

**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:

**Mozambique**

POINT OF CONTACT

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**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."

*Remark:* 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]: Mozambique reporting for time period from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<b>The Government of Mozambique has concluded that the existing national legislation sufficiently includes the items recommended by Article 9 of the Ottawa Convention.</b>	The analysis of national legislation was done by the Government of Mozambique and concluded that the existing legislation includes the items recommended by Article 9 of the Ottawa Convention.

**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]: Mozambique reporting for time period from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011

**Mozambique began the process of stockpile destruction in September 2001 and concluded the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines within the deadline established by the Convention, February 2003. A total of 37,318 AP mines of diverse types were destroyed as detailed below. This process was conducted by IND in coordination with Armed Defense Forces.**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>AUPS</b>	<b>310</b>		
<b>M966</b>	<b>367</b>		
<b>M969</b>	<b>41</b>		
<b>M971</b>	<b>3,383</b>		
<b>M67-5-18</b>	<b>11,930</b>		
<b>MON-100</b>	<b>1,802</b>		
<b>MON-50</b>	<b>971</b>		
<b>OZM-4</b>	<b>2,679</b>		
<b>OZM-72</b>	<b>406</b>		
<b>PMD-6</b>	<b>3,326</b>		
<b>PMN</b>	<b>8,966</b>		
<b>PMN-2</b>	<b>493</b>		
<b>POMZ</b>	<b>528</b>		
<b>POMZ-2</b>	<b>2,616</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37. 318</b>		



1. Areas that contain mines\*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<p><b>As of 31 December 2011, the following provinces contain mined hazard areas:</b></p> <p><u>Cabo Delgado:</u> 309,109 sqm in 4 tasks</p> <p><u>Gaza:</u> 378,473 sqm in 3 tasks</p> <p><u>Inhambane:</u> 2,498,531 sqm in 109 tasks</p> <p><u>Manica:</u> 3,169,710 sqm in 37 tasks</p> <p><u>Maputo:</u> 1,020,192 sqm in 22 tasks</p> <p><u>Niassa:</u> 569,911 sqm in 8 tasks</p> <p><u>Sofala:</u> 6,210,380 sqm in 178 tasks</p> <p><u>Tete:</u> 1,785,830 sqm in 16 tasks</p> <p><b>TOTAL:</b> <b>16,042,136 sqm in 377 tasks</b></p>	<p>AUPS, Gyata, M-966, M-969, M-971, MON-100, MON-50, OZM-4, OZM-72, PMD-6, PMN, PMN-2, POMZ, POMZ-2, Type 72 A&amp;B</p>	<p>As reported in the previous reports, considering the extended and unconventional and typically indiscriminant (unrecorded) use of landmines during conflict period, the quantity of landmine used and its types is unknown.</p>	<p>Mines were used from 1964 to 1992, by different parties, Government Forces, Portuguese force and rebellions from opposite party.</p>	<p>In 2007/8 a Baseline Assessment was conducted to determine the extent of the remaining problem in the 6 central and southern provinces of Tete, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza and Maputo. The Baseline survey was the basis for Mozambique's 5 year extension request and identified 541 mined areas, containing a total of 12,164,401 sqm. As of Dec. 2011, ca. 80% of the tasks from the baseline survey are completed. However, as envisioned in the extension request, additional surveys of infrastructure sites and the mine-free district process have identified new mine suspected areas. During 2011, all demining operations resulted in the clearance and release of a total of 7,204,777 sqm in 229 tasks. As of 31 Dec.2011, a total of 16,042,136 sqm of mined areas in 377 tasks remain to be cleared and released before the 2014 deadline.</p>

