



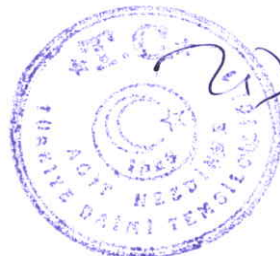
**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND CO-OPERATION IN EUROPE
VIENNA**

Z-2021/17260111/32842802 -

The Permanent Mission of Turkey to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) presents its compliments to the Permanent Missions/Delegations of the participating States to the OSCE and to the Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC) and, in accordance with the Forum for Security Cooperation Decision No: 7/04 dated 24 November 2004, has the honour to submit the reply of Turkey to the Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Land Mines.

The Permanent Mission of Turkey to the OSCE avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Missions/Delegations of the participating States and to the CPC the assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 31 May 2021



Encl.

- Permanent Missions/Delegations of the participating States to the OSCE
- Conflict Prevention Centre

Vienna

**TURKEY
(2020)**

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

Part I

1. Is your country a State Party to the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW)?

Turkey is a State Party to the 1996 Amended Protocol II on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices annexed to the 1980 CCW.

If yes:

2. Please attach the most recent annual report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 13 of the Amended Protocol or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

The most recent annual report attached as Annex-2.

If no:

3. Is your country considering ratification/accession to the Amended Protocol II?

4. What measures have been taken to prevent the indiscriminate use of mines, booby-traps and other devices?

5. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance related to the implementation of this Protocol? If so, please describe.

6. Does your country have the capacity to assist others related to this Protocol? If so, please describe.

Part II

7. Has your country ratified or acceded to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction?

Yes, Turkey joined the Ottawa Convention in March 2004.

8. (a) If yes, please attach the most recent report submitted by your country in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention or give the appropriate electronic address for the report.

The most recent annual report attached as Annex-3.

(b) If no, is your country considering ratification/accession to the Convention?

(c) Has your country adopted legislation to address the humanitarian objectives of the convention, or taken any specific measures regarding the use, production, storage, transfer and destruction of anti-personnel landmines? In case a moratorium has been introduced, what is its scope and duration and when was it introduced?

The use of APMs on Turkish territory was banned by a directive dated 26 January 1998. Demining process has started since then. With humanitarian considerations in mind, Turkey had initially put into effect a renewable three year moratorium on 17 January 1996, banning the export and transfer of APMs. This moratorium was extended on 15 October 1998 for another three years and on 17 January 2002 it was extended indefinitely. Turkey became a party to the Ottawa Convention in March 2004 and afterwards established Turkish Military Demining Troops so as to fulfil her obligations.

In order to effectively destroy mines and other ordnance, a destruction facility was built by the Turkish Armed Forces, which entered into service in 2007 and destruction of stockpiled mines have been completed in 2011.

Law No: 6586 on "Establishment of a National Mine Action Centre and Amendment of Some Other Laws" with the aim of defining modalities and basis regarding functions, jurisdiction and responsibilities of the National Mine Action Centre, which will carry out mine and/or unexploded ammunition clearance activities within the territory of the Republic of Turkey, was adopted on 22 January 2015 by the Turkish Grand National Assembly and entered into force on 3 February 2015 following its publication in the Official Gazette. The abovementioned law entitles the Turkish Mine Action Centre (TURMAC), established under the Ministry of National Defense, to define policies towards mine and/or unexploded ammunition clearance activities within the territory of the Republic of Turkey, to plan and steer these activities, to monitor the execution of such activities in accordance with the established rules, to carry out the necessary coordination and cooperation with domestic and foreign institutions.

9. Does your country have any specific measures in place to provide assistance to victims?

Although a program specifically prepared for mine victims do not exist, within the context of existing laws, mine victims and their families receive monthly payments, employment opportunities, enterprising grant, free job counselling and courses according to their condition.

A communication line with 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, Labor and Social Services and other relevant ministries and bodies was established. These institutions 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. Additionally, within the context of current legislations, mine victims who are unable to perform daily activities without assistance receive support in acquiring medicine and medical equipment free of charge. A reasonable amount of budget spared in 2020 for home care services.

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. Transportation service is provided by the said Ministry for mine victims to ensure their access to rehabilitation centers. 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.

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.

10. Does your country require assistance in mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness and/or victim assistance? If so, please describe.

11. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in mine action? If so, please describe.

