

## Answers

**to additional questions of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation on Ukraine's request concerning the extension of deadline for the implementation of provisions of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention for 10 years**

**1. The Committee welcomes Ukraine indicating in its response to the Committee's initial request for additional information that "Ukraine does not object the Committee's proposal to reduce from 10 to 5 years duration of the implementation of the Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention". Given the volatile nature of the situation in Ukraine at present, the Committee believes that a shorter request for extension will be welcome by the States Parties. Following the extension period, the Committee believes that Ukraine will have acquired increased clarity on the extent of contamination.**

**The Committee welcomes the submission by Ukraine of a revised request for a 5-year period.**

**Ukraine's response:** According to the NV of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the UN Office and other International Organizations in Geneva dated March 31, 2023 No. 97/017, Ukraine requested to extend the deadline for the implementation of the provisions of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention for 10 years, guided by paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

Continuation by the Russian Federation's unprecedented military aggression against Ukraine, the Russian aggressor's shelling of mined territories that are under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine, the Russian Federation's use of means of remote mining of the border territories of Ukraine, the lack of understanding of a clear time period for the duration of hostilities necessary to ensure immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of all military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders in accordance with paragraph 5 UN General Assembly resolution of February 16, 2023 No. A/ES-11/L.7, makes it impossible to take measures and ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines on mined territories that are under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

Thus, Ukraine is requesting once again to extend the deadline for the implementation of the provisions of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention for 10 years, guided by paragraph 3 of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention, as well as in connection with the lack of possibility at this stage to implement paragraph 1 of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

**2. The Committee understands from its conversation with experts that the legal framework and structures in place to guide the implementation of mine action activities is adjusting to the context on the ground (e.g. the establishment involvement of the Ministry of Economy and establishment of the mine action coordination centre). In this regard, the revised request would benefit from providing detailed information on the institutional framework that guides the implementation of mine action activities and how the new structures will integrate into the current framework to support survey, clearance, and explosive ordnance risk reduction activities in Ukraine.**

**Ukraine's response:** According to the Regulation on the National Authority for Mine Action of Ukraine approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated November 10, 2021 No. 1207, the National Authority coordinates anti-mine action by ministries, other

bodies of the executive power, local self-government bodies and anti-mine action operators.

At the same time, in accordance with the Regulation on the Inter-agency Working Group on Humanitarian Demining, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated February 14, 2023 No. 136, the Ministry of Economy, through the Inter-agency Working Group on Humanitarian Demining, which is chaired by this Ministry, contributes to ensuring the coordination of the actions of executive authorities on issues that belong to its competence.

Thus, in the institutional architecture of authorities in the area of anti-mine activities, the Ministry of Economy and the Inter-agency Working Group on Humanitarian Demining, led by the Ministry of Economy, as well as the newly created budget institution "Center for Humanitarian Demining", perform tasks related to providing assistance to the National Authority on anti-mine activities on issues related to the organization of national anti-mine activities.

**3. In addition to the above, while Ukraine provided information on national capacities, including the role of engineering and sapper units of the armed forces of Ukraine, the National Guard, the State Emergency Service and Special Transport Service as part of the national operational response for addressing anti-personnel mines, the revised request would benefit from further information on Ukraine's current national and international capacity for implementation as well as ongoing efforts by Ukraine to build its national capacity.**

**For example, the request would benefit from information on Ukraine's efforts and timeline for the establishment of a Government mine action operator in the Ministry of Defence with an estimate of 5,000 people. The revised request would benefit from information on the timeline for the identification, recruitment, training and deployment of these recruits to the mine action programme. The revised request would also benefit from information on efforts including on measures taken to encourage the participation of women in mine action.**

**Ukraine's response:** As of August 2023, in Ukraine, units from such agencies as the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine (State Special Transport Service), Land Forces Support Command, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine (National Guard of Ukraine, State Emergency Service of Ukraine, National Police).

In addition, 16 certified national and international mine action operators are registered in Ukraine, who are authorized to carry out anti-mine action processes on the territory of Ukraine, such as the full cycle of humanitarian demining (non-technical survey, technical survey, manual demining, clearance of the combat area, demining with use of vicheles and mechanisms, decontamination (destruction) of mines/explosive remnants of war) and informing the population about the risks associated with mines and explosive remnants of war.

