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Technical Assistance for Strengthening  
Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Project

# COMPENDIUM OF IPA II PROJECTS FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS SECTOR



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# FOREWORD

Türkiye has been a beneficiary of pre-accession funds to support its political, institutional, social, and economic reforms and to reach Union standards and is the largest beneficiary of EU support among the enlargement countries. Initially offered through various Union Programs and financial instruments, these funds have been consolidated under a single instrument and legal framework called the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) since 2007.

The primary aim of the IPA is to support projects that address the needs and priorities of candidate and potential candidate countries on their path to EU membership. The funds allocated through these projects aim to ensure alignment with the EU acquis, create the necessary administrative capacity for this alignment, and thereby achieve economic and social cohesion between the candidate country and EU.

The IPA was initiated with a project-based approach, but sectoral approach was adopted in the IPA II period starting in 2014. The purpose of the sectoral approach is to ensure a more long-term, coherent, and sustainable strategy, fostering increased ownership, facilitating donor cooperation, eliminating duplication of efforts, and enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of pre-accession funds.

One of the nine sectors in the IPA II period is the Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights sector. This sector comprises the sub-sectors 'Judiciary and Fundamental Rights' and 'Home Affairs.' The Judiciary and Fundamental Rights sector is further divided into two sub-fields: (i) judiciary and (ii) fundamental rights.

In line with the Presidential Decree No. 2019/20 on the Management of Pre-Accession Funds to be Provided by the EU and Participation in EU Union Programs, the Directorate for EU Affairs has been designated as the Lead Institution in the sub-field of fundamental rights. Within this scope, the Department for Political Affairs under the Directorate for EU Affairs is responsible for programming and monitoring activities within the Fundamental Rights sub-field. This responsibility continues in the IPA III period, which began in 2021.

There are 13 projects implemented in the Fundamental Rights Sector during the IPA II period. These projects are concrete examples of Türkiye's commitment to reform and positively impact the lives of Turkish citizens.

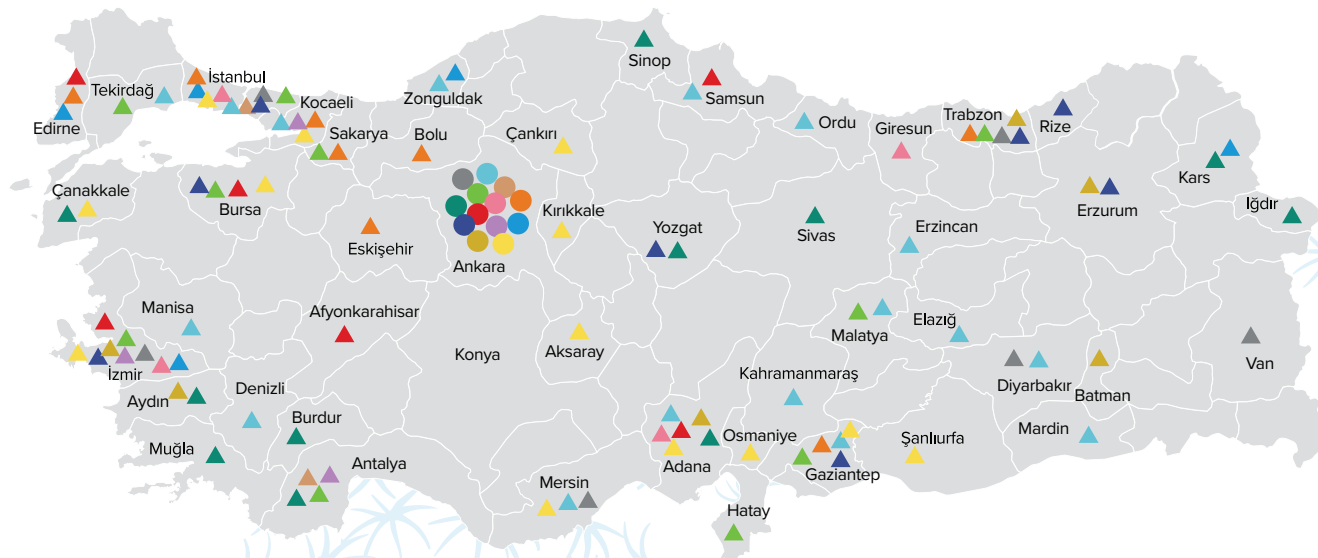
Through these projects, the effectiveness of human rights institutions has increased. The number of applications lodged to the Ombudsman Institution has increased from 5,000 to 19,000, making the institution a primary point of contact for Turkish citizens. Additionally, the capacity of the Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission was supported to ensure the effective supervision of the law enforcement agencies, and 1,007 complaint bureaus have been opened nationwide.

Protecting women's rights has been prioritised, and Türkiye has become one of the 23 OECD countries implementing gender-responsive budgeting. The General Command of the Gendarmerie was supported in combating violence against women, with the number of domestic violence applications received by the Command increasing from 27,000 to 40,000. Investments have been made in protecting children's rights, leading to the creation of new service models.

Numerous trainings, workshops, and events have been organized to support institutional capacity related to fundamental rights and freedoms, as well as to raise awareness about these rights.

With each project, Türkiye is getting one step closer to EU membership!

## Fundamental Rights Sector IPA-II Project Implementation Sites



● Operation Centres      ▲ Places of trainings, workshops, conferences, or pilot implementation

**Enhancing the Capacities of both Chief Civil Administrators about Crowd Control and the Civil Inspectors about Effective Investigation**

- Ankara
- ▲ Istanbul, Antalya

**Strengthening the Capacity of Bar Associations and Lawyers on European Human Rights Standards**

- Ankara
- ▲ Diyarbakır, İstanbul, İzmir, Mersin, Trabzon, Van

**Strengthening the Civilian Oversight of Internal Security Forces Phase III**

- Ankara
- ▲ Antalya, İstanbul, İzmir, Malatya, Tekirdağ, Trabzon, Gaziantep, Hatay, Bursa, Sakarya

**Empowerment of the Role of Ombudsman Institution in Protection and Promotion of Human Rights**

- Ankara
- ▲ İstanbul, Adana, Ordu, Gaziantep, Malatya, Denizli, Kocaeli, Mersin, Samsun, Mardin, Kahramanmaraş, Manisa, Tekirdağ, Zonguldak, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Elazığ

**Increasing the Organizational Capacity of the Women and Children Sections (WCS) of the Gendarmerie General Command**

- Ankara
- ▲ Adana, İstanbul, İzmir, Giresun

**Strengthening Democratic Culture in Basic Education**

- Ankara
- ▲ Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Burdur, Çanakkale, Iğdır, Kars, Muğla, Sinop, Sivas, Yozgat

**Independent Police Complaints Commission & Complaints System for the Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard**

- Ankara
- ▲ Antalya, İzmir, Kocaeli

**Establishing Strong Monitoring, Evaluation and Coordination Mechanism for National Roma Strategy Document (Action Plans)**

- Ankara
- ▲ Adana, Afyonkarahisar, Bursa, Edirne, İzmir, Samsun

**Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Türkiye**

- Ankara
- ▲ Kocaeli, Eskişehir, Gaziantep, Edirne, İstanbul, Trabzon, Antalya, Bolu, Sakarya

**Strengthening Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination**

- Ankara
- ▲ Zonguldak, Kars, İzmir, İstanbul, Edirne

**Supporting Children's Rights in Türkiye**

- Ankara
- ▲ Bursa, İstanbul, İzmir, Mersin, Çanakkale, Adana, Osmaniye, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Kocaeli, Çankır, Aksaray, Kirikkale

**Supporting the Effective Implementation of the Provisions of the Turkish Constitutional Court in the Field of Human Right**

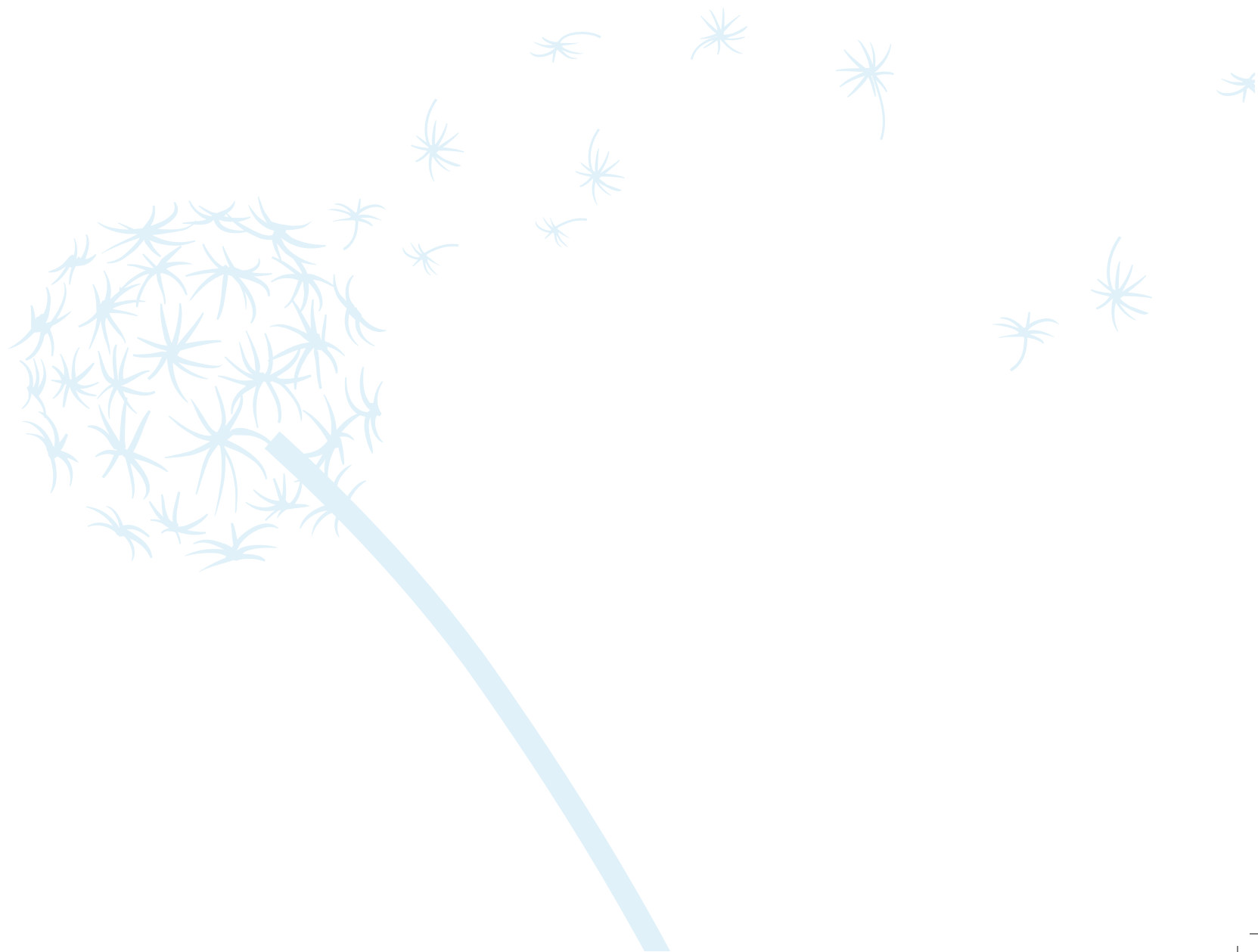
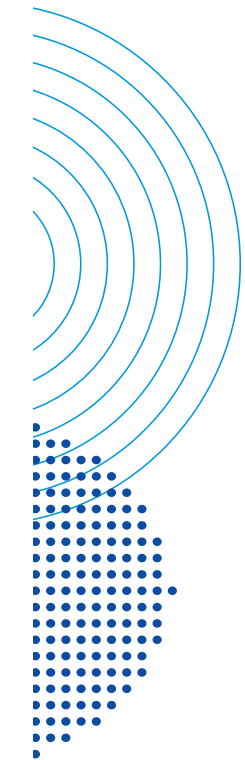
- Ankara
- ▲ Trabzon, Erzurum, Yozgat, Bursa, İstanbul, İzmir, Rize, Gaziantep

**Improving the Capacity of Lawyers and Bar Associations on Promotion, Protection and Monitoring of Children's Rights**

- Ankara
- ▲ Adana, Aydın, Batman, Erzurum, Trabzon, İzmir

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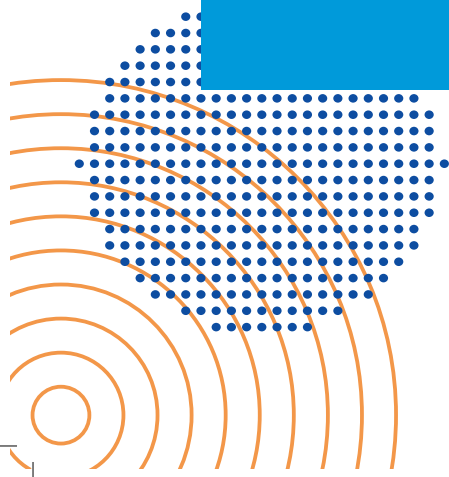
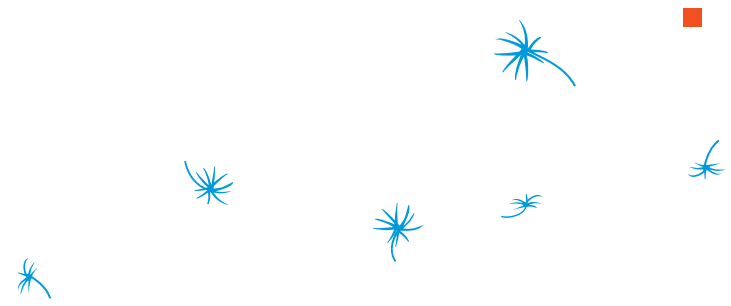
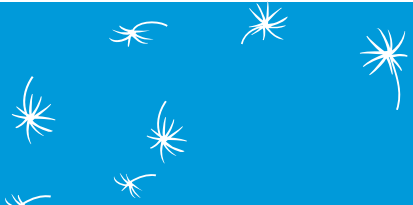
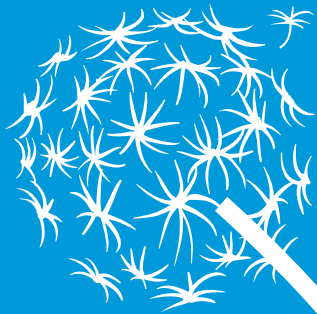


# ABBREVIATIONS

|                |   |                       |   |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| <b>AYM</b>     | Constitutional Court<br>(Anayasa Mahkemesi)   | <b>OECD</b>           | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development   |
| <b>ÇABA</b>    | Improving the Capacity of Lawyers and Bar Associations on Promotion, Protection and Monitoring of Children's Rights<br>(Avukatların ve Baroların Çocuk Haklarının Teşviki, Korunması ve İzlenmesi Konusundaki Kapasitesinin Geliştirilmesi) | <b>OECD SIGMA</b>     | Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Support for Improvement in Governance and Management                          |
| <b>ECHR</b>    | European Convention on Human Rights   | <b>OHAL</b>           | State of Emergency<br>(Olağanüstü Hal)  |
| <b>EU</b>      | European Union  | <b>PM<sup>2</sup></b> | Project Management Methodology  |
| <b>EUROPOL</b> | The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation   | <b>PMP</b>            | Project Management Professional   |
| <b>GRB</b>     | Gender-Responsive Budgeting   | <b>PVSK</b>           | Police Powers and Duties Act<br>(Polis Vazife ve Salahiyet Kanunu)  |
| <b>HELP</b>    | Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals  | <b>ROMSİD</b>         | Establishing Strong Monitoring, Evaluation and Coordination Mechanism for National Roma Integration Strategy (for the Action Plans) |
| <b>HUDOC</b>   | European Court of Human Rights  | <b>SCOBAL</b>         | Project on Strengthening the Capacity of Bar Associations and Lawyers on European Human Rights Standards                            |
| <b>iHMNet</b>  | Union of Turkish Bar Associations Human Rights Centre<br>(Türkiye Barolar Birliği İnsan Hakları Merkezi)  | <b>SİROMA</b>         | Promoting Social Inclusion at Densely Roma Populated Areas  |
| <b>İKBPB</b>   | Communication, Coordination and Information Sharing Document<br>(İletişim, Koordinasyon ve Bilgi Paylaşımı Belgesi)   | <b>TURKSTAT</b>       | Turkish Statistical Institute   |
| <b>IPA</b>     | Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance   | <b>UNICEF</b>         | United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund  |
| <b>JGK</b>     | Gendarmerie General Command<br>(Jandarma Genel Komutanlığı)   | <b>UNICEF ECARO</b>   | United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund Europe and Central Asia Regional Office                                      |
| <b>JGY</b>     | Gendarmerie Organization, Duties and Authorities Regulation Gendarmerie General Command<br>(Jandarma Teşkilat, Görev ve Yetkileri Yönetmeliği)  | <b>LPSB</b>           | Local Prevention and Safety Boards<br>(Yerel Önleme ve Güvenlik Kurulları)  |
| <b>KAM</b>     | Decision Making Model<br>(Karar Alma Modeli)  |                       |   |
| <b>MoNE</b>    | Ministry of National Education  |                       |   |
| <b>NGO</b>     | Non-Governmental Organisation   |                       |   |



# PROJECTS



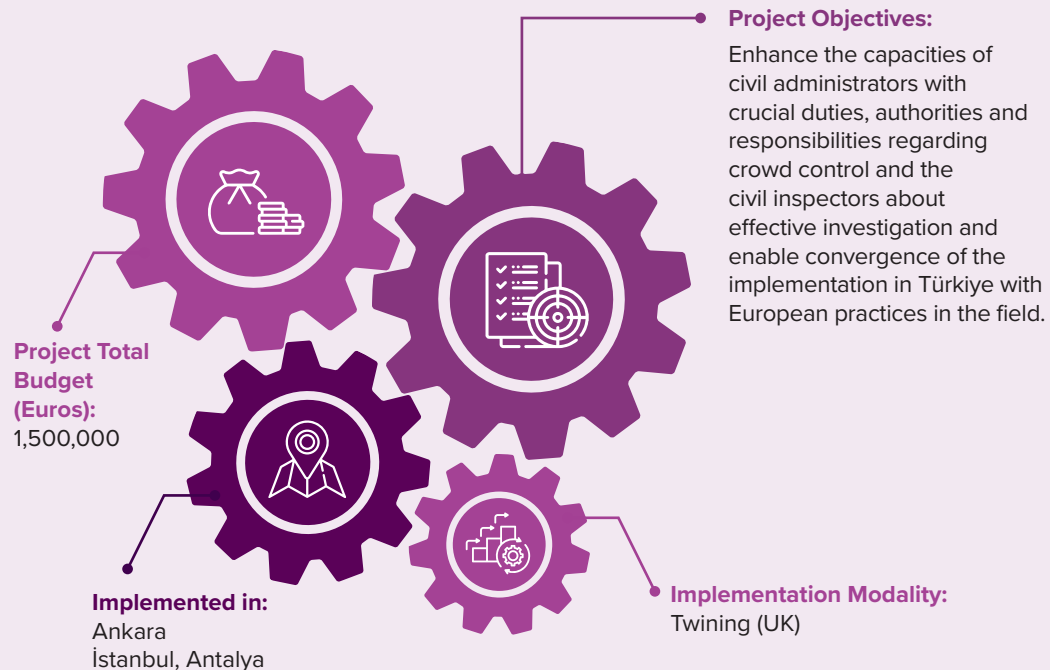
# ENHANCING THE CAPACITIES OF BOTH CHIEF CIVIL ADMINISTRATORS ABOUT CROWD CONTROL AND THE CIVIL INSPECTORS ABOUT EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION

*“Protection of freedom of assembly is a requirement of a democratic society.”*



## Freedom of Assembly and Association

**Beneficiary Institution: Ministry of Interior, Civil Inspection Board**



## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### Trainings on crowd control and effective investigation were organised.

The project, carried out as a twinning project with the United Kingdom to ensure practical effectiveness in crowd control and effective investigation in line with the good practices in the EU, included trainings to improve crowd control and related investigation competencies of civil inspectors, chief civil administrators, and law enforcement officers.

Regarding effective investigation on crowd control, 110 civil inspectors were trained on Investigation, Human Rights and Police Surveillance and Management of Demonstrations.

Moreover, 1,229 chief civil administrators and law enforcement officers participated in 13 crowd control trainings, each lasting 5 days. The trainings covered decision mechanisms and models as well as practices in the EU and Türkiye.



### Training of trainers on crowd control were organised.

Training of trainers were organised for chief civil administrators and law enforcement officers to ensure the sustainability of the project. 6 chief civil administrators participated in the 5-day training of trainers, and 20 staff from the Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard participated in 2 trainings, each lasting 10 days.



### The legislation of Türkiye on crowd control was reviewed with respect to the EU standards.

Consultations were held with peer institutions and representatives of various EU Member States to ensure effectiveness of the in Türkiye regarding crowd control and effective investigation. During 5 study visits to the United Kingdom, France and Italy, comparisons were made with the models and good practices in these countries, and suggestions for amendments in the legislation were presented to the Ministry of Interior.



### Procedures and standards for crowd control were defined.

The current practices in crowd control in Türkiye were compared with the practices of law enforcement in EU Member States and with the findings in the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Accordingly, procedures and standards used in Türkiye were reviewed.

Interviews were organised with chief civil administrators as well as the officials of Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard to define the procedures and standards. The information obtained as a result of these meetings enabled the development of a series of procedures to ensure consistency across Türkiye. The aim is to ensure that these standards assist chief civil administrators and law enforcement officers in the planning and implementation of crowd control at strategic, tactical and operational levels



### Guides were prepared for chief civil administrators and law enforcement officers.

- **Guide for Chief Civil Administrators on Handling Applications in the light of EU Practices:** The guide provides a framework for chief civil administrators to assess the status of sudden and pre-planned events within their jurisdiction and addresses the assessment of applications for organising demonstrations, marches and assemblies in public areas and laying down conditions for such events.
- **Guide on Effective Investigation regarding Crowd Control:** The Effective Investigation Guide for civil inspectors was prepared to provide assistance in the investigation of law enforcement officers allegedly in violation of crowd control standards and procedures.
- **Guide on the Use of Force by Law Enforcement Forces in the light of EU Practices:** The Guide was prepared based on lessons learned by various law enforcement agencies across the EU, with the aim of providing comprehensive information to law enforcement officers working on issues related to the use of force in crowd control. The Guide establishes a framework to enable law enforcement officers to make proper, accurate, ethical and accountable decisions and make plans such that citizens can hold legitimate peaceful assemblies in line with their constitutional rights.