Turkey is the lead nation for the third phase of the ANAMA-NATO/NSPA Partnership for Peace Trust Fund Project "Jeyranchel Clearance Project" on the mine/UXO clearance of approximately 22km² in Azerbaijan. Turkey has financially donated around 200.000 USD since the beginning of the project. Additionally, a good will and cooperation agreement in demining was planned to be signed with Azerbaijan in 2020, however it has been postponed to 2021 due to Covid-19 restrictions which are in place by both Governments.

Turkey made voluntary financial contribution to the ISU and Sponsorship Program in 2020.

Turkey has been donating to International Trust Fund (ITF) since 2014 in order to support mine victim assistance around the world. In this regard, funded by Turkey, “Socio-Economic Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Survivors of Mines and UXO” project was carried out in Kosovo by ITF Enhancing Human Security in 2020.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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

(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

REPORTING FORMATS

for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2

NAME OF THE HIGH
CONTRACTING PARTY: Republic of Turkey

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 20/03/2021

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF
CONTACT: Ministry of Foreign Affairs
(Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail)

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations:

☒ YES

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms:

A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form A Dissemination of information

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (a)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(a) dissemination of information on this Protocol to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020
dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

Unchanged.

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

The minefields on eastern and southern borders are fenced and the warning signs are attached in order to protect innocent people. These territories are “military zones” that keeps civilians out of danger.

In addition to the minefields at the borders, there are some mined areas (around military bases) that are formed by military units against terrorist activities. But the acreage of these areas are very minor and also equipped with warning signs.

People who are living close to these territories are being informed by local and security authorities about the mines. In 2020, because there was no commercial company to clear the mines so, no EORE activity done by commercial companies. However, Turkish Land Forces and Gendarmerie Forces mine clearance units are carrying out EORE activities.

In 2020 a protocol signed between TURMAC and Gendarmerie Command, in the scope of Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) Strategic Plan (2020-2022), which includes all mine affected provinces. This new EORE campaign will start in 2021 other than mine clearance units.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form B

Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (b)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

1. No mine clearance activity via commercial companies existed in 2020. However, Eastern Border Mine Clearance Project Phase-3 preparations took place. Phase-3 will contain both mine clearance and EORE elements and start in 2021.

2. Mine Clearance Units of Turkish Land Forces (TLF) and Gendarmerie General Command carried out humanitarian demining operations in the mine fields at southern borders (TLF) and eastern borders (Gendarmerie).

These units also support the border wall construction which is a part of Integrated Border Management (IBM) system. These units are funded by Turkish Government.

In 2020, 223.419 m² area by TLF and 424.626 m² area by Gendarmerie units are handed over to TURMAC.

3. Accreditation and Quality Management services for TLF and Gendarmerie units carried out by TURMAC.

4. In 2020, approximately 4.7 million m² area is cancelled by means of Non-Technical Survey (NTS) by TURMAC.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

Unchanged.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form C

Technical requirements and relevant information

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (c)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(c) steps taken to meet technical requirements of this Protocol and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020
dd/mm/yyyy

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS:

Unchanged.

ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:

Unchanged.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form D

Legislation

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (d)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
Depositary [...] on [...]:

(d) legislation related to this Protocol;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

The National Mine Action Standards (NMAS)

Standard Operational Procedures

Eastern Border Mine Clearance Standards

Southern Border Mine Clearance Standards are published on the TURMAC website.

(www.mafam.msb.gov.tr)

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form E	International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance
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Article 13,
paragraph 4 (e)

“The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary [...] on [...]:

(e) measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

TURMAC personnel took a course on “Testing of Demining Machines” from HCR CTRO (Center for Testing, Development and Training – Croatia) in order to have the capacity to certify and demining machines.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Unchanged.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

NTR.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Other relevant matters

Form F

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (f) “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the
Depository [...] on [...]:

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

OTHER RELEVANT MATTERS:

NTR

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form G

Information to the UN-database on mine clearance

Article 11,
paragraph 2,

“2. Each High Contracting Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations System, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Turkey

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2020

dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

- 1. Mine Detection Dogs completed their trainings in the military centres and accredited by TURMAC.**
MDDs are ready to be used as another asset in mine clearance as of 2021 season.
- 2. The first demining machine (MEMATT) was produced in Turkey and certified by TURMAC according to CWA 15044 Standards. The test site was also constructed according to CWA 15044 Standards.**
The machine will be another asset in mine clearance as of 2021 season.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

Unchanged

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Unchanged

**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)

POINT OF CONTACT:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

+90 312 292 1794, Fax:+90 312 287 5660, usgy-1@mfa.gov.tr

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form A National implementation measures

