Services Law no. 5402, Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures and relevant other laws.
f. Problems arising from the judicial law- enforcement practice will be analysed by the Scientific Commission on Criminal Law and recommendations will be developed according to analysis results.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
g. The Regulation on Judicial Law Enforcement will be reviewed to enhance effectiveness of investigations; it will be ensured that judicial law enforcement officers will not be assigned to other units unless absolutely necessary.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
h. Crime scene investigation, judicial search and physical seizure procedures will be mandatorily recorded on a camera.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
i. A guide will be prepared on judicial law enforcement with a view to conducting judicial law enforcement	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

processes effectively and ensuring a uniform practice.	
j. It will be ensured that persons with faculty of law degrees will be employed in the judicial law enforcement for the purpose of effective investigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
k. A Forensic Medicine Institute group presidency will be established in every location where there is a regional court of appeal; also, the field of forensic science, in which the Forensic Medicine Institute provides services, will be expanded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
l. The Forensic Medicine Institute experts will have access to the past medical records of the persons concerned, while ensuring protection of personal data, to ensure better assessment of evidence and uncover the material fact.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
m. The standards will be developed regarding the establishment of forensic medicine and forensic science institutes and new programmes in universities in cooperation with the Forensic Medicine Institute.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 6.3 – Improving the Effectiveness of the Fight against Domestic Violence and Violence against Women	Law no. 6284 on the Protection of the Family and the Prevention of Violence against Women
a. The aggravating circumstances that are prescribed by law concerning offences committed against the spouse will also be rendered applicable to the divorced spouse.	Amendment to the relevant articles of the Turkish Criminal Law
b. The act of repeated stalking will be defined as a separate criminal offence, thereby reinforcing the protection provided to the victims.	Amendment to the regulation of the Turkish Criminal Law
c. The number of special centres/women support units that are set up at hospitals in an aim to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

prevent the re-traumatisation of women who are victims of sexual assault will be increased.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The number of special investigation bureaus set up for the purpose of ensuring that offences stemming from domestic violence and violence against women are effectively investigated will be increased across the country.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Appointment of an attorney by virtue of Article 234 of the Code of Criminal Procedure will be enabled in respect of women who are victims of violence so that they can effectively avail themselves of legal remedies; also, they will be granted facilities in terms of conditions for benefiting from legal aid services.	Amendment is required to the relevant laws.
f. Regular trainings will be offered to the public prosecutors assigned to domestic violence bureaus and the judges assigned to handle the interim measures in order to maintain uniformity in practice.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. The preventive and protective capacity will be enhanced for a more effective protection of women under threat and technological opportunities will be used to the largest extent in this regard.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. Persons who perpetrate domestic violence or violence against women, mainly those who are imposed a restraining order, will be rehabilitated; to this end, effective programmes such as anger management and stress management will be developed.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
i. To minimise the potential negative effects of divorce processes on the parties and the children, and especially to ensure the healthy functioning of personal relationship with the child, the	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

parties and the children will be informed about the process and those who need will be offered psycho-social support.	
Goal 6.4 – Protecting the Honour and Dignity and the Private Lives of Individuals in Judicial Acts and Processes	Article 20 of the Constitution, the Law on Protection of Personal Data
a. All measures necessary will be taken to ensure that any private information which is not pertinent to the crime or the case giving rise to the proceedings is not reflected in the judicial decisions and acts or disclosed to the public.	Amendment to the Law on Protection of Personal Data and the other relevant legal articles on judgment
b. Records that are obtained through the preventive measure of surveillance of communications and wire-tapping will be destroyed upon acquittal of the person concerned.	Amendment to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271
c. Measures will be taken to ensure the effective investigation of acts committed against the honour and dignity or the privacy of a person, as well as offences of slander and fabricated accusations.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The commitment to ensuring that frisk and body searches are performed without prejudicing the human dignity will be maintained and the regular trainings will continue to be offered to law enforcement officers and penitentiary institution staff.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Amendments will be made with a view to eliminating the grievances caused by the length of divorce proceedings.	Legislative amendment may be required to the relevant articles.
Goal 6.5 – Protecting the Honour and Dignity and the Private Lives of Individuals in the Execution of Sentences	
a. It will be ensured, in so far as possible, that convicts serve their prison sentences at a location that	Amendment may be required to the regulation on the place of the execution of sentences. Amendment to the Law no.

