

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE [Party/Signatory]: [Cambodia](#)

Date of Submission: **30 June 2001**

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000**

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>- On June 21, 2000, the Prime Minister had issued a Decision on the creation of a National Commission for the Modification of the Management of all weapon and ammunition in Cambodia.</p> <p>- In September 2000, the Cambodian Mine Action Authority (CMAA) was established by a Royal Decree. This Royal Decree will be reviewed in accordance with the National Law. A Government Sub-Decree will be issued in order to define the operational framework of the CMAA.</p>	

▼ **Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines**

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 mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000** to **31 December 2000**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
No change since the initial report			<p>The Royal Cambodian Armed Forces had reported no stockpile of anti-personnel mines.</p> <p>However, the General Directorate of the National Police reported a figure of 2035 APM found by local authorities. In 2000, this department reported that almost 80% of these mines have been destroyed. Investigation on stockpile destruction by mine authority is underway.</p>

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000** to **31 December 2000**

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<p>1,721 LOCATIONS, representing 1,127.83 Km2</p> <p>The total figure represents the total of different categories of mined areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The "verified" mined locations (782 locations; 507.87 Km2), - The "Level 1 Survey" areas 381 locations; 469 Km2), - The "marked" areas (520 locations; 119.36 Km2) - The areas where clearance is in progress (38 locations; 31.60 Km2). 	NA	NA	1970 – 1998	<p><u>See Annex No. 1:</u></p> <p><u>The number of mined locations by provinces</u></p> <p><u>See Annex No. 2:</u></p> <p><u>The map of contaminated regions.</u></p>

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
398 LOCATIONS, representing 901.99 Km2	NA	NA	1970 – 1998	<p>See Annex No. 3:</p> <p>The number of suspected mined locations by provinces</p>

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
N/A				
TOTAL	-----			

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
		No change since the initial report.		
TOTAL				

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Transferred by Authorities to CMAC EOD branch for destruction in 2000		6,626 APM		

Found and destroyed by CMAC EOD branch in 2000		2,113 APM		
TOTAL		8,739 APM		

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
N/A		Cambodia does not have any APM production facility

▼ **Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs**

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

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000**

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	
Royal Cambodian Armed Forces reported to have destroyed a total of 1,078 APM in 2000.	Methods: Explosion
The CMAC EOD Branch reported the destruction of 8,739 APM in 2000.	Applicable safety standards A minimum safety distance of 100m for the destruction of blast APM; a minimum of 300m for APM fragmentation and directional
	Applicable environmental standards Fragmentation, bounding and directional APM are sandbagged.

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

Description of the status of programs including:			Details of:
Location of destruction sites			
In 2000	Area cleared	APM destroyed	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>See Annex No. 4:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>The map of cleared areas and</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Clearance by organizations and provinces</u></p> <p>Methods:"destruction <i>in situ</i>" method.</p> <p>CMAC / PMU Siem Riep is using the "neutralization" method; APM were destroyed later at a controlled demolition point.</p> <p>Applicable safety standards</p> <p>Cfr above</p>
<u>CMAC</u>	8.369,635 Km2	15,733 APM	
<u>Halo Trust</u>	3.091,639 Km2	2,928 APM	
<u>MAG</u>	0.805,252 Km2	3,138 APM	
<u>RCAF</u>	20.011,000 Km2	1,078 APM	
The most commonly found APM in Cambodia during the clearance process are :			

PMN, PMN2, MN69, POMZ2, PMZ2M, 72A, 72B.			
			Applicable environmental standards Cfr above

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
NA	8,739		Destroyed by CMAC EOD Branch
TOTAL	8,739		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
From 1/1/2000 to 31/12/2000, CMAC has cleared 8.369 Km2	A total of 15,733 APM have been found and destroyed	In Cambodia, the Convention entered into force on 1/1/2000
TOTAL	15,733	

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000** to **31 December 2000**

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic	Colour photo	Supplementary
			type	grams		attached	information to facilitate mine clearance.
N/A							No change since the initial report.

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

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic	Colour photo	Supplementary
			type	grams		attached	information to facilitate mine clearance.

▼ **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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000**

In order to inform and protect the civilian population, CMAC has marked a total of 520 mined locations, representing 119.36 km2.

[See Annex 5 : Marked Mined Locations by Provinces](#)

▼ **Form J Other relevant matters**

Remark: 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 [Party]: [Cambodia](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 2000 to 31 December 2000**