

**CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE [PARTY]:

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY (TR)

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form A National implementation measures

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

Actions Taken To Fulfil Commitments Undertaken In Extension Requests

1. Having become a signatory to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention (APMBC) in 2004, Turkey has committed to fulfil all her obligations under the Convention within 10 years.
2. The destruction of the stockpile of anti-personnel mines was completed in 2011, thus the commitment under Article 4 of the Convention was fulfilled.
3. Mine clearance projects have been developed to fulfil the commitment under Article 5 of the Convention. However, satisfactory progress could not be achieved due to developments in direct proximity to Turkey. The deadline of 1st March 2014 has now been extended until 1st March 2022.
4. Since the establishment of the Turkish Mine Action Centre (TURMAC) in 2015, mine clearance operations and mine action activities have intensified and clearance output has increased significantly.
5. Three additional Military Demining Companies (12 Demining Team) have been established in June 2018.

Legal Arrangements Regarding the National Mine Action Centre

6. As per the Presidency Decree No:1 of 10th July 2018, 'National Mine Action Centre (TURMAC) now reports directly to the Deputy Minister of National Defence.
7. Colonel Mehmet Zeki EREN was appointed as the Director of TURMAC on 18th June 2018. He was later appointed for a NATO mission and left his post on 26th November 2018. Colonel Mesut EKREN, the Chief of Quality Management Department has been acting as the Director of TURMAC since then.
8. 44 National Mine Action Standards including land release policy have been issued in February 2019.
9. The first-ever National Mine Action Plan for 2019-2021 was drafted and it is expected to be approved and published in 2019. The three-year plan covers national capacity development, survey and clearance of mined areas and areas containing unexploded ordnance within the borders of the Republic of Turkey, provision of mine risk education and assistance to mine victims.

National Capacity Development

10. According to the “Capacity Needs Assessment” which was conducted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) in October 2017, and with the assistance of UNDP, Turkey made significant progress in capacity development.
11. TURMAC has reorganized its structure and new personnel was appointed.
12. The IMSMA system has been established and it has been fully operational since the beginning of demining season in 2018. Significant number of personnel both from TURMAC and military demining troops have been trained. In addition to military demining troops, IMSMA has been used also in EBMCP Phase-2.
13. TURMAC organized various trainings (introduction to humanitarian mine action, non-technical survey, IMSMA trainings etc.) to improve individual capacity of not only its own personnel but also Military Demining Units personnel. A close cooperation was maintained with organisations such as UNDP and GICHD.
14. One TURMAC Personnel was given Mine Risk Education Course by GICHD in 2018.
15. Military demining troops have been accredited for their manual demining capacity. Additionally, the procurement of equipment including demining machines for the new companies are underway and will be finalized in May 2019.

Survey and Demining Operations along Eastern Borders of Turkey

16. Demining of mined areas along Turkey’s eastern borders commenced in May 2017. This project was funded by the EU, Turkey and the UN; managed and overseen by the UNDP and implemented through commercial contracts with Denel MECHEM and RPS Engineering Company. Phase I of the project has been finished with a total output of 3.296.240 m² released land and 25.667 mines destroyed (numbers of the whole project including 2016 and 2017).
17. The Phase 2 commenced late in June 2018, because Denel Mechem went through a series of problems in South Africa. Therefore, in 2018, Denel Mechem was able to clear only 15.989 landmines and 1.161.278 m² of land. Addendum 3 for one year extension was approved so the project’s objective is expected to be achieved at end of 2019.
18. Additionally Military Demining Troops of Gendarmerie cleared 246.380 m² land in Iğdır and Doğubeyazıt provinces.

Survey and Demining Operations Along Syrian Border

19. Construction of Border Security Surveillance System which includes 837 km of modular concrete wall and impoundment (supported by fence), roads and surveillance system was continued in Syrian Border in 2018. To provide safe construction of the system, military demining teams were deployed.

20. Four demining teams conducted demining operations in Karkamış and Elbeyli regions on Syrian Border. During these operations approximately 398.385m² land was cleared (74 mines found/destroyed) and handed over to relevant authorities.
21. Non-technical Survey has been conducted in Hatay Region. It was found out that the suspected areas had been used as agricultural land for many decades and the area has been mine free. Consequently, approximately 4.672.000 m² of land has been cancelled.

Survey and Demining Operations in Non-border Areas

22. The former military range of 277.427 m² in Muş (Malazgirt) province was cleared and handed over to the relevant authorities.
23. Non-technical Survey of approximately 20.000.000 m² of contaminated land is planned for 2019.
24. Military Engineer/EOD teams have conducted C-IED operations within the scope of internal security operations. The area, which was searched, and number of IEDs, which were emplaced by terrorist organisations found and destroyed that are not reflected in this report.

Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: _____ reporting for time period from _____ to _____

1. Total of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
N/A			
TOTAL			

2. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered after the deadlines have passed. *(Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan)*^{1*}

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
N/A			
TOTAL			

* Pursuant to the decision of the 8MSP, as contained in paragraph 29 of the Final Report of the Meeting, document APLC/MSP.8/2007/6.

Form C APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

1a. Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Armed Forces	DM11	2.417	-	2 used
Armed Forces	M14	2.134	-	51 used
Armed Forces	M16	1.756	-	3 used
Armed Forces	M2	2.952	-	0 used
TOTAL	-	9.259		

1b. *Voluntary information* (Action #54 of Nairobi Action Plan)

Objectives	Activity / Project	Supplementary information 532 (M14), 815(DM11), 154(M16), 1350(M2) mines couldn't be destroyed in 2018, because of bad weather conditions. The mines are planned to be destroyed in April 2019.
		"Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use"

NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time.

Form C (continued)

2. Transferred for development of and training in (*Article 3, para.1*)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
N/A	-	None	-	
TOTAL	-----	None		

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (*Article 3, para.2*)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
N/A	-	None	-	
TOTAL	-----	None		

Form D Areas known or suspected to contain mines

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of AP mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

1. Areas that contain or suspected to contain mines and number of mines

Location	Number of areas known to contain A/P mines	Area known to contain anti-personnel mines (m ²)	Date of emplacement	Number of mines		Number of areas suspected to contain A/P mines	Area suspected to contain A/P mines (m ²)	Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations	Supplementary information
				A/P	A/T				
Syria Border	1.294	133.970.046	1955-1996	412.027	194.635	84	Unknown	133.970.046	
Iraq Border	596	2.862.835	1955-1996	79.017	-	373	Unknown	2.862.835	
Iran Border	423	16.566.718	1955-1996	150.714	-	38	Unknown	16.566.718	
Armenia Border	42	1.097.077	1955-1996	20.275	-	-	-	1.097.077	
Other than Borders	665	2.830.422	1955-1996	34.410	-	206	Unknown	2.830.422	
TOTAL	3.020	157.327.098		696.443	194.635	701	-	157.327.098	

2. Accomplishments in 2018

Location	Number of areas known or suspected to contain APMs at the beginning of the reporting period	Total area known or suspected to contain APMs at the beginning of the reporting period (square metres)	Amount of area cleared during the reporting period (square metres)	Amount of area reduced during the reporting period (square metres)	Amount of area cancelled during the reporting period (square metres)	Total area addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations during the reporting period (square metres)	Number of Areas remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations at the end of the reporting period	Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations at the end of the reporting period (square metres)
Syria Border	1.385	139.040.431	398.385	-	4.672.000	5.070.385	1.378	133.970.046
Iraq Border	969	2.862.835	-	-	-	-	969	2.862.835
Iran Border	493	17.974.376	1.407.658			1.407.658	461	16.566.718
Armenia Border	42	1.097.077	-	-	-	-	42	1.097.077
Other than Borders	873	3.107.849	277.427	-	-	277.477	871	2.830.422
TOTAL	3.762	164.082.568	2.083.470		4.672.000	6.845.470	3.721	157.327.098

Form D (Continued) Status of programs for destruction of APMs

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

3.a. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (*Article 4*)

No change from previous report.

3.b. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (*Article 5*)

No change from previous report.

Form D (Continued) APMs destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: **Republic of Turkey** reporting for time period from **01 JAN 2018** to **31 DEC 2018**

4.a. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Various	2.851	N/A	532 (M14), 815(DM11), 154(M16), 1350(M2) totally 2.851 mines could not be destroyed in 2018, because of bad weather conditions. The mines are planned to be destroyed in April 2019.
TOTAL	2.851		

4.b. Destruction of APMs, ATMs and UXOS in mined areas (Article 5)

Location	Items Destroyed			Supplementary information
	APMs destroyed	ATMs destroyed	UXO destroyed	
Syria Border	1.090	14	-	
Iraq Border	-	-	-	
Iran Border	21.130	-	-	
Armenia Border	-	-	-	
Other than Borders	-	-	665	
TOTAL	22.220	14	665	

Form E Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: _____ reporting for time period from _____ to _____

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Form F Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 e) "The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: _____ reporting for time period from _____ to _____

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
N/A	-	-
N/A	-	-

Form G Warning Measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

- i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

1. No Change from previous report. MRE activities have been continued in 2018 as discussed in last year's report.

Form H Victim Assistance and Other Relevant Matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2018 to 31 DEC 2018

