



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE IN GENEVA

Z-2025/62441669/39915372 -

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Türkiye to the United Nations Office in Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and with reference to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and On Their Destruction has the honour to enclose herewith the National Report of the Republic of Türkiye, prepared in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention, for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Türkiye to the United Nations Office in Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 30 April 2025



Encl: As stated

APLC Secretariat  
UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva Branch)  
Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

**COVER PAGE OF THE ANNUAL ARTICLE 7 REPORT**

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]: REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE**

**REPORTING PERIOD: 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024**

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**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 TÜRKİYE (TR)**

POINT OF CONTACT:

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

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(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

**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 Türkiye reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2024 to 31 DEC 2024

As of the end of 2024, Türkiye retained a total of 5.719 anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes such as certification/accreditation of mechanical demining machines, mine clearance equipment and mine detection dogs, and training of newly appointed military demining units.

**Form D Location of mined areas**

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 are suspected to contain mines and number of mines

Location	Number of areas known to contain A/P mines	Area known to contain A/P mines (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number of mine in areas known to contain A/P mines		Number of areas suspected to contain A/P mines	Area suspected to contain A/P mines (m <sup>2</sup> )	Number of mine in areas suspected to contain A/P mines		Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations
			A/P	A/T			A/P	A/T	
Syrian Border	1.102	58.003.013	354.217	129.287	332	38.280.663	49.133	32.187	96.283.676
Iraqi Border	422	20.227.566	63.682	20	401	27.170.163	12.448	-	47.397.729
Iranian Border	222	7.516.537	32.048	-	340	27.080.552	12.073	-	34.597.089
Other than Borders	254	7.442.501	25.640	-	583	34.182.465	20.202	-	41.624.966
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>93.189.617</b>	<b>475.587</b>	<b>129.307</b>	<b>1.656</b>	<b>126.713.843</b>	<b>93.856</b>	<b>32.187</b>	<b>219.903.460</b>

\*Due to NTS activities proceeded by TURMAC, 793.715 m<sup>2</sup> and number of areas belong to these square meters transferred from SHA's to CHA's.

2. Progress made during the reporting period 1 January 2024 - 31 December 2024

<b>Location</b>	<b>Number of areas known or suspected to contain APMs at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	<b>Total area known or suspected to contain APMs at the beginning of the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Amount of area cleared during the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Amount of area reduced during the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Amount of area cancelled during the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>A/P mine destroyed</b>	<b>A/T mines destroyed</b>	<b>UXO destroyed</b>	<b>Total area addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations during the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Total Number of Areas remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations at the end of the reporting period along with the Increased areas due to NTS</b>	<b>Increased areas due to NTS (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Total area remaining to be addressed in the context of Article 5 obligations at the end of the reporting period (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Syrian Border	1.432	101.439.752	372.033	1.167	5.004.240	3	5	0	5.377.440	1434	221.364	96.283.676
Iraqi Border	823	47.411.514	61.636	251	0	0	0	0	61.887	823	48.102	47.397.729
Iranian Border	563	34.783.886	169.574	17.223	0	0	0	0	186.797	562	0	34.597.089
Other than Borders	841	41.735.153	77.621	16.905	23.193	176	0	1	117.719	837	7.532	41.624.966
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.659</b>	<b>225.370.305</b>	<b>680.864</b>	<b>35.546</b>	<b>5.027.433</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.743.843</b>	<b>3.656</b>	<b>276.998</b>	<b>219.903.460</b>

### **Demining Operations**

3. Since the establishment of the Turkish Mine Action Center (TURMAC) in 2015, demining operations and other mine action activities have intensified, clearance output has increased significantly and commendable progress has been made in mine clearance. Since the first extension request, Türkiye has exerted great effort to fulfil its commitment under Article 5 of the Convention, as a result of which approximately **50 million square meters** have been addressed, with almost **226.627** anti-personnel mines identified and destroyed. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 23)**

4. 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 m<sup>2</sup> 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 fund support for Türkiye's humanitarian demining activities has ceased.

