

MISSION PERMANENTE
DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
AUPRÈS DE L'OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES,
DE L'ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU COMMERCE
ET DES AUTRES
ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES
GENÈVE



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE,
THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION
AND TO OTHER
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
GENEVA

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N° 025 /NV/MPCG/PC2

La Mission Permanente de la République du Cameroun auprès de l'Office des Nations Unies, de l'Organisation Mondiale du Commerce et des autres Organisations Internationales à Genève présente ses compliments à l'Unité d'appui à l'application (ISU) de la convention sur l'interdiction de l'emploi, du stockage, de la production et du transfert des mines antipersonnel et sur leur destruction et,

A l'honneur de lui faire tenir ci-joint, pour attribution, copie du formulaire du rapport national de la République du Cameroun au titre de l'article 7 de la Convention, pour le compte de l'année 2023.

La Mission Permanente de la République du Cameroun auprès de l'Office des Nations Unies, de l'Organisation Mondiale du Commerce et des autres Organisations Internationales à Genève saisit cette occasion pour renouveler à l'Unité d'appui à l'application (ISU) de la convention sur l'interdiction de l'emploi, du stockage, de la production et du transfert des mines antipersonnel et sur leur destruction, les assurances de sa haute considération.

Genève, le

29 JAN. 2025



**Unité d'appui à l'application de la convention sur
l'interdiction de l'emploi, du stockage, de la
production et du transfert des mines antipersonnel
et sur leur destruction (ISU)**

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GENEVE

A. National implementation measures: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009)	B. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
C. Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	D. Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines and mine risk education and reduction efforts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
E. Mine risk education and reduction efforts <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	F. Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines <input type="checkbox"/> Changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable
G. Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable	H. Victim assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: yyyy) <input type="checkbox"/> non applicable
I. Cooperation and assistance <input type="checkbox"/> changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable	J. Any Other Relevant Matters <input type="checkbox"/> Changed <input type="checkbox"/> unchanged (last reporting: 2009) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> non applicable

Mesures d'application nationales :
Art. 7, par. 1

État [partie] CAMEROUN - Renseignements pour la période allant du 01/01/2022 au 31/12/2023

A. National implementation measures

Insert information on any legal, administrative or other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, taken during the previous calendar year, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited under the Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under the State Party's jurisdiction or control.

1- Legally:

- Law No. 77-15 of December 6, 1977 regulating explosive substances and detonators, the terms of application of which are established by Decree No. 81-279 of July 15, 1981.
- Law No. 2014/028 of December 23, 2014 on the suppression of acts of terrorism.
- Law n°2016/007 of 07/12/2016 on the penal code;
- Law on the military judicial organization of the State passed by Parliament on December 29, 2008;
- Law n°2016/015 of 14/12/2016 on the general regime of arms and ammunition in Cameroon;
- Law n°2017/012 of 07/12/2017 on the code of military justice;
- Law n°2019/017 of 07/19/2019 establishing the general framework for radiological and nuclear safety, nuclear security, civil liability and the application of guarantees

2- On a regulatory level:

- Decree No. 81-279 of July 15, 1981, establishing the terms of application of Law No. 77-15 of December 6, 1977 regulating explosive substances and detonators;
- Decree No. 2007/199 of July 7, 2007 establishing general discipline regulations in the Defence Forces (RDG);
- Decree No. 2018/719 of November 30, 2018 establishing the National Committee for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration of ex-combatants of BOKO HARAM and armed groups in the North-West and South-West Regions

B. Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Cameroon has no stock of antipersonnel mines

Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Insert information on stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned, possessed or under the State Party's jurisdiction or control

Type	Quantity Possessed	Lot Numbers
nothing to report	nothing to report	nothing to report

Total		

Previously unknown stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Insert information on previously unknown stockpiled anti-personnel mines that discovered during the previous calendar year. Describe how, where and when these mines were discovered.

- Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) triggered by the victim (VOIED): 01
- IEDs are triggered by the installer through a physical link between him and the IED (electric cable, pull wire, etc.) (CWIED): 04
- IEDs operate remotely by radio, telephone or remote control (RCIED): 07
- 01 manufacturing laboratory discovered and destroyed in the town KUMBA in the South-West region

Type	Quantity Possessed	Lot Numbers
Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) triggered by the victim (VOIED):	01	
IEDs are triggered by the installer through a physical	04	

link between him and the IED (electric cable, pull wire, etc.) (CWIED):		
Total	05	

Status of programmes for the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Insert information on methods used in destruction

- Demining programmes have been set up to locate and defuse IEDs that are discovered;
- Since 2014, Cameroonian gendarmes and military personnel have been trained in the detection and neutralisation of IEDs by American experts from the SOCAFRICA detachment;
- Since 2021, the Defence and Security Forces have been receiving systematic training and instructions thanks to the partnership with France and the USA.

Insert information on the location of all destruction sites

Insert information on applicable safety and environmental standards

Insert information on the plan to fulfil obligations (what will be destroyed, when, where, by whom and at what cost)

Insert any other relevant additional information on legislative measures taken, structures established, technical and operational challenges, committed national resources, assistance needed and committed and an expected completion date.

Stockpiled anti-personnel mines destroyed

Insert information on stockpiled anti-personnel mines destroyed during reporting period.

Type	Quantity Destroyed	Lot Numbers
N/A		
N/A		
Total		

Insert information on challenges in implementation (OAP actions #13 and 14), including on cooperation and assistance (OAP action#43).

C - Anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes

Anti-personnel mines retained for permitted purposes as of 31 December of the previous year.

Institution authorised by the State Party	Type	Quantity Retained	Lot Numbers
N/A			
	Total		

Anti-personnel mines employed during the reporting period for permitted purposes (e.g. training mine detection dogs, testing demining machines and studying the effect of the blast of various types of anti-personnel mines on demining equipment)

Type	Quantity Used	Authorised Institution	Lot Numbers	Actual use (e.g. test demining machine, training of mined detection dogs)
N/A				
N/A				
Total				

Anti-personnel mines transferred for permitted purposes (development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques or for the purpose of destruction)

Type	Quantity Transferred	Authorised Institution	Lot Numbers	Recipient State	Purpose of transfer
N/A					
Total					

Insert additional information on anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for permitted purposes (e.g. future planned use of retained mines, receipt of anti-personnel mines, additional information on any increase or decrease in the number of retained anti-personnel mines)

N/A

Insert information on efforts to annually review the number of mined retained to ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes (OAP Action #16)

N/A

Insert information on efforts to explore alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes (OAP Action #17)

N/A

D - Areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines and mine risk education and reduction efforts

Summary of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines remaining as of end of reporting Period

Province	District	Number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area known to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)
Far North region: (15 events, 13 injured, 29 killed)	Divisions: - Logone-et-Chari (hotspot), - Mayo-Sava; - Mayo-Tsanaga;	3 out of 6 divisions were the subject of IED events			

Province	District	Number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area known to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)	Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Amount of area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)
North-West region: 77 events, 19 injured, 7 killed)	Divisions: - Mezam (hotspot); - Momo; - Boyo; - Donga-Mantung.	7 divisions were the subject of IED events. 04 of these departments recorded victims.			
South-West region: 28 events, 50 injured, 9 killed)	Divisions: -Fako(hotspot); - Meme; - Manyu; - Lebialem.	04 departments out of the 6 in this region recorded victims.			
Total	11				

Total number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines	Total amount of area known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines (square metres)
11 Divisions	

Any additional information on the remaining challenge

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Equipment needs remain ; - The need for access to funds and advanced demining technologies to maximise the effectiveness of operations.
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Summary of area and areas released and devices destroyed, 1 January - 31 December

Province	District	Number of mined areas addressed	Cancelled area (square metres)	Reduced area (square metres)	Cleared area (square metres)	Total area released (square meters)	Number of anti-personnel mines destroyed	Number of other explosive items destroyed
	Total							

If relevant, insert information concerning implementation of commitments made in request for extension:

If the mined areas included above were discovered after deadlines have passed and/or completion has been declared, provide information on how/where/when the mines were discovered.