1. Mine Victim Data

a. In order to improve sustainable flow of information, a communication line with relevant ministries and bodies was established. The General Staff, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Interior Gendarmerie General Command and Governorship of our respective Provincial Health Directorates, the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and other relevant ministries and bodies will notify TURMAC of the personal data (identity, age, sex, occupation etc.), contact details and health status of mine victims, and report the changes and developments quarterly (in January, April, July and October). Additionally, the Ministry of Health set up a new module for civilian mine victims in the “Health Management System” in Turkey, in order to monitor and assist mine victims easier.

b. The Ministry of Interior, through the Gendarmerie and National Police, will communicate to TURMAC all information on mine and munition accidents (date and time, place, how, information on injured etc.) in areas under their responsibility within one month of each occurrence.

c. Work will be engaged on the basis of individuals considered mine victim under the legislation, and necessary coordination will be held with the relevant bodies so that every mine victim may attain their legal rights. In 2018, information management and data collection, as well as laws and policies that improve human rights for persons with disabilities, have become an important part of victim aid activities. The state provides mine victims with the necessary assistance through the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services by documenting the situation of them with health report and case investigation reports through their local authority (district governor, governor). Inclusion of victim assistance on national policies in legal frameworks related to the rights of persons with disabilities is significant for our country.

d. In Turkey, 51 mine/ IED casualties were identified from relevant sources in 2018. The data of 28 soldiers and 12 police mine victims were recorded together with a total of 11 civilians. According to the data obtained, 31 of 51 victims lost their lives. In comparison with the last year’s data, there is a significant decrease in mine/ IED casualties. Almost all of the identified casualties consist of IEDs activated by the victim.

Casualty Data	Mine Victims		Humanitarian Demining Accident		Total
	Wounded	Death	Wounded	Death	
Men	12	21	2	0	51
Women	5	5	0	0	
Boys	1	3	0	0	
Girls	0	2	0	0	

2. Social Inclusion

- a. Due to the coordination, which has been established between the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services and TURMAC regarding Ministry's Strategic Plan (2018-2022), victims of the Mines/IED's have the opportunity to reintegrate into society by means of certain privileges, which are provided for them and their families. Further development of the technical and legal infrastructure is planned, in which social assistance is provided in an integrated manner.
- b. There are ongoing studies on mine risk education. In this context, a MRE (Mine Risk Education) presentation and a MRE survey were prepared for public (including school children) who lives in the vicinity of (IVO) mine contaminated areas, in order to recognize mines, increase awareness about the danger and the knowledge regarding course of actions against potential dangers as well as to find out from which organisations to ask for help in case of a need. To realize this purpose, school children IVO contaminated areas will get MRE sessions by MRE specialists. By delivering visual MRE messages to related citizens, it's aimed to minimize the danger among citizens which is a result of mine contamination, by promoting a positive change in their behaviours people might stay in a safer environment. This may also provide opportunity to integrate them into the economic and social life.
- c. In order to overcome the challenges of Mine/IED victims by integrating them into social life unequivocally and effectively, it is important to coordinate the determination of national policy and strategy, carry out social service and assistance activities for Mine/IED victims as well as ensuring cooperation and coordination among relevant public institutions, organizations and voluntary organizations in this area.

3. Medical Care

- a. In Turkey, services in the scope of victim assistance provided by private and state-funded rehabilitation centres include, emergency health service and permanent health service; physical rehabilitation and psychological support to re-adapt mine/IED victims socially and economically who became disabled.
- b. Various plans and programs are prepared to meet needs of mine/IED victims at the level as in developed countries. In the scope of “2828 Social Services Act”, Turkish Government has a commitment to examine the mine victims who are in need of care and assistance and to maintain their care in social service organizations as long as it is needed. In the belief that mine victims would be happy and peaceful with their families, a reasonable amount of budget spared in 2018 for home care services. Such services are carried out by the relevant nursing and rehabilitation organizations.
- c. In terms of accessibility, the mine victims benefit from social, economic and psychological opportunities due to the stakeholder engagement between TURMAC and the Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Services. Transportation service is provided by the said Ministry for mine victims to ensure their access to rehabilitation centres. The Law number 5378 on the Disabled People, The Regulation on victims’ accessibility to the domestic tourism transport service was published on 13 January 2017 and came into force.
- d. With the implementation of “Turkish Armed Forces Rehabilitation and Care Centre Project”, revitalizing victims’ joy of life has become the common goal. The main purpose of the organization is to prepare a healthy, prosperous and a self-sufficient future for victims. It is made possible for victims to integrate into social life by various social events within the facilities organized for them. In this context, occupational therapy and participation in vocational rehabilitation unit facilities are provided for victims in order to make them more active during their daily lives.

