1980 CHILD ABDUCTION CONVENTION

2023 VERSION



CONVENTION OF 25 OCTOBER 1980 ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

FOREWORD TO THE COUNTRY PROFILE

This Country Profile¹ should be used by Contracting States² to assist with fulfilment of the obligations contained within Article 7 of the Convention of 25 October 1980 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (1980 Child Abduction Convention or Convention). In particular, it is anticipated that the Country Profile will help Contracting States fulfil their obligations under Article 7(2)(e) and 7(2)(i) of the Convention, that is:

- To provide information of a general character on the law of their State in connection with the application of the Convention; and
- To keep other Central Authorities informed regarding the operation of the Convention in their State and to eliminate any obstacles to the Convention's application.

The Country Profile is intended to assist with the practical operation of the Convention. It is hoped that it will facilitate:

- a) information exchanges between Contracting States;
- b) knowledgeable service by Central Authorities under the 1980 Child Abduction Convention;
- c) cost-effective translation of the information provided by Contracting States into English, French, Spanish, and other languages as required by Contracting States; and
- d) prompt updates of the information provided.

NEWLY ACCEDING STATES:

It should be noted that the Country Profile does not replace the "Standard questionnaire for newly acceding States" (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Questionnaires and responses"). The Standard Questionnaire provides a means for newly acceding States to describe promptly, and in brief, the measures taken in their State to ensure compliance with their Convention obligations and to ensure the effective practical operation of the Convention in their State. It thereby assists States already Party to the Convention with their decision as to whether to accept an accession. Newly acceding States are encouraged to complete this full Country Profile as soon as is practicable.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Please mark the box which best represents the arrangements in your State:
 - Where the response requires either "Yes" or "No", please mark one box only.
 - For all other questions, it may be necessary to mark more than one box.
- Where applicable, please specify the relevant provision(s) of your domestic legislation and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation.

This new version follows the content and structure of Info. Doc. No 2 of March 2011 for the attention of the Special Commission of June 2011 on the practical operation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, with some minor format changes and necessary updates (e.g., the reference to Brussels IIa has been changed to Brussels IIb and references to INCASTAT have been deleted).

Any reference to a Contracting State in this Country Profile is a reference to a Contracting State of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention.

- Please complete a separate profile for each territorial unit if there are significant differences in the substance and operation of the laws in each.
- Please note: the information contained in the Country Profile is of a general nature only. The purpose of the Country Profile is to assist with the practical operation of the Convention and not to provide a comprehensive picture of the legal system of each Contracting State. Please consider this when completing the Country Profile and when using the Country Profile of other Contracting States. Please contact the relevant Central Authority for clarification or specific advice.
- Contracting States are exclusively responsible for updating the information contained in their Country Profile. However, reminders for updates will be provided by the Permanent Bureau of the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH).
- Completed Country Profiles will be published on the website of the HCCH (www.hcch.net).
- The Permanent Bureau of the HCCH has prepared a number of resources which may assist States in the effective implementation and operation of the Convention, in particular Guides to Good Practice. See www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" for further information in this regard.

TERMINOLOGY:

- Whilst it is acknowledged that in some Contracting States the formal applicant to a return or access application under the Convention may be a State authority (see question 10.3 b) below), please note that the term "applicant" is used in the Country Profile as follows:
 - a) In relation to a return application, the term "applicant" denotes the person, institution or other body alleging that their actually exercised rights of custody in relation to a child have been breached by the removal or retention of the child, in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention; and
 - b) In relation to an access application, the term "applicant" denotes the person, institution or other body seeking to establish and / or exercise rights of access in relation to a child under Article 21 of the Convention.
- The term "abducting party" or "alleged abducting party" in the Country Profile refers to the person, institution or other body who has, or is alleged to have, wrongfully removed or retained a child in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention.

1980 CHILD ABDUCTION CONVENTION - COUNTRY PROFILE

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1980 CHILD ABDUCTION CONVENTION

COUNTRY PROFILE

Country Name: the Republic of Türkiye

Territorial Unit (where applicable):

Last updated: March 2023

Part I: Central Authorities

Tare ii Goridiai / tadroridoo			
1 Central Authority contact details1			
Provide the designation and contact detail	ils of the Central Authority to which communications may be addressed.		
Always check www.hcch.net then "Child A	bduction Section" and "Central Authorities" for the most current contact details.		
Organisation:	DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS AND EUROPEAN UNION AFFAIRS		
Address:	Adalet Bakanlığı Ek Binası, Namık Kemal Mahallesi, Milli Müdafaa Caddesi No:22		
	Kızılay - Çankaya- ANKARA		
Territorial and personal extent of functions, if applicable:			
Telephone:	+90 (312) 414 80 51/+90 (312) 414 80 52		
Fax:	+90 (312) 219 45 23		
E-mail:	diabgm@adalet.gov.tr		
Website:	https://diabgm.adalet.gov.tr		
Contact person(s) and direct	Mr. Özgür KARACA (Language of communication: English)		
contact details (please indicate language(s) of communication):	Ms. Songül BİNİCİ AKKAŞ (Language of communication: English, French)		
Preferred method of	Telephone		
communication:	Fax		
	⊠ E-mail		
	⊠ Post		
	Other (please specify):		
OTHER DESIGNATED CENTRAL AU	THORITIES (IF APPLICABLE)		
Please attach additional pages if there is	more than one designated Central Authority in your State.		
Organisation:			
Address:	Address:		
Territorial and personal extent of functions, if applicable:			
Telephone:			
Fax:			
E-mail:			

Please verify whether the contact details on the "Child Abduction section" of the HCCH website www.hcch.net under "Central Authorities" are up to date. If not, please e-mail the updated contact information to secretariat@hcch.net.

We	Website:			
col	ntact person(s) and direct ntact details (please indicate nguage(s) of communication):			
Preferred method of communication: Fax E-mail Post Other (plea		Fax E-mail	specify):	
	l andre de ve minera esta			
2	Language requirements			
a)	Does the Central Authority pre- communications and other do them to be accompanied by a the official language(s) of the See Article 24 See questions 10.3 c) and 17.2 b) b translation(s) required by the court / authority	translation into State?		ations, applications and other ecify the official language(s) nunications
b)	Has your State made a reserv the use of French or English for communications, applications documents sent to the Central See Article 42	or s and other	☐ Yes, object to English☐ Yes, object to French☒ No	
3	Central Authority operation	IS		
a)	What are the working days an Central Authority?	d hours of the	May), Democracy and National L Victory Day (30 August),	ay (1 January), Children's Day (23 April), 1 May), k, Youth and Sports Day (19 Jnity Day (15 July), 3 October 13:00 - 29 October f days)
b)	Can assistance be accessed of hours?	outside of working	above):	ntact details, if different from er Convention States: State:

c)	Does the Central Authority have a dedicated staff who deals <i>only</i> with 1980 Child Abduction Convention applications and related issues?	☐ Yes ☑ No
d)	Please indicate the professions represented in the Central Authority:	☐ Civil servants☐ Civil servants (legal advisors)
	Please note that some individual staff members may fall under more than one category. This question should not be interpreted as an indication of the number of staff members in the Central Authority	☐ Lawyers☐ Social workers☐ Mediators
		Other (<i>please specify</i>): Rapporteur Judges

Part II: Relevant legislation

4	International Child Abduction		
4.1 1980 Child Abduction Convention			
a)	When did the 1980 Child Abduction Convention enter into force in your State?	Date: 1 A	ugust 2000
b)	Was implementing legislation necessary for the 1980 Child Abduction Convention to enter into force in your domestic law? Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy	• Th	please specify: e date that the legislation entered into force: e legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation:
c)	Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention? Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy	• Th int Cir Cir ca htt	please specify: e date that the legislation or procedural rules entered to force or effect: Law No 5717 on 4 December 2007; roular No 65 on 1 March 2008. e legislative provision(s) or procedural rules: Law on the gal Aspects of International Child Abduction (No:5717); n be found on the internet: tps://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5717.docx. e Circular No:65 issued by the Ministry of Justice on the plementation of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention.
		☐ No	
4.2	Other agreements on internationa	l child abd	luction
a)	Is your State party to any other international agreements which relate to international child abduction?	2 Ir Ir	trussels IIb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 019/1111 of 25 June 2019) Inter-American Convention of 15 July 1989 on the International Return of Children Itilateral agreements (please specify):
			lon-binding memoranda of understanding (please
			pecify): hther (please specify):
		⊠ No	_N 2.00.00 Gp 00.07).
5	1996 Child Protection Convention		
a)	Is your State a Contracting State to the Child Protection Convention? Refer to www.hcch.net for the status table of the Child Protection Convention		 Yes, if so, on what date did the 1996 Child Protection Convention enter into force in your State: 1 February 2017 No
b)	Was implementing legislation necessar 1996 Child Protection Convention to er force in your domestic law?	nter into	Yes, please specify:The date that the legislation entered into force:
	Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy		 The legislative provision(s) or implementing legislation: No

c) Whether implementing legislation was necessary in your State or not, have any (other) legislative provisions or procedural rules been enacted to assist with the effective operation of the 1996 Child Protection Convention?	 Yes, please specify: The date that the legislation or procedural rules entered into force or effect: The legislative provision(s) or procedural rules:
Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy	⊠ No

