
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

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**Consideration of matters arising from/in the context
of reports submitted under Article 7**

Status of Article 7 Reporting¹

Submitted by the President of the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties

I. Introduction

1. In accordance with Article 7 of the Convention, States Parties are obliged to submit annually updated information on the actions that they are taking to implement the Convention. Article 7 is a legal obligation for all States Parties.
2. The submission of regular updated information provides an overview of the status of implementation of the Convention, including clarity on States Parties' achievements and remaining potential obstacles in implementation. This information is also essential for the Committees to fulfil their respective mandates.
3. It is especially important that States Parties implementing core obligations under the Convention submit updated information annually and that this information be of a high quality.
4. States Parties which are not in the process of implementing core obligation under the Convention and/or that have no updated information to provide can make use of the simplified reporting tool so as to make reporting easier and quicker.
5. The 2017 overall reporting rate is below 50 percent and amongst the States Parties which have not provided reports in 2017 are States Parties which have key obligations to fulfil.
6. The reporting rate for States Parties which have Article 4 and 5 obligations is high, standing above 80 percent. However, the reporting rates for States Parties which retain anti-personnel mines under Article 3 and for States Parties with Article 9 obligations are lower. It is important that relevant States Parties continue communicating information about the anti-personnel mines they retain under Article 3 and that States Parties provide information on national implementation measures.
7. A number of tools have been developed over the years to facilitate reporting and to guide States Parties in the process of preparing Article 7 reports. States Parties are

¹ As at 5 October 2017.



encouraged to make use of these tools as well as seek the support of the Implementation Support Unit.

II. Status of reporting

A. Overview of reporting by all States Parties

8. Initial reports: of the 162 States Parties required to submit an initial report in accordance with Article 7.1, 161 States Parties have done so. One State – Tuvalu – has yet to submit its initial report.²

9. Annual updated information: of the 161 States Parties which were required in 2017 to submit annual updated information through their Article 7 report, 75 States Parties have done so. The overall reporting rate in 2017 is 46.6 percent.

B. Reporting by States Parties in the process of implementing core obligations under the Convention

States Parties with stockpiled anti-personnel mines (Article 4)

10. Reporting rate: 100 percent.

11. Three States Parties have indicated that they have stockpiled anti-personnel mines to destroy in accordance with Article 4: Greece, Oman and Ukraine. All of them submitted annual transparency reports in 2017 with updated information concerning their Article 4 obligations.

States Parties with anti-personnel mines in mined areas (Article 5)

12. Reporting rate: 84 percent.

13. Of the 32 States Parties which have indicated that they have anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5, 27 have submitted updated information on Article 5 through their transparency report in 2017: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Iraq, Mauritania, Mozambique, Oman, Peru, Senegal, Serbia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

States Parties with anti-personnel mines retained for permitted purposes (Article 3)

14. Reporting rate: 60 percent.

15. Of the 76 States Parties which have indicated retaining anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes in accordance with Article 3, 46 have submitted updated information through their transparency report in 2017: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lithuania, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

States Parties which have not yet reported having adopted legislation or reported that existing laws are sufficient (Article 9)

16. Reporting rate: 20.3 percent.

² Tuvalu was due to submit its initial report by 28 August 2012.

17. Of the 59 States Parties which have not reported either having adopted national implementation measures or that existing legislation is sufficient to cover the purpose of Article 9, 12 have submitted a transparency report in 2017: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Iraq, Palau, Paraguay, Philippines, San Marino, South Sudan, Sudan, Thailand and Uruguay.

States Parties which have indicated that they have significant numbers of landmine survivors

18. Reporting rate: 65.5 percent.

19. Of the 29 States Parties that have indicated that they have significant number of landmine survivors, 19³ submitted updated information on victim assistance through their Article 7 reports in 2017: Afghanistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, Colombia, Croatia, Iraq, Jordan, Nicaragua, Peru, Senegal, Serbia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

C. Reporting by States Parties that are not in the process of implementing core obligations under the Convention

20. Action #25 of the *Maputo Action Plan* indicates that “where applicable, those States Parties without implementation obligations will make use of the simplified tools for fulfilling Article 7 obligations”

21. Reporting rate: 50 percent

22. There are 36 States Parties currently without core implementation obligations.⁴ Of these, 18 submitted reports: Australia, Austria, Estonia, Guatemala, Holy See, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Switzerland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

23. The following 8 States Parties used the simplified reporting tool: Holy See, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The States Parties that have provided a full report provide information on their mine action work and/or provide on cooperation and assistance.

D. Voluntary reporting by States not party

24. Of the 35 States not party to the Convention, only Morocco submitted voluntary transparency information in 2017.

³ 22 of the 29 States Parties with significant number of landmine survivors submitted an Article 7 report in 2017 and 19 of the 22 submitted information on victim assistance.

⁴ States Parties that either never had or have completed the implementation of their obligations under Article 3, 4, 5 and 9 and that are not part of the 29 victim assistance States Parties.