



**Input to the  
Global Study on the Impact of Counter-Terrorism Measures on Civil Society  
and Civic Space**

<b>Name of organisation, entity, or Member State:</b> OTHERS AISBL, Belgium
<b>Contact name:</b> Ali Dinçer
<b>Title:</b> Secretary General
<b>Email address</b> (please note that this information will be removed if the inputs are published online): <a href="mailto:info@solidaritywithothers.com">info@solidaritywithothers.com</a> , <a href="mailto:a.dincer@solidaritywithothers.com">a.dincer@solidaritywithothers.com</a>
<b>Please indicate whether your organisation or entity would like your inputs to be published online (Yes/No):</b> Yes
<p>HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM IN TURKEY: TERRORISM-RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND TRIALS BETWEEN 2015 AND 2021</p> <p><b>I. Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Scope and Purpose of the report</b></li></ul> <p>This report aims to provide an overview of counter-terrorism measures in Turkey and their impact on human rights by analyzing data from investigations and trials between 2015 and 2021. It explores the legal framework for terrorism investigations and trials in relation to human rights, the outcomes of investigations and trials, and the demographic characteristics of suspects and defendants. The report also examines the human rights implications of these outcomes and highlights any potential concerns.</p> <p>The report draws on data and official statistics provided by the Ministry of Justice, as well as other relevant sources. It aims to serve as a resource for understanding the current situation and identifying areas for improvement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Data sources and methodology</b></li></ul>

The data sources used in this report include statistics and information provided by the General Directorate of Criminal Records and Statistics<sup>i</sup>. The data covers the period between 2015 and 2021 and includes information on investigations and trials conducted under Articles 314 and 220 of the Turkish Criminal Code (TCC) and the Turkish Anti-Terror Law (TATL).<sup>ii</sup> The data includes the outcomes of investigations, such as filing of public cases, decisions of non-prosecution, and decisions to transfer files to other departments, as well as the outcomes of trials, including verdicts of conviction, acquittals, and deferment of the announcement of the verdict. The data also includes demographic information on suspects and defendants, such as gender, age, and nationality. The methodology used in this report is a qualitative analysis of the data. The data is analyzed in relation to human rights standards to identify any potential concerns.

## **II. Background**

- **Historical context of terrorism in Turkey and its impact on human rights**

Terrorism in Turkey has a long and complex history, dating back to the 1970s. In the 21st century, Turkey has faced a new wave of terrorism, primarily from the Islamic State (ISIS) and the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) and its affiliated groups. Additionally, the government has designated the Gülen movement as a terrorist organization in 2015 and has taken a number of counter-terrorism measures against its members.

The Turkish government's counter-terrorism measures have had a significant impact on human rights, with numerous reports of human rights violations, including arbitrary detention, torture and ill-treatment in police custody and in prisons, lack of access to fair trial, undue discriminatory practices, and others. The state of emergency declared in the aftermath of the failed 2016 coup attempt has further exacerbated these human rights concerns.<sup>iii</sup>

- **Overview of the human rights framework in Turkey**

Turkey has a constitution that guarantees the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, although in recent years there have been concerns about the government's commitment to these guarantees. The state of emergency declared in the aftermath of the failed 2016 coup attempt has further exacerbated these concerns, with the government taking a number of measures to restrict human rights and fundamental freedoms. Additionally, the government has been criticized for its treatment of certain communities, including the Kurdish population and the Gülen movement.<sup>iv</sup>

- **Legal framework for terrorism investigations and trials in relation to human rights**

In Turkey, terrorism investigations and prosecutions are conducted under Articles 314 and 220/6-7 (with reference of Article 314/3) of the Turkish Penal Code (TPC), and the Anti-Terror Law (ATL). These laws provide for a broad definition of terrorism and allow for a wide range of activities to be considered terrorist offenses, including membership in an armed organization, providing financial or logistical support to an armed organization, and spreading propaganda for an armed organization.<sup>v</sup>

The broad definition of terrorism in Turkey's legal framework allows for the criminalization of legitimate acts of political expression and for the prosecution and punishment of individuals without adequate evidence. The government has been criticized for failing to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, for failing to ensure fair trials in criminal cases, for failing to hold the authorities accountable for human rights violations and for deliberately failing to do so. This has led to concerns that the government is using the fight against terrorism as a pretext to silence political opposition and violate human rights.<sup>vi</sup>