The Guides were involved in the training programmes of the chief civil administrators and civil inspectors. In this context, more than 100 people are trained on crowd control annually through seminars.



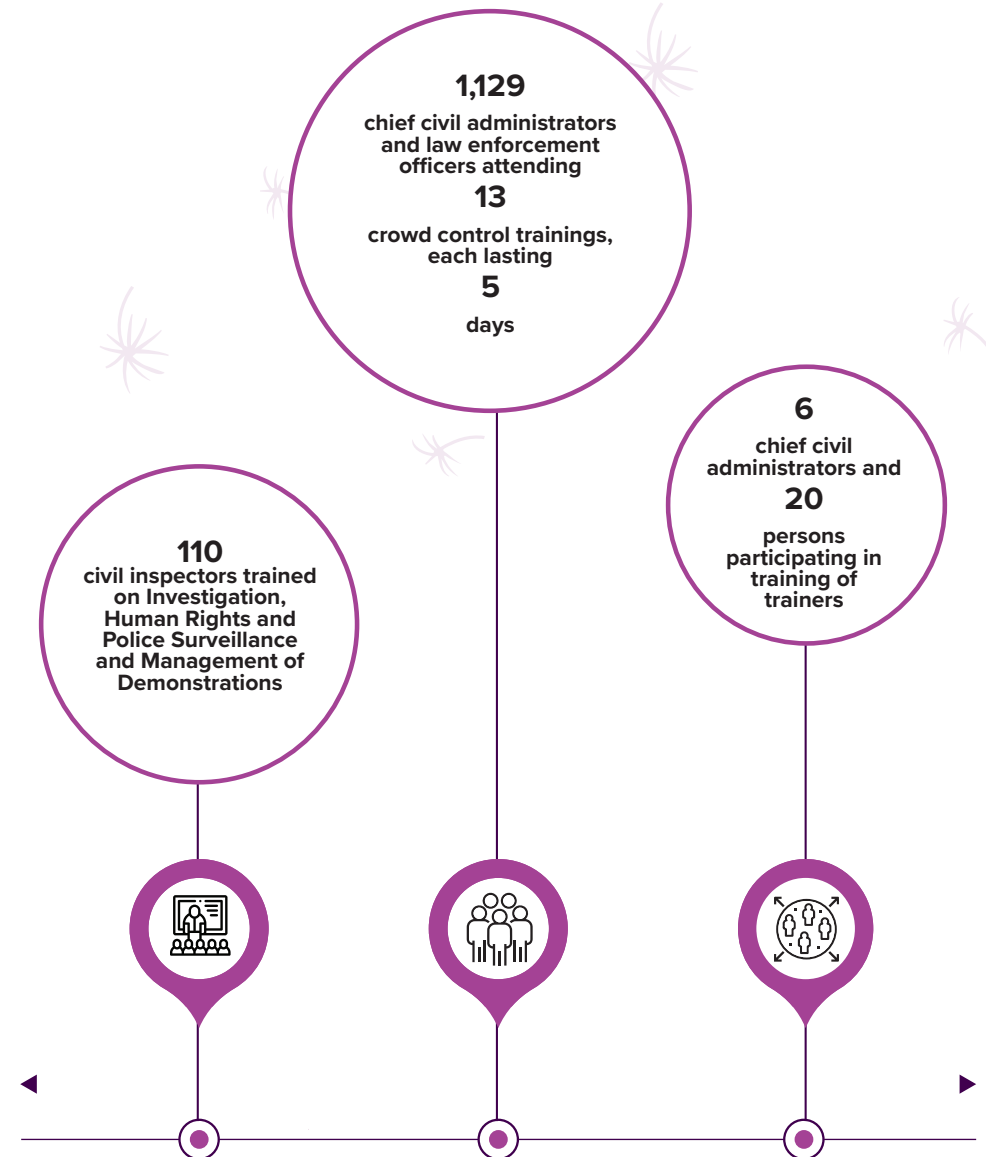
# ENHANCING THE CAPACITIES OF BOTH CHIEF CIVIL ADMINISTRATORS ABOUT CROWD CONTROL AND THE CIVIL INSPECTORS ABOUT EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATION



## Standards/Principles of the 'Türkiye Action Model'



## Enhancing the Capacities of both Chief Civil Administrators about Crowd Control and the Civil Inspectors about Effective Investigation Project



## Legal Framework

There are many basic principles for addressing activities related to assemblies and demonstrations. The core principles are laid down by the Article 34 of the Constitution of the Republic of Türkiye and the Article 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights. Laws and other regulations should be implemented in line with these standards.

### Laws

Law No. 2911 on Assemblies and Demonstrations

Law No. 5442 on Provincial Administration

Law No. 3201 on Police Organisation (1937)

Law No. 2803 on Organisation, Duties and Authorities of the Gendarmerie

Law No. 2559 on Duties and Authorities of Police

Law N. 2692 on Coast Guard Command

### Regulations

Regulation on Riot Police

Regulation on the Implementation of the Law on Assemblies and Demonstrations

Regulation on Duties and Authorities of the Gendarmerie

Regulation on Judicial and Preventive Searches

Regulation on Apprehension, Detention and Statement Taking

### Directives

Directive on Riot Police Special Team

Directive on the Preparation and Implementation of Security and Public Order Plans (JGY-

Directive on the Rules and Procedures for Conducts of Staff Involved in Public Events

Directive on the Assignment of a Negotiator for Public Events

Directive for Gendarmerie

Directive on Principles of Intervention to Public Events-2013

Directive on the Use and Storage of Tear Gases, Gas and Defence Rifles and Their Equipment and Ammunition and Training of Staff Using Such Equipment (28.05.2016)

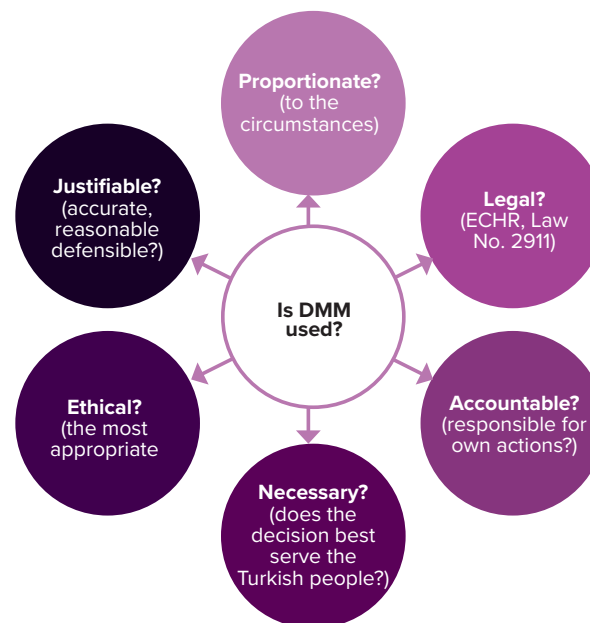
## Decision-Making Model (DMM)

The DMM is a tool that can be used by law enforcement and all partner institutions to improve joint work. The DMM can be used as a model that can be adapted to all situations, including before, during and after any crowd control operation. The model provides a structured framework for chiefs, officers, planners and consultants to explain the logic of the decision-making process, record the process and manage a reasonable and proportionate law enforcement response.



## Aide-Mémoire on Conditions of Assemblies/Demonstrations

It is aimed that the Guide for Chief Civil Administrators on Handling Applications in the Light of EU Practices is used by taking into account the applicable Turkish legislation and the aide-mémoire on proportionality.

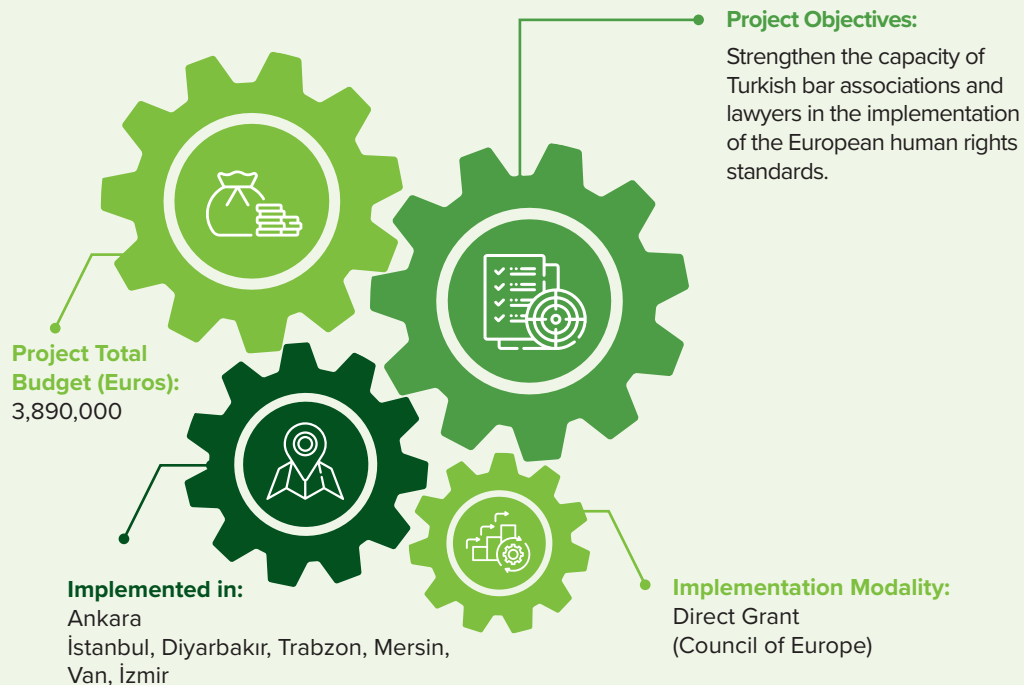


# STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAWYERS ON EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS (SCOBAL)

*“Stronger defence, more effective protection of fundamental rights, fairer trial”*



**Beneficiary Institution:** Union of Turkish Bar Associations



## Institutionalisation of Human Rights

### What are the Benefits of the Project?



**Innovative trainings increased the knowledge of thousands of lawyers on the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and human rights.**

Trainings were provided in five categories: cascade trainings, trainings of trainers, online trainings of trainers, HELP ('Human Rights Education for Legal Professionals') trainings and HELP Training of Trainers. Approximately 8,800 lawyers and trainee lawyers received trainings under the project. The trainings increased the awareness of participants on the ECHR and their knowledge on human rights.



Prepared for trainee lawyers and offered by the Union of Turkish Bar Associations, the online basic human rights training programme is available to all trainee lawyers.

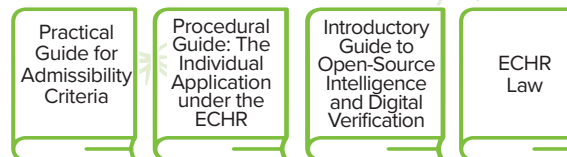


### Translation of 6 reference books and 2 guide into Turkish was completed.

Approximately 44,000 booklets on the ECHR were printed and were distributed to bar associations and law faculties, especially with the aim of raising awareness on Protocol No. 15 of the ECHR.

A series of 'Guide Books for Rights Defender Lawyers', consisting of 6 books, was developed, and published to improve the capacity of lawyers in Human Rights Centres. The books were then digitised with enriched content and 36,000 books were distributed to relevant bar associations.

4 books in the series of guides published by the ECtHR on case-law were translated into Turkish and published.

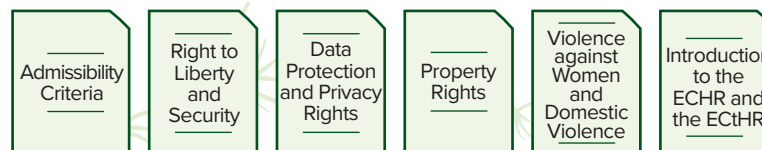


3 new books, the handbook and guide titled 'Application to the Constitutional Court and to the ECtHR' were published, which were all distributed to the Union of Turkish Bar Associations and bar associations.



### 6 HELP Courses were translated into Turkish.

Various training resources about the ECHR, developed and compiled under the HELP Programme, were digitised. 6 HELP online training programmes were translated into Turkish and adapted to the national framework and made available the HELP users.



### An e-library including publications in the field of human rights and law and the 'Human Rights Centres Information Tool' (iHMNet) were launched.

A free and unlimited-access human rights online library (e-library) was built, including more than 1,000 Turkish books on 'Human Rights Law' and 'ECHR'. The library collecting books, publications and contents in the field of human rights and law is open to the use of all interested parties.

The iHMNet also provides various features on collaboration, networking and data collection tailored for the Human Rights Centres. Developed a mobile application developed for the Human Rights Centres' lawyers, the tool also serves as a communication network for lawyers.



### The knowledge and experience of lawyers were increased with the 2-month 'Placement Activities' at the Council of Europe and the ECtHR.

The capacities of lawyers working in the Human Rights Centres were increased with 26 placement activities at the Council of Europe.



### Reports and draft guidelines regarding the institutional capacity and training needs of bar associations and the Union of Turkish Bar Associations were prepared and implemented.

A 'Strategic Action Plan' was developed for the Human Rights Centres of bar associations and the Union of Turkish Bar Associations. Draft guidelines for Human Rights Centres were prepared and implemented in collaboration with the representatives of pilot bar associations, the Union of Turkish Bar Associations and the Council of Europe.



### The cooperation among the Human Rights Centres of the Union of Turkish Bar Associations and of the local bar associations was improved.

9 awareness-raising meetings and 3 international conferences were organised for approximately 2,600 people.



# STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAWYERS ON EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS (SCOBAL)



## Guide Book Series for Rights Defenders Lawyers

  
The Project is funded by the European Union, Republic of Turkey and the Council of Europe.  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Avrupa Konseyi tarafından ortak finansmanla desteklenmektedir.

HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 1

FİKİR, MEKANİZMA VE MÜCADELE PRATİĞİ OLARAK  
**İNSAN HAKLARI**

- İNSAN HAKLARI FİKRİ
- İNSAN HAKLARI MEKANİZMASI
- İNSAN HAKLARI İÇİN MÜCADELE

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
JOINT PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAWYERS ON EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS




  
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HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 2

- İZLEME, BELGELEME
- ARŞİVLEME
- SORUNSALLAŞTIRMA

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
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HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 3

- STRES YÖNETİMİ VE BİLGECE FARKINDALIK
- KİŞİLERARASI İLİŞKİLERDE İLETİŞİM VE SINIRLAR
- YETERSİZLİKTE ETKİLENMİŞ BİREYLERLE İLETİŞİM

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
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HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 4

**TOPLUMSAL CİNSİYET**

- TOPLUMSAL CİNSİYET
- AYRIMCILIK VE TOPLUMSAL CİNSİYET AYRIMCILIĞI
- LEBİTİK+ HAKLARI
- KADINA YÖNELİK ŞİDDET
- TOPLUMSAL CİNSİYET EŞİTLİĞİ VE FARKLI YAKLAŞIMLAR
- TOPLUMSAL CİNSİYET EŞİTLİĞİ İÇİN MÜCADELELER VE SÖZLEŞMELER
- SON SÖZ: DEĞİŞİMİ GERÇEKLEŞTİRMEK İÇİN NELER YAPILABİLİR?

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
JOINT PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAWYERS ON EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS



  
The Project is funded by the European Union, Republic of Turkey and the Council of Europe.  
Bu proje Avrupa Birliği, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti ve Avrupa Konseyi tarafından ortak finansmanla desteklenmektedir.

HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 5

- AVUKATLAR İÇİN YARATICI YAZARLIK
- SÖZLÜ TARİH
- KÜLTÜREL ÇÖBÜLLÜK VE KOLEKTİF HAKLAR

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
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HAK SAVUNUCUSU AVUKATLAR İÇİN  
REHBER KİTAP SERİSİ - 6

**DİJİTALLEŞEN DÜNYADA  
GÜÇLENME / FARKLI KONULARDA BECERİ KAZANMA**

- İLERİ ARAMA TEKNİKLERİ
- DİJİTAL BELGE YÖNETİMİ
- SÜREÇ VE PROJE YÖNETİMİ
- TOPLANTI YÖNETİMİ
- DİJİTAL İLETİŞİM VE GRAFİK

BAROLARIN VE AVUKATLARIN AVRUPA İNSAN HAKLARI STANDARTLARI KONUSUNDA KAPASİTESİNİN GÜÇLENDİRİLMESİ ORTAK PROJESİ  
JOINT PROJECT ON STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND LAWYERS ON EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS



# STRENGTHENING THE CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT OF INTERNAL SECURITY FORCES PHASE III

*“Transparent, participatory and citizen-focused public security”*



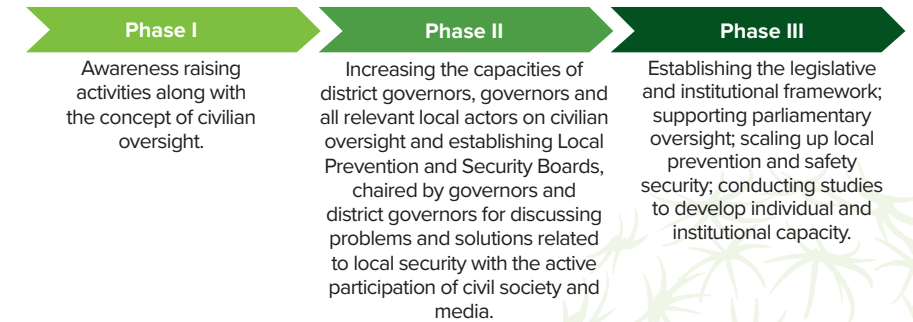
**Beneficiary Institution: Ministry of Interior**



## Institutionalisation of Human Rights

### What are the Benefits of the Project?

Under the project implemented in 3 phases, comprehensive studies on civilian oversight were carried out.



#### What is ‘Civilian Oversight’ aiming at transparent, participatory and citizen-focused public security?

Civilian oversight is the monitoring and review of law enforcement policies and activities by civilian authorities.

‘Civilian authorities’ refer to parliament, government, jurisdiction as well as NGOs and citizen groups officially recognised by public authorities. Civilian oversight ensures the oversight of the use of law enforcement powers during the policy formulation phase and individual actions.



#### In Phase III of the project, the legislative framework for the accountable and transparent functioning of the internal security forces was improved and a 5-year organisational strategy was prepared.

The legal framework for the National Crime Prevention Office, which is vital for the institutionalisation of civilian oversight in Türkiye, was presented to the Ministry of Interior and the consultation process was initiated. In line with the findings obtained from the workshops, the 5-year ‘Organisational Strategy’ for the oversight of internal security forces, which included short, medium and long-term actions/measures to be taken at the national level was completed and presented and evaluated in another workshop.



### The curriculum of the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy was improved in line with civilian oversight principles.

The fundamental laws regarding the police and gendarmerie have been reviewed in line with the principles of civil oversight and accountability, and the curriculum of the Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy was improved. The Civilian Oversight Curriculum, including 12 modules such as Civilian Oversight, Stakeholder Dialogue, Policing Ethics, Effective Communication, Civil Society and Media, and Human Centred Security and Crime Prevention, was tested and implemented in the form of trainings of trainers.



### The performance evaluation system of the Ministry of Interior was strengthened.

The performance evaluation systems of three selected EU Member States (France, Belgium, and Greece) were examined in comparison with the system in Türkiye to develop a performance evaluation system for internal security forces.



### A strategy was developed to ensure effective parliamentary oversight of the Internal Security Forces.

A strategy was designed to systematically oversee the work of the Internal Security Forces and improve the perspective on crime prevention and security plans with the activities of the relevant commissions of the Grand National Assembly of Türkiye.



### The number of 'Local Prevention and Security Boards' (LPSB) was increased to 19, and three-year local action plans were prepared.

In the previous phases of the project, the LPSBs were established in 9 pilot districts and institutionalised. In the phase III, 10 new boards were established, reaching a total of 19 local boards, including the LPSBs established in the previous phases. The boards started to prepare and implement a three-year strategic plan to prevent crimes and misdemeanours at the local level with the aim of receiving the opinions and contributions of civil society on crime prevention, strengthening institutional coordination and increasing resource efficiency.



### Capacity building programmes were implemented for the LPSBs.

Capacity building and awareness-raising programmes were implemented to increase the capacities of governors, deputy governors and district governors to deepen their knowledge and understanding regarding the civilian and democratic oversight vision of the LPSBs as well as citizen-focused security services.



### Strategies and action plans were prepared to ensure the preparation of crime prevention and security plans..

Multi-year strategies and action plans were prepared to be used by the Ministry of Interior and LPSBs.



### A public opinion poll was conducted regarding citizen satisfaction and confidence in law enforcement forces.

Under the project, a public opinion poll was conducted in 28 provinces, 249 districts and 540 neighbourhoods, with the participation of 9,000 people.



