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

#### **Article 7 Report to the United Nations Secretary General**

STATE PARTY: Canada

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 11/06/ 2020

POINT OF CONTACT: Global Affairs Canada

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REPORTING PERIOD: January 1, 2019 TO December 31, 2019

## 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."

(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: January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
No changes were made to existing legislation during the reporting period.	The text of the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act can be found:
	in English at <a href="http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-11.5/FullText.html">http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-11.5/FullText.html</a>
	or in French at <a href="http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/fra/lois/A-11.5/TexteComplet.html">http://lois-laws.justice.gc.ca/fra/lois/A-11.5/TexteComplet.html</a>

## 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: January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Туре	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 for a total disposal cost of CDN\$250,670 and in 1997 Canada destroyed 18,004 C3A2s and 11,292 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$153,002. The average cost was CDN\$4.36 for each mine destroyed.
TOTAL	NIL		

#### Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State Party: Canada Reporting for time period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

#### 1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Туре	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
There are no areas in Canada that contain live anti-personnel mines. Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Suffield, Alberta contains two mined areas (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures. Locations of corners of mined areas are given in UTM Grid References.  A. Mine Pen SW Cnr 491569 5571199 SE Cnr 491910 5571214 NE Cnr 491912 5571684 NW Cnr 491571 5571685	PMN-2 M16A2 M14 PMA-1 PMA-2 PMA-3 VS 50 VS Mk2	1 1 5 37 28 23 14 6	Various	Defused mines have been placed in these areas for the research and development of mine detection, mine clearance equipment and mine detection procedures in a manner consistent with Article 3 of the Ottawa Convention and the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act.  Quantities noted are accurate as of December 31, 2019 and did not change during the reporting period.
B. Hickey Site SW Cnr 495313 5574602 SE Cnr 495373 5574601 NE Cnr 495374 5574674 NW Cnr 495314 5574674	PMA-1 Mine AP C3A1	1 2		

## 2. Areas suspected to contain mines

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

#### 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:	<b>January 1, 2019</b>	to	<b>December 31, 2019</b>
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1. a) Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information	Number of mines expended during reporting period
Department of National Defence					
	C3 series	962	CA-92C06-04	Produced by Canada	
	M16A1/2	442	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States	
	PMA-1	39	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-2	29	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-3	23	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PP-M1-NA1	60	Not known	Produced by Czechoslovakia	
	VS50	14	Not known	Produced by Italy	

OZM 4	9	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)  Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
		Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)  Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
OZM 3	16			
POMZ 2M	6	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
M14	7	LOP-26-IAW	Produced by USA	
1 1711 7	,	1 tot Kilowii	Troduced by Russia	
PMN	9	Not known	Produced by Russia	
PMN-2	1	Not known	Produced by Russia	
VS MK 2	6	Not known	Produced by Italy	

## 1. b) Voluntary Information (Maputo Action Plan)

Objectives	Activity/Project	Supplementary Information: (a) actual use, for permitted purposes, during the previous calendar year, of retained anti-personnel mines; (b) plans for the use, for permitted purposes, of retained anti-personnel mines; and (c) an explanation of any increase or decrease in the number of retained anti-personnel mines.
Force Protection Evaluation		Canada retains live anti-personnel mines to study the effect of blast on equipment, to train soldiers on procedures to defuse live anti-personnel mines and to demonstrate the effect of landmines. For example, live mines help determine whether suits, boots and shields will adequately protect personnel who clear mines. The live mines are used by the Defence department's research establishment located at Suffield, Alberta and by various military training establishments across Canada. The Department of National Defence represents the only source of anti-personnel mines which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment.  As of December 2019, Canada has 1649 AP mines in its inventory.  A variety of anti-personnel mines are necessary for training soldiers in mine detection and clearance. Counter-mine procedures and equipment developed by Canada's research establishment must also be tested on different types of mines members of the Canadian Armed Forces or other organizations might encounter during demining operations. The Department of National Defence retains a maximum of 2000. This number is to ensure we have a sufficient number of mines for training and for valid testing in the area of mine detection and clearance.  Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minefields for research and development of detection technologies.

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
		0		
TOTAL		0		

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Туре	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
TOTAL		NIL		

### 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: January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
	Completed	Canada has no additional information on the conversion or de- commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities. Please see previous reports for such information.

