

TÜRKİYE:

DEEP EROSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL:
SUBMISSION TO THE 49TH SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP,
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SUMMARY

This submission was prepared for the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Türkiye in April-May 2025. In it, Amnesty International evaluates the implementation of recommendations made to Türkiye in its previous review, including in relation to independence of the judiciary, protection of freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, gender-based violence, discrimination against LGBTI persons, prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment and the implementation of the rulings of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR).

With regard to the human rights situation in the country, Amnesty International raises concern about Türkiye's failure to comply with international human rights framework to ensure remedy to human rights violations in the country, including independence of the judiciary, protection of freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, non-discrimination, and human rights defenders.

It ends with a set of recommendations to Türkiye which, if implemented, would contribute to improving the human rights situation.

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FOLLOW UP TO THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

1. During its third UPR in January 2020, Türkiye received 321 recommendations,¹ many of which focused on the independence of the judiciary, freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, discrimination and women's and girls' rights. Türkiye supported a total of 216 recommendations and noted 105 of them.²
2. Amnesty International considers that Türkiye has failed to implement the majority of the recommendations it supported during its previous review (See Annex 2 for details), and it is concerned that there has been a rapid erosion of judicial independence and sustained crackdown on human rights in Türkiye.

International Treaties and Bodies

3. Türkiye supported the recommendation to “ensure the execution of judgments of the European Court of Human Rights,”³ yet it continues to fail to fully implement the decisions of the ECtHR.⁴

Independence of the Judiciary

4. Türkiye received 14 recommendations, supported eight regarding the independence of the judiciary,⁵ and stated that seven of the supported recommendations are already implemented.⁶ Türkiye further stated that “the judiciary performs its duties impartially and independently, without any influence from the executive branch.”⁷ Yet, Amnesty International documented that the executive's interference with the judiciary has deepened even further since the previous reporting cycle.⁸
5. Türkiye stated that the recommendation to “cease the excessive use of pretrial detention, ensure human rights defenders (HRDs) and critics alleged to have committed an offence are guaranteed due process and fair trial rights”⁹ is already implemented. Yet, HRDs, lawyers and many others continue to face abusive prosecutions and remain imprisoned.¹⁰

Freedom of Expression and Peaceful Assembly

6. Türkiye supported 23 recommendations including taking measures to guarantee full enjoyment of the rights to freedom of expression, especially press freedom, and peaceful assembly, and to “ensure that anti-terrorism and defamation legislation do not interfere”¹¹ with the rights of

¹ 302 recommendations were initially provided and 19 were added after the interactive dialogue between Türkiye and other states.

² Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review – Turkey, A/HRC/44/14, 24 March 2020 and its Addendum A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, 24 June 2020.

³ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1 recommendations 45.121 (Czechia) and 45.141 (France).

⁴ See paragraphs 14 and 15 below in this submission.

⁵ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1 recommendations 45.113 (Austria), 45.120 (Belgium), 45.121 (Czechia), 45.124 (Finland), 45.128 (Albania), 45.129 (Italy), 45.133 (Norway) and 45.139 (Australia). The recommendations that Türkiye noted about the independence of the judiciary are: 45.115 (Belgium), 45.118 (Canada), 45.125 (France), 45.126 (Germany), 45.127 (Iceland) and 45.132 (Netherlands).

⁶ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1 recommendations 45.113 (Austria), 45.120 (Costa Rica), 45.121 (Czechia), 45.124 (Finland), 45.133 (Norway), 45.127 (Iceland) and 45.139 (Australia).

⁷ See Türkiye's response to recommendation 45.127 (Iceland) in UN Human Rights Council, *Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, Turkey, Addendum: Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review*, Doc. A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, 24 June 2020, page 6.

⁸ Amnesty International, in its submission during the previous cycle, argued that the executive control over the judiciary and the justice system lacked any meaningful independence or impartiality, in particular in terrorism related cases and other politically charged cases. Amnesty International, “Turkey: Deepening backslide in human rights: Amnesty International submission for the UN Universal Periodic Review, 35th Session of the UPR Working Group,” January 2020, August 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/0834/2019/en/>.

⁹ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1 recommendation 45.139 (Australia).

¹⁰ For example, as an apparent response to the armed attack that took place outside the Istanbul Palace of Justice on 6 February 2024, the authorities carried out a raid on People's Law Bureau and detained four lawyers and two other people. One lawyer who was remanded in pre-trial detention for alleged “membership of an armed terrorist organization” under article 314/2 of the Turkish Penal Code, was released in June 2024 pending trial. Two other lawyers are still remanded in pre-trial detention for alleged “membership to armed terrorist organization” under article 314/2 of the Turkish Penal Code without any evidence pointing to their involvement in that crime. See: Amnesty International, “Türkiye: Uphold human rights in responding to the armed attack outside Istanbul's courthouse,” (EUR 44/7710/2024), 14 February 2024, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/7710/2024/en/>.

¹¹ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1 and A/HRC/44/14 recommendation 45.97 (Canada).

journalists, artists, academics and HRDs.¹² Türkiye stated that 21 of these recommendations are already implemented. However, Türkiye subsequently introduced legislation further restricting the right to freedom of expression¹³ and maintains a climate of fear where many journalists continue to face abusive prosecutions and imprisonment for their journalistic work. The authorities used blanket bans, arbitrary detentions, abusive prosecutions, and unlawful force to restrict peaceful assemblies.¹⁴

7. While Türkiye stated that the legislation on freedom of expression and assemblies are in line with international standards without “systematic/permanent ban against the demonstrations of any specific group,”¹⁵ the authorities have unlawfully and systematically issued blanket bans on LGBTI pride marches since 2015 in violation of the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and non-discrimination.¹⁶ Law enforcement officials used unnecessary and arbitrary force against LGBTI activists,¹⁷ in some cases amounting to torture and other ill-treatment.¹⁸

Gender-based violence

8. Türkiye supported the majority of the recommendations in relation to women’s and girls’ rights, including on gender equality, protection from discrimination and violence, and prevention of early and forced marriages.¹⁹ Yet, Türkiye’s withdrawal from the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) in 2021 is a significant step backwards.²⁰ Türkiye sought to justify this decision with a discriminatory narrative

¹² A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.97 (Canada), 45.103 (Mexico), 45.147 (Iceland), 45.149 (Australia), 45.150 (Austria), 45.154 (Italy), 45.155 (Lithuania), 45.156 (New Zealand), 45.157 (Norway), 45.163 (Timor-Leste), 45.165 (Austria), 45.168 (Costa Rica), 45.169 (Uruguay), 45.171 (Moldova), 45.172 (Czechia), 45.173 (Finland), 45.175 (Ireland), 45.176 (Japan), 45.178 (Norway), 45.179 (Peru), 45.180 (Argentina), 45.181 (Portugal) and 45.209 (Haiti).

¹³ Amnesty International, Turkey: Facebook and other companies “in danger of becoming an instrument of state censorship” 18 January 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/press-release/2021/01/turkey-facebook-and-other-companies-in-danger-of-becoming-an-instrument-of-state-censorship/> and Amnesty International, “Turkey: “Dark day for online free expression” as new ‘disinformation law’ is passed”, 13 October 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/10/turkey-dark-day-for-online-free-expression-as-new-disinformation-law-is-passed/>.

¹⁴ Amnesty International “Turkey: Police detain human rights defenders and relatives of disappeared people on Saturday Mothers/People 900th vigil”, 25 June 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/06/turkey-police-detain-human-rights-defenders-and-relatives-of-disappeared-people-on-saturday-mothers-people-900th-vigil/>. Amnesty International, “Türkiye: 2023 Prides Took Place Amid Discriminatory Restrictions and Abuse of the Rights of Protesters” (Index: EUR 44/8049/2024), 17 May 2024, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/8049/2024/en/>.

¹⁵ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.75 (Canada), 45.77 (Luxembourg), 45.79 (Malta), 45.90 (Sweden), 45.92 (Austria), 45.93 (USA), 45.94 (Uruguay), 45.99 (France), 45.100 (Germany), 45.150 (Austria), 45.158 (Slovenia), 45.159 (Estonia), 45.160 (Australia), 45.164 (UK) and 45.183 (Germany).

¹⁶ Amnesty International, “Türkiye: 2023 Prides Took Place Amid Discriminatory Restrictions and Abuse of the Rights of Protesters” (previously cited). Amnesty International, Turkey: Peaceful Pride protestors in Istanbul subjected to police use of unlawful force (Index: EUR 44/4362/2021), 29 June 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/4362/2021/en/>.

¹⁷ In 2022, LGBTI rights organizations documented at least 10 Pride events banned across the country and over 530 people were detained. In 2023 Prides, at least 224 people were arbitrarily detained across the country, including not only peaceful protesters but also lawyers, journalists, foreign nationals, and bystanders. In 2024, likely due to the chilling effect of the hostile environment against LGBTI people, less protesters took it to the streets. 27 people were detained in three provinces.

¹⁸ Amnesty International, Türkiye: 2023 Prides Took Place Amid Discriminatory Restrictions and Abuse of the Rights of the Protesters, page 10 (previously cited).