# STRENGTHENING THE CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT OF INTERNAL SECURITY FORCES PHASE III

*"We all work together for community-focused public security."*

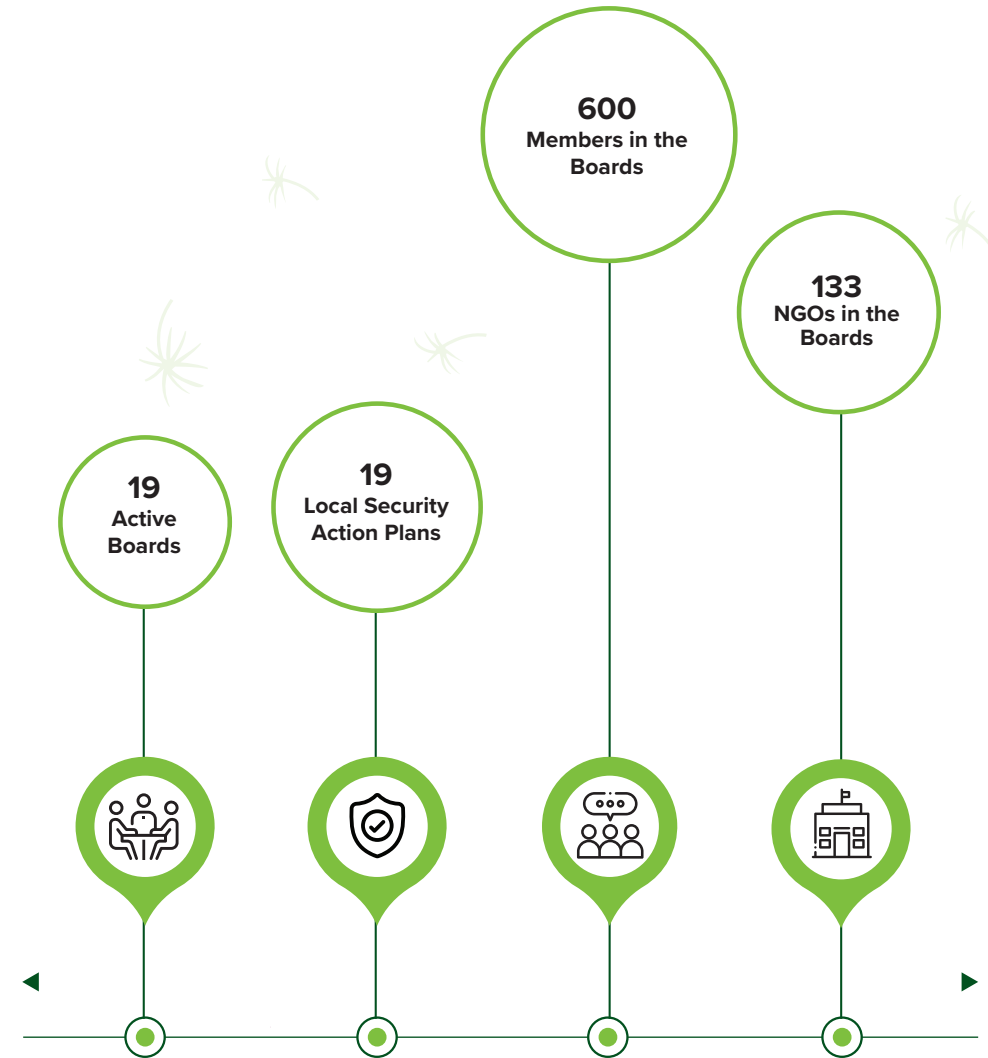


## Citizen Satisfaction and Trust Survey regarding Law Enforcement Forces

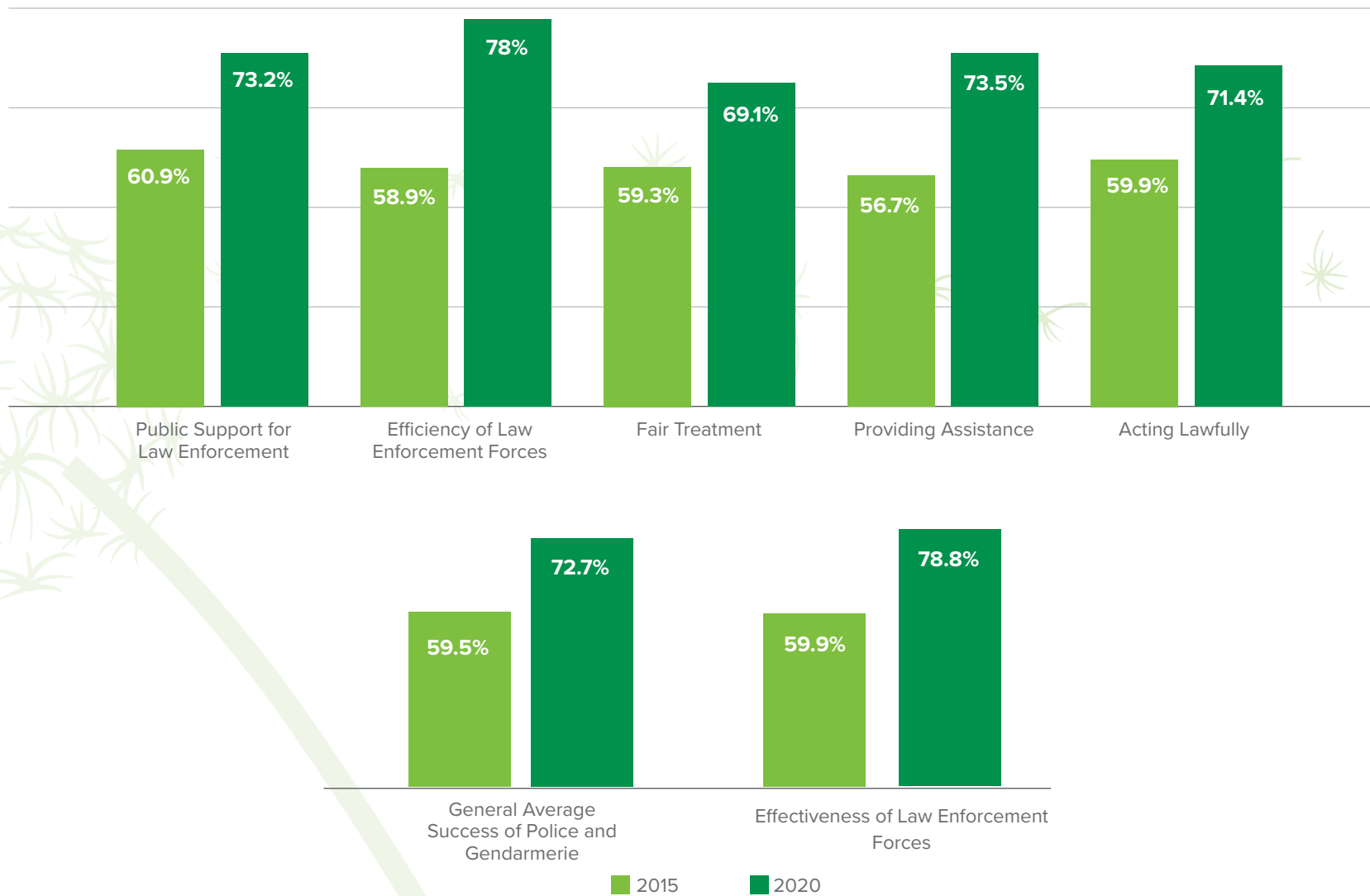


The survey results show that **9 out of 10 districts find the law enforcement staff highly successful**, and citizens think that the speed of the police arriving at the scene of the incident increased **by 20%**.

## Civilian Oversight Project



The survey conducted to measure the perception of citizens on law enforcement staff show that there was an improvement in every area.



# EMPOWERMENT OF THE ROLE OF OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION IN PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

*“Your free lawyer: Ombudsman Institution”*



## Institutionalisation of Human Rights

**Beneficiary Institution:** Ombudsman Institution of Türkiye

**Project Total Budget (Euros):** 1,670,000

### Project Objectives:

Increase effectiveness of the role of the Ombudsman Institution in protection and promotion of human rights.

### Implemented in:

Ankara  
İstanbul, Adana, Ordu, Gaziantep, Malatya, Denizli, Kocaeli, Mersin, Samsun, Mardin, Kahramanmaraş, Manisa, Tekirdağ, Zonguldak, Diyarbakır, Erzincan, Elazığ

**Implementation Modality:** Technical Assistance

## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### Investment in the future of the Institution with the 'Human Resources Development Strategy'.

The Ombudsman Institution has adopted the principle of investing in the future and human resources to achieve success and prepared a Human Resources Development Strategy to increase its institutional capacity through management of qualified human resources. The Strategy includes objectives and methods that are compatible with the Institution's future vision and respond to its institutional needs.

What are the priority areas of the strategy?

- Developing High-Performance Business Systems
- Building and Developing Human Resources Capacity
- Developing and Sustaining Institutional Culture and Staff Engagement



### Competence of the Ombudsman Institution staff was increased through Human Rights Trainings.

A comprehensive training programme prepared for the staff the Institution including standards, mechanisms and practices regarding the protection of human rights.

An investment was made in human resources with 10 Training Programmes.

1. Protection of Personal Data and Information Security
2. Effective Communication, Methods and Techniques
3. Strategic Human Resources Management
4. Adult Education and Effective Presentation Techniques
5. Competency-based Professional Development
6. Women's Rights
7. Migration and Rights in National and International Law
8. International Mechanisms for Human Rights Protection
9. Children's Rights
10. Quality Assurance Systems

The staff of the Ombudsman Institution learn to use national and international mechanisms effectively and become well-equipped to process and finalise complaint files, thus successfully fulfilling their daily responsibilities.



### Communication and visibility activities were implemented to raise awareness on seeking legal remedies.

Under the project, a 'Communication, Visibility and Public Relations Strategy' was prepared to raise awareness regarding the legal mechanisms and the Institution among citizens and other institutions. The strategy including a communication road map and action plan, was implemented to materialise various recommendations to ensure the dissemination of certain messages by focusing on internal and external visibility.



### Conferences enabled the gathering of international stakeholders and ombudspersons.

Conferences, as pioneering activities of the project, addressed human rights issues from different perspectives to strengthen cooperation among the Ombudsman Institutions.

The First Conference, with the theme '**Principles of Good Administration and Ombudsman Institution**' welcomed 200 participants from 60 countries.

The Second Conference, with the theme '**Knowledge and Experience Sharing on Migration and Human Rights in the 21st Century**', focused on the duties and responsibilities of Ombudsman Institutions from a human rights perspective, welcoming 150 participants.

The Third Conference, '**Future of Human Rights in the 21st Century**' hosted nearly 500 participants from 40 countries.



### 'Speakers' Corner' was the most important instrument for disseminating the culture of seeking legal remedies at the Regional Conferences.

The experts of the Ombudsman Institution reached public at local level through Regional Conferences. A total of 4,837 people attended the conferences held in 16 provinces to raise awareness about mechanisms seeking legal remedies. The Conferences were important tools for sharing important information about the establishment, function, mandate and role of the Ombudsman Institution in the protection of human rights.

The participants were informed on how to lodge a complaint to the Ombudsman Institution and eligibility conditions. They also conveyed their questions and opinions through the Speakers' Corner. The experts of the Institution met with the participants at the Support Desks, providing a suitable environment for receiving applications and producing on-site alternative solutions.



### Good practices and cooperation opportunities gained momentum with 'Placement Activities'.

As part of the 'Placement Activities', the Ombudsman Institution assigned 15 staff to work for a month in human rights institutions and ombudsman offices in Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, and Slovenia. The Institution staff had the opportunity to share knowledge and experience during their placements, thus paving the way for collaborations among institutions.

The staff benefited and informed on the good practices of Ombudsman Institutions and counterpart institutions in the EU Member States in the field of protecting and promoting human rights, non-discrimination and ensuring equal opportunities, and ultimately continued to reflect these to their own work.



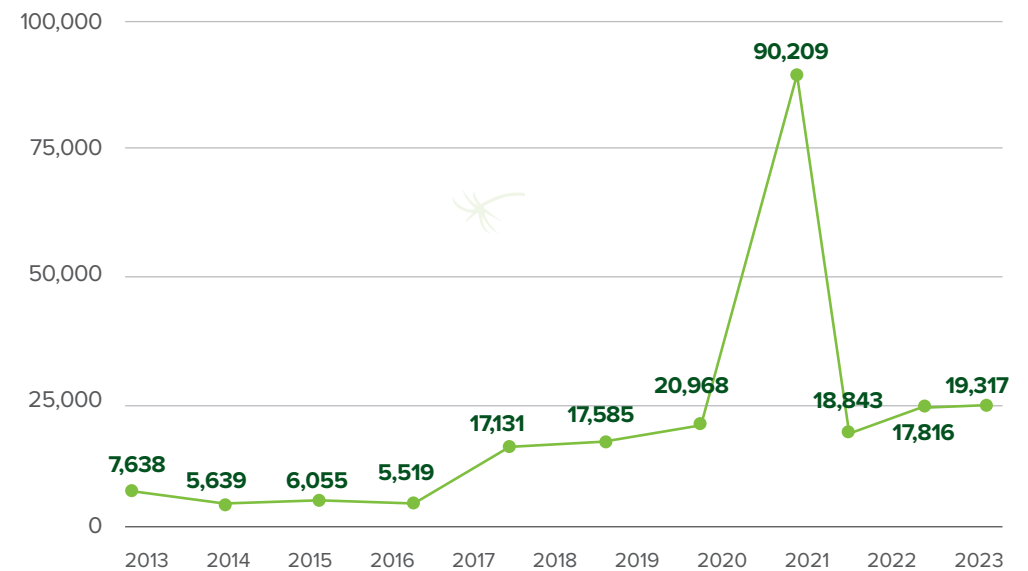
# EMPOWERMENT OF THE ROLE OF OMBUDSMAN INSTITUTION IN PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS



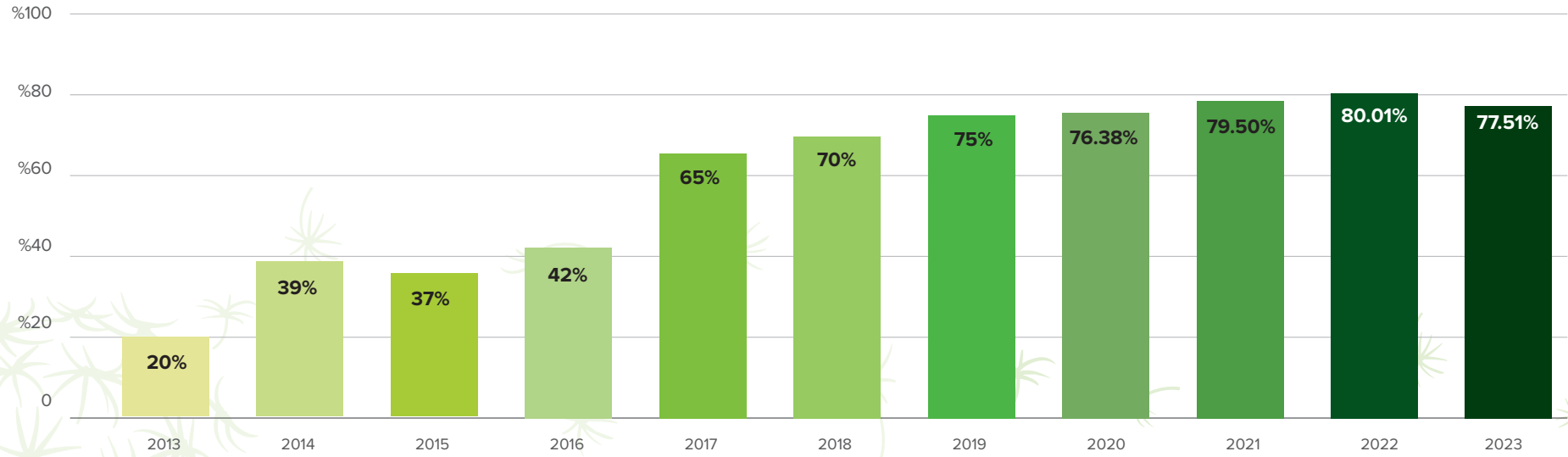
*“Ombudsman Institution:  
bridge between citizens and  
administration”*

The Ombudsman Institution has received over **200,000 complaints** since its establishment.

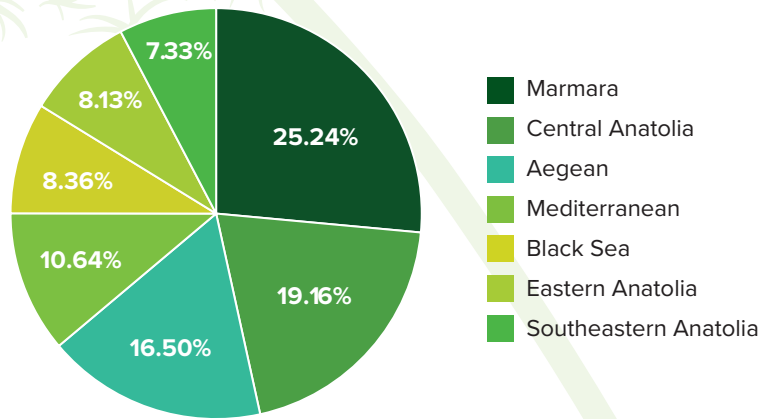
### Number of Complaints by Years



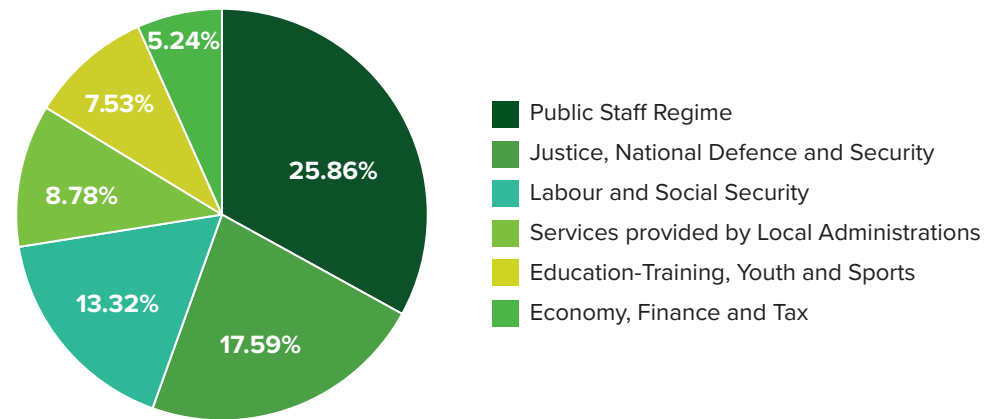
## Responsiveness Rate to the Decisions of the Ombudsman by Years



## Distribution of Complaints in 2023 by Regions

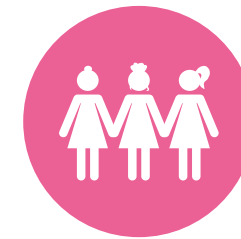


## Distribution of 2023 Applications by Subject



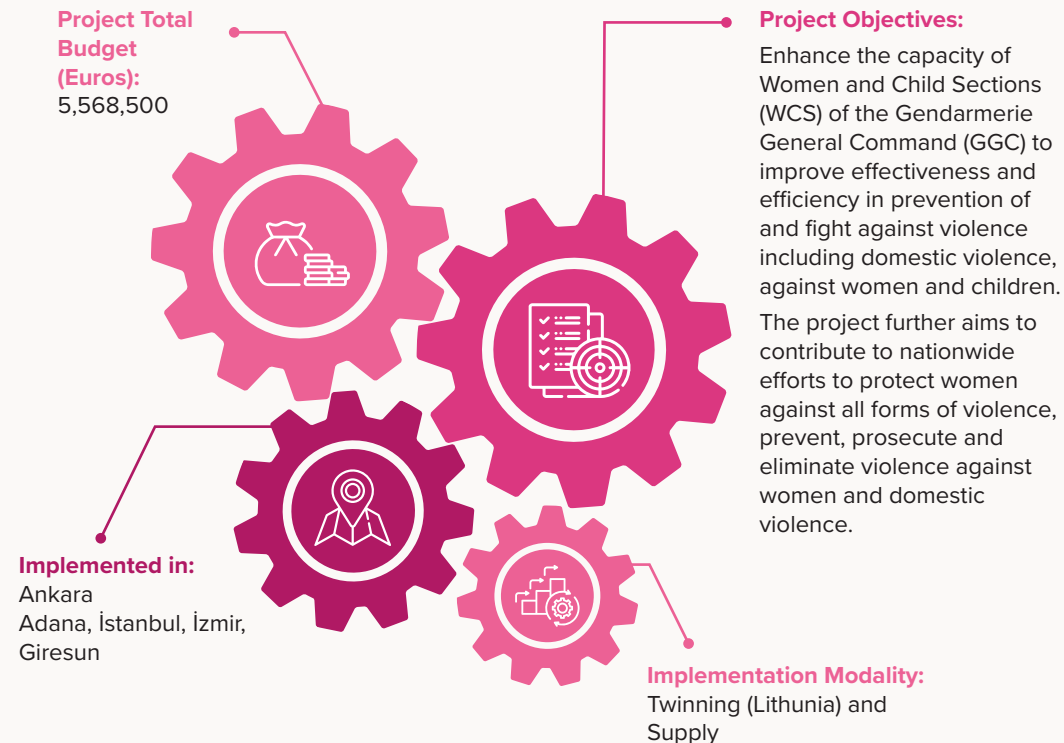
# INCREASING THE ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN SECTIONS (WCS) OF THE GENDARMERIE GENERAL COMMAND

*“Stop violence against women and children!”*



## Women's Rights

**Beneficiary Institution:** Gendarmerie General Command



## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### The effectiveness of GGC in combating violence against women and children was increased.

The project included in-service trainings, improvement of the physical infrastructure of the Women and Children Sections, and awareness-raising activities. The cases of violence against women intervened by the GGC during and after the project increased from 15,000 to 48,000 with the number of victims exceeding 50,000. The number of Women and Children Sections were increased from 59 in 2017 to 81 in 2019.



### The administrative and staff capacities of the GGC were improved.

With the project, the capacity of the GGC to respond to domestic violence cases was strengthened. More than 1,400 GGC staff received training and the number of staff trained increased to 4,748 through the in-service training activities of the GGC. In 81 provinces, trainings were organised on prevention of domestic violence, protection of children and young people, and face-to-face communication. Moreover, in the two-day workshops held with the participation of 127 GGC staff, sample cases were assessed and common solutions to the problems were sought.



### The physical infrastructure of the Women and Children Sections was improved, and vehicles were supplied.

In 81 provinces, the Women and Children Sections were refurbished ensuring woman and child-friendly setting to intervene in the cases more quickly and to eliminate problems such as secondary trauma during the investigation phases. Under the supply component of the project, 85 vehicles, 82 wearable body cameras, security camera systems and 170 bulletproof vests were supplied to the Women and Children Sections in 81 provinces.



### An 'Advocacy and Communication Strategy' was prepared for woman and child victims.

Following the study visits to Italy, Lithuania and Portugal, an 'Advocacy and Communication Strategy in Combating Violence against Women' for the GGC staff was prepared, implemented and published on the website of the GGC. Online conferences were carried out to disseminate the Advocacy and Communication Strategy to 81 provinces and an online discussion forum was established. 100 GGC staff were trained on the implementation and dissemination of the strategy.

