

**.CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION
AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES
AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION**

Reporting Formats for Article 7 ¹

STATE PARTY:

ZIMBABWE

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

DECEMBER 2008

POINT OF CONTACT:

COL J GARIRA: DIRECTOR MINE ACTION CENTER.

(Organization, telephones, fax, email)

TEL: 263-4703530

FAX: 263-4701227

E - mail: jardinousgarira@yahoo.com

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

¹ These reporting formats informally provided by Austria on disk are based on document APLC/MSP.1/1999/L.4 of 31 March 1999, as amended and decided upon by the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in Maputo from 3 to 7 May 1999. Tables of formats may be expanded as desired.

Form A

National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]: from

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<i>The Anti-Personnel Mines (Prohibition) Act Chapter 11:19 incorporates the provision of the Convention into Zimbabwe's domestic law. National Mine Action Authority of Zimbabwe established 2000 and is chaired by Deputy Secretary Ministry of Defence and comprises representatives from various Ministries and interested groups. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Centre was also established and is headed by a Director (Col J Garira).</i>	

Form B

Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

ZIMBABWE MINE ACTION CENTRE (ZIMAC)

Director
Co-ordinator
Operations Officer

Mine Awareness
Tech/Campaign
Publication

Social Services
and
Rehabilitation

Administration
Logistics
Gen Admin
Finance



Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mines stockpiled."

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]: from

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>HE/AP/PMD6</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>ALL WERE RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES. 4092 PMD6 & R2M2 MINES STOCKS WERE DESTROYED ON 15 NOVEMBER 2000.</i>
<i>HE/R2M2</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>RETAINED FOR TRAINING PURPOSES. THE MINES WILL BE USED DURING TRAINING OF OUR TROOPS AND DEMINERS IN ORDER TO ENABLE THEM TO IDENTIFY AND LEARN HOW TO DETECT, HANDLE, NEUTRALISE AND DESTROY THE MINES IN OUR MINEFIELDS.</i>
TOTAL	550		

Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General on:
 c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
 [Party]: from

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Minefield Type	Initial mine density		Estimated present density		Date of emplacement	Supplementary Information
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
		<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>	<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>		<i>(Note that distances shown on this section are map distances. The actual ground distances can only be confirmed after level II survey.)</i>

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
<i>Msengezi to Nyamapanda South (Rwenya) (335km)</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>1 796 200</i>	<i>35 900</i>	<i>1 005 872</i>	<i>5 385</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>A commercial company was engaged to clear the area of landmines. Unfortunately the contract ended in December 2000 with less than half the total area cleared. 130km were cleared. A secondary minefield running parallel to the main minefield was discovered either side of Masuwe River in Mukumbura. Initially it was thought to be 22km but indications on the ground are that it is longer than believed.</i>
<i>Stappleford Forest to Mutare (50km)</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>290 000</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>246 500</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>Minefield still intact, some minor gaps through it were cleared including a 1,5km stretch at Forbes Border Post in MUTARE. The extent of the minefield South of Forbes Border Post is not known. This minefield could be much longer than 50km.</i>

<i>Burma Valley (3km)</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>1 200</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>This minefield was once partially (mechanically) cleared but it's still dangerous. People have also settled in or near the minefield.</i>
<i>Junction Gate to Jersey Tea (75km)</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>21600</i>	<i>7200</i>	<i>12960</i>	<i>720</i>	<i>1976-1979</i>	<i>Still very intact.</i>

<p><i>Malvernia (Sango) to Crooks corner (70km)</i></p>	<p><i>CS & PSF</i></p>	<p><i>353 800</i></p>	<p><i>6100</i></p>	<p><i>247660</i></p>	<p><i>2440</i></p>	<p><i>1976-1979</i></p>	<p><i>Level II Survey was carried out by Mine Tech a commercial company funded by German Technical Corporation of Zimbabwe (GTZ). Clearance of this minefield began in June 2006. So far more than 8.5km x 1km of land has been cleared with a total of 1 003 mines recovered so far.</i></p> <p><i>The minefield has got two separate portions that are stretching parallel to each other for 70km each. This information came out during the visit by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) sponsored team that went to Sango Border Post in October 2005. This means the minefield is double the initial estimate of 50 km.</i></p>
---	----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	----------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	--

