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30 May 2025

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The Permanent Mission of Türkiye 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 Türkiye to the Questionnaire on Anti-Personnel Land Mines.

The Permanent Mission of Türkiye 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, 29 May 2025



Encl. 2

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

Vienna

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)?

Türkiye 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.

2. If yes, 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.

Annual report in accordance with Article 13 of the Amended Protocol is attached to Annex-1.1

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.

Yes. Türkiye needs to accelerate demining activities with the contribution of an international donor in the scope of international assistance stated in Article 6.4. of the Ottawa Convention. Türkiye has so far carried out 3 mine clearance projects named "Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Projects" with EU Funds for humanitarian mine clearance activities in which civilian elements take part, financed by the European Union and under the coordination of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) implemented in Ardahan, Ağrı, Iğdır and Kars Provinces of Türkiye. As a result of these successfully completed project series, total of 96.337 mines were destroyed and 8.4 million m² of mine contaminated land was released and entered into the rehabilitation process.

Türkiye plans to continue Phase-4 of the Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project series with a contracting modality between 2026-2028 in Van province on eastern border of Türkiye via European Union Funds or any international donor support. The fourth phase of the project aims to clear an area of approximately 4 million m² within 85 mine fields in Van province which is the province with the longest border with Iran, measuring 295 kilometers. After the earthquakes of magnitude 7.8 and 7.6 occurred in Türkiye on February 6, 2023, a significant amount of European Union funds was transferred to projects to mitigate the effects of the earthquake. Currently, international funding support for Türkiye's humanitarian demining activities has ended.

Notwithstanding impediments to the devastating results of earthquakes, Türkiye is steadfastly continuing diplomatic correspondences to secure funding from potential donors for

the proposed project. As of 2025, Eastern Border Mine Clearance Project Phase-4 has yet to be financed by any donor. Estimated cost of the proposed project is above 20 million Euros. In conclusion, Türkiye, ranked among the top 10 countries in the world with the most anti-personnel mine-affected areas, receiving no assistance in 2024 contradicts the spirit of cooperation outlined in Article 6.4 of the Ottawa Convention. (in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 40)

TURMAC has prepared a project document also for capacity development of military demining units in order to fulfill its commitments under the Ottawa Convention in 2023. The project was planned to accelerate humanitarian demining activities by increasing the capacity of military demining units. Establishing well-equipped new military demining units and training new mine detection dogs will have a significant impact on accelerating Türkiye's mine clearing process and reducing mined areas. The cost of the proposed project is above 1,5 million Euros. In 2024, it was officially notified by letter that project proposal was not approved by the European Union.

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

It is considered that support can be provided for cooperation, training and experience/information sharing regarding humanitarian mine action if there is a request for support in line with Article 6 of the Ottawa Convention.

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?

Türkiye is a state party the Ottawa Convention since 01 March 2004.

(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.

https://www.apminebanconvention.org/fileadmin/_APMBC-DOCUMENTS/Art7Reports/2025-Turkiye-Art7Report-for2024.pdf

(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 APLMs on Turkish territory was banned by a directive dated 26 January 1998. Demining process has started since then. With humanitarian considerations in mind, Türkiye had initially put into effect a renewable three year moratorium on 17 January 1996, banning the export and transfer of APLMs. This moratorium was extended on 15 October 1998 for another three years and on 17 January 2002 it was extended indefinitely. Türkiye became a party to the

Ottawa Convention in March 2004 and afterwards established Turkish Military Demining Troops so as to fulfill 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 unexploded ammunition clearance activities within the territory of the Republic of Türkiye, was adopted on 22 January 2015 by the Turkish Grand National Assembly and entered into force on 03 February 2015 following its publication in the Official Gazette. Law 6586 was nullified with the legislative decree 703 on 9 July 2018 after the introduction of the new Presidential System of Government. Article 342 of Presidential Decree No 1, which is almost identical with Law 6586, was entered into force on 10 July 2018.

The abovementioned law entitles the Turkish Mine Action Center (TURMAC) established under the Ministry of National Defence to define policies towards mine and unexploded ammunition clearance activities within the territory of the Republic of Türkiye, 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?

TURMAC monitors social, psychological and economic assistance provided to our citizens who are mine victims. The concept of ‘mine victim citizens’ is not used within the relevant ministries (Ministry of Family and Social Services, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Security, etc.) and is evaluated as a ‘disabled individual’. For this reason, it should be understood that when the services provided by these ministries to our disabled citizens are mentioned in the text, mine victim citizens are mentioned.

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 and Social Services and other relevant ministries and bodies was established. TURMAC is provided a data of mine victims (identity, age, sex and occupation etc.) by these institutions periodically. In addition to these, mine victims and their families receive monthly payments, employment opportunities, enterprising grant, free job counselling and courses according to their condition from institutions in question.