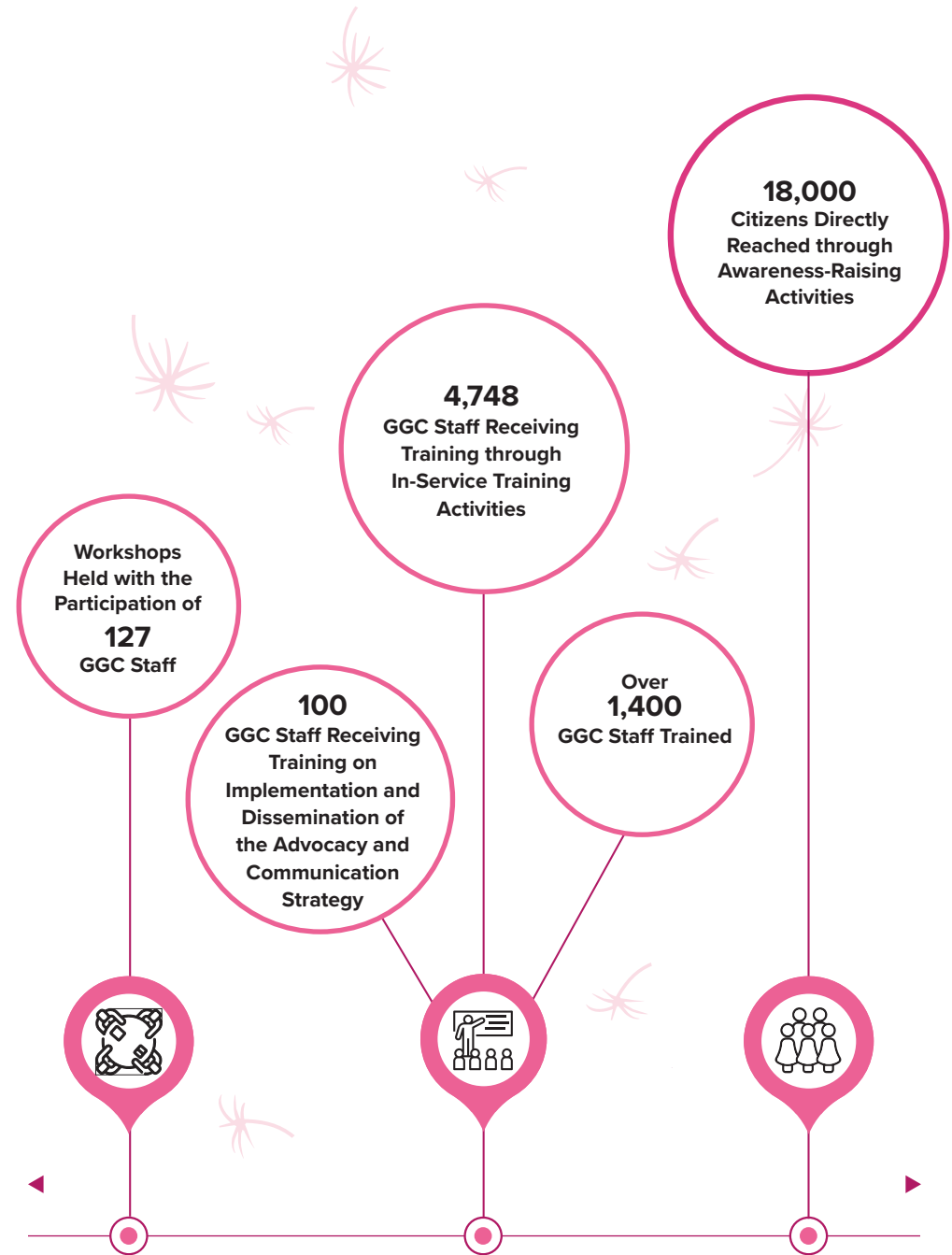


### Awareness-raising activities regarding the 'Advocacy and Communication Strategy' were carried out.

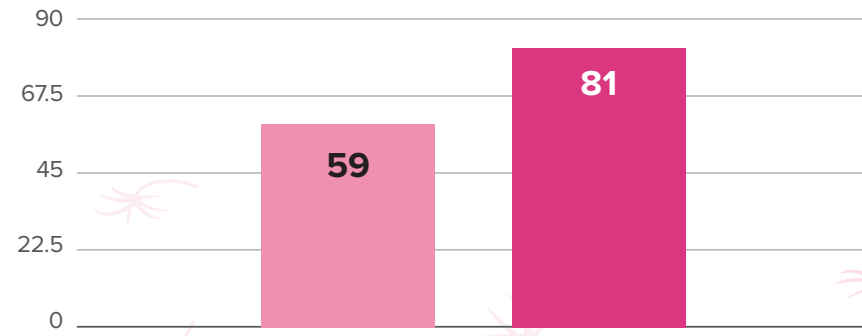
With the aim of raising awareness about domestic violence and reaching more people, the trained staff of the Women and Children Sections of 81 Provincial Gendarmerie Command informed more than 18,000 citizens about the prevention of domestic violence and the protection of children and young people, using the training documents prepared. The trained GGC staff organised awareness-raising meetings in 81 provinces and shared the Video on Combating Domestic Violence. Posters, brochures and various promotional materials were prepared and distributed to all GGC units, and 2 public service ads were prepared and published on social media.



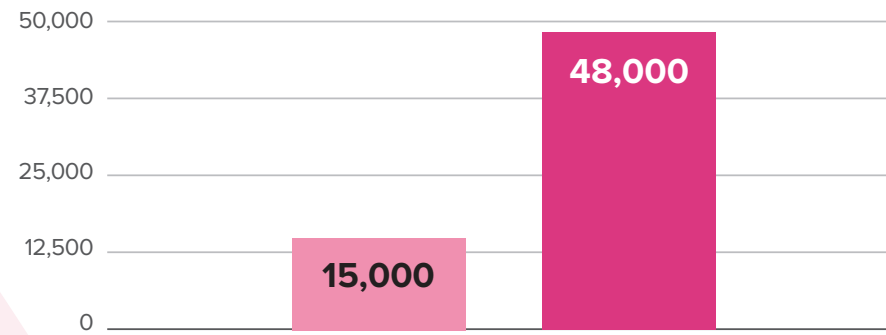
# INCREASING THE ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY OF THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN SECTIONS (WCS) OF THE GENDARMERIE GENERAL COMMAND



### Number of Women and Children Sections



### Incidents of Violence against Women Intervened by the GGC during and after the Project



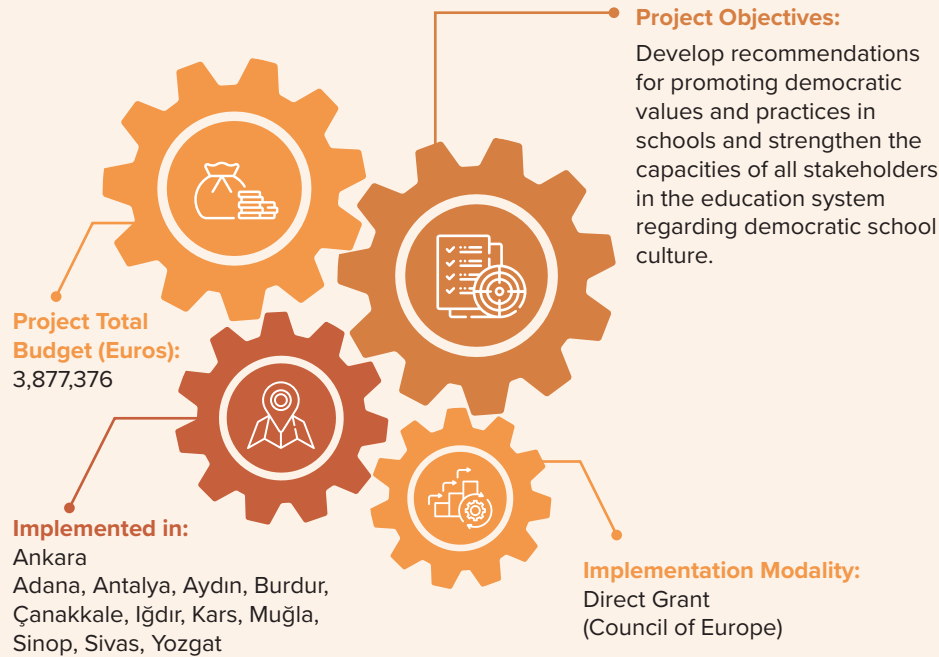
# STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC CULTURE IN BASIC EDUCATION

*“Democracy in schools in the light of universal values”*



## Children's Rights

**Beneficiary Institution:** Ministry of National Education (MoNE), Directorate General for Basic Education



## What are the Benefits of the Project?



**‘The Whole School Model’ was developed promoting a holistic approach in basic education institutions.**

‘The Whole School Model’ was implemented in 110 pilot schools, which subsequently extended to 373 schools. Composed of three sections for preschool, primary school and secondary school, the Model provides a theoretical framework for the concept of ‘Democratic School Culture’ and includes an implementation guide for schools to embed such a culture in their own institutions.



**Educational materials on human rights, democracy and basic universal values were developed for basic education institutions, and teachers and education practitioners working in basic education institutions were equipped with competences for democratic culture.**

\* Teacher training materials, teacher handbooks and educational materials focusing on competences for democratic culture regarding the Whole School Model were delivered to pilot schools.

- \* The Whole School Model started being implemented in 110 schools. 20 educational materials were developed, reaching 2,126 teachers, 48,470 students and 90,000 parents.
- \* 240 teachers of different branches received training of trainers, and a total of 120 hours of training of trainers provided by the experts from the Council of Europe was integrated into the in-service training programme of the MoNE.
- \* Teachers, who received training of trainers, provided cascade trainings on competences for democratic culture to approximately 5,400 teachers working in the pilot schools. Cascade trainings were considered as a tool to disseminate information, raise awareness and develop competences for democratic culture among teachers, school principals, and policy makers.



### Policy recommendations were developed for the 'Strategic Action Plan'.

Policy recommendations were developed for the 'Strategic Action Plan' to be prepared for the integration of competences for democratic culture in the basic education system and school practices, together with awareness on human rights and democracy.



### Regional workshops and conferences were organised on competences for democratic culture.

2 conferences were organised in Ankara to present the results of the school activities, raise awareness about the challenges, main concerns and new methodology in the teaching and promotion of competences for democratic culture, and contribute to the visibility of the project outputs.



### Course materials on democratic culture were developed.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| * 5 Storybooks for Preschool                               | * Activity Book for English (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)                                 |
| * 1 Storybook for the First Grades                         | * Activity Book for Physical Education (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)                      |
| * 1 Storybook for the Second Grades                        | * Activity Book for Art (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)                                     |
| * 1 Teacher Activity Book for the Third Grades             | * Activity Book for Music (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)                                   |
| * 1 Teacher Activity Book for the Fourth Grades            | * Activity Book for Culture of Religion and Moral Knowledge (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8) |
| * Activity Book for Turkish (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)         | * Activity Book for Technology, Design and Informatics (Grades 5,6,7,8)            |
| * Activity Book for Sciences (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)        |  |
| * Activity Book for Mathematics (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8)     |  |
| * Activity Book for Social Sciences (Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8) |  |



### A 'Children's Workshop' was organised for students in pilot schools.

Prepared by national and international experts of the project to include activities that encourage child participation, entertaining games, informative sessions and collaborative studies, the Workshop aimed to enable students to have a comprehensive experience and to share these experiences with their peers, families and teachers.



### Communication studies contributed to the development of understanding of democratic school culture.

Effective communication and awareness activities were carried out within the framework of the communication strategy aimed at improving awareness and understanding of democratic school culture, and visual and audio materials were prepared.



# STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC CULTURE IN BASIC EDUCATION



**“Most children experience public space in schools for the first time. Therefore, schools should be places where democratic education begins.”**

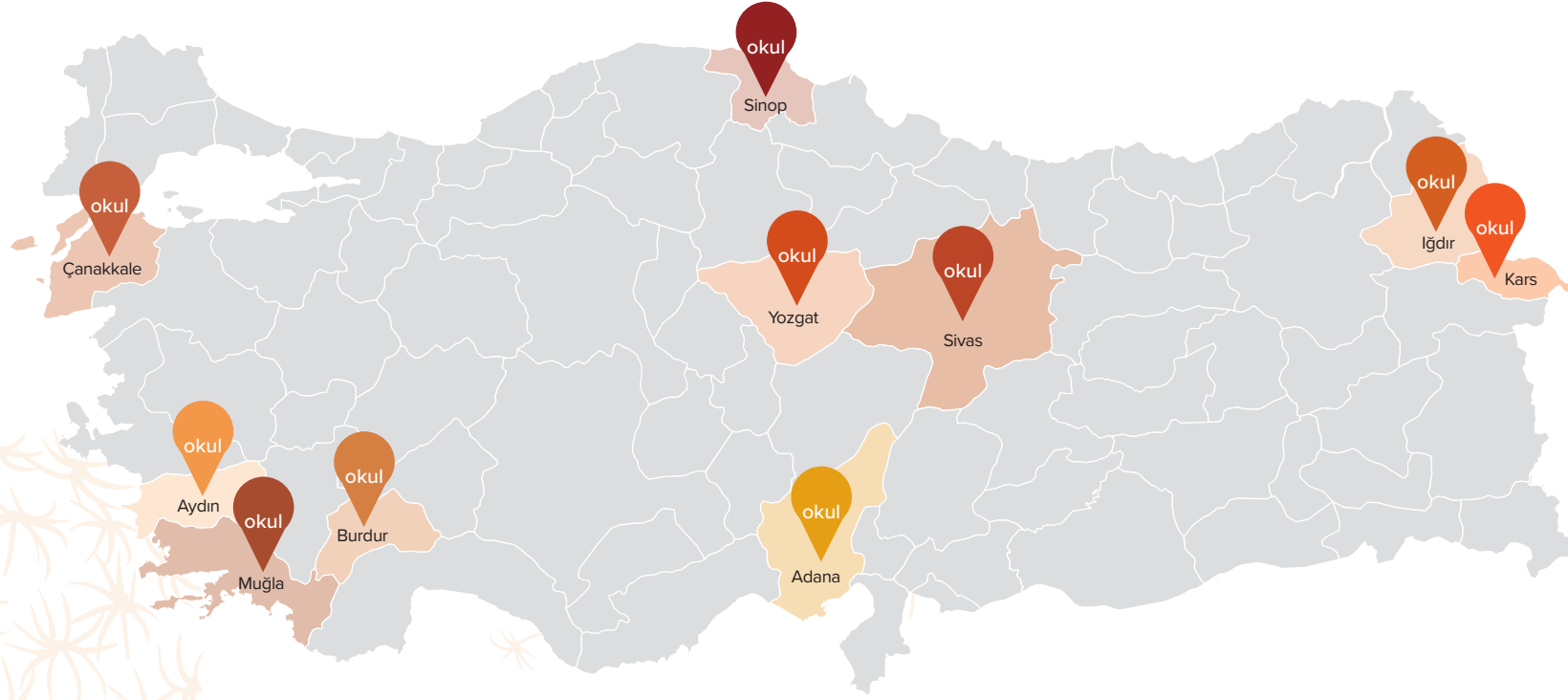
## Model of Competences for Democratic Culture

The Strengthening Democratic Culture in Basic Education Project was designed in line with the Council of Europe’s Reference Framework\* of Competences for Democratic Culture, a conceptual model that includes the necessary competences for an effective participation within the culture of democracy.



*\* The Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture was unanimously approved by the Council of Europe Standing Conference of Ministers of Education in Brussels in April 2016.*

## Map of Pilot Provinces and Schools of the Strengthening Democratic Culture in Basic Education Project



### ADANA – 11 SCHOOLS

1. YÜREĞİR-MAVİ ÇOCUK UTKU KINDERGARTEN
2. YÜREĞİR-NASREDDİN HOCA KINDERGARTEN
3. SEYHAN-İSMAIL HAZAR KINDERGARTEN
4. CEYHAN-CEYHAN CUMHURİYET PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. SEYHAN-SEYHAN ANAFARTALAR PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. SEYHAN- CEBESOY PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. ÇUKUROVA-MEHMET BEDİA KİPİRİ PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. TUĞANBEYLİ- ATATÜRK REGIONAL BOARDING SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. SEYHAN- ATATÜRK PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. SEYHAN-KASIM SACİDE ENER KINDERGARTEN / SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. ÇUKUROVA-VAKİFBANK SECONDARY SCHOOL

### AYDIN – 11 SCHOOLS

1. DIDİM-DİDİM KINDERGARTEN
2. EFELER-EFE EMİR AYŞE ÇETİN KINDERGARTEN
3. NAZİLLİ-ZÜBEYDE HANIM KINDERGARTEN
4. EFELER EKREM ÇİFTÇİ PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. EFELER-KOCAĞÜR PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
6. GERMENÇİK-ŞEHİT CAFER PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. KUYUCAK-HÖRSUNLU PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. EFELER-ZAFER SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. KARACASU-KARACASU ŞEHİTLERİ SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. KUŞADASI-NERMİN METİN AKAR SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. SÖKE-100.YIL ATATÜRK SECONDARY SCHOOL

### BURDUR – 11 SCHOOLS

1. ÇAVDIR-ÇAVDIR KINDERGARTEN / PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
2. CENTRE-75. YIL CUMHURİYET KINDERGARTEN
3. CENTRE-BURDUR NENE HATUN KINDERGARTEN
4. SUBDISTRICT-FATİH SULTAN MEHMET PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. CENTRE- CATAĞIL PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-BAHÇELİEVLER ŞEHİT SİTKİ KARA PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE- ÖZBOYACI PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. AĞLASUN-YUNUS EMRE SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. SUBDISTRICT-AYŞE SAK SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-ŞEKER SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. CENTRE-YAZIKÖY SECONDARY SCHOOL

### ÇANAKKALE – 11 SCHOOLS

1. BAYRAMIÇ-LÜTFİYE KERİM TAHSİLDAROĞLU KINDERGARTEN
2. CENTRE- ÇANAKKALE ZÜBEYDE HANIM KINDERGARTEN
3. CENTRE-ATATÜRK KINDERGARTEN
4. KEPEZ- ÇANAKKALE HÜSEYİN AKİF TERZİOĞLU PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. LAPSEKI-ADATEPE PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-18 MART PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE-KUMKALE 100. YIL PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. KEPEZ-MEHMET AKİF ERSOY SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE-AKÇAPINAR PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-CEVATPAŞA SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. CENTRE-ÇANAKKALE ATATÜRK SECONDARY SCHOOL

### İĞDIR – 11 SCHOOLS

1. ARALIK-ARALIK KINDERGARTEN
2. ARALIK-GÖDEKLİ KINDERGARTEN / PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
3. CENTRE-MEHMET CAVUŞ KINDERGARTEN
4. CENTRE- HÜSNÜ M. ÖZYEGİN PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. CENTRE-HALFELİ MİLLİ İRADE PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-KURTULUŞ PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE-ŞEHİT ER ERKAN AKDENİZ PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
8. ARALIK-8 EYLÜL ŞEHİTLERİ SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE-HÜRRIYET SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-İĞDIR İMKB SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. CENTRE-İNÖNÜ PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL

### KARS – 11 SCHOOLS

1. CENTRE-80. YIL CUMHURİYET KINDERGARTEN
2. CENTRE-NASREDDİN HOCA KINDERGARTEN
3. CENTRE-YENİŞEHİR KINDERGARTEN
4. CENTRE-ATATÜRK PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. CENTRE-BAŞBAKANLIK TOKİ PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-GAZİ MUHTAR AHMET PAŞA PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE-ZÜBEYDE HANIM PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. CENTRE-CEVRİYE TATIŞ SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE- FEVZİPAŞA SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-KASIM KUŞUNOĞLU SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. CENTRE- ZİYA GÖKALP SECONDARY SCHOOL

### MUĞLA – 11 SCHOOLS

1. FETHİYE-ZÜBEYDE HANIM KINDERGARTEN
2. MENTEŞE-75. YIL KINDERGARTEN
3. MİLAS-GÜMÜŞLÜK KINDERGARTEN
4. BODRUM-ZEYYAT MANDALINACI PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. DALAMAN-ATAKENT PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. MENTEŞE-YENİCE PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
7. SEYDİKEMER-ŞEHİT GÜRCAN AKAN PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. BODRUM-MAHİNUR CEMAL USLU SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. BODRUM-PROFİLO MARINA SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. ORTACA-GÜZELYURT ŞEHİT AŞTEĞMEN TAYYAR MİLAT PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. YATAĞAN-MADENLER SECONDARY SCHOOL

### SİNOP – 11 SCHOOLS

1. CENTRE-15 EYLÜL KINDERGARTEN
2. CENTRE-ADA KINDERGARTEN
3. CENTRE-ZÜBEYDE HANIM KINDERGARTEN
4. AYANCIK-CUMHURİYET PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. AYANCIK-FATİH PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. BOYABAT-FATİH PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE-LALA PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. GERZE-HAŞİM VE ZEHRA TARI SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE-ABALI PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-MAHMET AKİF ERSOY SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. TÜRKELİ-CUMHURİYET SECONDARY SCHOOL

### SİVAS – 11 SCHOOLS

1. CENTRE-ŞEHİT SERAFETTİN KORKMAZ KINDERGARTEN
2. CENTRE-İHSAN KATURMAN KINDERGARTEN
3. CENTRE-BAHATTİN MAKBULE ÖZBERK KINDERGARTEN
4. CENTRE-VALİ MUAMMER BEY PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. CENTRE-CAHİT ZARİFOĞLU PRIMARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-VALİ TUNCEL PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. CENTRE-VELİ ZÜBEYİR KEMELEK PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
8. GEMEREK-EGERCİ KÖYÜ SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE-DANIŞMENT SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. CENTRE-SİVAS MEVLANA SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. CENTRE-SİVAS YAHYA KEMAL SECONDARY SCHOOL

### YOZGAT – 11 SCHOOLS

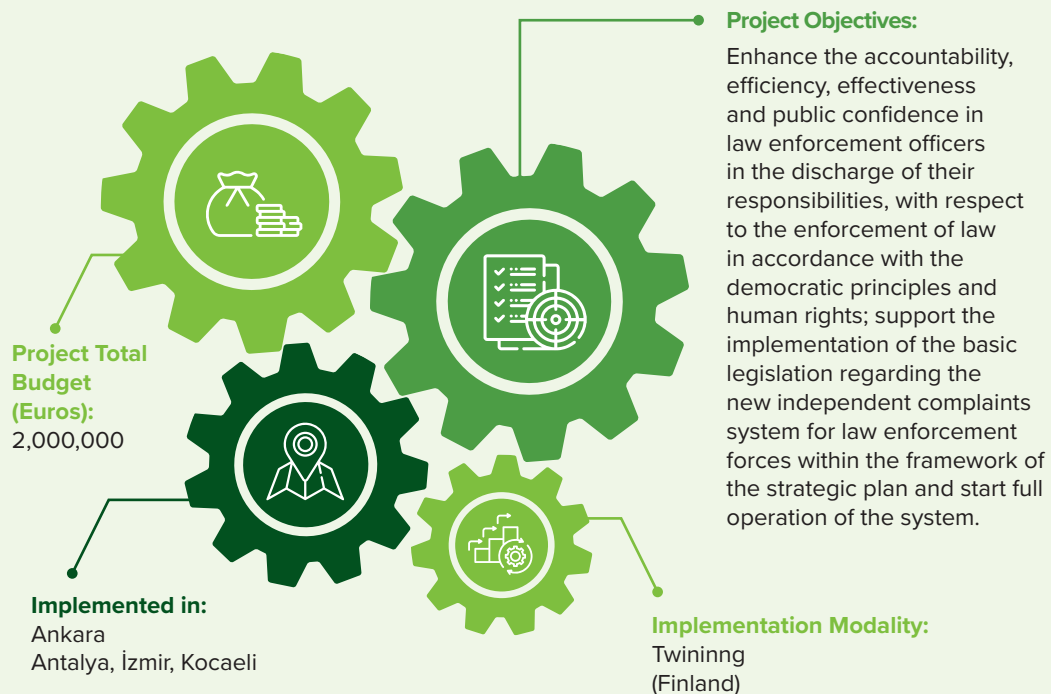
1. KADIŞEHİR- KADIŞEHİR KINDERGARTEN / PRIMARY SCHOOL
2. CENTRE- VILAYETLER HİZMET BİRLİĞİ KINDERGARTEN
3. SORGUN- ŞEHİT HAMZA ULUDAĞ KINDERGARTEN
4. ÇAYIRALAN-ÇAYIRALAN MEHMET AKİF ERSOY PRIMARY SCHOOL
5. CENTRE-ERDOĞAN M. AKDAĞ PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL
6. CENTRE-SAKARYA PRIMARY SCHOOL
7. SARIKAYA-ŞEHİT METİN ARSALAN PRIMARY SCHOOL
8. CENTRE-FATİH SULTAN MEHMET SECONDARY SCHOOL
9. CENTRE-FATMA TEMEL TURHAN SECONDARY SCHOOL
10. SORGUN-MİLLİ EGEMENLİK SECONDARY SCHOOL
11. SORGUN-YUNUS EMRE PRIMARY SCHOOL / SECONDARY SCHOOL

# INDEPENDENT POLICE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION & COMPLAINTS SYSTEM FOR THE TURKISH NATIONAL POLICE, GENDARMERIE AND COAST GUARD



## Institutionalisation of Human Rights

**Beneficiary Institution:** Ministry of Interior, Civil Inspection Board



## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### The implementation of legislation regarding surveillance of law enforcement was supported.