The list of certified mine action operators includes both Ukrainian national and international non-governmental organizations, limited liability companies and state enterprises. Currently, the following operators of anti-mine action activities are certified in Ukraine: Charitable organization "Charitable Foundation "Swiss Fund for anti-mine action FSD in Ukraine", Representation of "HALO TRUST in Ukraine", Representation of the Danish Refugee Council in Ukraine, Branch of NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID in Ukraine, LLC "DEMINING SOLUTIONS", LLC "GK GRUP", division of risk education and interaction with the public on issues of mine countermeasures of the Center on anti-mine activities, NGO "Association of Sappers of Ukraine", Center for Humanitarian Demining of the Subsidiary Enterprise of the State Company "Ukrspesexport" - State Enterprise

"Ukroboronservic", Branch of the Mines Advisory Group in Ukraine, Charitable Organization "Modern Village and City Charitable Foundation", Department of Maritime Safety, Regime-Secret Work and Demining LLC "NIBULON" LLC, "INTERNATIONAL DEMINING GROUP" LLC, "Scientific and Production Company" LLC "Patron Demining", a separate division of the International Handicap Federation in Ukraine, DanChurchAid Representative Office in Ukraine.

In addition, as of August 2023, 1 unit of the State Special Transport Service and 6 units of State Emergency Service of Ukraine are undergoing mine action operator certification.

In order to increase the national capacity in the implementation of mine action activities in the context of providing humanitarian support to the population and socio-economic recovery of the country, the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine is forming 10 battalions and 3 separate demining companies (which will consist of 4,750 people) as part of the State Special Transport Service and Support Forces Command. The exclusive task of the units will be to conduct humanitarian demining operations in accordance with national and international mine action standards.

Nowadays, in accordance with the decision of leadership of the Ministry of Defense, the units of the 1 stage are being staffed - 2 battalions of humanitarian demining, the formation of which is planned to be completed by the end of the year and their involvement in humanitarian demining will begin in the 2024.

According to the above plans, it is expected that female specialists will staff up to 30% of the units.

**4. The revised request would further benefit from Ukraine providing information on the progress in survey and clearance since the submission of its last request for extension in 2018 in a manner consistent with IMAS, and where possible, in accordance with the land release methodology employed, (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance) and disaggregated by the type of explosive ordnance identified and destroyed (e.g., anti-personnel mines, anti-tank mines).**

