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]: Zimbabwe Date of Submission: 4 April 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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
The Anti-Personnel Mines (Prohibition) Bill, 2000 was passed by parliament. It is now awaiting to be signed into law by the Head of State.	Copy to be forwarded once the Bill has become law.

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
HE/AP/PMD6	4 346	N/A	500 were retained for training purposes. 3 846 were destroyed on 15 November 2000.
HE/R2M2	446	N/A	200 were retained for training purposes 246 were destroyed on 15 November 2000.
TOTAL	4 792		

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

1. Areas that contain mines

Location Minefield type				Estimated present density		Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
		AP	PS	AP	PS		
Mzengezi to Nyamapanda South (Ruenva) (335 km)	CS & PSF	1 796200	35900	630500	3280	1976 - 1979	This was demined by a commercial company. Contract ended December 2000, only half the total minefield was cleared.
Stapleford Forest to Mutare (50 km)	PSF	290000	5000	254500	250	1976 - 1979	
Burma Valley (3 km)	PSF	1200	400	60	20	1976 - 1979	Attached please find a schematic map of Zimbabwe showing mined areas. Map.PDF
Junction Gate to Jersey Tea (75 km)	PSF	21600	7200	12960	720	1976 - 1979	
Malvernia (Sango) to Crooks Corner (50 km)	PSF	353800	6100	247660	2440	1976 - 1979	Level II Survey currently being carried out by Mine Tech, a commercial company funded by GTZ.
Victoria Falls to Mlibizi (143 km)	PSF & CS	66000	22000	17600	876	1976 - 1979	Currently being demined by Army Engineers. A total of 40 km have been cleared to date.
Kariba Power Station	AP	_	NIL	3000	-	1963	
TOTAL		2528800	76600	1166280	8576		

<u>NB</u>

CS & PSF - Cordon Sanitare and Ploughshare Field RPSF - Reinforced Ploughshare Field PSF - Ploughshare Field AP - Antipersonnel PS - Ploughshare

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

N/A

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Zimbabwe Defence	HE/AP/PMD6	500	N/A	See form B
Forces	HER2M2	200	N/A	See form B
TOTAL		700		

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

N/A

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

N/A

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

N/A in Zimbabwe

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to 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	
N/A	Methods:
N/A	Applicable safety standards: Zimbabwe destroyed all its stocks on 15 November 2000.
N/A	Applicable environmental standards:

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	
N/A	Methods: In the minefield areas, destruction methods vary according the demining technique being used. Common methods are detonation by mechanical means or by placing a fresh charge on the mine.
	Applicable safety standards: These are in accordance with Standard Operational Procedures of the demining Company or organization.
	Applicable environmental standards: These depend on deminig techniques in use.

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
	All the 4092 Mines reported in Zimbabwe's previous report were destroyed. The breakdown of the destroyed mines is as follows:
	HE/AP/PMD6: Quantity: 3846 Destruction date: 15 November 2000
	HE/R2M2: Quantity: 246 Destruction date: 15 November 2000

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

Туре	Quantity	Supplementary information
Various	Varies	Msengezi - Ruenya Deminig operation stopped in December

	2000 due to lack of funds.
	Victoria Falls - Mlibizi area currently being cleared by ZDF
	engineers

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

N/A

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

Туре	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive	content	Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
HER2M2	Diameter - 69mm Height - 59mm	Spring operated ball control in built into the mine	RDX/WAX Booster Tetryl	Main charge 90 gms Booster charge 12 gm	Igniter	N/A	Pressure operated blast. Country of origin: South Africa Body material: plastic 200 mines retained for training.
HE/AP/PM/D6	200mm	MUV pull switch or MUV-2 pull switch used with MD2 detonator	N/A	200 gm TNT block	Igniter	N/A	Pressure operated blast type. Country of origin: Most former Communist countries Body material: wood. 500 mines retained for training.

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".

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The Cordon sanitaire minefield was originally fenced with a 1,83 m game fence reinforced to 1 m with pig wire along the bottom.

Where a ploughshare field was laid behind the Cordon sanitaire the same fence was erected. In most sections of the minefield the fence has virtually disappeared with the exception of some pickets which still demarcate the boundaries. Beacon signs were later erected with mine warning signs.

In some areas the Zimbabwean side was originally equipped with an electronically operated early warning system. This has however since disappeared.

In areas where breaches have been done some areas have been boxed using cattle fence to prevent people and animals straying into the minefield. Mine marking signs (danger warning signs) inscribed mine warning messages have been posted and in some areas triangular beacons have erected to warn persons of the danger.

ZDF mine awareness campaign teams have carried out numerous campaigns in schools, provincial agricultural shows and growth points mostly in areas where people live adjacent to the minefields.

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]: Zimbabwe reporting for time period from/for January 2000 to December 2000

VICTIMS ASSISTANCE REPORT

Suggested outline for reporting on Victim Assistance (Article 6, Section 3)

Section 1

Care - includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuing hospital care, amputation surgery, post-surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma.

Zimbabwe is currently collecting of information	Implementing organisation or agency:* National Association of Societies for the Care of the Handicapped (NASOH) of Zimbabwe.
Currently there is no single organisation catering for Landmine Victims only.	

^{*} Please list the name of the implementing organisation or agency, national or international, whether it be an NGO,IO,government agency, or service provider.

Rehabilitation - includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assisting devices, and training/education of personnel in this field. May also include psychological interventions as attached to the medical systems.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contribution	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 3

Social reintegration - includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counselling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counsellors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate policy and practices.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contribution	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 4

Economic reintegration - includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contribution	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 5

Other - such as data collection.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contribution	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