With the adoption of By-law No. 6713 on 7 August 2019, the Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission became operational and started its activities to ensure the improvement of the working conditions of law enforcement officers and to enable citizens to convey their suggestions, requests and complaints about law enforcement services.

As a permanent Board under the Ministry of Interior, the Commission independently exercises its duties and powers granted by law and other relevant legislation, defines the principles regarding the operation of the law enforcement complaints system and, when necessary, requests disciplinary investigations against law enforcement officers by the competent authorities.



### A central system 'New National Recording and Case Handling System - NRCHS' was established to receive all notifications and complaints regarding law enforcement forces.

The website of the Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission was launched at [www.kollukgozetim.gov.tr](http://www.kollukgozetim.gov.tr), providing necessary infrastructure for citizens to convey reports, complaints or expressions of satisfaction about law enforcement staff.



### Throughout Türkiye, 1,007 'Law Enforcement Complaint Bureaus' were established.

1,007 'Law Enforcement Complaint Bureaus' began operating throughout Türkiye to ensure the effective functioning of the system. One bureau was established within each of the Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command, Coast Guard, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Academy, provincial administration board directorates and the registry of the office of district governor. An average of 60,000 complaints are received annually through relevant bureaus and the website.



### Trainings were delivered on the procedures related to the Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission.

A total of 673 staff received 'Training of Trainers on Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission' to use the 'e-icisleri Law Enforcement Surveillance, Complaint and Notification System Module' to carry out procedures regarding the reports, complaints or satisfaction notifications about law enforcement staff as well as the central registration system. Staff of the Offices of Governor, Offices of District Governor, Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command and Coast Guard participated in the trainings, including topics of good practices from EU Member States regarding reports and complaints about law enforcement staff and cases of the ECtHR.



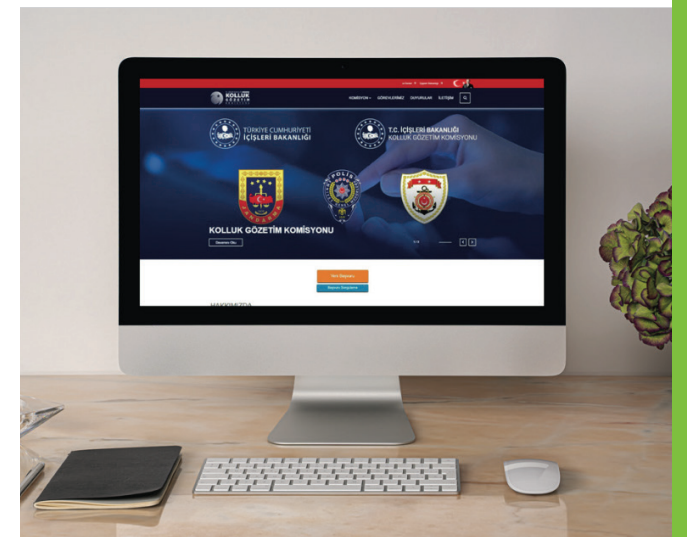
### Drafts of 'Business Plan' and 'Strategic Plan' of the Enforcement Complaints System were prepared.

Drafts of 'Business Plan' and 'Strategic Plan' for the years 2020-2025 were prepared regarding preparation of statistics on the data and information obtained from the central registration system, development of a database, the analysis or the commissioning of the analysis of the data and information obtained and making recommendations about implementation. The Draft 'Strategic Plan', including good practices from the EU Member States and prepared with a participatory approach, significantly contributes to the long-term sustainability of the project.



### 'A Public Awareness Strategy' was prepared and implemented.

The Public Awareness Strategy and Action Plan was prepared to raise public awareness about the Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission and the Law Enforcement Complaints System. The Strategy and actions to increase public awareness were discussed in the workshops organised for the staff of the Offices of Deputy Governors, Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie General Command, Coast Guard, Offices of District Governor, Offices of Governor as well as provincial and district gendarmerie. The awareness-raising events reached more than 500 people.



# INDEPENDENT POLICE COMPLAINTS COMMISSION & COMPLAINTS SYSTEM FOR THE TURKISH NATIONAL POLICE, GENDARMERIE AND COAST GUARD



## Regulations forming the Basis of the Law Enforcement Complaints System:

Law No. 6713 on the Establishment of Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission

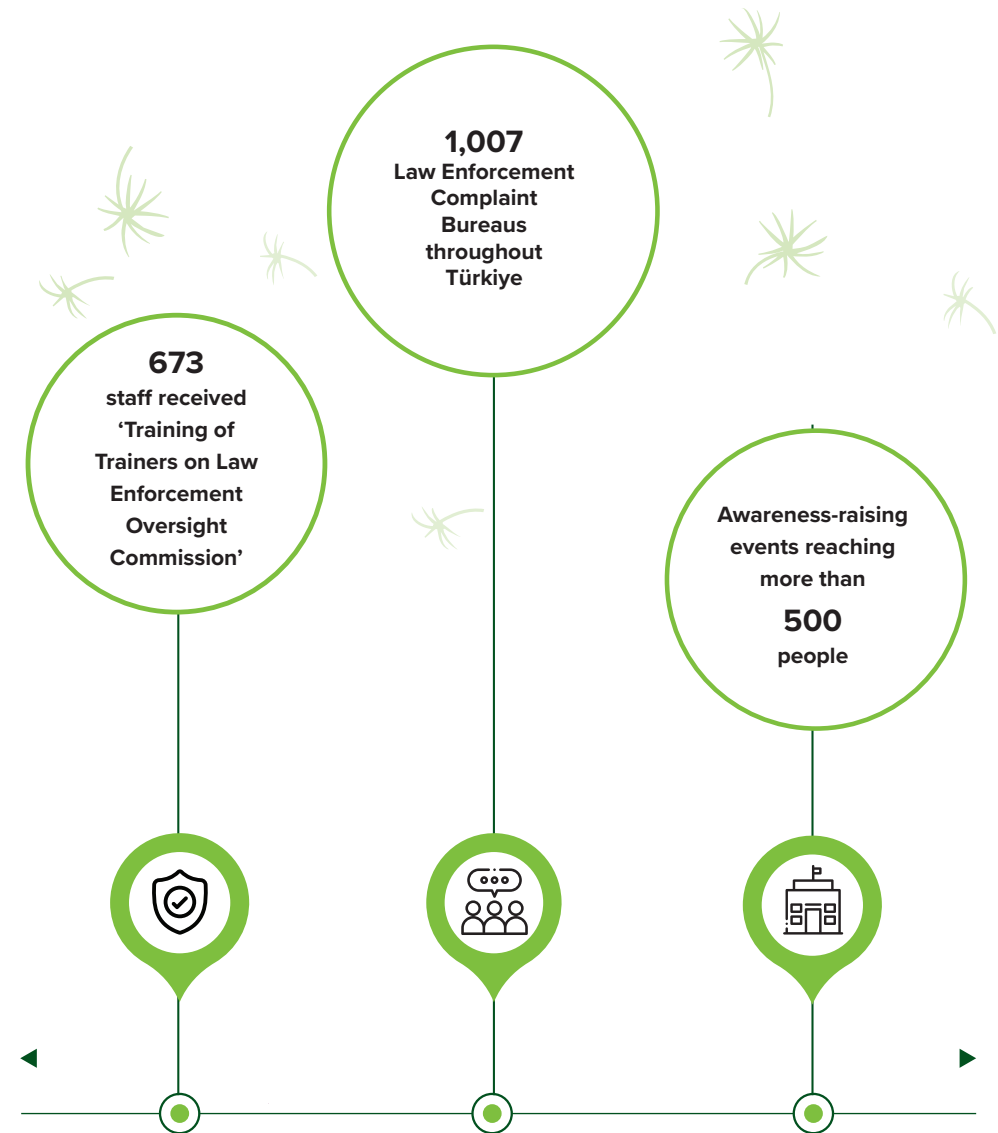
Law No. 7068 on the Adoption of the Decree Law on General Law Enforcement Disciplinary Provisions

By-law on the Implementation of Law No. 6713 on the Establishment of Law Enforcement Surveillance Commission

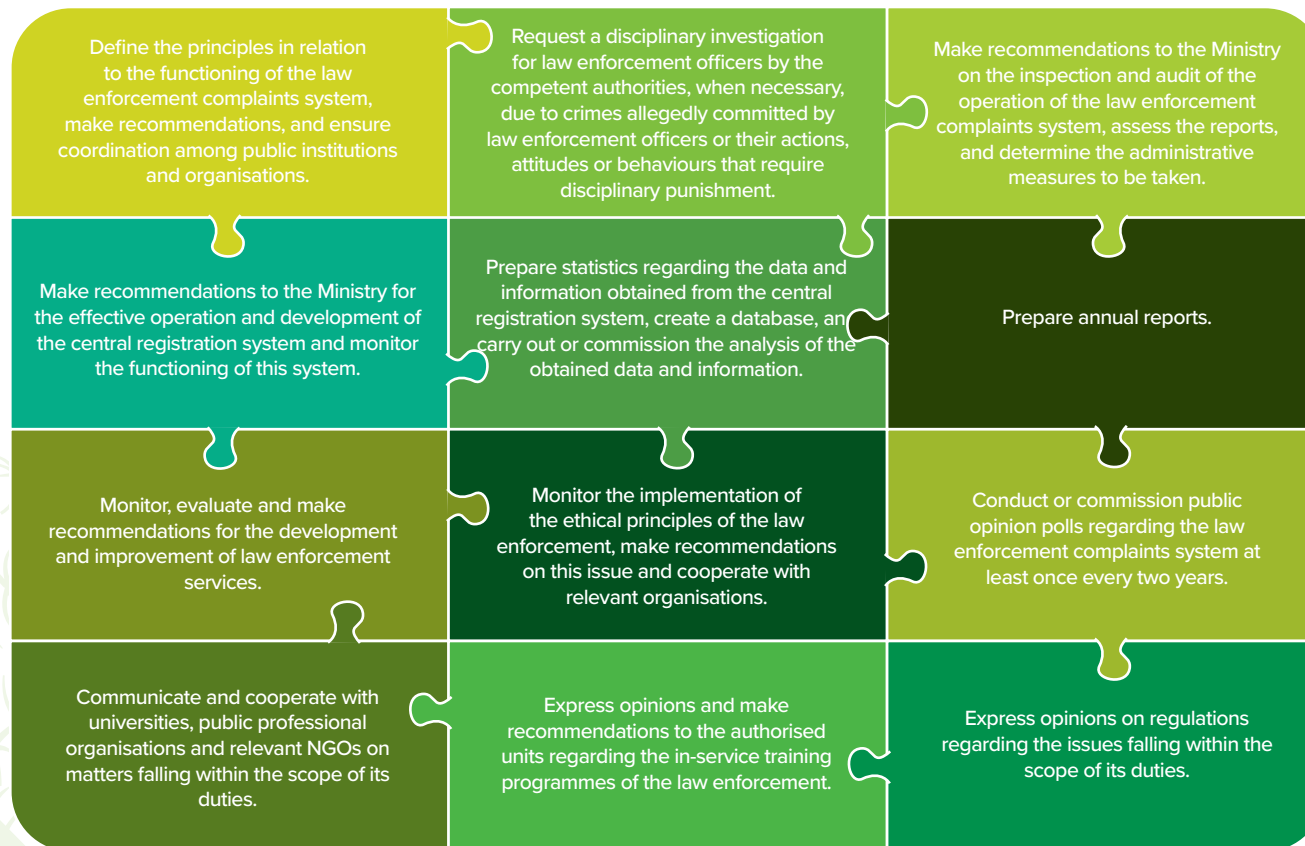
Directive on the Operation of the Law Enforcement Complaints System and Central Registration System

Circular No. 2020/6 on the Functioning of Law Enforcement Complaints Bureaus

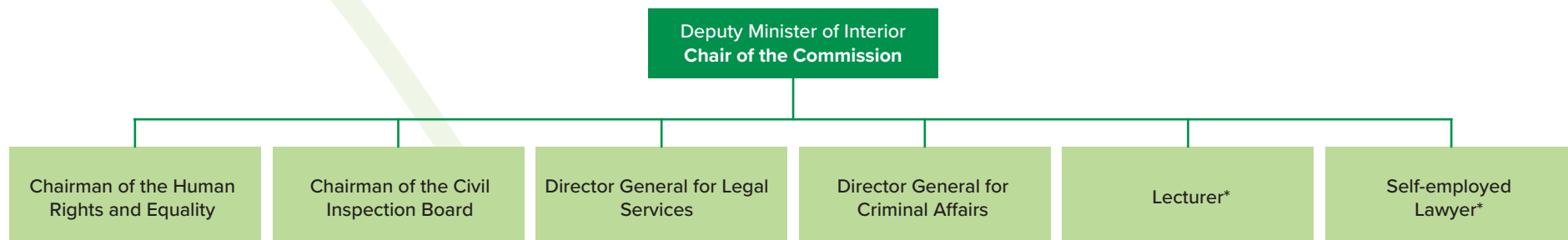
## Independent Police Complaints Commission and Complaints System for the Turkish National Police, Gendarmerie and Coast Guard Project



## Duties and Powers of the Law Enforcement Surveillance



## Structure of the Law Enforcement Surveillance



*\* Elected by the President*

# ESTABLISHING STRONG MONITORING, EVALUATION AND COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR NATIONAL ROMA STRATEGY DOCUMENT (FOR THE ACTION PLANS) (ROMSID)



*“Strong action plans and effective monitoring for our Roma citizens”*

**Beneficiary Institution: Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS)**

**Project Total Budget (Euros):**  
1,857,250

#### Project Objectives:

To support the implementation of the National Roma Strategy Document, to ensure the effective monitoring and evaluation of the Strategy Document, and to ensure communication among the relevant institutions.

#### Implemented in:

Ankara  
Adana, Afyon, Bursa,  
Edirne, İzmir, Samsun

**Implementation Modality:**  
Technical Assistance



## Anti-Discrimination

## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### An information technology-based ‘Monitoring and Evaluation System’ was established.

The ROMSID Project aimed to increase the capacity of public institutions and their staff to monitor, measure, evaluate and effectively report on activities regarding Roma citizens across Türkiye. A customised information technology-based information system and database was developed for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National Roma Strategy Document. The preparatory work for the information system and database was supported by needs analysis meetings, sustainability trainings for public officials, and a video for the target audience. Provision of data input at the local level will enable the information system to provide effective monitoring for evidence-based policy making.

Three important documents covering the scope and objectives of the monitoring and evaluation processes were prepared.

- 1. The Monitoring and Evaluation Plan** defines the scope and objectives of the monitoring and evaluation framework, takes international practices into account and provides recommendations for the development of the monitoring and evaluation framework.
- 2. The Situation Analysis Report** covers the monitoring and evaluation activities conducted in Türkiye up to now for the implementation of the National Roma Strategy Document.
- 3. The Stakeholder Mapping Report** defines the stakeholder analysis, the institutional structure of the monitoring and evaluation activity as well as the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders.



### 'The Draft By-Law on Monitoring and Evaluation' for public social inclusion policies was prepared.

A draft By-law was prepared on the monitoring and evaluation of public social inclusion policies to develop the legal and normative framework regarding the monitoring and evaluation of social inclusion policies.



### Monitoring and evaluation capacity was increased with training programmes.

A total of 8 three-day trainings were held in Ankara, İzmir, Adana, Bursa and Edirne. The training programmes were developed by taking into account the needs analysis and training strategy prepared as a result of the online survey and interviews with key stakeholders.



### 'Thematic Evaluation Reports' were prepared with field visits.

Monitoring and evaluation missions were conducted in İzmir, Ankara, Edirne and Bursa to evaluate the implementation of the social inclusion activities defined in the Strategy. The case study in Izmir was followed by the preparation of the 'thematic evaluation reports'.



### The Cooperation and Coordination Plan for Roma Citizens: 'New Strategy Document' was prepared.

A policy document was prepared, including a comprehensive cooperation and coordination plan determining the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder institution involved in the implementation of the National Roma Strategy Document, and an Action Plan regarding the development of recommended cooperation and coordination practices. The ROMSID Project significantly contributed to the preparation of this new Strategy Document. While the workshops held under the project ensured a participatory environment for the preparation stage of the document, the thematic visits made contribution to the development of targeted activities. Moreover, the study visits provided the opportunity to learn from experiences of international institutions, contributing to the development of the Strategy Document, and the participation of the staff of the provincial directorates in the events contributed promotion of Strategy Document at the local level and increased their capacity.



### Capacity building activities were organised.

The Working Group, composed of the key staff from the Ministry of Family and Social Services and other stakeholder institutions, participated in the monitoring activities in İzmir, Adana and Edirne and the interim evaluation activities in Bursa.



### 'The New Strategy Document' and 'the Action Plan' was launched with an awareness-raising event.

An awareness-raising event was organised to strengthen communication and cooperation regarding the support policies for Roma citizens, in İzmir and attended by 176 people. The event included a presentation for the introduction of the new National Roma Strategy Document for the years 2022-2030, and the Action Plan prepared for the implementation of this strategy.



### Information sharing was increased through communication efforts.

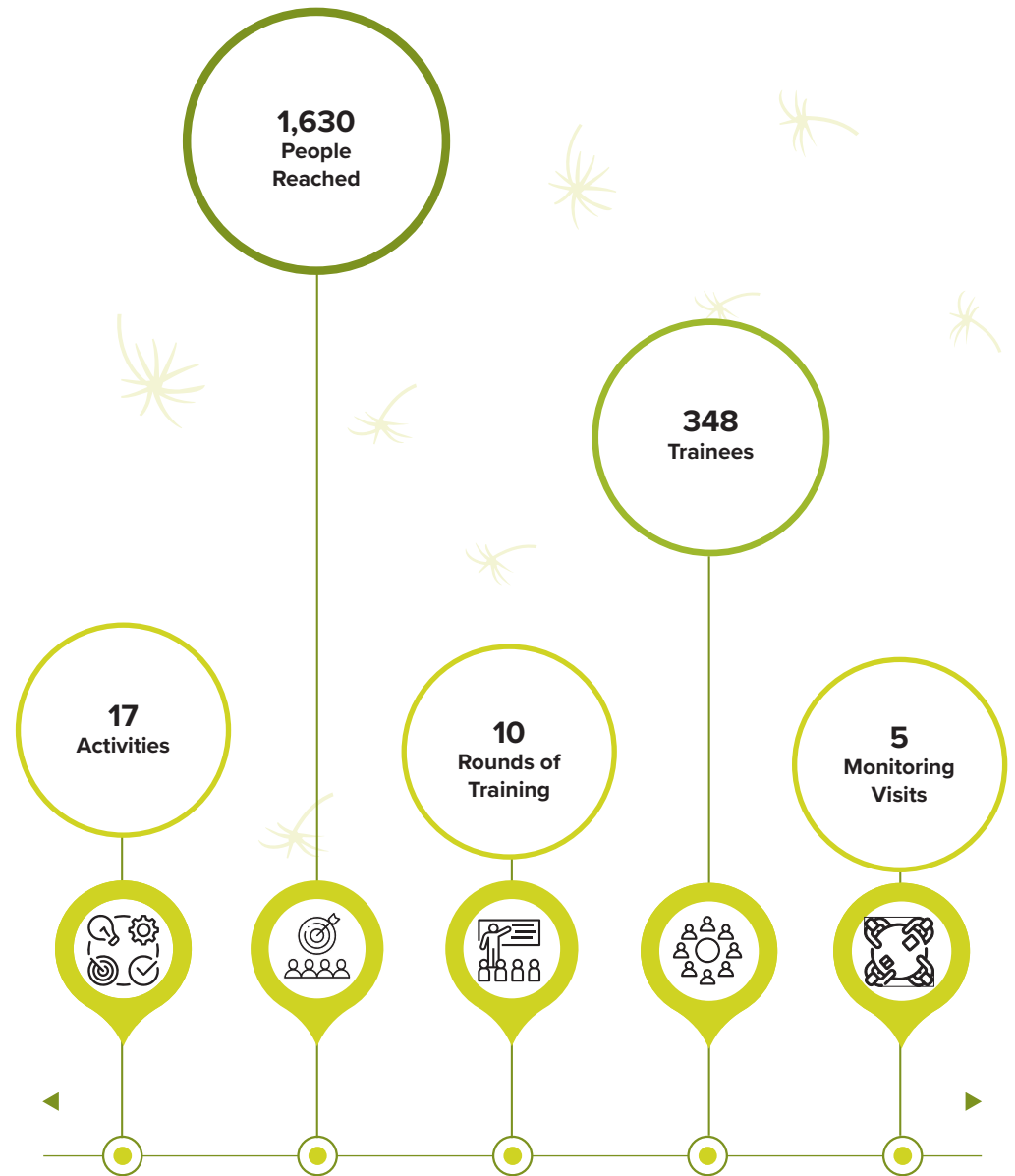
As part of the communication activities, project website was launched, and the relevant social media accounts were developed. Within the scope of the project, visibility documents were prepared along with the Communication Strategy, which includes the visibility plan. Moreover, 4 videos were prepared to share information about the use of the Information System and Database, the promotion and implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation, and the promotion of the new National Roma Strategy Document.