¹⁹ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.36 (Spain), 45.37 (Zambia), 45.50 (Libya), 45.51 (Azerbaijan), 45.52 (Estonia), 45.57 (North Macedonia), 45.58 (Philippines), 45.59 (Bangladesh), 45.62 (Myanmar), 45.63 (Sierra Leone), 45.67 (Tunisia), 45.68 (Canada), 45.69 (Ecuador), 45.73 (Portugal), 45.134 (Pakistan), 45.137 (Pakistan), 45.187 (Nigeria), 45.188 (Indonesia), 45.190 (Ecuador), 45.191 (Hungary), 45.192 (India), 45.193 (Lebanon), 45.194 (Sri Lanka), 45.195 (Bahamas), 45.196 (Iraq), 45.197 (Bahrain), 45.198 (Moldova), 45.199 (Togo), 45.202 (South Sudan), 45.203 (State of Palestine), 45.205 (Comoros), 45.206 (Croatia), 45.213 (Montenegro), 45.214 (Nicaragua), 45.215 (Russia), 45.216 (Uzbekistan), 45.217 (Bahamas), 45.218 (China), 45.219 (Albania), 45.220 (Comoros), 45.221 (Tunisia), 45.222 (Cambodia), 45.223 (Gabon), 45.224 (Austria), 45.225 (Jordan), 45.226 (Brazil), 45.227 (Burkina Faso), 45.228 (Costa Rica), 45.229 (Dominican Republic), 45.230 (Ecuador), 45.231 (Japan), 45.232 (Myanmar), 45.233 (Norway), 45.234 (Bhutan), 45.235 (Poland), 45.236 (Republic of Korea), 45.237 (Rwanda), 45.238 (South Sudan), 45.239 (Viet Nam), 45.240 (State of Palestine), 45.241 (Botswana), 45.242 (Belgium), 45.243 (Italy), 45.244 (Thailand), 45.245 (Cambodia), 45.246 (Kyrgyzstan), 45.247 (Maldives), 45.248 (Namibia), 45.249 (Nepal), 45.250 (Oman), 45.251 (Singapore), 45.252 (Sri Lanka), 45.253 (Turkmenistan), 45.263 (India), 45.273 (India) and 46.14 (Syrian Arab Republic).

²⁰ Amnesty International, *Turkey, turn words into actions: Duty-bound to end violence against women* (Index EUR 44/5109/2021), 22 December 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/5109/2021/en/>, page 6. See also Amnesty International, “Here’s why the Istanbul Convention Saves Lives,” 7 May 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/05/heres-why-the-istanbul-convention-saves-lives/>.

against LGBTI people and claimed that the Istanbul Convention had been instrumentalized “to normalize homosexuality” and that this was incompatible with Turkish “social and family values.”²¹

Discrimination against LGBTI persons

9. Türkiye noted all 12 recommendations that explicitly addressed the rights of LGBTI people,²² and stated it “already has an extensive legal framework against discrimination.”²³ Regarding Article 10 of the Turkish Constitution,²⁴ Türkiye stated that grounds for prohibition of discrimination are not limited to those listed, due to the phrase “or any such grounds” in the Article.²⁵ However, Türkiye’s legislation fails to protect people on all grounds,²⁶ including sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), falling short of Türkiye’s obligations under international treaties to which it is party.²⁷

Torture and other ill-treatment

10. Türkiye received 11 recommendations in relation to the prohibition of, and investigation into, allegations of torture and other ill treatment,²⁸ and supported nine.²⁹ The Turkish government claim to uphold a “zero tolerance for torture” policy, however in 2024, UN Committee Against Torture published its concluding observations on the fifth periodic report and raised concerns about increased numbers of allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in the country following the attempted coup in 2016 and earthquakes in south-east on 6 February 2023, as well as in the context of counter terrorism operations.³⁰

THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS FRAMEWORK

11. The Human Rights Action Plan,³¹ adopted by the Turkish government in 2021, and the following judicial packages³² did not contain any concrete action or measures to ensure compliance with the

²¹ Amnesty International, “Turkey: Targeting of LGBTI people to justify quitting convention on combating violence against women is dangerous”, 22 March 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2021/03/turkey-targeting-of-lgbti-people-to-justify-quitting-convention-on-combating-violence-against-women-is-dangerous-2/>.

²² A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.39 (Finland), 45.64 (Honduras), 45.68 (Canada), 45.70 (Italy), 45.74 (Sweden), 45.76 (Iceland), 45.78 (Malta), 45.80 (Malta), 45.82 (Myanmar), 45.83 (Norway), 45.84 (Argentina) and 45.119 (Chile). This list excludes the recommendations on right to freedom of peaceful assembly of LGBTI people, as they are considered under the freedom of peaceful assembly in this submission.

²³ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, Türkiye’s response to recommendation 45.39 (Finland).

²⁴ The Turkish Constitution states “Everyone is equal before the law without distinction as to language, race, color, sex, political opinion, philosophical belief, religion and sect, or any such grounds,” Türkiye, Constitution of the Republic of Turkey, https://www.anayasa.gov.tr/media/7258/anayasa_eng.pdf, Article 10.

²⁵ A/HRC/44/14 and A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, Türkiye’s response to recommendation 45.39 (Finland).

²⁶ Türkiye, Constitution of the Republic of Turkey, https://www.anayasa.gov.tr/media/7258/anayasa_eng.pdf, Article 10 and Law on the Human Rights and Equality Institution of Türkiye, Law no: 6701, <https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuat?MevzuatNo=6701&MevzuatTur=1&MevzuatTertip=5>.

²⁷ Human Rights Committee, concluding observations on the initial report of Turkey adopted by the Committee at its 106th session, 13 November 2012, CCPR/C/TUR/CO/1, para 8.

²⁸ A/HRC/44/14, recommendations 45.38 (Estonia), 45.60 (Czechia), 45.106 (Fiji), 45.107 (Ghana), 45.109 (Nicaragua), 45.122 (Egypt), 45.130 (Italy), 45.140 (Switzerland), 45.257 (Cuba), 45.286 (Algeria) and 46.16 (Syrian Arab Republic).

²⁹ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.38 (Estonia), 45.60 (Czechia), 45.106 (Fiji), 45.107 (Ghana), 45.109 (Nicaragua), 45.130 (Italy), 45.140 (Switzerland), 45.257 (Cuba) and 45.286 (Algeria).

³⁰ UN Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Committee Against Torture, Concluding observations on the fifth periodic report of Türkiye, 14 August 2024, https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CAT%2FC%2FTUR%2FCO%2F5&Lang=en, para 20. Further, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) adopted a resolution, expressed concern that “there has been a rise in the use of torture and ill-treatment in police custody and prison in Türkiye over the past years. The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, “Allegations of Systemic Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment of Punishment in places of Detention in Europe” paragraph 6.3 and 9, Doc. 15880 <https://pace.coe.int/en/files/33339>. See also Amnesty International, “Turkey: Little progress in investigating Van torture allegations,” 7 December 2020, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/3405/2020/en/> and Türkiye: Amnesty International, Police and gendarmerie commit abuses in earthquake zone, 5 April 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/04/turkiye-police-and-gendarmerie-commit-abuses-in-earthquake-zone/>.

³¹ Amnesty International, *Turkey: The New Action Plan is a missed opportunity to reverse deep erosion of human rights* (Index: EUR 44/3883/2021), 26 March 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/3883/2021/en/>.

³² Amnesty International, “Turkey : 4th Judicial Reform Package Fails to Address Deep Flaws in the Judicial System,” (Index: EUR 44/4726/2021), 15 September 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/4726/2021/en/>; Amnesty International, “Türkiye:

international human rights framework to remedy rights violations in the country, including ensuring independent functioning of the judiciary, for instance through the full implementation of the Constitutional Court and ECtHR decisions.

11. The Turkish parliament failed to fully implement legal changes in compliance with binding Constitutional Court rulings.³³ Lower domestic courts and other authorities ignored the Court rulings and past jurisprudence on several emblematic cases.³⁴
12. Türkiye noted that “currently there is no work under way for further revision of the Anti-Terror Law.”³⁵ However, the definition of terrorism in Türkiye’s anti-terrorism laws continues to be overly broad, vague and lack the level of legal certainty required by international human rights law,³⁶ leading to it being easily instrumentalised for politically motivated and punitive pre-trial detentions and convictions of opposition politicians, political activists, journalists, and HRDs, solely for exercising their human rights.³⁷

THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION ON THE GROUND

Independence of the Judiciary

14. The authorities failed to implement judgments by the ECtHR in the case of *Kavala v Turkey* (2019) which require the immediate release of human rights defender Osman Kavala. Despite the initiation of infringement proceedings against Türkiye in July 2022 in the Council of Europe,³⁸ he remains in prison further confirming the politically motivated nature of his imprisonment.
15. The former leaders of the People’s Democratic Party (HDP) Selahattin Demirtaş and Figen Yüksekdağ have been imprisoned since 2016 despite the ECtHR rulings ordering their immediate release. ECtHR also found Article 18 violations in relation to their prosecutions and determined that the detention of Demirtaş, Yüksekdağ and 12 other former members of parliament was politically motivated to silence them.³⁹
16. Lawyer and prisoner of conscience Can Atalay was detained in April 2022 following his conviction in the politically motivated Gezi Park prosecution.⁴⁰ Atalay was elected to the Parliament at the 14 May 2023 legislative elections. Despite three consecutive Constitutional Court decisions to release him,⁴¹ Atalay remains in prison with his MP status revoked.

New judicial package leaves people at continued risk of human rights violations,” (Index: EUR 44/7765/202429), February 2024, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/7765/2024/en/>.

³³ Amnesty International, “Türkiye: New judicial package leaves people at continued risk of human rights violations,” (previously cited).

³⁴ See paragraphs 16, 18 and 19 in this submission.

³⁵ A/HRC/44/14/Add.1, recommendations 45.90 (Sweden), 45.91 (Switzerland), 45.92 (Austria), 45.93 (USA), 45.94 (Uruguay), 45.99 (France) and 45.100 (Germany).

³⁶ Amnesty International, “Turkey: “Judicial reform” package is a lost opportunity to address deep flaws in the justice system” (Index: EUR 44/1161/2019), 8 October 2019, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/1161/2019/en/>, page 2.

³⁷ Amnesty International, Turkey: Baseless prosecution of Öztürk Türkdogan an “attack on all those who speak out for human rights”, 21 February 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/02/turkey-baseless-prosecution-of-ozturk-turkdogan-an-attack-on-all-those-who-speak-out-for-human-rights/>; Amnesty International, Urgent Action: Türkiye: Free Prof Şebnem Korur Fincancı, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/6317/2022/en/>.

³⁸ Execution of the judgment of the ECtHR, *Kavala against Turkey*, Interim Resolution CM/ResDH (2022)21, adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 2 February 2022 at the 1423rd meeting of the Ministers’ Deputies, <https://search.coe.int/cm/#{%22CoEIdentifier%22:%220900001680a56447%22,%22sort%22:%22CoEValidationDate%20Descending%22%22}>.

