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: Kingdom of Bhutan
DATE OF SUBMISSION May 29, 2007
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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".

Measures: In Bhutan’s case, the treaty would be “self-enacting” under domestic law since Chapter IV, clause 29 of the Civil & Criminal Procedure
Code of Bhutan 2001 states that “The Royal Court of Justice shall apply International Convention, Covenant, Treaty and Protocol that are duly
acceded by the Royal Government of Bhutan and ratified by the National Assembly of Bhutan”
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."

Nil
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."

A total of 50 pieces of MNM-14 anti-personnel mines and 12 pieces of M-16 anti-personnel mines were laid on the track to the camp of the Indian insurgents in an area called Gobarkunda on the Bhutanese side of the Manas Wildlife Sanctuary which covers areas in India and in Bhutan.

A total of 41 pieces of M-16 anti personnel mines were laid on five tracks leading to the camps of the Indian insurgents in Nganglam Sub-District. These five tracks all fall on the Bhutanese side of the Manas Wildlife Sanctuary.
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"

1a. **Compulsory:** Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

The Royal Bhutan Army has a stock of 1740 pieces of MNM-14 and 2751 pieces of M-16 anti-personnel mines which have been
retained for training purposes only.

1b. **Voluntary information (Action #54 Nairobi Action Plan)**
   Not applicable

2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)
   Not applicable

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)
   Not applicable
<table>
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<th>Form E</th>
<th>Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities</th>
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| 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." |

Not applicable
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."

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)
   Not applicable

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

The mines in the two areas were marked very precisely on maps for future de-mining. However, the heavy monsoon rains have dislodged the mines as these two areas are on steep mountain slopes and thick undergrowth have made it very difficult to even check the mines. The Royal Bhutan Army lost two soldiers when a patrol was sent to check the mines in one of the areas. While trying to locate the mined track, some of the mines exploded and two soldiers were killed on the spot. The effects of the heavy rainfall and the thick undergrowth made it very difficult to remove the mines planted around the Forest Range Office in the Manas Wildlife Sanctuary during the height of Indian insurgent presence on the Bhutan side of the wildlife sanctuary even though these mines were laid on flat ground. The removal of these mines could be completed only after three separate attempts were made. The de-mining programme in the two remote and thickly forested hilly areas in the wildlife sanctuary was found to be extremely dangerous and difficult.
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"

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)
   Not applicable

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)
   Not applicable
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"

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced
   Bhutan does not produce any anti-personnel mine.

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed
   Not Applicable
**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".

[Narrative:]

Not applicable.