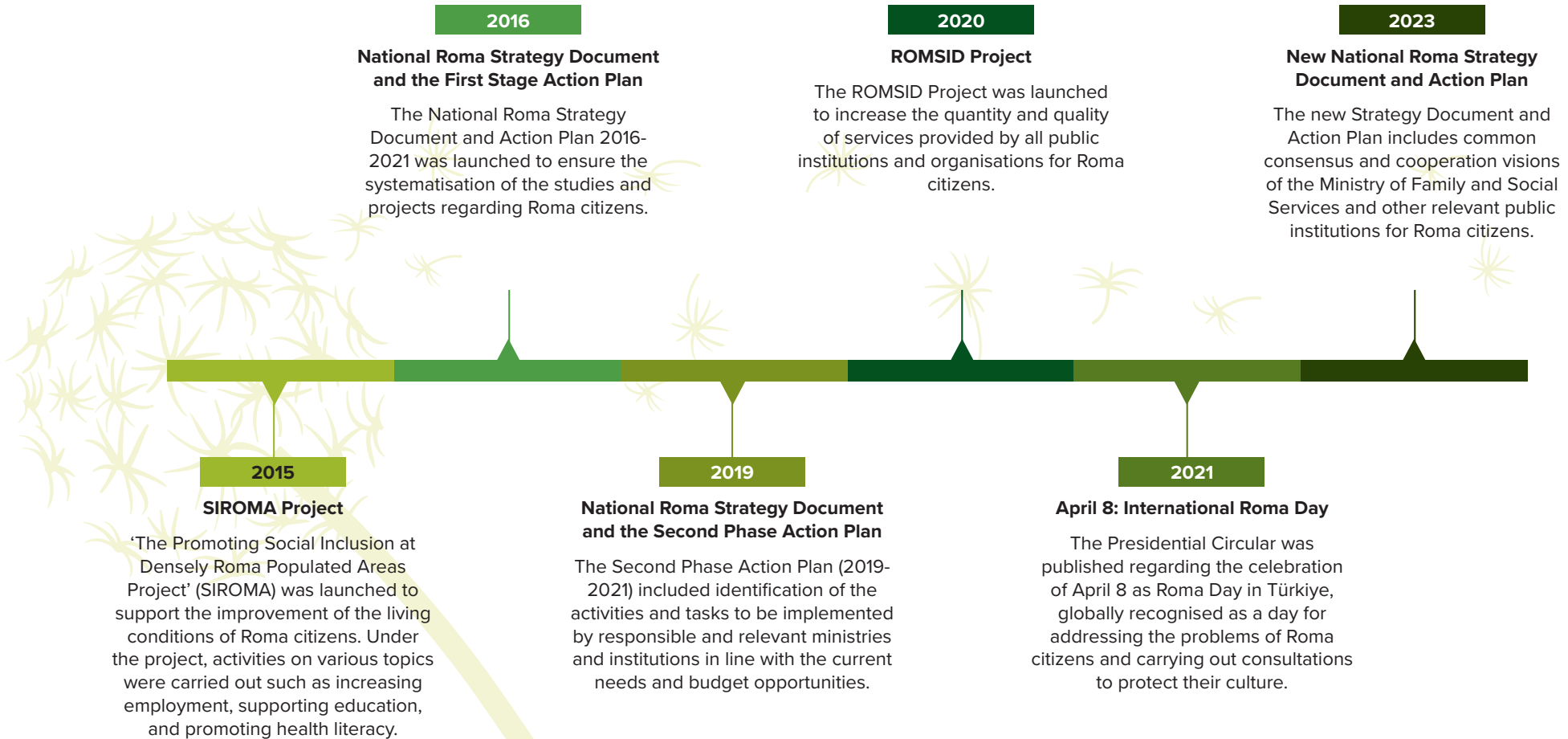
# ESTABLISHING STRONG MONITORING, EVALUATION AND COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR NATIONAL ROMA STRATEGY DOCUMENT (FOR THE ACTION PLANS) (ROMSID)



## ROMSID Project



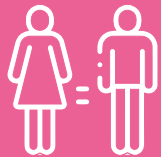
## History of the Action Plan



# IMPLEMENTING GENDER-RESPONSIVE PLANNING AND BUDGETING IN TÜRKİYE



*“A fair and sustainable tomorrow is possible with no one left behind.”*



**Beneficiary Institution: Ministry of Family and Social Services**

• Directorate General on the Status of Women

Presidency of the Republic of Türkiye - Presidency for Strategy

**Project Total Budget (Euros):**  
3,300,000

### Project Objectives:

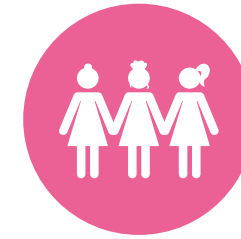
Contribute to women's empowerment and gender equality in Türkiye through systematic and sustainable integration of gender equality perspectives at all stages of national and local policy-making and budgeting processes.

### Implemented in:

Ankara  
Kocaeli, Eskişehir,  
Gaziantep, Edirne,  
İstanbul, Trabzon,  
Antalya, Bolu,  
Sakarya

### Implementation Modality:

Direct Grant  
(UNWomen)



## Women's Rights

## What are the Benefits of the Project?

The project, implemented with the Beneficiary Institutions and UNWomen, enabled the integration of 'Gender-Responsive Budgeting' (GRB) principles and issues into the important policy documents such as 12th Development Plan, Investment Programme Preparation Guide (2024-2026), Budget Preparation Guide (general), Budget Preparation Guide for Local Administrations, and Citizens' Guide to Budget. Türkiye has made progress by being among the 23 OECD countries that have implemented gender-responsive budgeting practices and has been categorized among the mid-level countries.



### An interinstitutional mechanism: 'Technical Working Group' was established.

Under the 'Implementing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Türkiye Project', a Technical Working Group was established consisting of experts from relevant institutions. The Technical Working Group is foreseen to meet at least twice a year to monitor international and national practices regarding the GRB, to conduct technical studies and prepare reports on practices that can be implemented in Türkiye, and to strengthen cooperation and technical information exchange among public institutions.



### The contribution of programmes to gender equality was reported with the GRB Analysis.

The budget of 3 services (Youth Centres, Social and Economic Support Services, On-the-Job Training Programme) offered by different Ministries and the budget of the Directorate for European Union Affairs were subject to analysis in relation to gender equality within the scope of the pilot implementation. The project enabled the publishing of reports including analyses and assessments on how women and men benefit from these programmes in different ways and how relevant ministries can contribute to women's empowerment.



## Institutions prepared 'Roadmaps' for improvements in relation to the GRB.

The roadmaps were developed for the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Directorate for European Union Affairs and the Turkish Employment Agency through identifying key actions to implement the GRB.



## New training content available on the online platform!

Documents and resources related to the GRB can be accessed by all public institutions, NGOs, the public and anyone interested in the GRB on the bilingual online platforms [www.equalbudgeting.org](http://www.equalbudgeting.org) and [www.esitbutceleme.org](http://www.esitbutceleme.org).

What are the topics of basic and advanced GRB trainings?

- Mainstreaming Gender Equality
- Main Principles of Gender-Responsive Budgeting
- Gender-Responsive Data and Performance Indicators
- Gender Equality Analysis
- Budgeting System and Entry Points for Gender-Responsive Budgeting
- Overview of Gender Equality
- Origins and Development of Gender-Responsive Budgeting
- Features of Gender-Responsive Budgeting
- Gender-Responsive Budgeting in Practice
- Approaches and Tools regarding Gender-Responsive Budgeting



## Recommendations were made to integrate the gender perspective into the budgeting process.

'The GRB Strategy Document and Action Plan' provides recommendations on improving the policy framework for the integration of the gender perspective into the definition, planning, implementation and monitoring stages of the budget cycle laying down a comprehensive roadmap for the institutionalisation of the GRB at the central level in Türkiye. The Policy Document includes 4 general objectives and 16 strategies corresponding to each stage.



## The capacity of public officers was strengthened with GRB trainings.

The capacity of 411 public officers from 17 ministries and 18 central public institutions and of 180 staff from the Metropolitan Municipalities of Edirne, Gaziantep, Eskişehir and Kocaeli was increased, and the staff received information about the tools for implementing the GRB in the performance-based programme budget system.



## Advocacy meetings were organised.

Advocacy meetings were held by UN Women and the Ministry of Family and Social Services for targeting senior officers of 11 public institutions.

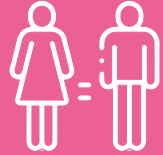


## Awareness on the GRB was increased.

The knowledge and awareness of more than 100 senior directors from approximately 25 institutions were increased about the concept of GRB, the legal framework, the importance of inclusiveness and the entry points in the current budget system.

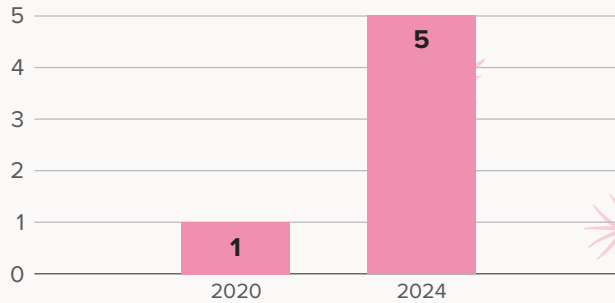


# IMPLEMENTING GENDER-RESPONSIVE PLANNING AND BUDGETING IN TÜRKİYE



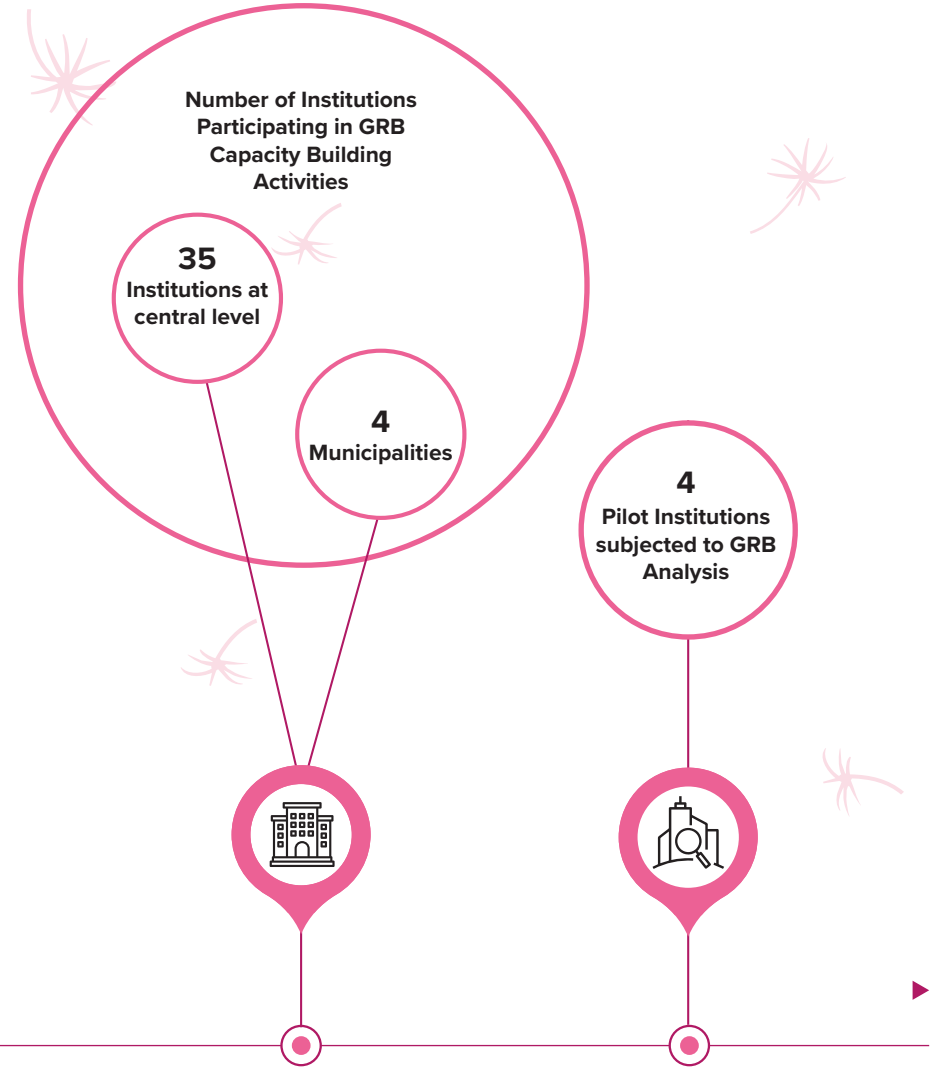
*“Gender-responsive budgeting does not increase public expenditures, rather it provides savings by identifying priorities depending on the needs of the society.”*

Number of Guides containing specific GRB references regarding the budgeting processes published by the Presidency of Strategy and Budget\*

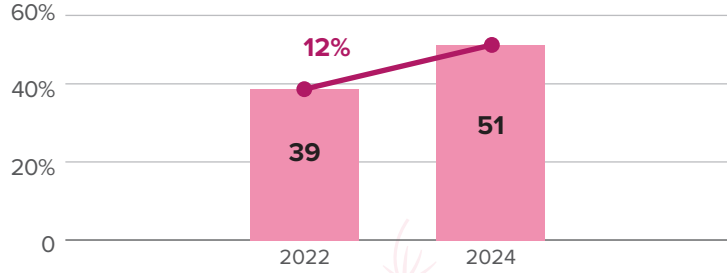


\* 12th Development Plan (2024-2028), Budget Preparation Guide for Public Administrations (2022-2024), Investment Programme Preparation Guide (2024-2026), Budget Preparation Guide for Local Administrations (2024-2026), and Citizens' Guide to Budget (2024)

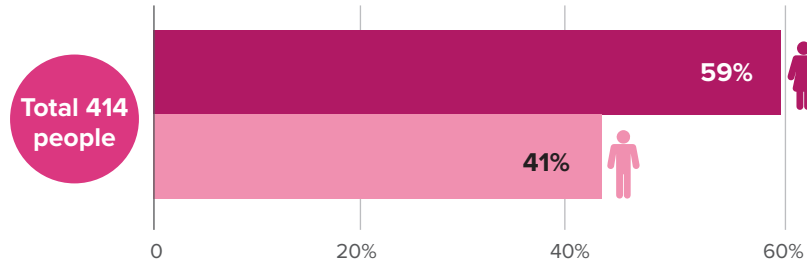
**KADIN ERKEK**  
**EŞİTLİĞİNE DUYARLI**  
**PLANLAMA VE BÜTÇELEME**



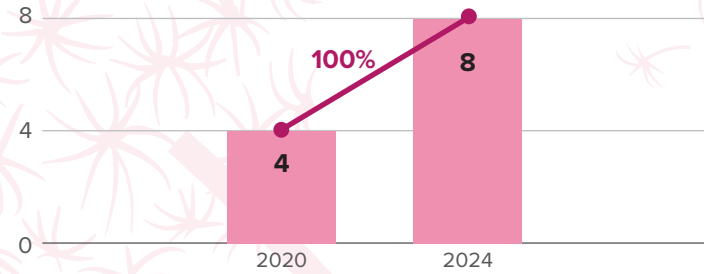
### GRB Performance Indicators in Annual Budget Programmes of Institutions in Türkiye



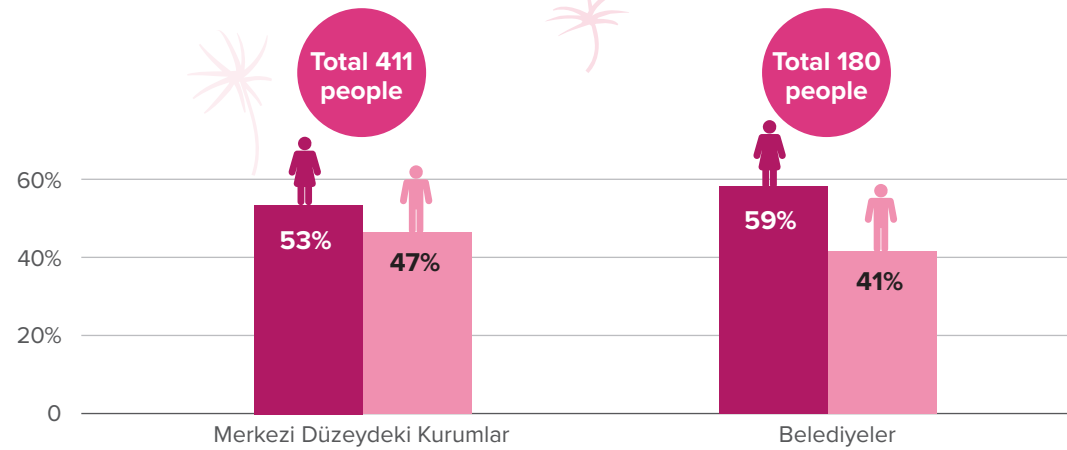
### Number of Senior Directors participated in the GRB Awareness



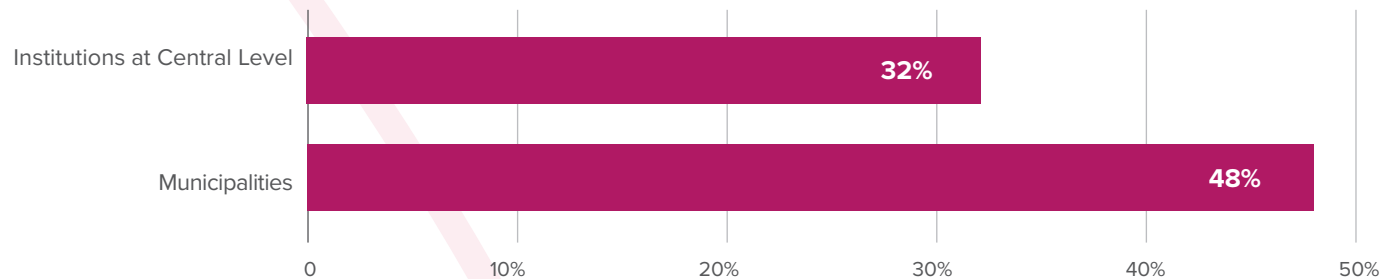
### Number of Ministries/Institutions Integrating Women's Empowerment Activities in their Annual Programme



### Number of Public Officers with Increased Knowledge to Apply GRB in Policy and Budget Processes



### Increase in Studies on Women's Empowerment after One Year of Training

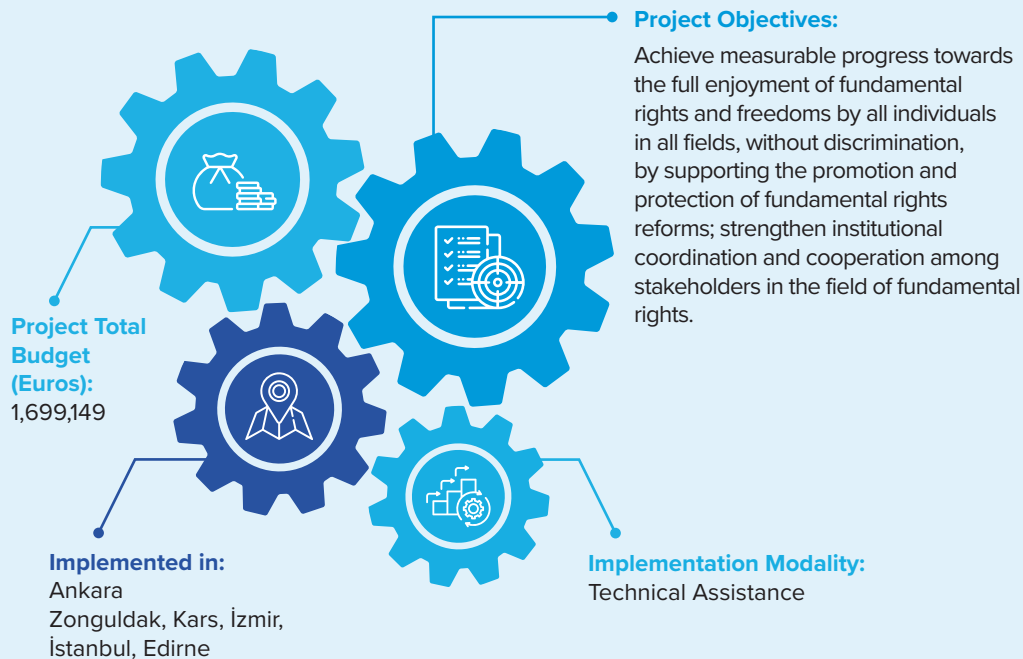


# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS SECTOR COORDINATION

“Together for fundamental rights!”



**Beneficiary Institution:** Directorate for EU Affairs



## Sector Coordination

## What are the Benefits of the Project?



**Common understanding was developed in 10 thematic areas related to fundamental rights.**

The project supported the development of common understanding in 10 thematic areas related to fundamental rights, implemented in close cooperation with all relevant stakeholders in the fundamental rights in Türkiye with an authentic and sustainable operational plan. As a result of consultations with stakeholders, including public institutions, international organisations and NGOs, thematic areas were identified to address all dimensions of fundamental rights, and coordination and capacity building activities were carried out in these thematic areas.

|  |  |  |   |                           |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| <b>FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND INFORMATION</b>   | <b>FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY AND ASSOCIATION</b> | <b>CHILDREN'S RIGHTS</b>                       | <b>INSTITUTIONALISATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS</b> | <b>DIGITAL RIGHTS</b>     |
| <b>PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT</b> | <b>WOMEN'S RIGHTS</b>                      | <b>RIGHTS OF THE PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b> | <b>ANTI-DISCRIMINATION</b>                  | <b>HORIZONTAL ISSUES*</b> |

\* (Business and Human Rights; Environment, Climate Change and Human Rights; Disaster Management and Human Rights, etc.)