³⁹ European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR), *Case of Selahattin Demirtaş v. Turkey (No.2)*, Judgment, (Application no. 14305/17), 22 December 2020, <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng#%7B%22itemid%22:%5B%22001-207173%22%5D%7D>; ECtHR, *Affaire Yüksekdağ Şenoğlu Et Autres C. Türkiye* (Requête no 14332/17 et 12 autres requêtes), Arrêt, 8 November 2022, <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng?i=001-220958>.

⁴⁰ Amnesty International, “Türkiye: Convictions of Osman Kavala & four others needs urgent international response,” 11 October 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/10/turkiye-convictions-of-osman-kavala-four-others-needs-urgent-international-response/>.

⁴¹ In October and December 2023, the Turkish Constitutional Court twice ruled that Can Atalay’s continued detention was a violation of his rights to liberty and security, to be elected and to be politically active, in line with existing jurisprudence. Despite these binding decisions, the trial court refused to make a decision and referred the ruling to the Court of Cassation, which then refused to implement the binding ruling. In an unprecedented move, the Court of Cassation accused the Constitutional Court of ‘acting

Freedom of Peaceful Assembly

17. Turkish authorities intensified the crackdown on protests critical of the government, and routinely restricted the right to peaceful assembly through temporary and/or blanket bans, unlawful use of force, arbitrary detention of protesters and the use of laws to criminalize protesters through criminal investigations, unfair prosecutions, and other punitive measures such as judicial control measures.
18. Authorities defied Constitutional Court decisions, which require them to lift unlawful restrictions on the exercise of the right to peaceful assembly of Saturday Mothers/People and May Day demonstrations in Istanbul.⁴²
19. Despite two Constitutional Court decisions (2022 and 2023), the authorities used excessive force to prevent Saturday Mothers/People from holding their peaceful vigil, allegedly subjecting protesters to torture and other ill-treatment while routinely detaining the participants. Since November 2023, a small group, limited to ten people, are allowed to gather, which falls short of their legitimate demand to open access to the Galatasaray Square.⁴³
20. Authorities announced a two-week blanket ban on meetings and demonstrations in Van and Bitlis after the decision to overturn the election of the People's Equality and Democracy Party (DEM) candidate to the mayoralty of Van province in April 2024.⁴⁴ Such blanket bans are a disproportionate restriction of the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly.
21. Law enforcement officials used unlawful force, water cannon and pepper spray against protesters and arbitrarily detained them, including in Muğla and Van. At least 50 ecological rights activists protesting the felling of thousands of trees to expand a coal mine in Akbelen forest in Muğla province were detained⁴⁵ and some were subjected to travel restrictions, including a ban to enter Milas district in Muğla province.⁴⁶ In Van,⁴⁷ 27 people, including two children, were remanded in pre-trial detention for charges including "membership of an armed terrorist organization" (Turkish

unconstitutionally' and made a criminal complaint against the Constitutional Court judges. Can Atalay's MP status was revoked at the Parliament in January 2024. The third decision of the Constitutional Court ruling on the revocation of Can Atalay's MP status and the annulment of the reading of the Court of Cassation decision at the Parliament was published on 1 August 2024. The Constitutional Court emphasized that its "judgments finding violation are not guiding or advisory in nature, but binding judgments that leave no room for discretion by the relevant authorities to take appropriate action" (para22). Further, the Court ruled that the decision not to implement the judgment on the violation of rights concerning Atalay lacked "legal value," and thus stated that since it is not legally possible to talk about the existence of a final judgment against Atalay in accordance with the Constitutional Court ruling, it is also not possible for the Court to decide on the revocation of Atalay's status (para 24 and 26). See: Constitutional Court, *Şerafettin Can Atalay Application (2)*, No: 2023/53898, Judgment, 27 October 2023, <https://kararlarbilgibankasi.anayasa.gov.tr/BB/2023/53898> and *Şerafettin Can Atalay Application (3)*, No: 2023/99744, Judgment, 21 December 2023, <https://kararlarbilgibankasi.anayasa.gov.tr/BB/2023/99744>. Official Gazette, Constitutional Court Judgment No: 2024/61, No: 32619, 1 August 2024, <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2024/08/20240801-15.pdf>. Türkiye Court of Cassation 3rd Criminal Chamber, Decision, No: 2023/12611, 8 November 2023, <https://s.gazeteduvar.com.tr/storage/files/documents/2024/01/03/serafettin-can-atalaya-iliskin-ik-Or88.pdf>.

⁴² Authorities banned the May Day solidarity demonstration in Istanbul's Taksim Square in 2024, prevented people from gathering and arrested at least 82 people. The Constitutional Court had however ruled that the bans and forceful dispersals of protesters by law enforcement officials during the 2014 and 2015 May Day celebrations in Taksim violated the right to peaceful assembly of the Confederation of Revolutionary Workers' Trade Unions (DISK). See: Constitutional Court Judgment, Türkiye Devrimci İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (Disk) Ve Diğerleri Başvurusu (2), No: 2016/14518, 12 October 2023, <https://kararlarbilgibankasi.anayasa.gov.tr/BB/2016/14518>. According to Progressive Lawyers Association, 82 people were arrested and held in pretrial detention, even days after the protest. Progressive Lawyers Association, ÇHD İstanbul Şube 1 Mayıs 2024 Hak İhlalleri Raporu, 1 July 2024, <https://cagdashukukcular.org/basin/chd-istanbul-sube-1-mayis-2024-hak-ihlalleri-raporu/>.

⁴³ Amnesty International, Turkey: Joint Statement: Authorities should seek acquittal of all in the Saturday mothers/people trial, 24 March 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/3890/2021/en/>. Amnesty International, Turkey: Police detain human rights defenders and relatives of disappeared people on Saturday Mothers/People 900th vigil, 25 June 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/06/turkey-police-detain-human-rights-defenders-and-relatives-of-disappeared-people-on-saturday-mothers-people-900th-vigil/>. Amnesty International, Türkiye: End protest ban on Galatasaray Square: Saturday Mothers/People, 27 October 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/7357/2023/en/>

⁴⁴ Van Governorship, Ban Decision, <http://www.van.gov.tr/02042024-tarihli-yasaklama-karari>, 2 April 2024; Bitlis Governorship, All Events in Bitlis are banned for 15 days, <http://www.bitlis.gov.tr/bitliste-tum-etkinlikler-15-gun-sure-ile-yasaklanmistir>, 3 April 2024.

⁴⁵ Human Rights Watch, Turkey Approves New Coal Mining to Feed Power Plants, 5 August 2023, <https://www.hrw.org/news/2023/08/05/turkey-approves-new-coal-mining-feed-power-plants>.

⁴⁶ Amnesty International, The State of the World's Human Rights, Türkiye, (Index: POL 10/7200/2024), <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/pol10/7200/2024/en/>, page 376.

⁴⁷ See paragraph 20 above.

Penal Code Article 314/2) without presenting concrete evidence of the individuals' involvement in that crime.⁴⁸

22. Since Israel's military offensive in Gaza, mass protests in solidarity with Palestinians took place across the country, largely free of undue restrictions or police intervention. However, police prevent protests calling on the Turkish authorities to end trade with Israel. In April 2024, police used unlawful force and detained activists from the Youth Movement for Free Palestine that organized a protest in front of the Provincial Directorate of Trade in Istanbul.⁴⁹

Freedom of Expression

23. The right to freedom of expression remains severely curtailed in Türkiye, as the authorities continue to detain, launch abusive criminal investigations and unfounded prosecutions against those who oppose the government, including journalists, HRDs, and political activists.
24. The crackdown on freedom of expression is made possible by the extensive executive control and political influence over the judiciary which led courts to systematically accept bogus indictments to arbitrarily detain and convict people for expressing their critical opinions.
25. In 2022, the Turkish Parliament adopted the Law on Amendments to the Press Law and Certain Laws, publicly known as the "disinformation law."⁵⁰ Since the adoption of the law, journalists are prosecuted and some held in pre-trial detention under the criminal offence of "publicly spreading disinformation" for their journalistic work.⁵¹
26. Several provisions of the Turkish Penal Code directly limit the right to freedom of expression and are frequently used to prosecute and punish peacefully expressed dissenting opinions.⁵² These include Article 216 that criminalizes "incitement to hatred or hostility,"⁵³ Article 299 that

⁴⁸ According to the Bar Association in Van, 264 people, including 10 lawyers, 15 children and one journalist, were detained during the protests. <https://www.vanbarosu.org.tr/tr/haberler/detay/31-mart-2024-tarihinde-yapilan-mahalli-idareler-secimi-sonrasinda-van-ilinde-meydana-gelen-hak-ihlallerine-iliskin-gozlem-ve-tespitler/297>. The Minister of Interior announced that 340 people had been detained from 14 provinces in relation to the protests connected to the mayoral elections in Van. Ali Yerlikaya, X post, 4 April 2024, <https://twitter.com/AliYerlikaya/status/1775826036896248051>.

⁴⁹ On the same day, the Ministry of Interior announced on X, that 43 people had been detained. Ali Yerlikaya, X post, <https://x.com/AliYerlikaya/status/1776681324444541368>, 6 April 2024.

⁵⁰ The law includes the introduction of a new criminal offence of "publicly spreading disinformation" and increased the powers of the Information and Communication Technologies Authority to force social media companies to take down content, disclose user data or face fines and severe reduction of the bandwidth; and expanded existing stringent requirements on social media companies by adding criminal, administrative and financial liability. In particular, the law holds social media platforms liable for the content posted by their users and has the potential to penalize these platforms over posts by users that target government policies, further reducing the space for people to freely express their ideas and opinions. Amnesty International, Türkiye's disinformation law tightens government control and curtails freedom of expression, 24 October 2022, (Index: EUR 44/6143/2022), https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/6143/2022/en/?utm_source=annual_report&utm_medium=epub&utm_campaign=2024.

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⁵¹ MLSA, Turkey's "misleading information" law leads to numerous investigations against journalists, <https://mlsatruey.com/en/turkeys-misleading-information-law-leads-to-numerous-investigations-against-journalists>, 3 May 2024. Reporters without Borders, Türkiye's year-old "disinformation" law has stepped up pressure on journalists, <https://rsf.org/en/turkiye-s-year-old-disinformation-law-has-stepped-pressure-journalists>, (accessed on 10 October 2024).

