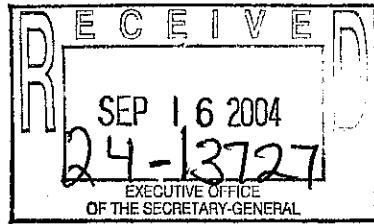




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Permanent Mission of
The Republic of Angola to the United Nations
125 East 73rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021
Tel: (212) 861-5656 Fax: (212) 861-9295

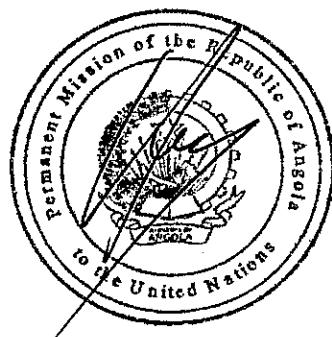
Mr. Abe
(w.e.m.)

14 September 2004

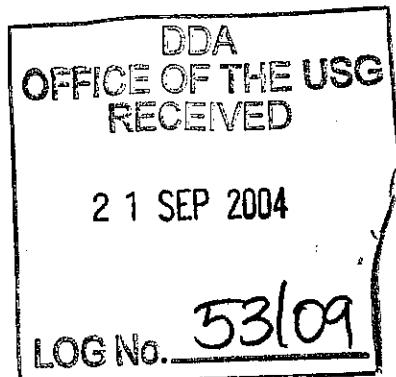
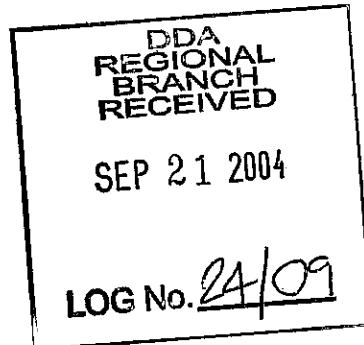
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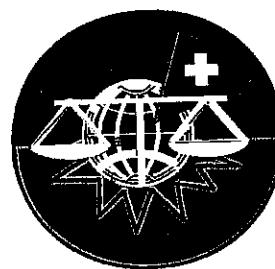
The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, in reference to Article 7 of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, has the honour to transmit the Report of the National Implementation Measures referred to in Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Angola to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of its highest consideration.



H.E. MR. KOFI ANNAN
SECRETARY-GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK CITY





Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, 18 September 1997

Preamble

The States Parties,

Determined to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, that kill or maim hundreds of people every week, mostly innocent and defenceless civilians and especially children, obstruct economic development and reconstruction, inhibit the repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons, and have other severe consequences for years after emplacement,

Believing it necessary to do their utmost to contribute in an efficient and coordinated manner to face the challenge of removing anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world, and to assure their destruction,

Wishing to do their utmost in providing assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration of mine victims,

Recognizing that a total ban of anti-personnel mines would also be an important confidence-building measure,

Welcoming the adoption of 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, and calling for the early ratification of this Protocol by all States which have not yet done so,

Welcoming also United Nations General Assembly Resolution 51/45 S of 10 December 1996 urging all States to pursue vigorously an effective, legally-binding international agreement to ban the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel landmines,

Welcoming furthermore the measures taken over the past years, both unilaterally and multilaterally, aiming at prohibiting, restricting or suspending the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

Stressing the role of public conscience in furthering the principles of humanity as evidenced by the call for a total ban of anti-personnel mines and recognizing the efforts to that end undertaken by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and numerous other non-governmental organizations around the world,

Recalling the Ottawa Declaration of 5 October 1996 and the Brussels Declaration of 27 June 1997 urging the international community to negotiate an international and legally binding agreement prohibiting the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

Emphasizing the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to this Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalization in all relevant fora, including, inter alia, the United Nations, the Conference on Disarmament, regional organizations, and groupings, and review conferences of 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,

Basing themselves on the principle of international humanitarian law that the right of the parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, on the principle that prohibits the employment in armed conflicts of weapons, projectiles and materials and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering and on the principle that a distinction must be made between civilians and combatants,

Have agreed as follows:

Art. 1 - General obligations

1. Each State Party undertakes never under any circumstances:
 - a) To use anti-personnel mines;
 - b) To develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, anti-personnel mines;
 - c) To assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention.
2. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

Art. 2 - Definitions

1. "Anti-personnel mine" means a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons. Mines designed to be detonated by the presence, proximity or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person, that are equipped with anti-handling devices, are not considered anti-personnel mines as a result of being so equipped.
2. "Mine" means a munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle.
3. "Anti-handling device" means a device intended to protect a mine and which is part of, linked to, attached to or placed under the mine and which activates when an attempt is made to tamper with or otherwise intentionally disturb the mine.
4. "Transfer" involves, in addition to the physical movement of anti-personnel mines into or from national territory, the transfer of title to and control over the mines, but does not involve the transfer of territory containing emplaced anti-personnel mines.
5. "Mined area" means an area which is dangerous due to the presence or suspected presence of mines.

