

TURKEY

1. LOCATION, AMOUNT AND DETAILS OF U.S. NUCLEAR WEAPONS DEPLOYMENT/STORAGE

In the mid-1990s, nuclear weapons previously stored at Akinci Air Base and Balikesir Air Base were moved to Incirlik Air Base.

Nuclear Weapons Storage Sites

Location	No. of Vaults	Maximum Capacity	No. of deployed weapons
Akinci Airbase	6	24	0
Balikesir Airbase	6	24	0
Incirlik Airbase	25	100	90
TOTAL			90

<http://www.nrdc.org/nuclear/euro/euro.pdf>

2. LOCATION AND CAPABILITY OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES

Contrary to the government's intention to install the country's first nuclear power plant in Akkuyu, the cabinet decided on 25 July 2000 to postpone the Akkuyu project, citing financial constraints.

In November 2004, Energy Minister Hilmi Guler announced Turkey's plans to construct three nuclear plants ready for operation beginning in 2011, supplying 8-10% of Turkey's energy. No date has yet been set for a tender and no site has been selected.

Agence France Presse, 19 November 2004.

Power Reactors-0

Research Reactors

Operational: 1

Shut down: 2

Decommissioned: 0

Planned: 0

<http://www.iaea.or.at/worldatom/rddb/>

Turkey does not have any enrichment or reprocessing facilities.

Uranium Mines

Uranium deposits are located at Köprübaşı but no uranium has been produced.

3. NUCLEAR ACTIVITIES

Research Programs

ÇNRTC- Çekmece Nuclear Research and Training Center

ICHMT- International Center for Heat and Mass Transfer

Nükleer Enerji Enstitüsü (Institute for Nuclear Energy)

TUBITAK- Scientific and Technical Research Council

<http://www.radwaste.org/research.htm>

Nuclear Cooperation

The Turkish Speaking States Nuclear Cooperation, Research and Training Center organizes the pro-

protocols for cooperation between Turkish speaking countries.

http://www.taek.gov.tr/taek/tudnaem/bulten/1_avrasya_bulteni_makaleler/25.pdf

4. INTERNATIONAL NON-PROLIFERATION EFFORTS

Treaties Signed and Ratified, date of deposit

Antarctic Treaty, 24 January 1996

APM Convention, 25 September 2003

Biological Weapons Convention, 25 October 1974

Certain Conventional Weapons Convention, 26 March 1982

Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, 16 February 2000

Chemical Weapons Convention, 12 May 1997

Nuclear Non Proliferation Treaty, 17 April 1980

Outer Space Treaty, 27 March 1968

Sea Bed Treaty, 19 October 1972

Turkey ratified the Additional Protocol on 6 July 2000.

Multilateral Groups

Conference on Disarmament

Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation

Missile Technology Control Regime

Proliferation Security Initiative

Wassenaar Arrangement

Zangger Committee

6. POSITIONS TAKEN IN INTERNATIONAL FORA ON VARIOUS ISSUES OF NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

NWFZ: "Establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free-Zones is a measure against proliferation of nuclear weapons, envisaged in Article VII of NPT. Turkey supports the establishment of Nuclear Weapon Free-Zones wherever practically feasible. Assurance of total absence of nuclear weapons and other WMD in a particular geographical area would have direct positive implications on the security concerns of the states in that specific region. In this context, Turkey supports the idea of creating a WMD Free Zone in the Middle East and encourages all efforts for having a common regional understanding on this project with the participation of all parties concerned." - **Statement by Mr. Mehmet Haluk Ilicak, Deputy Director General for OSCE, Disarmament and Arms Control to the 59th session of the General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security, 5 October 2004.** <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/political/lcom/lcom04/statements/turkey.pdf>.

Additional Protocol: "The International Atomic Energy Agency's international safeguard system is an essential part of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime. We call upon all states that have not yet done so to conclude additional protocols with IAEA and we support all initiatives to strengthen the conditions of supply in highly sensitive nuclear equipment and technology. In this view, Turkey supports the proposal to make the Additional Protocol a condition of supply." - **Statement by Mr. Mehmet Haluk Ilicak, Deputy Director General for OSCE, Disarmament and Arms Control to the 59th session of the General Assembly First Committee on Disarmament and International Security, 5 October 2004.** <http://www.reachingcriticalwill.org/political/lcom/lcom04/statements/turkey.pdf>.

Non-proliferation: "The world needs the elimination of weapons of mass destruction, not their proliferation. The inherent logic of this argument has been recognized by the community of nations that have adhered to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. We strongly support the efforts aimed at increasing the membership to non-proliferation agreements and regimes." - **Statement by H.E. Mr. Abdullah Gül, Deputy Prime Minister to the 58th session of the General Assembly, 26 September 2003.**