

ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTION OF ECHR VIOLATIONS*

ABBREVIATIONS

ECtHR	European Court of Human Rights
ECHR	European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
CPT	European Committee for the Prevention of Torture
CCP	Code of Criminal Procedure
SEGBİS	System of Video Conference and Record with Video and Voice
TGNA	Turkish Grand National Assembly
TCC	Turkish Criminal Code

* Unofficial translation

Presentation

In the light of the supranational and international institutionalization taking place in the last half century, “the human rights law” has become the “cosmic conscience” of the humanity. Today, when no individual tragedy can be ignored, we are witnessing the issues on the fundamental rights and freedoms growing out of the area of sovereignty of the states and being attached to global and regional assurances. Being a member of the Council of Europe, Turkey is included in a strong and efficient protective system that is constituted with the Council’s documents, and has proven its commitment to accomplish the goals of protecting and improving the human rights at the highest level.

On the basis of respect to fundamental rights and freedoms, having recognized the status of the Council of Europe in 1949, which was founded with the purpose of constituting a joint and sustainable democratic order in Europe, and thus having become one of the founding members, Turkey signed the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (“ECHR or Convention”) in 1950. By ratifying the Convention on 10 March 1954, Turkey made the Convention part of its domestic law, and was included in the monitoring system constituted with the Convention by recognizing the right to individual application on 28 January 1987. Significant reforms have recently been made in Turkey for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights (“ECtHR”) and thus improving and protecting human rights standards. Despite Turkey’s courage to be included in the regional protective system of the Council by starting the individual application remedy earlier than most of the other member states, it is a known fact that deficiencies are being experienced in the practice of human rights, mostly based on structural problems. Considering the statistics of the ECtHR, it is observed that, as of 31 December 2013, **11.3 %** of the pending case files before the ECtHR consists of the applications against Turkey, and in that respect, Turkey ranks fifth on the list after Russia, Italy, Ukraine, and Serbia. As of the same date, the number of total violation judgments rendered by the ECtHR against Turkey has reached 2.639, and unfortunately, Turkey ranks first among the countries having the highest number of violation judgments rendered by the ECtHR. The process of execution of most of these judgments is still being supervised by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

Improving this profile which casts doubt on the ideal of protecting and improving the fundamental rights and freedoms requires the elimination of the problems arising from both structure and practice and for this purpose, decisive and systematic continuation of the legal reform efforts in this regard. On the basis of this requirement, the Human Rights Department was established under the Directorate General for International Law and Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Justice by the Decree-Law no. 650. The tasks of the Human Rights Department are as follows: the execution of the ECtHR’s judgments, developing projects in cooperation with the relevant institutions and social stakeholders on the human rights, carrying out the training studies which would dominate the practice and reinforce the social awareness and monitoring the resolution

process of the structural problems leading to violations as well as preparation of the Government's observations before the ECtHR. This Department is therefore attributed a key role for the protection of human rights and prevention of the violations in this regard. On 15-17 November 2011, within the scope of these tasks, the Human Rights Department held a High Level Conference and Workshop on "Case-law of the European Court of Human Rights Concerning Turkey, Difficulties and Suggestions for Solutions" in which the relevant authorities and experts of the ECtHR and the Council of Europe participated. Six different working groups were formed at the Workshop and these working groups discussed the systematic and practical problems leading to human rights violations.

Taking into account the results of the mentioned workshop, this action plan was prepared with a view to eliminating the problems resulting in violation judgments rendered by the ECtHR. The action plan includes the measures to be taken and activities and arrangements planned to be carried out on the basis of the pre-determined schedule with a view to eliminating these problems and it also specifies the relevant authorities. The legislative amendments among the planned activities refer to preparatory works to be conducted at administrative level, and the final discretion in this respect is certainly of the legislative bodies.

After the draft action plan was prepared, it was sent to all relevant ministries and institutions with a view to receiving their opinions and suggestions; and the draft action plan has been finalized following the careful assessment of the opinions and suggestions.

The goals which have been set for the purpose of the achievement of the aims set out in the Action Plan have been determined as clear and result-oriented goals so that the Action Plan is applicable and meets the expectancies. The concrete and effective steps to be followed for the achievement of the relevant aims and goals have been set forth with the explanations and activities under each goal.

The Action Plan consists of 14 main aims. In order to achieve these aims, 46 goals have been set, and the activities to be carried out for the purpose of reaching the goals in question have separately been explained under each goal. Furthermore, with a view to reaching the goals set out for the purpose of achieving the aims indicated in the plan, short, medium and long terms have been set forth; and short, medium and long terms have been designated respectively as 0-1 years, 1-3 years, and 3-5 years.

