

PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

TO THE UNITED NATIONS, GENEVA



GVA-UN/TECH/76

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Implementation Support Unit of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and has the honour to submit the Article 7 compliance Report of the Convention of Use, Stockpiling, Production, and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and their Destruction for the period up to 31 December 2022.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Implementation Support Unit of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention the assurances of its highest consideration.

GENEVA: 03 July 2023

The Implementation Support Unit
Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention
United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs
GENEVA



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

Reporting Formats for Article 7

STATE [PARTY]:

UGANDA

POINT OF CONTACT:

Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
UGANDA

(Name, organization, telephone, fax, email)

(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 Did the State Party previously communicate time-bound and measurable objectives and enhancements that will be made to relevant policies, plans, and legal frameworks?"

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

- a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

State [Party]: Uganda reporting for the time period from April 2011 to April 2023

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., the effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>Uganda Mine Action standards were approved and are operational</p> <p>Standard Operating procedures for mine action activities were developed and are in place.</p> <p>Mine Action in Uganda is implemented within the National Policy Framework which includes the National Internally Displaced Persons Policy 2004 and the National Policy on Rights of Disability 2006.</p> <p>The National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management 2011.</p> <p>Mine Action is integrated within the Peace, Recovery, and Development Plan for</p>	

Northern Uganda (PRDP) 2010 Uganda Mine Action standards were approved and are operational

Standard Operating procedures for mine action activities were developed and are in place.

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The National Policy for Disaster Preparedness and Management 2011.

Mine Action is integrated within the Peace, Recovery, and Development Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP) 2010

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. "

The Penal Code Act of the constitution of Uganda is the law that prohibits the manufacture, transfer, and use of anti-personnel mines. It is enforced by the Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs through Military courts against holding war materials or military hardware.

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]: **Uganda**

reporting for the time period from **April 2012**

To: **April 2023**

1. Total of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
T.72	1660		These mines were 1764 but 104 were destroyed during training, remaining only 1660 for training purposes
TOTAL	1660		

2. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered after the deadlines have passed. *(Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan)*¹

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
N/A	0		No stockpile of AP mines was unknown and or discovered after the deadline.

¹ Pursuant to the decision of the 8MSP, as contained in paragraph 29 of the Final Report of the Meeting, document APLC/MSP.8/2007/6.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
	APM T-72 & PMD6	Not known	1990s	
	NIL	NIL	NIL	

NIL	NIL	NIL
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NOTE: Each State Party should provide information on plans and future activities if and when appropriate and reserves the right to modify it at any time

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
Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs	None	0		No mines have been transferred for development and training, except those mentioned in C above that were retained for training within the country.
TOTAL	-----			

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

Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs	None	0		No mines have been transferred for purposes of destruction except the 2003 destruction that was carried out at the destruction site in Nakasongola.
TOTAL	-----			

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 decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: Uganda reporting for time period from April 2012 to April 2023

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
Decommissioned in 2005	Completed	No facility exists anymore.

Form F Status of programs for the destruction of APMs

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
 f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: Uganda reporting for the time period from April 2012 To April 2023

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

Description of the status of programs including:	Details of:
Location of destruction sites	
Nakasongola military destruction site. The Uganda People’s Defence Forces led the destruction process, however, most of the destruction carried out in this area was for small arms and light weapons and ammunition, and a few mines.	Methods Open detonation.
	Applicable safety standards. National Mine Action Standards that have been adopted to International Standards are used.
	Applicable environmental standards Guidelines issued by the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) applied.

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Details of:
NA	NA
NA	NA
NA	NA

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 antipersonnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: **Uganda:** reporting for the time period from **April 2012** To **April 2023.**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (*Article 4*)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
Type 72	NIL		These items had not however been stockpiled, they had been abandoned by nonstate actors, this is the same information presented in the preceding report.
TOTAL	NIL		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information

APMs	NIL	NIL
ATM	NIL	
TOTAL	NIL	

Form G (continued)

3. Previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines discovered and destroyed after the deadlines have passed. (*Action #15 of Nairobi Action Plan*)³

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

³ Pursuant to the decision of the 8MSP, as contained in paragraph 29 of the Final Report of the Meeting, document APLC/MSP.8/2007/6.

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]: **Uganda** reporting for time period from **April 2012** to **April 2023**

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced.

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Uganda does not produce APMs, this information is therefore not applicable.

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

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

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	As above

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 antipersonnel 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]: **Uganda** reporting for time period from **April 2012** to **April 2023**

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]: **Uganda** reporting for time period from **April 2012** to **April 2023**

Victim Assistance

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
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Action #33

Uganda uses a twin-track approach of inclusion approach all Persons with Disabilities to benefit from the Government programmes that target on an equal basis, including the landmine victims. Nevertheless, attention is always given to the peculiar needs of landmine victims, especially in terms of rehabilitation, surgery, and provision of assistive devices. In our National Inclusive Action Plan for Persons with Disabilities which was supported by ISU, attention was given to victim assistance. The revised National Policy for Persons with Disabilities emphasizes the provision of rehabilitation and rehabilitation services as well as provision of the assistive technology that is appropriate.

Action #34.

Currently in Uganda, the revised National Policy for Persons With Disabilities (currently at Cabinet Secretariat), includes all the issues to do with education, health, employment and education for all Persons with Disabilities. In addition, a specific policy on inclusive education is being finalized by the Ministry of Education. The Equal Opportunities Policy is also being revised to ensure that it includes all the issues and needs of all Persons With Disabilities especially the gender and equity issues.