⁵² In September 2023, the Ankara chief prosecutor initiated a criminal investigation against the opposition MP Sezgin Tanrıkulu for "denigrating the Turkish nation and state" under Article 301 and "incitement to hatred or hostility" under Article 216 of the Turkish Penal Code, following his critical comments about the Turkish armed forces during a television programme. See Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, Bureau of Parliamentarians, summary of proceedings (fezlike), No: 2023/373, 14 September 2023. Document seen by Amnesty International.

⁵³ An LGBTI activist was also arrested under Article 216 of the Turkish Penal Code for a social media post criticizing the racist attacks against Syrians that took place in Kayseri province in June-July 2024. Istanbul Chief Public Prosecutor's Office, Indictment No. 2024/24273, 12 July 2024. Document seen by Amnesty International.

criminalizes “insulting the president”⁵⁴ and Article 301 that criminalizes “denigration of the Turkish nation.”⁵⁵

27. Several articles of the Anti-terrorism Law (Law No. 3713) list vague “terrorism” offences that are punishable under relevant articles of the Turkish Penal Code. Article 6/1 (disclosure of the identity of civil servants participating in anti-terrorism operations) is misused by the authorities frequently to target journalists for their work.⁵⁶ Article 6/2 (printing or publishing of declarations or statements of terrorist organizations) includes vague concepts of threat and coercion, and allows for the prosecution of individuals for publishing statements that do not amount to incitement to violence.⁵⁷ Article 7/2 (making propaganda for an armed terrorist organization) is routinely used to prosecute those who express their dissenting opinions, and it is also used against civil society organizations.⁵⁸

Freedom of Association

28. The “Law on the Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction” (Law No. 7262) introduced amendments to the Law on Associations (Law No. 5253) and the Law on Aid Collection (Law No. 2860) in 2020. Authorities use these amendments to hinder the work of civil society through intensified audits, including increased sanctions for organizations who fail to comply with the regulations, which has had a chilling effect on civil society.⁵⁹

Human Rights Defenders (HRDs)

29. In June 2023, the Istanbul Heavy Penal Court No. 35 overturned the 2020 convictions of four HRDs in the so-called Büyükada trial, for “lack of evidence,” in line with the earlier Court of Cassation judgment.⁶⁰ An appeal by the prosecution against the acquittal of Taner Kılıç is still pending. The ECtHR delivered its judgment in the case of *Taner Kılıç (N° 2) v. Turkey* on 31 May 2022, finding violations of the applicant’s rights under Articles 5 § 1, 5 § 3, 5 § 5 and 10 of the ECHR.⁶¹

⁵⁴ In October 2021, in the landmark decision *Vedat Şorli v Turkey*, the ECtHR found that Article 299 of the Turkish Penal Code was incompatible with the right to freedom of expression and urged the government to align the legislation with Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Türkiye still has not implemented the Court’s ruling. ECtHR, *Affaire Vedat Şorli c. Turquie*, (Requête no 42048/19), Arrêt, 28 February 2022, <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/#/%22itemid%22:%22001-212394%22>].

⁵⁵ In 2024, human rights defender Eren Keskin and a member of the Commission Against Racism and Discrimination at IHD were prosecuted for “insulting the Turkish nation” under Article 301 of the Turkish Penal Code for their participation in a press conference at Human Rights Association on the Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day on 24 April 2021 and acquitted on 2 May 2024. MLSA, “Ermeni Soykırımı’nı anma davasında Keskin ve Yarkin beraat etti” 2 May 2024, <https://www.mlsaturkey.com/tr/ermeni-soykirimini-anma-davasinda-keskin-ve-yarkin-beraat-etti>.

⁵⁶ In July 2023, five journalists were detained and accused of “targeting a public official involved in the fight against terrorism” under Article 6/1 of the Anti-Terrorism Law. One journalist became the first to be remanded in pretrial detention on charges under this legislation. He was acquitted and released at the first hearing in October 2023. See also, Reporters Without Borders, “Türkiye must stop using its terrorism law to silence journalists,” <https://rsf.org/en/turkiye-must-stop-using-its-terrorism-law-silence-journalists>, (accessed on 31 July 2024).

⁵⁷ Amnesty International, “Turkey: “Judicial reform” package is a lost opportunity to address deep flaws in the justice system,” (previously cited).

⁵⁸ Prof. Şebnem Korur Fincancı, a prominent forensic medicine physician who has worked for decades in Türkiye and internationally to eradicate torture was sentenced to two years eight months and 15 days in prison for calling for an independent investigation into the alleged use of chemical weapons in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in 2022. She was released from prison pending appeal in January 2023 after three months in pre-trial detention. Amnesty International, Urgent Action: Türkiye: Free Prof Şebnem Korur Fincancı, (Index: EUR 44/6317/2022) <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/6317/2022/en/>. See also Amnesty International, *Weaponizing Counter-terrorism: Turkey's exploitation of terrorism financing assessment to target civil society*, (EUR 44/4269/2021), 18 June 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/4269/2021/en/>.

⁵⁹ The law imposes unnecessary and burdensome audits on non-profit organizations (NPOs); increases prison sentences and already high administrative fines for the breach of auditing obligations; provides for the removal of NPOs’ executives and suspension of NPO activities, as well as the possible dissolution of NPOs for breaches of the law; and hinders NPOs’ online fundraising activities. Amnesty International, *Turkey: Terrorism Financing Law Has Immediate ‘Chilling Effect’ on Civil Society - Impact of Law No. 7262 on Non-Profit Organizations*, (Index: EUR 44/4864/2021), 19 October 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/4864/2021/en/>.

In April 2024, the Constitutional Court published its judgment annulling some provisions introduced following the enactment of Law No. 7262 limiting certain powers granted to the executive authorities under Law No. 7262. The Court’s binding judgment is not implemented yet. See: The Constitutional Court Judgment, No: 2024/11, 18 January 2024, <https://normkararlarbilgibankasi.anayasa.gov.tr/ND/2024/11>.

⁶⁰ Amnesty International, “Türkiye: Justice prevails as four human rights defenders finally acquitted,” 6 June 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/06/justice-prevails-as-four-human-rights-defenders-finally-acquitted/>.

⁶¹ ECtHR, *Affaire Taner Kılıç C. Türkiye* (Requête no 208/18), Arrêt, 10 October 2022, <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng#/%22itemid%22:%22001-217625%22>].

30. In September 2023, the Court of Cassation upheld the aggravated life sentence against Osman Kavala and the 18-year prison sentences against four other imprisoned Gezi Park defendants, Çiğdem Mater, Tayfun Kahraman, Can Atalay, and Mine Özerden, despite the prosecuting authorities' repeated failure to provide any evidence of criminal wrongdoing.⁶² Amnesty International considers them to be Prisoners of Conscience since 2022.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY THE STATE UNDER REVIEW

Amnesty International calls on the government of Türkiye to:

Independence of the Judiciary

31. Guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary in law and in practice, including through constitutional and legislative changes that would remove undue executive control and political influence over the judiciary.
32. Drop criminal charges and release immediately and unconditionally all HRDs, lawyers, politicians and journalists who have been imprisoned solely for exercising their human rights.
33. Implement the binding judgments of the ECtHR and release immediately and unconditionally Osman Kavala, Selahattin Demirtaş and Figen Yüksekdağ from their prolonged and arbitrary detention.
34. Implement the Constitutional Court rulings to immediately and unconditionally release Can Atalay.
35. Ensure that government and other state officials refrain from making comments regarding ongoing criminal investigations and prosecutions that may prejudice the outcome of the proceedings.

Freedom of Peaceful Assembly

36. Ensure that everyone can enjoy the right to freedom of peaceful assembly without discrimination, including 'non-citizens', children, persons with disabilities and others.
37. End the use of blanket bans on protests and instead assess each public assembly on a case-by-case basis, facilitating the exercise of the right to peaceful assembly rather than unduly preventing and restricting it.
38. Ensure that decisions to disperse an assembly are taken only as a last resort and in line with the principles of necessity and proportionality. Law enforcement officials must, as far as possible, avoid any use of force and, in any event, must always restrict it to the minimum level necessary.
39. Drop charges immediately and unconditionally against all peaceful protesters who have been charged with criminal offences solely for exercising their right to peaceful assembly.
40. Ensure any allegations of unlawful use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officials, including gender-based violence and torture and other ill-treatment inflicted on protesters, are subject to an effective, impartial and timely investigation.

Freedom of Expression

41. Ensure that all domestic laws are brought in line with Türkiye's obligations under international human rights law and standards to respect, protect and fulfil the right to freedom of expression.

⁶² Amnesty International, "Türkiye: Convictions of Osman Kavala & four others needs urgent international response," 11 October 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/10/turkiye-convictions-of-osman-kavala-four-others-needs-urgent-international-response/>. Amnesty International, "Turkey: Amnesty names Osman Kavala and Gezi Park defendants as prisoners of conscience," 17 June 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2022/06/turkey-amnesty-names-osman-kavala-and-gezi-park-defendants-as-prisoners-of-conscience/>.

42. Repeal the “disinformation law” and avoid introducing provisions on disinformation that impose blanket prohibitions and intermediary liability on companies based on vague concepts such as spreading “untrue information”, resulting in overbroad censorship.
43. Repeal Article 301 (denigrating the Turkish nation and state) and Article 299 (“insulting the president”) of the Turkish Penal Code.
44. Amend Article 216 of the Turkish Penal Code (incitement to hatred or hostility) to ensure that only advocacy of hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hostility and violence is prohibited
45. End the arbitrary detention and prosecution of politicians, HRDs, lawyers, journalists and activists solely for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly.
46. Bring the anti-terrorism legislation, including repealing or amending Article 6/1, Article 6/2 and Article 7/2, in line with international human rights law and standards.

Freedom of Association

47. Repeal or significantly amend the “Law on the Prevention of the Financing of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction” (Law No. 7262) and ensure that any restrictions on the right to association, including those aimed at protecting public order and the rights of others, are carried out in compliance with international human rights law.