Part III: Applications for return

6	Applications through Central Authorities	
6.1	Outgoing applications (requesting State)	
a)	What type of assistance is provided to applicants in your State when completing an application for return under the Convention? See Articles 7 and 8	 ✓ Assistance from the Central Authority ✓ Assistance from another authority ✓ Referral to a legal representative ✓ Other (please specify):
6.2	Incoming applications (requested State)	
a)	What form of application does your State require for an incoming application?	 ☑ (1) Model Application Form
b)	If your State does not require a particular form of application, what information or documents does your State request? See Article 8 Please note that the only information actually required by the Convention (Art. 8) is indicated by a cross in the relevant box	□ Information concerning the identity of the child: □ Name and previous name/s □ Date of birth, where available □ Address □ Telephone number □ Nationality / nationalities □ Passport number(s) □ Physical description (height, eye and hair colour) □ Photograph (as recent as possible) □ Information identifying the child's parents e.g., nationalities – where a parent is not the applicant or respondent to proceedings (please specify): □ Other (please specify): □ Other (please specify): □ Information concerning the identity of the applicant: □ Name and previous name/s □ Date of birth □ Address □ Telephone number □ Nationality / nationalities □ Passport number(s) □ Relationship of the applicant to the child □ Name(s) of legal adviser, if any □ Other (please specify):

	☐ Information concerning the identity of the person alleged to have removed or retained the child: ☐ Name and previous name/s ☐ Date of birth ☐ Address ☐ Telephone number ☐ Nationality / nationalities ☐ Passport number(s) ☐ Physical description (height, eye and hair colour) ☐ Photograph (as recent as possible) ☐ Relationship of the person to the child ☐ Other (please specify):
	 ☐ The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for return of the child is based ☐ Evidence of the applicant's rights of custody ☐ An authenticated copy of any relevant decision or agreement ☐ A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State ☐ The alleged habitual residence of the child, with
	supporting information Other (<i>please specify</i>):
	All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be
	Any other relevant document / information Concerning any child protection issues Marriage certificate (if applicable) Divorce decree (if applicable) Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable) Evidence of child or other relevant person's right to re-enter the State of the child's habitual residence
c) Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?	 ☐ Other (please specify): ☑ Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation: In order to expedite the process, we accept electronically transmitted signed applications on the condition that the orijinals are sent later on by regular post. ☐ Yes, but any documentation sent electronically is not accepted by the court / administrative authority (please specify):

		☐ No
d)	Does the Central Authority require a written authorisation empowering it or a designated representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i>) to act on behalf of the applicant? See Article 28	 ✓ Yes, the authorisation should be provided: ✓ On the application form ✓ In a signed statement or declaration ✓ Other (please specify): ✓ No
e)	Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?	 ✓ Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by: ✓ E-mail ✓ Facsimile ✓ Post ✓ Other (please specify): ✓ No
f)	Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?	 Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request No: The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken It depends upon what type of information is missing (please specify): In order to proceed with the application, we need the current address of the child, written authorisation and translation of the application. Other (please explain):
g)	Who does the Central Authority prefer to communicate with in incoming applications?	 ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The applicant ☐ The applicant's legal representative ☐ All of the above ☐ Other (please specify):
h)	What measures are taken by the Central Authority (directly, or through an intermediary) to attempt to secure the voluntary return of a child allegedly wrongfully removed or retained in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention (hereinafter, simply "the child")? Please explain where necessary See Article 7(c) and Article 10 See also Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution below	 Contact is made with the alleged abducting party to seek a voluntary return Contact is made by the Public Prosecution Office. Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute resolution are offered to the parties (see Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution) Other (please specify):
i)	How is it ensured that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure the voluntary return of the child (see question h) above)?	Please explain: The Turkish Central Authority transmits all the relevant documents to the Public Prosecution Office immediately and asks for taking the statement of the alleged abducting parent.

j)	What is the role of the Central Authority in taking or causing to be taken provisional measures to prevent further harm to the child? See Article 7(2)(b) Refer also to sections 10.5 and 11.2 below	 ✓ Alert appropriate agencies where there are concerns that a child is at risk ✓ Apply directly to authorities for protection orders ☐ Refer parties to appropriate agencies ☐ Other (please specify): from our circular.
		Cities (piedase apeerry). Horn our circular.
k)	Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State for the return of the child under the Convention without using the Central Authority channel?	Yes, if so, please explain:Where the applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings:
	See Article 3 and Article 29	What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings:
		⊠ No
7	Locating a child and preventing removal	
		val, see the Guides to Good Practice under the 1980 Child Abduction ction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice". In particular, in relation ractice on Preventive Measures.
a)	Can return proceedings commence before the child is located?	Yes, in certain circumstances (please specify):
		⊠ No
b)	What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child? Please explain where necessary	 Evidence that the child entered your State (e.g., evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State): Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State: No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request: Other (please explain):
c)	What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of the child? Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for an applicant or any other necessary information See Article 7(2)(a)	 ☐ (1) Private location services: ☐ (2) Population register: ☐ (3) Employment register: ☐ (4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., immigration, social welfare): ☐ (5) Police: ☐ (6) INTERPOL: ☐ (7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child: ☐ (8) Other (please specify):
d) e)	Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures listed above in question c) by inserting the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority E.g., Central Authority: 2, 3 The applicant's representative: 7 Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures listed above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?	Central Authority: 2,5 The applicant: The applicant's representative: Other (please specify): 2,5
e)	The applicant's representative: 7 Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures listed above in question c) need an order from a competent	

f)	What measures can be taken in your State to deter the removal or re-abduction of the child?	(1) Child's passport(s) to be deposited with authorities
	Please explain where necessary	(2) Alleged abductor's passport to be deposited with authorities
	Refer also to the Guide to Good Practice, Part III – Preventive Measures, available at www.hcch.net , particularly to paragraph 3.1 on barriers to international	(3) Obtain orders to prevent the removal of the child
	travel	(4) Issuing border and / or port alerts
		(5) Requiring the alleged abductor to report periodically to authorities
		(6) Requiring the alleged abductor to pay a bond / deposit
		(7) Temporary placement of child in institutional care
		(8) Other (please specify): Prevention of issuing/renewing a passport for the child.
g)	Please indicate who may apply for the measures listed above in question f) by	Central Authority: 1,2,3,4,5,7,8 (via competent authorities)
	inserting the relevant number next to the	The applicant: 1,2,3,4,5,7,8
	responsible person or authority	The applicant's representative: 1,2,3,4,5,7,8
		Other (please specify):
h)	Please indicate, by inserting the relevant numbers, which of the measures above in question f) need an order from a competent authority?	1,2,3,4,5,7,8
8	Legal representation and assistance	

8	Legal representation and assistance	
8.1	. General	
a)	Has your State made a reservation to Article 26 of the Convention?	
b)	Does the Central Authority provide legal advice regarding return applications?	 Yes No No, however: The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain legal advice The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures Other (please specify):
c)	Is legal representation required in return proceedings? See Article 25 Please explain where necessary	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ No, but recommended
d)	What is the role of the Central Authority in arranging legal representation? See Article 7(2)(g)	 ☐ The applicant is required to make his / her own arrangements for legal representation, but the Central Authority will: ☐ Provide the applicant with a list of lawyers ☐ Provide the applicant with a list of free or reduced rate lawyers