Upon approval of the Action Plan by the Council of Ministers, the process of execution of the planned activities by the relevant authorities on the basis of the pre-determined schedule will be monitored by the Human Rights Department under the Directorate General for International Law and Foreign Relations. In this monitoring process, the relevant authorities will submit reports to the Human Rights Department every six months. The Ministry of Justice will submit annual reports to the Prime Ministry about the execution of the Action Plan.

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
1. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE	1.1- Prevention and Effective Investigation of Suicides in Military	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More efficient determination of the persons who are not capable of performing their military duties by providing a more detailed health examination during recruitment procedures. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Public Health Agency of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting more detailed pre-recruitment health examination of the persons who are doubted as having mental illness after detailed examination, ensuring the continuation of health checks of such persons in case of their recruitment, and also enabling those who are assumed to have the risk to commit suicide to be subjected to a more elaborate and regular health examination. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of, and if necessary, making amendments to the Turkish Armed Forces By-law on Health Aptitude and the Military Law no. 1111 so that the recruited be subjected to a more detailed monitoring and health examination throughout their military service, the ones carrying suicidal risk be determined efficiently, and reasonable measures be taken. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of, and if necessary, making amendments to the legislation regarding the persons in charge of the soldiers who turn out to have a mental illness and/or who are suspected to commit suicide and to their responsibilities. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of the negligent executives in the suicide incidents in the military, and enabling them to be prosecuted and tried properly. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence	

1. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring more functional continuation of the practice of informing the Ministry of National Defence of the persons with health problems preventing them from performing their military duties as diagnosed after their examination at health institutes and organizations. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Public Health Agency of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the cases where the soldiers who are fatally injured are taken to the hospital; revision and assessment of the practice of protection of the findings and the documents regarding the incident, diagnosis and treatment, and taking necessary measures to eliminate the possible problems in keeping these records. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey
	1.2- Prevention of Loss of Lives of Innocent People As a Result of Explosion of Mines and Similar Substances As a Positive Obligation of the State	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demining the mine fields within the frame of international obligations, and until this process is concluded, efficiently taking the necessary security measures to protect the innocent people's lives. 	LONG	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thoroughly checking the areas of military exercises and armed struggle against terrorists so that no explosives are left in the areas. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out studies for the purposes of giving information and raising awareness of the whole society on mines and other explosives where there is a probability of the existence of mines and such explosives; starting from the primary schools, primarily children, in a way that would not lead to pedagogical and psychosocial disorders. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Education Ministry of Family and Social Policies

1. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE	1.3- Prevention of Deaths As a Result of Medical Malpractice or Deficiency of Hospital Conditions	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary measures to prevent any possible problems in respect of the international law standards, by the revision of the practice of patient data processing which is conducted by the health institutions and organizations. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Council of Higher Education Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey Public Health Agency of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More elaborate and justifiable preparation of the reports regarding the allegations of medical malpractice, and preparation of the conclusion part of these reports in a way that responds to the allegations. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Council of Higher Education Forensic Medicine Institution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of, and if necessary, making amendments to the legislation on the determination of different compensation methods, such as covering the medical expenses for life. 	MEDIUM	Social Security Institution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out necessary studies towards raising awareness among the members of judiciary on different compensation methods. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the equipment and technical capacities as well as the number of qualified doctors and health personnel of the hospitals to a sufficient level, with the purpose of decreasing medical malpractice; and efficiently carrying out the shift system in health institutions. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Health Council of Higher Education Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey Public Health Agency of Turkey
	1.4- Taking Necessary Measures to Prevent Domestic Violence, Violence and Especially Murders Against Women As a Positive Obligation of the State	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary measures for the efficient implementation of the “Law no. 6284 on the Protection of Family and Prevention of Violence against Women”. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Family and Social Policies Ministry of Interior High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

1. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient implementation of the necessary protective measures, for the women who state that their lives are at stake, by elaborately assessing the severity of the danger. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Family and Social Policies Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of special bureaus at the Chief Public Prosecutors' Offices in the cities with population above a certain number, with the purpose of efficiently investigating the offences emerging from domestic violence. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the pre-service and in-service trainings on domestic violence and violence against women, for the judges, public prosecutors, law enforcement officers and experts. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	1.5- Prevention of the Use of Force and Arms Without the Presence of Legal Requirements	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of the conditions of using force and arms regulated under the Law no. 2559 on the Duties and Powers of the Police and other relevant legislation in respect of their compliance with the ECtHR case-law and making amendments if necessary; also, the collection of the provisions of different laws regarding this matter under one law. 	MEDIUM	General Staff Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring continuation of and increasing the functionality of the pre-service and in-service trainings provided for the relevant law enforcement officers and other personnel with the authority to use arms for the purpose of ensuring use of force and arms only in cases where the conditions are met and in a proportionate manner. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of an application guide which sets forth the conditions of the use of force and arms in accordance with the standards set out in the case-law of the ECtHR. 	MEDIUM	General Staff Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
2. PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT	2.1- Proportionate Use of Force only when it is Definitely Necessary during Meetings, Demonstrations and Arrest and Police Custody Proceedings	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardizing, spreading and monitoring the practice of surveillance via cameras in prisons and places where freedom is restricted. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence Human Rights Institution of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standardizing, spreading and monitoring the efficient use of city security administration systems, paying regard to the provinces and districts where the number of violations may be high. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of, and if necessary, making amendments to the Meetings and Demonstration Marches Act (Law no. 2911) within the scope of the case-law of the ECtHR. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putting emphasis on the standards set out in the case-law of the ECtHR within the scope of the regular in-service trainings intended for law enforcement officers. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior
	2.2- Conducting the Deportation Procedures pursuant to the ECtHR Standards in consideration of the Risk of Torture and Ill-Treatment	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing the secondary legislation concerning the Law no. 6458 on Foreigners and International Protection 	SHORT	Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the effective implementation of the secondary legislation to be drawn up with the Law no. 6458 on Foreigners and International Protection, and taking necessary measures for the elimination of possible problems that might occur during the implementation process. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior

2. PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the investigation carried out by the administrative authorities and administrative judicial authorities, in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR's case-law, in respect of the allegations that the foreigners will be subject to torture and ill-treatment if they are deported; monitoring the implementation of the provisions introduced by the Law no. 6458 on Foreigners and International Protection so that no decision of deportation is rendered against the foreigners if there are serious signs in this regard; and making the impact analysis. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring functional continuation of the trainings on the standards for deportation conditions set out in the case-law of the ECtHR and the analysis reports of international organizations. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior
	2.3- Enhancing the Capacity and Physical Conditions of the Areas where there exists a Restriction of Freedom and Implementing the Zero Tolerance Policy towards Torture and Ill-Treatment in Those Areas	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the efforts towards closing down the small prisons and turning them into complexes that meet international standards. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More efficient and periodical physical and psychological examination of the detainees and convicts during their admission to penitentiary institutions and as long as they remain in these institutions, and keeping them in a place suitable to their conditions by providing necessary treatment opportunities. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health Public Health Agency of Turkey Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey

2. PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking necessary measures including preparation of a secondary legislation to ensure that ‘returning centres’ referred to as sheltering and keeping areas for the foreigners to be deported pursuant to the Law no. 6458 on Foreigners and International Protection be compatible with international standards in terms of legislative arrangements and physical infrastructure. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following up of and contributing to the activities of the Human Rights Institution of Turkey, designated as the ‘National Preventive Mechanism’ under the UN Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (“OPCAT”), which was ratified in 2011. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Human Rights Institution of Turkey
	<p>2.4- Efficient Use of Revocation for the Compensations Awarded by the Government due to Torture and Ill-Treatment from the Perpetrators of the Crime or the Officials who Failed to Carry Out an Effective Investigation</p> <p>Explanations and Activities</p>	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of procedures and principles to provide effective functioning of the revocation remedy, and making necessary amendments in the legislation if needed. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Finance Ministry of National Defence Ministry of Health High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
3. EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION ON THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE AND ILL-TREATMENT	3.1- Improving the Efficiency of Investigations	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		MEDIUM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision of the legislation on the investigation procedure for all kinds of death, injury, torture and ill-treatment incidents that public officials are claimed to be responsible for, under the standards set out in the case-law of the ECtHR; and making necessary amendments in a way that would not have negative effects on the services provided by public officials. 	PERMANENT	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elimination of the deficiencies in the implementation of the UN Minnesota Protocol dated 1991 to the post mortem examination and autopsy procedures; and providing pre-service and in-service training to prosecutors and forensic medicine doctors on the matter. 		PERMANENT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the number and equipment of the institutions such as Forensic Medicine Institution and criminal laboratories, and recruiting sufficient number of expert staff to these institutions. 	MEDIUM	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination and assessment of the deficiencies in the law enforcement system and making efforts to take necessary measures for better functioning of the system so that investigations are concluded faster and more efficiently. 		PERMANENT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of the problems faced in carrying out effective and efficient administrative investigations, in compliance with the standards of the ECtHR, against the law enforcement officers alleged to have caused deaths or injuries by disproportionate use of force and taking steps for the elimination of such problems. 	PERMANENT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the number of public prosecutors so that investigations are conducted efficiently and making efforts to reduce their workloads by decriminalisation of some acts. 			

3. EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION ON THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE AND ILL-TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the specialisation of the public prosecutors at large courthouses in some types of offences, issuing a circular that orders the determination of the public prosecutors responsible for the investigations by division of labour in advance especially for the offences of ill-treatment and torture, and also following up these processes. 	SHORT PERMANENT	High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out activities for raising awareness to enable effective investigations to be conducted, in line with the standards set out in the case-law of the ECtHR, on the death incidents in the military that are caused by suicide or other reasons. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of National Defence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the adoption process of the draft law regarding the establishment of the “Law Enforcement Monitoring Commission” with the purpose of making the assessment of the denouncements and complaints about the law enforcement officers under one authority. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring the practical impacts of the amendment introduced by the Law no. 6459 to Article 172 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Law no. 5271) which provides that the investigation shall be reopened where it is determined with the ECtHR’s final judgment that the decision of non-prosecution was delivered without an effective investigation, on condition that re-opening of the investigation is requested within three months after the judgment has become final. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	3.2- Taking Measures for the Prevention of Impunity for the Actions of Torture and Ill-Treatment	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing to functionally carry out awareness-raising activities for the judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers on the standards set out in the case-law of the ECtHR in the investigation, prosecution and compensation proceedings regarding the actions constituting torture and ill-treatment. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey

3. EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION INTO THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE AND ILL-TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking the necessary measures including the organization of the awareness-raising activities for the judges and prosecutors in respect of the effect of the suspension of the pronouncement of the judgment, suspension of sentence and converting the sentence into fine penalty for the offences constituting torture and ill-treatment in the domestic law as per the ECtHR’s judgments. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and distribution of a handbook, for the prosecutors who are in charge of investigating the offences of torture and ill-treatment, on the methods of effective investigation including the investigation deficiencies specified in the ECtHR’s judgments. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	3.3- More Efficient Implementation of the Standards of the Istanbul Protocol on Conducting Judicial Examinations and Issuing Forensic Reports Explanations and Activities	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the conformity of the judicial examinations and reports with the Istanbul Protocol and the standards of the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture (“CPT”), and organizing awareness-raising activities in order to ensure the effective supervision thereof by the judicial authorities. 	PERMANENT	General Staff Ministry of Justice Ministry of Health High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Council of Higher Education Forensic Medicine Institution Public Health Agency of Turkey Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending certain provisions of the Law no. 2659 on the Forensic Medicine Institution, which do not fulfil the needs in today’s conditions and are restrictive in terms of capacity. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the Forensic Medicine Group Presidencies and the branches of the Forensic Medicine Institutions in respect of their numbers of staff and technical capacities and improving their physical conditions. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Forensic Medicine Institution
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making it obligatory to remind the women who are victims of torture and ill-treatment of their rights to request a female physician in the medical examinations. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Health Council of Higher Education Forensic Medicine Institution

3. EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION INTO THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE AND ILL-TREATMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreading the practice of recording the medical examinations via technological means in the investigations related to the allegations of torture and ill-treatment and securing these records in a manner that would not violate the privacy. 	<p>PERMANENT</p>	<p>Ministry of Health High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Council of Higher Education Forensic Medicine Institution Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey Public Health Agency of Turkey</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out necessary studies for the determination of the problems encountered in practice and for the development of solutions in this regard in connection with the standards of the Istanbul Protocol, notably with respect to the relation between the physician and the law enforcement officers. 	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of Health Council of Higher Education Forensic Medicine Institution Public Health Agency of Turkey Public Hospitals Agency of Turkey</p>

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
4. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM AND SECURITY	4.1- Implementation of the Detention Measure Only in Necessary Conditions	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing the practical impact analysis of the amendment to Article 101 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (“CCP”) for the justification of the decisions for detention, detention on demand or rejection of the request for release and also of the amendment to Article 109 of the CCP for the elimination of the time-limitation in the judicial control. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing awareness-raising activities for the judges, public prosecutors and candidate judges and prosecutors in relation to the justification of the decisions of detention and the implementation of judicial control in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR’s case-law. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	4.2- Immediate Execution of the Judgments Regarding the Release of a Convict	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking the necessary measures for the persons, who are released by the court during the trial, to be immediately released just after the end of the trial. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence
	4.3- Bringing the Deportation Procedures in line with the Standards set out in the ECtHR’s case-law	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing the secondary legislation on the principles and procedures for detention of a person until the completion of deportation procedures. 	SHORT	Ministry of Interior
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the practice of rendering decisions of administrative detention and the appeal procedure, which have been introduced by the Law no. 6458, and taking necessary measures for the elimination of any problems which may arise in practice. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior	

4. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM AND SECURITY	4.4- Providing an Effective Remedy against the Decision of Detention	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out the impact analysis of the legal arrangement introduced by the Law no. 6459 and concerning the <i>ex officio</i> review of the detention at the investigation phase by hearing the suspect or his/her defence counsel. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the practice of review of the suspect's or the accused person's detention at the prosecution phase, and taking necessary measures for the elimination of possible non-compliances with the ECtHR's case-law. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where the objection to detention is to be reviewed by holding hearings, ensuring the effective application of the System of Video Conference and Record with Video and Voice ("SEGBIS") and setting up the infrastructure required in this regard in all courthouses and penitentiary institutions. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	4.5- Promptly Bringing the Detained Person before a Judicial Authority	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreading the practice that the statement of any individual arrested out of the jurisdiction of the court on the basis of an arrest warrant is taken by a component judicial authority through SEGBIS before his/her transfer to the place where the case would be heard. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	4.6- Introducing the right to an Effective Remedy for Providing Redress to People subjected to Unlawful Custody of Detention	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the practical impact of the case-law of the ECtHR and the Court of Cassation and the practices of the Constitutional Court concerning the individual application and if necessary, making legal arrangement in this regard, so that an action for damages can be brought without any final judgment in respect of unlawful custody and detention. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice	

<p>4. PREVENTION OF THE VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM AND SECURITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out the practical impact analysis of the legal arrangement that would enable the compensation of any pecuniary or non-pecuniary damages of any individual who has been denied to benefit from the domestic remedies prescribed in the CCP no. 6459 in respect of the arrest and detention. 	<p>MEDIUM</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice</p>
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AIMS		GOALS AND ACTIVITIES	
5. CONCLUSION OF PROCEEDINGS WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME	5.1- Settlement of the Structural Problems that Prevents the Conclusion of the Proceedings within a Reasonable Time	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective continuation of the studies carried out in cooperation with the relevant institutions and non-governmental organizations in order to determine the structural problems that prevent the conclusion of proceedings within a reasonable time and to develop suggestions for the solution of such problems. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the conclusion of the cases within a reasonable time as a criterion in the performance auditing of the judiciary members. 	PERMANENT	High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing the specialized courts needed and scaling up them in consideration of the geographical situation and work-load. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling the courts of appeal to operate. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the studies for the materialization of dispute settlement measures and for development of alternative dispute resolutions. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the application of necessary measures including the elimination of deficiencies in the number of judges and public prosecutors and assistant staff, and also the physical sub-structure so that the proceedings be concluded within a reasonable time. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

5. CONCLUSION OF PROCEEDINGS WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME	5.2- Carrying Out Projects for the Conclusion of Proceedings within a Reasonable Time and Introducing an Effective Domestic Remedy	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	
	Explanations and Activities			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participating in the SATURN project conducted by the European Commission for the Efficiency of Justice (“CEPEJ”) and following up the studies for the application of judicial time management tools. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up the individual application practices of the Constitutional Court for redressing the damages that might be caused by the excessive length of the proceedings before the courts and if necessary, introducing an alternative effective domestic remedy. 	LONG	Ministry of Justice		

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
6. PROVIDING EFFECTIVE RIGHT TO ACCESS TO COURT			
	Revising the Legal Aid System	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out the practical impact analysis of the legal arrangement that the request for legal aid “could only be denied on the ground of being manifestly ill-founded” and arrangement of introducing a domestic remedy whereby an objection would be made to the decision on denial of the request for legal aid, both of which were introduced by the amendments to the Code of Civil Procedure no. 6459. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting studies which would constitute objective standards in respect of the documents which attest the financial situation and would be submitted for receiving legal aid. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out the practical impact analysis of the legal arrangement ensuring that the grounds of the non-acceptance of the information and documents submitted to attest the financial situation in respect of the requests for legal aid shall be clearly and transparently clarified, which was introduced by the amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure no. 6459. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out awareness raising activities concerning the standards set out in the ECtHR’s case-law on the legal aid. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Union of Turkish Bar Associations	

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
7. INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF DEFENCES	7.1- Strengthening Effective Practice of the System of Obligatory Defence Counselling during the Custody Stage	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since the cases, where the suspect or the accused does not request having a defence counsel while his/her statement is being taken, must be determined in a manner that would not cause suspicion, reviewing the practices in this regard and taking the necessary measures in order to eliminate the deficiencies, if any, in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR's case-law. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	7.2- Ensuring the Disregard of Illegal Evidence in the Criminal Proceedings		
	Explanations and Activities	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out awareness raising activities addressing the judges and prosecutors concerning the ECtHR's improving case-law concerning the assessment of the evidences including the use of the agent provocateur and the informer. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	7.3- Ensuring Effective Preparation of the Judgments with Grounds		
	Explanations and Activities	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out awareness raising activities addressing the judges and prosecutors concerning the ECtHR's improving case-law on the effective preparation of the judgments with grounds. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	7.4- Elimination of the Problems Emerging from the Practices that Lead to the Violation of the Principle of Presumption of Innocence		
Explanations and Activities	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyzing the problems emerging from the practices that lead to the violation of the principle of presumption of innocence, and carrying out awareness-raising activities addressing the judges and prosecutors on these matters in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR's case-law. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey	

7. INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF DEFENCES	7.5- Reinforcement of the Principle of the Equality of Arms in the Judicial Practices	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of the situations which could be contrary to the principle of the equality of arms in the judicial practices in cooperation with the relevant institutions and non-governmental organizations in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR's case-law, and taking necessary measures to eliminate these situations. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Union of Turkish Bar Associations
	7.6- Ensuring the Communication of the Interlocutory Judgments and Responses on the Merits of the Case in the Administrative Jurisdiction	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out awareness raising activities such as seminars and conferences addressing the administrative judges in order to ensure the communication of the interlocutory judgments and responses on the merits of the case. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	7.7- Elimination of the Problem Regarding the Rendering of Judgments without Communicating the Documents that are Labelled Classified by the Administration and Keeping Information and Evidence Away From the Courts on the Ground of Being Confidential, Pursuant to Article 20/3 of the Code of Administrative Procedure no. 2577	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following-up the enactment process of the Draft Law on the Secret of the State which has been prepared for the settlement of the matters concerning the inspection of the documents having the characteristics of the state secrets and sharing these documents with judiciary bodies in respect of Article 20/3 of the Code of Administrative Procedure no. 2577 titled "Inspection of the Case-Files", Article 125 of the CCP titled "Inspection of documents by the court that include state secrets" and Article 47 of the same code titled "Testimony by related parties about state secrets" and which has been submitted to the Turkish Grand National Assembly ("the TGNA"), and ensuring its effective implementation in case of enactment of the Draft Law. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors	

7. INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF DEFENCES	7.8- Improving the Use of Cross Examination Method in Witness Statements	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the problems that could be encountered in practice at taking witnesses' statements by means of letter rogatory, interrogation of the adverse witnesses and hearing of the witnesses in favour under the same conditions with regard to Article 6/3-d of the ECHR. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taking necessary measures including the awareness-raising activities in order to eliminate the practical problems concerning the method of cross examination in witness statements in accordance with the ECtHR's case-law by means of examining the other countries' practices. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring effective use of cross examination in witness statements taken via the SEGBIS. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey	

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
8. ENSURING EFFECTIVE EXECUTION OF THE JUDICIAL DECISIONS	In case of non-execution of the Court Judgments by the Administration, Establishing an Effective Domestic Remedy which would Compel the Administration to Execute the Judgments.	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out the necessary legislative and practical amendments by means of conducting studies in cooperation with the relevant institutions and organizations in order to determine the problems encountered within the scope of the non-execution of the court judgments notably including the difficulties experienced in collection of the receivables from the municipalities and to develop suggestions for solutions. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning Ministry of Interior Ministry of Finance Directorate General of Provincial Bank

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
9. PROTECTION OF PRIVATE AND FAMILY LIFE	9.1- Determination of the Limits of Discretion of the Competent Authorities in the Requests for Correction of Names	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and assessing the case-law of the Court of Cassation and providing the requirement of “predictability” in the requests for changing names by making amendment in the Turkish Civil Code and the Civil Services Law No. 5490 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior
	9.2- In the course of Taking Measures such as Search, Confiscation and Inspection of the Communication, Including Minimum Information, which Would Enable the Inspection of its Implementation of the Measures	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the compliance of the legislation on search, confiscation and inspection of the communication with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law and making amendments if necessary. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizing prevocational and vocational training on which conditions measures such as search, confiscation and inspection of communication should be taken in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law and on the minimum elements the decisions should include in a way ensuring the inspection of the implementation phase. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With a view to enabling the implementation of the measures such as search, confiscation and inspection of communication in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, organizing awareness raising activities including the preparation of guide documents, and determining the points to be paid attention while implementing the measures in question with a circular letter. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey	

9. PROTECTION OF PRIVATE AND FAMILY LIFE	9.3. Protection of the Personal Data at the International Level		
	Explanations and Activities	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following-up the enactment process of the “Draft Law on the Protection of the Personal Data” that was prepared in compliance with the international standards with a view to identification of the personal data, establishing an administrative structure with a view to determining elements and principles of the personal data, introducing arrangements concerning the protection of the individuals’ personal rights. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following-up the effective implementation of the “Draft Law on the Protection of the Personal Data” after its enactment. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice	