Human Rights Defenders (HRDs)

48. Ensure the creation of a safe and enabling environment for HRDs, and the protection of HRDs in line with the UN Resolution adopted by the General Assembly.⁶³
49. End the arbitrary detention of and misuse of the criminal justice system against HRDs and ensure they can carry out their legitimate activities without fear of reprisals, arrest, or abusive criminal proceedings.

Discrimination against LGBTI persons

50. Extend non-discrimination provisions in domestic law including Article 10 of the Turkish Constitution and The Law on the Human Rights and Equality Institution (No 6701) to explicitly prohibit discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression and sex characteristics and undertake proactive steps to ensure equality.

Gender-based violence

51. Rejoin the Istanbul Convention, and ensure women and girls have access to the protection afforded by this key instrument that is aimed at preventing and combating gender-based violence without discrimination.

Torture and other ill-treatment

52. Eradicate all forms of torture, and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment and conduct full, prompt, independent and impartial investigations into all allegations of death in custody, torture and other ill-treatment perpetrated by police, gendarmerie, and military personnel.
53. Ensure that all victims of torture and other ill-treatment have access to justice, remedies and reparations for the harm they have endured.

⁶³ UN General Assembly, Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2023, <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/n23/421/92/pdf/n2342192.pdf>, para

54. Establish and implement an independent oversight mechanism to investigate allegations of torture and other ill-treatment in line with the recommendations from the concluding observations on the initial report of Türkiye adopted by the Human Rights Committee (106th session).⁶⁴

⁶⁴ UN ICCPR Human Rights Committee, Concluding observations on the initial report of Turkey adopted by the Committee at its 106th session, 13 November 2012, <https://documents.un.org/doc/undoc/gen/g12/475/98/pdf/g1247598.pdf>, para 14.

ANNEX 1

KEY AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS FOR FURTHER REFERENCE

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Torture and other ill-treatment

Türkiye: Police and gendarmerie commit abuses in earthquake zone, 5 April 2023, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/04/turkiye-police-and-gendarmerie-commit-abuses-in-earthquake-zone/>.

Gender-based violence

Turkey, Turn Words Into Actions: Duty-Bound To End Violence Against Women, 22 December 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/EUR4451092021ENGLISH.pdf>.

Migrants and Refugees

Turkey: EU: Anniversary of Turkey deal offers warning against further dangerous migration deals, 12 March 2021, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/press-release/2021/03/eu-anniversary-of-turkey-deal-offers-warning-against-further-dangerous-migration-deals/>

“They don’t treat us like humans”: Unlawful returns of Afghans from Turkey and Iran, 31 August 2022, <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/asa11/5897/2022/en/>.

ANNEX 2

MATRIX OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS CYCLE, WITH COMMENTS ON PROGRESS

Recommendation	Position	Full list of themes	Amnesty International's assessment/comments on level of implementation
Theme: Cooperation & Follow up with Treaty Bodies			
<p>45.17 Further strengthen national capacities in the promotion and protection of human rights, taking into account the concluding observations of the treaty bodies and the recommendations of the universal periodic review (Belarus);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperation & Follow up with Treaty Bodies - Cooperation & follow up with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	Not implemented
Theme: Inter-State cooperation and assistance			
<p>45.300 Ensure that the return of refugees is in accordance with international law (Albania);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inter-State cooperation and assistance <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refugees & asylum seekers 	<p>Not implemented</p> <p>Refugees remain at risk of being unlawfully returned, as a violation of the principle of <i>non-refoulement</i>, to countries such as Syria, Iran, Eritrea and Afghanistan where they could face serious human rights violations. (Amnesty International, Urgent Action: Türkiye: Eritreans at imminent risk of forced return, 6 September 2024, https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/EUR44/8493/2024/en/).</p> <p>Türkiye used unlawful force, including by firing live ammunition, to summarily return to Iran thousands of Afghans seeking international protection which sometimes resulted in deaths or injuries. (Amnesty International, “Afghanistan: “They Don’t Treat Us Like Humans”: Unlawful Returns of Afghans from Turkey and Iran,” 31 August 2022). Under the guise of “voluntary returns,” some were unlawfully deported via flights to Afghanistan. In 2022, Amnesty International found that EU funding was being provided to the building of removal centres of this type, where Afghans were being detained in appalling conditions, before being unlawfully returned.</p> <p>In June 2022, the ECtHR ruled in the case of <i>Akkad v. Türkiye</i> that the forcible return</p>

to Syria of a Syrian man legally residing in Türkiye through the abuse of a “voluntary return” order was a violation of the prohibition of refoulement, the right to a remedy, the right to liberty and security, and a violation of the prohibition of degrading treatment due to the conditions of the applicant’s transfer in the context of the return operation. ECtHR, *Affaire Akkad c. Turquie*, Requête no 1557/19), Arrêt, 21 September 2022, <https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/eng#%7B%22itemid%22:%5B%22001-217815%22%5D%7D>].

Theme: Constitutional & legislative framework

<p>45.20 Continue to review legislation in line with its commitments to international human rights obligations (Bosnia and Herzegovina); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional & legislative framework - Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<p>Not implemented</p>
<p>45.54 Review the legislation and make the necessary amendments to improve the standards of rights and freedoms (Kuwait); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<p>Not implemented</p>

Theme: Legal, institutional & policy framework

<p>45.40 Ensure the protection of vulnerable populations, in particular from violence and hate speech, including by the adoption of legal provisions (France); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Racial discrimination - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women & girls 	<p>Not implemented</p>
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		- Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	
45.292 Continue to review and assess its immigration laws and policies to ensure that the rights of migrants are safeguarded, in accordance with international human rights standards (Philippines); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Legal, institutional & policy framework - National Human Rights Action Plans & implementation plans - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Migrants	Not implemented Türkiye has ratified the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol; however, it operates the Convention with a geographical limitation. Individuals from non-European countries whose application for international protection has been accepted are called “conditional refugees,” while they wait in Türkiye for their resettlement to another country.
45.295 Ensure that all asylum seekers and migrants within the territory of Turkey enjoy their basic human rights (Afghanistan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Legal, institutional & policy framework SDGs: - 1 - NO POVERTY - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 11 - SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES Affected persons: - Refugees & asylum seekers - Migrants	Not implemented Türkiye has ratified the 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol; however, it operates the Convention with a geographical limitation. Individuals from non-European countries whose application for international protection has been accepted are called “conditional refugees,” while they wait in Türkiye for their resettlement to another country.
Theme: National Human Rights Institution (NHRI)			
45.72 Continue efforts made to revise the law establishing the Turkish national human rights institution to include the obligations of non-discrimination and equality (Morocco); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) - Equality & non-discrimination - Legal, institutional & policy framework SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Not implemented The Law on the Human Rights and Equality Institution in Türkiye (Law no. 6701) limits the scope of the prohibition of discrimination to “sex, race, colour, language, religion, faith, sect, philosophical or political opinion, ethnic origin, wealth, birth, civil status, medical condition, disability or age,” and fails to protect people on all grounds, including sexual orientation, gender identity and/or expression and sex characteristics (SOGIESC).
Theme: Equality & non-discrimination			
45.61 Strengthen measures to ensure non-discrimination (Nigeria); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Equality & non-discrimination SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Not implemented

		<p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Migrants - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - Women & girls - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	
<p>45.62 Increase efforts to fulfil its obligation on gender equality under international conventions (Myanmar);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Discrimination against women <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women & girls 	<p>Not implemented</p>
<p>45.64 Adopt an anti-discrimination law to prevent any type of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or gender identity (Honduras);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	<p>Not implemented</p>
<p>45.66 Continue to strengthen the rule of law, protecting rights and freedoms and ensuring the right to equal treatment of persons, preventing discrimination (Bosnia and Herzegovina);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Freedom of thought, conscience & religion - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - Women & girls - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	
Theme: Racial discrimination			
<p>45.65 Take measures to strengthen the fight against racial discrimination and hate speech (Côte d'Ivoire);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Racial discrimination <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	Not implemented.
Theme: Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment)			
<p>45.106 Strengthen efforts to ensure the effective investigation and prosecution of, and punishment for, all acts of torture and ill-treatment, and provide access to justice and rehabilitation to victims of torture (Fiji);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>Türkiye failed to ensure effective investigation and prosecution for cases of allegations of torture and other ill-treatment. For example, in the aftermath of the earthquakes of 6 February 2023, there have been credible reports of police, gendarmes, and military personnel subjecting people they suspected of crimes, such as theft and looting, to violent and prolonged beatings and arbitrary, unofficial detention. In some cases, law enforcement authorities suggested that the declaration of a state of emergency offered a license to subject people to torture and other ill-treatment with impunity. In other instances, law enforcement officials failed to intervene to prevent individuals from violently assaulting people they allegedly suspected of crimes. At least 34 people have been beaten, tortured and ill-treated, and one person died in custody after being tortured. In four of the cases documented, the victims were Syrian refugees.</p> <p>Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch, Türkiye: Police and gendarmerie commit abuses in earthquake zone, 5 April 2023, https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2023/04/turkiye-police-and-gendarmerie-commit-abuses-in-earthquake-zone/</p>

<p>45.107 Continue efforts to eliminate acts of torture and ill-treatment and hold the perpetrators accountable (Ghana); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented. See Amnesty International's assessment on recommendation 45.106.</p>
<p>45.109 Pursue its zero-tolerance policy against torture and continue with measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish all acts of torture and ill-treatment (Nicaragua); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented. See Amnesty International's assessment on recommendation 45.106.</p>
<p>45.130 Ensure that all allegations of arbitrary detention, torture and inhumane treatment by the security forces are duly investigated (Italy); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Arbitrary arrest & detention - Rule of law and impunity - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented. See Amnesty International's assessment on recommendation 45.106.</p>
<p>Theme: Administration of justice & fair trial</p>			
<p>45.113 Guarantee an independent and impartial judiciary and ensure respect for the separation of powers (Austria); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption <p>SDGs:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	
45.120 Guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary in law and in practice (Costa Rica); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.121 Ensure respect for the rule of law and an independent judiciary and implement the decisions of the European Court of Human Rights (Czechia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Administration of justice & fair trial SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.124 Reform the judicial system and ensure independent and impartial investigation, prosecution and trial (Finland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Administration of justice & fair trial - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.128 Pursue judicial reform by strengthening the independence of the judiciary (Albania); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Administration of justice & fair trial SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.129 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary (Italy);	Supported	- Administration of justice & fair trial SDGs:	Not implemented.