## 'The Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Platform' was established.

The most important outcome of the project was the establishment and functioning of the Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Platform. The operation of the Platform continues with the regular activities of the Directorate for EU Affairs, Lead Institution of the IPA Fundamental Rights Sector, in order to improve coordination, facilitate communication among stakeholders and ensure coordination and complementarity among projects in the sector.

In order to ensure the effective functioning of the Platform, the Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Platform Guidelines was prepared, and various activities were carried out to this end throughout the project.

- \* Thematic Meetings organised in 10 areas
- \* Advisory Board Meeting
- \* Annual Sector Coordination Platform Meeting
- \* Online Meetings with the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, Council of Europe and United Nations Office at Geneva
- \* Mapping Study on Disaster Risk Reduction and 2 Focus Group Meetings
- \* Awareness-Raising Seminar on Disaster Management Responsive to Fundamental Rights and Equality between Women and Men
- \* 3 study visits to ensure cooperation and coordination with counterpart institutions in Europe

4 projects in the sector implemented during the IPA II period were evaluated.

The IPA II Period Fundamental Rights Sector Projects Compendium was prepared.



## Trainings and workshops improved the capacity fundamental rights stakeholders.

39 trainings and workshops were organised on 10 themes identified for fundamental rights, reaching 3,027 participants.

First Phase Trainings: EU Acquis, Regulations of International Organisations, Good Practices in the EU regarding the thematic areas

Second Phase Trainings: Project Development in Thematic Areas

Trainings for Law Enforcement Staff

Adaptive Leadership Training

EU Negotiations and Communication Techniques

Trainings on PM2 Essentials and Advance PM<sup>2</sup> Alliance, PMP

European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (EUROPOL) Workshop on the Protection of Personal Data

Workshop for the Introduction of the OECD SIGMA Strategy Toolkit in Relations to Fundamental Rights

Workshop on Preparation and Implementation of Strategy and Action Plans in the field of Fundamental Rights

Workshop on Evaluation of Strengthening Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination and Sustainability Recommendations



## Disaster management activities responsive to fundamental rights and equality between men and women were addressed.

The project was extended after the earthquakes of February, 2023, to carry out activities on disaster management and disaster risk reduction, sensitive to fundamental rights and equality between men and women. The activities of the extension period aimed to develop the Guidelines on disaster management sensitive to fundamental rights and equality between men and women, and an awareness-raising seminar and trainings were organised.



# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS SECTOR COORDINATION



Guidelines and reference documents were prepared to ensure the systematic and effective coordination in the field of fundamental rights.



- 1 EU Fundamental Rights Handbook
- 2 Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Platform Guidelines
- 3 IPA II Period Fundamental Rights Sector Projects Compendium
- 4 Comparative Studies in 10 Thematic Areas
- 5 Factsheets in 10 Thematic Areas
- 6 Infographics
- 7 Strategic Management Toolkit in the Field of Fundamental Rights (for the Preparation and Monitoring of Strategies, Action Plans, Roadmaps)
- 8 Disaster Management Guidelines and Checklist Responsive to Fundamental Rights and Equality between Women and Men

Reaching  
**3,027**  
Participants with  
**39** Trainings  
and Workshops!

Reaching  
**1,271**  
Participants with  
**31**  
Meetings and  
Seminars!

**Kaynak Merkezi**

Örgüt: Seçiniz... Kurum / Organ: Seçiniz... Belge Türü: Seçiniz... Nitelik: Seçiniz... Kabul Tarihi: Seçiniz... Tematik Alan: Seçiniz... Kaytlarda Ara:  **ARA**

Sayfada 25 kayıt göster

| Doküman Adı                                  | Örgüt:         | Kurum   | Belge Türü:            | Nitelik:                          | Tarih: | Konu:                                | Detay     |
|--|----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ ANTLAŞMASI                    | Avrupa Birliği | AB Üy   | Uluslararası Anlaşma   | hukuken bağlayıcı olmayan doküman | 2012   | İşkence ve Kötü Muamele ile Mücadele | Görüntüle |
| AVRUPA BİRLİĞİNİN İŞLEYİŞİ HAKKINDA ANTLAŞMA | Avrupa Birliği | AB Üy   | Uluslararası Anlaşma   | Hukuken Bağlayıcı                 | 2007   | GENEL                                | Görüntüle |
| AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ TEMEL HAKLAR ŞARTI            | Avrupa Birliği | AB Üye Devletleri   | Uluslararası Anlaşma   | Hukuken Bağlayıcı                 | 2007   | GENEL                                | Görüntüle |
|  | Avrupa Birliği | AB Konseyi  | Tüzük                  |                                   |        |                                      |           |
|  | Avrupa Birliği | Avrupa Komisyonu (İlgili paydaşlar/STK'lar)                               | Davranış/Uygulama Kodu |                                   |        |                                      |           |
|  | Avrupa Birliği | Avrupa Komisyonu (bazı çevrimiçi platform sağlayıcılarla anlaşma halinde) | Davranış Kuralları     |                                   |        |                                      |           |
|  | Avrupa Birliği | Avrupa Parlamentosu ve Konsey   | Tüzük                  |                                   |        |                                      |           |
|  | Avrupa Birliği | Avrupa Parlamentosu ve Konsey   | Direktif               |                                   |        |                                      |           |

**ipatemeihaklar.ab.gov.tr**

Temel Haklar Sektör Koordinasyonunun Güçlendirilmesi Projesi

Temel Haklar AŞ Akademi | Temel Haklar Projesi | Kaynak Merkezi



To support sustainable coordination in the Fundamental Rights sector, a 'Visibility and Communication Plan' for the sector was prepared and a bilingual website, including a 'Resource Centre' for accessing reference documents on the thematic areas of fundamental rights, was launched.

## Awareness of the stakeholders and the public on fundamental rights was increased.



A video introducing Strengthening Fundamental Rights Sector Coordination Project was prepared.



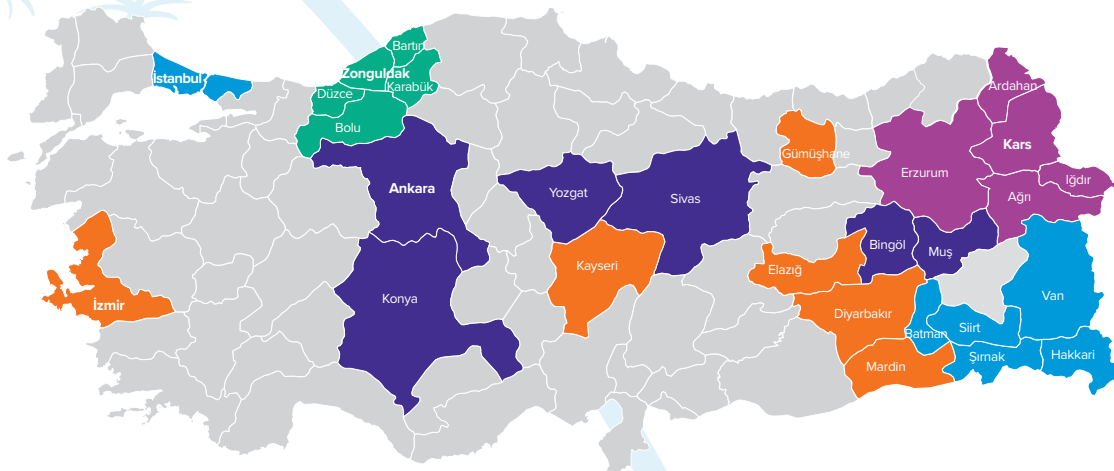
Approximately 4,000 posts were shared on the social media accounts of the project, reaching 1.3 million people.



Newsletters were distributed including information and news about projects in the Fundamental Rights Sector and current developments regarding fundamental rights in the EU.

## Fundamental Rights Trainings for Law Enforcement Personnel

### Provinces Participating in Trainings



### Training Subjects

EU Acquis, International Standards and Practices in the Development and Protection of Fundamental Rights in EU Accession Process

Law Enforcement and IPA Projects

Prevention of Torture and Ill-Treatment

Freedom of Assembly and Association

Law Enforcement in Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence

# SUPPORTING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN TÜRKİYE (ÖZNE ÇOCUK)

"Every child has the same rights."



## Beneficiary Institution: Ministry of Family and Social Services

- Directorate General of Child Services
- Directorate General on the Status of Women

## Ministry of Labour and Social Security

- Directorate General of Labour

Project  
Total  
Budget  
(Euros):  
3,100,845

Implemented in:  
Ankara  
Bursa, İstanbul, İzmir,  
Mersin, Çanakkale, Adana,  
Osmaniye, Gaziantep,  
Şanlıurfa, Kocaeli, Çankırı,  
Aksaray, Kırıkkale

Implementation Modality:  
Technical Assistance

## Project Objectives:

Improving the standards and implementation of welfare, protection and services for children and families, focusing on:

- Improving the standards, professional qualifications and service models regarding the child protection and care system in Türkiye, and strengthening the cooperation among stakeholder institutions,
- Combating child labour, safeguarding children's rights, and improving their well-being,
- Preventing and eliminating early marriages,
- Safeguarding the rights of children with disabilities and improving their well-being,
- Safeguarding the rights and improving the well-being of children in vulnerable situations, including immigrant and refugee children.



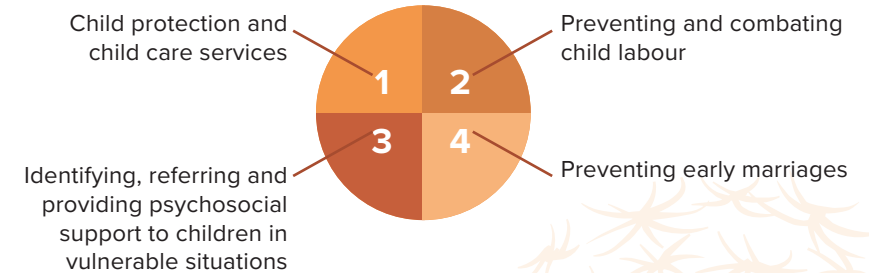
## Children's Rights

## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### The 'Communication, Coordination and Information Sharing Document' for Children's Rights' was prepared.

A 'Communication, Coordination and Information Sharing Document' (CCISD) was prepared to contribute to the more effective safeguarding of children's rights in Türkiye. The CCISD provides basic recommendations to strengthen intra- and interinstitutional coordination, communication and cooperation in the following four



### A new Guide was prepared to increase advocacy capacity: 'Public Advocacy for Children's Rights'

A Guide was prepared to strengthen the advocacy capacity of NGOs and their ability to monitor welfare, protection and care services for children. The Guide, as a tool, can be used by all institutions and organisations to plan their public advocacy campaigns.



### The 'Step by Step Advocacy' Workshops enabled the gathering of the representatives of NGOs.

The experts from the Özne Çocuk project gathered with 218 representatives of a total of 139 NGOs in interactive workshops held in Ankara, Bursa, İzmir, İstanbul and Mersin to work on children's rights and advocacy.



### The 'Children's Meetings' addressed the adverse effects of child labour.

One of the objectives of the project is to draw attention to the adverse effects of child labour in Türkiye. To this end, awareness-raising trainings were organised especially in places of intense seasonal agricultural labour, where children are obliged to work with their families during the harvest period.



### The standards, practices and tools regarding child welfare and protection services were reviewed.

The standards, practices, and tools related to child welfare and protection services in Türkiye and EU countries were researched, and the current state of child protection services and quality systems in Türkiye, as well as the standards applied in EU countries, were reported. Moreover, a desk review report on the best standards, practices and quality assessment tools was prepared to improve the quality of child care services. These studies are expected to provide guidance on the development of child protection services in Türkiye.



### Comprehensive reports for child care services were prepared.

Project includes various studies regarding child care services provided to all children, especially children under vulnerable conditions, and their families:

- Training Needs Analysis Report for the Central and Provincial Service Units of the Ministry of Family and Social Services
- Training Needs Analysis Report for the Central and Provincial Service Units of the Ministry of Labour and Social Security
- Comparative Analysis on the Accessibility and Quality of Child Care Services
- Report on Good Child Care Practices for Children with Mild Disabilities
- Methods for Early Identification of Children in Vulnerable Conditions: Report on Available Tools and Practices



### 'In-Service Training Programme on Child Welfare and Protection Services' for professional staff was developed.

An in-service training programme was developed for the professionals (as well as career specialists and assistants) working in child welfare and protection services following the training needs analysis for the child protection staff. The programme consists of 30 modules at three competency levels (Level 1, 2, 3).



### Benefits of project results in the medium and long term

- Contribution to awareness-raising activities through public service ads and brochures regarding the prevention and elimination of early marriages
- Concrete contribution to the sustainability of one of the most important objectives of the project through Training of Trainers on prevention and elimination of child labour.
- Developing a national monitoring system for combating and preventing child labour.
- Developing tools for risk assessment, psychosocial needs assessment and psychosocial support model for children under vulnerable conditions.

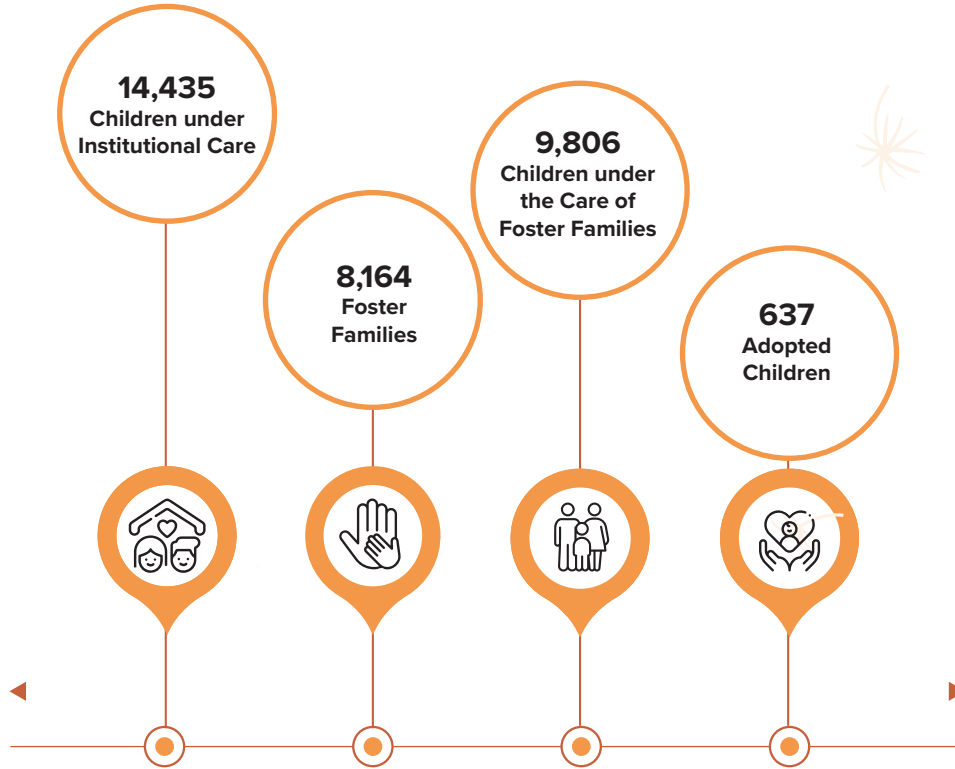


# SUPPORTING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN TÜRKİYE (ÖZNE ÇOCUK)



"Stand up for the children!"

According to the 2023 statistics published by the TurkStat,  
**Number of children under the care of foster families reached 9,806.\***

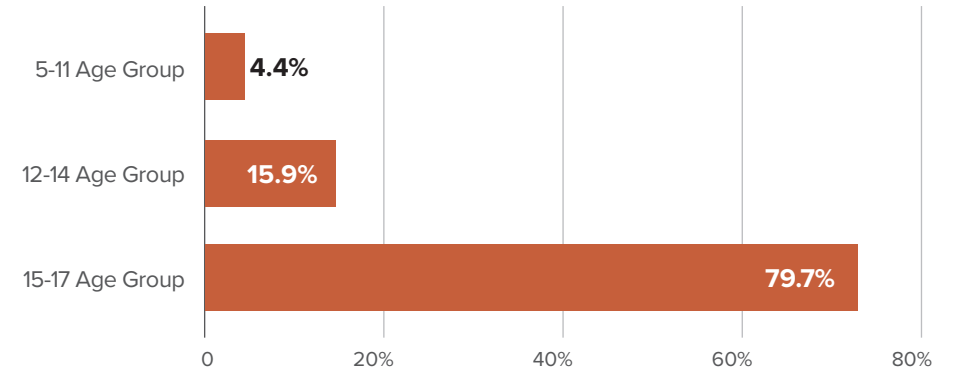


For our future, NO to child labour!

## Child Labour

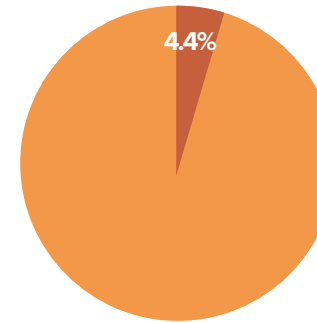
One of the objectives of the Project is to eliminate child labour, especially the worst forms of child labour.

### Age Group Distribution of Children between the Ages of 5-17\*

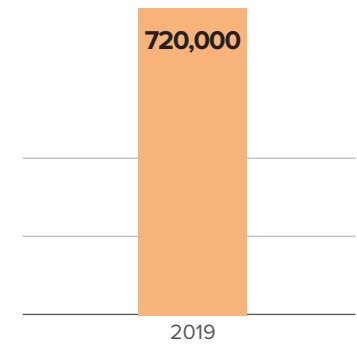


There was no child under the age of 5 among working children.

### Employment Rate showing the Share of Working Children in the 5-17 Age Group in the Same Age Group\*

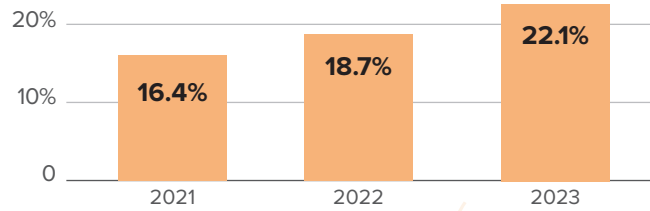


### Number of Working Children in the 5-17 Age Group\*

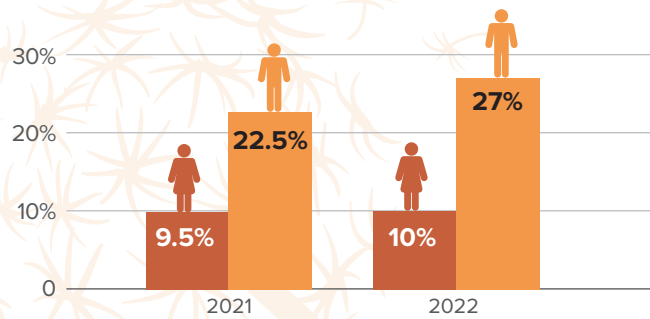


\* TurkStat Child Labour Force Survey, 2019

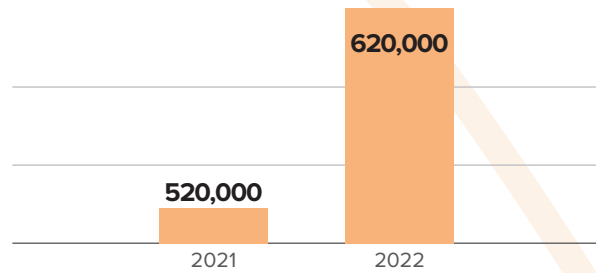
### Labour Force Participation Rate of Children in the 15-17 Age Group\*\*



### Labour Force Participation Rate by Gender\*\*



### Number of Working Children in the 15-17 Age Group\*\*\*



\*\* 2022 data by the TurkStat

\*\*\* 2022 Data by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security

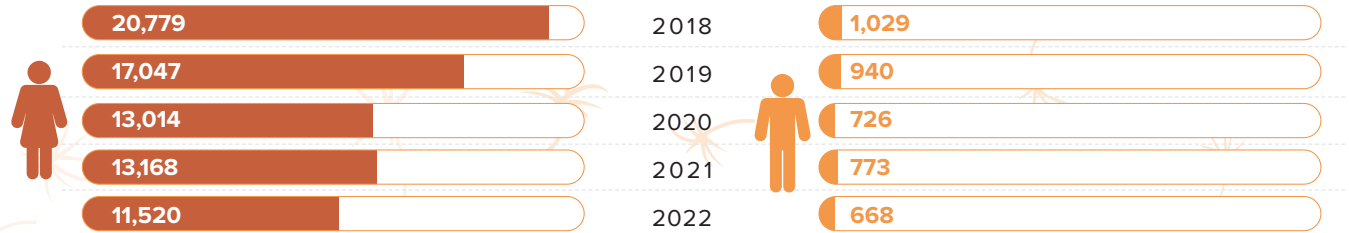
## Combating Early and Forced Marriages

### Early and Forced Marriages

It is estimated that ever year, approximately 15 million girls around the world get married before the age of 18. However, there is a decreasing trend in this number in Türkiye. Reaching the highest level in 2005, the number of early and forced marriages decreased by 78% thanks to effective regulations.

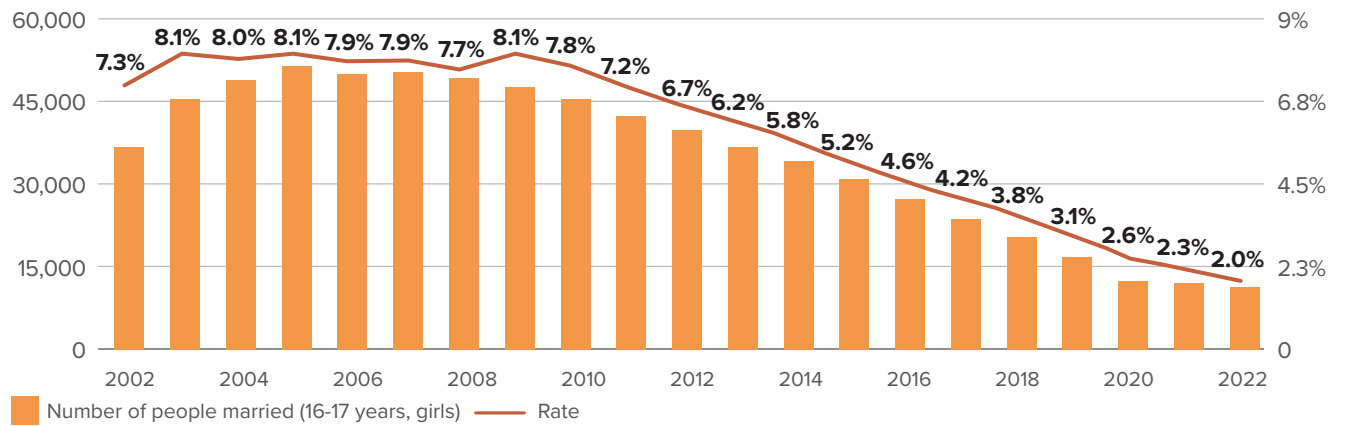
Awareness-raising studies were conducted to prevent early marriages, and promotion materials for different target groups and public service ads were prepared.