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 end of 2024, 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. If an international donor is found to finance the project, a national budget contribution will be requested in return for the budget provided for TURMAC within the framework of National Budget possibilities. 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)**

5. TURMAC has prepared a project document for capacity development of military demining units in order to fulfill its commitments under the Ottawa Convention in 2023. The project is 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. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 21)**

6. 50 military demining teams addressed **716.410 m<sup>2</sup>** of land (184 mines found/destroyed in 11 areas) in Hakkari, Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa and Van provinces of Türkiye in 2024. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 22)**

7. 50 military demining teams plan to address **1.2 million m<sup>2</sup>** of land in Hatay, Kilis, Van, Şanlıurfa, Hakkari, Şırnak, Tunceli and Iğdır provinces of Türkiye in 2025. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 22)**

### **Survey Operations**

8. As a result of the NTS operations carried out by TURMAC Survey Branch, EBMCP Phase-III NTS and demining teams, **5.027.433 m<sup>2</sup>** of land was cancelled in 2024. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 21 and 22)**

9. In line with the plans made, NTS operations will be carried out by TURMAC Survey Branch in an area of approximately **5 million m<sup>2</sup>** in 2025. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 21 and 22)**

### **Prioritization**

10. TURMAC has prioritized its mine clearance activities based on characteristics of the contaminated land. Mined fields whose cleaning cannot be completed in the same year due to the reasons such as the size of the area to be cleaned, its location, climatic working conditions and duration, and changes in the assigned units capacity (In case of situations that develop during the year, the number of assigned units can be reduced and deployed where needed) etc. are planned with the same priority in the cleaning plans in the following years; **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 19)**

a) **Prioritization Level 1:** Lands with minefields along the southern and eastern borders of Türkiye, which prevents the establishment/construction of the new technological border surveillance system (watchtower, patrol road etc.).

b) **Prioritization Level 2:** Interior lands with minefields that are posing a danger to citizens.

c) **Prioritization Level 3:** Lands within the scope of mined areas to be cleared in line with projects carried out by other Ministries for public benefit purposes (construction of irrigation channels, construction of customs gates, opening the region to tourism, etc.)



- d) **Prioritization Level 4:** Lands in dispute along the borders and interior parts of Türkiye which belong to private owners.
- e) **Prioritization Level 5:** Lands within the scope of mined areas to be cleared for the purpose of providing socio-economic contribution (agriculture, livestock, mining, etc.)

11. TURMAC coordinates and cooperates with other ministries, institutions and organizations, especially the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in the prioritization, planning and implementation stages of demining activities.

### **Resources for Implementation**

12. Ministry of National Defence allocated more than 397.000.000 TL from the national budget for humanitarian mine action efforts in 2024. This budget has been spent on capacity development of military demining units and humanitarian mine actions in 2024. For 2025, approximately 500.000.000 TL has been allocated for humanitarian mine action efforts in the national budget. (In line with the Convention`s additional request for information on “Resource mobilization efforts, external financing received and resources made available by the Government of Türkiye to support implementation efforts”.) **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 40)**

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

### **Legal Arrangements Regarding the Turkish National Mine Action Center**

14. According to the latest published by IMAS 04.10 Glossary of Mine Action Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations, IMAS 07.31 Accreditation and Operational Testing of Animal Detection Systems and Handlers, IMAS 09.40 Animal Detection Systems – Principles, Requirements and Guidelines, IMAS 09.41 Operational Procedures for Animal Detection Systems were published in 2024. National Mine Action Standards updating process continues on a regular basis. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 4)**