<p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	
<p>45.133 Strengthen the independence of the judicial system and follow due judicial process according to Turkey's international obligations and standards (Norway);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.136 Continue efforts to improve access to justice for vulnerable groups, including children, migrants, the elderly and persons with disabilities (Azerbaijan);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Children: definition; general principles; protection - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children in vulnerable situations (abused, living on the street, institutionalized, indigenous, migrant children etc.) - Migrants - Older persons - Vulnerable persons/groups - Persons with disabilities 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.137 Take concrete steps to ensure access to justice for people in vulnerable situations, such as women, children, migrants, the elderly or persons with disabilities (Pakistan);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons with disabilities: accessibility, mobility - Children: definition; general principles; protection - Access to justice and remedy - Discrimination against women <p>SDGs:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children in vulnerable situations (abused, living on the street, institutionalized, indigenous, migrant children etc.) - Migrants - Older persons - Vulnerable persons/groups - Women & girls - Persons with disabilities 	
<p>45.139 Cease the excessive use of pretrial detention, ensure human rights defenders and critics alleged to have committed an offence are guaranteed due process and fair trial rights, and strengthen the capacity of the judiciary to operate independently (Australia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of justice & fair trial - Liberty & security of the person - Conditions of detention <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	Not implemented.
Theme: Access to justice and remedy			
<p>45.141 Ensure the execution of the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights (France);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to justice and remedy - Administration of justice & fair trial - Cooperation with human rights mechanisms & requests for technical assistance <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	Not implemented.
Theme: Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information			
<p>45.97 Ensure that anti-terrorism and defamation legislation do not interfere</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information 	Not implemented.

<p>with freedom of opinion and expression to enable the work of journalists, artists, academics and human rights defenders (Canada);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.103 Ensure that the application of the anti-terrorism legislation and periods when exceptional states are declared do not diminish the capacity of citizens, including journalists, to exercise the right to freedom of opinion and expression (Mexico);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Human rights & counter-terrorism <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.149 Ensure the media can operate freely without interference or censorship (Australia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.154 Take appropriate measures to protect freedom of expression, assembly and association, as well as to guarantee a safe and enabling environment for civil society organizations, human rights defenders and journalists, including by defining the limitations to fundamental freedoms in compliance with international obligations (Italy);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Freedom of association - Right to peaceful assembly <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	Not implemented.

<p>45.155 Adopt legislative arrangements and specific measures implementing the Judicial Reform Strategy, inter alia, as part of ensuring media freedom and freedom of opinion and expression, both online and offline (Lithuania); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.156 Take steps to encourage freedom of expression, including freedom of the press, association and peaceful assembly, and to align its legislation in this respect with its obligations and commitments under relevant international law (New Zealand); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Freedom of association - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Right to peaceful assembly - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.157 Ensure freedom of expression in all its forms by refraining from censoring social and conventional media and fully enabling and respecting academic and artistic freedom (Norway); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational staff & students - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.163 Protect the exercise of the right to freedom of expression of journalists, human rights defenders and all non-governmental organizations (Timor-Leste); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.165 Ensure that human rights defenders and journalists can exercise their tasks without fear of reprisals, including through bringing those responsible for attacks and harassment of journalists to justice (Austria);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Access to justice and remedy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.166 Continue its efforts to ensure that national laws protect freedom of expression online and offline (Bulgaria);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.168 Ensure the existence of spaces to exercise the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly, expression and association (Costa Rica);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Freedom of association - Right to peaceful assembly <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society 	Not implemented.
<p>45.169 Ensure full respect for the rights to freedom of expression and association (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Freedom of association <p>SDGs:</p>	Not implemented.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.171 Ensure freedom of expression and of the media, as well as equal and quality access to information (Republic of Moldova);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.172 Ensure full enjoyment of the freedoms of expression and assembly and allow the free functioning of civil society and the media (Czechia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Right to peaceful assembly <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.175 Ensure the creation of a safe, enabling environment for journalists, human rights defenders and civil society, both online and offline (Ireland);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.176 Take further measures to promote freedom of expression and the press, including fostering a political and social environment that more</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p>	Not implemented.

<p>broadly embraces media activities (Japan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Media</p>	
<p>45.179 Ensure that human rights defenders, academics and journalists continue to enjoy fully the right to freedom of expression (Peru); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Educational staff & students - Media</p>	Not implemented.
<p>45.180 Adopt all measures aimed at guaranteeing the freedom of expression of journalists and human rights defenders (Argentina); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Media</p>	Not implemented.
<p>45.181 Allow journalists, human rights defenders and all non-governmental organizations to freely exercise their right to freedom of expression and opinion (Portugal); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media</p>	Not implemented.
Theme: Discrimination against women			
<p>45.63 Adopt comprehensive reforms towards redressing gender injustice and inequalities (Sierra Leone); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Discrimination against women - Advancement of women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons:</p>	Not implemented.

		- Women & girls	
45.67 Continue efforts to fight discrimination against women (Tunisia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls	Not implemented.
45.216 Continue efforts to prevent discrimination against women and to create equal rights and opportunities for them, including through national strategic programmes and action plans (Uzbekistan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Discrimination against women - Legal, institutional & policy framework - National Human Rights Action Plans & implementation plans SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls	Not implemented.
45.237 Strengthen measures to combat discrimination and violence against women, including through the implementation of relevant laws, eliminating any loopholes in national legislation that might undermine the protection of women's rights and addressing discriminatory stereotypes that affect women (Rwanda); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Discrimination against women - Violence against women - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls	Not implemented.
45.250 Continue the policy of combating all forms of discrimination against women and guarantee women ' s enjoyment of rights and equal opportunities in all domains (Oman); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls	Not implemented.
Theme: Violence against women			
45.218 Adopt measures to combat violence against women in order to protect women's rights (China); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Supported	- Violence against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls	Not implemented.

<p>45.220 Strengthen the fight against all forms of violence against women (Comoros); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Violence against women - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.231 Increase efforts to promote and protect women's rights, including prevention of domestic violence against women (Japan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Violence against women - Sexual & other forms of gender-based violence - Discrimination against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.233 Continue to strengthen and ensure women's rights by combating violence against women and fully implementing the Istanbul Convention (Norway); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Violence against women SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.235 Introduce comprehensive frameworks for the protection of women and children from violence, including domestic violence (Poland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Violence against women - Children: protection against exploitation - Sexual & other forms of gender-based violence SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Children - Women & girls</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.243 Combat all harmful practices against women and girls, including child, early and forced marriage (Italy); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Violence against women - Children: protection against exploitation - Children: definition; general principles; protection SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Children</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>45.248 Take effective measure to eliminate the harmful practice of child, early and forced marriage (Namibia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Women & girls - Violence against women - Children: protection against exploitation - Children: definition; general principles; protection SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Children - Women & girls 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p><i>Theme: Persons with disabilities: independence, inclusion</i></p>			
<p>45.280 Continue efforts to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, including their inclusion in society and the provision of adequate health care (Sudan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons with disabilities: independence, inclusion - Persons with disabilities: accessibility, mobility - Right to health SDGs: - 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Persons with disabilities 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>Government figures indicated that 70% of the 100,000 people injured in the 6 February 2023 earthquakes would likely live with a disability in the aftermath of the two catastrophic earthquakes that devastated 11 provinces, impacting more than 15 million people in south-eastern Türkiye on 6 February 2023. Hundreds of thousands were left homeless without shelter, food, water, and medical care.</p> <p>The earthquakes and conditions at displacement sites disproportionately impacted people with disabilities. Distribution of food, water and other aid materials did not adequately take into consideration their rights and specific requirements during the earthquake emergency response. People with disabilities struggled to access quality prostheses and assistive devices.</p> <p>Amnesty International, <i>Türkiye: “We All Need Dignity” – The Exclusion of Persons With Disabilities in Türkiye’s Earthquake Response</i>, (Index: EUR 44/6704/2023), 26 April 2023, https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/6704/2023/en/.</p>
<p><i>Theme: National Human Rights Action Plans & implementation plans</i></p>			
<p>45.22 Take effective measures to ensure that the new National Human Rights Action Plan fully embraces the recommendations accepted by Turkey in the</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Human Rights Action Plans & implementation plans - Legal, institutional & policy framework 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>universal periodic review (Sierra Leone); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cooperation & follow up with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) - Mechanisms related to treaty obligations (National Preventive Mechanisms and Independent Monitoring Mechanism etc.) <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	
<p>Theme: Mechanisms related to treaty obligations (National Preventive Mechanisms and Independent Monitoring Mechanism etc.)</p>			
<p>45.38 Establish independent mechanisms for reporting and investigation of allegations of unlawful detention, torture and inhumane treatment at the hands of police and security (Estonia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanisms related to treaty obligations (National Preventive Mechanisms and Independent Monitoring Mechanism etc.) - Access to justice and remedy - Conditions of detention <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.60 Establish an effective mechanism to prevent torture and humiliating treatment (Czechia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanisms related to treaty obligations (National Preventive Mechanisms and Independent Monitoring Mechanism etc.) - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Human rights & counter-terrorism</p>			
<p>45.101 Ensure that the application of anti-terror legislation is fully consistent with Turkey's human rights</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Administration of justice & fair trial 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>obligations and international standards, and ensure that those arrested on terror-related charges are afforded due process (Ireland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>- Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees</p>	
<p>Theme: Support to victims & witnesses</p>		
<p>45.225 Increase the institutional support services for victims of violence against women and to the women's shelters (Jordan); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p> <p>- Support to victims & witnesses - Violence against women - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY Affected persons: - Women & girls</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation</p>		
<p>45.162 Continue to take the necessary measures to ensure people's full enjoyment of fundamental freedoms and human rights, in particular in the civil and political domains (Republic of Korea); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p> <p>- Civil & political rights - general measures of implementation SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions</p>		
<p>45.105 Promptly investigate all allegations of extrajudicial killings (Timor-Leste); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p> <p>- Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Enforced disappearances</p>		
<p>45.135 Promote the investigation of all allegations of extrajudicial executions and enforced disappearances, guaranteeing that all those responsible are brought to justice (Uruguay);</p>	<p>Supported</p> <p>- Enforced disappearances - Administration of justice & fair trial - Access to justice and remedy - Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions SDGs:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- Disappeared persons</p>	
<p>Theme: Arbitrary arrest & detention</p>			
<p>45.177 Ensure that human rights defenders, lawyers and journalists are not subjected to intimidation or arbitrary arrest in undertaking their work (New Zealand);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Arbitrary arrest & detention</p> <p>- Liberty & security of the person</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- Human rights defenders & activists</p> <p>- Civil society</p> <p>- Media</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Freedom of thought, conscience & religion</p>			
<p>45.147 Guarantee the freedom of thought and religion, and the rights to freedom of information and freedom of expression, and ensure that human rights defenders and journalists can carry out their legitimate and peaceful activities without fear of attack or reprisal (Iceland);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Freedom of thought, conscience & religion</p> <p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons:</p> <p>- Human rights defenders & activists</p> <p>- Media</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Right to peaceful assembly</p>			
<p>45.150 Guarantee the right to freedom of assembly of all citizens by ensuring that the restrictions provided by law are not applied in an extensive manner (Austria);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Right to peaceful assembly</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <p>- 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.173 Ensure that its freedom of assembly, expression and association laws fully meet human rights obligations and are fully implemented (Finland);</p>	<p>Supported</p>	<p>- Right to peaceful assembly</p> <p>- Freedom of association</p> <p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media</p>	
<p>45.178 Fully respect the right to assembly and create a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders (Norway);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Right to peaceful assembly</p> <p>SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists</p>	Not implemented.
<p>Theme: Freedom of association</p>			
<p>45.174 Ensure free and safe space for civil society, including human rights defenders, in full accordance with international human rights obligations (Finland);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Freedom of association - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information</p> <p>SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society</p>	Not implemented.
<p>Theme: Persons with disabilities: accessibility, mobility</p>			
<p>45.289 Continue the efforts towards the protection and promotion of the right of persons with disabilities, especially accessibility for children with disabilities (Viet Nam);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<p>- Persons with disabilities: accessibility, mobility - Persons with disabilities: definition, general principles - Persons with disabilities: independence, inclusion - Persons with disabilities: protecting the integrity of the person</p> <p>SDGs: - 11 - SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p> <p>Affected persons: - Children - Persons with disabilities</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>See Amnesty International's assessment on recommendation 45.280.</p>

