
La Représentation permanente de la Belgique auprès de l'Office des Nations Unies et des Institutions spécialisées à Genève saisit cette occasion pour renouveler au Secrétariat de la Convention sur l'interdiction des mines les assurances de sa haute considération.

Genève, le 19 mai 2015

Secrétariat de la Convention sur l'interdiction des mines
Bureau des affaires de désarmement
Palais des Nations, bureau C-113.1
Avenue de la Paix 8-14
1211 Genève 10
## COVER PAGE
### OF THE ANNUAL ARTICLE 7 REPORT

**NAME OF STATE [PARTY]:** _______BELGIUM_________

**REPORTING PERIOD:** __01/01/2014____ to ____31/12/2014____

### Form A: National implementation measures:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: 2014)

### Form B: Stockpiled anti-personnel mines:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form C: Location of mined areas:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form D: APMs retained or transferred:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form E: Status of conversion programmes:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form F: Programme of APM destruction:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form G: APM destroyed:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: 2014)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form H: Technical characteristics:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: 2014)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form I: Warning measures:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: 2014)
- ☐ non applicable

### Form J: Other Relevant Matters:
- ☐ changed
- ☐ unchanged (last reporting: yyyy)
- ☐ non applicable

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1 Notes on using the cover page:

1. The cover page could be used as a *complement* to submitting detailed forms adopted at the [First and Second] Meetings of the States parties in instances when the information to be provided in some of the forms in an annual report is the same as it would be in past reports. That is, when using the cover page, only forms within which there is new information would need to be submitted.

2. The cover page could be used as a *substitute* for submitting detailed forms adopted at the [First and Second] Meetings of the States parties only if all of the information to be provided in an annual report is the same as in past reports.

3. If an indication is made on the cover sheet that the information to be provided with respect to a particular form would be unchanged in relationship to a previous year’s form, the date of submission of the previous form should be clearly indicated.
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: BELGIUM

DATE OF SUBMISSION 30 April 2015

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

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 D  APMs retained or transferred (As adopted at the final plenary meeting on 02 December 2005)

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]: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARMED FORCES</td>
<td>Mine APers M35 Bg</td>
<td>3.041 EA</td>
<td></td>
<td>As of 31 December 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mine APers M35 Bg</td>
<td>2.569 EA</td>
<td></td>
<td>As of 31 December 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mine APers M35 Bg</td>
<td>2.564 EA</td>
<td></td>
<td>As of 31 December 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mine APers M35 Bg</td>
<td>2.564 EA</td>
<td>0023PRB61 (XBBG)</td>
<td>As of 31 December 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2.564 EA</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. b. **Voluntary information:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Activity/project</th>
<th>Supplementary information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education and training of EOD specialists and deminers with live ammunition</td>
<td>The use of M35Bg mines takes place during different sessions of courses organized by the Belgian Armed Forces.</td>
<td>No training on the M35Bg was executed during the reporting period (no courses / priority for EOD community) due to operational engagements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Form D** (continued)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM has not transferred ant-personnel mines in accordance with Art3(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution authorized by State Party</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Lot # (if possible)</th>
<th>Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM has not transferred ant-personnel mines in accordance with Art3(2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2014 to 31 December 2014

Narrative / reference to other reports

1. Although from the stock retained under Article 3, no live mines were needed at this stage for research and development studies, some of those made use of in place live minefields inherited from previous internal state conflicts abroad.

2. Belgian contribution to international assistance in 2014

EUROPE

1. Kosovo:
   Funding amount: 50.528 €
   Implementing agency: Halo Trust
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Contribution type: monetary
   Activity type: humanitarian mine clearance

ASIA

2. AFGHANISTAN ISAF
   Funding amount (original currency): 450.000 Euro
   Implementing Agency: Service d'enlèvement des engins explosifs (SEDEE-DOVO)
   Funding Source (Government Ministry or Department): Departement of Defence
   Contribution Type (Monetary or In-Kind): in-kind
   Activity Type (coordination, survey, marking, clearance, destruction, training, MRE, victim assistance, unspecified, etc.):
detection, neutralisation and destruction of ERW (mines included) and the detection, neutralisation and destruction of improvised explosive device (IED).

Program Description: since July 2005, Belgium deploys permanently 9 EOD operators to the Provincial reconstruction Team (PRT) KUNDUZ. Since October 2012 that capacity is reorganized in ONE EOD Team (3 EOD/IEDD operators and 3 EOR) and one EDD (Explosive Detection Dog – 2 Dogs and 2 handlers) Team redeployed from KUNDUZ to MAZAR E SHARIF. Beginning 2013 this number was reduced to ONE EOD team (3 EOD/IEDD operators) in support of the PRT MeS and the Afghan National Army and Police forces (education & training).

3- Laos
   Funding amount: 50,000 €
   Implementing agency: UNDP
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Contribution type: monetary
   Activity type: UXO clearance

4- Afghanistan
   Funding amount: 240,000 €
   Implementing agency: Halo Trust
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Contribution type: monetary
   Activity type: humanitarian mine clearance

**MIDDLE EAST**

5- Program Recipient: **LEBANON**
   Funding amount: estimated at **2,000,000 Euro**
   Funding Source (Government Ministry or Department): Ministry of Defence
   Contribution Type (Monetary or In-Kind): In kind
   Activity Type: mine clearance
   Program Description: In the framework of the UNIFIL-South build-up, Belgium deployed 1 EOD/demining platoon (35 persons) for the duration of 2013 devoted to clearing operations in the surroundings of AT TIRI and demining operation in mine fields along the border between ISRAEL and LEBANON.
6- Gaza Strip
   Funding amount: 250,000 €
   Implementing agency: UNMAS
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Contribution type: monetary
   Activity type: mine action residual response capacity

