

L'armée turque a planifié une action militaire contre sa voisine l'Arménie : nom de code Altay



Le char Altay est le premier char turc, numéroté T1A1. Le prix unitaire d'un char T1A1 a été évalué à 5,5 millions de dollars en mars 2010. Le projet a été lancé après un accord signé entre Otokar et la SSM de la Turquie, le 30 mars 2007, quand le Comité exécutif des industries de défense, présidé par le Premier ministre Recep Tayyip Erdogan, a attribué un contrat d'environ 500 millions de dollars à Otokar pour la conception et le développement

des quatre prototypes d'un nouveau char de combat national principal. Ce sera le premier programme de développement de char pour la Turquie depuis 1943; à l'époque, plusieurs prototypes de chars turcs ont été produits dans la ville de Kırıkkale, mais ils n'ont jamais atteint la production de masse à grande échelle.

STOCKHOLM — Turkey planned a military operation against Armenia code-named ALTAY, according to a secret memo that reported missing pages from classified documents which detailed action plan.

The internal memo, submitted to the General Staff and a copy of which was obtained by [Nordic Monitor](#), stated that the plan was still valid, the Swedish news website said in an article.

According to the memo, dated May 23, 2016 and presented to the General Staff by the Directorate of Operations, some of the pages that included air strike operations against Armenia called OGUZTÜRK Hava Harekât Planı (OGUZTÜRK Air Operation Plan) had gone missing. The discovery was made during a review of the plans at the Controlled Documents Bureau by the 4th Main Jet Base Command at Ankara's Akinci Air Base. A legal investigation was launched into the incident.

According to the short memo drawn up by the inspectors to brief the General Staff, the secret plan was finalized on July 13, 2001. It was prepared by the 2nd Tactical Air Force Command as part of the OGUZTÜRK air offensive plan of the Turkish Air Forces in order to complement the Turkish Armed Forces (TSK) directive code-named “ALTAY” for an offensive against Armenia.

The memo stated that the action plan was still valid and underlined that the violation would not have a negative impact on the TSK’s ALTAY directive.

The missing pages included the following details: the second part of a table that showed which military companies would be placed under the command of the 2nd Air Forces Command; the last page of the military action plan in the attachment “EK-Ç,” which was part of the OGUZTÜRK Air Operation Plan and showed the authorizing signatures; a three-page attachment marked “EK-U” that detailed operation orders within the framework of the Military Action Plan Measures and Activities.

It appears that the ALTAY plan was a general action plan drawn up by the TSK and that each force command had its own part under the directive.

The memo does not mention details of either the ALTAY directive, which appears to have been a general military plan for Armenia, or its air force part, OGUZTÜRK. It did not say how those pages from the secret plans went missing.

This report sent shockwaves internationally, with Greek media calling the revelation “sensational”. Some Greek news media are even going so far as saying that “This revelation, along with other information, has prompted circles in Athens to worry that Armenia will be Turkey’s next target” after Syria.

source : Massis Media