is easily accessible by their families, thereby preserving their family ties.	5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures
b. Convicts who document that they suffer from financial difficulties will be provided with facilities with regard to the payment of costs and expenses related to optional transfers.	Amendment to the Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures
c. Convicts and detainees will be allowed to make changes in the list of persons who can visit them.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The length of contact visits will be prolonged for convicts and detainees.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. In consideration of the disabilities of convicts, detainees or their visitors, which are established with a medical board report, facilities will be granted for the visitation to be conducted in the presence of an accompanying person or in the form of a contact visit.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. In consideration of the educational status of children, a legislative amendment will be made in order to enable visitation on weekends at penitentiary institutions.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. The scope of the compassionate leaves granted to convicts and detainees in cases of illness or death of a relative or natural disasters will be expanded.	Amendment to the Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures
h. Digital transformation will be achieved at penitentiary institutions; in this scope, facilities through the use of technology will be made available in the conduct of certain activities such as enabling convicts and detainees to have video calls with their relatives, send and receive letters, submit petitions and have their medical conditions monitored.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

<p>i. The psycho-social support programmes offered to convicts and detainees will be diversified and moral/spiritual guidance services will be developed.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>j. The number of Vocational Training Centres, established in order to help convicts and detainees acquire professional skills, will be expanded, and the number and diversity of the training programmes will be increased.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>k. The number of the workshops that operate with a view to helping convicts and detainees acquire professional skills for the life after release, along with their diversity of lines of work available, will be increased and their capacity will be improved.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>l. Employers who contribute to the participation of released convicts in business and labour will be incentivised with a view to assisting their reintegration into the society.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>m. In order to help persons on probation acquire professional skills, programmes will be organised in cooperation with public adult education centres, Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR), local administrations and the private sector; such persons will be enabled to fulfil their community service obligations in these courses.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>n. Measures will be taken to encourage specialist personnel such as physicians, pedagogues, psychologists, sociologists and social worker to work at penitentiary institutions, and their number will be increased.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>o. The legislation concerning the discipline of convicts and detainees will be reviewed; an effective,</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p>

foreseeable and proportionate rewards/sanction system will be developed.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 6.6 – Taking the Measures Necessary for the 6.6 Protection of Human Life	Articles 2, 5 and 17 of the Constitution, ECHR 2
a. To prevent any damage to human life as a result of imprudent and careless behaviour, public institutions and organisations will diligently take and monitor the implementation of any and every measure necessary in their capacities as either regulatory and supervisory or executive authorities.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. A review will be held on the regulatory framework concerning the environmental safety and supervision of construction sites, disaster-prone buildings and derelict buildings.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. Measures necessary will be taken to minimise the risk of death or injury in traffic accidents.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. Measures necessary will be taken in an effective manner in order to reduce the infant and child mortality rates.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. In the determination of fitness for military service, the medical history of the candidate will be evaluated in detail, while ensuring protection personal data, and the medical staff will be offered regular trainings to ensure standardisation in medical examinations and reports.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. Persons who are at risk of harming themselves or others or being harmed by others during the military service will be identified effectively and their access to weapons will be denied.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

Goal 6.7 – Protecting the Private Life in the Processing of Personal Data	Article 20 of the Constitution ECHR 8
a. The Law on Protection of Personal Data will be harmonized with the European Union standards.	Amendment to the Law no. 6698 on Protection of Personal Data
b. The application to the administrative justice, instead of the magistrate judgeships, to challenge administrative fines imposed by the Personal Data Protection Board will be introduced.	Amendment to the Law no. 6698 on Protection of Personal Data
c. In order to prevent the grievances and losses of rights of individuals, the practice-based problems regarding the deletion of criminal records will be eliminated; also, the length of time required for deletion of “archive records” will be shortened.	Amendment to the Judicial Records Code no. 5352
d. The provisions concerning restitution of the rights which were forfeited as a result of a criminal conviction will be reviewed in a way that will not prevent the exercise of rights and freedoms.	Amendment is required to the Judicial Records Code no. 5352.
Aim 7- A More Effective Protection of the Right to Property	
Goal 7.1 – Preventing Violations of the Right to Property Caused by Expropriation Practices	Article 35 of the Constitution, Expropriation Act no. 2942 ECHR Protocol 1-Article 1
a. For the effective protection of the right to property, a review will be conducted on the Expropriation Act and other relevant legislation, including the provisions related to the urgent expropriation procedure.	Amendment to relevant articles including, in particular, the Expropriation Act no. 2942
b. It will be ensured that the changes in the consumer price index be taken into account in the calculation of the default interest to apply in case of a delay in the payment of the expropriation price.	Amendment to the Expropriation Act no. 2942