		☐ Other (please specify): Legal representation is not required. The Central Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the competent authority for action. Please provide additional information if necessary: Legal representation is arranged by the Central Authority. Representation is provided by: ☐ Central Authority lawyers ☐ Private lawyers ☐ Public prosecutor ☐ Other (please specify): Other (please specify): The applicant may also retain a private attorney to represent
8.2	Pree or reduced rate legal assistance	himself/herself.
a)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an applicant in return proceedings in your State? If free or reduced rate legal assistance is not available, in what other ways can your State	Yes, free legal assistance. Go to question c) Yes, reduced rate legal assistance. Go to question c) No, go to question b) There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay
	assist an applicant financially?	Pro bono legal assistance Other (please specify): Not at all - Go to section 9
c)	Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?	Yes, please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: No
d)	Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available Please explain where necessary	Income of the applicant Assets of the applicant Country of residence of the applicant Likelihood of success of the proceedings Other (please specify):
e)	Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance? Please explain where necessary	 (1) Mediation (2) Translation (3) Interpreters (4) Service of documents (5) Costs associated with locating the child (6) Court fees (7) Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c)) (8) Other (please specify): The losing party of the case bears the court fees and attorney's fee of the other party according to minimum attorneyship fee tariff.
f)	Please indicate which costs, if any, are covered by the Central Authority by listing the numbers set out in question e) above?	
g)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	No, go to question i) Yes, free legal assistance; go to question h)

		Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question h) It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned (please specify): Go to question h)
h)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for appeals?	☐ Yes ☑ No
i)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce a return order?	 No, go to question k) ∑ Yes, free legal assistance; go to question j) ☐ Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question j) ☐ It depends upon an assessment of the merits of the case and / or the means of the individual concerned (please specify): ☐ Go to question j)
j)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance required for enforcement applications?	
k)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to an alleged abducting party located in your State?	 ✓ Yes, free legal assistance ✓ Yes, reduced rate legal assistance Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted: ✓ No
l)	Where a child is returned to your State, is free or reduced rate legal assistance available to all parties in the custody proceedings in your State?	 ✓ Yes, free legal assistance is available to all parties ✓ Yes, reduced rate legal assistance is available to all parties Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted: ✓ Free legal assistance is only available to certain persons (please specify): Free legal assistance is regulated under the Civil Procedure Law (Article 465-470). It is an obligation for foreign citizens to prove the existence of the principle of reciprocity between Türkiye and his/her country in order to obtain legal aid. Free legal assistance is avaible to certain persons depending on their income, assets and likelihood of success of the proceedings. ✓ Reduced rate legal assistance is only available to certain persons (please specify): Please specify in what circumstances and on what basis legal assistance will be granted: ✓ No, free and / or reduced rate legal assistance is not available to any party ✓ Other (please specify):

9	Rights of custody	
9.1	Acquisition and exercise of rights of custody See Articles 3 and 5	
a)	Do rights of custody arise by operation of law in your State? Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy	Yes, go to question b) No, go to question c)
b)	To whom are rights of custody attributed by operation of law? See Articles 3 and 5 Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy	Please explain: If the parents are married, they have joint custody rights (art. 336 of the Turkish Civil Code). In case one of the spouse dies during the marriage, the alive spouse has custody right. If the parents are not married, the mother has the sole right of custody.(art. 337 of the Turkish Civil Code)
c)	By what other methods can a person or institution acquire rights of custody?	 ✓ Judicial decision ☐ Administrative decision ☐ Agreement having legal effect ☐ Other (please specify):
d)	How, if at all, can the attribution of rights of custody be modified?	 ☑ By order of a judicial or administrative authority ☐ By written agreement ☐ It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (please specify): ☐ Other (please specify):
e)	How, if at all, can rights of custody be terminated?	 ☑ By order of a judicial or administrative authority ☐ By written agreement ☐ It depends upon how the rights of custody were acquired (please specify): ☐ Other (please specify):
f)	Prior to any order determining the issue, who generally has the right to determine the child's residence?	Please explain: The right to determine the child's residence is part of the custody right unless changed by a court order. So if the joint custody is in question, both parents have right to determine the child's residence.
10	Proceedings for Return	
10.		
a)	Does your State limit the number of judicial or administrative authorities who can hear return applications under the Convention?	☐ Yes ☑ No
	(i.e., has your State "concentrated jurisdiction" in respect of applications under the Convention)	
b)	If possible, please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear return applications under the Convention?	Courts / administrative authorities: All family courts Judges / decision-makers:

c)	Please list the judicial or administrative authorities that can make decisions in return applications under the Convention	The family courts are competent. Where family court is not established, the first instance court, which is designated as a specilazed court for family matters, is competent.
d)	Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide return applications in your State specialists in either family law or international child abduction? See also section 22 below on Training	 ✓ Yes, specialists in family law ✓ Yes, specialists in international child abduction ✓ No ✓ Other (please specify):
e)	In ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or retention under the Convention, do judicial or administrative authorities in your State take judicial notice of foreign law and decisions without recourse to the specific procedures for the proof of that law or for the recognition of foreign decisions which would otherwise be applicable in ascertaining whether there has been a wrongful removal or wrongful retention? See Article 14	✓ Yes☐ No☐ Other (please specify):
10	.2 Articles 15 and 16 of the Convention	
a)	In your State is it possible for a decision or other determination to be made, in accordance with Article 15 of the Convention, that the removal or retention of a child was wrongful within the meaning of Article 3?	Yes, go to question b) No, go to question e)
	See Article 3 and Article 15	
b)	Which authorities in your State can issue Article 15 decisions / determinations?	Please list: The courts.
	See Article 15	
c)	Who can apply for an Article 15 decision / determination?	☐ Central Authority☑ The applicant in the return proceedings☐ Other (please specify):
d)	Are Article 15 decisions / determinations of other States accepted by the judicial or administrative authorities in your State?	 ∑ Yes, please explain if necessary: It is in the discretion of the courts. ☐ No
e)	Who notifies the relevant judicial or administrative bodies that a decision on the merits of rights of custody should not be made until it has been determined that the child should not be returned? See Article 16	 ☐ Central Authority ☐ The applicant's legal representative ☐ Other (please specify): The court handling the return case also do so.
f)	When does notification in accordance with Article 16 take place?	 ☐ Automatically upon receipt of a return application ☐ Upon request of either party ☐ Other (please specify): When information is obtained, the Central Authority asks the Public Prosecution Office to notify the court dealing with the custody case about Article 16.

10	.3 Procedures	
a)	How does the Central Authority fulfil its obligation to initiate or facilitate the initiation of proceedings in your State? See Article 7(2)(f) See also question 8.1 d) above Who is the formal applicant in return	 ☑ The Central Authority itself initiates the proceedings for return ☐ The Central Authority sends the file to an appropriate lawyer ☑ The Central Authority sends the file to the Public Prosecutor ☐ Other (please specify): ☑ The person, institution or other body which made
	proceedings before the court / administrative authority in your State?	the application under the Convention The Central Authority The Public Prosecutor Other (please specify):
c)	Does documentation submitted to the court / administrative authority have to be translated into the official language(s) of your State? See question 2 a) for the official language(s) of the State	 Yes, please state who is responsible for the organisation and cost of the translation: the applicant No It depends upon the type of documentation submitted (please specify):
d)	Have measures been taken to ensure that the judicial and administrative authorities in your State act expeditiously in return proceedings? See Article 11	 ✓ Yes, please explain briefly what the measures are: ✓ In the implementing legislation: The regulation stated in the article 9 of the Law on Civil Aspects and Scope of International Child Abduction" numbered 5717 is as follows: "Judicial Proceedings (2) All the cases and procedures arising from the implementation of this Law shall be handled in summary process promptly and with priority. " -The Court of Cassation gives priority to review of cases arising from the implementation of the mentioned Law. ✓ In procedural rules: ✓ Other (please specify): in our circular Please specify how the legislation or rules can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: website: https://diabgm.adalet.gov.tr ✓ No
e)	Generally, what is the expected time from the commencement of the proceedings for return to a final order (excluding appeals)? See Article 11	 □ Up to 6 weeks □ 6 to 12 weeks ⋈ More than 12 weeks (please provide further information): It is not possible to state an exact time limit; however it generally takes approximately one and a half year including appeals.
f)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in the return proceedings? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)	☐ Yes, please specify in what circumstances:☐ No, but advisable☐ No

