

**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

STATE PARTY:

ZIMBABWE

DATE OF SUBMISSION:

DECEMBER 2013

POINT OF CONTACT:

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(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

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.

Form A **National implementation measures**

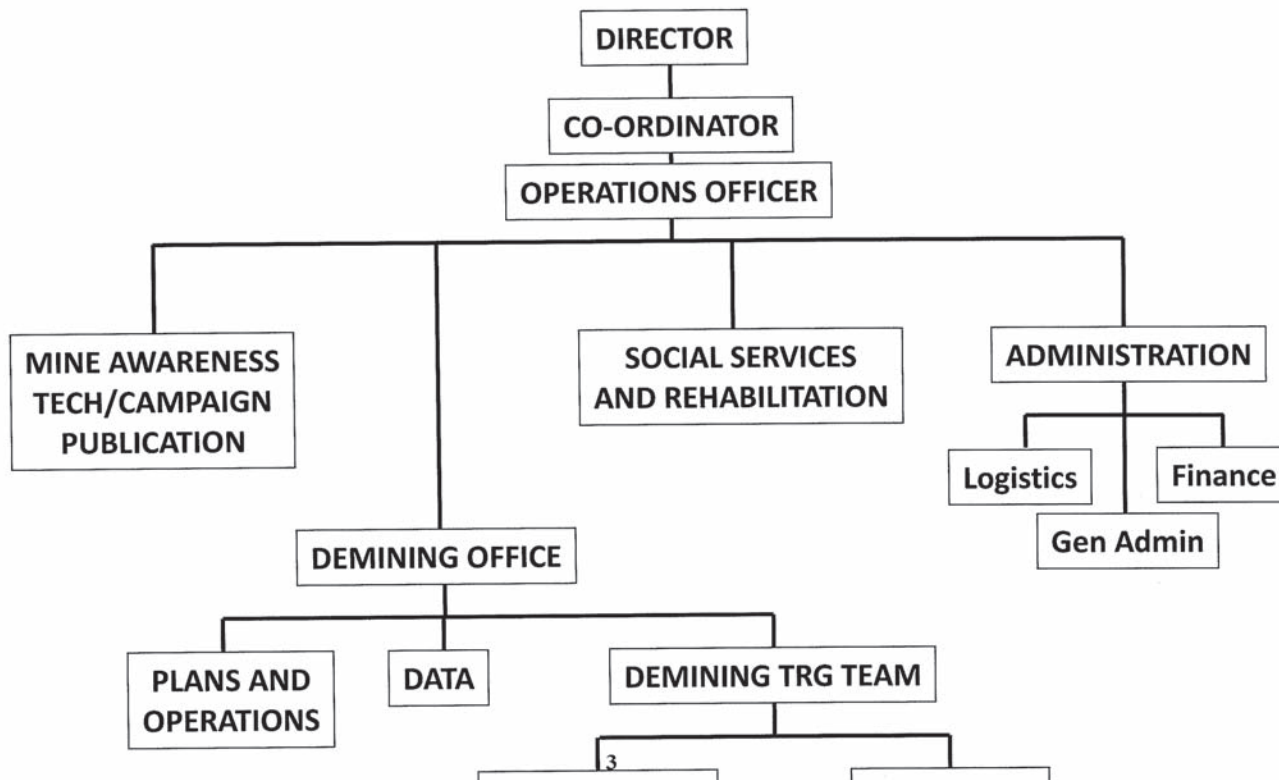
Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2013 to DECEMBER 2013**
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Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<i>The Anti-Personnel Mines (Prohibition) Act Chapter 11:19 incorporates the provision of the Convention into Zimbabwe's domestic law. National Mine Action Authority of Zimbabwe established in 2000 and is chaired by Deputy Secretary Policy, Public Relations and International Affairs Ministry of Defence and comprises representatives from various Ministries and interested groups. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Centre was also established and is headed by Director (Col MB Ncube).</i>	

ZIMBABWE MINE ACTION CENTRE



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 mines stockpiled."

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[Party]: from

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
HE/AP/PMD6	340	N/A	RESERVED FOR TRAINING
HE/R2M2	110	N/A	RESERVED FOR TRAINING
TOTAL	450		

Form C Location of mined areas

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

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

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Reporting for time period *JANUARY 2013 to DECEMBER 2013*
from

ty]:

1. Areas that contain mines*

Location	Minefield Type	Initial mine density		Estimated present density		Date of emplacement	Supplementary Information
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
		<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>	<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>		<i>(Note that distances shown on this section are map distances. The actual ground distances can only be confirmed after level II survey.)</i>
<i>Musengezi to Nyamapanda South (Rwenya)</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>1 796 200</i>	<i>35 900</i>	<i>843 693</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>AP Mines: Mine Tech reports 1 005 872 AP, 1999-2000 Koch Mine Safe recovered and destroyed 162 000, Halo Trust recovered and destroyed 135 AP mines and NMC Sqn recovered and destroyed 44 AP mines.</i>