Art. 3 - Exceptions

1. Notwithstanding the general obligations under Art. 1, the retention or transfer of a number of anti-personnel mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques is permitted. The amount of such mines shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for the above-mentioned purposes.
2. The transfer of anti-personnel mines for the purpose of destruction is permitted.

Art. 4 - Destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Except as provided for in Art. 3, each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines it owns or possesses, or that are under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than four years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.

Art. 5 - Destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas

1. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.

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.

3. If a State Party believes that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines referred to in paragraph 1 within that time period, it may submit a request to a Meeting of the States Parties or a Review Conference for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of such anti-personnel mines, for a period of up to ten years.

4. Each request shall contain:

a) The duration of the proposed extension;

b) A detailed explanation of the reasons for the proposed extension, including:

(i) The preparation and status of work conducted under national demining programs;

(ii) The financial and technical means available to the State Party for the destruction of all the anti-personnel mines; and

(iii) Circumstances which impede the ability of the State Party to destroy all the anti-personnel mines in mined areas;

c) The humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications of the extension; and

d) Any other information relevant to the request for the proposed extension.

5. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Review Conference shall, taking into consideration the factors contained in paragraph 4, assess the request and decide by a majority of votes of States Parties present and voting whether to grant the request for an extension period.

6. Such an extension may be renewed upon the submission of a new request in accordance with paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Art.. In requesting a further extension period a State Party shall submit relevant additional information on what has been undertaken in the previous extension period pursuant to this Art..

Art. 6 - International cooperation and assistance

1. In fulfilling its obligations under this Convention each State Party has the right to seek and receive assistance, where feasible, from other States Parties to the extent possible.

2. Each State Party undertakes to facilitate and shall have the right to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information concerning the implementation of this Convention. The States Parties shall not impose undue restrictions on the provision of mine clearance equipment and related technological information for humanitarian purposes.

3. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims and for mine awareness programs. Such assistance may be provided, inter alia, through the United Nations system, international, regional or national organizations or institutions, the International Committee of the Red Cross, national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and their International Federation, non-governmental organizations, or on a bilateral basis.

4. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for mine clearance and related activities. Such assistance may be provided, inter alia, through the United Nations system, international or regional organizations or institutions, non-governmental organizations or institutions, or on a bilateral basis, or by contributing to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance, or other regional funds that deal with demining.

5. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

6. Each State Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations system, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.

7. States Parties may request the United Nations, regional organizations, other States Parties or other competent intergovernmental or non-governmental fora to assist its authorities in the elaboration of a national demining program to determine, inter alia:

- a) The extent and scope of the anti-personnel mine problem;
- b) The financial, technological and human resources that are required for the implementation of the program;
- c) The estimated number of years necessary to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under the jurisdiction or control of the concerned State Party;
- d) Mine awareness activities to reduce the incidence of mine-related injuries or deaths;
- e) Assistance to mine victims;
- f) The relationship between the Government of the concerned State Party and the relevant governmental, inter-governmental or non-governmental entities that will work in the implementation of the program.

8. Each State Party giving and receiving assistance under the provisions of this Art. shall cooperate with a view to ensuring the full and prompt implementation of agreed assistance programs.

Art. 7 - Transparency measures

1. Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 180 days after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party on:

- a) The national implementation measures referred to in Art. 9;
- 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;

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;

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 Art. 3;

e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities;

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;

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 of anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Art. 4;

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; and

i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Art. 5.

2. The information provided in accordance with this Art. shall be updated by the States Parties annually, covering the last calendar year, and reported to the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 30 April of each year.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit all such reports received to the States Parties.

Art. 8 - Facilitation and clarification of compliance

1. The States Parties agree to consult and cooperate with each other regarding the implementation of the provisions of this Convention, and to work together in a spirit of cooperation to facilitate compliance by States Parties with their obligations under this Convention.

2. If one or more States Parties wish to clarify and seek to resolve questions relating to compliance with the provisions of this Convention by another State Party, it may submit, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, a Request for Clarification of that matter to that State Party. Such a request shall be accompanied by all appropriate information. Each State Party shall refrain from unfounded Requests for Clarification, care being taken to avoid abuse. A State Party that receives a Request for Clarification shall provide, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, within 28 days to the requesting State Party all information which would assist in clarifying this matter.

3. If the requesting State Party does not receive a response through the Secretary-General of the United Nations within that time period, or deems the response to the Request for Clarification to be unsatisfactory, it may submit the matter through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the next Meeting of the States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the

submission, accompanied by all appropriate information pertaining to the Request for Clarification, to all States Parties. All such information shall be presented to the requested State Party which shall have the right to respond.

