

# 25 Years of Implementation – 1999 – 2024











## Universalization





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Senior Minister and First Vice President of the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority (CMAA)

President of the Fifth Review Conference

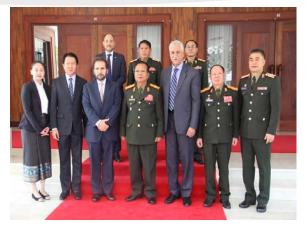


- Review of the last 5 years of implementation
- Siem Reap Angkor Action Plan 2025-2029
- Review the machinery of the Convention
- High Level Political Declaration





# The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention



Universalization



**Victim Assistance** 



**Mine Clearance** 



**Stockpile Destruction** 



## Universalization

#### **Progress**

164 States Parties to the Convention

Adherence by States not Party (moratoria)

New use is rare

No licit transfers of anti-personnel mines

Small number of States producing mines

#### **Remaining Challenges**

33 States not party to the Convention

Millions of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Use of anti-personnel mines in current armed conflicts







# **Universalization**

States not Party		
Armenia	Korea, DPR of	Nepal
Azerbaijan	Korea, Republic of	Pakistan
Bahrain	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation
China	Lao PDR	Saudi Arabia
Cuba	Lebanon	Singapore
Egypt	Libya	Syrian Arab Republic
Georgia	Marshall Islands*	Tonga
India	Micronesia, Fed. States of	United Arab Emirates
Iran	Mongolia	United States of America
Israel	Morocco	Uzbekistan
Kazakhstan	Myanmar	Vietnam



# **Stockpile Destruction and Retained mines**

#### **Progress**

162 States Parties with no stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Over 53 million anti-personnel mines have been destroyed

Reduction in the number of retained mines

#### **Remaining Challenges**

Missed deadlines for implementation

Lack of plan for implementation

Room for exploring alternatives to retaining mines



## Mine clearance

#### **Progress**

30 States Parties have completed implementation

Efficiency and Effective methodologies

Vast areas released for safe and productive use

Reduction in the number of victims

#### **Remaining Challenges**

33 States Parties with ongoing obligations

Significant remaining contamination

Limited national and international financial Resources

Use of improvised anti-personnel mines

Issues concerning access

Previously unknown mined areas / newly mined areas





# Mine clearance

States Parties with Article 5 obligations			
Afghanistan	Eritrea	Serbia	
Angola	Ethiopia	Somalia	
Argentina	Guinea-Bissau	South Sudan	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Iraq	Sri Lanka	
Cambodia	Mauritania	Sudan	
Chad	Niger	Tajikistan	
Colombia	Nigeria	Thailand	
Croatia	Oman	Turkey	
Cyprus	Palestine, State of	Ukraine	
DRC	Peru	Yemen	
Ecuador	Senegal	Zimbabwe	



## Victim Assistance

### **Progress**

Victim assistance is defined and well understood

Victim Assistance has been a trigger for wider national conversations

A model for other international instruments

Wealth of opportunity for synergy

Spin-off benefits for wider community

#### **Remaining Challenges**

38 States Parties report on the implementation of victim assistance

Limited national and international financial resources

Challenges in coordination

Competing priorities





# **Victim Assistance**

States Parties that have reported on implementation of VA			
Afghanistan	Eritrea	Serbia	
Albania	Ethiopia	Somalia	
Algeria	Guinea-Bissau	South Sudan	
Angola	Iraq	Sri Lanka	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Jordan	Sudan	
Burundi	Mauritania	Tajikistan	
Cambodia	Mozambique	Thailand	
Chad	Nicaragua	Türkiye	
Chile	Niger	Uganda	
Colombia	Nigeria	Ukraine	
Croatia	State of Palestine	Yemen	
DRC	Peru	Zimbabwe	
EL Salvador	Senegal		



## The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention



**Cooperation and Assistance** 



**National Legislation** 



**Transparency** 



**Implementation Support** 



## Siem Reap Angkor Summit on a Mine-Free World

- Highlight the tremendous progress made by States Parties but also remind of the work that remains
- Refocus attention on the humanitarian purpose of the Convention and the commitments made to mine survivors
- Remind that anti-personnel mines are still an issue in many States and anchor the Convention in today's context
- Renew commitments to increase national implementation efforts and strengthen national ownership
- Renew commitments to maintain/increase the necessary support to mine-affected States
- Increase the number of States Parties to the Convention

## The AP Mine Ban Convention

Thank you!

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# **20th International Symposium**

Cavtat, Dubrovnik

#### **Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention**

Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction

www.apminebanconvention.org