Any additional information concerning progress made

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Summary of projections for the number of areas and the amount of area (square metres) known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines to be released in the years following the reporting period.

Province	Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total areas	Total area
	Areas							
	Area							
	Areas							
	Area							
	Areas							
	Area							
	Areas							
	Area							
	Areas							
	Area							
Total	Areas							
	Area							

Any additional information on projections

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Insert information on how mine risk education activities are integrated into wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking (OAP Action #28)

Efforts include :

- Organising training sessions for trainers in Cameroon;
- Incorporating the threat of IEDs into the curricula of defence and security forces schools and training centres;
- More training in IED detection techniques and safeguard measures;
- Training military and police personnel in operational searches;
- Managing the national and international movement of components;
- Optimising intelligence.

Insert information on efforts to ensure that mine risk education and reduction is provided to all affected populations and groups at risk and are context-specific, developed on the basis of a needs assessment, casualty and contamination data, anticipated population movements, are tailored to the threat encountered by the population and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experience of people in affected communities into account (OAP Action #29-30)

Efforts include :

- Building collective awareness of the danger by raising awareness and training local people;
- Building the capacity of the players involved;
- Setting up a coordination mechanism leading to national action to combat IEDs;
- Implementation of a regional strategy for the stabilisation, recovery and resilience of areas affected by Boko Haram, including a de-radicalisation programme.

Insert information on the National Mine Action Standards in place including information on efforts to ensure that NMAS are up to date with International Mine Action Standards

Cameroon has put in place a national strategy based on international demining standards (IMAS) to identify and treat dangerous areas.

Insert information on your State's national information management system and efforts to ensure its sustainability as well as any challenges encountered(OAP Actions#5 and #9)

Insert information on plans to ensure a sustainable national capacity to address any possible previously unknown mined areas (OAP Action#26)

Insert information on efforts to consider the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men, including mine survivors and affected communities, and to ensure their meaningful participation in all Convention related matters (OAP Actions#3 and 4)

Insert information on how survey and clearance activities are integrated into national plans (e.g. development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans) and your State's national financial and other commitment to implementation (OAP Action#1)

Insert information on challenges in implementation, including in cooperation and assistance (OAP Action#8)

- The lack of financial and technical resources limits the scope of our programmes.
 - Access to the affected areas remains difficult due to ongoing conflicts.
 - We are calling for greater international cooperation, in particular through the sharing of expertise, technology

transfer and increased financial assistance.

Insert any other relevant information on survey and clearance efforts

Cameroon plans to set up a centre of excellence against anti-personnel mines and IEDs at the "Ecole du Génie Militaire." Financial and technical assistance is required.

E. Mine Risk Education and Reduction

Insert information on mine risk education activities (e.g. methodologies used, the challenges faced and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age.) (OAP Action#32)

Cameroon does not yet carry out humanitarian demining given the fact that the infected areas remain theatres of military operations. Mine clearance remains operational. Some of the military personnel trained in demining are women, including one (01) qualified as a UN instructor. Increasingly, women are specialising in mine risk education as trainers or mine risk education officers.

Beneficiaries

Province	District	Girls	Women	Boys	Men	Other Information
	Total					

Insert information on how mine risk education activities are integrated into wider humanitarian, development, protection and education efforts, as well as with ongoing survey, clearance and victim assistance activities to reduce the risk to the affected population and decrease their need for risk-taking (OAP Action #28)

Efforts include :

- Organising training sessions for trainers in Cameroon;
- Incorporating the threat of IEDs into the curricula of defence and security forces schools and training centres;
- More training in IED detection techniques and safeguard measures;
- Training military and police personnel in operational searches;
- Managing the national and international movement of components;
- Optimising intelligence.