- **Overview of the Turkish criminal justice system and its compliance with human rights standards**

The Turkish criminal justice system consists of a complex network of law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and courts. The system has been criticized for its lack of compliance with human rights standards.<sup>vii</sup>

### **III. Statistics on Terrorism Investigations**

- **Total number of investigations conducted between 2015 and 2021**

Between 2015 and 2021, a total of 2,217,572 people have been investigated for terrorism in Turkey. This figure points to a considerable increase compared to previous years. The highest yearly number of investigations was in 2017, where more than 957,000 people were investigated. (see Table 1)

The data show that 561,388 investigations resulted in a decision to file a criminal case, indicating that a significant number of suspects were charged with terrorism-related offenses. However, a significant number of investigations also resulted in a decision of non-prosecution and other outcomes such as decisions of lack of jurisdiction, joinders, and transfers to other departments, indicating that not all suspects were charged with terrorism-related offenses. (see Table 2)

- **Analysis of the human rights implications of these outcomes**

The outcomes of investigations have important human rights implications for the suspects involved. The number of criminal cases that are filed indicates that a significant number of suspects faced convictions that could potentially result in a deprivation of liberty through imprisonment which is a serious human rights violation when it is undue. Moreover, the decision to file a criminal case could also lead to a violation of the right to a fair trial, as the suspects may face a trial that does not meet international human rights standards given the lack of independence and impartiality observed in the Turkish judiciary.

- **Demographic characteristics of suspects, including gender, age, and nationality**

The statistics include information on the gender, age, and nationality of suspects. The majority of suspects are male. The data also show that a significant percentage of suspects are underage, indicating that minors are also targeted in terrorism investigations. The data also indicates that the majority of suspects are Turkish nationals, while a small percentage consists of foreign nationals. (see Table 3)

#### **IV. Statistics on Terrorism Trials**

- **Total number of trials conducted between 2015 and 2021**

The statistics indicate that a total of 599,524 judgements have been issued between 2015 and 2021 in relation to terrorism offenses in Turkey. Of the trials, 374,056 resulted in a verdict of conviction, 177,273 in acquittal, and 48,195 in deferment of the announcement of the verdict. (see Table 4)

Furthermore, the statistics also break down the convictions into categories such as prison sentences, judicial fines, and other sanctions. Out of the total number of trials conducted between 2015 and 2021, 154,970 resulted in an prison sentence, 2,290 in a judicial fine, 110,792 in security measures, 2,860 in a deferment of a prison sentence, and 103,144 in other verdicts. (see Table 5)

- **Outcomes of trials, including verdicts of conviction, acquittals, and deferment of the announcement of the verdict**

The outcomes of trials between 2015 and 2021 were a combination of convictions, acquittals, and suspensions of sentences. Convictions were the most common outcome, with a total of 374,056 cases. Acquittals were the second most common, with 177,273. Deferment of the announcement of the verdict was the least common outcome, with only 48,195 cases.

The statistics also show that the number of trials conducted and the outcomes varied year by year, with 2018 being the year with the highest number of trials and convictions, a total of 119,510. (see Table 6)

When looking at the breakdown of the verdicts of conviction, it is important to note that the majority of these cases resulted in imprisonment, with a total of 374,056 cases. Additionally, there were 2,290 cases that resulted in a judicial fine, 110,792 cases that resulted in an application of security measures, and 103,144 cases that resulted in other verdicts of conviction.

In terms of acquittals, it is worth noting that these cases resulted in the defendants being found not guilty and not facing any punishment. However, it can be said that those who were acquitted suffered serious stigmatization as they were tried on terrorism charges for an average of 5 years. Deferment of the announcement of the verdict, on the other hand, is a specific legal mechanism that allows for the postponing of the announcement of a prison sentence for a period of five years under certain conditions.

Overall, these statistics demonstrate that the criminal justice system in Turkey has often tended to deliver convictions in cases related to terrorism, with a relatively low number of acquittals and deferment of the announcement of the verdict.