Form F	Status of programs	for destruction of APMs				
Article 7.1	f) The status of prog details of the method	all report to the Secretary-General on: grams for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in ds which will be used in destruction, the location of tandards to be observed."				
State Party:	Canada	Reporting for time period from:	January	1, 2019	to ]	December 31, 2019
Description of With the exc detection, mi of anti-persor destroyed at a stockpile denumbers of numbers of numbers of pestruction of safety process.	of the status of programs eption of anti-personnel ine clearance or mine de nnel mines between Oct a Canadian Forces base estruction ceremony hel nines and expired explo- eated. The estimated co of anti-personnel mines	mines retained for the development of and training in natruction techniques (see Form D), Canada destroyed its ober 1996 and November 1997. All anti-personnel min Dundurn, Saskatchewan except for a small number of d in November 1997 near Ottawa. Alternating layers of sive material were placed in a pit and then blown up. T st of destroying the anti-personnel mines was CDN\$400 was carried out in accordance with standard environments.	s stockpiles nes were lestroyed at f small he process 3,672.00.			
				Methods		
				Applicable	e safet	ty standards

Applicable environmental standards

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

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

Form G	APMs destro	yed after	entry int	o 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 t	ime period from:	<b>January 1, 2019</b>	to	<b>December 31, 2019</b>
1. Destru	ction of stockpiled A	APMs (Article 4	)				
Туре		Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary	information		
TOTAL		NIL					

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

Туре	Quantity	Supplementary information
	NIL	
TOTAL	NIL	

#### 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	<b>January 1, 2019</b>	to	<b>December 31, 2019</b>
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#### 1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Туре	Dimensions	Fusing	<b>Explosive content</b>		Metallic	Colour	Supplementary information to
			Type	Grams	Content	photo facilitate mine clearance.	facilitate mine clearance.
C3A1/2	Conical Shape Diameter: Tapering from 50.8mm to 21.34mm Length: 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

Туре	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosiv	re content	Metallic	Colour	Supplementary information to
			Туре	grams	Content	photo attached	facilitate mine clearance.
							NIL

#### 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."

(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 January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines. 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.

#### Form J Other relevant matters

The following provides information on mine action activities supported by Canada to assist States in the implementation of the Ottawa Convention, the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons.

#### **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)

#### FY 2019-20

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity:	
<b>Contribution</b> :	
Country:	
Period:	

#### **SECTION 2** – Rehabilitation

(includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assistive devices, and training/education of personnel in these fields; may also include psychological interventions attached to the medical system)

#### FY 2019-20

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity:	
Contribution:	
Country:	
Period:	

#### **SECTION 3** – Social Reintegration

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

#### FY 2019-20

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity:	
<b>Contribution</b> :	
Country:	
Period:	

#### **SECTION 4** – Economic Reintegration

(includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs)

#### <u>2019</u>

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity:	
Contribution:	
Country:	
Period:	

#### **SECTION 5** – Other

#### Calendar year 2019

Please note that these funding figures correspond to amounts disbursed in calendar year 2019 and differ from the fiscal year committed funding figures reported in other years. This was done in the hope of making our funding figures easier to compare between states parties.

Funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, national implementation support, stockpile destruction, risk education, victim assistance, advocacy.  Project Title: Support to the Mine Action Program of Afghanistan Contribution: \$1,000,000 (part of a multi-year (2015-2020) \$20,000,000 commitment) Country: Afghanistan	United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Victim assistance, capacitation and training, implementation support  Project title: Expanding landmine/explosive remnants of war (ERW) victim assistance in Cambodia  Contribution: \$69,197.50  Country: Cambodia	UN Development Program and the Cambodian Mine Action and Victim Assistance Authority

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: National implementation measures, risk education Project title: Decreasing the impact of land mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) Contribution: \$100,000 Country: Cambodia	UN Development Program

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Training, risk education, implementation support Project title: Integral Mine Action in Colombia Contribution: \$119,901 (part of a multi-year (2016-19) \$2,461,750 commitment) Country: Colombia	Organization of American States (OAS)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, training, risk education, advocacy Project title: Landmine Action in Colombia Contribution: \$2,250,000 (part of a multi-year (2016-21) \$12,450,000 commitment) Country: Colombia	The HALO Trust