## National Capacity

15. As a part of TURMAC's capacity development, 2 personnel from TURMAC attended the Humanitarian Demining Training and Non-Technical Survey Training in 2024. Additionally, Mine Detection Dogs Accreditation Training was provided to 6 personnel from military demining units, and Humanitarian Demining Training, Mine/ Mmunition Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Disposal Course, Mine Detection Dog Handler Course, Mine Detection Dog Handler Refresher Training, Mine Detector User Course and EORE Trainers' Training were provided to 545 personnel from General Command of Gendarmerie. The following trainings are planned for 2025:

- a. Basic Training on Humanitarian Mine Operations,
- b. Non-Technical Survey Training,
- c. Information Management System of Mine Action (IMSMA) Administrator and User Training,
- d. Quality Management and Accreditation in Mine Action Training,
- e. Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) Training,
- f. Humanitarian Demining Training,
- g. Mine/ Mmunition Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Disposal Course,
- h. Mine Detection Dog Handler Course,
- i. Mine Detection Dog Handler Refresher Training,
- j. Mine Detector User Course.

16. IMSMA was installed in 2017 with the support of Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD). Since then, current data regarding mine activities conducted in Türkiye have been transferred to the IMSMA database. Activities conducted in the field are collected through daily, weekly and monthly reports and transferred to the IMSMA system. The data uploaded to the IMSMA system is transferred to Excel tables by using the staging system and presented to decision-makers for planning and prioritization. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 9)**

17. As a result of staying updated on technological advancements in the field of demining in order to continuously monitor and stay informed about the latest developments in remote sensing technologies, robotics, data analytics, and other relevant areas that can enhance surveying, clearance and quality assurance processes in mine action, TURMAC has started to communicate with GICHD about using IMSMA Core to ensure

adherence of information management activities of TURMAC to international standards. After making an evaluation of whether it is in line with the Ministry of National Defence's procedures, the ultimate decision will be made. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 9)**

18. Currently, a total of 10 mechanical demining machines and 17 mine detection dogs are operational. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 25)**

19. In December 2024, **104 boxes** were prepared for the mine detection dog accreditation and testing area in Military Veterinary School and Training Center Command in Bursa in 2024 **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 25)**

### **Contributions of the Turkish Military**

20. Under the control of TURMAC on humanitarian mine action activities, 32 teams affiliated with Turkish Land Forces Command, 18 teams affiliated with General Command of Gendarmerie, utilizing 10 mechanical demining machines and 17 mine detection dogs and mine risk education teams are operational **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 20)**

**Form E: Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and Reduction**

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 Türkiye reporting for the time period from 01 JAN 2024 to 31 DEC 2024

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Although minefields in Türkiye pose minor threat to civilians when 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.
5. TURMAC collects mine victim’s data from authorities such as the Ministry of Interior, General Command of Gendarmerie. Importance is given to ‘**need assessment process**’, which is the systematic collection and analyses of data in question that helps to identify more precisely the populations of women, men, children at risk and their risk behaviours.

6. Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) teams conducted EORE sessions on the danger of mines and educational posters were distributed to the population living close to contaminated areas.
7. 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. These activities include information exchange with at-risk communities, communication of safety messages to target groups, and support for community risk management and participation in mine action.
8. 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. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 26, 27, 28 and 29)**
9. TURMAC has provided trainers' training to 287 personnel from Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Van and \*Bitlis<sup>1</sup>. 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. Explosive Ordnance Risk Education activities are listed in the table below:

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<sup>1 1</sup> The provinces with an asterisk (\*) are located inner regions.

<b>EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE RISK EDUCATION (EORE)</b>					
<b>Years</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION PROVIDING THE EDUCATION</b>			
		<b>TURMAC</b>	<b>NTS Teams</b>	<b>General Command of Gendarmerie</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2023</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>123</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1.717</b>	<b>1.823</b>
	<b>Children</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>344</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2.141</b>	<b>2.290</b>
<b>2024</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>335</b>
	<b>Men</b>	<b>285</b>		<b>1.592</b>	<b>1.877</b>
	<b>Children</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>		<b>2.725</b>	<b>3.012</b>

10. In addition, it is planned to provide EORE Trainer Training to the training personnel working in Provincial Gendarmerie Commands in 2025, covering the provinces of \*Diyarbakır, \*Batman, Hatay, Kilis, Hakkari, Mardin, Şırnak, Iğdır, Kars and Şanlıurfa, where citizens are considered to be most vulnerable to mine risk.