Furthermore, 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. Due to the coordination, which has been established between the Ministry of Family and Social Services and TURMAC, victims of the Mines 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.

Adopting gender-sensitive recruitment procedures helps to prevent discrimination and

provide equal employment opportunities to women and men from diverse groups. Employment contracts ensure women and men are paid equally for equal work.

Thanks to the “Ankara Gaziler Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Training and Research Hospital” mine victims are provided to have facilities and to have support for the operation and maintenance promotional activities with modern communication tools organized for them. Further, facilities and units within this complex are Orthopedic Rehabilitation Hospital, constant nursing home, patient house and occupational therapy and professional rehabilitation units with social life facilities in order to integrate our victims into society.

The Disability Rights National Action Plan (2023-2025) contains strong coordination, multilateral cooperation for disabled individuals and activities that take into account of their social needs and represent persons with disabilities with the participation of non-governmental organizations.

Action Plan in question strengthens disabled individuals’ participation in social, cultural events, tourism and their participation in sports activities, and availability to public transportation services and areas open to public use, housing services. Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations were established in every province and district in accordance with the provisions of the Social Assistance and Solidarity Encouragement Law No. 3294, and 1,003 Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations provide services to our citizens. The Disabled Sports Federation, affiliated with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, provides services for disabled people to do sports professionally.

In addition to these, the first aid posts are available to meet the emergency medical services near or adjacent to the contaminated and remote areas, and the victim who was injured, transported throughout available means, can be evacuated by his companion with or present first aid by the organization working near the contaminated areas. Concerning the continuing medical services, the victim has been received in central hospitals of the contaminated governorate and taken necessary action in connection with the provision of first aid services by emergency section, surgical operations and blood transfusion for victims who has serious case as a result of the injury, after the victim has acquired a degree of full recovery from the injury, he/she is referred to a rehabilitation center to rehabilitate the victim medically, psychologically, physically, and physical therapy.

Disabled employees can receive a deduction from their income tax base in amounts determined according to their disability degree. Tax Deduction is also available for the Employee’s Disabled Relative. Every person with a disabled ID card benefits from the right to travel free of charge on public transportation. Disabled individuals can use all public buses, sea transportation vehicles and trains free of charge. Additionally, 20% discount is provided on all domestic and international flights for disabled mine victims. Entrance to museums and historical sites is free for disabled people and they can benefit from state theaters free of charge.

Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations provide free wheelchairs, prostheses, speech and hearing aids to disabled people, as well as food, shelter and cash aid. Municipalities in Türkiye provide discounts on water and electricity services to disabled citizens. The discount rate for those over 18 is 50%.

Disabled students studying at the university are given additional points when entering the university. Disabled people with a disability of 40% or more are given priority in scholarship and dormitory applications by the Credit and Dormitories Institution. In the repayment of

education and contribution loans, the debts of disabled people, with a report stating “unable to work,” are completely erased.

The Turkish Employment Agency, which operates under the Ministry of Labor and Social Security, provides job and vocational consultancy services to disabled people and organizes courses or on-the-job training programs to increase their professional qualifications. These individuals are placed in jobs suitable for their situation. Additionally, disabled people are encouraged to start their own businesses.

According to the “National Explosive Ordnance Risk Education Plan” (NEOREP), which was prepared as a part of its Strategic Mine Action Plan (2020-2025) and targeted most affected areas:

i. TURMAC has provided trainers’ training to 287 personnel from Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Van and Bitlis¹. General Command of Gendarmerie personnel in 2024. Following the training in question, these personnel were subjected to a proficiency exam; certificates were given to those who were successful. A total of 2.725 (333 women, 1.592 men and 800 children) citizens who live close to minefields in 6 provinces where are Batman, Bingöl, Diyarbakır, Hakkari, Tunceli and Van have been trained by the General Command of Gendarmerie EORE teams in 2024. These trainings are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive, coherent with applicable national and international standards, and tailored to the needs of mine-affected citizens as appropriate.

ii. TURMAC planned to provide EORE Trainer Training to the personnel working in Provincial Gendarmerie Commands in 2025, covering the provinces of Diyarbakır, Batman, Hatay, Kilis, Hakkari, Mardin, Şırnak, Iğdır, Kars and Şanlıurfa. Especially during the winter months and/or during periods when mine clearance activities are limited, it is planned to provide EORE Trainer Training to the Officers/NCOs assigned to the newly established Land Forces Command Military Demining Units by TURMAC in order to provide training to our citizens simultaneously with the clearance activities. It is planned to conduct EORE for our citizens in the provinces of Diyarbakır, Batman, Siirt, Mardin, Şırnak, Tunceli, Hakkari, Van, Hatay, Kilis, Gaziantep, Şanlıurfa, Bitlis, Iğdır and Kars by Gendarmerie General Command training personnel in order to inform our citizens about mine risks.