g)	Are facilities available to enable the applicant to participate in return proceedings from outside your State?	 ✓ Yes: ☐ Videoconference ☐ Telephone ✓ Through a legal representative ☐ Other (please specify): ☐ No
h)	If the applicant does participate in return proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	✓ Yes☐ No☐ It depends upon the circumstances of the case (please specify):
i)	Where the facilities set out in question 10.3 g) and h) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	 ☐ The applicant ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The requested Central Authority ☐ The court / administrative authority ☐ It depends upon the facility used (please specify): ☐ Other (please specify):
j)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend return proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	☐ Yes (please specify): ☑ No
k)	Is it possible for a return application to be decided solely on the basis of the papers <i>i.e.</i> , with no court (or administrative authority) hearing at all?	☐ Yes☐ Yes, but it is unlikely☑ No, there will always be a hearing
I)	Can oral evidence (i.e., in-person evidence) be received in return proceedings?	 Yes, oral evidence will always be received in return proceedings Yes, oral evidence can be received in return proceedings but in limited circumstances only (please specify): No, oral evidence can never be received in return proceedings
10.	.4 Participation of the child	
a)	Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in return proceedings in your State?	 Yes, in every case; go to question b) It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. Please explain if necessary: Go to question b) Only where Article 13(2) is relied upon; go to question b) Other (please specify): Go to question b) No, never. Go to section 10.5
b)	How is the child heard in return proceedings?	 ☑ Direct interview with judge ☑ Report prepared for court by independent expert ☐ Child's own legal representative ☐ Other (please specify):

c)	How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of return proceedings?	Please explain: The Central Authority, by informing the Public Prosecution Office of the urgency of the cases, tries to prevent undue delays during the course of return proceedings
d)	Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint a legal representative (attorney or guardian ad litem) to represent the child's best interests in return proceedings?	Yes, please specify under what circumstances:under the condition that there is no body to exercise the custody rights.No
10.	5 Protective measures	
a)	Where there are concerns about the care being given to a child in your State, which authorities provide services for the assessment and protection of the child? Please provide additional information if necessary On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see also question 6.2 j) above	 ☐ Government social / welfare agency: ☐ Non-governmental organisations / agencies: ☐ Central Authority: ☐ Police: ☐ Courts: ☐ Other (please specify):
b)	What measures are available to ensure the protection of a child in your State (both prior to the initiation of return proceedings and whilst return proceedings are ongoing)?	 (1) Injunctive orders can be placed on the alleged abducting party prohibiting certain forms of conduct e.g., violence, drinking etc. (2) Placement of the child in foster care (3) Placement of the child in State care (4) Supervision of the alleged abducting party's care of the child by a social / welfare agency (5) Other (please specify):
c)	Which of the above measures require a court order? Please list the relevant numbers from question 10.5 b) above	1,3
d)	Who is responsible for applying for any protective measure requiring a court order? Please list next to the relevant individual or body the number of the measure from question b) above, which they are required to apply for On the role of the Central Authority in this respect, see also question 6.2 j) above	 ☑ The applicant: 1,3 ☑ The requesting Central Authority: 1,3 ☑ The requested Central Authority: 1,3 ☑ The Public Prosecutor: 1,3 ☑ The judge (ex officio): 1,3 ☑ A government social / welfare agency: 1,3 ☐ The police: ☐ Other (please specify):
10.	.6 Contact or access during return proceedings	
a)	Can judicial or administrative authorities take provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect of the child while return proceedings are pending?	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ No
10.	.7 Appeals	
a)	Can a decision in return proceedings be appealed?	

		If either of the boxes above are ticked, please specify how many levels of appeal exist and to which court(s) / authority(ies) an appeal may be made:
		☐ No, go to section 11
b)	Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague return cases? Please specify the legislation and / or rules which provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy	✓ Yes, please specify:☐ No
c)	Who can initiate the appeal process?	 ☑ Either party to the proceedings ☐ Central Authority ☑ Public Prosecutor ☐ Other (please specify):
d)	Is leave to appeal required?	☐ Yes☒ No☐ In certain circumstances (please specify):
e)	If a return order is made, can it be suspended (i.e., "stayed") pending an appeal?	 Yes, a return order is automatically suspended pending an appeal Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party Yes, a return order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party and after determination by the judge / authority No
f)	Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be filed in return proceedings?	Yes, please specify: The time limit: 2 weeks From when the time limit starts to run (e.g., from the date of judgment, from the date of the order, from the date the decision was notified to the parties etc.): beginning from the service of the decision. No
g)	Generally, what is the expected time within which appeals are filed and decided?	☐ Up to 3 months☑ 3 to 6 months☐ Longer than 6 months
h)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in the appeal proceedings?	Yes, please specify in what circumstances:
	Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)	No, but advisableNo
i)	Are facilities available to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings from outside your State?	 Yes, please specify: Videoconference Telephone Through a legal representative Other (please specify): No

j)	If the applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	☐ Yes ☐ No
k)	Where the facilities set out in questions i) are above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	
I)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g. visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / so wishes?	─ No
11	Return of the child	
11	.1 Arrangements for return and the costs	of return
a) b)	Who is responsible for making travel arrangements for the return of the child? Who is responsible for the travel costs relating to the return of the child?	 ☐ The abducting party ☑ The applicant ☐ The abducting party and the applicant ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The requested Central Authority ☐ The judicial or administrative authority will direct who is to make arrangements on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary: ☐ Other (please specify): ☐ The abducting party ☑ The applicant ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The requested Central Authority ☐ The costs are decided by the judicial or administrative authority on a case-by-case basis. Please explain if necessary: ☐ Other (please specify):
c)	Is there financial assistance available in your State to assist with travel costs associated with the return of the child?	☐ Yes, please specify: ☐ No
	See also question 8.2 e)	
d)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made, where necessary, to enable an applicant to travel to your State to collect a child (following a return order or a voluntary agreement to return the child)?	☐ Yes ☑ No Please explain, if necessary:
e)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made, where necessary, for abducting parties and children returning to your State?	☐ Yes ☐ No Please explain, if necessary:

11	.2 Provisions for safe return	
	See also: Article 7(2)(b) Part VI: Direct judicial communicat Section 6: Applications through Ce	
a)	Does the law in your State provide for the protection of children from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?	Yes, please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Juvenile Protection Law numbered 5395. https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.5.5395.pdf No
b)	Does the law in your State provide for the protection of adults from domestic violence or other forms of abuse?	Yes, please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Law to Protect Family and Precent Violence Against Woman. https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.6284.pdf No
c)	Which authorities provide services for the protection, if necessary, of the child? Please provide additional information if necessary	
d)	What action can the Central Authority in your State take, where necessary, to ensure the safe return of the child?	Please explain: The Public Prosecution Office applies to the competent Court for measures to be taken.
	See Article 7(2)(h)	
Re	quested State	
e)	Where a judge or administrative authority in your State is ordering the return of the child, what can the authority do to create conditions for a safe return? Please explain where necessary Please tick all boxes which apply	 ✓ Make a protective order or other order designed to prevent harm occurring to the child ✓ Accept undertakings from either party designed to prevent harm occurring to the child: The court or the public prosecutor may ask for an undertaking from the respondent in order to prevent adress change of the respondent or to make the child present in a certain place in order to enforce the decision. Please specify the subject-matter of, and any limitations on, the undertakings the authority can accept: ✓ Other (please specify):
f)	Where a judge or administrative authority in your State takes measures to create conditions for a safe return, what can the authority do to ensure compliance with those measures?	Please specify: : Banning the removal of the child abroad, banning the issuance or renewal of a passport to the child, seizing the passport or identification documents, checking the child's welfare and whereabouts by competent authorities in specified periods, placing the child to a child care institution or confidential family who will take care of him, etc.
Re	questing State	
g)	Can judicial or administrative authorities in your State: i. Recognise and enforce protective orders or other orders made in the	☐ Yes ☑ No
		Please explain where necessary:

requested State designed to prevent harm occurring to the child?	☐ Yes ☑ No
ii. Insist upon undertakings given in the requested State being carried out?	It depends upon the subject-matter of the undertakings given Please explain where necessary:
iii. Make any "mirror orders" necessary as a result of protective measures taken in the requested State?	☐ Yes ☑ No Please explain where necessary:
11.3 Criminal law and the return of the child	I
a) Is the wrongful removal of a child by a parent from your State a criminal offence? See Article 3 Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation	 Yes ☑ It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify: In the article 234 of the Turkish Penal Code the removal and retaining of the child is criminalized. The article provides that: "1) Where a child, who has not completed the age of 16, is removed without the use of violence or therat, by a mother or father who have lost their parental rights, or by (up to an including) a third degree blood relative while the child is legally under the care or custidy of a natural person or guardian, the offender shall be sentenced to imprisonment for term of three months to one year. 2) The penalty to be imposed shall be doubled where this offence is committed by using violence or threat, or involvesd a child not having yet completed the age of 12. 3) Any person who keeps a child (who has run away from home without informing or nobtaining the consent of his/her legal guardian) without notifying the parents or the competent authorities, notwithstanding the conset of the child, shall be sentenced to a penalty of imprisonment for a term of three months to one year."
b) Is the wrongful <i>retention</i> of a child by a parent outside your State a criminal offence? See Article 3	 ☐ Yes ☐ It depends upon the circumstances of the case, please specify: see the answer "a" ☐ No
Please specify the relevant legislation and provisions and indicate how the legislation may be accessed, e.g., website, or provide a copy of the legislation	If the answer to both question 11.3 a) and b) is "no", go to section 12
c) What penalties are available for the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child by a parent?	☐ (1) Pecuniary measures☐ (2) Imprisonment☐ (3) Other (please specify):
d) Please indicate which of the penalties listed above are mandatory	2