11. It is planned to conduct EORE Trainer Training by TURMAC in \*Eskişehir, and \*Kocaeli for Provincial Gendarmerie Commands, which are near shooting ranges.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. It is planned to organize new trainer trainings for Gendarmerie General Command personnel who received Explosive Ordnance Risk Trainer Training in line with the needs and demands that will arise in cases such as long-term illness, leave, relocation, similar force majeure reasons and the inclusion of new provinces in the process.
15. EORE activities in question above were conducted according to the National Mine Action Standard (NMAS) **12.10** Explosive Ordnance Risk Education.
16. According to our statistics on EORE, casualty and loss rates at contaminated areas are limited to the lowest possible level as stated in the EORE table above. These intensive EORE trainings are crucial for dealing with the dangers of mine/explosive ordnance and promoting safe behavior in affected communities.
17. Even if the mined areas are cleared, it is planned to continue training in cleared areas due to the risk of explosive ordnance and General Command of Gendarmerie EORE teams are going to provide EORE sessions to citizens who live close to minefields.

**Form H: Victim Assistance**

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 Türkiye reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2024 to 31 DEC 2024

1. Mine Victim Data: **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 30)**

a. In Türkiye, 10 mine/unidentified Explosive Ordnance (EO) victims were identified in 2024. 4 were military personnel and 6 were civilians (1 child, 1 woman and 4 men). According to the data obtained, 2 of 10 victims (both of them civilians) lost their lives. Except for 1 mine stepping accident, all other casualties were caused by unidentified EO.

b. TURMAC provides data on mine victims (identity, age, sex and occupation etc.) from the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the General Staff, the General Command of Gendarmerie and Governorship of our respective Provincial Health Directorates.

c. TURMAC effectively carries out coordination with the Ministry of Interior through the General Command of Gendarmerie to obtain information on mine and munition accidents. In this context, information received from the General Command of Gendarmerie is stated in the reports of TURMAC.

d. The Disability Rights National Action Plan (2023-2025) was legislated to ensure the needs and rights of all persons with disabilities, including victims of mines and explosive remnants of war, throughout national policies and legal frameworks related to disability, health, education, employment and development.

e. Information on mine and munition accidents and data on mine victims caused by mine and munition accidents are listed in the table below.



Years	Accidents	Military Personnel		Civilian								TOTAL
		Men		Men		Women		Girls		Boys		
		Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	Wounded	Dead	
1956-2020	2.467	2.579	38	950	298	151	27	0	1	28	3	4.075
2021	16	21	1	4	1	3	0	2	0	4	2	38
2022	25	7	2	16	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	32
2023	10	6	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
2024	7	4	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.525</b>	<b>2.617</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4.166</b>

2. TURMAC monitors social, medical, psychological and economic assistance provided to mine victims. The concept of ‘mine victim’ used within the scope of the Ottawa Convention 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 considered as ‘disabled individual’. For this reason, it should be borne in mind that when the services provided by these ministries to our disabled citizens are mentioned in the text, mine victim citizens are implied.

3. Social Inclusion: **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 5, 37, 38 and 39)**

- a. Entrance to museums and historical sites is free for disabled people and they can benefit from state theaters free of charge.
- b. In cooperation with the Directorate General of Social Assistance of the Ministry of Family and Social Services, the Directorate General of Services for the Elderly and Disabled, and the Ministry of National Education, studies are carried out to facilitate the lives of victim students with disabilities. In this context, students with disabilities who need education are provided free transportation to their schools.
- c. Family members are trained to assist therapy for victims, especially in remote areas, including male family members, so that the burden of care does not fall exclusively on women and girls.
- d. The Disability Rights National Action Plan (2023-2025) ensures 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 nongovernmental

organizations. Also, it strengthens disabled individuals' participation in social, cultural events, tourism and their participation in sports activities, and access to public transportation services and areas open to public use, housing services.

