Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction

Croatia

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Universalizing Prohibitions

Progress
- 162 States Parties
- Adherence by States not parties
- New use rare
- No recent licit transfers

Challenges
- 35 States not parties
- Millions of mines in stocks
- Reserve the right to use mines
### Article 4: Stockpile Destruction

#### Progress
- 157 States Parties without stockpiles
- 84 out of 89 States Parties
- 5 States Parties in the process of destroying stocks
- 48 million mines destroyed

#### Challenges
- Resources
- Missed deadlines
- Technical difficulties: PFM-1 mines
Article 5: Mine clearance

Progress
- 29 States Parties completed implementation
- Vast areas have been released; fewer new victims
- Improved methodologies

Challenges
- 32 States Parties with ongoing obligations
- Clarity
- Implementation pace
- Resources
- National ownership
States Parties – Article 5

- Afghanistan
- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Cambodia
- Chad
- Chile
- Colombia
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- DRC
- Ecuador
- Eritrea
- Ethiopia
- Iraq
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Oman
- Peru
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Tajikistan
- Thailand
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- United Kingdom
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe
Victim Assistance

Progress
- Victim Assistance is defined and well understood
- A model for other international instruments
- Spin-off benefits for wider community

Challenges
- 29 States Parties with a high number of landmine victims
- Sustainability
- Underdevelopment
Victim assistance

Afghanistan
Albania
Angola
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Burundi
Cambodia
Chad
Colombia
Croatia
DRC
El Salvador
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Guinea-Bissau
Iraq
Jordan
Mozambique
Nicaragua
Peru
Senegal
Serbia
Somalia
South Sudan
Sudan
Tajikistan
Thailand
Uganda
Yemen
Zimbabwe
“We affirm our ambition to ensure that there are no new mine victims in areas under our jurisdiction or control, to see that survivors participate in their societies on an equal basis to others, and to intensify our efforts to complete our respective time-bound obligations with the urgency that the completion work requires. In this connection, we aspire to meet these goals to the fullest extent possible by 2025.”
The Maputo Review Conference

The Maputo Action Plan 31 Actions on:

- Universalization
- Stockpile destruction
- Mine clearance
- Victim assistance
- Cooperation and assistance
- Transparency and exchange of information
- Compliance
- Implementation support

New Architecture

- Committee on Article 5 Implementation – Ireland, Ecuador, Costa Rica Zambia
- Committee on Cooperative Compliance – Chile, Algeria, Canada, Sweden
- Committee on Victim Assistance – Thailand, Senegal, Colombia Belgium
- Committee on the Enhancement of Cooperation and Assistance – Switzerland, Mexico, Uganda, Netherlands
- Mandate of the President
- Meetings of the Convention
Meeting 2025

- Transparency and exchange of information
  - Action 25
  - Action 26

- International cooperation and assistance
  - Action 19
  - Action 20
  - Action 21
  - Action 22
Thank you!

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