- **Analysis of the human rights implications of these outcomes**

The outcomes of the trials between 2015 and 2021 in Turkey indicate that there were a large number of convictions, with 154,970 defendants receiving prison sentences. The large number of convictions corroborates concerns about the possibility of arbitrary detentions and the use of anti-terror legislation to silence dissent.<sup>viii</sup> Furthermore, the application of security measures, judicial fines and other verdicts of conviction could also have a detrimental effect on the human rights of the defendants.

The deferment of the announcement of the verdict, which is a specific measure in Turkish law, has been used in 48,195 cases. Although it is a measure that can be used in certain situations, it also leads to human rights concerns. The practice of deferring the announcement of the verdict is used as a form of plea bargaining, where defendants may provide information about other individuals in exchange for a reduced sentence.<sup>ix</sup> This can have a potential impact on the right to a fair trial and the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhumane, or degrading treatment or punishment, as defendants may feel pressure to provide false information in order to benefit from the deferred verdict. Additionally, it can also impact the principle of legal certainty and the prohibition of retroactive criminal laws, as defendants may not know the full extent of their punishment at the time of their trial.

When analyzing the specific decisions made by the court, it is important to consider the human rights implications of each outcome. Imprisonment sentences, for example, have a significant impact on an individual's rights to liberty and security of person. Similarly, the application of security measures and judicial fines also have implications for an individual's rights and freedoms.

- **Demographic characteristics of defendants, including gender, age, and nationality**

In terms of demographic characteristics of defendants, the statistics show that the majority of defendants in terrorism trials between 2015 and 2021 were male. The data also shows that the majority of defendants were over 18 years of age, with a smaller percentage being under 18. The data also indicates that a significant number of defendants were foreign nationals. (see Table 7)

## **VI. Conclusion**

- **Summary of findings**

The report has provided an overview of the counter terrorism measures in Turkey and its impact on human rights. The data analyzed in the report showed that between 2015 and 2021, at least 2,217,572 people were investigated for terrorism in Turkey, and over 599,524 trials were conducted. The majority of these trials (374,056, 63 percent) resulted in a conviction, with 154,790 defendants receiving prison sentences, 110,792 receiving application of security measures, 2,290 receiving judicial fines, 2,860 receiving suspension of a prison sentence, and 103,144 receiving other convictions. The report also provided an analysis of the human rights implications of these outcomes, as well as an examination of demographic characteristics of defendants, including gender, age, and nationality.

- **Implications for policy and practice**

The findings of this report indicate that the legal framework for terrorism investigations and trials in Turkey has significant implications for human rights. The high number of investigations and trials, as well as the outcomes of these proceedings, raise concerns about the use of broad and vague definitions of terrorism and the potential for arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement.

In terms of policy and practice, these findings suggest the need for a comprehensive review of the legal framework for terrorism in Turkey, with a focus on ensuring that definitions and enforcement are in line with international human rights standards. Additionally, steps should

be taken to address any potential discrimination in the investigation and prosecution of terrorism cases.

## **VII. Recommendations for the Turkish government to improve compliance with human rights standards in the fight against terrorism**

1. Establish a truly independent and impartial judiciary by implementing measures to remove political influence and bias in the appointment, promotion and disciplinary processes of judges and prosecutors.
2. Review and amend existing legislation, including the Turkish Criminal Code and the Anti-Terror Law, to ensure that they comply with international human rights standards. This should include the removal of provisions that allow for the prosecution of individuals for non-violent activities and the broad definition of terrorism.
3. Review the use of deferment of the announcement of the verdict and ensuring that it is not used as a tool for encouraging whistleblowers.
4. Review the trials of all persons who were convicted of terrorism-related charges and release them if their rights were violated during the trial.
5. Establish an independent mechanism to investigate and prosecute cases of torture and ill-treatment of terrorism suspects, and hold those responsible accountable.
6. Provide reparations and compensation to the victims of human rights violations committed in the context of the fight against terrorism.

### **Abbreviations and descriptions:**

**TCC-314:** Turkish Criminal Code, Article 314; The crime of establishing, managing or being a member of an armed organization.