e)	Can criminal proceedings in your State proceed without a complaint being presented (e.g., by the applicant to the return proceedings or any other concerned person / body)?	☐ Yes ☐ No, please specify: If the offence is reported, the prosecutor and the court exofficio investigate the matter. Moreover please see the answer "a".	
f)	Once initiated, can criminal proceedings in your State be withdrawn or suspended to facilitate the return of a child?	☐ Yes, please specify:☑ No, go to section 12	
g)	Who is able to initiate the withdrawal or suspension of criminal proceedings relating to the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a child?	 □ Prosecuting authority □ Police □ The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention □ Judicial or administrative authority □ Other (please specify): 	
h)	Who will determine whether the criminal proceedings are to be withdrawn or suspended?	Prosecuting authority Police The person / body / institution alleging a wrongful removal or retention Judicial or administrative authority Other (please specify):	
i)	What assistance can the Central Authority provide regarding the suspension or withdrawal of criminal proceedings?	 None Refer the matter to prosecuting authority Other (please specify): 	
12	Enforcement of return orders		
	For best practice in relation to the enforcement of return orders, see the Guide to Good Practice, Part IV – Enforcement available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice".		
a)	What procedure may be used to enforce a return order?	 □ Directions by a judicial or administrative authority to make arrangements for return □ Measures for the immediate execution of final orders □ Issue of a warrant for the apprehension or detention of the child □ Authority for coercive detention or use of force □ Other (please specify): 	

b)	Who is generally responsible for exercising supervision over the process of enforcement?	 ☑ The applicant ☑ Central Authority ☑ Public Prosecutor ☑ The court / administrative authority ☐ Police ☐ No one body has general responsibility ☐ Other (please specify):
c)	Where parties do not voluntarily comply with a return order, is it necessary to commence additional proceedings to enforce the order?	 Yes, go to question d) It depends on the circumstances (please specify): Go to question d) No, go to Part IV: Applications relating to access
d)	What is the procedure to commence enforcement proceedings?	 ☐ The Central Authority will apply for enforcement ☐ The applicant must apply for enforcement ☐ Other (please specify):
e)	Can the merits of the proceedings for return be reviewed in enforcement proceedings?	☐ Yes ☑ No
f)	What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce a return order?	 ☑ Intervention by government agency (e.g., police, social welfare) ☑ Removal of the child from the abducting party ☐ Removal of the child from the State ☑ Criminal charges ☑ Imprisonment ☐ Pecuniary measures ☑ An order placing the child under supervision ☐ Other (please specify):

Part IV: Applications relating to access

13 Applications through Central Authorities		
13.1 Outgoing applications (requesting State)		
 a) What assistance is available to applicants in your State in the preparation of outgoing access applications? See Articles 7 and 21 	 Assistance from the Central Authority to apply under Article 21 Assistance from another authority or body to apply under Article 21 Referral to a legal representative for assistance to apply under Article 21 	
	Other (please specify):	
13.2 Incoming applications (requested State)		
a) Has your State developed a specific form for access applications under the Convention?	Yes Please specify how this form can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: https://diabgm.adalet.gov.tr Go to question c) No, go to question b)	
b) If your State does not require a particular form for access applications, what information or documents are requested?	Information concerning the identity of the child:	

			Address
			☐ Telephone number
			─ Nationality / nationalities
			Passport number(s)
			Physical description (height, eye and hair colour)
			Photograph (as recent as possible)
			Relationship of the person to the child
			Other (please specify):
			Utilet (piease specify).
			The grounds upon which the applicant's claim for access to the child is based
			Evidence of the applicant's rights of access (whether obtained by operation of law, or otherwise)
			An authenticated copy of any relevant decision or agreement
			A certificate or an affidavit emanating from the Central Authority, or other competent authority of the State of the child's habitual residence, or from a qualified person, concerning the relevant law of that State
			Other (please specify):
			All available information relating to the whereabouts of the child and the identity of the person with whom the child is presumed to be
			Any other relevant document / information
		Ш	
			Concerning any child protection issues
			Marriage certificate (if applicable)
			Divorce decree (if applicable)
			☐ Civil and / or criminal proceedings in progress (if applicable)
			Other (please specify):
-\	Dana yang Canturi Anthonita arasat an		
C)	Does your Central Authority accept an application and accompanying documentation transmitted by electronic means?		Yes, please specify any requirements for electronically transmitted applications / documentation: Concerning the urgent matters, we accept electronically transmitted applications if the original copies are sent later on.
			Yes, but any documentation sent electronically is not accepted by the court / administrative authority (please specify):
			No
d)	Does the Central Authority require a written	\boxtimes	Yes, the authorisation should be provided:
	authorisation empowering it or a designated		○ On the application form
	representative (e.g., <i>lawyer</i>) to act on behalf of		
	the applicant?		Other (please specify):
	See Article 28		No

e)	Does the Central Authority acknowledge receipt of the application?	 ✓ Yes, acknowledgment generally is provided by: ✓ E-mail ✓ Fax ✓ Post ✓ Other (please specify): ✓ No
f)	Can the Central Authority proceed with an application where the information provided is incomplete?	 Yes, the Central Authority will begin processing the application and will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required to complete the request No: The Central Authority will not process an application without all of the necessary supporting documentation The Central Authority is unable to process the application but will immediately inform the requesting Central Authority of what additional information is required before further action can be taken It depends upon what type of information is missing (please specify): if the translated documents are missing or the address information is unsatisfactory, we will not process the application. However, if the birth certificate is missing, we will ask for completion and process the application. Other (please explain):
g)	Who does the Central Authority prefer to communicate with in incoming applications?	 ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The applicant ☐ The applicant's legal representative ☐ All of the above ☐ Other (please specify):
h)	What measures are taken by the Central Authority (directly, or through an intermediary) to attempt to secure agreement between parties in international access cases? See Article 21 See Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution	 ☐ Contact is made with the respondent to the application ☐ Mediation and / or other forms of alternative dispute resolution are offered to the parties (see Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution) ☐ Other (please specify):
i)	How is it ensured that no undue delay results from the measures taken, or attempted, to secure an agreement between parties in international access cases (see question h) above)?	Please explain: Our Central Authority requests from the Public Prosecution Office to give priority to following up this matter. Therefore, Public Prosecution Office primarily initiates the amicable resolution proceedings and tries to conclude immediately.
j)	What general assistance can be provided by the Central Authority in respect of arrangements for rights of access? See Article 21	 ☑ The Central Authority can facilitate contact with the parties: ☑ Directly through the Central Authority ☐ Through intermediaries ☑ The Central Authority can provide information to the applicant on services available, e.g., mediation.