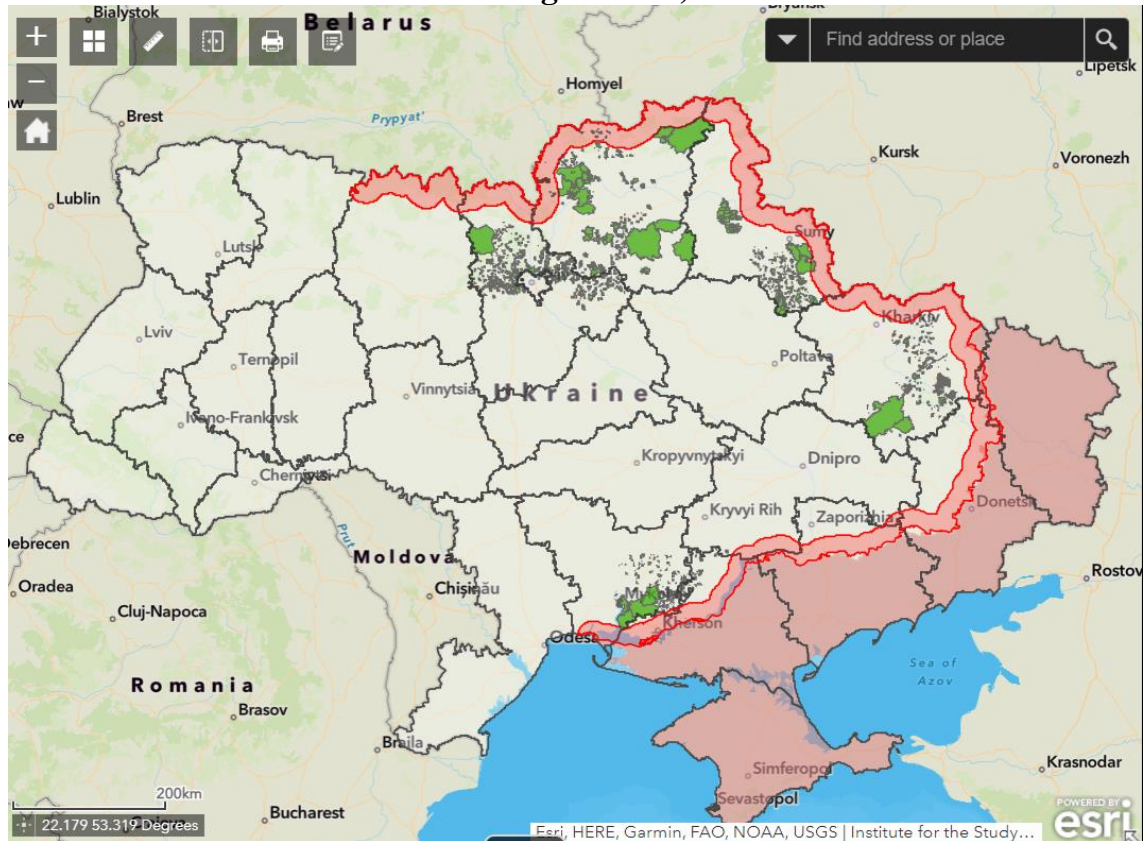
**Ukraine could consider employing a table as the one attached to ensure a high level of clarity in this regard.**

**Ukraine's response:** The situation in the context of the contamination of Ukraine with explosive objects as of 2018 - January 2022 changed radically after the beginning of the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine on February 24, 2022. If until February 24, 2022, the contamination amounted to 16,000 sq. km, then as of August 2023, the area of the territories requiring inspection and affected by explosive objects is 174,000 square km. Thus, all reporting conducted by Ukraine and related to the implementation of mine action measures begins on February 24, 2022.

Thus, since the beginning of the large-scale military invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, 529 367 explosive objects (including anti-personnel and anti-tank mines) have been discovered and destroyed. Areas with a total area of 400 000 square meters cleared of explosive objects were handed over to local communities.

Below is a map of the primary non-technical survey conducted on the territory of Ukraine (as of August 2023), where the relevant areas are marked in green:

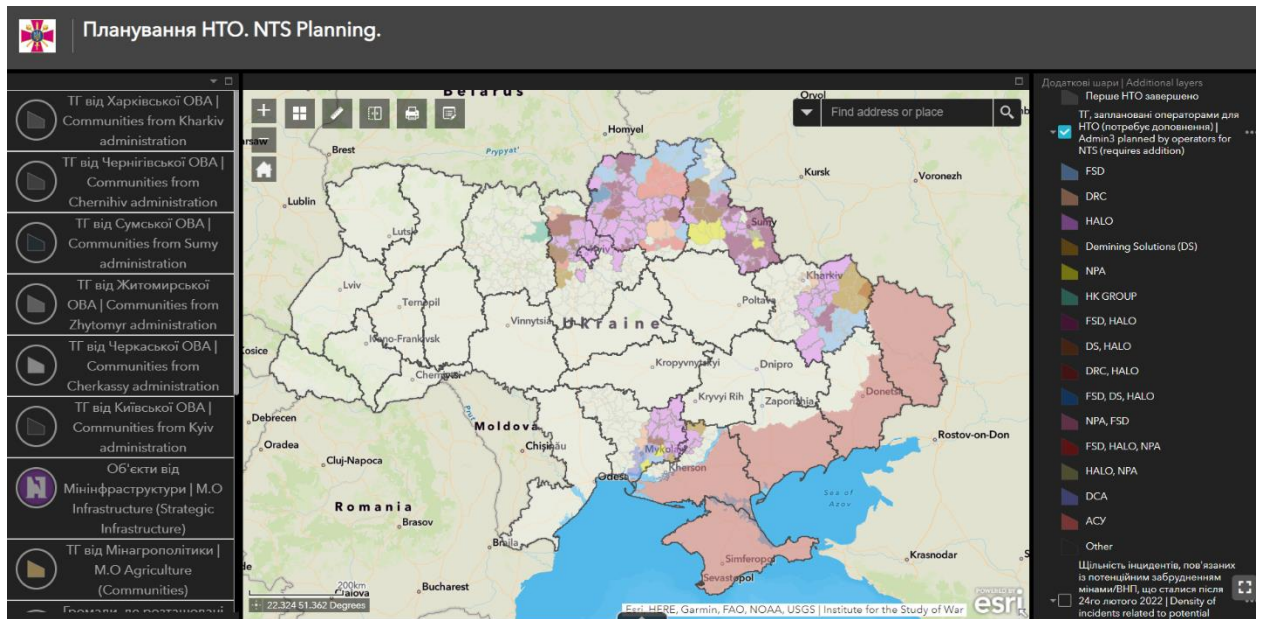
**Map of the primary non-technical survey conducted on the territory of Ukraine (as of August 2023)**