**TCC-220:** Turkish Criminal Code, Article 220; The crime of knowingly and willingly aiding the organization.

**T/ATL:** Turkish Anti-Terror Law

**Decision of non-prosecution:** Deciding not to prosecute by not filing a lawsuit as a result of the investigation.

**Decision to file a public case:** Opening a lawsuit by issuing an indictment as a result of the investigation.

**Decision of lack of venue:** Decision to send the file to the court in the authorized venue.

**Decision of lack of jurisdiction:** A decision that the file falls within the jurisdiction of another court.

**Joinder decision:** The decision to consolidate more than one file in the courts.

**Decision to transfer the file to another office:** The decision to send the file to another investigation office.

**Imprisonment decision:** A sentence of deprivation of liberty given by the court as a result of the trial.

**Decision to suspend a prison sentence:** Decision to postpone a prison sentence of two years or less under certain conditions.

**Judicial fine:** Conversion of a short-term prison sentence to a judicial fine under certain conditions.

**Application of security measures:** Injunctions issued by courts and implemented other than imprisonment. (Confiscation, measures specific to the mentally ill, etc.)

**Other verdict of conviction:** Verdicts of conviction on charges unrelated to terrorism but tried together on grounds of affiliation.

**Decision of acquittal:** The verdict given at the end of the trial that the accused is not guilty.

**Deferment of the announcement of the verdict:** The adjournment of the announcement of an imprisonment sentence for 5 years under certain conditions, if the sentence is for two years or less, or is a judicial fine.



**Verdict of conviction:** At the end of the trial, it is decided that the accused is guilty and punished. This includes imprisonment, judicial fines, adjournment, security measures, and other convictions.

## Tables

**Table.1**

Year	Total number of decisions	Decision of non-prosecution	Filing a public case	Lack of venue	Lack of jurisdiction	Joinder	Transferred to another department
2015	78109	15958	34932	19265	79	7845	30
2016	213123	23820	59708	79869	3219	46264	243
2017	528893	78141	166881	195672	6722	81198	279
2018	517845	160326	115155	172808	4705	64327	524
2019	382363	133547	84556	116997	2944	43933	386
2020	257366	93980	51046	78636	1860	31407	437
2021	239873	91101	49110	66756	1749	31353	74

**Table.2**

Year	TCC -TATL	Total number of decisions	Decision of non-prosecution	Filing a public case	Lack of venue	Lack of jurisdiction	Joinder	Transferred to another department
2015	TCC-220	20956	4703	10810	4324	47	1052	20
2015	TCC-314	36429	7443	13409	10208	28	5336	5
2015	TATL	20724	3812	10713	4733	4	1457	5
2016	TCC-220	23889	4781	9672	6785	214	2359	78
2016	TCC-314	155014	13531	34595	63452	2652	40673	111
2016	TATL	34220	5508	15441	9632	353	3232	54
2017	TCC-220	24304	5254	9821	7053	264	1880	32
2017	TCC-314	457423	65308	133505	175944	5480	77000	186
2017	TATL	47166	7579	23555	12675	978	2318	61
2018	TCC-220	27283	4774	12190	8305	214	1721	79
2018	TCC-314	444342	145419	85888	149552	3705	59579	199
2018	TATL	46220	10133	17077	14951	786	3027	246
2019	TCC-220	31576	6032	15837	8032	112	1518	45
2019	TCC-314	310954	116948	56302	95964	2231	39323	186
2019	TATL	39833	10567	12417	13001	601	3092	155
2020	TCC-220	22308	4308	11141	5572	102	1028	157
2020	TCC-314	208833	82642	33354	63768	1299	27706	64
2020	TATL	26225	7030	6551	9296	459	2673	216
2021	TCC-220	22731	4127	12545	5075	105	871	8
2021	TCC-314	191694	79873	29924	53105	1262	27791	9
2021	TATL	25448	7101	6641	8576	382	2691	57

**Table.3**

Total number of decisions	Decision of non-prosecution	Filing a public case	Lack of venue	Lack of jurisdiction	Joinder	Transferred to another department
2217572	596873	561388	730003	21278	306327	1973

**Table.4**

Decision	Total number of decisions
Verdict of conviction	374056
Acquittal	177273
Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	48195