State [Party]: Republic of Turkey reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

Actions Taken to Fulfil Commitments Undertaken In Extension Requests

1. After becoming a party 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 fulfilling the commitment under Article 4 of the Convention.
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 proximity to Turkey. The deadline of 1st March 2014 has been extended until 1st March 2022.
4. Since the establishment of the Turkish Mine Action Center (TURMAC) in 2015, mine clearance operations and the other mine action activities have intensified, and clearance output has increased significantly. Since the previous extension request, a total of 27 million square meters were addressed with a total of **119.361** anti-personnel mines having been identified and destroyed. The total area

remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations in Turkey has been reduced over the period of **2014-2021** from **172 million square meters to 145 million square meters**.

5. Ministry of National Defence (MoND) approved annual allocation of additional **53.217.000 TL** national budget for demining to be used from 2020 until 2025. In addition to the budget for (2020-2025) years, MoND allocated an additional **25.000.000 TL** in order to conduct a mine clearance project in Mardin province with a contracting modality during 2022-2023 (**in line with the OAP Action 42**). Mardin is located on the Syrian border of Turkey and this is the first mine clearance project to be tendered by the Turkish Government. **27** minefields which contain **8.941** mines on **1.058.577** square meters of land will be addressed within the context of the project.

6. Turkey completed procurement and tests of domestic and national demining equipment in 2020 and **six (6)** are planned to be deployed in 2021 (**in line with the OAP Action 27**). The mechanical demining equipment (MEMATT), which was manufactured for the first time with domestic and national means, was accredited by TURMAC. The performance, survivability and acceptance tests were completed in accordance with “**CWA 15044 Testing and Evaluation of Mine Clearing Machines**”.

7. In addition to the humanitarian aspect, mine action is regarded as an indispensable part of modern integrated border management (IBM) of Turkey. Turkey aims to clear landmines on its eastern and southern borders to provide a more secure and technological advanced humanitarian border management system. As a result, mine action has been included in strategic planning of other governmental, nongovernmental institutions and partners in Turkey in terms of IBM (**in line with the OAP Action 1**).

Legal Arrangements Regarding the Turkish National Mine Action Center

8. Colonel Hasan SOYDAŞ was appointed as the acting Director of TURMAC on **10th September 2020**.

9. Eastern Border and Syrian Border Mine Clearance Standards specifically applicable to the relevant area’s mine clearance projects have been reviewed by TURMAC’s Quality Management Department (**in line with the OAP Action 5**).

National Capacity Development

10. TURMAC organized various trainings (introduction to humanitarian mine action, non-technical survey (NTS), Information Management System for Mine Action (IMSMA), Geographic Information System (GIS) and Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)etc.) to improve individual capacity of new personnel of TURMAC and Military Demining Units.
11. TURMAC plans to increase the number (currently **32**) with **8 more demining teams in 2021**, thus reaching **a total of 40** military manual demining teams (32 Land Forces, 8 Gendarmerie) by 2021.
12. TURMAC also plans to complete deployment of **6 demining machines** to Land Forces demining units in 2021. Test report of the domestic and nationally manufactured demining equipment (MEMATT) was published by TURMAC in 2020. **(in line with the OAP Action 27)**.
13. Gendarmerie demining units were augmented with **3 additional Mine Detection Dogs (MDD)** in 2020.

Demining Operations

14. Upon TURMAC's request, allocation process of IPA-2 (2016) funds of **18.5** million Euros for demining and preparation for Phase-3, including tendering process, was completed by EU in 2020. Turkey contributes to the project with a national budget of **2.121** million Euros. The project have several components such as demining of **96** minefields (measuring **4.242.577** square meters),Non-Technical Survey(**in line with the OAP Action26**) of **3.834** previously reported hazardous areas (all minefields were registered in IMSMA),and explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) sessions to be delivered **(in line with the OAP Action 24, 30 and 31)** in the vicinity of all mine contaminated areas by means of trained Gendarmerie/NGO/NTS staff **(in line with the OAP Action 28)**. The Phase-3 is planned to start in **June 2021** and continue approximately **30 months**. However, planned activities for 2021 may delay due to the Covid-19. Additionally;