							<p>Ploughshear (PS) <i>Mine Tech report of 1994 estimate that 5 385 PS mines but due to destruction through veld fires and wild animals it is estimated 300 are still present.</i></p>
<i>Stappleford Forest to Mutare</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>290 000</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>246 000</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<p>Mine Tech survey report estimate 246 500 and a total of 500 AP mines have been recovered and destroyed.</p> <p>Mine Tech report of 1994 estimate that 250 PS mines but due to destruction through fires and wild animals it is estimated 100 are still present.</p>
<i>Burma Valley</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>1 200</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<p><i>Mine Tech report estimated 60 AP mines. During period covered 29 AP mines were recovered and destroyed by NPA</i></p>

<i>Rusitu to Muzite Mission</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>21600</i>	<i>7200</i>	<i>12 960</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>1976-1979</i>	<i>Mine Tech report estimates 720 PS mines the figure is estimated to be 120 as most PS have been destroyed through veld fires and wild animals</i>
<i>Sango Border Post to Crooks corner</i>	<i>CS & PSF</i>	<i>353 800</i>	<i>6100</i>	<i>230 229</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>1976-1979</i>	<i>Mine Tech survey report estimate 247 660 AP mines. NMC Sqn has so far a total of 17 431 AP mines has so far recovered and destroyed.</i> <i>Mine Tech survey report estimate 2440 PS mines. On 21km stretch of PSF cleared by NMC Sqn only 189 PS have been recovered and destroyed. The estimate for the remaining stretch of PSF is 500 as most PS have been destroyed through veld fire and wild animals</i>
TOTAL		2 462 800	546 00	1 332 913	1 020		

NB

- CS & PSF - Cordon Sanitaire and Ploughshare Field.
- PSF - Ploughshare Field.
- AP - Anti-Personnel.

2. Areas suspected to contain mines*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
Lusulu in Gwayi Matebeleland North	Protective Mine Field	± 2 000	1976 - 1979	Mine Tech survey report estimate ± 2 000 NMC Sqn cleared and destroyed 09 AP mines.
Scattered minefields in Rushinga District	Protective	Unknown	1976-1979	No change from the previous report

- **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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period from **JANUARY 2013** to **DECEMBER 2013**

[Party]:

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

Institution authorised by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>Zimbabwe Defence Forces</i>	<i>HE/PMD6</i>	340	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
	<i>HE/R2M2</i>	110	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
TOTAL	----- -----	450		

2. 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
N/A				
TOTAL	----- --			

3. 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
<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>
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 de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2013 to DECEMBER 2013**
 [Party]: from _____

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
<i>Decommissioning</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Rhodesia, before Zimbabwe became independant had the capacity to manufacture claymore mines. The processing plant was decomissioned before independence in 1980. Zimbabwe never had any capability to produce any type of Anti-Personnel or any other mine.</i>

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 *ZIMBABWE* **Reporting for time period** *JANUARY 2013 to DECEMBER 2013*
[Party]: **from**

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites: <i>Inkomo range 40km outside Harare: The destruction was a one time exercise that was conducted in 2000 as indicated in our January 2004 to December 2004 Article 7 report.</i>	Details of:
<i>Electrical initiation of charges placed on the AP mines.</i>	Methods
<i>Stockpiles of 4092 Anti-Personnel mines were destroyed on the range far away from people and buildings.</i>	Applicable safety standards
<i>Because of the small quantities involved, charges initiated were not toxic and the smoke, and dust from the destroyed stockpiles cleared quickly.</i>	Applicable environmental standards

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites <i>a. Musengezi to Rwenya minefield (130km cleared) NE of Zimbabwe. Cleared by Koch Mine Safe 1999-2000.</i>	Details of:
<i>Destruction using charges initiated using safety fuse and exploders of all discovered mines.</i>	Methods
<i>Safe distances from people and deminers, 162 000 mines were destroyed during this demining operation.</i>	Applicable safety standards
<i>N/A</i>	Applicable environmental standards
<i>b. Victoria Falls – Mlibizi minefield clearance was completed in October 2005. The total distance of the minefield was confirmed to be 220km and a total of 25 959 Antipersonnel mines and 12 unexploded Ordinances were recovered and destroyed.</i>	
<i>c. Mutare Forbes Border Post - a total of 6 600m² was cleared in 2001, 500 AP mines were recovered and destroyed when a gap size of 1 200m x 1 500m was opened. No further clearance was done on this minefield since the last clearance in 2001.</i>	
<i>d. Demining at Crooks Corner has seen the clearance of an area of 21 km of primary minefield, 13 km of the secondary minefield and the discovery and destruction of 17 431 AP mines since 2006.</i>	

<p><i>e. Musengezi to Rwenya minefield .</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>An area around Nyamapanda Border Post at the North Eastern part of the country was cleared of mines to facilitate expansion of the ZIMRA premises in 2005.</i> • <i>Several UXOs were recovered and destroyed, far away from locals and animals.</i> • <i>Currently, HALO Trust is clearing part of the minefield from Kapfudza Village to Ruya River and has since cleared 3 137m² and 135 AP mines destroyed.</i> 	
<p><i>f. Burma Valley Minefield. NPA has cleared 50 989m² and recovered 29 AP mines</i></p>	
<p><i>g. Kariba minefield- An area of 0.6km² was cleared to facilitate the expansion of Kariba South Hydro Electricity project. 210 Improved Explosive Device were recorded and destroyed.</i></p>	

