The analysing group noted that little demining had taken place in Turkey since entry into force, that it was a concern that no area containing mines around military installations had been cleared since entry into force, and that Turkey had not yet established structures it has expressed are essential to overseeing implementation.

Nevertheless, Turkey had made a clear commitment through its extension request to carry out mine clearance operations and ultimately comply with its obligations by 1 March 2022. It was understood that, in keeping with the provisions of the Convention, this commitment applies to all mined areas under the jurisdiction or control of Turkey.

In addition, the analysing group noted with that the request contains the most comprehensive information on the location of areas known or suspected to contain mines that Turkey has ever provided.

The analysing group further noted that with speedy establishment of a mine action authority and mine action centre, Turkey may find itself in a situation wherein it could complete implementation before 1 March 2022.

The analysing group also noted any additional delays in the establishment of these structures should not further delay demining efforts from proceeding, particularly given the indication in the request that the Turkish Armed Forces will provide funding for personnel and cost of equipment used in demining until the establishment of the mine action authority and mine action centre.

The analysing group, in recalling that a number of efforts to be carried out in 2013-2014 would be crucial to the success of the implementation of Turkey’s plan to implement Article 5 during the extension period, recommended that Turkey report to the Third Review Conference on the following:
(a) The tendering processes for the clearance of areas along Turkey’s border with Syria, the results of any related demining efforts, and annual milestones of expected progress;

(b) The tendering processes for the clearance of areas along Turkey’s eastern borders;

(c) Developments in the establishment of the mine action authority and mine action centre; and

(d) Progress in the clearance of mined areas in areas other than borders by the Turkish Armed Forces.

The analysing group noted as the plan contained in the request is subject to timeliness of tendering and contracting processes, the establishment of the mine action authority and mine action centre, and the timely receipt of funding from the European Union, the plan may be subject to considerable change.

In this context, the analysing group recommended that Turkey submit to the States Parties, by 1 March 2015, an updated detailed work plan for the remaining period covered by the extension.

The analysing group recommended that this work plan should contain an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with during the remaining period covered by the request and by which organization, and a detailed budget.