In conclusion, assistance for individuals with disabilities, including mine victims, enables them to become equal citizens and develop their potential by increasing their participation in social life; This creates an integrative, inclusive and sustainable structure for both the individual and the society. As emphasized in the Disability Rights National Action Plan (2023-2025), thanks to the education, care, employment and social support services offered in line with the goal of "Building an inclusive society where disabled individuals can realize their potential as equal citizens", disabled individuals can act more independently in social life, social prejudices are reduced and differences are seen as a source of wealth. By embracing the principle of "leaving no one behind", a social structure has been established that fosters social integration and collective development for all.

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

Türkiye benefited from EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) funds for mine clearance within the scope of the Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project Series in which civilian elements took part, financed by the European Union and under the coordination of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The first three phases of the project series named "Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project" were implemented in Ardahan, Ağrı, Iğdır and Kars Provinces of Türkiye. Türkiye plans to continue Phase-4 of the Eastern Borders Mine Clearance Project series with a contracting modality between 2026-2028 in Van province on eastern border of Türkiye via European Union Funds or any international donor support. Within the planned project, TURMAC aims to clear an area of approximately 4 million m² within 85 mine fields in Van province which is the province with the longest border with Iran, measuring 295 kilometers. In addition, Explosive Ordnance Risk Education sessions will be provided for citizens living near hazardous areas and capacity building activities including 16 modules, will be provided for TURMAC and Turkish Military Demining Units' staff.

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

Within the restoration activity of the St. George and St. Jacobs Church's locates in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, mine and unexploded ordnance clearing on 13.000 m² area carried out by the Turkish Army Mine Clearance Units in 2019.

Türkiye donated approximately 30.000 US Dollars to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Mine Action Center (ARMAC) in order to contribute to the supply of the tools and materials needed to be used in secretariat services.

"Cooperation Protocol" was signed between TURMAC and Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA) within scope of training and experience sharing for mine actions in 2019.

Türkiye sent 8 military demining teams and 4 EOD teams to Azerbaijan in December 2020 to support the mine clearance activities carried out by Azerbaijan.

A total of 20 mechanical demining machines (MEMATT-I and MEMATT-II) which were manufactured for the first time with domestic and national means and accredited and certificated by TURMAC according to international standards (CWA 15044 - Test and Evaluation of Demining Machines), were sent to Azerbaijan to support mine clearance activities.

Humanitarian Mine Clearance Training, Mine/IED Awareness Training, Mine Detector Training, Mechanical Demining Machines Training, Basic Demolition Techniques Training and Minefield Breaching Training were provided to Azerbaijan Armed Forces personnel. Additionally, a Goodwill Protocol was signed with Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (ANAMA) in 18 November 2022.

Humanitarian Mine Clearance Training, Mine/Improvised Explosive Devices Awareness Training, Basic Demolition Techniques Training, Counter Improvised Explosive Devices

Training, Improvised Explosive Devices Neutralizing Training and Explosive Ordnance Disposal and Calculation of Safety Distance Training were provided to Azerbaijan Armed Forces and Libya Armed Forces personnel in 2023.

OSCE QUESTIONNAIRE ON EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR

1. Has your country notified the Depositary of its consent to be bound by the 2003 CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) once it enters into force? Is your country considering doing so?

Türkiye is not a state party to the CCW Protocol V on Explosive Remnants of War.

2. If yes, at what stage is the process?

3. Would your country be interested in receiving assistance in clearing or otherwise minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

Türkiye does not have any identified area (land) in terms of ERW contamination.

4. Does your country have the capacity to assist others in clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW? If so, please describe.

Türkiye has the capacity to assist others in clearing and minimizing the risks and effects of ERW.

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 Türkiye

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 29/03/2025

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

<u>This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations:</u>													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES												
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO												
<input type="checkbox"/>	Partially, only the following forms:												
A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>	E	<input type="checkbox"/>	F	<input type="checkbox"/>	G	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

INFORMATION TO THE ARMED FORCES:

Unchanged.

INFORMATION TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION:

TURMAC periodically coordinate with relevant institutions (The Ministry of Interior, the General Command of Gendarmerie and Turkish Land Forces Command) to take safety and security measures in areas with high mine risk.

In coordination with local authorities and units responsible for the area, the physical warnings around the contaminated areas are renewed annually and safety instructions are reminded to the local population.