		legal services, social welfare services (please specify):Other (please specify):
k)	Will the Central Authority's assistance depend on: See paragraph 4.6 of the General Principles and Guide to Good Practice on Transfrontier Contact Concerning Children (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice") recommending that Central Authorities should make their services available in all cases where cross-frontier contact rights of parents and children are in issue	 Existence of a judicial or administrative order establishing or confirming rights of access Other (please specify):
l)	Can an applicant commence proceedings in your State with respect to access without using the Central Authority channel?	 Yes; if so, please explain: Where an applicant can obtain information about commencing proceedings: What role, if any, the Central Authority has in these proceedings: No
14	Locating a child and preventing removal	
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 7)?	 ∑ Yes, go to section 15 ☐ No, continue to question b)
b)	What evidence / information does your State require regarding the child's whereabouts to begin to assist with locating the child? Please explain where necessary	 Evidence that the child entered your State (e.g., evidence that the child boarded an aeroplane bound for your State): Information from the applicant as to why he / she believes the child is in your State: No information or evidence is required; searches for the child can begin upon request: Other (please explain):
c)	What mechanisms or sources of information are available in your State to discover the whereabouts of a child who is the subject of an access application? Please indicate in the space provided any associated costs for the applicant or any other necessary information	 ☐ (1) Private location services: ☐ (2) Population register: ☐ (3) Employment register: ☐ (4) Information maintained by other government agencies (e.g., immigration, social welfare): ☐ (5) Police: ☐ (6) INTERPOL: ☐ (7) Court orders to compel the production of information on the whereabouts of the child: ☐ (8) Other (please specify):
d)	Please indicate who is responsible for arranging the measures indicated above in question c) by listing the relevant number next to the responsible person or authority E.g., Central Authority: 2, 3 The applicant's representative: 6	Central Authority: The applicant: The applicant's representative: Other (please specify):

e)	measures above in question c) need an order from a competent authority?	
15	Legal representation and assistance	
15.		
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 8)?	Yes, go to section 15.2 No, continue to question b)
b)	Does the Central Authority provide legal advice regarding access applications?	Yes No No, however: The Central Authority will refer the applicant to the appropriate person or authority to obtain legal advice The Central Authority will provide information that is of a general nature about laws and procedures Other (please specify):
c)	Is legal representation needed in access proceedings? Please explain where necessary	Yes No, but advisable No
d)	What is the role of the Central Authority in making arrangements to progress the application? See Article 7(2)(g)	The applicant is required to make his / her own arrangements for legal representation, but the Central Authority will: Provide the applicant with a list of lawyers Provide the applicant with a list of free or reduced rate lawyers Other (please specify): Legal representation is not required. The Central Authority ensures the application is forwarded to the competent authority for action. Please provide additional information if necessary: Legal representation is arranged by the Central Authority. Representation is provided by: Central Authority lawyers Private lawyers Public prosecutor Other (please specify): Other (please specify):
15.	.2 Free or reduced rate legal assistance	
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 8.2)?	Yes, go to section 16 No, go to question b)
b)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance for access applications available for applicants located in another Contracting State?	Yes, free legal assistance; go to question d) Yes, reduced rate legal assistance; go to question d) No; go to question c)

c)	If free or reduced rate legal assistance is <u>not</u> available, in what other ways can your State assist an applicant financially?	 ☐ There is a system of costs ordering the respondent to pay ☐ Pro bono legal assistance ☐ Other (please specify): ☐ Not at all - go to section 16
d)	Is the applicant required to complete an application form for free or reduced rate legal assistance?	Yes. Please specify how application forms can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy: No
e)	Please indicate on what basis free or reduced rate legal assistance may be available Please explain where necessary	☐ Income of the applicant ☐ Assets of the applicant ☐ Country of residence of the applicant ☐ Likelihood of success of the proceedings ☐ Other (please specify):
f)	Which costs are covered by free or reduced rate legal assistance? Please explain where necessary	(1) Mediation (2) Translation (3) Interpreters (4) Service of documents (5) Costs associated with locating the child (6) Court fees (7) Travel costs for the return of the child (see question 11.1 c)) (8) Other (please specify):
g)	Please list the corresponding numbers of the costs, if any, listed in question f) above which are covered by the Central Authority?	
h)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for the appeal of decisions?	No, go to question j)Yes, free legal assistanceYes, reduced rate legal assistance
i)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for appeals?	☐ Yes ☐ No
j)	Is free or reduced rate legal assistance available for proceedings needed to enforce an access order?	 No, go to section 16 Yes, free legal assistance Yes, reduced rate legal assistance
k)	Is a new application for free or reduced rate legal assistance needed for enforcement applications?	☐ Yes ☐ No
16	Dights of access	
16 Rights of access 16.1 Determining rights of access		
a)	Which legislation in your State governs the establishment and exercise of rights of access? See Article 5	Please specify how legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: the Law numbered 5717.: https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/MevzuatMetin/1.5.5717.pdf Relevant provisions of the Turkish Civil Code also are applied.
b)	Which judicial and / or administrative authorities can make decisions with respect to rights of access?	The family courts are competent. Where family court is not established, the first instance court which is designated as a specilazed court for family matters, is competent.

d)	In your State, who may seek rights of access in respect of a child? Are the best interests of the child a primary consideration in access proceedings? See Articles 3 and 9 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child Please explain, if necessary	 ☑ Parent ☑ Step-parent ☑ Grandparent ☑ Other family member (please specify): as far as the best interest of the child requires, other family members or acquaintants may seek rights of access. ☐ Other (please specify): ☑ Yes ☐ No, please specify what are the primary considerations:
16		
a)	Where necessary, what guarantees and safeguards do your courts or administrative authorities have to enable them to secure rights of access for children and applicants?	 Surrender of passport or travel documents Applicant to regularly report to police or other authority □ Deposit of a monetary bond or surety □ Supervised contact □ Placing restrictions on how contact is exercised □ Signing an affidavit or religious oath □ Provision of a detailed itinerary with contact details □ Requesting foreign consulates / embassies should not issues new passports / travel documents for the child □ Other:
16	.3 Supervised access	
a)	Do facilities exist in your State for the exercise of rights of access in a supervised environment?	 ∑ Yes, please explain if necessary: ☐ No, go to section 17
b)	Under what circumstances is access supervised?	 ☐ Where it is agreed between the parties ☐ Where it is requested by one party ☐ As a result of a decision by a social welfare agency ☐ By order of a judicial or administrative authority ☐ Other (please specify):
c)	Which authorities provide supervised access?	☐ Government social / welfare agency: ☐ Non-government organisations: ☐ Central Authority: ☐ Police: ☐ Courts: ☐ Other (please specify):
d)	Who will pay the costs associated with exercising supervised access?	 ☐ The applicant ☐ The person(s) with day-to-day care of the child ☐ The Central Authority ☐ It depends upon the order of the judicial or administrative authority ☐ Other (please specify):

17	Proceedings for access / contact			
17	17.1 Organisation of competent authorities			
a)	Does your State limit the judicial or administrative authorities who can hear access applications under the Convention?			
	(i.e., has your State "concentrated jurisdiction" in respect of access applications under the Convention?)			
b)	If possible, please state exactly how many courts or administrative authorities and how many judges or relevant decision-makers can hear access applications under the Convention?	Courts / administrative authorities: all family courts Judges / decision-makers:		
c)	Which courts or administrative authorities can make decisions in applications relating to access under the Convention?	Family Courts.		
d)	Are the judges or administrative authorities who decide access applications in your State specialists in family law?			
	See also section 22 on Training below			
17				
a)	Is a special procedure applied by judicial or administrative authorities to access applications made under Article 21 of the Convention?			
	Please explain where necessary			
b)	Does documentation submitted to the court / administrative authority have to be translated into the official language(s) of your State?	Yes, please state who is responsible for the organisation and cost of the translation: the applicant		
	See question 2 a) for the official language(s) of the State	☐ No☐ It depends upon the type of documentation submitted (please specify):		
c)	Generally, how long are proceedings relating to access from commencement to final order (excluding appeals)?	☐ Up to 6 weeks☐ 6 to 12 weeks☒ 3 to 6 months☐ Longer than 6 months		
d)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in proceedings relating to access? Please note that attendance in person is not required under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II - Implementing Measures)	☐ Yes, please specify in what circumstances:☐ No, but advisable☐ No		
e)	Are facilities available to enable an applicant to participate in access proceedings from outside your State?	 ✓ Yes, please specify: ✓ Videoconference ✓ Telephone ✓ Through a legal representative ✓ Other (please specify): ✓ No 		

f)	If the applicant does participate in access proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	
g)	Where the facilities set out in questions e) and f) above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	 ☑ The applicant ☐ The requesting Central Authority ☐ The requested Central Authority ☐ The court / administrative authority ☐ It depends upon the facility used (please specify): ☐ Other (please specify):
h)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g., visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend access proceedings in person if he / she so wishes?	Yes (please specify): No
17	.3 Participation of the child	
a)	Are the responses to the questions in this section the same as for applications for return (see section 10.4)?	 ∑ Yes, go to section 17.4 ☐ No, continue to question b)
b)	Does the child have an opportunity to be heard in access proceedings under the Convention in your State?	 Yes, always; go to question c) It depends upon the particular case and is always at the discretion of the judge / authority hearing the case. Please explain if necessary: Go to question c) Other (please specify): Go to question c) No, never; go to section 17.4
c)	How can the child be heard in access proceedings?	☐ Direct interview with judge ☐ Report prepared for court by independent expert ☐ Child's own legal representative ☐ Other (please specify):
d)	How does your State ensure that no undue delay results from hearing the child in the course of access proceedings?	Please explain:
e)	Can judicial or administrative authorities appoint a legal representative (attorney or guardian ad litem) to represent the child's best interests?	☐ Yes, please specify under what circumstances:☐ No
17.4 Appeals		
a)	Can a decision in applications relating to access be appealed?	 ✓ Yes ☐ Only in certain circumstances (please specify): If either of the boxes above are ticked, please specify how many levels of appeal exist and to which courts / authorities an appeal may be made: ☐ No, go to section 18
b)	Is there an expedited procedure or special process of appeal for Hague access cases?	 ∑ Yes, please specify: ☐ No