Insert information on efforts to ensure that mine risk education and reduction is provided to all affected populations and groups at risk and are context-specific, developed on the basis of a needs assessment, casualty and contamination data, anticipated population movements, are tailored to the threat encountered by the population and are sensitive to gender, age, disability and take the diverse needs and experience of people in affected communities into account (OAP Action #29-30)

Efforts include:

- Building collective awareness of the danger by raising awareness and training local people;
- Building the capacity of the players involved;
- Setting up a coordination mechanism leading to national action to combat IEDs;
- Implementation of a regional strategy for the stabilisation, recovery and resilience of areas affected by Boko Haram, including a de-radicalisation programme.

Insert information on the National Mine Action Standards in place for Mine Risk Education

Insert information on plans to ensure a sustainable national capacity for Mine Risk Education

Insert information on efforts to consider the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men, including mine survivors and affected communities, and to ensure their meaningful participation in all Convention related matters (OAP Actions#3 and 4)

Insert information on how mine risk education activities are integrated into national plans (e.g. development plans, poverty reduction strategies, humanitarian response plans) and your State's national financial and other commitment to implementation (OAP Action#1)

Insert information on challenges in implementation, including in cooperation and assistance (OAP Action#8)

Insert any other relevant information on mine risk education and reduction efforts

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F - Technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines

Provide information on the technical characteristics of anti-personnel mines produces and/or owned or possessed.

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance	Produced/currently owned or possessed
			type	grams			
N/A							
N/A							

G - Conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities

Insert information on the conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities

<p>Cameroon is not a country that produces anti-personnel mines. It has no anti-personnel mine production facilities in service or decommissioned.</p>
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H - Victim assistance

Data on mine victims: Provide disaggregated updated data - by gender, age and disability - on all mine victims.

Year	Women		Men		Girls		Boys		Acquired impairment	Total
	Survived	Killed	Survived	Killed	Survived	Killed	Survived	Killed		
2023										127

Record of individuals injures by anti-personnel mines and other explosive remnant of war since entry into force of the Convention

Year	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Totals
Totals					≈ 2300

Understanding the situation: provide information on key needs and major challenges faced in implementing victim assistance.

To date, the State of Cameroon, through its health service, provides care for victims.

Assessment: Provide information on latest assessment/survey carried out to map out the needs and living situation of mine victims

Plan: Provide information on your State's specific, measurable, realistic and time-bound (SMART) objectives to support mine victims. (OAP Action #33)

Integrated approach: Provide information on multi-sectoral efforts made to ensure that the needs and rights of mine victim are effectively addressed through national policy and legal frameworks related to disability health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction. (OAP Action #1 and #34)

Cameroon is working to integrate survivors' rights into its national health, social protection and rehabilitation policies.
Intersectoral coordination between the relevant ministries has been put in place to respond to the needs of survivors in a holistic manner.

Focal point: Provide information on the relevant government entity assigned to oversee the integration of victim assistance into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks(OAP Action #33)

Central Database: Provide information on efforts to establish or strengthen a centralised database that includes information on persons killed by mines as well as on persons injured by mines and their needs and challenges, disaggregated by gender, age and disability as well as efforts to ensure that this information is available to relevant stakeholders (OAP Action #35)

A multi-sectoral consultation platform has been set up for this purpose, with the aim of creating a dedicated mechanism.

Emergency response: Provide information on availability of first aid and other medical emergency services and ongoing medical care in mined-affected communities, including in rural and remote areas (OAP Action #36)

Healthcare: Provide information on mine victims' access to affordable healthcare services including in rural and remote areas (OAP Action #38)

Specific programme:

o Strengthening the capacity of regional medical centres to care for victims, including the provision of prostheses, orthoses, physiotherapy and psychological care.

Physical rehabilitation: Provide information on availability of and increase made in providing assistive technology such as prostheses, orthoses, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and all other assistive devices, including outreach services in rural and remote areas(OAP Action #38)

Psychological and psychosocial support: Provide information on availability of services to meet psychological needs of mine victims, including the availability of peer to peer support (OAP Action #38)

Provide information on the national referral mechanism to facilitate access to services for mine victims including efforts to create and disseminate a comprehensive directory of services. (OAP Action #39)

Social and Economic inclusion: Provide information on efforts to ensure the social and economic inclusion of mine victims, such as access to education, capacity-building, employment referral services, microfinance institutions, business development services, rural development and social protection programmes, including in rural and remote areas (OAP Action #39)

Specific programme:

- o Working with local NGOs to provide community support and promote awareness of survivors' rights.