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
10. ELIMINATION OF OBSTACLES BEFORE THE FREEDOM OF THOUGHT, CONSCIENCE AND RELIGION	Elimination of the Situations that Require the Announcement of Religious Views and Thoughts	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making the practical impact analysis of the changes made in the curriculum of the education of religion and ethics, for the purpose of compliance with the ECtHR standards. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of National Education

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
11. ENABLING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF MEDIA IN THE WIDEST SENSE	11.1- Revision of the Provisions Restricting Freedom of Expression and Media and Re-arrangement of the Provisions in line with the Standards in Case-law of the ECtHR	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Articles 125 and 299 of the Turkish Criminal Code No. 5237 (“TCC”), and bringing them in conformity with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law. 	LONG	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organization of awareness raising activities, including prevocational and vocational trainings for judges and public prosecutors, in terms of the determination and elimination of the grievance to occur as a result of the violation of personal rights, in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out the practical impact analysis of the amendments made by Law no. 6459 to Article 215 titled “Praising Offence and Offender” of the Turkish Criminal Code. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising the awareness among judges and public prosecutors with the activities of prevocational and vocational trainings in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, in terms of the expression of thought that does not include violence concerning the offence of “Provoking the Public to Hatred, Hostility or Degrading” set out in Article 216 of the TCC. 	PERMANENT	High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the impacts of the amendments in practice, made with Law No. 6352 in Article 277 titled “Influencing Persons Charged with a Judicial Duty”, in Article 285 titled “Breach of Confidentiality”, and in Article 288 titled “Attempt to Influence a Fair Trial” of the TCC. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice	

11. ENABLING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF MEDIA IN THE WIDEST SENSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Article 301 of the TCC for the purpose of compliance with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, and carrying out awareness raising activities with a view to achieving unity in practice 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysing the impacts of the amendments in practice, made with the Law no. 6459 in Article 318, titled “Discouraging People from Military Service” of the TCC. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysing the impacts of the amendments in practice, made with the Law no. 6459 in Article 220 titled “Establishing Organisations for the Purpose of Committing Crimes” of the TCC and in the provisions concerning the freedom of thought and expression of the Anti Terror Law no. 3713. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the provisions of Law No. 5651 on “Regulating Broadcasting in the Internet Environment and Fighting Against Crimes Committed through Internet Broadcasting” that restrict the freedom of thought and expression and carrying out relevant awareness raising activities in practice. 	MEDIUM PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Transportation High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Telecommunication Communication Presidency

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following-up the implementation of the provisions of Law No. 6112 on the Establishment of Radio and Television Enterprises and their Media Services which was prepared for compliance notably with the European Audiovisual Media Services Directive and international standards, and carrying out relevant awareness raising activities in practice. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Radio and Television Supreme Council
11. ENABLING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND FREEDOM OF MEDIA IN THE WIDEST SENSE	11.2- Activities to Improve Freedom of Expression and Media	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a view to improving freedom of expression and media in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, making study visits to the member states of the Council of Europe, and holding round table meetings with the participation of native and foreign experts, and preparation of an applicable guide annotation, which includes the ECtHR case-law, to be made available to judges and public prosecutors. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preparation of a training module in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law with a view to including the subject of freedom of expression and media in the curriculum of prevocational and vocational trainings of judges and public prosecutors.	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
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AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
12. ELIMINATION OF OBSTACLES BEFORE THE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND ORGANIZATION	12.1- Adapting the Provisions Regarding Closure of the Political Parties to the ECHR Standards	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical support for the review of the criteria for closure of political parties, in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	12.2- Preventing the Interference with Meetings and Demonstration Marches, which do not Have the Purpose of Encouraging for Violence and do not Include an Element of Violence, and Imposing of Sanctions	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Law No. 2911 on Meetings and Demonstration Marches in accordance with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law. 	SHORT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional continuation of the vocational trainings, which raise awareness among law-enforcement officers in terms of the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law concerning the interference with the peaceful demonstrations made without notifying. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking alternative measures in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, instead of banning, when it is notified that a meeting or demonstration march will be made, in the event that the existence of a clear, substantial and imminent risk as to the fact that an offence will be committed, which will disturb public order, cannot be put forth. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Interior

