



Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti- Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction



Article 4 Stockpile Destruction Obligations

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Stockpile Destruction

- ❑ Each State Party “undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines it owns or possesses, or that are under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than four years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.”
- ❑ States Parties may retain “a number of anti-personnel mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques.”
- ❑ This number “shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary” for these purposes.





Stockpile destruction

What has been achieved:

- ❑ All States Parties whose deadlines for destruction have occurred have reported completion of their stockpile destruction programmes.
- ❑ 137 States Parties (70% of all states) now no longer hold stocks of anti-personnel mines.
- ❑ Together the States Parties have destroyed more than 38 million mines.



Stockpile destruction in the Americas



State Party	Mines Destroyed
Argentina	99'968
Brazil	27'852
Canada	92'551
Chile	299'219
Colombia	19'026
Ecuador	260'302
El Salvador	7'549
Honduras	7'441
Nicaragua	133'435
Peru	338'356
Suriname	146
Uruguay	1'811
Venezuela	47'189
Total:	1'334'845



Stockpile destruction in the Caribbean



- ❑ Guyana and Haiti have not yet provided initial transparency reports.
- ❑ The ICBL has reported that Guyana has an estimated stockpile of 20,000 antipersonnel mines and that in June 2002, a Guyana Defence Force official indicated that some, if not all, of the stockpiled antipersonnel mines were PMB-2 mines manufactured by North Korea.
- ❑ Guyana could use the opportunity presented by its initial report to officially clarify its status and indicate, if necessary, needs for assistance in destruction.
- ❑ Haiti, in its initial transparency report, could use the opportunity to confirm its status.



Stockpile destruction: Conclusions



- ❑ The Caribbean Community is poised to be free of anti-personnel mines once the status of stockpiles has been officially declared by Guyana and Haiti and once any stockpiles in either are destroyed.
- ❑ Should assistance be required by any State Party in the Caribbean Community to destroy stockpiled mines, they have a right to request it.
- ❑ A great deal of expertise exists to assist such States Parties and States Parties in position to assist as well as the OAS stand ready to receive requests for assistance.
- ❑ The Caribbean Community could take great pride in eventually achieving a mine-free status.



Thank you!