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, risk education Project title: Integrated Clearance of ERWs to enhance the security of civilians affected by Da'esh–related violence Contribution: \$652,253 (part of a multi-year (2016-2021) \$5,000,000 commitment) Country: Iraq	Mines Advisory Group (MAG)

lementing organization or agency
Department of State

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Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, risk education and community liaison Project title: Explosive Hazard Clearance in Mosul District Contribution: \$3,166,166 (part of a multi-year (2018-2020) \$5,000,000 commitment) Country: Iraq	Fondation suisse de déminage (FSD)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance Project title: Mine Action Supporting Stabilization in Anbar Contribution: \$0 (part of a multi-year (2019-2021) \$2,000,000 commitment) Country: Iraq	Norwegian People's Aid (NPA)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Risk education Project title: Mine risk awareness in Luang Prabang Contribution: \$22,500 Country: Lao PDR	UN Development Program

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Risk education, training, implementation support Project title: Increasing the quality of mine risk education (MRE) activities to support improved UXO risk awareness Contribution: \$56,199.50 Country: Lao PDR	UN Development Program

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, training, risk education, national implementation support, advocacy  Project title: Mine Clearance for Resettlement and Restoring livelihoods  Contribution: \$94,9012 (part of a multi-year (2016-19) \$1,900,000 commitment)  Country: Sri Lanka	The HALO Trust

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Clearance, capacitation, risk education Project title: Raqqa Mine Clearance Contribution: \$718,309 (part of a multi-year (2017-19) \$4,000,000 commitment) Country: Syria	Humanitarian mine action agency

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Training, clearance, risk education Project title: Threat Reduction and Clearance of Mines in Conflict Affected Areas of Eastern Ukraine Contribution: \$250,000 (part of a multi-year (2016-2019) \$3,500,000 commitment) Country: Ukraine	Fondation Suisse de Déminage (FSD)

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
The section of A section 1	
Type(s) of Activity: Institutional support	Geneva International Centre for

<b>Project title</b> : Strengthening the Universal Implementation of the Anti-	Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)	
Personnel Mine Ban Convention		
Contribution: \$600,000 (part of a multi-year (2018 to 2021)		
\$3,025,000 commitment)		
<b>Country:</b> Global		

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
Type(s) of Activity: Institutional support and capacity building Project title: Mitigating the Threat and Impact of Landmines on Sustainable Peace and Security Efforts Contribution: \$500,000 (part of a multi-year (2019 to 2022) \$1,200,000 commitment) Country: Global	International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL)

# ANNEX 1 Implementation of the Oslo Action Plan

	Implementation of the Oslo Action Plan	
Action	Input	
Action #1	See Form B. 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 for a total disposal cost of CDN\$250,670 and in 1997 Canada destroyed 18,004 C3A2s and 11,292 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$153,002. The average cost was CDN\$4.36 for each mine destroyed.	
Action #3	Canada's feminist policy ensures that all security-related programming must include gender mainstreaming in all aspects, including indicators and project outcomes. This is then captured through programming reporting.	
Action #6	Canada includes mine action related activities within its humanitarian response plans, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant.	
Action #7	See Form J regarding Canada's financial support offered to affected States Parties, including multi-year funding.	
Action #8	Canada uses the Guide to Reporting and reports on Cooperation and Assistance at Convention meetings.	
Action #10	Canada pays its assessed contributions no later than three months before the Meeting of the States Parties and makes voluntary financial contributions to the ISU.	
Actions #9 and #13	See Form F. 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 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\$403,672.00. Destruction of anti-personnel mines was carried out in accordance with standard environmental and safety procedures. With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines.	
Action #16	See Form D. Canada retains live anti-personnel mines to study the effect of blast on equipment, to train soldiers on procedures to defuse live anti-personnel mines and to demonstrate the effect of landmines. For example, live mines help determine whether suits, boots and shields will adequately protect personnel who clear mines. The live mines are used by the Defence department's research establishment located at Suffield, Alberta and by various military training	

	establishments across Canada. The Department of National Defence represents the only source of anti-personnel mines which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment.
	As of December 2019, Canada has 1649 AP mines in its inventory.
	A variety of anti-personnel mines are necessary for training soldiers in mine detection and clearance. Counter-mine procedures and equipment developed by Canada's research establishment must also be tested on different types of mines members of the Canadian Armed Forces or other organizations might encounter during demining operations. The Department of National Defence retains a maximum of 2000. This number is to ensure we have a sufficient number of mines for training and for valid testing in the area of mine detection and clearance.
	Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minefields for research and development of detection technologies.
Action #45	See Form J regarding Canada's support offered to other States Parties. This support is offered inter alia as part of broader development and humanitarian efforts, in accordance with Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy.
Action #46	Canada actively participates in the Mine Action Support Group (MASG), in an effort to coordinate its support for the effective implementation of the Convention with other States Parties in a position to provide assistance.