

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

**Reporting Formats for Article 7 <sup>1</sup>**

STATE PARTY:	<b>BELGIUM</b>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<b>31/03/2022</b>
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**Form D      APMs retained or transferred (As adopted at the final plenary meeting on 02 December 2005)**

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<sup>1</sup> These reporting formats informally provided by Austria on disk are based on document APLC/MSP.1/1999/L.4 of 31 March 1999, as amended and decided upon by the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in Maputo from 3 to 7 May 1999. Tables of formats may be expanded as desired.

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

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: **BELGIUM** reporting for time period from **01 January 2021** to **31 December 2021**

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>ARMED FORCES</b>	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>3.041 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2011</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.569 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2012</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.564 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2013</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.564 EA</b>	0023PRB61 (XBBG)	<b>As of 31 December 2014</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.288EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2015</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.288 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2016</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.118 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2017</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.066 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2018</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.044 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2019</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.021 EA</b>	0023PRB61 (XBBG)	<b>As of 31 December 2020</b>

	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>967 EA</b>	0023PRB61 (XBBG)	<b>As of 31 December 2021. 31 EA were consumed. 1023 EA were defused.</b>
Total	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>967 EA</b>		

Objective	Activity/project	Supplementary information
Education and training of EOD specialists and deminers with live ammunition Training militaries in "Mine Risk Education"	The use of M35Bg mines takes place during different sessions of courses organized by the Belgian Armed Forces.	priority for EOD community due to operational engagements.

**1. b. Voluntary information:**

**Form D** (continued)

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

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

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

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

## Form J: Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State Party: **BELGIUM** reporting for time period from **01 January 2020** to **31 December 2020**

### Narrative / reference to other reports

1. At this stage, no live mines (from the stock retained under Article 3) were used for research and development studies. Some of the Belgian studies are using data collected from live minefields abroad.

#### 2. Belgian contribution to international assistance in 2021

Country	Organisation	Action	Project	Amount disbursed in 2020
Iraq and Syria	UNMAS	Humanitarian mine action, including survey, clearance, risk education and victim assistance	Contributions to Iraq (1.500.000 €) and Syria (500.000 €) mine action programs	2.000.000 €
Angola	Norwegian People's Aid	Land release, incl. use of mine detection dogs	humanitarian mine action in Cuanza Norte and Zaire Provinces in Angola	490.000 €
Multi	ISU of APMBC	Humanitarian mine action	voluntary contribution to the Implementation Support Unit of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention	300.000 €
Multi	NATO	Humanitarian mine action	contribution to the trust fund of Defense Capacity Building, earmarked for UNMAS IED Threat Mitigation Advisory Mobile Team	200.000 €

**Total amount in 2021: 2.990.000 EUR**

**Belgium contributes to the equipment of the Group of Five Sahel Joint Force (FC-G5S) in C-IED material with 1.000.000 € (period 2018-2022).**

**In 2021 Belgium also contributed to global programs that include a mine action dimension, e.g. a risk reduction and prevention program for vulnerable populations, which includes the training and elaboration/distribution of tools in risk education, *inter alia* explosive ordnance risk education (Humanity and Inclusion, 107,809 €).**

### **3. Other assistance provided by Belgium in 2021**

NA

### **4. Research and Development:**

Research and development activities are conducted both at the national and international level. A national example is the PARADIS project (a Prototype for Assisting Rational Activities in Humanitarian De-mining Using Images from Satellites) led by the Royal Military Academy (RMA) with the participation of the Department of Geography (IGEAT) of the Free University of Brussels (ULB). Its results are still used by different actors.

The NGO APOPO (<http://www.apopo.org/>), in collaboration with the University of Antwerp and funded *inter alia* by the Belgian Government, started a research project in 1997 on the use of rats for scent detection of mines. The African giant pouch rat (*crisetomys gambianus*) was selected for this task and successfully trained. In 2004 the first group of mine detection rats passed the licensing tests according to the international mine action standards (IMAS). APOPO became an international NGO active in humanitarian demining and is still employing rats for survey of contaminated areas.

From 2012 to 2015 the Royal Military Academy coordinated TIRAMISU, an international project to develop a comprehensive modular toolbox for the main humanitarian mine action activities, from survey up to the disposal of explosive hazards. TIRAMISU offers a comprehensive, integrated and modular solution for tackling large contaminated areas. The main financial contribution to the project was provided by the European Framework Program 7 - Security. The results of the project continue to be exploited by the International CBRNE Institute established in Les Bons Villers, Belgium.

Starting from October 2021 and lasting until September 2023, the Belgian company Space Applications Services N.V. and the Belgian Royal Military Academy are leading a research project, called AIDED, on the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for the detection of explosive devices. AIDED will use a set of state of the art Artificial Intelligence algorithms able to identify unconventional (IEDs) and conventional (buried mines) explosive devices, and autonomously plan offline and run-time missions plans. It will also provide positioning, navigation and mapping to control a fleet of robots that cooperate quickly to identify a safe passage in a high-risk area. The AIDED project is financed by the European Commission and managed by the European Defence Agency in the framework of the Preparatory Action on Defence Research.