

**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]: [Canada](#)
Date of Submission: [27 August 1999](#)

 [Hide details for Form A National implementation measures](#) **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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for [1 January 1999](#) to [31 July 1999](#)

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>Following approval by both houses of the Parliament of Canada, on November 27, 1999 the Governor General gave royal assent to <i>An Act to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction</i>. This Act entered into force on March 1, 1999.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> prohibits the development, production, acquisition, possession, transfer, stockpiling and placement of anti-personnel mines. In a manner consistent with the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession, transfer or placement of no more than the minimum number of anti-personnel mines deemed necessary for the development of, and, training in, mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques. In addition, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession and transfer of anti-personnel mines for the purpose of their destruction.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> also requires the Government of Canada to destroy anti-personnel mines stockpiled by Canada (although the destruction of stockpiles had been completed before the Act had been approved by Parliament), requires individuals to disclose information necessary for Canada to meet its obligations under Article 7 of the Convention and provides measures to facilitate the work of members of fact-finding missions to Canada, should such a mission be authorized under Article 8 of the Convention.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> contains penalties including fines up to CDN\$500,000 and up to five years imprisonment for individuals who are found guilty of contravening provisions of the Act.</p>	<p>The text of the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> can be found in English at http://canada.justice.gc.ca/FTP/EN/Laws/Chap/A/A-11.5.txt or in French at http://canada.justice.gc.ca/FTP/FR/Lois/Chap/A/A-11.5.txt.</p>

 [Hide details for Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines](#) **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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
	NIL		With the exception of anti-personnel mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques (see Form D), Canada destroyed its stockpiles of anti-personnel mines between October 1996 and November 1997. In 1996 Canada destroyed 63,151 C3A1s and 104 M16A1/2s and in 1997 Canada destroyed 18,004 C3A2s and 11,292 M16A1/2s.
	NIL		

 [Hide details for Form C Location of mined areas](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
There are no areas in Canada that contain live anti-personnel mines. Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta contains two mined areas (with mines that have been emplaced unfused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures. Locations of corners of mined areas are given in UTM Grid References.	PMA-1A PMA-2 PMA-3 VS 50 VS Mk2 AP C3A1 PMA-1A	3 2 4 2 2 2 1	Various	Unfused mines have been placed in these areas for the research and development of mine detection and clearance equipment and procedures in a manner consistent with Article 3 of the Ottawa Convention and the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act. Quantities noted are as of July 8, 1999.
A. Mine Pen SW Cnr 491569 5571199 SE Cnr 491910 5571214 NE Cnr 491912 5571684 NW Cnr 491571 5571685				
B. Hickey Site SW Cnr 495313 5574602 SE Cnr 495373 5574601 NE Cnr 495374 5574674 NW Cnr 495314 5574674				

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
There are no areas in Canada that are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.				

 [Hide details for Form D APMs retained or transferred](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 January 1999 to 31 July 1999

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Department of National Defence	C3A2	1000	CA-92C06-04	Produced by Canada
	M16A1/2	493	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States
	PMA-1	49	Not known	Produced by Yugoslavia
	PMA-2	43	Not known	Produced by Yugoslavia
	PMA-3	56	Not known	Produced by Yugoslavia
	PP-Mi-NAL	97	Not known	Produced by Czechoslovakia
	VS50	21	Not known	Produced by Italy
	VAL M69	10	Not known	Produced by Italy
	AP SB-33	4		
	VS MK 2	8	Not known	Produced by Italy
TOTAL		1,781		

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
		NIL		
TOTAL		NIL		

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
		NIL		
TOTAL		NIL		

[Hide details for Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning of APM production facilities](#)

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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
	Completed	Production of anti-personnel mines in Canada ceased in 1992. All special production tooling procured to support the manufacture of the C3A1/2 anti-personnel mine was destroyed using arc-welding / shearing / crushing and / or burning. The destruction activity was conducted by SNC Industrial Technologies Inc. at Le Gardeur, Québec, on November 30, 1998 under Canadian Forces Quality Assurance Representative surveillance.

[Hide details for Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs](#) **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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**

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

<p>Description of the status of programs including: Location of destruction sites</p> <p>With the exception of anti-personnel mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques (see Form D), Canada destroyed its stockpiles of anti-personnel mines between October 1996 and November 1997. All anti-personnel mines were destroyed at a Canadian Forces base in Dundurn, Saskatchewan except for a small number destroyed at a stockpile destruction ceremony held in November 1997 near Ottawa. Alternating layers of a small numbers of mines and expired explosive material were placed in a pit and then blown up. The process was then repeated. The estimated cost of destroying the anti-personnel mines was CDN\$403,000. Destruction of anti-personnel mines was carried out in accordance with standard environmental and safety procedures.</p>	<p>Details of:</p> <p>Methods Applicable safety standards Applicable environmental standards</p>
--	--

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

<p>Description of the status of programs including: Location of destruction sites</p> <p>With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been emplaced unfused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines. (See Form C.)</p>	<p>Details of:</p> <p>Methods Applicable safety standards Applicable environmental standards</p>
--	--

 [Hide details for Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 January 1999 to 31 July 1999

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
	NIL		
TOTAL	NIL		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
	NIL	
TOTAL	NIL	

 [Hide details for Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for 1 January 1999 to 31 July 1999

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
C3A1/2	Conical Shape- <u>Diameter:</u> Tapering from 50.8mm to 21.34mm <u>Length:</u> 76.2mm	Pressure	Charge Assembly: Detonator:	7.6 Grams Tetryl. 1.7 Grains Comp RD 1651; 2.8 Grains Lead Azide; 1.5 Grains C.E	Firing Pin; Steel balls; Percussion cap.		Detectable by electromagnetic detectors if it is laid with the detector ring in place.

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

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

 [Hide details for Form I Measures to provide warning to the population](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**

With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been emplaced unfused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines. (See Form C.) Hence, providing an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Convention does not apply to Canada.

 [Hide details for Form J Other relevant matters](#) 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]: [Canada](#) reporting for time period from/for **1 January 1999** to **31 July 1999**