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 **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2013 to DECEMBER 2013**

[Party]:

from

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
HE/AP/PMD6	3 846		<i>All the 4 092 AP mines reported in Zimbabwe's previous report of 1999 were destroyed at Inkomo Range on 15 November 2000. This information is contained in our January to December 2005 report to you.</i>
HE/R2M2	246		
TOTAL	4 092		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
M972	29	<i>Mines were recovered and destroyed by NPA on Burma Valley minefield during 2013</i>
VS 50 and R2M2	135	<i>Mines were recovered and destroyed by HALO Trust during period of 2013 on part of Musengezi to Rwenya minefield.</i>
M972 and R2M2	44	<i>Mines were recovered and destroyed by a team from NMC Sqn at Mukumbura area which is part of Musengezi to Rwenya minefield.</i>
R2M2, VS50 and RAP 1 (Carrot Mine)	5 796	<i>All APs which were detected on the Sango Border Post to Crooks Corner minefield were destroyed insitu during period of 2013.</i>
TOTAL	208 338	This figure reflect the total number of mines destroyed as reported in Article Extension Request

NOTE:

Over 97 unexploded ordinances were recovered and destroyed country wide in year 2013. In this category are explosive remnants of war which include conventional bombs, munitions and in some areas land mines. These have also killed or maimed innocent civilians.

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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2013 To DECEMBER 2013**

[Party]: from

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							

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							

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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2013** to **DECEMBER 2013**
 [Party]: from

[Narrative:] The Cordon Sanitaire Minefield was originally fenced with a 1.83m game fence reinforced to 1m with pig wire along the bottom. Where a ploughshare field was laid behind the cordon sanitaire the same fence was erected. In most sections of the minefield, the fence has virtually disappeared with the exception of some pickets which still demarcate the boundaries. Beacon signs were later erected with mine warning signs.

In areas where breaches have been done, some areas have been boxed using cattle fence to prevent people and animals straying into the minefield. Mine marking signs (danger warning signs) inscribed mine

warning messages have been posted and in some areas triangular beacons have been erected to warn persons of danger.

ZIMAC Mine Risk Education teams in year 2013, carried out Mine Risk Education in areas of Nyamapanda general area , on provincial agricultural shows and at the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair. The campaigns were limited due to lack of funding. HALO Trust and NPA conducted community liaison and MRE within areas of responsibilities. Mine Action Media Awareness was launched by the Minister of Defence in October 2013 at Gwaivhi within Sango Border Post- Crooks Corner minefield.

Form J: Other relevant matters.

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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period from **JANUARY 2013** to **DECEMBER 2013**
[Party]:

Name of Focal Point: COL MB NCUBE DIRECTOR ZIMAC AND MR MACHAYA DIRECTOR POLICY, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.

Address: ZIMBABWE MINE ACTION CENTRE P BAG 7720 CAUSEWAY HARARE

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Suggested outline for reporting on Victim Assistance (Article 6, section 3)

Section 1

Care – includes programmes, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuous hospital care, amputation surgery, post surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma.

<p>Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zimbabwe is currently collecting information nation-wide in order to establish a database. • The programme is being hampered by lack of funding. • Victims, be they deminers or any other casualties are rehabilitated at National Rehabilitation centres. Very few of these have access to national rehabilitation centres while most live in the far remote rural areas after amputation surgery. • The rehabilitation centres are however not for landmine victims only. 	<p>Implementing organisation or agency:*</p> <p>Dorothy Duncan Centre for the blind. Ruwa Rehabilitation Centre. Danhiko Rehabilitation Centre. Tshanga Lodge Rehabilitation Centre.</p>
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Please list the name of the implementing organisation or agency, national or international, whether it be an NGO, IO Government agency, or service provider.

Section 2

Rehabilitation – includes programmes, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assistive devices, and training/education of personnel in these fields. May also include psychological interviews as attached to the medical systems.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 3

Social reintegration – includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counselling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counsellors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate policy and practices.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 4

Economic reintegration – includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

Section 5

Other – such as data collection.

LANDMINE VICTIMS IN ZIMBABWE-2013

Date	Name	Age	SEX	Place where the Incident Occurred	Nature of Injury/Killed	Activity
21/01/13	Names not given (04) Adults and 01 Toddler			Zengeza, Chitungwiza	Killed	Tempering with a ERW
13/11/13	Anna Mavhunga	49	F	Rushinga	Injured	Working in her field
13/12/13	Gabriel Nyakujara	38	M	Mukumbura Foya Village	Sustained injuries to the palm and index finger of his left hand	Deminer with Halo Trust

NOTE

**Several cases are not reported because of the remoteness of the areas where incidents occur