4. Pending the convening of any meeting of the States Parties, any of the States Parties concerned may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to exercise his or her good offices to facilitate the clarification requested.

5. The requesting State Party may propose through the Secretary-General of the United Nations the convening of a Special Meeting of the States Parties to consider the matter. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate this proposal and all information submitted by the States Parties concerned, to all States Parties with a request that they indicate whether they favour a Special Meeting of the States Parties, for the purpose of considering the matter. In the event that within 14 days from the date of such communication, at least one-third of the States Parties favours such a Special Meeting, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene this Special Meeting of the States Parties within a further 14 days. A quorum for this Meeting shall consist of a majority of States Parties.

6. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties, as the case may be, shall first determine whether to consider the matter further, taking into account all information submitted by the States Parties concerned. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall make every effort to reach a decision by consensus. If despite all efforts to that end no agreement has been reached, it shall take this decision by a majority of States Parties present and voting.

7. All States Parties shall cooperate fully with the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties in the fulfilment of its review of the matter, including any fact-finding missions that are authorized in accordance with paragraph 8.

8. If further clarification is required, the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall authorize a fact-finding mission and decide on its mandate by a majority of States Parties present and voting. At any time the requested State Party may invite a fact-finding mission to its territory. Such a mission shall take place without a decision by a Meeting of the States Parties or a Special Meeting of the States Parties to authorize such a mission. The mission, consisting of up to 9 experts, designated and approved in accordance with paragraphs 9 and 10, may collect additional information on the spot or in other places directly related to the alleged compliance issue under the jurisdiction or control of the requested State Party.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare and update a list of the names, nationalities and other relevant data of qualified experts provided by States Parties and communicate it to all States Parties. Any expert included on this list shall be regarded as designated for all fact-finding missions unless a State Party declares its non-acceptance in writing. In the event of non-acceptance, the expert shall not participate in fact-finding missions on the territory or any other place under the jurisdiction or control of the objecting State Party, if the non-acceptance was declared prior to the appointment of the expert to such missions.

10. Upon receiving a request from the Meeting of the States Parties or a Special Meeting of the States Parties, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, after consultations with the requested State Party, appoint the members of the mission, including its leader. Nationals of States Parties requesting the fact-finding mission or directly affected by it shall not be appointed to the mission. The members of the fact-finding mission shall enjoy privileges and immunities under Art. VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted on 13 February 1946.

11. Upon at least 72 hours notice, the members of the fact-finding mission shall arrive in the territory of the requested State Party at the earliest opportunity. The requested State Party shall take the necessary administrative measures to receive, transport and accommodate the mission, and shall be responsible for ensuring the security of the mission to the maximum extent possible while they are on territory under its control.

12. Without prejudice to the sovereignty of the requested State Party, the fact-finding mission may

bring into the territory of the requested State Party the necessary equipment which shall be used exclusively for gathering information on the alleged compliance issue. Prior to its arrival, the mission will advise the requested State Party of the equipment that it intends to utilize in the course of its fact-finding mission.

13. The requested State Party shall make all efforts to ensure that the fact-finding mission is given the opportunity to speak with all relevant persons who may be able to provide information related to the alleged compliance issue.

14. The requested State Party shall grant access for the fact-finding mission to all areas and installations under its control where facts relevant to the compliance issue could be expected to be collected. This shall be subject to any arrangements that the requested State Party considers necessary for:

- a) The protection of sensitive equipment, information and areas;
- b) The protection of any constitutional obligations the requested State Party may have with regard to proprietary rights, searches and seizures, or other constitutional rights; or
- c) The physical protection and safety of the members of the fact-finding mission.

In the event that the requested State Party makes such arrangements, it shall make every reasonable effort to demonstrate through alternative means its compliance with this Convention.

15. The fact-finding mission may remain in the territory of the State Party concerned for no more than 14 days, and at any particular site no more than 7 days, unless otherwise agreed.

16. All information provided in confidence and not related to the subject matter of the fact-finding mission shall be treated on a confidential basis.

17. The fact-finding mission shall report, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties the results of its findings.

18. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall consider all relevant information, including the report submitted by the fact-finding mission, and may request the requested State Party to take measures to address the compliance issue within a specified period of time. The requested State Party shall report on all measures taken in response to this request.

19. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties may suggest to the States Parties concerned ways and means to further clarify or resolve the matter under consideration, including the initiation of appropriate procedures in conformity with international law. In circumstances where the issue at hand is determined to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the requested State Party, the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties may recommend appropriate measures, including the use of cooperative measures referred to in Art. 6.

20. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall make every effort to reach its decisions referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 by consensus, otherwise by a two-thirds majority of States Parties present and voting.

Art. 9 - National implementation measures

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.

