Turkish MTPL: A Comprehensive Overview

Understanding the Turkish Green Card System & MTPL Application

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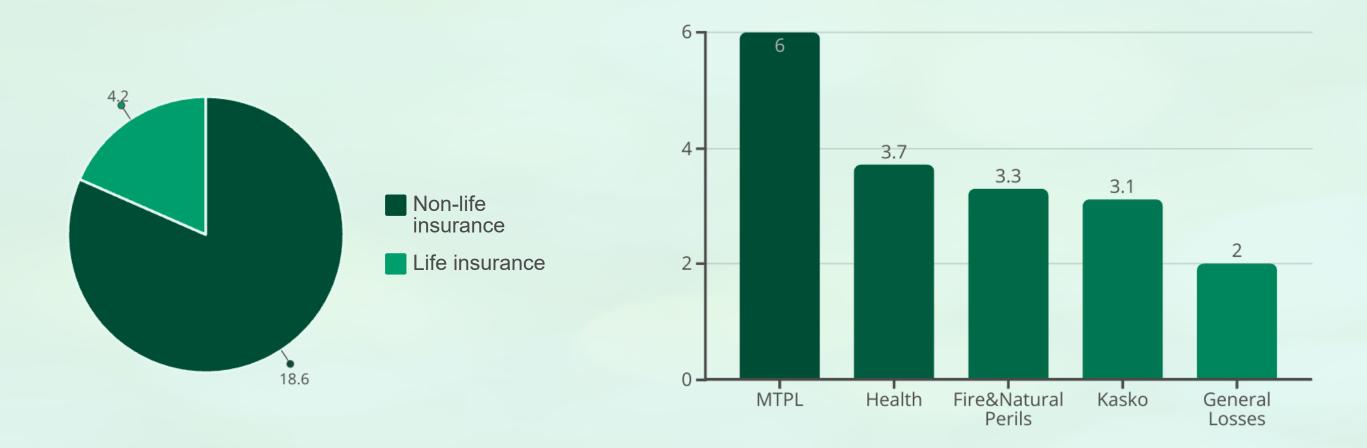
Turkish Motor Insurers' Bureau





Turkish Insurance Market Overview

- **71 insurance companies** operate in the market.
- Premium production reached ₹839 billion (€22.8 billion) in 2024



• **Claim payments:** €421 billion (€9,4 billion)