	12.3- Elimination of the Obstacles before the Right to Take Part in Union Activities of Public Officials	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the prevention of receiving disciplinary punishment for enjoying union rights, revision of the disciplinary provisions which public officials are subject to and of the legislation on unions in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, and making legislative amendments if necessary. 	LONG	Ministry of Labor and Social Security
12. ELIMINATION OF OBSTACLES BEFORE THE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND ORGANIZATION	12.4- Enabling the Elimination of the Deficiencies in the Foundation Voucher for the Purpose of the Foundation at the Stage of its Establishment	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of Article 107 of the Turkish Civil Code No. 4721 in line with the standards set out in the ECtHR case-law, and making necessary amendments that will enable the subsequent elimination of the deficiencies in the foundation voucher as regards the aim of the foundation. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
13. PREVENTION OF THE RIGHT TO PROPERTY VIOLATIONS	13.1- Prevention of the Expropriation Prices from the Loss in Value During the Judicial Process and Compensation of the Loss in Value	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysing the impacts of the amendments in practice, made with the Law no. 6459 in Article 10, titled “Determination of the Cost of Expropriation by the Court and Registration of the Immovable Property in the Name of the Administration” of the Law no. 2942 on Expropriation. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	13.2- Prevention of the Grievances by Removing the Practices of Confiscation without Expropriation	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provisional Article 2 of the Law No. 6111, which implicitly constituted a legal basis for confiscation without expropriation, was annulled by the Constitutional Court, and accordingly, Provisional Article 6 of the Law No. 2942 was amended with the Law No. 6487 which entered into force on 11 June 2013. Following- up the implementation of this amendment and making practical impact analysis. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Finance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making necessary amendments with a view to preventing administrations from resorting to confiscation without expropriation. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Environment and Urban Planning Ministry of Interior Ministry of Finance

AIMS	GOALS AND ACTIVITIES		
14. CONTINUATION OF TRAINING, RESEARCH AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES	14.1- Translation of the ECtHR Judgments and Their Circulation to the Implementers	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation and publication of all violation judgments of the ECtHR against Turkey and the judgments against other countries, which are considered to be important, and circulating them to the relevant institutions, as well as enabling the judgments accessible for the implementers. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborating with the ECtHR Secretariat with a view to publishing the translated judgments on HUDOC without any delay. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following-up the relevant scientific studies concerning ECHR (“Convention”) and its implementation; and communicating the publications and case-law of national high judiciary bodies in this respect to the implementers. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing detailed statistics of the applications lodged with the ECtHR, the ECtHR judgments and execution process of these judgments, and publishing them. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
	14.2- Monitoring of the Effectiveness of the Individual Application to the Constitutional Court and Other Domestic Remedies regarding the Redress for Violation of Human Rights	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of the functioning of the individual application to the Constitutional Court, and taking measures that will contribute to its effective functioning in line with the ECtHR standards. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice	

**14. CONTINUATION OF TRAINING, RESEARCH AND AWARENESS
RAISING ACTIVITIES**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of the studies of the commission established under the “Law No. 6384 on the Settlement of Some Applications Lodged with the European Court of Human Rights by Means of Paying Compensation” (Compensation Commission Law), and taking necessary measures for its effective functioning. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitting proposal to the Council of Ministers as to the authorization of the commission to be established under the Compensation Commission Law in other violation areas, by assessing, in accordance with the established case-law of the ECtHR, also the large number of the violation judgments rendered against Turkey. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice
<p>14.3- Analysis of the Problems Leading to a Violation in the ECtHR Judgments on a Regular Basis</p>	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
<p>Explanations and Activities</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a high-level Execution Monitoring Committee with the participation of relevant institutions and organizations and holding meetings regularly, with the aim of determination of the problems leading to violations from the perspective of the ECtHR judgments and elimination of them, and effective and rapid monitoring of the execution of the violation judgments 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out activities for the analysis of the Turkish Criminal Justice System, including the visits to the pilot courthouses to be determined and to the member states of the Council of Europe, in terms of the implementation of the human rights standards, and assessment of the results. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey

14. CONTINUATION OF TRAINING, RESEARCH AND AWARENESS RAISING ACTIVITIES	14.4- Continuation of the Training on Human Rights on a Regular Basis	TERM	RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS
	Explanations and Activities		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrying out regular awareness raising activities addressing the judges, prosecutors and law-enforcement officers on the progress of the international law and its impact on Turkey's domestic law within the scope of Article 90 of the Constitution, aspect of the human rights, the provisions of the ECHR and the ECtHR's case-law; regularly handling of these issues within the prevocational and vocational training curriculum. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Human Rights Institution of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of training materials concerning the functioning of the Turkish Criminal Justice System in compliance with the ECHR in accordance with the ECtHR's case-law and distribution of these materials to the judges and public prosecutors. 	MEDIUM	Ministry of Justice High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to raise awareness on the improving case-law of the ECtHR, organizing study visits to the ECtHR, the relevant bodies of the Council of Europe and member states of the Council with the participation of the law-enforcement officers and other relevant personnel as well as the judges and prosecutors with a view to carrying out examinations for sharing information and experiences. 	PERMANENT	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Interior Ministry of National Defence High Council of Judges and Prosecutors Justice Academy of Turkey Human Rights Institution of Turkey