Art. 10 - Settlement of disputes

1. The States Parties shall consult and cooperate with each other to settle any dispute that may

Ottawa Convention, 18.9.1997

arise with regard to the application or the interpretation of this Convention. Each State Party may bring any such dispute before the Meeting of the States Parties.

2. The Meeting of the States Parties may contribute to the settlement of the dispute by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the States parties to a dispute to start the settlement procedure of their choice and recommending a time-limit for any agreed procedure.

3. This Art. is without prejudice to the provisions of this Convention on facilitation and clarification of compliance.

Art. 11 - *Meetings of the States Parties*

1. The States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Convention, including:

- a) The operation and status of this Convention;
- b) Matters arising from the reports submitted under the provisions of this Convention;
- c) International cooperation and assistance in accordance with Art. 6;
- d) The development of technologies to clear anti-personnel mines;
- e) Submissions of States Parties under Art. 8; and
- f) Decisions relating to submissions of States Parties as provided for in Art. 5.

2. The First Meeting of the States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations within one year after the entry into force of this Convention. The subsequent meetings shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations annually until the first Review Conference.

3. Under the conditions set out in Art. 8, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene a Special Meeting of the States Parties.

4. States not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations may be invited to attend these meetings as observers in accordance with the agreed Rules of Procedure.

Art. 12 - *Review Conferences*

1. A Review Conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations five years after the entry into force of this Convention. Further Review Conferences shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if so requested by one or more States Parties, provided that the interval between Review Conferences shall in no case be less than five years. All States Parties to this Convention shall be invited to each Review Conference.

2. The purpose of the Review Conference shall be:

- a) To review the operation and status of this Convention;
- b) To consider the need for and the interval between further Meetings of the States Parties referred to in paragraph 2 of Art. 11;
- c) To take decisions on submissions of States Parties as provided for in Art. 5; and

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7¹

STATE PARTY:

DATE OF SUBMISSION

POINT OF CONTACT

REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

COMISSÃO NACIONAL INTERSECTORIAL DE DESMINAGEM E ASSISTÊNCIA
AS VÍTIMAS DE MINA (CNIDAH)
RUA FURTADO PINHEIRO Nº 32 CIDADE ALTA, LUANDA - ANGOLA
TELE/FAX: + 244 2 372218

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: **Angola**reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004**

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
No additional legal measure was taken during the referred period. In the scope of the reforms in Mine Action sector, the government considering the combined dispositions aligned in article 122 and article 123, both from the constitutional act, decree number 121/03 of December 21 where it extinguishes the National Institute for the Removal of Mines and Unexploded Ordnances (INAROEE), until now the coordinating body executor of mine action activities and creates the National De-mining Institute (INAD), public Institute, with juridical personality and administrative autonomy, financial and patrimonial, that aims only at executing mine action activities, in order to permit the free circulation of people and goods and the country's socio economic development.	See previous report of Article 7 for legal measures that have already been taken.
A Mine Action Plan for 2004-2005 is being prepared by the National Inter sectoral Commission for De-mining and Humanitarian Assistance, based on the governments strategic plan documents, with the guidelines of the United Nations for Mine Action (including the Standard Operational Procedures Standards SOP), taking into consideration the diverse components of mine action, namely De-mining, mine risk education, victim assistance, stock pile destruction and advocacy), with clear definition of administration mechanisms, coordination, priority establishment and implementation and evaluation of mine actions activities among all interveners.	

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: Angola

reporting for time period from September 2003 to April 2004

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PPM-2	0	N/A	
PONZ	0	N/A	
M-75	0	N/A	
PMN	0	N/A	
PMM-1	6,932	N/A	
MON-100	0	N/A	
PMD-6	0	N/A	
PPMSR-1	0	N/A	
FLARES	0	N/A	
OTK	0	N/A	
OZM-4	1,377	N/A	

OZM-72	0	N/A
MON-50	0	N/A
GYATA	0	N/A
M-90	42,350	N/A
TOTAL	50,659	

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: Angolareporting for time period from September 2003 to April 2004

1. Areas that contain mines and/or areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type of area	Action taken and quantity						Total
		L1_HR	L1_LR	L1_MA	L2_HR	L3_Act	L3_Cmpl	
Bengo	Agriculture	4	0	1	0	0	3	8
	Road	47	0	3	0	0	8	58
	Forest	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Mountain	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Pista de aviacao	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Bridge	5	0	2	0	0	2	9
	Military site	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Residential	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
	River	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Others	44	0	9	2	0	6	61
Total		139	1	15	2	0	20	177
Agriculture		22	0	0	0	0	0	22
Military site		3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Residential		1	0	0	0	0	0	1

