

## **Reporting under the Oslo Action Plan**

The Oslo Action Plan has three Actions concerning reporting:

- These Actions emphasize the importance of high-quality information being provided in Article 7 Reports in accordance with the Guide to Reporting, the fact that Article 7 is an extremely important measure to ensure compliance and asks the President to work with the relevant Committee in the event that a State does not report on progress in implementation of Article 3, 4 or 5 in a two year period.
- It also highlights the importance of Article 9 in ensuring compliance and requests those that have not done so urgently take all appropriate legal, administrative, and other measures to implement those obligations and report on the measures taken no later than by the 20MSP.

### **Key priorities concerning reporting**

- In the case of national legislation, the percentage of States is very low. We invite States with outstanding obligations under Article 9 to please report on efforts in this regard.

In the event that legislation is still not in place, we welcome updates on where States Parties are in the process.

This is a group of 52 States and as legislation takes some time to enact it is important to move forward as soon as possible to complete implementation by the 20MSP deadline in the Oslo Action Plan.

We welcome your engagement on this issue.

### **Stockpile Destruction**

In terms of Stockpile destruction, the Oslo Action Plan emphasized the importance of reporting and transparency in the implementation of our commitments.

In particular, it highlights the need to present time time-bound plans with clear milestones for the fulfilment of Article 4 and the importance of regularly inform States Parties on progress made and remaining challenges in implementation.

This is increased in importance for those States that are in non-compliance with Article 4.

Concerning Article 3, the Oslo Action Plan highlights the importance of , State retaining mines, reviewing the number of mines retained on an annual basis, ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes and destroy those mines that exceed this number.

It also emphasized the importance of reporting on the use of retained mine in annual article 7 reports.

The Oslo Action Plan also encourages States to explore available alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for training and research purposes where possible

## **Key priorities concerning reporting**

For those States in the process of completing their stockpile destruction obligations under Article 4 it is crucial that we step up our efforts up.

I would ask you to provide clear, timebound plans for implementation in your next Article 7 Report. I will be reaching out to each of you individually as well in the near future.

For those States retaining mines, the percentage of States that are reporting is far too low. This group of states is significant, and we would like to hear more from you.

We welcome information on your efforts to carry out annual reviews of the mines retained.

We need to not only speak about the use of these mines but include information that clarifies why they are being retained or how they are being used. This is especially important for those States that retain the same amount of mines year after year. You may have a very good reason for this. We would like to know what these reasons are.

Finally, we welcome information in your report on efforts to find alternatives to the use of lie anti-personnel mines. As you can see, since the Oslo Review Conference no state has reported on successful implementing this action of the OAP.

## **Cooperative Compliance**

### **Oslo Action Plan – Compliance**

#### **Action #48 – #50**

- In the event of alleged or known non-compliance with Article 1, the State Party will provide information on the situation to all States Parties in the most expeditious, comprehensive and transparent manner possible and work together with other States Parties in a spirit of cooperation to resolve the matter in an expeditious and effective manner.
- Any State Party implementing Article 4 or 5, or retaining or transferring mines in line with Article 3 that has not submitted an Article 7 report detailing progress each year will provide in close cooperation with the ISU an annual update on the status of implementation and provide information to all States Parties in the most expeditious, comprehensive and transparent manner possible. If no information on implementing the relevant obligations for two consecutive years is provided, the President will assist and engage with the States Parties concerned in close cooperation with the relevant Committee.
- State Party that has not yet fulfilled its obligations under Article 9 will urgently take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures and report on the measures taken no later than by the Twentieth Meeting of the States Parties.



## OAP– Measures to ensure compliance

	2020	
48	the number of States Parties with alleged or known non-compliance in relation to Article 1	3
	the percentage of States Parties in a situation of alleged/known non-compliance with Article 1 that provide updates to all States Parties	100%
49	the percentage of States Parties that are implementing obligations under Article 4 or 5, or retaining mines in line with Article 3.1, and that have not submitted an Article 7 report detailing progress in implementing these obligations in the last two years, that provide updates to all States Parties in Article 7 reports and during meetings of the States Parties.	1
50	the percentage of States Parties that have reported having fulfilling Article 9	68%

## OAP – Stockpile and Retained Mines

### Action 13 – 17

#### Stockpiled Anti-Personnel Mines

- Develop a time-bound plan with clear milestones for the fulfilment of Article 4 within their deadline and regularly inform States Parties on progress made and remaining challenges in implementation.
- States Parties that have failed to meet their stockpile destruction deadline: present a time-bound plan for completion and urgently proceed with implementation as soon as possible in a transparent manner, regularly informing States Parties on progress made and remaining challenges.
- Any State Party that discovers previously unknown stockpiles after stockpile destruction deadlines have passed will inform States Parties as soon as possible and destroy these anti-personnel mines as a matter of urgent priority and no later than six months after their discovery.

#### Retained Mines

- Any State Party that retains anti-personnel mines will annually review the number of mines retained to ensure that they do not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for permitted purposes, and will destroy all anti-personnel mines that exceed that number. The States Parties will report annually by 30 April on the use of retained mines and on their destruction.
- Explore available alternatives to using live anti-personnel mines for training and research purposes where possible



## Indicators

### OAP– Stockpiles and Retained mines

		2020
	number of States that have completed their Article 4 obligations	0
13	number of States implementing Article 4 with time-bound plans for the destruction of stockpiled mines	1
	number of stockpiled anti-personnel mines destroyed	216/252
14	percentage of States that failed to meet their deadline that present time-bound plans for completion and report progress in implementation	1
15	percentage of the States that have reported the discovery of previously unknown stockpiles destroy these anti-personnel mines within six months	0
16	percentage of States with antipersonnel mines retained for permitted purposes that report on the current and planned uses of these mines	32%
17	total number of States that report replacing live anti-personnel mines with alternative measures for training and research purposes	0

## Best practices

### OAP– Best Practices

#### Action 1 – 9

- National Ownerships
- Evidence based strategies and work plans
- Gender and diversity perspective in implementation
- Keep NMAS update with IMAS
- Strengthen partnerships
- Quality information
- Information Management System



## OAP– Best Practices

	2020	
1	number of States that report, having included Convention implementation activities in national plans	24
	percentage of States that report national financial commitments to the implementation of their obligations	76%
2	percentage of States that report evidence-based, costed and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place	76%
3	percentage of States whose national work plans and strategies integrate gender and diverse needs	60%
	percentage of women in States Parties' delegations attending Convention meetings	52%
4	percentage of States that report having developed their national strategies and work plans in an inclusive manner	7
	number of mine victims participating as parts of delegations to Convention meetings	0
	percentage of States that report including victim organisations in VA planning at the national and local level	13
5	percentage of States that update their national standards, taking into consideration the latest IMAS	76%
6	number of States that report including mine action activities within their humanitarian response, peacebuilding, development or human rights plans, where relevant	25
	number of States that report partnerships with other States Parties in support of fulfilment of Convention obligations	6
7	number of States that report providing financial or other support to affected States Parties	19
	number of States that report providing multi-year funding to affected States Parties	11
8	number of States that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting	19
	number of States that report on progress and challenges during formal and informal meetings	18
9	percentage of States that report having a sustainable national information management system in place	24