	Please specify the legislation and / or rules which provide for this and how they can be obtained (e.g., website) or attach a copy	
c)	Who can initiate the appeal process?	
		☐ Central Authority
		□ Public Prosecutor
		Other (please specify):
d)	Is leave to appeal required?	Yes
		⊠ No
		In certain circumstances (please specify):
e)	If an access order is made, can it be suspended (i.e., "stayed") pending an appeal?	Yes, an access order is <i>automatically</i> suspended pending an appeal
		Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party
		Yes, an access order can be suspended pending an appeal at the request of either party and after determination by the relevant judge / authority
		□ No
f)	Is there a time limit by which an appeal must be	
	filed in access proceedings?	The time limit: 2 weeks
		From when the time limit starts to run (e.g., from the date of judgment, from the date of the order, from the date the decision is notified to the parties etc.): beginning from the service of the decision.
		☐ No
g)	Generally, what is the expected time within	☐ Up to 3 months
	which appeals are filed and decided?	□ 3 to 6 months
		☐ Longer than 6 months
h)	Is the applicant generally required to participate in appeal proceedings?	Yes, please specify in what circumstances:
	Please note that attendance in person is not required	⊠ No
	under the Convention (see para. 6.5.3 of the Guide to Good Practice, Part II – Implementing Measures)	
i)	Is the applicant able to participate in	Yes, please specify:
	proceedings without being physically present?	☐ Video-conference
		☐ Telephone
		☐ Through a legal representative
		Other (please specify):
		⊠ No
j)	If the applicant does participate in appeal proceedings in your State, is simultaneous interpretation available, where necessary?	☐ Yes ☐ No

k)	Where the facilities set out in questions i) are above are required, who is responsible for the cost of providing such facilities?	The requesting Central Authority The requested Central Authority The court / administrative authority It depends upon the facility used (please specify) Other (please specify):):
l)	Can special immigration arrangements (e.g. visas) be made to enable the applicant to attend appeal proceedings in person if he / so wishes?	No	
18	Enforcement of rights of access		
a)	Can an order relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State?	 Yes, all orders made in another State are recognised a are enforceable. Please explain or specify how relevant legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify: Brussels Ilb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019) 1996 Child Protection Convention Other (please specify): 1980 European Custody Convention Yes, subject to conditions. Please explain or specify hor relevant legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Foreign access orders are recognised and declared enforcable according to the article 54 of the Law 5718 which can be accessable at https://www.mevzuat.gov.tr/mevzuatmetin/1.5.5718. No, however the party can seek to have "mirror orders made by the judicial or administrative authorities No 	t h ow nd .pdf
b)	Can an agreement relating to rights of access made in another State be registered for enforcement or be declared enforceable in your State? Can a party seek to have orders made in your State in respect of a decision from another State on rights of access?	 Yes, if there is an international agreement in place with the foreign State. Please specify: □ Brussels Ilb Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) 2019/1111 of 25 June 2019) □ Other (please specify): □ Yes, subject to conditions. Please explain: the agreement requires involvement of the judicial approval. □ No, however the party can seek to have "mirror orders made by the judicial or administrative authorities □ No □ Yes, the party must apply to the judicial or administration authorities □ Yes, the Central Authority will apply to the judicial or administrative authorities on behalf of the party □ No 	ent
d)	What is the procedure for the applicant to commence enforcement proceedings?	 ☐ The Central Authority can apply for enforcement on behalf of the applicant ☑ The applicant must seek enforcement 	

		Other (please specify):
e)	What coercive measures, if any, are available to enforce an order relating to access and contact?	 ✓ Intervention by government agency (e.g., police, social welfare, etc.) ✓ Removal of the child from the custodial person(s) ✓ Criminal charges ✓ Imprisonment ✓ Pecuniary measures ✓ An order placing the child under supervision ✓ Other (please specify):
f)	Does the application of coercive measures require a separate order from judicial or administrative authorities?	 ✓ Yes. If so, who must apply for the order: ✓ The applicant ✓ Public Prosecutor ✓ Police ✓ Other (please specify): ✓ No

Part V: Mediation and other forms of alternative dispute resolution

19	19 Mediation			
For best practice in relation to mediation in the context of the 1980 Child Abduction Convention, see the Guide to Good Practice, Part V - Mediation, available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Guides to Good Practice".				
19.1 Mediation services				
a)	What family matters can be dealt with by mediation in your State?	 □ Return / non-return of a child following an alleged wrongful removal / retention □ Custody □ Access / contact □ Relocation □ Child support ☑ Property disputes on relationship breakdown □ Other (please specify): 		
b)	What mediation services / structures exist in your State where an incoming application has been received for the return of a child? See Article 7(2)(c) and Article 10	 □ Private mediation services / structures (please specify): □ Mediation services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (please explain): □ Mediation services / structures provided by NGOs (please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide): □ Other (please explain): □ There are no mediation services / structures available 		
c)	What mediation services / structures exist in your State where an incoming application has been received for access / contact with a child? See Article 21	 Private mediation services / structures (please specify): Mediation services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (please explain): Mediation services / structures provided by NGOs (please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide): Other (please explain): There are no mediation services / structures available If you answered that there are no mediation services / structures available in your State in response to both questions b) and c) above, go to section 20 		
d)	Is co-mediation (i.e. mediation involving two mediators – one from each State) available in your State for the mediation of international family disputes which are within the scope of the Convention?	☐ Yes (please provide brief details of any available scheme, e.g., bi-national mediation programmes):☑ No		
19	.2 Legislation and / or rules on mediation			
	Is mediation in family matters regulated in your State? Please tick all boxes which apply EU Member States, excluding Denmark, should note that Directive 2008/52/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on certain aspects of mediation in civil and commercial matters applies since May 2011. EU Member States, excluding Denmark, should	Yes, there is general legislation relating to mediation which also applies to mediation in family matters. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in family matters. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy:		

	reference the laws, regulations and administrative provisions brought into force to comply with this Directive if known at the time of completion of this Country Profile.		Yes, there is specific legislation relating to mediation in international family matters within the scope of the Convention. Please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Yes, mediation in family matters is regulated in another way (please specify): No, go to section 19.3
b)	Please indicate which matters are regulated by the legislation / rules in relation to mediation in your State		Formal accreditation of mediators Necessary qualifications / experience of mediators
	Please explain where necessary		Process of mediation Confidentiality of mediation Status and enforceability of mediated agreements
			Taking into consideration the child's views in the mediation of disputes relating to him / her Availability of mediation in disputes involving
			allegations of domestic violence or other forms of abuse
40		Ш	Other (please explain):
19.		-	
a)	How can individuals obtain information identifying suitable mediators in your State?		Lists of mediators are available: Through the Central Authority (see also question 19.3 b) below)
			☐ Via accrediting bodies (please provide details):
			Through other sources (please specify):
			Other methods of accessing information are available (<i>please specify</i>):
			No general information is available. Individuals must carry out research themselves
b)	What role, if any, does the Central Authority play in facilitating mediation where an incoming		Provides information about mediation to the parties
	application has been received for the return of a child?		Refers parties to accredited professionals to undertake mediation
	See Articles 7(2)(c) and 10		Seeks orders from judicial or administrative
	Please explain where necessary		authorities for mediation between the parties
			Other (please explain)
c)	What role, if any, does the Central Authority play in facilitating mediation where an incoming		Provides information about mediation to the parties
	application has been received for access / contact with a child?		Refers parties to accredited professionals to undertake mediation
	See Article 21		Seeks orders from judicial or administrative authorities for mediation between the parties
	Please explain where necessary		
			Other (please explain)
d)	How are the costs of mediation met in disputes where an incoming application has been received for the return of a child?		If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this will <i>always</i> include the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above)