AFRICA

7- Mozambique
   Funding amount: 510,000 euros
   Implementing agency: APOPO
   Contribution Type: monetary
   Activity Type: Mine clearance

LATIN AMERICA

8- Peru
   Funding amount: 60,000 euros to Organization of American States
   Implementing agency: OAS
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Contribution Type: monetary
   Activity Type: landmine victim assistance

8- Colombia:
   Funding amount: 130,000 €
   Implementing agency: Handicap International
   Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
   Activity Type: landmine victim assistance

INTERNATIONAL
9- **ICBL (International Campaign to Ban Landmines)**
Funding amount: 37,500€
Implementing agency: ICBL
Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
Contribution Type: monetary
Activity Type: landmine monitor

10- **ICRC**
Funding amount: 1,000,000€
Funding source: development cooperation
Contribution Type: monetary
Activity Type: mine victim assistance

11- **UNDP**
Funding amount: 50,000€
Funding source: Ministry for Foreign affairs
Activity type: organization of the Maputo Review Conference

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:**

Research and development activities are conducted as well at the national as the international level.

a. National level:

- The PARADIS project (a prototype for assisting rational activities in humanitarian de-mining using images from satellites http://www.sic.rma.ac.be/Projects/Paradis/) started in 1998. Initially, this project was funded by the Belgian federal Office for scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs and the Belgian Ministry of Defense, and conducted by the Royal Military Academy (RMA) with - in the beginning - the participation of the department of Geography (IGEAT) of the Free university of Brussels (ULB). This prototype is highlighting very interesting solutions for the management of humanitarian de-mining operations using satellite images, maps, context information and the IMSMA database.
and involves key actors including end-users, image analysts and scientists. Now this Project is only funded by the Belgian Ministry of Defense. Since 2004, it is in a phase of optimizing the developed solutions and to this end has undergone different tests:

- in October 2005: with the help of NGO APOPO, tests have been performed in Mozambique in order to analyze the possibility to integrate the needs of APOPO in the system;
- since November 2005: trials have been conducted in Afghanistan by the Belgian EOD-team in close (internet) collaboration with the SIC laboratory of the RMA;
- in June 2006, further validation tests for some modules have taken place in Belgium in collaboration with EOD personnel.
- in 2007, the PARADIS system has been finalized and presented to the end-users at SEDEE-DOVO. Presentations were targeting different levels of users (field officers, planners).

b. International level:

- The Royal Military Academy (RMA) was supporting the International Test and Evaluation Program (ITEP) by its participation to the executive Committee and to the different working groups, as well as by financing the ITEP secretariat. From 1st September 2004, the ITEP secretariat (http://www.itep.ws) is installed in the premises of the Royal Military Academy in Brussels, Belgium. The Memorandum of Understanding on the ITEP has come to an end in July 2010 without extension. Possible follow-on scenarios are under study.
- The RMA was chairing the CEN (Centre Européen de Normalisation) initiative to define a new standard on the soil characterisation for electromagnetic mine detection sensors. This project is funded by the European Commission and will last two years. The personnel costs are funded by the Belgian Defence in the scope of the BEMAT project (see above).
- The University of Brussels (VUB) was involved in the STREAM project (http://stream.etro.vub.ac.be/home.html), funded by the European Commission, on the development of (1) products, and (2) procedures for end-to-end technological platforms and tools for survey and decision support in humanitarian crisis: humanitarian demining and locations of refugee settlements. This project started in 2005 and will last 4 years.
- Two Belgian deminers and a scientist from the Royal Military Academy participated in the tests of the dual sensor detectors organized by Germany under ITEP umbrella (Oberjettenberg, 21 Sep 2009 – 16 Oct 2009).
- Within the 7th Framework Programme (Security) of the European Commission a consortium of 26 European and Japanese partners co-ordinated by Prof. Yvan BAUDOIN and Dr Ir Yann Yvinec prepares a series of cost-effective tools integrated in a comprehensive modular toolbox for helping the clearing of larger areas affected by anti-personal landmines, cluster munitions, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded
ordnance (UXO) and a related operational implementation of services, including standardization actions (TIRAMISU or Toolbox Implementation for Removal of Anti-personnel Mines, Submunitions and UXO)

Beside its management role, the Royal Military Academy, in particular:

- Define the Toolbox requirements and serve as Liaison Officer with an international Project advisory Board including the major stake-holders (UNMAS, GiICHD, a.o.), with an End-User’s Board including, in particular the Mine Action Centres of Croatia (CROMAC), Jordan (NCDR) and Cambodia (CMAC).
- Contribute (with the DLR of Germany) to the processing of remote sensing data (satellite and airborne) through feature extraction, segmentation, 3D model from stereo data and hyperspectral data in order to prioritize the mine actions;
- Contribute (with the Military Institute of Technology of Poland (WITI) and the University of Genova (DIME)) to safe mine actions (protection, neutralization) through the development of testing facilities in his laboratory of Ballistics;
- Co-initiate CWA (with CEN); on Personal Protection Equipment and on Use of Machines for Technical Survey

**Total direct costs in 2013: 291329 €**

**Total direct costs 2012-2013: 457424 €**

In 2014, the main priority of the TIRAMISU project was the upgrading of the Toolbox and the prevalidation of some of the tools. In the spring 2014 Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia were hit by catastrophic massive flooding. The Royal Military Academy has sent an expert in robotics and an Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) for various tasks among which the re-localizing of the many explosive remnants of war that had been displaced due to landslides and that created an extremely dangerous situation for the local population and the relief workers. Total direct costs in 2014: 401458 €