4. Economic Inclusion

- a. In 2019, mine risk training expenditures will be covered from the budgeted source of 10 million TL for TURMAC.
- b. The Republic of Turkey sees mine/IED victims' disability rights as one of the most important issues. Human-focused and human-priority approach has been followed and projects which serve as bridges between victims and related institutions are carried out. In coordination with the related ministry, the Law on Disabled People was made and 50.964 people were employed in the public sector. The "Program of Public Quota for Disabled People" was prepared for raising victims' participation in social and economic life. The employment of the Program increased the number of disabled civil servants as of March 2018 to 51.814. Also, in accordance with Labour Law Number 4857, which includes insurance premium incentive that is provided under the condition of employment of disabled people, as of July 2018 87.407 disabled people were employed.
- c. Within the scope of victim assistance, priority is given to ensure victims' social and economic welfare in financial and technical terms. For mine victims it is important to participate in economic and social life. In particular, targets and policies for 2019 are being created in areas that will bring more participation in employment and social life. In addition, it is aimed to provide some opportunities such as encouraging their employment, ensuring their existence in the labour market and providing wage and retirement benefits.

5. Cooperation and Assistance

- a. Since its establishment, TURMAC initiated not only inter-agency cooperation with other programmes, states and military bodies, but also created international partnerships with the UNDP and GICHD. Representatives of TURMAC attended relevant international meetings of the convention in 2018. ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) was visited in the scope of mutual cooperation in 2018.
- b. The Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project is being implemented by the UNDP and funded by the EU, Turkey and the UN. The amount of funding which Turkey provides for this project is approximately 10 million Euros.
- c. TURMAC capacity development efforts are implemented in partnership with the UNDP and GICHD as well as other national partners. TURMAC personnel have participated in training courses conducted by the GICHD.
- d. Turkey invests around 50 million TL for the procurement of new equipment to establish new demining companies. The costs for personnel, training, deployment, maintenance of equipment etc. will increase relatively.
- e. Turkey has been donating to International Trust Fund (ITF) since 2014 in order to support mine victim assistance around the world. The amount of donations add up to approximately 120.000 USD.

f. Turkey is the lead nation for ANAMA-NATO/NSPA Partnership for Peace Trust Fund Project "Hızı Clearance Project" on the mine/UXO clearance in Azerbaijan.

II. Section (Clarity Regarding Remaining Challenge);

The territories within the country (Diyarbakır, Mardin, Batman, Siirt, Tunceli, Bingöl, Hakkari)- except the southern and eastern borders- which have been contaminated by unexploded explosives are planned to be cleaned in accordance with a prioritized Schedule.

IIIrd Section (National Plans for Clearance and Survey);

In the context of the Eastern Border de-mining Project and with the fund that would be provided in the frame of IPA-II (2016) EU Financial Assistance, along the eastern borders of the country (Ardahan, Kars, Iğdır and Ağrı), 106 mine fields are to be cleared. Besides, with 2.121 million Euro contribution of Turkey, non-technical survey activity in 2900 mine fields are to be executed.

Additionally,

- clearance of 20 million square meters by Special Mine Searching Teams (ÖMAT/JÖMAT) until 2025 is planned, and;
- cancellation of 40% of mined area (almost 60 million square meters) within all contaminated areas by non-technical survey is expected.

Special Mine Searching Teams (ÖMAT/JÖMAT) are planned to clean totally 20 million square meters and with non-technical survey -though which is not an effective technique- within all contaminated areas, 40% of mined area (almost 60 million square meters) is planned to be cancelled.

Even if above mentioned goals are reached in the next years, it is still obvious that an important number of mined areas would be left that could not be cleared. Therefore, in accordance with the goal of “Turkey without mines” support of international organizations/institutions are expected.

IVth Section (Efficient and Expedient Implementation);

In 2019, in accordance with the IMAS standards 46 National Mine Action Standards have been issued. Among these standards, foundations related to land release take place with the code of “MMFS 07.11”. These standards have been implemented in order to conduct effective de-mining activities.

In the context of Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project, in order to execute more effective mine clearance “Operational Mine Clearance Process” has been defined. In this process, instead of searching the whole mine field; first reconnaissance is conducted towards dedicating mine belts; then a phased mine clearance consisting of searching these belts; confirmation and lost mine searching has been executed.

In order to make Special Mine Searching Teams more active in de-mining activities, mission orders have been prepared in line with the application of the methods that are available in the land release standards.