e. All disabled people working in the public sector are considered to be on administrative leave on the first day of Disabled People's Week, observed in May 10-16, and World Disability Day, observed on December 3. In addition, if schools are closed by governorships due to adverse weather conditions, public servants with disabilities in the same region are also considered on administrative leave during the closure.

f. Disabled people can use up to 10 days of sick leave if they can document their illness. Obtaining a health report for disabled people at public hospitals affiliated with the Ministry of Health is free of charge.

g. The Disabled Sports Federation, affiliated with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, provides services for disabled people to do sports professionally.

h. It is mandatory to take precautions for disabled people who will vote in the elections. Election boards must make voting areas accessible for disabled voters.

i. Continuing its efforts to make the lives of disabled citizens easier, the Ministry of Family and Social Services has published the "Information Guide for the Disabled", which will create a road map for our citizens to easily access the services offered. This guide contains information about the rights and services offered in the areas of disability assessment, health, education, accessibility, personal mobility, employment, incentives and supports, social assistance and social services.

#### 4. Medical Care: **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 5, 33, 34 and 35)**

a. Victims who have disabled relatives in need of care are supported with home care assistance, which was initiated with the idea of supporting disabled people with their families primarily. Further, home health care program, home care support program, home care pension, home-type social service institutions, community mental health centers and supportive day services are being expanded throughout the country. Furthermore, TURMAC ensures that women, girls, boys, and men benefit equally from victim assistance services through emergency and continuing healthcare, physical rehabilitation, psychological and psycho-social support, and economic inclusion with the relevant authorities such as the Ministry of Family and Social Services and the Ministry of Health.

b. The Commission for the Care of People with Disabilities and Special Needs (Ministry of Labor and Social Security) is responsible for the disability program in Türkiye. This Commission, in coordination with the Ministry of Environment Urbanization and Climate Change is working on building a unified database for people with disabilities, victims of mines and explosive ordnance.

c. In addition, when a mine accident happens, the general health assistance procedure is applied. The first aid posts are available to provide emergency medical services near or adjacent to the contaminated and remote areas. The victim is then immediately transferred to the central hospitals of the contaminated governorate. Once the victim has fully recovered, he/she is referred to a rehabilitation center to rehabilitate the victim medically, psychologically, and physically.

d. Our disabled individuals are given priority in all hospitals. Disabled people and their relatives, with a medical report documenting over 40 percent disability, can benefit from treatment services of private and public hospitals at a discount.

e. Within the scope of the “Social Services Law”, disabled individuals in need of care and assistance have the right to receive rehabilitation services. As of 2024, the number of rehabilitation centers in question is 106. In addition, Ankara Gaziler Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Training and Research Hospital provides health and rehabilitation services to our veterans and civilian citizens injured due to mine accidents. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 36)**

f. Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations provide free wheelchairs, prostheses, speech and hearing aids to disabled people, as well as food, shelter and cash aid.

g. Home Care Assistance, which was launched in 2006 with the understanding that disabled individuals need to be supported primarily by their families, assists citizens with severely disabled relatives in need of care and who cannot work because they are taking care of their disabled relatives.