<p>The National Technical Coordination Committee on disability has membership from Ministries of Health, Education, Public Service, the National Union of Persons with Disabilities and the National Council for Persons with Disabilities, the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, among others. This enables mainstreaming disability issues in different plans and programmes of the different Ministries, Departments, and Agencies.</p> <p>It worth noting though, that even with the presence of an inter-ministerial and inter-departmental committee in place, still attention to peculiar needs of the different categories of Persons with Disabilities is not sufficiently given.</p>	
<p>Action #35.</p> <p>The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development has developed the disability management information system. The system is now running, although it is currently capturing information on beneficiaries of the National Special Grant which is an economic empowerment programme for all Persons with Disabilities. It is envisaged that progressively, the system will capture comprehensive information on all Persons with Disabilities. This information will include age, gender, type of disability and cause of disability and the social protection provided to these persons.</p>	<p>The actual number of landmine survivors is not known and it is estimated to be about 2500</p>

<p>Action #36</p> <p>Uganda does not have casualties affected by mines often. But, when this happens and in very rare circumstances, they are then taken to health Centres where the victims are provided with first aid.</p> <p>There are nevertheless challenges associated with timely delivery to hospital and the limited medical facilities, medical equipment available for treatment among many others.</p>	<p>The emergency equipment like ambulances to transport casualties is very limited.</p>
<p>Action #37</p> <p>The referral mechanisms of the health structures start at the smallest unit of administration which is a parish. These facilitate access to the different health services, that include assessment and referral. For example, mental health medicines can now be accessed at Community Health Centres (Health Centre II).</p> <p><i>There are however challenges associated with inadequate rehabilitation services both in terms of assistive devices, psycho-social attention, and medicines.</i></p>	

In the global commitments to disability 2022, the government of Uganda pledged and has started on the journey to:

- i. Equip 40% of the orthopaedic workshops across the country to facilitate quality production and revise the essential medicines/drugs/supplies list for lower health facilities to increase rare drugs, medicines and assistive devices/technology for all categories of Persons with Disabilities, especially mental health, Epilepsy, albinism, persons with physical disabilities who include the landmine victims, by 2024.
- ii. Review the disability data collection and analysis tools, using the revised WHO tools and at the minimum disaggregated data in the Health Management Information systems on causes of all categories of early disability, by 2023.
- iii. Develop a compendium of all health disability studies and disseminate them quarterly through the disability councils at district level and other disability structures, by the end of 2023. In this regard, the government has started working on disability “blueprint”, whose main objective is to come up with a comprehensive costed framework on causes and mitigation measures for each category of disability; to guide country intervention.

Action #39.

All the economic empowerment programmes put in place by the Government of Uganda are inclusive of all Persons with Disabilities, including the Landmine survivors. The capacity building as well physical, social, cultural, political, and attitudinal and communication actions and programmes are done with a disability lens. Uganda for example has political representation of Persons with Disabilities at all levels of administration from community to national level.

The Special Grant for Persons with Disabilities is one of the economic empowerment programmes that was put in place in the financial year 2009/2010. This grant is for income generation for groups of Persons with Disabilities. The government has been progressively funding the programme from 3 billion shillings in the FY 2009/2010, to 16.6 billion in the FY 2022/2023. The Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) Programme which examines the equalization of opportunities for Persons with Disabilities in their communities is also another Government intervention programme that is being implemented in Uganda. Other Government economic empowerment programmes include the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme, as well as the Youth Livelihood Programme which benefits all Ugandans including those with

disabilities. In addition, the parish development model (PDM), with a 10% portion for specifically funding groups of persons with disabilities.

Worth noting is also the Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE) programme which benefits many older persons with disabilities including Landmine Survivors. To date, this programme has benefited over 6500 Older Persons with disabilities, many of them in the north and eastern region of the country and are landmine survivors.

Action #40 In the global commitments to disability 2022, the government of Uganda through the Office of the Prime Minister, pledged to undertake the following actions:

- i. Conduct a needs assessment of Persons with Disabilities within internally displaced communities, refugee settlements and host communities within Uganda and provide for reasonable accommodation for Persons with disabilities in guidelines for humanitarian responses, by 2023.
- ii. Develop a Disability inclusive disaster reduction policy to domesticate the Sendai Framework by 2024. Principles in the disability inclusive disaster risk management framework will be adopted and provision made for representation

<p>of Persons with disabilities on different committees (including disaster, refugees, and climate change structures), to foster disability inclusion.</p> <p>iii. Integrate disability-specific performance indicators in the annual performance framework for Local Governments by the end of 2024. This will facilitate the meaningful inclusion of disability issues in the LG planning and implementation processes.</p> <p>iv. Provide for disability inclusiveness during the review of the climate change adaptation policies and guidelines by 2024.</p> <p>(National Policy for Disaster Preparedness Management Policy 2011).</p> <p>Action #41</p> <p>The government of Uganda is committed to availing funding to ensure that, the obligations to the convention are met. This is done using the available legal and policy frameworks, as well as the different guidelines put in place by the States Party. These include activities under the CBR Programme, the Special Grant for Persons with disabilities to reach all the intended beneficiaries including landmine survivors.</p>	
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<p>Uganda also works with partners who support funding and sometimes human resources to care for the implementation of programs and activities aimed at implementing the convention. The country however still needs more support in the area of medical rehabilitation, including the provision of assistive devices, data collection, and management, as well as increasing the socio-economic services to reach all the landmine survivors</p>	
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