**Table.5**

<b>Decision</b>	<b>Verdict of conviction</b>
Imprisonment sentence	154970
Application of security measure	110792
Other verdict of conviction	103144
Suspension of a prison sentence	2860
Judicial fine	2290

**Table.6**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Total number of decisions</b>
2015	Verdict of conviction	8378
2016	Verdict of conviction	10788
2017	Verdict of conviction	45627
2018	Verdict of conviction	119510
2019	Verdict of conviction	83324
2020	Verdict of conviction	52436
2021	Verdict of conviction	53993
2015	Acquittal	13914
2016	Acquittal	14702
2017	Acquittal	16311
2018	Acquittal	36127
2019	Acquittal	42205
2020	Acquittal	25349
2021	Acquittal	28665
2015	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	2085
2016	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	2608
2017	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	4354
2018	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	10074
2019	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	13262
2020	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	7799
2021	Deferment of the announcement of the verdict	8013



# Table.7

Decision	Year (Year)	TCC - TATL	Total	Total males	Total Females	Under 18 males	Under 18 females	Over 18 males	Over 18 Females	Unknown	Foreign national males	Foreign national females
Acquittal	2019	TCC-314	26175	20074	6100	437	39	19112	5994	1	525	67
Acquittal	2020	TCC-314	15316	12965	3550	202	21	12244	3469		50	60
Acquittal	2021	TCC-314	17969	14068	3901	177	14	13239	3830		652	57
Acquittal	2015	TCC-220	8564	7886	672	168	7	7621	619	6	97	46
Acquittal	2018	TCC-314	23970	19324	4276	513	34	18867	4503		516	39
Acquittal	2016	TCC-314	3036	2707	329	490	41	1881	252		37	36
Imprisonment sentence	2018	TCC-314	43553	36743	6810	154	11	36158	6765		431	34
Acquittal	2019	TCC-220	6668	7560	1108	105	9	7336	1066		129	33
Imprisonment sentence	2017	TCC-314	14971	13317	1653	221	5	12592	1615	1	164	33
Other verdict of conviction	2017	TCC-314	10340	9143	1196	103	9	8930	1158	1	110	29
Acquittal	2021	TCC-220	7098	5933	1167	78	9	5799	1139		54	29
Application of security measures:	2018	TCC-314	33448	28063	5385	28	0	27761	5357		274	28
Application of security measures:	2017	TCC-314	11437	10155	1281	47	1	9999	1252	1	109	28
Acquittal	2018	TCC-220	6131	5542	572	141	17	5219	627	1	72	28
Other verdict of conviction	2018	TCC-314	31111	26222	4889	82	8	25815	4854	1	325	27
Imprisonment sentence	2019	TCC-314	30589	24566	6023	167	9	23947	5988		452	26
Acquittal	2017	TCC-314	6625	5177	918	514	34	4340	862		332	33
Imprisonment sentence	2016	TCC-314	2209	2010	191	235	15	1627	153	8	148	23
Application of security measures:	2016	TCC-314	1318	1173	137	39	2	1031	113	8	103	22
Other verdict of conviction	2016	TCC-314	1363	1219	136	84	6	1021	108	8	114	22
Imprisonment sentence	2021	TCC-314	18816	15473	3343	98	10	14818	3312		557	21
Imprisonment sentence	2020	TCC-314	18860	15268	3592	78	4	14728	3569		462	19
Application of security measures:	2020	TCC-314	12993	10525	2468	9	0	10386	2450		330	18
Acquittal	2015	TCC-314	2437	2189	245	515	24	1619	205	3	55	16
Other verdict of conviction	2019	TCC-314	18764	14966	3798	45	6	14614	3776		307	16
Acquittal	2020	TCC-314	12445	9845	2600	21	3	9521	2282		303	15
Application of security measures:	2019	TCC-314	21130	16811	4319	29	4	16450	4301		332	14
Acquittal	2020	TCC-220	5449	4651	798	70	7	4497	778		84	13
Acquittal	2017	TCC-220	4623	4068	555	131	20	3658	443		62	12
Imprisonment sentence	2015	TCC-220	1404	1332	72	9	1	1307	59		16	12
Acquittal	2016	TCC-220	7066	6628	438	163	7	6412	420		35	10
Application of security measures:	2021	TCC-314	12986	10679	2307	13	2	10311	2295		113	11
Other verdict of conviction	2021	TCC-314	12091	9977	2114	15	2	9585	2114		111	9
Imprisonment sentence	2021	TCC-220	3057	2353	704	11	3	2319	692		23	9
Other verdict of conviction	2021	TCC-220	1812	1479	333	1	1	1467	454		11	8
Application of security measures:	2021	TCC-220	2028	1563	465	1	1	1552	456		11	8
Acquittal	2019	TATL	7362	5847	1515	741	58	5050	1449		56	8
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2021	TCC-314	4738	4137	601	49	5	4016	589		72	7
Acquittal	2020	TCC-314	33784	27388	6396	186	20	24840	6366		417	33
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2019	TCC-314	7550	6199	1351	120	7	6039	1337		40	7
Application of security measures:	2015	TCC-220	1106	1052	54	4	1	1032	47		16	6
Imprisonment sentence	2015	TCC-314	1790	1640	110	202	4	1413	100		11	6
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2018	TATL	5942	4930	1012	241	77	4113	100		76	6