<p>c. Measures will be taken to ensure that the “public interest” decision within the context of expropriation is delivered in a clear, foreseeable and understandable manner.</p>	<p>Amendment to the Expropriation Act no. 2942</p>
<p>d. An administrative remedy of application will be introduced under the auspices of governor’s offices against legislation- or practice-based interferences with the right to property, such as acts of de facto expropriation, and administrative sanctions will be imposed on the public officials who are found to be at fault.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>e. It will be ensured that the cases stemming from acts of de facto expropriation be handled as a priority and that the damages incurred by the owner be compensated as quickly as possible and without delay; and regulations will be introduced enabling that the court fees and expenses and the counsel’s fee pertaining to these cases be borne by the administration concerned.</p>	<p>Amendment is required to the Administration Jurisdiction Procedures Law no. 2577</p>
<p>f. The rarity and artistic value of immovable cultural assets will also be taken into account while determining the price of the expropriation.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>Goal 7.2 – Preventing Violations of the Right to Property Caused by Enforcement Proceedings and Judicial Processes</p>	<p>Article 35 of the Constitution and relevant legal provisions</p>
<p>a. The Enforcement and Bankruptcy Act and the Regulation thereunder will be reviewed in a manner capable of ensuring protection of the right to property at the widest extent.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>b. All stages of debt enforcement sales will be conducted over the electronic medium in order to maximise the sales price of attached properties, thus ensuring</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>

that the creditor recover their receivable and the debtor be cleared of their outstanding debt.	
c. While looking out for the creditors' interests, the debtor will be enabled to sell the properties that have been attached.	Amendment is required to the Enforcement and Bankruptcy Act no. 2004.
d. In an aim to reduce the costs faced by the parties during enforcement proceedings, reductions will be made in the percentage of tender security deposit, safe custody charges and other expenses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Measures necessary will be taken to abolish the practices that enable the filing of actions for annulment of tender in an organised and malicious manner, which victimise the parties to the proceedings and the winner of the tender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. The fine to be imposed upon denial of the request for annulment of tender will be reviewed on the basis of the principle of proportionality.	Amendment is required to the Enforcement and Bankruptcy Act no. 2004.
g. The matters of administrative justice that affect the right to property will be resolved in a speedy manner via a summary procedure.	Amendment is required to the Administration Jurisdiction Procedures Law no. 2577
h. A "pilot case" procedure will be introduced in disputes of the same nature to which a public administration is party and it will be ensured that such a case is handled speedily and that the ruling delivered therein will be binding in respect of other disputes concerning the same matter.	Amendment is required to the Administration Jurisdiction Procedures Law no. 2577
i. The procedural guarantees will be strengthened against the problems stemming from the legislation or the practice in relation to confiscation in criminal proceedings.	Amendment is required to the articles relating to "Confiscation Procedure" of the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 1412.