Top Players

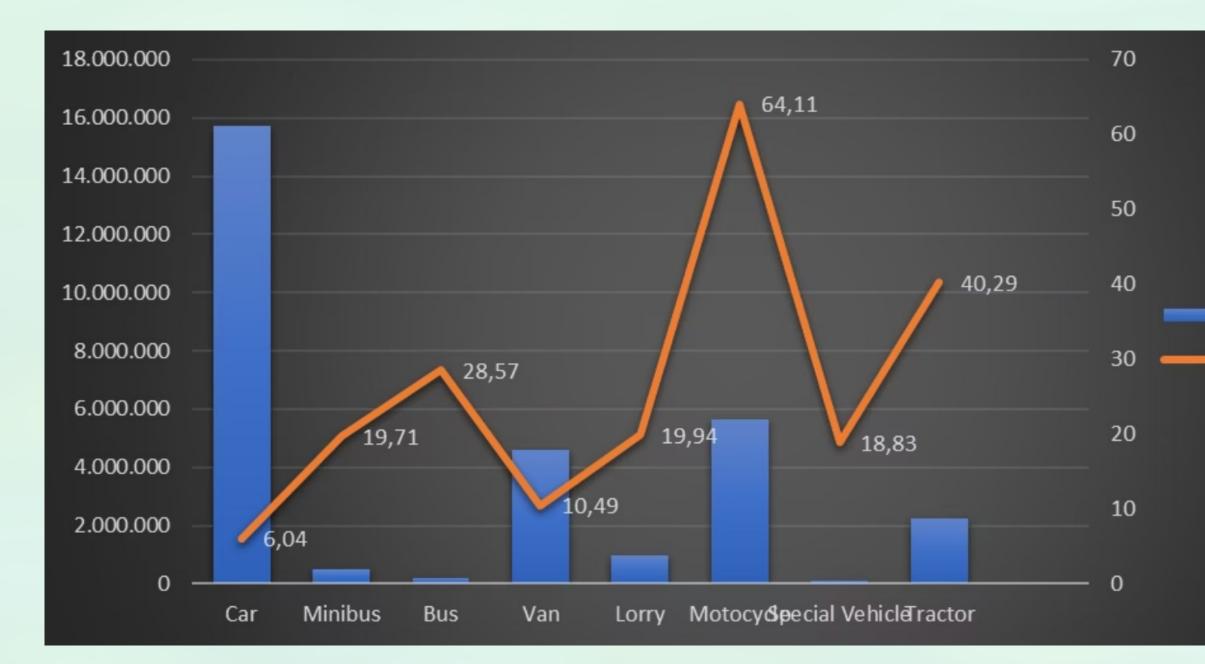
Non-Life Companies

Rank	Company Name	Share (%)
1	Türkiye Sigorta AŞ	13.72%
2	Allianz Sigorta AŞ	11.15%
3	Anadolu TAŞ	9.42%
4	Axa Sigorta AŞ	8.27%
5	Sompo Sigorta AŞ	4.76%
Top 10 Total		67.89%

Life Companies

Rank	Company Name	Share (%)
1	Türkiye Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ	14.30%
2	AgeSA Hayat ve Emeklilik AŞ	14.10%
3	Viennalife Emeklilik ve Hayat	13.47%
4	Anadolu Hayat Emeklilik AŞ	12.43%
5	Garanti BBVA	9.61%
Top 10 Total		94.30%

Uninsured Vehicle Rate - 2024



Number of vehicle Uninsured rate

Turkish Motor Insurers' Bureau



Established: 1964



Members: 28 insurance companies

Functions:

- Manages and issues Green Card insurance for Turkish-plated vehicles abroad.
- Handles claims for foreign-plated vehicles causing accidents in Turkey.
- Establishes and manages insurance and reinsurance pools.
- Risky Insured Pool



Structure & Operation

Foreign Claims

- Domestic Claims
- Risky Insured Pool



Accounting





Green Card Reinsurance Pool Management

Bureau administers the Green Card Reinsurance Pool.

- Aim is that share claim burden and offer capacity to smaller insurers.
- All MTPL insurers are pool members.
- Reinsurance agreement managed by Bureau on members' behalf.
- Prepares tariffs for Green Card insurance.
- Claims paid from pool, retrocession shares calculated annually.
 - Turkish GCs still printed on green paper
 - Turkish GCs can be verified in real time via SBM (previously TRAMER)



Green Cards Premium&Claims and Loss Ratio 2024 (€)

Premium Growth

- 2023: 46 million EURO 202.982 unit
- 2024: 48 million EURO 249.530 unit

Total Claims Paid

- 2023: €29 million (5,156 claims)
- 2024: €27 million (5,756 claims)