Safety and protection: Provide information on measures in place to protect the safety and protection of mine victims in situations of risks and emergencies, including situations of armed conflict, humanitarian emergencies and natural disasters (OAP Action #40)

Participation and inclusion: provide information on progress made to ensure the participation and inclusion of mine victims and their representative organisations in relevant policies and programmes (OAP Action #41)

Cameroon is working to integrate survivors' rights into its national health, social protection and rehabilitation policies.
Intersectoral coordination between the relevant ministries has been put in place to respond to the needs of survivors in a holistic manner.

Gender and diversity: Insert information on efforts to consider the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men, including mine survivors and affected communities, and to ensure their meaningful participation in all Convention related matters (OAP Actions#3 and 4)

National commitments: Provide information on national commitments including financial commitments and other progress or efforts, as relevant (OAP Action #1)

Number of individuals killed or injured by anti-personnel mines during the reporting period

Year 2023	Women	Girls	Boys	Men	Total
Killed					45
Injured					82
Total					127

Additional information on mine casualties during reporting period

- Far North Region : the explosive charges used to manufacture IEDs are generally based on military explosives (grenades, anti-tank mines, mortar or cannon shells, rocket warheads, Semtex, TNT and other dynamites), which are primed with purely military devices such as detonating cords, safety fuses and good quality electric and pyrotechnic detonators;
- South-West and North-West Regions: use of homemade explosives based on chemical precursors (locally manufactured black powder, ammonium nitrate, nitric acid, aluminium powder).

I - Cooperation and assistance

Information on cooperation (e.g. cooperation and assistance provided by your State, requirements for cooperation and assistance)

Cameroon would like to request more international assistance and cooperation, both from donors and from bilateral and multilateral partners. This assistance and cooperation are necessary, given the technical expertise required to clear and defuse anti-personnel mines, and the financial effort involved, which is just as considerable.

If your State is a beneficiary of assistance, insert information on efforts to strengthen national coordination including by ensuring regular dialogue with national and international stakeholders (OAP Action#44)

If your State is a beneficiary of assistance, insert information on efforts to integrate mine action activities into other frameworks (e.g. humanitarian response plans, strategies for the inclusion of persons with disabilities) and the financial commitment of your State to implementation (OAP Action#1)

If your State is a provider of assistance, insert information on how the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys and men including mine survivors and affected communities is considered in the provision of cooperation and assistance (OAP Action#3)

Include information on efforts undertaken to develop and promote bilateral, regional and international cooperation and sharing of best practices (OAP Action #47)

- participation of security and defence forces in work on IEDs as part of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) "Prot II" programme.
 - Participation in the Lake Chad Basin Commission's (LCBC) Multinational Joint Force (MNF) on the fight against IEDs.
 - Participation in the WCO's Global Shield programme.
 - Participation in Interpol's Watchmaker and Chase programmes.
 - Training in Cameroon in 2017 for Nigerian trainees in IED detection techniques and safeguard measures.

J. Other relevant matters

Insert information on any other relevant matters concerning implementation

Since 2014, Cameroon has strengthened its normative, institutional and operational framework to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Convention, in particular through:

1. A robust legislative framework:

The ban on the production, use, stockpiling and transfer of anti-personnel mines is enshrined in our national legislation. In addition, strict control measures are in place to manage stockpiles used for training purposes authorised by the Convention.

2. Inter-institutional cooperation :

Coordination between the Ministries of Defence, External Relations and Justice has ensured rigorous application of national standards aligned with the Convention, in collaboration with other stakeholders.

3. Raising awareness among stakeholders:

Training campaigns were organised to raise awareness among the armed and security forces, as well as civilian actors, of the Convention's obligations.

Despite these efforts, my country remains on the alert, particularly in view of the continuing threat posed by non-state armed groups that use IEDs in sporadic attacks.