<i>Theme: Persons with disabilities: protecting the integrity of the person</i>			
<p>45.278 Continue to implement policies aimed at speeding up and promoting the insertion and the active participation of all persons with disabilities in the society and their community and allocate the necessary resources (Djibouti);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons with disabilities: protecting the integrity of the person - Persons with disabilities: accessibility, mobility <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons with disabilities 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>See Amnesty International's assessment on recommendation 45.280.</p>
<i>Theme: Ratification of and accession to international instruments</i>			
<p>45.3 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ukraine);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments - Enforced disappearances <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disappeared persons 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.4 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal) (Honduras) (Chile) (Iraq);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments - Enforced disappearances <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disappeared persons 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Senegal) (Portugal);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments - Economic, social & cultural rights - general measures of implementation <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 - NO POVERTY - 8 - DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>45.7 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments - Administration of justice & fair trial - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons affected by armed conflict 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.8 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Honduras) (Poland) (Spain); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons affected by armed conflict 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.9 Promote measures that allow investigation, prosecution and sentencing of acts of enforced disappearance and consider signing the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ratification of and accession to international instruments - Administration of justice & fair trial - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Enforced disappearances <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disappeared persons 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Constitutional & legislative framework</p>			
<p>45.35 Ensure restrictive, proportional and non-arbitrary application of articles 125, 215, 301 and 318 of the Criminal Code, or consider repealing them (Switzerland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons affected by armed conflict - Military personnel 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<i>Theme: Legal, institutional & policy framework</i>			
45.18 Take prompt measures to ensure compliance with international obligations under international human rights law, and to guarantee the full enjoyment of human rights to all without distinction, respect international standards for fair trial, amend laws restricting the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to peaceful assembly and association (Egypt); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Freedom of association - Administration of justice & fair trial - Right to peaceful assembly - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Media - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	Not implemented.
<i>Theme: Equality & non-discrimination</i>			
45.39 Implement its anti-discrimination legislation and extend it to include sexual orientation and gender identity (Finland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Private life and privacy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	Not implemented.
45.70 Take further measures to prevent any form of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Italy); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Legal, institutional & policy framework - Private life and privacy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	Not implemented.
45.74 Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation which includes sexual orientation and gender	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equality & non-discrimination - Constitutional & legislative framework 	Not implemented.

<p>identity as protection grounds (Sweden); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>- Sexual & other forms of gender-based violence SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - Women & girls</p>	
<p>45.76 Condemn hate speech and hate crimes towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals, effectively investigate and prosecute such cases and lift the ban on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex events and pride marches (Iceland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Equality & non-discrimination - Access to justice and remedy - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.78 Condemn hate speech and hate crimes targeting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Malta); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Equality & non-discrimination - Legal, institutional & policy framework SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.80 Consider including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex organizations and involve their civil society representatives within the Government's decision-making processes (Malta); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Equality & non-discrimination - Cooperation and consultation with civil society SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	
45.81 Guarantee the right to freedom of assembly and association, in particular through the elimination of the prohibition of events organized by the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Mexico); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Equality & non-discrimination - Freedom of association - Right to peaceful assembly SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
45.82 Make efforts to reduce discrimination and social isolation due to sexual orientation (Myanmar); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Equality & non-discrimination SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
45.83 Ensure and practise non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Norway); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Equality & non-discrimination SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	Not implemented.
45.84 Promote measures against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, which include, among other things, the conduct of investigations and, where appropriate, the punishment of perpetrators of acts of discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Argentina); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Equality & non-discrimination - Administration of justice & fair trial - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons:	Not implemented.

		- Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)	
45.275 Strengthen measures to avoid discrimination based on ethnic grounds, ensuring that Kurdish, Armenian and Roma people have the same access to public services, especially in education and health (Peru); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Equality & non-discrimination - Right to health - Right to education SDGs: - 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - 4 - QUALITY EDUCATION - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented.
Theme: Racial discrimination			
45.268 Adequately investigate and effectively prosecute racist hate speech and discriminatory statements directed at minorities, such as Armenians, Kurds and Roma (Armenia); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Racial discrimination - Equality & non-discrimination - Freedom of thought, conscience & religion - Access to justice and remedy SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented.
45.270 Take concrete measures to protect the rights of ethnic minorities (China); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Racial discrimination - Equality & non-discrimination - Legal, institutional & policy framework SDGs: - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES Affected persons: - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups	Not implemented.
Theme: Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment)			

<p>45.122 Conduct an immediate, independent and effective investigation into cases of torture or ill-treatment in detention and take judicial measures to prevent such acts and prevent impunity, and ensure compensation for the victims (Egypt); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibition of torture and ill-treatment (including cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment) - Access to justice and remedy - Conditions of detention <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p><i>Theme: Good governance & corruption</i></p>			
<p>45.123 Stop the interference of the executive branch in the criminal justice system and in criminal investigations related to corruption charges against senior State officials (Egypt); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good governance & corruption - Administration of justice & fair trial <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.127 Strengthen the rule of law and ensure the independence of the judiciary and prohibit executive branch interference with or attempts to exert influence over the judiciary (Iceland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good governance & corruption - Administration of justice & fair trial <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p><i>Theme: Administration of justice & fair trial</i></p>			
<p>45.112 Amend constitutional provisions on appointing members of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors, ensuring their peers elect the majority (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		- Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	
45.114 Revise the structure and appointment process of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors (CPJ) to ensure appointments and promotions are based on objective criteria, and insulate the CPJ from executive interference (United States of America); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption - Legal, institutional & policy framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.115 Ensure the independence of the judiciary by amending legislation so that the appointment of the judiciary better respects the principles of independence and impartiality (Belgium); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.118 Reform the judicial appointment process to ensure the separation of powers and guarantee judicial independence and impartiality (Canada); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.
45.125 Ensure the independence of the judiciary by reforming the conditions for appointing the High Council of Judges and Prosecutors (France); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1	Noted	- Administration of justice & fair trial SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors	Not implemented.