School	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Road	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Forest	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	30
Moutain	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Air strip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bridge	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Military site	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Pylon	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Residential	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
River	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14
Others	98	6	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	113
Total	218	7	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	236
Agriculture	50	0	2	0	0	0	0	70	1	0	0	0	123
Area agricola	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Military site	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Residential	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Road	35	0	3	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	59
Railway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Forest	34	4	0	0	0	0	1	18	6	6	6	6	63
Water source	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
M1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M1 M2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
M2 M3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Montain	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	7
Grazing	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Path	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Air strip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bridge	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
Military site	17	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	19
Residential	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	0	0	41
River	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	18

	Others	128	1	31	0	1	106	6	273
	Total	347	5	38	1	3	256	16	666
Road	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Water source	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Air strip	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Military site	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Residential	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Others	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Agriculture	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	15
Area agricola	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Residential	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Road	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	11
Forest	37	0	0	1	1	5	4	48	
Water source	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Infra-structure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mountains	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
Bridge	15	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	20
Military site	7	1	1	0	0	5	0	0	14
Pylon	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Residential	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
River	5	0	0	0	0	5	1	11	
Others	39	3	0	0	2	17	4	65	
Total	146	6	1	1	3	42	9	208	
Agriculture	10	0	0	0	1	78	0	89	
Area agricola	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	
Residential	1	0	0	0	0	17	0	18	
Road	23	1	0	0	0	2	0	26	
Railway	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Water source	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
M1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
M2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

M3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grazing	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	6
Air strip	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bridges	16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
Military site	32	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	35
Pylon	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Residential	25	0	1	0	0	38	0	0	64
Others	44	1	19	0	1	123	0	0	188
Total	159	2	21	0	2	282	0	0	466
Airport	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Agriculture	294	1	39	8	0	90	0	0	432
Airport	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Area	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Military site	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Residential	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Road	22	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	37
Forest	83	1	5	1	0	21	0	0	111
Water source	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Infra-structure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bush	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grazing	58	0	7	5	0	9	0	0	79
Angola Telecom site	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Path	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Air strip	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bridge	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Military site	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Administration site	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
Near road	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Near river	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Residential	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
River	6	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	21

	Otros	39	0	7	0	0	1	0
	Total	58	0	7	5	0	1	0
	Agriculture	78	0	3	1	0	67	0
	Grazing	9	0	0	0	0	9	0
	Residential	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Road	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Forest	15	0	0	0	0	3	0
	M2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Grazing	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Kunene	Military site	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Residential	7	0	0	0	2	0	9
	Otros	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Total	27	0	3	0	0	48	0
	Agriculture	108	1	0	0	0	247	0
	Road	14	0	0	0	0	54	0
	Forest	6	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Water source	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
	M3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Mountain	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Grazing	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Air strip	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Bridge	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Residential	1	0	0	0	16	0	17
	River	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Otros	11	0	0	0	1	0	12
	Total	72	1	0	0	0	162	0
	Agriculture	201	0	0	0	5	1	207
	Area	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Area agricola	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Residential	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Road	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Forest	13	0	0	0	1	0	14

	Water source	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Infra-structure	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pylon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
M1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M2		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M3		5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mountain		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Air strip		6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Military site		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Residential		22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
River		5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Others		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5
Total		103	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	105
Road		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Luanda	Military site	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	River	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Others	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	River	3	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	18
Lunda Norte	Others	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Total	1	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Agriculture	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Road	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Forest	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
M1		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lunda Sul	Bridge	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Military site	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Residential	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
	Others	12	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Total	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
	Agriculture	64	0	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	74
	Area	25	1	0	0	0	0	60	1	0	87

area agricola	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crazing	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
Military site	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Residential	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School	4	0	0	0	0	11	0	15
Road	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Railway	46	10	5	0	0	15	0	76
Forest	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Water source	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Infra-structure	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	6
M2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Bush	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mountain	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Air strip	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bridge	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Military site	8	1	0	0	0	3	0	12
Pylon	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	42
Near road estrada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Residential	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
River	22	8	0	0	0	8	0	38
Others	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total	39	3	3	0	3	84	0	132
Airport	200	28	10	0	3	214	1	456
Agriculture	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
area agricola	2	0	1	0	0	58	0	61
Grazing	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Military site	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Residential	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Railway	2	0	0	0	0	14	0	16
School	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
Road	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Railway	12	0	10	0	0	15	0	37

Moxico	Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Infra-structure	38	0	7	0	0	5	0	50
	M1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
	M2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Bush	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Path	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Air strip	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Bridge	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Military site	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	17
	Residential	5	0	1	0	0	5	0	11
Namibe	River	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Others	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	16
	Total	61	0	114	2	4	119	1	301
	Road	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Mountain	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Military site	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Residential	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Others	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Agriculture	32	0	0	0	0	5	0	37
Uige	Residential	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Road	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Ware source	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Mountain	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Air strip	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Bridge	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Military site	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Residencial	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Others	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Total	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Road	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Forest	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17

Zaire	Grazing	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Air strip	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Bridges	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Militar site	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Residential	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Others	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Total	16	0	0	0	0	1	17
		87	0	0	0	0	2	89
	Grand Total	2,314	52	311	14	15	1,464	28
								4,200

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: **Angola** _____ reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004** _____

The national De-mining programme oversees the use of AP mines for the instruction of different systems (manual, mechanic, MDD) by de-mining operators, specially the De-mining Technical School located at Viana/Luanda.

