

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

Reporting Formats for Article 7 ¹

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|--------------------|---|
| STATE PARTY: | BELGIUM |
| DATE OF SUBMISSION | 30/04/2026 |
| POINT OF CONTACT | M5 - Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Division of the Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Co-operation Tel. +32.2.501.49.11 e-mail : ArmscontrolM5@diplobel.fed.be |

Form D APMs retained or transferred (As adopted at the final plenary meeting on 02 December 2005)

¹ 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 2025 to 31 December 2025

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 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ARMED FORCES | Mine APers M35 Bg | 810 | 0023PRB61 | 29 BN LOG - 260 CIE MUN |
| | Mine APers M35 Bg | 31 | 0023PRB61 | 29 BN LOG -260 - RDM LEOPOLDSBURG |
| | Mine APers M35 Bg | 41 | 0023PRB61/PRIO | 29 BN LOG - 260 CIE MUN |
| | Mine APers M35 Bg | 17 | 0023PRB61/PRIO | DOVO – RMD MEERDAAL |
| Total | Mine APers M35 Bg | 899 | | |

| 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 2025** to **31 December 2025**

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 2025

| Country | Organisation | Action | Project | Amount disbursed in 2025 |
|---------------------|--------------|---|--|--------------------------|
| Iraq and Syria | UNMAS | Humanitarian mine action, including survey, clearance, risk education and victim assistance | Contributions to Iraq (600.000 €) and Syria (750.000 €) mine action programs | 1.350.000 € |
| Angola and Cambodia | APOPO | Land release, incl. use of mine detection rats | A mine impact free Preah Vihear Province (Cambodia) and a mine free Cuanza Sul Province (Angola) | 683.077 € |
| Lebanon | HAMAP | Humanitarian mine action including local capacity strengthening | contribution to the mine action project “BRIDGE - Building Resilience through Inclusion, Digital awareness and Grassroot Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)” | 360.000 € |
| Senegal | HI | Humanitarian mine action | contribution to the project “Réintégration pacifique et durable des communautés affectées par le conflit en Casamance” | 360.000 € |

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|---------|------|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| Ukraine | NATO | Demining | contribution to Mine Action in Ukraine (capacity building + equipment) through the UCAP (Ukraine Comprehensive Assistance Package) | 22.855.000 € |
| Jordan | NATO | Humanitarian mine action | contribution to the fight against IEDs through the Defense and Security Related Capacity Building Initiative (DCB) | 250.000 € |

Total amount directly disbursed for mine action in 2025: 25.888.077 EUR

Belgium supported in 2025 the integration of Mine Action activities (risk education, victim assistance) in broader humanitarian protection programs and interventions of ICRC and HI in Syria, Palestine, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali and Niger.

Belgium supported organisations that integrate mine action in their activities with core funding (UNHCR, UNRWA).

Belgium also contributed to several humanitarian pooled funds (SFERA, CERF, CBPFs) in 2025 out of which i.e. funding for humanitarian mine action activities was allocated.

From 01 May 2024 until 31 December 2025, Belgium provides a pool of ten EOD Operators in support of UNMAS. Through NATO DCB, Belgium contributes to the UNMAS TMAP (threat mitigation advisory team) EOD and C-IED. An extension of the MoU for 2026 is currently being finalized, but several activities are already planned for the first semester of 2026.

The EOD operators provide ad-hoc support to the UNMAS, with train-the-trainer and mentoring missions. Belgium is the only troop contributing nation.

3. Other assistance provided by Belgium in 2025

Belgium has regularly organised EOD courses in French and English to train team leaders of other countries. Currently, these courses are organised on an ad hoc basis.

A Belgian delegation visited USARCENT in Richmond, USA, to coordinate the various activities planned for 2026 as part of the support to the ICEXH project, in cooperation with the OSCE and the Regional Explosive Hazard Training Center (REHTC) in Dushanbe.

In December 2025 the Belgian Embassy in Bogota co-organized already for the 9th year in a row the ‘Premio CaMINA’ event together with the Embassy of Canada, Gran Tierra Energy (Canadian enterprise) and "Campaña Colombiana Contra Minas" (CCCM, local NGO part of the ICBL network). This to draw public attention to the work of associations of victims in the fight against antipersonnel mines.

Furthermore, several other Belgian embassies (in Beirut, Amman, Geneva, New York, Kinshasa, Tunis, Addis Abeba, Bangkok,...) as well as the Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs are involved in activities to sensitize or draw attention to the challenges posed by antipersonnel mines and ERW contamination.

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 (*Cricetomys 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.