15. Eight (8) Military Demining Teams of Gendarmerie addressed **424.626 m²** of land (**9.544** mines found/destroyed) in Ağrı and Siirt provinces at Eastern Borders and interior parts of Turkey.
16. Twelve (12) Military Demining Teams of Land Forces conducted demining operations in Kilis, Şırnak, Ardahan and Diyarbakır provinces at Syrian Borders and interior parts of Turkey. During these operations an approximate **181.520 m²** of land was addressed (**136** mines found/destroyed) and delivered to relevant authorities.
17. Eight (8) Military Demining Teams of Land Forces conducted demining operations in Hatay and Şanlıurfa provinces at Syrian Borders. During these operations an approximate **21.999 m²** of land was addressed (**4** mines found/destroyed) and delivered to relevant authorities.
18. Four (4) Military Demining Teams of Land Forces conducted demining operations in Hakkâri province at Iraq Border region. During these operations an approximate **19.900 m²** of land was addressed (**100** mines found/destroyed) and delivered to relevant authorities.

Survey Operations

19. Non-Technical Survey operations (**60** in total) were conducted by TURMAC NTS teams in 2020. During these surveys an approximate **4.688.325m²** of land was cancelled.
20. As mentioned above, all minefields will be surveyed by contractors within scope of Eastern Border Mine Clearance Project Phase-3 in **2021, 2022 and 2023 (in line with the OAP Action 18)**. NTS Teams of TURMAC will support these operations. A comprehensive desk survey through minefield records were conducted previously for preparation of the project and prioritization of NTS activities.

Contributions of Turkish Military

21. Military and Gendarmerie C-IED/Mine teams contributed to safety of civilians and security personnel by finding and neutralizing a total of **896** other explosive items including **226** improvised anti-personnel mines (victim activated IEDs) during security operations (**in line with the OAP Action 21**).
22. Four scheduled C-IED/demining trainings aimed for Turkish Military staff could not conducted due to Covid-19 restrictions in 2020.

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			

* 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.

TOTAL			

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 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

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	DM-11	1602	-	
Armed Forces	M-14	1602	-	
Armed Forces	M-16	1602	-	
Armed Forces	M-2	1602	-	
Gendarmerie Forces	M-18A1 (A/P)	7		113 mines were destroyed in 2020 by

Gendarmerie Forces	M-46(A/P)	10		Gendarmerie.
Gendarmerie Forces	DM-11 (A/P)	2		
Gendarmerie Forces	M-16A2 (A/P)	10		
Gendarmerie Forces	M-6A2 (A/T)	2		
TOTAL	-	6439		

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

Objectives	Activity / Project	Supplementary information
		“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	1.526	123.489.492	1955-1996	411.990	194.615	-	-	123.489.492	A comprehensive desk survey through minefield records was conducted in 2020. Previously reported suspected areas were added to the known areas.
Iraq Border	874	2.842.935	1955-1996	78.917	-	-	-	2.842.935	
Iran Border	471	15.098.039	1955-1996	116.115	-	-	-	15.098.039	
Armenia Border	43	1.097.077	1955-1996	20.275	-	-	-	1.097.077	NTS of those 3834 areas will be conducted within EBMCP Phase-3 and the result will be

Other than	920	2.554.495	1955-1996	33.869	-	-	-	2.554.495	reflected in the following Article 7
TOTAL	3.834	145.082.038	-	661.166	194.615	-		145.082.038	

2. Accomplishments in 2020

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	1.527	128.186.299	21.999	0	4.674.808	4.696.807	1.526	123.489.492
Iraq Border	875	2.862.835	4.442	15.458	0	19.900	874	2.842.935
Iran Border	485	15.515.775	85.513	332.223	0	417.736	471	15.098.039
Armenia Border	43	1.097.077	0	0	0	0	43	1.097.077
Other Than Borders	924	2.756.422	30.119	158.291	13.517	201.927	920	2.554.495
TOTAL	3.854	150.418.408	142.073	505.972	4.688.325	5.336.370	3.834	145.082.038

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 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

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 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

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

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Various	2.938.060	N/A	
TOTAL			

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	3	-	
Iraq Border	100	-	-	
Iran Border	9.443	-	-	

Armenia Border	-	-	-	
Other than Borders	237	-	-	
TOTAL	9.781	3	-	

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 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