5. Economic Inclusion: **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 5, 37, 38 and 39)**

a. 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. In accordance with the law in question, social and economic assistance such as financial aid and family aid and education are provided to our citizens in line with their needs.

b. In Türkiye, where mine fields existed, girls, boys, women and men live with the threat of landmines and improvised explosive devices in the areas close to minefields. While these weapons may be indiscriminate, the specific threats and their impacts vary according to sex, age and other aspects of diversity. Adopting sensitive recruitment procedures helps to prevent discrimination and provide equal employment opportunities to women and men from diverse groups. Employment contracts ensure that women and men are paid equally for equal work.

c. Within the scope of the implementation of the obligations to assist victims, economic employment is provided to our disabled citizens in order to include mine victims in social and economic life with the cooperation of the Ministry of Family and Social Services. With the appointments made, it is ensured that people with disabilities participate in life and become individuals who produce useful works for society.

d. The Ministry of Family and Social Services provides disability pensions to people with disabilities by more than 40 percent. These pensions are within the scope of social assistance received by the disabled individual and cannot be seized.

e. 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 employees that are providing care to their disabled relatives.

f. Disabled individuals who have a single residence smaller than 200 square meters are exempt from property tax.

g. There is a tax deduction opportunity. In addition, if the disabled person who purchased a vehicle with the Special Consumption Tax discount provided by the state passes away, his rights are transferred to the disabled person's family.

h. Adult disabled people with a disability rate of 90% or above and disabled people under the age of 18 with the phrase "Special Condition Requirements" in the Special Needs Report for Children can benefit from the Special Consumption Tax exemption. Furthermore, suppose a disabled person dies for any reason after purchasing a vehicle with the Special Consumption Tax discount provided by the state. In that case, the vehicle in question is distributed to the family of the disabled person who died.

i. By the Department of Revenue Administration of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, for the purchase of tools and equipment (walking sticks, embossed keyboards, prostheses) produced according to their disabilities. etc.) value added tax exemption is applied. Additionally, Motor Vehicle Tax Exemption is provided.

- j. Customs duty exemption is applied by the Ministry of Trade for special tools and equipment imported from abroad for the use of disabled people. The items are used for the special benefit of disabled people and to eliminate the disadvantaged situation between them and other individuals.
- k. 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.
- l. Needs pension is a financial right given by Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundations to disabled people who have a disability rate of at least 40% and above, who are over the age of 18 or who have disabled relatives under the age of 18.
- m. Municipalities in Türkiye provide discounts on water and electricity services to disabled citizens. The discount rate for those over 18 is 50%.
- n. 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.
- o. Republic of Türkiye State Railways provides free transportation to disabled people. Disabled people can benefit from this type of transportation free of charge by presenting their ID card. For people with severe disabilities of 50% and above, the disabled person and their companion can also benefit from free transportation. People with a disability of 40% and above can use maritime transportation with discounts within and outside the city.
- p. Turkish Airlines offers people with a report of 40% or above disability a 20% discount on all domestic flights and a 25% discount on international flight fares. Wheelchairs for people with disabilities are also available 24 hours in advance upon request.
- q. The Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR), 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. İŞKUR provides grant support of up to 400.000 TL for disabled individuals to establish their own businesses.
- r. According to the Civil Servants Law No. 657, public institutions are obliged to employ 3% disabled personnel. In this context, the Student Selection and Examination Center (ÖSYM) conducts a selection exam for disabled public personnel. In order to take the exam, the disabled person must have a disability of 40% or more.

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.

## Form I: Cooperation and Assistance

State [Party]: Republic of Türkiye reporting for time period from 01 JAN 2024 to 31 DEC 2024

1. 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.
2. 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 Phase-II and Phase-III of the project.
3. 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. Since the beginning of 2024, 2 military demining teams have been conducting mine clearance in Azerbaijan. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 7, 42, 43 and 44)**
4. Humanitarian Demining 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 Mine/Improvised Explosive Devices Trainers' Training were provided to Azerbaijan Armed Forces and Libya Armed Forces personnel. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 7, 42, 43 and 44)**
5. Representatives of the newly established Nigerian Mine Action Centre visited TURMAC between 2-8 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. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 7, 42, 43 and 44)**
6. Türkiye made voluntary financial contribution to the ISU in 2024. **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 10)**
7. Improving Women's Employment: **(in line with the Siem Reap-Angkor AP Action 5)**

As of the end of 2024, %25 of TURMAC's personnel are female.