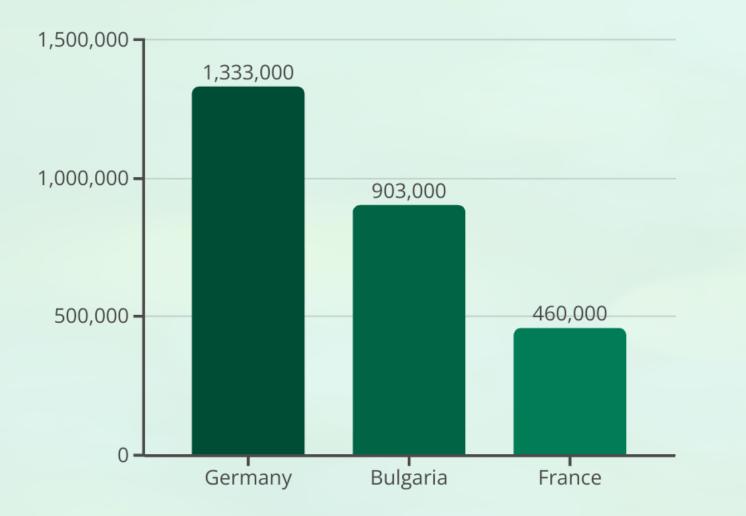
Net Loss Ratio

- 2023: 64.9% (after reinsurance)
- 2024: 68.4% (after reinsurance)



Claims Paid in Turkey Involving Foreign Vehicles 2024

186 million TRY claims paid in 2024 (which is ~ €5.1 million)



FRENCH VEHICLES 2024

Total 16 million TRY paid (€460.000)

- Material Damage: 9,1 million TRY (€246,000) •
- Bodily Injury: 7,9 million TRY (€214,000)
- In 2024 49 OGC, 83 BOGC has published to French • Bureu

At the moment

- 225 invoices are unpaid amount of 10 million TRY (~€300K)
- 160 invoices over 60 days amount of 7,5 million TRY (~€200K)



General Outline of MTPL



Legal Foundation



Geographical Coverage

MTPL insurance is valid within the borders of Turkey.



Mandatory Protection

MTPL provides compulsory third-party liability coverage for all registered vehicles in Turkey.

The Turkish Code of Obligations, The Commercial Law, The Insurance Law, The Highway Traffic Law, and MTPL. Insurance Clauses

MTPL Coverage Limits - 2025

Limits determined by Insurance and Private Pensions Regulation and Supervision Authority (SEDDK)



Material Damages:

300.000TRY p/v (€7,5K) 600.000TRY p/a (~ €15K p/a)



Bodily Injuries:

2,7 million TRY p/p (€69K) 13,5 million TRY p/a (~ €344K)



nat-limitleri

Official Limits Can Be Checked

https://www.guvencehesabi.org.tr/temi

Scope of the MTPL





Responsible for damages during operation



Definition of Operator

Vehicle owner, registered person, long-term lessee



Scope of Responsibility	Co Re
Liable for driver's or assisting	Ins
person's negligence	rec
	cla



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Scope of the MTPL

Special Cases







Multi-Vehicle Accidents

Injured party can claim full damage from any at-fault party

Insurance Limit Application

Each insurer responsible for full policy limit regardless of fault percentage

recourse from our Bureau based on fault.

Social Security Institution

SGK covers health services and seeks

Scope of the MTPL



Coverage

Material damage, disability/death

Insurer and operator are jointly liable to injured parties.



Trailers

Covered by towing vehicle's policy. No separate policy required under standard conditions.

What Damages are Covered

- Material Damages
- > Vehicle damage,
- Expert fee and cost,
- ≻ VAT,
- \succ Towing cost,
- Litigation expenses,
- > Passenger items in the insured vehicle,
- Loss of value,
- Property damage (barrier, traffic lights, etc.).



What Damages are Covered

Disability and Death

- Permanent disability and incapability of working,
- Compensation for loss of support (death),
- ➢ Funeral Cost,
- ➢ Medical expenses ,
- > Temporary/permanent care expenses.

□ Moral damage (pain&suffering) is not covered.



Key Exclusions from MTPL Coverage





Vehicle Deprivation Loss of use costs excluded

Loss of profit





Moral Damage

Emotional suffering compensation excluded



Third-Party Operators

Repair shops and parking lots responsible for vehicles in their care



coverage limits.

Environmental pollution damages

Insured remains personally liable for all excluded damages, regardless of MTPL

Grounds for Recourse



Alcohol/Drug Influence

Insurer can seek recourse against insured if driver was impaired

Driving Without

License

Valid grounds for insurer to recover compensation from insured



Intentional Acts

Insurer can recover costs for intentional acts or gross negligence.