It is crucial to take efforts to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians from mined areas. Türkiye's minefields, including extended established buffer areas are mapped, recorded, marked, fenced, and constantly observed by military personnel or gendarmerie personnel.

Although minefields in Türkiye expose minor threat to civilians when it is compared to the extent of contamination, Türkiye is committed to conducting firm Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) activities to reach the “no mine victim” target.

EORE are activities that seek to reduce the risk of death and injury from mines and explosive ordnances by raising awareness and promoting safe behaviour. During EORE activities, EORE trainers carried out training activities in public meeting places for our citizens living in areas with mine danger. Male/female teams are employed to provide mine risk education. This gender-balanced composition allows EORE messages to be communicated to women in local places by female trainer staff.

TURMAC has provided trainers' training to 287 personnel from Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Van and Bitlis in 2024. A total of 2.725 (333 women, 1.592 men and 800 children) citizens have been trained by the General Command of Gendarmerie EORE teams in 2024.

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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024

dd/mm/yyyy

MINE CLEARANCE PROGRAMMES:

Mine clearance (Eastern Border Mine Clearance Project Phase-3) started with commercial companies in 2021, with the partnership of UNDP and TDI – Altay and was completed at the end of 2023.

Türkiye needs to accelerate demining activities with the contribution of an international donor in the scope of international assistance stated in Article 6.4. of the Ottawa Convention. Türkiye, ranked among the top 10 countries in the world with the most anti-personnel mine-affected areas, receiving no international assistance in 2024.

In 2024; 50 military demining teams addressed 716.410 m² of land (184 mines found/destroyed in 11 areas, amount of area cleared 680.864 m²) in Hatay, Kilis, Hakkari, Şanlıurfa and Van provinces of Türkiye in 2024.

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

As a result of the NTS operations carried out by TURMAC Survey Branch and demining teams 5.027.433 m² of land was cancelled in 2024.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES:

In Türkiye, there are rehabilitation centers managed by the Ministry of Health. These centers provide services to individuals with physical, mental, psychological disabilities.

Within the scope of the “Social Services Law”, disabled individuals in need of care and assistance have the right to receive care services opened with the approval of the Ministry of Family and Social Services in social service institutions, and these services are carried out by relevant rehabilitation institutions. As of 2024, the number of rehabilitation centers in question is 106. These rehabilitation institutions such as Ankara Veterans Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Training and Research Hospital (the most comprehensive) service to our veterans and civilian citizens injured due to mine accidents.

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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024
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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

LEGISLATION:

1. Presidential Decree No:1
2. TURMAC Working Principles Directive
3. Strategic Mine Action Plan
4. The National Mine Action Standards (NMAS)
5. National Mine Action Standard Implementation Instructions (MMFSUT)
6. Disability Action Plan of the Ministry of Family and Social Services

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Form E **International technical information exchange, cooperation on mine clearance, technical cooperation and assistance**

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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

to: 31/12/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE:

Representatives of the newly established Nigerian Mine Action Centre visited TURMAC between 4-8 November 2024. During this visit, our center was introduced and our experiences were shared.

8 working sessions were held on different topics and 4 different facilities related to humanitarian demining activities were visited.

Within the scope of this visit, Cooperation and Assistance Fund (CAF) was used for the first time.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Four (4) Military Demining Teams of Land Forces carried out demining operations in Azerbaijan in 2024 to support the mine clearance activities of Azerbaijan.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE:

In terms of international cooperation and assistance in mine action among state parties, TURMAC has prepared a project document for EBMCP Phase-IV to be financed by the European Union (EU) (or any other donors) to carry out humanitarian demining operations in Van Province on the Iranian Border. With the project, it was planned to clear an area of approximately 4 million squaremeters in Van Province between 2025-2027. The project proposal was not accepted by EU. However, TURMAC carries on its efforts to secure funding for the implementation of the project under the FRIT (The EU Facility for Refugees in Türkiye) framework.

AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Other relevant matters

Form F

Article 13,
paragraph 4 (f)

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

(f) other relevant matters.”

Remark:

High Contracting Party:

Republic of Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024

dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024

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 Türkiye

Reporting for time period
from:

01/01/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

to:

31/12/2024
dd/mm/yyyy

MEANS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF MINE CLEARANCE:

Currently a total of 50 military demining teams (32 Land Forces, 18 Gendarmerie) , 10 Mechanical Demining Machines(MDM) and 15 mine detection dogs are operational.

LISTS OF EXPERTS AND EXPERT AGENCIES:

There are 3 accredited companies for humanitarian demining and 1 companies demining quality management. The evaluation for accreditation of 4 companies is ongoing.

NATIONAL POINTS OF CONTACT ON MINE CLEARANCE:

Unchanged