<i>Victoria Falls to Mlibizi (Initial estimate was 143km) new estimates is now 220km.</i>	<i>Was a PSF&CS and now cleared</i>	<i>66 000</i>	<i>22 000</i>	<i>± 1000</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>Minefield was laid in 1976 – 1979</i>	<i>Clearance of the Victoria Falls to Mlibizi minefield has been completed and a total of 25 959 antipersonnel mines and 12 UXOs were discovered and destroyed in the minefield.</i>
<i>Kariba Power Station</i>	<i>AP</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>3 000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>Not a real minefield but was suspected to be mined, to protect the power station. A defensive mine field around Kariba Power station. Little is known of this Mine Field other than it is a combination of 3 mine cluster 3 lane anti-personnel mine field layed in 1966 within an area of just over 1 hector. It is not yet surveyed.</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>2 462 800</i>	<i>546 00</i>	<i>1 165 280</i>	<i>8 176</i>		<i>*Note that the current totals on the total columns were affected by the completion of clearance of the Victoria –Falls to Mlibizi minefield.</i>

NB

CS & PSF - Cordon Sanitaire and Ploughshare Field.
PSF - Ploughshare Field.
AP - Anti-Personnel.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Lusulu in Gwayi Matebeleland North	Protective Mine Field	± 2 000	1976 - 1979	Not surveyed, discovered in 2002 by National Demining Office deminers. A gap was cleared for the Government Rural electrification programme.
Imbezo Forest minefield	CS & PSF	± 4000	1976-79	This minefield was discovered in October 2006 when a forestry company intended to harvest timber. The minefield is 5km by 200m depth. Not yet surveyed and intact.

Scattered minefields in Rushinga District	Protective	Unknown	1976-79	More than 5 isolated hills were discovered mined in Chikango area(1) 5km from the minefield. These hills were used as permanent observation posts during the war. More hills along the Rwenya to Nyamapanda minefield are likely to be mined. Not yet surveyed.
Sango to Crooks Corner Third minefield.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Demining troops discovered a third minefield in October 2007 running parallel to the Sango Border Post to Crooks Corner. The extent of this minefield is not known as it has just been discovered.

- **If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided**

Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period from **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]:

1. Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorised by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>Zimbabwe Defence Forces</i>	<i>HE/PMD6</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
	<i>HE/R2M2</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
TOTAL	----- -----	<i>550</i>		

2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
N/A				
TOTAL	----- --			

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>
TOTAL	----- -----			

Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]: from _____

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
<i>Decommissioning</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Rhodesia, before Zimbabwe became independant had the capacity to manufacture claymores. The processing plant was decomissioned before independence in 1980. Zimbabwe never had any capability to produce any type of Anti-Personnel or any other mine.</i>

<p><i>Safe distances from people and deminers, 162 000 mines were destroyed during this demining operation.</i></p>	<p>Applicable safety standards</p>
<p>N/A</p>	<p>Applicable environmental standards</p>
<p><i>b. Victoria Falls – Mlibizi minefield clearance was completed in October 2005. The total distance of the minefield was confirmed to be 220km and a total of 25 959 Antipersonnel mines and 12 unexploded Ordinances were recovered and destroyed.</i></p> <p><i>c. Mutare Forbes Border Post - a total of 6 600m² was cleared in 2001, 500 mines were recovered and destroyed when a gap size of 1200m x 1500m was opened. No further clearance was done on this minefield since the last clearance in 2001.</i></p> <p><i>d. Sango Border Post minefield - An area for the construction of ablution block for Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA) was cleared in 2005. Several UXOs were recovered and destroyed insitu.</i></p> <p><i>e. Shebba Forest to Beacon hill minefield – An area around Nyamapanda Border Post at the North Eastern part of the country was cleared of mines to facilitate expansion of the ZIMRA premises this year 2005. Several UXOs were recovered and destroyed, far away from locals and animals.</i></p>	

Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008 to DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]: from

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>HE/AP/PMD6</i>	3 846		<i>All the 4 092 AP mines reported in Zimbabwe's previous report of 1999 were destroyed at Inkomo Range on 15 November 2000. This information is contained in our January to December 2005 report to you.</i>
<i>HE/R2M2</i>	246		
TOTAL	4 092		

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
<i>VARIOUS</i>	162 419	<i>All APs destroyed after detection in minefields ie Musengezi – Rwenya.</i>
<i>VARIOUS</i>	Up to year 2004 discoveries were 19 000. On completion 25 959 mines were recovered.	<i>All APs destroyed after detection in minefields ie Victoria Falls – Mlibizi. Clearance of the minefield is now complete and on completion a total of 25 959 AP mines were discovered and destroyed.</i>

M972 + 4 PS	500	All APs destroyed after detection in the Mutare Forbes Border to Stapleford Forest minefield.
TOTAL		<i>The previous total in the 2004 Report was 181919 therefore less 25 959 mines the current total is 155 960 mines from Victoria Falls – Mlibizi minefield.</i>

NOTE:

Over 83 unexploded ordinance were recovered and destroyed country wide in year 2008. In this category are explosive remnants of war which include conventional bombs, munitions and in some areas mines are fused and some not. These have also killed or maimed innocent civilians.

Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008 To DECEMBER 2008**
 [Party]: from

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimension s	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic Content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			Type	Grams			
N/A							

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

Type	Dimension	Fusing	Explosive content	Metallic	Colour	Supplementary
------	-----------	--------	-------------------	----------	--------	---------------

	s		Type	Grams	Content	photo attached	information to facilitate mine clearance.
N/A							

Form I: Measures to provide warning to the population.

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
 [Party]: from

[Narrative:] The Cordon Sanitaire Minefield was originally fenced with a 1.83m game fence reinforced to 1m with pig wire along the bottom. Where a ploughshare field was laid behind the cordon sanitaire the same fence was erected. In most sections of the minefield, the fence has virtually disappeared with the exception of some pickets which still demarcate the boundaries. Beacon signs were later erected with mine warning signs.

In some areas the Zimbabwe side was originally equipped with an electronically operated early warning system. This has however since disappeared.

In areas where breaches have been done, some areas have been boxed using cattle fence to prevent people and animals straying into the minefield. Mine marking signs (danger warning signs) inscribed mine

warning messages have been posted and in some areas triangular beacons have been erected to warn persons of danger.

ZIMAC mine awareness campaign teams have carried out numerous campaigns in schools, provincial agricultural shows and growth points mostly in areas where people live adjacent to the minefields. In year 2008, most campaigns were done in and around Mukumbura, Mutare, Victoria Falls and Sango Border Post areas. The campaign was made possible when UNDP released funds which was earmarked for MRE.

Form J: Other relevant matters.

States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period from **JANUARY 2008** to **DECEMBER 2008**
[Party]:

Name of Focal Point: COL J GARIRA DIRECTOR ZIMAC AND MR KARAKADZAI DEPUTY SECRETARY POLICY AND PROCUREMENT MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

Address: ARMY HEADQUARTERS, ENGINEER DIRECTORATE P BAG 7720 CAUSEWAY HARARE

Telephone: 00 263 4703530

Fax : 00 263 4701227

E - mail : jardinousgarira@yahoo.com

Suggested outline for reporting on Victim Assistance (Article 6, section 3)

Section 1

Care – includes programmes, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuous hospital care, amputation surgery, post surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma.

<p>Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions: Zimbabwe is currently collecting information nationwide in order to establish a database. The programme is being hampered by lack of funding and has never been concluded because of lack of funding dedicated for mine victims rehabilitation. Victims be they deminers or any other casualties are rehabilitated at National Rehabilitation centres. Very few of these have access to national rehabilitation centres while most live in the far remote rural areas after amputation surgery. The rehabilitation centres are however not for landmine victims only.</p>	<p>Implementing organisation or agency:* UNDP. Dorothy Duncan Centre for the blind. Ruwa Rehabilitation Centre. Danhiko Rehabilitation Centre.</p>
---	---

Please list the name of the implementing organisation or agency, national or international, whether it be an NGO, IO Government agency, or service provider.

Section 2

Rehabilitation – includes programmes, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assistive devices, and training/education of personnel in these fields. May also include psychological interviews as attached to the medical systems.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 3

Social reintegration – includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counselling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counsellors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate policy and practices.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 4

Economic reintegration – includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 5

Other – such as data collection.

LANDMINE VICTIMS IN ZIMBABWE-2008

1. During the month of September 2008 two boys aged 13 years namely Luckson Tinashe Ndigume (male) and Bernard Madamombe (male) picked up a rifle grenade and try to open it which resulted in its explosion killing the boys on the spot.

NOTE

**Several cases are not reported because of remoteness of the areas where accidents occur.

**A total of 13 military deminers were also injured from 1998 – 2005 while demining the 220km Victoria Falls to Mlibizi minefield. Four deminers were injured on the Sango – Crooks Corner minefield from 2006 -2008. `