	Please explain if necessary	 If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this may cover the cost of mediation (see question 8.2 e) above) (please specify) The Central Authority will meet the costs associated with mediation Other sources of funding are available (please
		specify) The costs of mediation must be borne by the parties
		Other (please explain)
e)	How are the costs of mediation met where an incoming application has been received for access / contact with a child?	If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this will <i>alway</i> s include the cost of mediation (see question 15.2 f) above)
	Please explain if necessary	If an individual qualifies for free or reduced rate legal assistance, this <i>may</i> cover the cost of mediation (see question 15.2 f) above) (<i>please specify</i>)
		The Central Authority will meet the costs associated with mediation
		Other sources of funding are available (<i>please</i> specify)
		☐ The costs of mediation must be borne by the parties
		Other (please explain)
19.	4 The mediation process	
a)	At what stage of a return application is mediation available?	At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary)
		Only before an application has been made to the
		relevant Central Authority
		relevant Central Authority Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority
		Only after an application has been made to the
		 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the
		 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the
b)	At what stage of an access / contact application is mediation available?	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority
b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Other (please explain) At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary) Only before an application has been made to the
b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Other (please explain) At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary) Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only after an application has been made to the
b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Other (please explain) At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary) Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority
b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Other (please explain) At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary) Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the
b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 Only after an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Other (please explain) At all stages, including prior to any application and as a preventive measure where necessary (provide an explanation if necessary) Only before an application has been made to the relevant Central Authority Only after an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only before an application has been filed in the relevant court or administrative authority Only after an application has been filed in the

		Other (please explain); go to question d) or e) as appropriate
d)	Who carries out the assessment of cases to determine whether they are suitable for mediation?	☐ Mediator(s) ☐ Other (please explain)
e)	Where legal proceedings have commenced, can such proceedings be suspended while mediation is undertaken?	☐ Yes, provide additional information if necessary:☐ No
f)	How, if at all, are the views of the subject child(ren) taken into account in mediation in your State? See also question 19.2 b) above	 □ Rules / legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age / maturity, the child must be seen by the mediator (see also question 19.2 b) above) □ Rules / legislation require that, if the child is of a sufficient age / maturity, the views of the child must be communicated to the mediator but this need not be directly (see also question 19.2 b) above). Please explain the method(s) used □ It is within the discretion of the particular mediator □ The child's views play no part in the mediation □ Other (please explain)
g)	What safeguards are available in your State where allegations of domestic violence and / or other forms of abuse are made in a dispute which goes to mediation?	 (1) Address and other contact details of the alleged victim are kept confidential (2) Other safeguards (please specify)
h)	Please specify which, if any, of the safeguards set out in question 19.4 g) above are required by rules / legislation in your State and which safeguards are left to the discretion of the mediator? See also question 19.2 b) above	Required by legislation / rules of State: Left to the discretion of the mediator:
i)	Can judicial or administrative authorities take provisional or interim measures to enable an applicant to exercise contact or access in respect of a child while mediation is ongoing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
19	.5 The enforceability of mediated agreements	
a)	Are there legal restrictions on the content of mediated agreements regarding family law matters in your State?	☐ Yes, please specify: ☐ No
b)	Which additional formalities, if any, are required in your State to make mediated agreements in a family dispute involving children enforceable?	 (1) Notarisation of the mediated agreement (2) Court approval of the mediated agreement Please specify competent court: (3) Registration of the mediated agreement with the court. Please specify competent court: (4) Other (please specify) (5) No additional formalities are required. Mediated agreements in family disputes involving children are immediately enforceable without any additional formalities being required

		If you ticked option (2) and / or (3) above, please go to question 19.5 c). If not, please proceed to question 19.5 d)
c)	Is the mediated agreement, once approved by or registered with a court, treated as an order of that court? Please explain where necessary	☐ Yes, Go to question 19.5 e) ☐ No, Go to question 19.5 d)
d)	Is it possible to turn a mediated agreement into a court order?	Yes, please briefly explain what steps are required and which court would be competent: No
e)	Who bears the cost of rendering the mediated agreement enforceable? Please list the number from question 19.5 b) next to the relevant answer	The parties must pay: The cost is covered by any free or reduced rate legal assistance provided to one / both parties: Central Authority: There are no costs:
19	.6 Agreements mediated in another State	
a)	Can an agreement mediated in another State in a family dispute involving children be approved by a court or otherwise formalised in your State in the same manner as an agreement mediated in your State (see question 19.5 b) above)?	 Yes No, a different method for formalising the agreement must be used. Please specify: No, it is not possible to formalise an agreement mediated in another State Other (please specify):
20	Other forms of alternative dispute resolution ("ADR")
a)	What other forms of ADR are available in your State for the resolution of international family disputes falling within the scope of the Convention? See Articles 7(2)(c) and 10	 ☐ (1) In-court conciliation ☐ (2) Out-of-court conciliation ☐ (3) Collaborative law ☐ (4) Early Neutral Evaluation ☐ (5) Other (please specify): ☒ (6) No other forms of ADR are available, go to Part VI: Direct judicial communications
b)	What services / structures exist in respect of the other forms of ADR available in your State? Please list the relevant number(s) from question 20 a) above next to the service / structure which is available in respect of that method of ADR	Private ADR services / structures (please specify): ADR services / structures within the judicial or administrative system (please explain): ADR services / structures provided by NGOs (please specify the NGO and give brief details of the service they provide): Other (please explain):
c)	In relation to:legislation on ADRaccess to ADR	 Yes, go to Part VI: Direct judicial communications Some of the responses are the same, go to question d) No, go to question d)

	• the ADR process
	 the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR; and
ı	 the enforceability of agreements reached as a result of ADR in another State
or	re the responses the same as for the section n mediation above – see sections 19.2 to 9.6?
to a	Please briefly specify in what way the answers the questions in sections 19.2 to 19.6 above are different in relation to other forms of ADR in your State

Part VI: Direct judicial communications

21	Direct judicial communications	
a)	Has a member of the International Hague Network of Judges been designated for your State? For more information, go to www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Judicial Communications"	☐ Yes Name(s): Please do not list the contact details of the judge(s) here. Instead, please ensure that the name, position, court and contact details have been provided to the Permanent Bureau
b)	Is there a legislative basis upon which judges in your State can engage in direct judicial communications?	 Yes, please specify how the legislation can be accessed (e.g., website) or attach a copy: Go to Part VII: Other information No, go to question c)
c)	In the absence of legislation, can judges in your State engage in direct judicial communications?	☐ Yes ☐ No

Part VII: Other information

22	Training	
a)	What measures are being taken to ensure that persons responsible for implementing the Convention (e.g., judges, lawyers and Central Authority personnel) have received appropriate information and training? Please contact the Permanent Bureau for information in	 Training as required for Central Authority staff Training as required for responsible authorities Updates as required on legal developments related to the Convention provided to staff responsible for its implementation
	relation to forms of assistance which may be available for this purpose	 ☐ Training as required for lawyers ☐ Training as required for law enforcement ☐ Other (please specify): Specifically in respect of judges: ☑ Sending a basic package of information on the 1980 Convention to judges
		 □ Training through a dedicated judicial studies board □ Participation in judicial training seminars □ Participation in the International Hague Network of Judges □ Accessing The Judges' Newsletter on International Child Protection (available at www.hcch.net under "Child Abduction Section" then "Judges' Newsletter on International Child Protection") □ Other (please specify):
b)	Is your Central Authority willing to participate in a "twinning arrangement" with another Central Authority? A "twinning arrangement" is where two Central Authorities engage in discussions and / or visits to exchange information with the view to improving operations in both Central Authorities	☐ Yes ☑ No
23	Other implementing measures	
a)	Does your State use an electronic case management system?	Yes, please specify: The Turkish Central Authority uses the UYAP (National Judiciary Informatics System) software, which is integrated with all courts and public prosecutor offices, for the purpose of documentation and correspondence. A database runs on Microsoft Access is used for the statistics.
b)	Does your State use INCADAT? For more information, go to www.incadat.com	
c)	Are statistics related to applications under the Convention in your State publicly available?	☐ Yes, please specify how the statistics can be accessed (e.g., website, annual report):☑ No
24	Other services	
a)	What general services / resources are available in your State to assist those involved in international child abduction cases?	 ☐ International Social Service (ISS) (please provide contact information): ☐ Specific NGOs dealing with child abduction:

Please indicate, where available, contact details, websites	Financial assistance:
and costs for such services	Social / welfare assistance:
	☐ Immigration services:
	Other (please specify):