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Angolan Armed Forces "Forças Armadas Angolanas" - FFA	PPM-2	200		• Data provided by Angolan Armed Forces, the only national institution .
	PONZ	200		
M-75		200		• In the scope of training and development activities FFA has been providing mines to TNAD and the different mine action operators. Those mines are from the existing lot retained.
PMN		100		
PMM-1		200		
MON-100		50		
PMD-6		50		
PPMSR-1		30		
FLARES		30		

	OTK	190	
	OZM-4	50	
	MON-50	30	
	GYATA	30	
	M-90	100	
	TOTAL	1,390	

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: Angola _____ reporting for time period from September 2003 to April 2004 _____

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission" "decommission"	Status (Indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
		As mentioned in previous report, there have never been any anti-personal mines manufacture in Angola and therefore there is not any facility for that propose

Form F Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled 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: **Angola** _____
reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004** _____

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	In the Army stockpile in the military regions (see form G)
Methods	Mine disposal in de-mining zones is often done by detonating an electrical explosive charge unit system and pirotechnique.
Applicable safety standards	The safety measures taken in APMs disposal programmes follow the SOP and IMAS adoption, specially IMAS 11.10 (Guide for destruction of stockpiled APMs)
Applicable environmental standards	Mine disposal is often done in order not to affect the existing the infrastructures and the natural environment.

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: **Angola** _____
reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004** _____

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
PPM-2	445	See Form D
POMZ	1,251	
M-75	606	
PMN	184	
MON-100	152	
PMD-6	154	
PPMSR-1	160	
FLARES	227	
OTK	170	
OZM-4	2,544	

OZM-72	186
MON-50	167
GYATA	826
TOTAL	7,072

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Miscellaneous	15,896	Mines removed in various areas by several demining operators. Total demined area 4,952,979 m ²
TOTAL	15,896	

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: **Angola** _____ reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004** _____

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

"There have never been any anti-personnel mines manufacture in Angola

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently that may be found in Angola

Contrarily what have been said in the previous report, where it was mentioned anti-personal mines but anti-tank mines, we can find in Angola 47 different types of APMS from 18 countries. The table below shows the information is based on updated data from de-mining operators (FAA, INAD, national and international NGOs) and UN agencies operating in Angola

#	Mine	Origen	Dimension	Fusing	Explosive Content	Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementar y information to facilitate mine clearance
				type	grams			
01	APM-1	Austria						
02	APM-2	Austria						
03	APP M 57	North Coreia						
04	FFV 013	Sweden						
05	GYATA-64	Hungary			TNT	300		

06	J-69	South Africa						
07	M966-B T 2	Portugal						
08	M 14/M14E1	U.S.A.			Tetryl	28		
09	M 16/M16A1 / M16A2	U.S.A.			Tetryl	28		
10	M18A1/Claymore	U.S.A.			C-4	680		
11	MIAP-DV 59	France			TNT	70		
12	MAI-75	Romania			TNT	120		
13	MINIMS-803	South Africa			PE 9	460		
14	MK-1	South Africa						
15	MON 50	Ex-U.S.S.R.			PVV-5A	1.000		
16	MON 100	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	1.790		
17	MON 200	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	12.000		
18	N°4	Israel			TNT	188		
19	NOMZ-2B	Vietnam						
20	OZM-3	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	75		
21	OZM-4	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	170		
22	OZM-72	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	700		
23	OZMK-160	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	4.800		
24	PMA-1	Ex-Yugoslavia			TNT	200		
25	PMA-2	Ex-Yugoslavia			Troil	30		
26	PMA-3 / VPMA-3	Ex-Yugoslavia			Tetryl	34		
27	PMD-6/PMD-6M	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	200		
28	PMD7-TS	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	75		
29	PMN	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT	240		
30	PMN-2	Ex-U.S.S.R.			TNT/RDX/A1	108		
31	PMR-2A				TNT	100		