### Number of Early Marriages\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\* TÜİK 2018-2022 Verileri

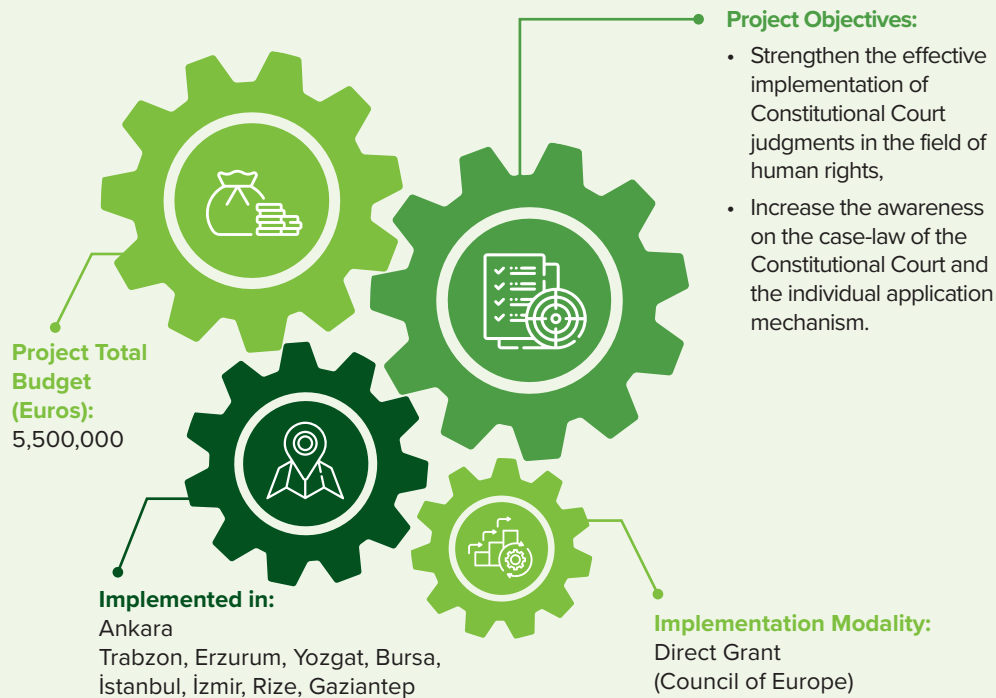
### Rates of Early Marriages



# SUPPORTING THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF TURKISH CONSTITUTIONAL COURT JUDGMENTS IN THE FIELD OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS



**Beneficiary Institution: Constitutional Court**



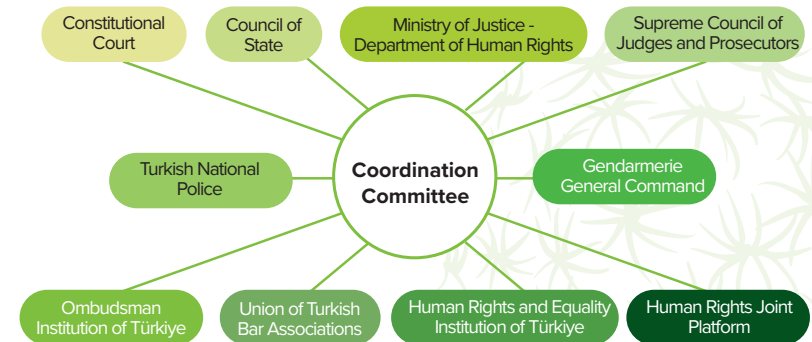
## Institutionalisation of Human Rights

### What are the Benefits of the Project?



A 'Coordination Committee' was established to effectively implement Constitutional Court judgments and improve the current situation.

In the meetings held throughout the project, the members of the Committee actively contributed to the discussions by offering suggestions for concrete solutions for the effective implementation of the Constitutional Court judgments.



The Decisions Department was established on 19 February 2020 to ensure the quality, effective and efficient performance of the task of monitoring the implementation of the Constitutional Court judgments and informing the General Assembly on this issue.



Trainings of trainers in the field of human rights were organised.

Training of trainers in the field of human rights were organised for lawyers and Constitutional Court rapporteur judges taking into account the human rights issues identified in the case-law of the ECtHR and Constitutional Court. Composed of 14 separate workshops, the trainings addressed various topics including the binding nature of individual application judgments, the consequences of failing to implement these judgments, and objective and subjective effects of the Constitutional Court judgments.



### **'Round Table Meetings' hosted important discussions.**

Round table meetings on specific themes were held for the legal experts from the ECtHR and the rapporteurs of the Constitutional Court, focusing on judgments made by high judicial authorities and individual applications, thus improving the harmonisation of the case-laws of the Constitutional Court and ECtHR. The legal experts from the ECtHR and the rapporteurs of the Constitutional Court had the opportunity to meet at regular intervals to assess the current case-law of both courts on issues such as fundamental rights violations arising from the interventions of penal institutions in individual applications, interventions resulting from deportation procedures, filtration, fair trial and property rights.



### **The impacts of the Constitutional Court judgments were examined at the 'Regional Meetings' in relation to the effects of the Constitutional Court judgements.**

Bringing together members of the Regional Courts of Justice and Regional Administrative Courts and the Constitutional Court rapporteurs organised in the regions of Istanbul, Bursa, Gaziantep, Trabzon, Erzurum and İzmir, the meetings focused on the effects of the Constitutional Court judgements on administrative, criminal and civil proceedings, judgments on the most frequently encountered fundamental rights violations were discussed. Various topics such as the right to property, fair trial, respect for private and family life, freedom of expression discussed during the regional meetings.



### **Comprehensive information was shared at the Conferences and Workshops, and law faculty students were reached with the 'University Seminar'.**

An annual international conference is organised in Türkiye on the anniversary of the 'Individual Application Mechanism'. On the 10th anniversary of the conference organised for exchanging information regarding the individual application mechanism, various topics were addressed, such as filtering individual applications regarding provisions of the Constitution, assessment of victim status, and different approaches to calculating the amount of fair compensation. The 11th anniversary of the conference focused on the issues of 'Subsidiarity of Individual Application Judgments' and 'Objective Effect of Individual Application Judgements'.

In cooperation with the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye, a number of workshops were held, titled 'Combating Violence against Women in the Light of the Constitutional Court Judgments', 'Non-discrimination in Working Life in the Light of the Constitutional Court Judgments' and 'Tax from the Perspective of Human Rights and Fundamental Rights'.

University seminars attracted great deal of interest and enabled a platform for discussing various topics such as the individual application mechanism, the objective and subjective impacts of the Constitutional Court judgements, the principle of subsidiarity, and admissibility criteria, and for sharing statistics on issues such as the number of individual applications to the Constitutional Court and the most frequently encountered areas of violation.



### **The three-month 'Placement Activities' at the ECtHR increased the knowledge and experience of the rapporteur judges of the Constitutional Court.**

Placements activities were carried out to ensure that 60 rapporteur judges of the Constitutional Court observe good practices in the units of the Council of Europe and obtain more in-depth information on methodologies regarding the execution and follow-up of the judgments of the ECtHR. The reports prepared regarding the placements were presented at an event held in Ankara.



### **Consultation meetings were held with the participation of NGOs.**

In the consultation meetings, the participants discussed issues such as the appointment of women judges in gender-based violence cases, defending the rights of vulnerable groups and various difficulties experienced in the legal proceedings.



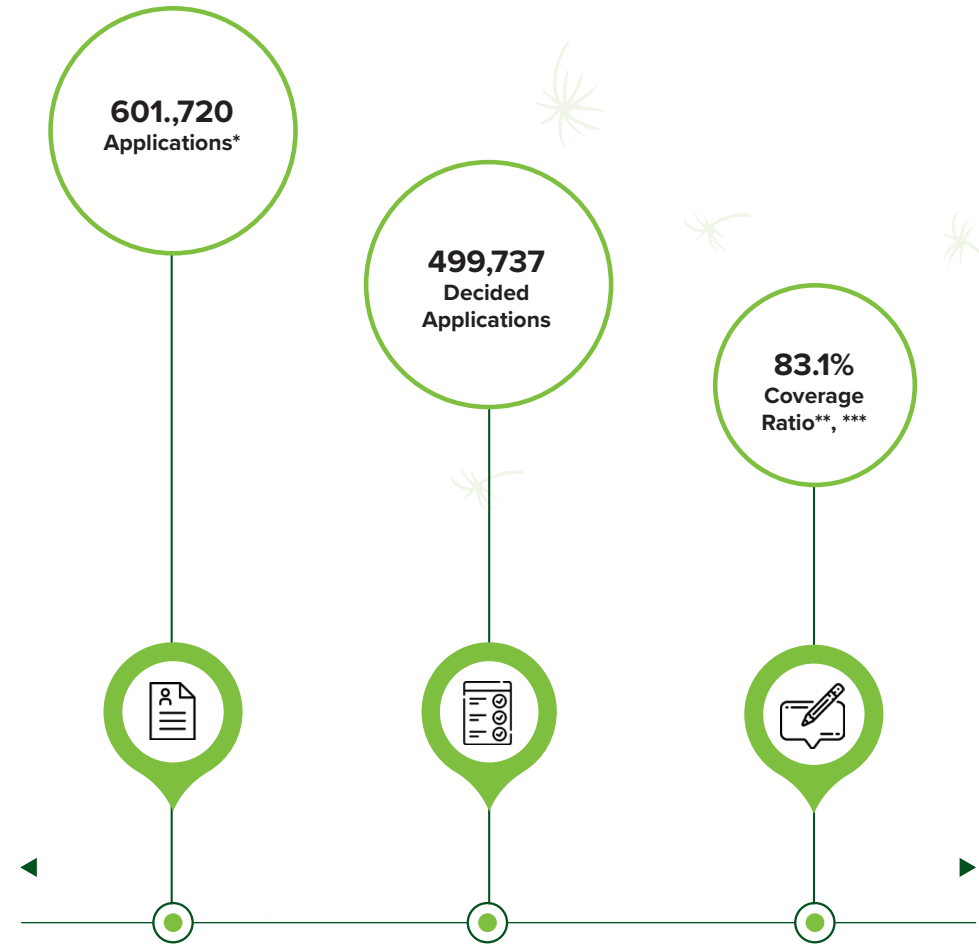
# SUPPORTING THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF TURKISH CONSTITUTIONAL COURT JUDGMENTS IN THE FIELD OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS



Individual Application Statistics of the Presidency of the Constitutional Court  
23 September 2012 - 30 May 2024

With the adoption of the individual application system, launched on 23 September 2012, the Constitutional Court was granted the authority to examine allegations of violations of fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, in addition to acting as a higher judicial body that reviews norms. Individual application is the last domestic remedy that must be exhausted before applying to the ECtHR.

## Total Number of Individual Applications Received and Decided from 2012 to 2024



\* There may be a slight change in the number of the decided applications, compared to the previous statistics, as the file is closed in case of an inadmissibility decision on administrative grounds and reopened upon the acceptance of the challenge to the inadmissibility decision.

\*\* The coverage ratio for applications lodged in 2016, excluding those lodged under the State of Emergency, is 85%.

\*\*\* The coverage ratio in 2017, excluding 72,134 cases found inadmissible due to non-exhaustion of legal remedies after the establishment of the Commission for the Examination of the Proceedings under the State of Emergency, is 90%.

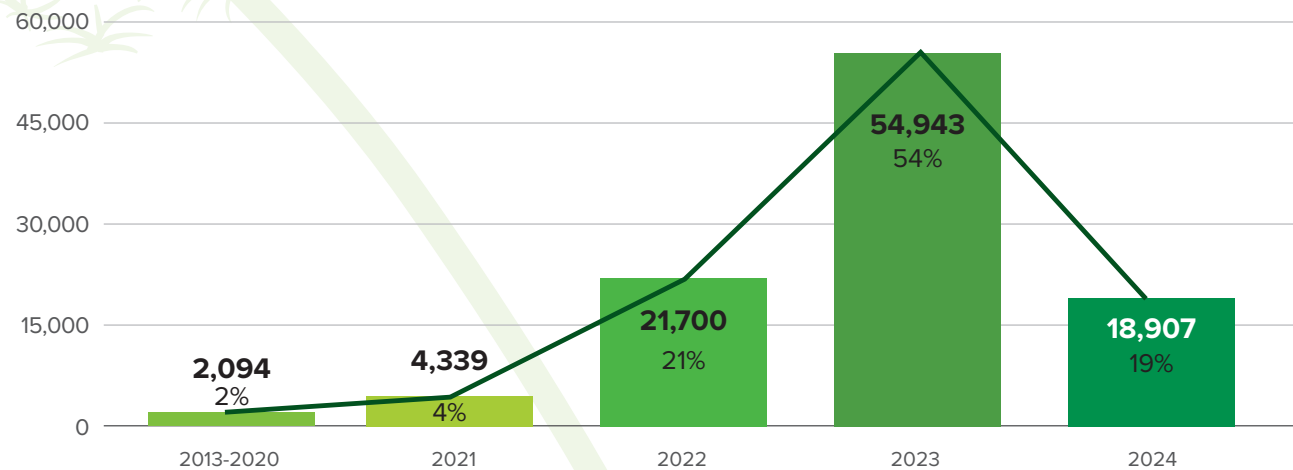
### Number of Individual Applications Received and Decided by Years

|        | Annual Number of Applications* | Number of Decided Applications | Coverage Ratio |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 2012   | 1,342                          | 4                              | 0%             |
| 2013   | 9,897                          | 4,924                          | 50%            |
| 2014   | 20,578                         | 10,926                         | 53%            |
| 2015   | 20,376                         | 15,368                         | 75%            |
| 2016   | 80,756                         | 16,089                         | 20%            |
| 2017   | 40,530                         | 89,651                         | 221%           |
| 2018   | 38,186                         | 35,356                         | 93%            |
| 2019   | 42,971                         | 39,376                         | 92%            |
| 2020   | 40,402                         | 45,414                         | 112%           |
| 2021   | 66,121                         | 45,321                         | 69%            |
| 2022   | 109,779                        | 73,036                         | 67%            |
| 2023   | 108,816                        | 109,694                        | 101%           |
| 2024/2 | 21,966                         | 15,026                         | 68%            |

### Results of Individual Applications for the Right to Trial within a Reasonable Time Received and Decided by Years

|        | Annual Number of Applications | Number of Decided Applications |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2012   | 16                            | 0                              |
| 2013   | 561                           | 52                             |
| 2014   | 1,923                         | 295                            |
| 2015   | 488                           | 450                            |
| 2016   | 35                            | 744                            |
| 2017   | 2                             | 803                            |
| 2018   | 752                           | 544                            |
| 2019   | 3,113                         | 132                            |
| 2020   | 4,772                         | 3,817                          |
| 2021   | 22,442                        | 10,631                         |
| 2022   | 60,484                        | 36,897                         |
| 2023   | 49,108                        | 84,713                         |
| 2024/2 | 51,176                        | 4,128                          |

### Number of Pending Individual Applications



**101,983**  
Pending Applications

**601,720**  
Applications Received

**16.9%**  
Ratio of Applications Received to Pending Applications

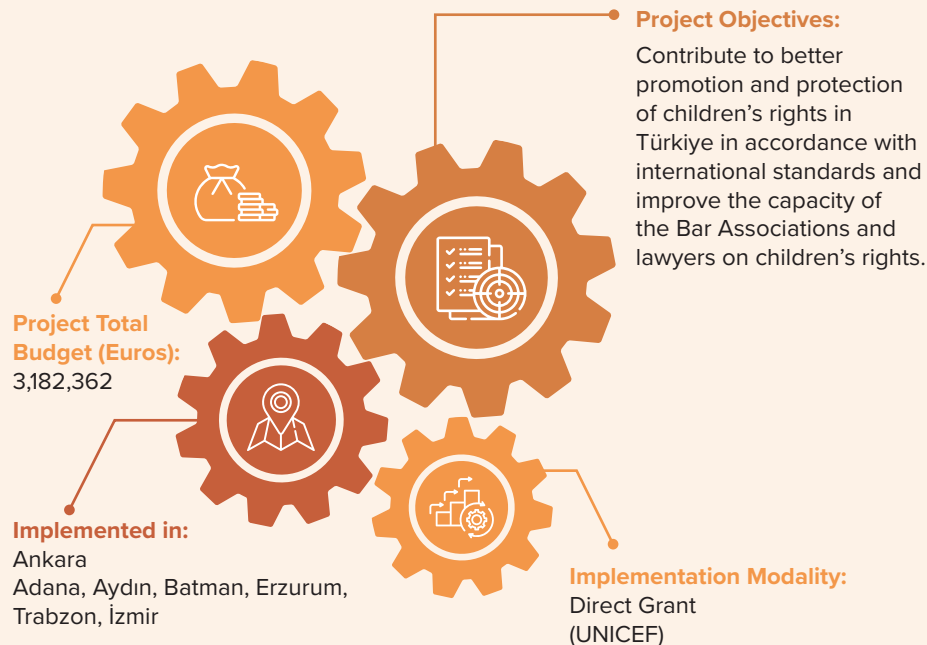
# IMPROVING THE CAPACITY OF LAWYERS AND BAR ASSOCIATIONS ON PROMOTION, PROTECTION AND MONITORING OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS (ÇABA)

"With child-friendly legal aid, all children have access to justice."



## Children's Rights

**Beneficiary Institution:** Union of Turkish Bar Associations



## What are the Benefits of the Project?



### The capacities of lawyers working with children were strengthened through training programmes.

Carried out with the technical support of UNICEF, the project included trainings to strengthen the professional capacity and skills of lawyers in promoting children's rights and applying child-sensitive procedures during legal and administrative proceedings. Child-friendly legal aid and child rights issues in the justice system will be elaborated in the training programmes, expected to be attended by approximately 2,000 lawyers working with children throughout Türkiye.

The Training of Trainers programme focused on the fundamental rights of children, child-friendly legal aid, special regulations and procedural rules for children in Turkish law, strategic litigation and case strategy, child development, etc., and a team consisting of 60 trainers was formed.

The online training modules and additional reading materials will be made available on the website of the Union of Turkish Bar Associations.

Training modules to be developed under the project:

- \* Basic information about child-friendly legal aid
- \* Case-based advanced trainings for different areas of law
- \* Trainings, including especially communication, for improving the skills of relevant professionals in working with children
- \* Online training modules including pre-service and post-service stages

A training module will also be developed for 100 lawyers experienced in children's rights cases, selected by the Union of Turkish Bar Associations, covering topics of independent legal representation of children in courts, management of conflict of interest, management of the relationship between the parent/guardian and the child's lawyer.



### **Pilot 'Children's Rights Centres' will be established in 5 provinces to strengthen the monitoring capacity of bar associations.**

The 'Children's Rights Centres' will be established in Adana, Aydın, Batman, Erzurum and Trabzon enabled the improvement of the capacity of Bar Associations to monitor children's rights and provide better quality legal services to children. The 'Children's Rights Centres' will start to serve as local centres for children's rights, equipped with draft regulations, directives and child-sensitive standard information materials on judicial processes, rights, and legal aid. The Centres will enable bar associations to detect rights violations and identify the general situation at the local level.



### **Coordination between institutions and organisations working in the field of children's rights is on the agenda.**

'Working Groups' will be established with the participation of bar associations across Türkiye to prepare a roadmap for the establishment of the Children's Rights Centres and to define training needs, and Workshops will be organised on child-friendly legal aid principles, receiving children's opinions, and children's access to justice.

The '7 Regional Meetings' will be held after the establishment of the 'Children's Rights Centres' will enable the assessment of similar services in other provinces and mapping of the activities conducted in the field of children's rights.

With the aim of introducing current international case-law and good practices on children's rights and access to justice to the Turkish legal system and practices, the 'International Congress' will gather many experts working in the field.



### **The children's rights curriculum of universities will be developed with joint work.**

With the protocol to be signed with the universities, tools, guidelines and materials regarding the children's rights curriculum are considered as remarkable achievements.



### **A section on children's rights will be placed in the Journal of Turkish Bar Associations!**

In cooperation with UNICEF, Children's Rights Commission of the Union of Turkish Bar Associations and academics, creation of a children's rights section and its sustainability was targeted in the peer-reviewed journal of the Union of Turkish Bar Associations.

With the project, more than 100,000 children will indirectly benefit from improved legal aid services thanks to training programmes and the Children's Rights Centres.



# IMPROVING THE CAPACITY OF LAWYERS AND BAR ASSOCIATIONS ON PROMOTION, PROTECTION AND MONITORING OF CHILDREN'S RIGHTS (ÇABA)



## ÇABA Project



## Guidelines on Child-Friendly Legal Aid\*

- 1 Competence when providing legal aid to children
- 2 Acting in a child's best interests
- 3 Effective participation
- 4 Building a relationship with the child
- 5 Child-sensitive communication
- 6 Providing reliable and relevant information
- 7 Effective participation in formal proceedings
- 8 Working with family members and other supportive adults
- 9 Privacy and confidentiality
- 10 Protecting children from discrimination
- 11 Keeping children safe
- 12 Working with others

\* UNICEF Europe and Central Asia (UNICEF ECARO), October 2018



## Child-friendly Justice\*\*

“Child-friendly justice refers to justice systems which guarantee the respect and the effective implementation of all children's rights at the highest attainable level.

It is, in particular, justice that is accessible, age appropriate, speedy, diligent, adapted to and focused on the needs and rights of the child, respecting the rights of the child including the rights to due process, to participate in and to understand the proceedings, to respect for private and family life and to integrity and dignity.”

\*\* Guidelines of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on child-friendly justice, (2010), II c.

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