2. Areas suspected to contain mines\*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<p>In its extension request, Mozambique committed to survey additional mine suspected areas including 8 infrastructure sites: Cahora Bassa Dam, Chicamba Dam, Maputo-Ressano Garcia Powerlines, Beira I/Beira II powerlines, Limpopo Railroad, Beira-Machipanda Railroad and the Mozambique-Zimbabwe Border. All surveys have now been completed and in June 2011, Mozambique reported the completion of mine clearance in areas around the Chicamba Dam. Clearance of the Cahora Bassa Dam and the Maputo Power pylons are ongoing. The survey of the border was completed with the results indicating the existence of 22 mine fields totaling 3.2 million square meters inside Zimbabwe and 2.9 million square meters inside Mozambique. This portion of the Mozambique border (2.9 million square metres) is included in the new tasks on suspected hazardous areas. Additional Survey are routinely done as part of the mine-free district process that result in the identification of additional, smaller mined hazard areas.</p>	<p>AUPS, Gyata, M-966, M-969, M-971, MON-100, MON-50, OZM-4, OZM-72, PMD-6, PMN, PMN-2, POMZ, POMZ-2, Type 72 A&amp;B</p>	<p>As reported in the previous reports, considering the extended and unconventional and typically indiscriminant (unrecorded) use of landmines during conflict period, the quantity of landmine used and its types is unknown.</p>	<p>Mines were used from 1964 to 1992, by different parties, Government Forces, Portuguese force and rebellions from opposite party.</p>	<p>The results of all surveys of infrastructure and the Mozambique-Zimbabwe Border are included in the total number of tasks and mine suspected area contained above in Form C, Table 1.</p>

\* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

**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]: Mozambique reporting for time period from 01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011

1a. **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>Mozambique Armed Defense Forces (FADM)</b>	PMD-6	100		
	PMN	100		
	PMN-2	100		
	POMZ-2M	100		
	POMZ-2	100		
	OZM-72	100		
	MON-50	100		
	OZM-4	100		
	MON-100	100		
	<b>FADM Sub-total</b>	<b>900</b>		
<b>HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL (HI)</b>	PMN 2	01		Inert without explosive and detonator
	TYPE 72 A	01		Inert without explosive and detonator
	MON 50	01		Inert without explosive and detonator

	TM 47	01		Inert without explosive and detonator
	POMZ 2	07		Inert without explosive and detonator
	AUPS	26		Used for training and refreshing EDD in camp and in the field
	M969	12		Used for training and refreshing EDD in camp and in the field
	P4	01		Used for training and refreshing EDD in camp and in the field
	<b>HI Sub-Total</b>	<b>50</b>		
<b>THE HALO TRUST (HT)</b>	PMN	9		Inert without explosive and detonator
	PMN2	1		Inert without explosive and detonator
	PMD6	6		Inert without explosive and detonator
	M14 (MN79)	3		Inert without explosive and detonator
	POMZ2	6		Inert without explosive and detonator
	POMZ2M	19		Inert without explosive and detonator
	OZM-4	2		Inert without explosive and detonator
	OZM-72	2		Inert without explosive and detonator
	MON-50/Type 66	3		Inert without explosive and detonator
	MON- 100	2		Inert without explosive and detonator
	R2M2	1		Inert without explosive and detonator
	MAI75	1		Inert without explosive and detonator
	M35	2		Inert without explosive and detonator
	PMR-2A	4		Inert without explosive and detonator
	M969/	6		Inert without explosive and detonator
	M966	4		Inert without explosive and detonator
AUPS	11		Inert without explosive and detonator	

	MI 59	4		Inert without explosive and detonator
	M3	1		Inert without explosive and detonator
	<b>HT Sub-total</b>	<b>87</b>		
<b>APOPO</b>	PMN	12		Used without detonator to train, test and refresh Mine Detection Rat teams in camp and in the field.
	GYATA	29		
	M-966	19		
	AUPS	110		
	M-969	150		
	T-72	5		
	POMZ	1		
	<b>APOPO Sub-total</b>	<b>326</b>		
<b>National Demining Institute (IND)</b>	<b>Various types</b>	<b>320</b>		The IND inherited from NPA a training site with 520 mines in the Gondola District of Manica Province. The training site is now being transferred to the Halo Trust, who will use the site and the mines for training of the demining teams. The Halo Trust plans to use 155 of the mines for training at the site and destroy the other 365 mines. In 2011, Halo trust initially destroyed 200 mines and will destroy the rest of the unused mines in 2012.
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1683</b>		

**Form D** (continued)

1b. **Voluntary information (Action #54 Nairobi Action Plan)** “Information on the plans requiring the retention of mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques and report on the actual use of retained mines and the results of such use”

Objectives:	Activity / Project:	Supplementary information :
Train deminers in rapid detection and destruction of mines. Training and testing of Animal detection (Rats and Dogs) to accompany manual clearance methods	Mine detention /clearance techniques	<b>All operators conduct in-house training courses for detection and clearance techniques. Bi-annual refresher training is conducted according to NMAS.</b>

