



### The Big Picture

- 69 States Parties have completed destroying their stocks.
- 57 more States Parties have officially declared not having stocks.
- 13 States Parties are in the process of destroying their stocks.
- 5 States need to officially declare their stockpile status

The map shows the following distribution of status:

- Green (Completed destruction):** Canada, United States, Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, Guayana Francesa, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Japan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Timor-Leste, East Timor, and several states in Africa and Asia.
- Yellow (Officially declared not having stocks):** United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Israel, and several states in Africa and Asia.
- Red (Need to declare status):** North Korea, Cuba, and one state in Africa.

## Progress So Far



- Over 38.3 million antipersonnel mines destroyed so far by SP.
  - At least another 10 million mines to go.
- Destruction most recently completed by Bangladesh, Colombia, Mauritania, Tanzania, Uruguay, and Zambia.

## Upcoming Destruction Deadlines

- Cape Verde: 1 November 2005
- Guinea-Bissau: 1 Nov 2005
- Algeria: 1 Apr 2006
- DR Congo: 1 Nov 2006
- Angola: 1 Jan 2007
- Afghanistan: 1 Mar 2007
- Cameroon: 1 Mar 2007
- Cyprus: 1 Jul 2007
- Sao Tome e Principe: 1 Sept 2007
- Guyana: 1 Feb 2008
- Belarus: 1 Mar 2008
- Greece: 1 Mar 2008
- Serbia & Montenegro: 1 Mar 2008
- Turkey: 1 Mar 2008
- Burundi: 1 Apr 2008
- Sudan: 1 Apr 2008
- Ethiopia: 1 June 2009

**“as soon as possible,  
but no later than”**



## Lingering Concerns



- Equatorial Guinea
  - Late transparency report
  - Past destruction deadline (1 Mar 2003)
- Cape Verde, Guyana, & Sao Tome
  - Late transparency reports
  - Destruction deadlines upcoming
- Cameroon
  - Voluntarily declared 500 mines for training and research purposes in March 2001.
  - *Landmine Monitor* has received a report of the Cameroon military, dated 5 May 2003, which states that a total of 9,183 antipersonnel mines had been destroyed on 17 April 2003.
  - Initial Article 7 report not submitted; due on 27 August 2003
  - 1 March 2007 deadline

## Continuing Issues

- Stockpiles Discovered after Completion of Destruction Program
  - As occurred in Bosnia & Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, and Croatia
  - Full transparency required
  - Destruction "as soon as possible"
- Destruction of PFM and ADAM Mines
  - Belarus, Greece, and Turkey
- Continued reporting of mines retained for research and training purposes as stockpiles
  - Proper use of Form D and Form B of Article 7 Reports



## Emerging Concern: Multipurpose Firing Devices

- Trip wires and pressure release devices
- e.g. US M142, Soviet MUV-1, Yugoslav EMU-1
- Continue to exist within ammunition supply systems of SP
- Used for booby-trap applications
- Designed to be interchangeable with many types of mines and munitions
- Concern about legality under Convention
- Some SP have destroyed unspecified types of fuzes along with AP mine stocks
- More transparency and technical understanding needed



## Challenges and Goals



- Destruction by 6MSP?
  - Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Cyprus, Guinea-Bissau, and Guyana
  - Ethiopia?
- Assistance Needed in Locating and Inventory of Stocks?
  - DR Congo, Sudan
- Full Transparency at Destruction Events
  - Civil society and media presence at events builds confidence and promotes achievements