Improper Vehicle Use

Unlicensed passenger

transport or excessive loads

trigger recourse rights.

Statute of Limitations

Material Damages: 2 years from knowing damage and liable party. 10 years absolute from accident date.

1

Injury: 8 years statute of • limitations. Longer period provides extended claim window.

2

Fatal: 15 years statute of • for fatality claims.

Statute of limitations can be paused by filing a lawsuit or submitting a written demand to the insurer.

3

limitations. Significant extension

Required Documents: Material Damages

Core Documents

- Traffic accident report (official or agreed)
- Damaged vehicle's registration
- Photos of damaged vehicle and accident scene
- Injured party's bank details

Other Material Damages

- Ownership proof (title deed)
- Invoices for property repair
- Evidence of value before damage

Cases Where the Police have to be informed:

- Driving without driving licence,
- Under age (18)
- Doubt about alcohol or mental health problem
- If the TP is state institution
- Without valid MTPL
- İnjury or fatality





Required Documents: Bodily Injuries



Loss of Support

Accident report and expert evaluations. Death certificate and inheritance documentation. Income statement verification.

Permanent Disability

Health board and epicrisis reports. Forensic medical examinations. Treatment records and income documentation.



Customer Identification Requirements

Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK)

Vote: All identification procedures are required for transactions exceeding certain thresholds and are regulated under the Regulation on Measures Regarding the Prevention of Laundering Proceeds of Crime and Financing of Terrorism



Turkish Nationals

Valid identification documents include:

- National Identity Card ٠
- **Driver's License** .
- Passport



Foreign Nationals

Acceptable identification includes:

- Passport
- **Residence** Permit .
- Ministry-approved identification •
- With their official entry records to TR



Legal Entities

Turkish & Foreign Companies must provide: **Registration documents** Consulate certification or apostille Notarized translations (if required)

- •

TRAMER - SBM (Insurance Information Center) Central Hub for Insurance Data



Central Electronic Hub

Established in 2003 as TRAMER, renamed SBM in 2008. Houses all **compulsory** insurance policy, endorsement, and claim records.



Accident Report Process

Parties complete agreed report. Insurers submit report and photos to SBM. Fault assessment follows.



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Guarantee Fund

Protection for victims when standard insurance cannot provide coverage

Purpose of the Guarantee Fund

Covers damages under compulsory insurance when specific conditions are met (up to valid limits)

Bodily Injury Coverage Conditions

Liable party unknown; Uninsured at time of risk; Stolen/hijacked vehicle

Additional Coverage Scenarios

Material & bodily injury if insurer bankruptcy/license revocation occurs

Fund Distribution (2024)

€17 Million distributed to claimants



Mediation & Legal Process

Main Dispute Triggers:

- **Fault Disagreements** ٠
- **Causal Link Disputes**
- Loss of Value Calculations
- **Insufficient Limits**

Complex Claim Scenarios:

- Multi-vehicle Accidents: Complex liability determination in ٠ accidents involving multiple parties
- **Changing Disability Rates** ٠
- If the injured party lives outside Turkey : disputes • regarding the income and limits to be used for compensation calculation.

Legal Proceedings

Where to File a Traffic Accident Compensation Lawsuit

Courts with Jurisdiction:

- •Defendant's Domicile
- •Plaintiff's Domicile
- •Insurance Company HQ
- Accident Location



Losing party has to pay court fees

Court Types:

- •Civil Courts of First Instance
- Commercial Courts of First Instance

Court Summons Notification Process:



Insurance Arbitration Commission

- Established under Article 30 of Insurance Law.
- The Commission aims to resolve all disputes arising from insurance contracts.
- Parties involved: Policyholders/beneficiaries versus insurers (the risk bearers).
- Its purpose is to provide a fast and effective dispute resolution mechanism.
- Aims to reduce the workload of the courts.
- Solutions are provided quickly and at a lower cost.
- Offers advantages to parties by providing quick and cost-effective resolution.