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

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
<b>National Demining Institute and FADM</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>During 2011 no transfer of mines was registered/authorized.</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		

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
<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>		



**Form F      Status of programs for 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]:   Mozambique   reporting for time period from   01.01.2011   to   31.12.2011  

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

Description of the status of programs including: <b>Destruction of stockpile concluded in 2003.</b>	Details of:
Location of destruction sites: <b>Stockpile destructred in 3 Provinces namely Maputo, Sofala and Nampula ( Moamba, Beira and Anchilo)</b>	
<b>Detonation of explosives charges and electrical system</b>	Methods:
<b>According to the “National Mine Action Standards” and “International Mine Action Standards”</b>	Applicable safety standards:
<b>Destruction conducted in accordance with the environmental regulation, not affecting the infrastructure around the sites and in accordance with “National Mine Action Standards”</b>	Applicable environmental standards:

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

Discription of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites: Mine clearance in 2011 were conducted in 9 Provinces of Mozambique: Niassa, Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Tete, Manica, Sofala, Inhambane, Gaza e Maputo	Details of: 229 <b>sites cleared</b>
As of 31 December 2011, the remaining problem is 16,042,136 sqm mine suspected area in 377 hazard areas. Of this, 123 areas are outstanding of the Baseline Assessment (2.570.205 Sqm) and 254 are new suspected areas (13.471.931 Sqm). The plan for 2012 is for all demining operators to clear and release a total of 8 million square meters and enabling IND to declare another 25 districts free of mines.	<b>Methods:</b> Non Technical Survey, Technical Survey, Land Release, Manual and Mechanical Clearance.
According to the “National Mine Action Standards” and “International Mine Action Standards”	Applicable safety standards: IMAS
Destruction conducted in accordance with the environmental regulation, not affecting the infrastructure around the sites and in accordance with “National Mine Action Standards”	Applicable environmental standards: NMAS

**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 anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]:   **Mozambique**   reporting for time period from   **01.01.2011**   to   **31.12.2011**  

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>TOTAL</b>			

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
Landmines	8,555	During demining operations in 2011, the Halo Trust destroyed 8,212 landmines in the provinces of Maputo, Manica and Tete; Handicap International destroyed 220 landmines in Sofala and Inhambane Provinces; Apopo destroyed 63 landmines in Gaza Province; FADM reported 14 landmines destroyed in Gaza Province; and national commercial companies reported 46 landmines destroyed in Inhambane and Cabo Delgado Provinces.
UXO	392	During demining operations in 2011, the Halo Trust reported 119 UXO destroyed, Handicap International reported 124 UXO destroyed, Apopo reported 5 UXO destroyed, FADM reported 12UXO destroyed and commercial companies reported 132 UXO destroyed Cabo Delgado, Niassa and Inhambane.
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**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]:   Mozambique   reporting for time period from   01.01.2011   to   31.12.2011  

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced: **N/A**

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	grams			
<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				<b>N/A</b>
<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>				<b>N/A</b>

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			
<b>N/A</b>							
<b>N/A</b>							

**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."

*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 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]:          Mozambique     reporting for time period from          01.01.2011     to          31.12.2011    

**[Narrative:]**

MRE activities are conducted at a national level on a continuous base with more focus on areas where mine clearance is undertaken and around communities affected by landmines. MRE is implemented by all humanitarian operators during their clearance tasks and its complemented by work in the community coordinated by IND staff. MRE officials are instructed to educate people on the danger caused by mines and changing behaviours and attitudes in order to prevent accidents. MRE sessions also serve to collect additional information on suspected areas or landmine/UXO accidents. Due to the effectiveness of MRE activities, we have registered a reduction in the number of accidents and casualties among the civilian population compared to previous years. During 2011, IND conducted 92 MRE sessions that were attended by approximately 12,694 local people in 15 districts of 7 provinces.

In the same period, a total of 3 landmine and UXO accidents were registered, resulting in 9 victims of which 3 were killed and 6 injured. These victims included 4 men, 3 women and 2 boys. 3 of the men were deminers involved in two separate accidents in the province of Gaza. The injured victims were treated in the local medical posts.

**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]:     **Mozambique**     reporting for time period from     **01.01.2011**     to     **31.12.2011**    

[Narrative / reference to other reports:]

See inclosed the annual report of mine action activities.