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2020	TCC-314	4699	3977	701	49	6	3903	690	1	45	5
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2019	TATL	5450	4540	910	438	27	4407	297	1	49	4
Acquittal	2017	TATL	5202	4286	916	111	84	3545	829		30	3
Other verdict of conviction	2015	TCC-220	622	595	27	1	1	590	23		4	3
Acquittal	2021	TATL	3978	2975	1003	300	38	2611	623		11	8
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2021	TATL	3016	2685	331	245	28	2373	300		67	3
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2018	TATL	5397	4846	550	590	47	4183	500	1	73	3
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2020	TATL	2911	2654	257	19	2	2402	247		11	3
Application of security measures:	2015	TCC-314	1130	1051	77	3	30	1006	71	2	15	3
Imprisonment sentence	2019	TCC-220	3202	2541	661	11	1	2500	658		30	2
Other verdict of conviction	2016	TCC-220	720	640	80	13	1	686	38		1	2
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2016	TCC-220	272	247	25	13	0	225	23		1	2
Application of security measures:	2016	TCC-220	639	604	34	12	1	590	31	1	2	2
Acquittal	2015	TCC-314	2913	2493	420	86	9	2001	383	2	4	2
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2018	TCC-314	4455	3470	985	181	5	3267	978		22	2
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2017	TCC-314	662	593	69	267	6	322	91	4	2	2
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2017	TCC-220	1467	1239	228	39	4	1215	19		5	2
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2016	TCC-314	318	320	18	261	7	43	9		16	2
Imprisonment sentence	2019	TATL	1851	1685	166	64	0	1609	165		12	1
Imprisonment sentence	2016	TATL	3111	2685	426	36	2	2462	366		12	1
Imprisonment sentence	2018	TATL	2280	2119	160	55	2	2041	157	1	23	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2017	TCC-314	171	153	18	77	6	72	11		4	1
Other verdict of conviction	2019	TATL	1179	911	222	22	1	1284	19		12	1
Other verdict of conviction	2019	TCC-220	2219	1766	453	2	0	1744	452		20	1
Other verdict of conviction	2018	TCC-220	1477	1273	204	7	1	1245	202		21	1
Imprisonment sentence	2018	TCC-220	1523	1277	246	5	0	1256	44		1	1
Application of security measures:	2019	TATL	1110	1022	88	8	0	1006	87		8	1
Application of security measures:	2019	TCC-220	2118	1688	430	1	0	1689	429		18	1
Application of security measures:	2018	TATL	1446	1146	299	97	9	1141	96		9	1
Application of security measures:	2018	TCC-220	1361	1156	205	2	0	1149	204		5	1
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2021	TCC-220	259	206	53	11	2	192	50	3	1	1
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2018	TCC-220	2062	2159	903	16	1	1842	205		2	1
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2018	TCC-220	222	181	41	9	0	171	40	1	1	1
Imprisonment sentence	2016	TCC-220	1067	1016	50	17	1	997	48	1	2	1
Deferral of the announcement of the verdict	2016	TCC-220	279	253	26	33	3	219	22	1	1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2021	TATL	210	187	23	10	0	177	19		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2021	TCC-314	115	124	11	20	10	113	1		1	1
Judicial fine	2018	TCC-220	56	53	2	5	1	48	3		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2021	TCC-220	31	32	3	1	1	28	3		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2020	TATL	10	10	0	5	0	5	0		1	1
Judicial fine	2017	TATL	285	229	56	84	4	145	52		5	2
Suspension of a prison sentence	2020	TCC-314	196	171	24	26	6	140	24		5	2
Suspension of a prison sentence	2020	TCC-220	26	23	3	1	0	22	3		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2019	TATL	354	332	22	27	0	303	22		2	2
Suspension of a prison sentence	2019	TCC-314	357	298	59	51	6	240	53		7	6
Judicial fine	2017	TCC-220	8	8	0	6	0	2	0		1	1
Judicial fine	2017	TCC-220	34	33	1	13	0	20	1		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2019	TCC-220	60	56	4	0	0	56	4		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2018	TATL	357	328	29	30	1	298	28		1	1
Judicial fine	2016	TATL	391	334	57	138	8	194	49		2	2
Suspension of a prison sentence	2018	TCC-314	207	248	49	75	1	167	75		6	4
Other verdict of conviction	2021	TATL	751	676	75	16	1	650	74		10	10
Suspension of a prison sentence	2018	TCC-220	85	84	1	2	0	82	1		1	1
Judicial fine	2016	TCC-314	4	4	0	2	0	2	0		1	1
Other verdict of conviction	2020	TATL	751	4	24	9	0	717	24		1	1
Other verdict of conviction	2020	TCC-220	1425	1102	323	2	0	1090	323		10	10
Suspension of a prison sentence	2017	TATL	189	170	19	27	1	143	18		1	1
Suspension of a prison sentence	2017	TCC-220	21	21	0	0	0	21	0			