<p>j. Necessary arrangements will be made to prevent the depreciation in value of the assets which are seized over the course of criminal proceedings.</p>	<p>Legislative amendment can be made to the relevant articles. However, the exact goal is unclear.</p>
<p>Goal 7.3 – Preventing Violations of the Right to Property Caused by Zoning Practices</p>	<p>Article 35 of the Constitution and the Zoning Act no. 3194</p>
<p>a. A uniform practice in line with the principles of transparency, accountability and objectivity will be ensured in terms of the practices of contribution to planning costs and renouncement without compensation.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. A system will be put in place to monitor and supervise zoning plans, thus it will be ensured that the grievances faced by citizens due to the application of Article 18 of the Zoning Act with regard to parcelling be eliminated.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. In order to strengthen the legal foreseeability and certainty, measures necessary will be taken to eliminate the grievances faced in practice due to modifications to zoning plans.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. The grievances originating from de jure confiscation and limitations placed on the right to property for the purpose of assignment for public service in zoning plans will be eliminated.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 7.4 – Preventing Violations of the Right to Property Caused by Administrative Practices</p>	<p>Article 35 of the Constitution and relevant legal provisions</p>
<p>a. The well-established judicial case-law that are in favour of individuals will be regularly tracked by the administration, and the administrations will be given wider powers in matters such as accepting the applications</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

submitted therewith or relinquishing their claims.	
b. Property owners and persons concerned will be provided access to information over the electronic medium about the public restrictions imposed by administrations on the land registry records.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
c. It will be ensured that the security deposit collected when signing service subscription contracts be determined on unit basis according to the nature of the service and be refunded in a way that preserves the value it had at the date of collection.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
d. The measures necessary will be taken, including awareness-raising activities for the personnel concerned, to ensure that the case-laws of the Constitutional Court and the ECtHR concerning the right to property are effectively taken into consideration in land registry and cadastre affairs.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
e. Certain practice-related setbacks will be eliminated with a view to ensuring that the collection procedures resulting from groundless/undue payments made by the public institutions are conducted on a foreseeable and equitable basis.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
Aim 8 - Protection Vulnerable Groups and Strengthening Social Wealth	
Goal 8.1 – Supporting the Physical and Mental Development of Children	Article 41 of the Constitution, UNCRC
a. Efforts to protect children from digital risks, cyber-bullying, internet addiction, and the harmful effects of written and visual media will be increased.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
b. A more effective fight will be put up against acts of online child abuse	⇒ Unclear goal

and the measures necessary will be taken to eliminate any grievances emerging as a result thereof.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. A system of legal entity guardianship will be put in place in order to secure a more effective care and custody for unaccompanied children who are under international protection or temporary protection.	Amendment is required to the regulation.
d. The provisions regarding the handing over of the child and establishing a personal relationship with the child will be reviewed in consideration of the psychology and the best interest of the child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. The physical examination of children during the judicial/ forensic processes will be performed in consideration of "the Council of Europe Guidelines on Child-friendly Justice", in the presence of an accompanying person per the child's request or an expert opinion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. A new model of courthouse architecture will be developed, which will host family and juvenile courts within a separated campus, with a view to offering a better protection for the family privacy and the best interest of the child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. The courtrooms in juvenile courts will be designed to be child-friendly; judges, prosecutors and lawyers will be allowed to attend the hearing without wearing robes.	The section concerning lawyers may require amendment to the Attorneyship Law no. 1136 The section concerning judges and prosecutors is about administrative practices.
h. With the exception of certain serious offences, protection mechanisms specific to children will be developed so that the acts committed by children under the age of 15 for the	Amendment is required to the Code of Criminal Procedure no. 5271

first time are not subject to investigation.	
i. The cases and reviews performed by regional courts or the high courts concerning children will be handled as a priority.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
j. Psycho-social support services will be offered to children who are under judicial supervision.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 8.2 – Developing Execution Practices that are Sensitive to the Juvenile Justice System	Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures and other relevant regulation
a. It will be ensured that children who are held in penitentiary institutions as convicts or detainees benefit more from physical activities such as games, sports and youth camps.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. The sentences in respect of mothers who are accompanied by children aged 0-6 will be executed in mother-child units which are specifically designed for this purpose.	Amendment is required to the Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures.
c. Wider opportunities will be granted for mothers who are accompanied by children aged 0-6 to benefit from probation.	Legislative amendments to the Probation Services Law no. 5402 and other relevant laws
d. The handing over of children aged 0-6 who live with their mothers in penitentiary institutions to their relatives outside or from their relatives to their mothers will be carried out in the form of a contact visit, thereby preventing the exhaustion of children.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. All visits to children held in closed penitentiary institutions will be conducted in the form of a "contact visit".	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. Juvenile convicts and detainees will be given the opportunity to have a "family meeting" with the	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices

participation of their family members.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. Unaccompanied children who are released will be notified to the relevant Provincial Directorate of Family, Labour and Social Services and the protective measures necessary will be taken in respect of such children.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
h. Child bureaus will be set up within probation offices and the children who are pushed to crime will be monitored by these bureaus at all stages of the judicial process.	Amendment may be required to the Probation Services Law.
Goal 8.3 – Protecting and Promoting the Rights of the Youth	
a. “Volunteering Activities” will be included in the curriculum of secondary education and its offering as an elective course will be spread in universities; also, such activities will be taken into account in the assessment of the students’ success.	Some universities offer “volunteering activities” as a selective course. However, changes will be required to the curricula of secondary and high schools.
b. A more effective representation of the youth will be secured in decision-making processes; activities will be carried out to help them benefit more from social, cultural, artistic and sports opportunities.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
c. The youth will be encouraged to have an active role in the software industry and have a say in the digital world; to this end, they will be granted more facilities to benefit from certificate programmes with international recognition.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
d. The scope of marriage assistance for young people will be expanded.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

<p>e. The active participation of the youth in the labour market will be supported through incentivising internship and applied training opportunities and a national strategy paper on youth employment will be prepared.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>f. More opportunities will be made available for the fulfilment of the mandatory internships required during the university education abroad in Turkey.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>g. Facilities will be granted to enable the youth living abroad to benefit from the Overseas Graduate Studies Scholarship Programmes of the Ministry of National Education, on the condition that they fulfil their compulsory service in Turkey.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>h. In an aim to further contribute to the effective implementation of the United Nations Youth Strategy "Youth 2030", efforts will be accelerated for the establishment of a United Nations Youth Centre in Istanbul.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>i. The youth will continue to be supported through quality and accessible youth work, including in particular youth centres, youth camps and non-formal education programmes.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>j. Mass housing projects will continue to be developed; effective measures regarding the right to acquire housing of people in need, including the youth, will continue to be taken.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 8.4 – Facilitating the Access of the Elderly and People with Disabilities to Public Services</p>	<p>Article 10 of the Constitution</p>
<p>a. The employment of people with disabilities at high-level positions in public administration and public sector posts matching their professions will be encouraged.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

<p>b. A standard will be established with regard to the criteria concerning the state and rate of disability indicated on medical reports, which are required in order to be able to benefit from the rights granted to the people with disabilities; the grievances of the citizens with disabilities will be eliminated by means of reviewing the multiple rating scheme.</p>	<p>Amendment is required to the Law no. 5378 on the People with Disability and the articles of the relevant other regulation which grant special rights to people with disability.</p>
<p>c. The buildings allocated for public use, including courthouses, as well as public spaces and means of transport will be made accessible and friendly for people with disabilities and the elderly. Also, smart applications that facilitate the lives of people with disabilities and the elderly will be rendered widespread.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. It will be encouraged to broadcast television programmes with sign language interpretation or subtitles for people with disabilities. In addition, the number of qualified public officers, particularly sign language interpreters for people with hearing impairment, employed for services for people with disabilities will be increased.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>e. The relevant legislation will be reviewed in order to secure the full participation of people with disabilities and the elderly in voting processes and measures will be taken to facilitate for their voting.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>f. Alternative measures to guardianship will be developed on the basis of persons' state of criminal conviction, disability or degree of senility.</p>	<p>Amendment may be required to the guardianship provisions of the Civil Code no. 4721. Furthermore, legislative amendments may be necessary according to the alternative measures.</p>
<p>g. Students with a certain degree of disability will be accommodated free</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p>