<p>45.126 Repeal all provisions that restrict judicial and prosecutorial independence, including those that allow the executive to appoint a large number of members to the Council of Judges and Prosecutors, as well as to the Constitutional Court (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration of justice & fair trial - Good governance & corruption - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Judges, lawyers and prosecutors 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
Theme: Access to justice and remedy			
<p>45.119 Step up efforts to investigate, prosecute and punish any act of discrimination or violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity and to adopt comprehensive legislation to prevent and punish such acts (Chile); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to justice and remedy - Equality & non-discrimination - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.170 Adopt comprehensive legislation for the protection of human rights defenders that includes the investigation of allegations of presumed violations, acts of intimidation and reprisals (Uruguay); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to justice and remedy - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
Theme: Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information			
<p>45.91 Use the judicial reform process to strengthen the right to freedom of expression and freedom of the media, in particular by revising anti-terrorism legislation in conformity with</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Administration of justice & fair trial - Human rights & counter-terrorism 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>international human rights norms and standards (Switzerland); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<p>SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media</p>	
<p>45.102 Strengthen efforts to bring national legislation on defamation and countering terrorism in line with international standards (Maldives); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Media</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.104 Improve freedom of assembly by repealing bans on peaceful gatherings, including those of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, as well as freedom of expression, by implementing article 7 of the Anti-Terrorism Law, which states that “criticism ” cannot be criminalized, and by decriminalizing articles 216, 299 and 301 of the Penal Code (Netherlands); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Right to peaceful assembly - Constitutional & legislative framework SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS Affected persons: - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI)</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.108 Put an end to the arbitrary and prolonged detentions of journalists, writers and representatives of civil society, including Mr. Osman Kavala (Luxembourg); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>- Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Administration of justice & fair trial - Liberty & security of the person SDGs: - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		<p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.148 Abolish article 301 of the Penal Code and other legal restrictions on the freedom of speech under the heading “denigration of Turkishness” (Armenia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>Authorities continue to use Article 301 (insulting the Turkish nation) of the Turkish Penal Code to criminalize human rights defenders, journalists and other political activists.</p> <p>In 2024, Eren Keskin prominent human rights lawyer and the co-chair of the Human Rights Association (IHD), and a member of the Commission Against Racism and Discrimination at IHD were prosecuted for “insulting the Turkish nation” under Article 301 of the Turkish Penal Code for their participation in a press conference at Human Rights Association on the Armenian Genocide Remembrance Day on 24 April 2021 and acquitted on 2 May 2024.</p>
<p>45.158 Consider decriminalizing defamation or insult by abolishing articles 299, 267 and 125 of the Turkish Criminal Code (Slovenia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>In October 2021, in the landmark decision <i>Vedat Şorli v Turkey</i>, the ECtHR found that Article 299 was incompatible with the right to freedom of expression and urged the government to align the legislation with Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Türkiye still has not implemented the Court’s ruling.</p> <p>ECtHR, <i>Affaire Vedat Şorli c. Turquie</i>, (Requête no 42048/19), Arrêt, 28 February 2022, https://hudoc.echr.coe.int/#{!%22itemid%22:[%22001-212394%22]}.</p>
<p>45.159 Decriminalize defamation and ensure that the right to freedom of expression is consistent with international human rights standards (Estonia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.160 Guarantee the rights to freedom of expression and assembly, including by lifting bans on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex public events, and ensuring relevant laws are implemented in a manner that does not curtail fundamental freedoms and ensures a proportional and legitimate response to protest activity (Australia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Right to peaceful assembly <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	Not implemented.
<p>45.164 Protect freedom of expression, including for journalists and human rights defenders, by decriminalizing defamation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>45.167 Strengthen freedom of expression and privacy online and offline, including by refraining from blocking online content without judicial oversight and from resorting to Internet and mobile shutdowns (Brazil);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Private life and privacy <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>Türkiye failed to protect people’s right to freedom of expression by blocking online content and access to applications and censoring access to information.</p> <p>In 2020, as a further step to censor online content, Türkiye passed amendments to the Internet Law that required social media companies with more than 1 million users in Turkey to establish an office presence in the country and locally store data about Turkish users. See: Amnesty International, Turkey: Facebook and other companies “in danger of becoming an instrument of state censorship” 18 January 2021, https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/press-release/2021/01/turkey-facebook-and-other-companies-in-danger-of-becoming-an-instrument-of-state-censorship/.</p>

			<p>In the immediate aftermath of the 2023 earthquakes, the authorities restricted access to Twitter and TikTok for 12 hours impacting people’s access to vital information during search and rescue efforts. Authorities detained at least 257 people for criticizing the government’s earthquake response, including journalists based solely on their social media posts. Amnesty International, “Türkiye/Syria: A Human Rights Response to the 6 February Earthquakes,” 23 February 2023, https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/6470/2023/en/, page 5.</p> <p>Amnesty International recommendations ahead of the 20 March Donors’ Conference for the people of Türkiye and Syria,” 17 March 2023, https://www.amnesty.eu/news/amnesty-international-recommendations-ahead-of-the-20-march-donors-conference-for-the-people-of-turkiye-and-syria/.)</p> <p>In August 2024, the Turkish authorities arbitrarily blocked access to Instagram in the country.</p>
<p>45.183 Prevent misuse of provisions concerning public order, public health and public morals to ensure freedom of assembly and association for all citizens, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Germany);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information - Freedom of association - Right to peaceful assembly <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Sexual and reproductive health and rights</p>			
<p>45.273 Improve access to sexual and reproductive health services, especially for Kurdish women and other minority women, and for women living in rural and remote areas, and avoid early and unwanted pregnancies (India);</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sexual and reproductive health and rights - Right to health <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 - GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p> <p>Türkiye stated that “public services, including education and health, are provided to all citizens without any discrimination” in its response to the recommendation.</p> <p>However, in Türkiye women in rural areas, Kurdish and Roma women, women sex workers, women with disabilities, those</p>

<p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons living in rural areas - Women & girls - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	<p>with an irregular migration status as well as refugees and asylum seekers and lesbian and transgender women face compounded difficulties in accessing education, employment, social services, health care, assistance from the police and judicial services and legal aid, which increases their exposure to violence and impunity for their attackers.</p> <p>See Amnesty International, <i>Turkey, turn words into actions: Duty-bound to end violence against women</i> (Index EUR 44/5109/2021), 22 December 2021, https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/eur44/5109/2021/en/, page 10.</p>
<p>Theme: Violence against women</p>			
<p>46.14 Combat the rising occurrence of forced marriage and child marriage (Syrian Arab Republic);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14 - Para.46</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence against women - Rights related to marriage & family - Children: definition; general principles; protection <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 - GENDER EQUALITY <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children - Women & girls 	
<p>Theme: Reservations</p>			
<p>45.15 Withdraw the reservation to article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Solomon Islands);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reservations <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	<p>Not implemented</p>
<p>Theme: Human rights & counter-terrorism</p>			
<p>45.90 Reform the Penal Code, including the law on counter-terrorism, to ensure respect for the freedoms of opinion and expression, online as well as offline, in full accordance with Turkey's international obligations (Sweden);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p>	<p>Not implemented</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.92 Ensure the individuals' right to freedom of expression, in particular through the revision of the legislation on counter-terrorism by narrowing the scope of the definition of terrorism (Austria);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.93 Reform article 7 (2) of the Anti-Terrorism Act and article 220 (8) of the Turkish Penal Code to address only incitement to imminent terrorist acts, and ensure that any restrictions on expressions of opinion are consistent with article 19 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.94 Align anti-terrorism legislation and article 301 of the Criminal Code with international human rights standards, ensuring the protection of academic freedom and student rights (Uruguay);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework - Right to education <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational staff & students 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>45.95 Review the Anti-terror Law and the Penal Code to bring them in line with the Turkish Constitution and article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.96 Evaluate the anti-terrorism law with a view to bringing it in line with international standards (Botswana);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.98 Bring the Anti-Terrorism Law in line with international human rights standards and prevent the prosecution of journalists and human rights defenders for peacefully exercising their human rights (Denmark);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.99 Amend the anti-terrorism law to bring it into line with Turkey' s international commitments, in particular with regard to freedom of demonstration,</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Right to peaceful assembly - Constitutional & legislative framework 	<p>Not implemented.</p>

<p>expression and the press (France); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	
<p>45.100 Amend article 7 (2) of the Anti-Terrorism Law to ensure that only incitement to violence is prohibited. Align counter-terrorism laws with international human rights standards. End excessive prosecution of human rights defenders, journalists and civil society representatives under the pretext of fighting terrorism (Germany); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - Administration of justice & fair trial - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	Not implemented.
<p>46.6 Put an end to arbitrary arrests and detention of journalists, politicians and activists, immediately release those detained on supposed connections to banned organizations, and bring anti-terror laws in line with international standards (Cyprus); Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14 - Para.46</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights & counter-terrorism - C16 - Arbitrary arrest & detention - Constitutional & legislative framework - Freedom of opinion and expression & access to information <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media 	Not implemented.
Theme: Liberty & security of the person			
<p>45.151 End arbitrary arrests of media professionals, civil society activists, academics,</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liberty & security of the person 	Not implemented.

<p>and so many others for exercising their human rights and fundamental freedoms. End discrimination against members of religious minority groups (United States of America);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>- Freedom of thought, conscience & religion</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 - REDUCED INEQUALITIES - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human rights defenders & activists - Civil society - Media - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees - Minorities/ racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious or descent-based groups 	
<p>Theme: Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote</p>		
<p>45.152 Allow democratically elected representatives to exercise their mandates and stop their replacement by arbitrarily appointed trustees (Czechia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>- Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote</p> <p>- Good governance & corruption</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public officials 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>45.153 End the practice of replacing elected mayors with Government-appointed trustees before due judicial process is completed (Denmark);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>- Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote</p> <p>- Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public officials 	<p>Not implemented.</p>
<p>Theme: Arbitrary arrest & detention</p>		
<p>45.161 Release all those democratically elected politicians that have been arbitrarily detained or arrested and refrain from further violations in this regard (Sweden);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>- Arbitrary arrest & detention</p> <p>- Administration of justice & fair trial</p> <p>- Liberty & security of the person</p> <p>- Right to participate in public affairs & right to vote</p> <p>SDGs:</p>	<p>Not implemented.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons deprived of their liberty & detainees 	
Theme: Freedom of thought, conscience & religion			
<p>45.184 Consider revising the current law according to which the right to conscientious objection to military service is a criminal act (Croatia);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of thought, conscience & religion - Constitutional & legislative framework <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Military personnel 	Not implemented.
Theme: Right to peaceful assembly			
<p>45.75 Uphold the Law on Assemblies and Demonstrations to limit arbitrary restrictions on freedom of assembly, including on peaceful gatherings by the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, women ' s rights organizations, and opposition parties (Canada);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Right to peaceful assembly - Equality & non-discrimination <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) - Women & girls 	Not implemented.
<p>45.77 Remove obstacles to freedom of demonstration, including for events organized by the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Luxembourg);</p> <p>Source of Position: A/HRC/44/14/Add.1</p>	Noted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Right to peaceful assembly - Equality & non-discrimination - Freedom of association <p>SDGs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 - PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS <p>Affected persons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender and intersex persons (LGBTI) 	Not implemented.