1. No change in physical warning and safety measures.
2. **Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)**
 - a. TURMAC has prepared a “National Explosive Ordnance Risk Education Plan” (NEOREP) which targets most affected areas, as a part of its Strategic Mine Action Plan (2020-2025). NEOREP has three courses of actions which are aimed to be conducted simultaneously during 2021-2023 (**in line with OAP 28, 30 and 31**).
 - i. NTS of all minefields in Turkey will be conducted in scope of EBMCP Phase-3 between 2021 and 2023. NTS teams will conduct “**adhoc EORE**” in the vicinity of these minefields during their survey activities covering all mine affected provinces.
 - ii. TURMAC plans to encourage local NGOs through “UNDP Turkey” within the scope of EBMCP Phase-3 to initiate EORE activities by organizing workshops and trainings. These activities will take a place in 4 mine affected provinces (Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis) and will contribute to development of the national capacity.
 - iii. An EORE Protocol signed in 2020 to be conducted during 2021-2023 with Turkish Gendarmerie covering 11 mine affected provinces (Kars, Batman, Bingöl, Siirt, Tunceli, Şırnak, Diyarbakır, Mardin, Hakkari, Van and Bitlis) TURMAC will provide trainer training of Gendarmerie personnel in EORE and monitor their activities.

b. It is assumed that Turkey's EORE activities will have the most negative effect from Covid-19 pandemic in 2021. Although demining activities continue with strict measures, EORE activities are suspended at the moment. However, the abovementioned plans will bring positive results in EORE activities in Turkey in the long run.

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 2020 to 31 DEC 2020

1. Mine Victim Data

a. In Turkey, 67 mine/ IED casualties were identified from many sources in 2020. The data of 41 soldiers mine victims were recorded together with a total of 26 civilians. According to the data obtained, 12 of 67 victims lost their lives. Almost all of the identified casualties consist of improvised anti-personnel mines (victim activated IEDs).

Casualty Data	Mine Victims		Humanitarian Demining Accident		
	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Death	TOPLAM
Men	50	12	0	0	67
Women	1	0	0	0	
Boys	4	0	0	0	
Girls	0	0	0	0	

2. Social Inclusion :No changes from previous report.

3. Medical Care : No changes from previous report.

Economic Inclusion :Social and economical support was provided to 360 mine victims within the scope of the Program of Public Quota for Disabled in 2020 **(in line with OAP 28, 30, 31 and 45).**

4. Cooperation and Assistance

a. Since its establishment, TURMAC initiated not only inter-institutional cooperation with other programmes, states and military bodies, but also international partnership with the UNDP, GICHD. Representatives of TURMAC attended relevant international meetings of the convention.

b. The Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project is implemented by UNDP and funded by EU and Turkish Government. TURMAC capacity development and continuity efforts are implemented in partnership with the UNDP and GICHD as well as other national partners during Phase I and Phase II of the project.

c. Turkey is the lead nation for the third phase of the ANAMA-NATO/NSPA Partnership for Peace Trust Fund Project "Jeyranchel Clearance Project" on the mine/UXO clearance of approximately 22km² in Azerbaijan. Turkey has financially donated around 200.000 USD since the beginning of the project. Additionally, a good will and cooperation agreement in demining was planned to be signed with Azerbaijan in 2020, however it has been postponed to 2021 due to Covid-19 restrictions which are in place by both Governments **(in line with OAP 7 and 47).**

d. TURMAC has invited the ISU representative in 2020 in order to review "Turkey's Article 5 Extension Request Document" mutually, yet pandemic restrictions are still a force majeure taking a stand against face to face interactions. There have been several online meetings conducted between ISU and TURMAC in 2020 in order to enhance a great cooperation between institutions **(in line with OAP 28, 30 and 31).**

e. Turkey made voluntary financial contribution to the ISU and Sponsorship Program in 2020 **(in line with OAP 10).**

f. Funded by Turkey, "Socio-Economic Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Survivors of Mines and UXO" project was carried out in Kosovo by ITF Enhancing Human Security in 2020.

5. Gender and Diversity

a. Gender and diversity are taken into consideration in all mine action activities in Turkey. TURMAC's %45 personnel are female and three of them branch chiefs. There is yet no female personnel in the military demining units, however the civilian contractors are encouraged and advised to operate with female personnel. To illustrate, all medics and one NTS personnel of demining contractor in EBMCP Phase-3 will be female.

b. In collaboration with UNDP Turkey specialists, **“Gender Mainstreaming Awareness Raising”** training has been scheduled to be delivered in **2021** aimed at TURMAC personnel.

c. The demining and border management projects are designed to promote equality and combating discrimination. The project documents define activities with specific indicators which enable equitable gender participation. All reports will provide disaggregated data by age and gender. As an example, the upcoming EBMCP Phase-3 and NTS Project covers a dedicated section of activities aiming this topic.