of charge in the dormitories of the Ministry of Youth and Sports.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. The scope of special execution procedures will be expanded and wider facilities will be granted to enable the gravely-ill or elderly convicts or those with disabilities to serve their sentences at home.	Amendment may be required to the Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures.
i. The scope of the execution of sentences in the form of probation will be extended in respect of convicts who are unable to live on their own in the penitentiary institution due to disability, illness or senility; in this context, regulations will be made to ensure that a report obtained from a public hospital be recognised as sufficient for this regard.	Amendment may be required to the Probation Services Law no. 5402, Law no. 5275 on the Execution of Sentences and Security Measures and relevant other laws.
Goal 8.5 – The Rehabilitation of Foreigners under International Protection or Temporary Protection and Strengthening of Their Access to Justice	
a. Strategies will be developed towards meeting the basic needs, such as health, accommodation and education, of foreigners under international protection or temporary protection and victims of human trafficking; in this scope, joint efforts will be conducted with non-governmental organisation in order to facilitate their social adaptation.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
b. An effective remedy of application will be introduced to examine complaints concerning the conditions of accommodation at removal centres.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
c. Secondary legislation work concerning alternative measures to "administrative detention" will be conducted and these measures will be implemented effectively.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

<p>d. Measures necessary will be taken in order to facilitate the practical access of the foreigners, who are within the scope of the Law on Foreigners and International Protection, to an attorney and to ensure completion of proceedings within a reasonable time.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>e. The forms concerning the rights of suspects, accused persons and victims that are prepared for foreigners will be translated into widely-spoken languages and provided to the persons concerned.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>f. A database of offences committed against foreigners under international protection or temporary protection will be created.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 8.6 – Combating Human Trafficking in an Effective Manner</p>	<p>Article 94 of the Turkish Criminal Law</p>
<p>a. The criminal provisions and penalties related to human trafficking will be reviewed in accordance with the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings and the recommendations of GRETA.</p>	<p>In consideration of the convention and the recommendation, amendment may be necessary to the Turkish Criminal Law and relevant laws where amendment is also necessary to the regulation.</p>
<p>b. Regular trainings will be offered to the judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers assigned with offences related to human trafficking and a set of guiding principles will be drafted in regard to such offences.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. Measures necessary will be taken effectively for the protection of victims of human trafficking and witnesses thereto; the effectiveness of the inspections against unregistered employment will be increased in order to prevent people from becoming victims to human trafficking.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

Goal 8.7 – Guaranteeing a Healthy and Liveable Environment	Article 56 of the Constitution
a. The effects of climate change on fundamental human rights will be analysed and the results will be taken into consideration in shaping public policies.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Communication campaigns will be organised in order to raise public awareness about the preservation of forests and a healthy and liveable environment.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. Production of hazardous chemicals and waste will be minimised, the rates of waste recycling and use of renewable energy sources will be increased.	Legislative amendment may be required to the law no. 5346.
d. A social consciousness will be developed about energy efficiency and public awareness will be raised to achieve a behavioural change in the society.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Steps will be taken towards protecting animals and enabling them to live in their natural habitats, sanctions will be imposed on those who fail to fulfil their obligations. Furthermore, awareness-raising activities will be conducted in collaboration with non-governmental organisations about love for animals.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. In order to ensure that animals are treated well and protected properly, the legislation will be made with an understanding that regards them as lives rather than goods.	Legislative amendment is required for the animal rights and/or the protection of animals.
g. The amount of green space per person will be increased and green spaces will be rendered safe and accessible for women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

<p>h. Public squares and places that are accessible for everyone will be created in all cities.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>i. An effective fight will be put up against offences which disturb the social peace, general safety or traffic safety.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 8.8 – Ensuring Food and Water Security</p>	<p>Article 172 of the Constitution</p>
<p>a. Food and water supply security and food safety for all will be ensured.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. An independent mechanism will be established, with the participation of representatives from consumer organisations, in order to be able to secure the reliable food supply through risks assessments and inform the public timely and accurately.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 8.9 – Protecting the Public Health and Facilitating Access to Health Care Services</p>	<p>Article 56 of the Constitution, Health Services Fundamental Law no. 3359</p>
<p>a. The number, capacity and effectiveness of ÇEMATEMs (Child and Adolescent Substance Addiction Treatment Centres) and AMATEMs (Adult Alcohol and Substance Addiction Treatment Centres) will be increased with a view to effectively combating narcotics, stimulants and other addictive substances.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The rehabilitation practices for those convicted of drug-related offences will be carried out in cooperation with nongovernmental organisations.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. A five-year “addiction tracking model” will be developed, through which the treatment and</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p>