---

## References

- <sup>i</sup> Annual Publication Archive of Justice Statistics of the Ministry of Justice General Directorate of Judicial Registry and Statistics can be accessed here: <https://adlisicil.adalet.gov.tr/Home/SayfaDetay/adalet-istatistikleri-yayin-arsivi>
- <sup>ii</sup> The Turkish Penal Code and the Anti-Terror Law are available here: <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.5.5237.pdf> and <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.5.3713.pdf>
- <sup>iii</sup> Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, *Report on the impact of the state of emergency on human rights in Turkey, including an update on the South-East, (Second OHCHR Turkey Report)* March 19, 2018, [https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Countries/TR/2018-03-19\\_Second\\_OHCHR\\_Turkey\\_Report.pdf](https://www.ohchr.org/sites/default/files/Documents/Countries/TR/2018-03-19_Second_OHCHR_Turkey_Report.pdf)
- <sup>iv</sup> Human Rights Watch, *World Report 2022 - Turkey*, January 2022, <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2022/country-chapters/turkey>
- <sup>v</sup> U.S. Department of State, *Country Reports on Terrorism 2019 - Turkey*, April 2020, <https://tr.usembassy.gov/country-reports-on-terrorism-for-2019/>
- <sup>vi</sup> CIVICUS, *Autocracy behind a democratic facade: The political regime in Turkey*, 2018, <https://www.civicus.org/index.php/re-imagining-democracy/stories-from-the-frontlines/3529-autocracy-behind-a-democratic-facade-the-political-regime-in-turkey>
- <sup>vii</sup> International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), *The Turkish Criminal peace Judgeships and international law*, February 2019, <https://www.icj.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Turkey-Judgeship-Advocacy-Analysis-brief-2018-ENG.pdf>
- <sup>viii</sup> Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, *Turkey: Stop mis-using the law to detain human rights defenders, urges UN expert*, June 9, 2021, <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2021/06/turkey-stop-mis-using-law-detain-human-rights-defenders-urges-un-expert>
- <sup>ix</sup> Association of Criminal Lawyers (SAFSOZ), *FETO davalarında etkin pişmanlık (Effective remorse in FETO trials)*, <https://www.safsoz.av.tr/feto-davalarinda-etkin-pismanlik-izmir-ceza-avukati/>