

Outcome 3

By 2020, central and local administrations and other actors more effectively protect and promote human rights, and adopt transparent, accountable, pluralistic and gender sensitive governance systems, with the full participation of civil society, including the most vulnerable.

OUTPUT 3.6

Capacities, structures and means enhanced for secure borders and integrated border management

Strategic Plan outputs to which the CPD output contributed during the year:

1.1.2 Marginalized groups, particularly the poor, women, and people with disabilities and displaced are empowered to gain universal access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets to build productive capacities and benefit from sustainable livelihoods and jobs

3.1.1 Core government functions and inclusive basic services restored post-crisis for stabilization, durable solutions to displacement and return to sustainable development pathways within the framework of national policies and priorities

Under the individual capacity enhancement component of Increasing Border Surveillance Capacity of Borders between Turkey and Greece Project, basic level trainings on Integrated Border Management (IBM) and migrants' rights were delivered to 517 Land Forces Command (LFC) border professionals. Additional 152 border professionals have received intensive training on IBM and migrants' rights.

Under the individual capacity enhancement component of the second phase of this Project, 208 border professionals received tailor-made trainings on IBM, risk analysis and migrant rights in 2019. In the first phase of this project a needs assessment and feasibility report put forward the need to use distance learning and simulator trainings as an area of improvement. Hence, in 2019 a needs assessment report for the enhancement of distance learning system was produced and the training strategy report is under preparation. Within this framework, 100 border professionals will be trained through distance learning pilot trainings in 2020. Along with the border regions of Ağrı (Doğubeyazıt) in 2019, land released was 470,921 m2 and mines destroyed were 7,391 in full compliance with the national mine action standards. Phase I was focused on mine clearance in Iğdır province bordering Armenia and Iran. In Phase II, Iranian border covering Iğdır and Ağrı provinces were covered. At the end of the action, 19,949 mines were destroyed in a total of 37 minefields. The final total for demining works for Phase II is 1,372,771 m2, 14% above expectations.



The support of the Turkish Mine Action Center (TURMAC) on policy level capacity development has enabled the TURMAC to have a much better understanding of mine action as a sector that works towards outcome targets. The significance of this action stems from the surrounding area of cleared minefields that were liberated for purposes of livelihood. This area is very suitable for animal husbandry and the Project already reported the use of the surrounding area of fields cleared under Phase I, by General Directorate of Agricultural Enterprises for livelihood purposes.

UNDP's interventions

In order to build up on the trainings that have been planned and implemented and to accelerate the capacity support to LFC, UNDP continued producing additional tailor-made activities in 2019. The assessment studies, recommendations, trainings and study visits brought in support for a new phase on IBM by further enhancing the institutional capacity through distance learning in 2019 and 2020. The training programme is agreed to be added in the Training Curriculum of LFC for Border Trainings as of June 2020. UNDP's interventions in de-mining were mostly in mine clearance in 2019. TURMAC fully established itself as the mine action authority in Turkey. Through the clearance and quality assurance contracting modality managed by UNDP, highly contaminated land could have been released in challenging terrain. The level of data collection on clearance interventions provided the Government of Turkey and land users with a high level of confidence. The efforts undertaken in support of the development of a transparent and coordinated mine action sector has allowed for a third phase of demining and non-technical survey to be approved.