rehabilitation of persons, who are released on parole related to the offence of use of narcotics for the first time, will be monitored through interim checks.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The training support concerning public relations will be increased for the personnel assigned to patient reception and referral services.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 8.10 – Protection of Human Rights in Digital Environment and Against Artificial Intelligence Applications	Law no. 7253 and the relevant regulation
a. Awareness-raising efforts will be conducted about law and social media literacy for people of all ages, in particular the youth.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. In an aim to protect personal rights, the fight against cyber-crime and cyber-bullying will be rendered more effective and the opportunities for international cooperation in this respect will be developed.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. An effective fight will be conducted against acts that violate the personal rights of individuals over the social media, in a way that will also protect the freedom of expression.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The legislative framework and ethical principles concerning the field of artificial intelligence will be established in consideration of international principles, and measures will be taken regarding the protection of human rights from this aspect.	A new law will be required.
e. Artificial intelligence applications will be used in the judiciary in conformity with the principles and recommendations of the Council of Europe and without prejudice to the principle of protection of legal guarantees.	The procedures may be established in the regulation based on Article 8.10(d) herein.

Aim 9- High-Level Administrative and Social Awareness on Human Rights	
Goal 9.1 – Raising the Awareness of Public Officials on Human Rights	
a. Human rights-oriented administration and good practices will be encouraged; in this sense, the procedures and principles will be established for rewarding public officials who are more diligent than their peers with their sensitivity towards human rights in their work.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
b. Activities will be conducted to raise the awareness of civil provincial and district governors and high-level public executives on human rights.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
c. Fundamental human rights topics will be extensively included in the programs of pre-service and in-service trainings offered to members of the law enforcement.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
d. Fundamental human rights topics will be included in the pre-service and in-service trainings programs offered to all public officials, in particular those who work at the information enquiry units of public institutions and organisations.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
e. Religious officers will be given training on fundamental human rights with a view to raising public awareness on human rights in the society.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
f. Activities on developments in the field of human rights will be organised for the members and specialists of human rights institutions and human rights boards at provincial and district levels.	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
g. Penitentiary institution and probation office staff will be given regular trainings on human rights, which will also include the	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

recommendations of the Council of Europe and the United Nations.	
<p>h. Measures necessary will be taken within the public sector, and the private sector establishments will be encouraged to increase women's employment and their participation in the work life under fair conditions.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>i. Training and awareness-raising activities will be organised in order to further enhance the communication of public officers with the beneficiaries of any public service and the society in general within the framework of respect for personal rights.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>Goal 9.2 – Raising the Awareness of Judges, Prosecutors and Lawyers on Human Rights</p>	
<p>a. Within the scope of pre-service and in-service trainings, judges, prosecutors and lawyers will be offered regular trainings on human rights, with the inclusion of the case-laws of the Constitutional Court and the ECtHR.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>a. Judgments and decisions of the Constitutional Court and the ECtHR will be accessible through the National Judicial Network System (UYAP) and they will be communicated to the judges and prosecutors involved in the ruling and the appellate review which gave rise to the application.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>b. The opportunities provided to judges, prosecutors and lawyers to attend traineeships and study visits at the ECtHR, the Council of Europe and other international human rights mechanisms will be further expanded.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

<p>c. The “Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals” (HELP) training modules will be promoted via their translation into Turkish and all legal professionals will be encouraged to benefit from these trainings.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>d. Social media ethics for judges, prosecutors and public officials will be determined on the basis of the principle of “impartiality”.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>e. Regular training activities will be organised for members of the judiciary in order to fully secure the enjoyment of the legal right to be heard and to maintain a respectful and polite form of communication with citizens throughout judicial proceedings.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>f. Trainee judges, prosecutors and lawyers will be provided with the opportunity of traineeship at the Constitutional Court.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>Goal 9.3 – Raising Public Awareness on Human Rights</p>	
<p>a. “Turkey’s Human Rights Report” will be prepared annually and shared with the public.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>b. Taking into consideration the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, a national set of guiding principles with regard to business and work life will be prepared and awareness-raising activities will be conducted.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>c. Courthouse spokespersons will inform the public quickly and accurately of judicial processes through verbal and written statements.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP’s political choice</p>
<p>d. The recognition and visibility of the Declaration of Ethics for the Turkish Judiciary, the judiciary’s promise to</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p>