32	PMR-3	Ex-Yugoslavia		TNT		410	
33	PPMID	Ex-Czechoslovakia		TNT		200	
34	PRB M 35 (M35BG)	Belgium		TNT		300	
35	PRB M409	Belgium		Trileno		80	
36	POMZ 2 / POMZ 2M	Ex-U.S.S.R.		TNT		75	
37	PPM-2	Ex-D.D.R.		TNT		111	
38	PPMISR	Ex-Czechoslovakia		TNT		170	
39	PROM-1	Ex-Yugoslavia		TNT		439	
40	RIMI	South Africa	PE 9		680		
41	R2M1 / R2M2	South Africa					
42	RK 1	South Africa					
43	T - 69	China					
44	TYPE 72A (B/C)	China		TNT/RDX/A1		50	
45	VS-50	Italy		RDX		4.2.53	
46	VS-MK 2	Italy		RDX		33	
47	VALMARA-69	Italy		TNT/RDX/A1		596	

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: **Angola** reporting for time period from **September 2003 to April 2004**

Aiming at contributing to the reduction of incident risks caused by mines or other explosive ordnances, informing and educating the populations on how to identify the problem as well on the behaviour towards this constant and eminent danger, the education for the Prevention of Mine Accidents Programme, Also known as PEPAM, in the period that the document reports, was developed in the majority by the national NGOs that constitute the majority of MRE action operators, although there are punctual activities undertaken by MRE and De-mining International Operators.

From the activities undertaken by PEPAM operator Organizations (a total of 17, in which 13 are local/national and the others are international), good results have been reached aiming at fulfilling the pre-defined objectives, being them:

- Facilitate the free movement of people and goods;
- Create substantial net within the communities (local activities);
- Facilitate the de-mining process
- Advocacy (for suspicious area marking)

Change the people's behaviour facing mine and UXO danger.

Qualifying results of action performed by PEPAMs operators:

Announce the location of explosive ordnance, mined areas/or suspicious of being mined by the benefiting population of the awareness activities, which has been facilitating the de-mining process of the specialized organizations (marking and EOD actions).

Decrease the incidents caused by mines and UXOs in target communities of the programme and surroundings.

The data reported to operators by the various communication sources and governmental and non-governmental institutions, allowed the information on accidents and incidents occurred be forwarded to CNIDAHs data base in order to permanently update the Information Management System for Mine Action IMSMA

Conservation and maintenance of the marking and signalling systems that limit mined areas by the beneficiary populations in the awareness sessions

MRE Activities from January to March 2004

Province	Target Areas	NGO	Nº of Workshop's		People		Children	TOTAL by province
			Men	Women	Men	Women		
<i>Benguela</i>	Etunda, Saono, Kalufele, Chimumba, Chindombe, Munhangó, Kauera e Bairro Nazaré	CVA	54	487	587	1.154	2.228	
		CVA	29	731	790	1.013	2.534	
		CARE	50	1.917	2.832	2.899	7.648	
		GAC	15	2.281	2.532	1.698	6.511	
<i>Huambo</i>	Ngola; Vila Branca; Viamba; Hoque; Toco; Mutundo; Longuri; Moageira; Calonambo; Kalumenhe; Bairros (Missão, Epipa, Mário Montinho, 1º de Maio, Cavaya, 4 de Fevereiro, Sambizanga, Pulente) e as Praças (Caconda, Chivulo, Cussesse, Sede, Vila Branca, Km 15, Km 40)	HI-F	34	458	593	714	1.765	
		INTERSSOS	588	6.142	7.931	13.302	27.375	
		Club de Jovens	59	829	705	516	2.050	
		ASASP	8	1.322	2757	2818	6.907	
<i>K.Norte</i>	Longa e Baixo Longa; Masseca; Abel; Masseca; Cundjamba; Zonde; Mavinga, Mukueva; Tuknve; Ndala Murango; Caiundo; Katutui; Soba Matias, Ndumbo e Chingango	ADC	86	1.532	2.204	5.704	9.440	
		SECUT		290	465	3.992	4.747	
<i>Uige</i>	Quimbele e Sanza Pombo							
TOTAL GERAL		9 ONGs	923	15.989	21.396	33.810	71.205	

MRE Activities from January to December 2003

Província	Sessões	Crianças			Adultos			Total			ONG
		Masc.	Femin.	Homens	Mulheres	Masc.	Femin.	Geral	Geral	Geral	
Bié	1.074	13.527	14.001	11.809	13.569	25.336	27.570	52.906	52.906	52.906	GAC
	672	19.489	19.489	21.473	27.583	40.962	47.072	88.034	88.034	88.034	HI-F
	96	2.114	2.249	7.074	8.610	9.188	10.859	20.047	20.047	20.047	AFR
	150	14.499	14.859	15.820	19.374	30.319	34.233	64.552	64.552	64.552	CVA
Huambo	399	13.700	13.872	13.630	18.883	27.330	32.755	60.085	60.085	60.085	HI-F
	366	11.354	14.057	9.713	13.643	21.067	27.700	48.767	48.767	48.767	GAC
Huíla	677	3.911	3.614	6.612	7.941	10.523	11.555	22.078	22.078	22.078	CJH
	178	774	700	953	1.086	1.727	1.786	3.513	3.513	3.513	INT.SO:
K.Kubango	645	16.040	18.119	14.034	19.503	30.074	37.622	67.696	67.696	67.696	ADC
	935	23.467	23.469	24.554	35.217	48.021	58.686	106.707	106.707	106.707	HI-F
Malanje	636	5.960	6.463	9.119	9.566	15.079	16.029	31.108	31.108	31.108	P.N
	689	10.691	10.343	4.462	5.389	15.153	15.732	30.885	30.885	30.885	ENXA
Moxico	62	9.025	8.415	8.916	9.143	17.941	17.558	35.499	35.499	35.499	MAG
	375	8.291	7.954	3.247	4.258	11.538	12.212	23.750	23.750	23.750	SECUT
Benguela	234	8.570	8.572	14.944	15.689	23.514	24.261	47.775	47.775	47.775	HI-F

