

# NATIONAL RESERVE FORCES STATUS

**COUNTRY:** TURKEY

## **GENERAL INFO**

The people, who perform military service in different forms, see their status as reservist to a certain age.

The reserve personnel who quits after completing his military service, is charged to inform the changes in his situation to the recruiting office in his residential region. Those information accumulated in the recruiting offices are transmitted to Ministry of Defence. By doing so, the reserve personnel resource is established. The reserve personnel resource is composed of both male and female (for the time being only officers) personnel.

## **BASIC ORGANIZATION PRINCIPLES**

CATEGORY	PURPOSE	LIMITS	AUTHORIZED BY	ELIGIBILITY
Partial Mobilization	Applied in one or a few regions of the country. Aims to remove the enemy aggression against specific region of the country.	No limitation of duration. Turkish Grand National Assembly (TGNA) decides the required duration	Council of Ministers headed by President decides Partial Mobilization following the view of The National Security Council (TNSC). This decision must be sent to TGNA for approval at the same day.	Covers some units, decided by Turkish General Staff (TGS), according to level of threat.
General Mobilization	Applied in the entire country to defeat or deter the enemy aggression	TGS plans the required duration, informs the government. TGNA decides the duration.	Same as above.	Covers entire Turkish Armed Forces.

## **MAIN LEGISLATION**

Article 122 of the Constitution of the Turkish Republic states that, “in the event of occurrence of situations that shall possibly lead to a war, revolt or in the event of opposing the country or the republic actually, or in such situations that the unity of the nation and the land is endangered both from inside and outside the country, board of ministers led by the president following the advices of the national security council decides for general or partial mobilization. The decision covers the date and time of commencement of the mobilization. This decision is promptly issued in the official gazette and asked to be certified by the Turkish Great National Assembly (TGNA) if the TGNA is not at meeting, it is called to meeting. “

Declaration of war is decided by the Turkish Great National Assembly in the situations where the TGNA is on holiday or giving a break, the president may also decide the assignment of Turkish Armed Forces in the event of a sudden strike and because of this the immediate allocation of the armed forces is inevitable.

As similar to many countries; Turkish Armed Forces does not serve at 100% capacity during peace time. On the other hand, following mobilization or the declaration of war, reserve personnel involves in the Turkish Armed Forces and enable it, to operate at 100% personnel capacity.

## **FUNCTION OF RESERVES**

Besides Mobilization and Wartime Law numbered 2941 and Mobilization and Wartime Regulations numbered 90 / 500 which limits the allocation of reserve personnel only in mobilization and in war, article 92 of the Turkish Constitution constrains the assignments of Turkish Armed Forces abroad except some definite situations, by giving the authorization to TGNA. In this case, only regular forces may be assigned to abroad missions.

## **FUNDING**

The travel expenses and daily wage of the reserve personnel, assigned to mobilization exercise or individual mobilization training, are met by Ministry of Defense as the same amount of their respective regular personnel.

## **TRAINING**

### **a. Mobilization Exercises:**

Mobilization exercises are performed, three different areas as indicated below, for the purpose of testing the cooperation between ministries, public/private establishments and Turkish Armed Forces in case of mobilization and war as planned, improving the training and updating the training level.

- (1) Personnel mobilization exercises,
- (2) Vehicle mobilization exercises,
- (3) Goods and service mobilization exercises.

### **b. Individual Mobilization Trainings**

Individual mobilization training is made in order to augment the familiarity to system of the leader and key reserve officers and NCOs in the training required class, branch or expertise (medical, technical) by teaching them the recent developments dealing their duties.

According to the law, each mobilization training is performed for 45 days, however, the length of this period can be shortened or extended by a decision taken by the council of ministers.

Presently we provide personnel mobilization training for 9 days and vehicle mobilization training for 2 or 3 days.

## **INTERNET**

The web site is the following:

<http://www.msb.mil.tr>.