our nation, will be increased in courthouses.	⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Field studies will be conducted in order to measure the perception, needs and demands and the effects of the practice regarding human rights in the public.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. A sustainable communication strategy will be developed on human rights and justice. In this scope, cinema, theatre and television productions and short film competitions with the theme of "human rights and justice" will be encouraged and educational and informative broadcasts will be carried out in these fields.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
g. Role models and success stories in the field of human rights will be announced to the public via appropriate means of communication, thereby promoting good practices.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 9.4– Improving and Spreading the Education on Human Rights	
a. Course programmes on human rights will be developed for primary and secondary education with a view to instilling human rights awareness into individuals from an early age.	Currently, there is already a course on HUMAN RIGHTS, CITIZENSHIP AND DEMOCRACY ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Certificate programmes will be organised for teachers who offer the courses on topics of human rights and justice at primary and secondary education and graduates from faculties of law will also be involved in the teaching of these courses.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
c. The human rights course will be compulsory at faculties of law and will be included in the course	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice

catalogues of other related faculties.	
d. Post-graduate study programmes and academic research in the field of human rights will be encouraged and periodical and non-periodical publications will be issued in this area.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
e. The number of human rights departments and human rights research centres will be increased within universities.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
f. Assessment of knowledge of human rights law will be made a part of certain examinations such as Public Personnel Selection Examination, the Examination for Admission to Legal Professions, and the Examination for Selection of Candidate Judges and Prosecutors.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
g. "Human Rights Training" certificate programmes will be organised by the Ministry of Justice, and the expertise of this certificate holders will be benefited in projects and studies related to human rights.	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
Goal 9.5 – Improving the Quality of Legal Education	Some requires amendment to the Higher Education Law
a. The term of education in faculties of law will be raised to five years and the programmes will be enriched with courses such as methodology of law, legal reasoning and decision drafting, and juristic psychology and the link between formation and practice will be strengthened.	The term of education of the faculties of law is discussed by the AKP for a very long time.
b. The minimum threshold of ranking (according to the results of the university entrance exam) required for admission to faculties of law will be pulled up from 125,000 to 100,000 in the next year. This threshold will be further raised over	<p>⇒ Unclear goal</p> <p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices</p> <p>⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>

time with a particular focus on quality.	
c. The student quotas at faculties of law will be limited at a certain level that will allow for a higher quality of education.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
d. The standards related to the number of lecturers and departments required to be able to admit students to faculties of law will be increased.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
e. Deans of faculties of law will only be selected from among academics who graduated from a faculty of law.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
f. It will be ensured that the vocational schools of justice provide only formal education.	Amendment is required to the regulation
g. Extensive cooperation mechanisms will be developed between judicial institutions and faculties of law and "legal clinic" practices will be rendered more widespread.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
h. The cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and faculties of law will be strengthened with a view to improving legal education and professional quality.	⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
Goal 9.6 – Improving the Quality of Legal Education	All the items under this goal are qualified as administrative practices. The goals are unclear. The reason why these items, which can be implemented with administrative practices, are not available today is due to the political choice of the AKP.
a. A review will be conducted on the signature and ratification processes regarding the international human rights conventions and additional protocols to which Turkey is not a party.	⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice
b. Cooperation with international human rights mechanisms, notably	⇒ Unclear goal

<p>the ECtHR and the UN Human Rights Council, will be enhanced.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>c. A "Legal Research Institute" will be established in order to follow the international developments in the field of human rights law and to develop new policy recommendations in consideration of social demands and needs.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>d. "Human Rights Research Scholarship" will be offered in order to encourage judges, prosecutors, public officials and academics, as well as persons pursuing undergraduate or post-graduate studies, to receive education abroad on various disciplines of law, mainly human rights.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>e. The number of qualified experts equipped with the skills necessary for assignment at international human rights bodies will be increased.</p>	<p>⇒ Unclear goal ⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>
<p>f. ECtHR's rulings, international reports, guides and similar documents on human rights will be translated and shared with the relevant institutions.</p>	<p>⇒ Can be realized with administrative practices ⇒ Currently not available due to the AKP's political choice</p>