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: Angola _____
reporting for time period from September 2003 to April 2004 _____

During the last quarter of 2003 and the first quarter of 2004 several activities have been conducted within the framework of support and assistance to the mine victims.

The result of these activities may be considered as positive, although some of them could no take place due to several factors.

Activities carried out

Within the framework of assistance and mine victim's care in Angola.

- The governmental bodies such as MINARS (Ministry of Social Affairs), MINSA (Ministry of Health, MAPESS (Ministry of Labour and Social Security), National and international NGO's have been supporting the handicapped persons "mine victims" with the following activities:
 - To enable their access to primary, secondary and high schools.
 - To conduct visits on their houses in order to find out their living conditions.
 - To follow them up in their communities.
 - To support mine victims families.
 - To provide them with transport allowances in order to have access to orthopaedic centres.
 - To purchase and supply them with food and transport.
 - To provide them with access to the professional training centres.
 - To promote sports activities
- Within the framework of socio-economic reintegration the following activities are conducted:
 - Rehabilitation activities have been conducted within the community and had a total of 5000 beneficiaries and their families with the objective to conduct their integral rehabilitation and to promote community participation policies in order to insure their dignity.
 - A total of 120 of farmer families "mine victims" benefited from the support project to re-launch the agricultural production.

- Professional training and distribution of equipment (shoemaker's shop, electricity, swing, computing, English) upon the completion of their training.
- To access them to the training and labour centres.
- Construction of economical residencies.
- To conduct wake up project (creation of self employment) with 25 beneficiaries of mine victims.

Within the framework of physical rehabilitation

There are ten (10) orthopaedic centres in Angola and they continue getting technical support from international organizations such as Handicap International Belgium, the American Vietnam Veteran Foundation, Intersos, ICRC and the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ). All of these use the same technology for the production of prostheses or orthoses and the same form to report their data.

During the above-referred period the orthopaedic centres have carried out several rehabilitation activities to the mine victims as follows:

- Production of prostheses,
- Production of orthoses,
- Production of crutches,
- Production and repair of wheel chairs,
- Wheel chairs distribution,
- Distribution of crutches,
- Physiotherapy sessions to mine victims,
- Production of prosthetic feet.

- Adherence, ratification of Ottawa Treaty
- Existence of orthopaedic centres
- Existence of a national standard on production of prostheses
- Existence of a coordination group
- Legislative reform for the protection of handicapped persons
- Existence of organizations supporting physical rehabilitation services
- To divulge the action plan on African Decade for handicapped persons in order arrange mechanisms for its implementation in Angola
- To divulge national and international organizations involved in mine victim assistance.
- Existence of the National Physical Rehabilitation Program –
- Existence of Community Based Project for handicapped persons (mine victims)
- Existence SAC “Survey Action Centre” to assess the mine contamination impact on people.

WEAKNESSES

- Limited available services
- Weakness in the relationship amongst the main actors involved mine victim assistance.
- Insufficient identification, registration and analysis of target group (“mine victims”).
- Delay in the formulation of sectoral policies and the respective operational plans.
- Weak involvement of the private sector
- Non approval of mine victim evaluation project by the national and international authorities

	Regional Center Type A					Provincial Center Type B				TOTAL
	Viana	Neves Bendinha	Bomba Alta	Lubango	Luena	Kuito	Benguela	Menongue		
2003/ 1ºTri.										
2004	CICV/GTZ/ H.I.Bélgica	CICV	CICV	HI Bélgica	VVAF	CICV	HI Bélgica	Intersos		
Technical Assistance										
Prosthesis Production	816	742	542	359	408	332	363	336	3898	
Orthoclase Production	39		27	160	5	12	205		448	
Crutch Production	376	1302		1702	373		1802	496	6051	
Delivery of Crutch		1041	838	2056	373	634	1938		6880	
Feet Prosthesis Production	5470								5470	
Delivery Feet Prosthesis	4658								4658	
Delivery of wheelchair	256	126	79			2	63		526	