**5. The Committee understands from its conversations with experts that Ukraine has designated humanitarian demining operators to different administrative areas to conduct non-technical survey and other mine action related activities. Experts also mentioned the importance of non-technical survey efforts by Ukraine and international partners to acquire additional clarity on the extent of the challenge. The revised request would benefit from information on the current survey, clearance and explosive ordnance risk reduction efforts being conducted in de-occupied territories, (where the security situation allows), and the organizations and international demining NGOs currently involved in these activities.**

**Ukraine's response:** As of August 2023, the governmental and non-governmental national and international certified mine action operators listed in the answer to question 4 plan to carry out measures to survey, demine and reduce risks from explosive objects in the territories of communities (districts) controlled by the Government of Ukraine, which potentially affected by contamination with explosive objects with a total area of 83,920 square km. Territories requiring inspection are determined by the National Authority for Mine Action on the basis of proposals from regional military administrations, central executive bodies and Mine Action Center of the State Special Transport Service of Ukraine. The map of the planning of measures for non-technical survey by certified mine action operators in areas of potentially affected communities is given below.

**Map of planning activities for non-technical survey by certified operators of mine action activities in areas of potentially affected communities (as of August 2023)**



**6. The revised request would also benefit from clear indication of current capacities available for conducting non-technical survey and an estimated time frame required to complete survey of affected areas in accessible and secure locations.**

**Ukraine's response:** As of August 2023, in the de-occupied territories of Ukraine 74 relevant groups have been involved, which carry out non-technical survey measures in accordance with the plan for the implementation of measures for humanitarian demining of the de-occupied territories approved at the meeting of the National Authority for Mine Action on January 30, 2023 by the Plan for the implementation of humanitarian demining of deoccupied territories of Ukraine for the year 2023 and approved at the meeting of the National Mine Action Authority on June 16, 2023 Addendum to the Plan for the implementation of humanitarian demining measures in the de-occupied territories of Ukraine for the year 2023 regarding the non-technical survey of settlements and their adjacent areas to identify potentially contaminated/contaminated territories and eliminate potential threats presence of explosive objects. At the same time, the continuation of the russian federation's unprecedented military aggression against Ukraine, the russian aggressor's shelling of mined territories that are under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine, the russian federation's use of remote demining of the border territories of Ukraine, the lack of a clear understanding of the duration of hostilities necessary to ensure an immediate, full and the unconditional withdrawal of all military forces of the russian federation from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders in accordance with paragraph 5 of the resolution of the UN General Assembly of February 16, 2023 No. A/ES-11/L.7, creates significant obstacles for determining at least an approximate time framework for completion of non-technical survey activities on the territories of communities potentially contaminated with explosive objects.

**7. The Committee understands from its conversation with experts of the importance of the establishment of a national prioritisation system which clearly defined criteria for prioritising survey and clearance of contaminated areas (agricultural land, key civilian infrastructure, urban areas, rural etc.). The revised request would benefit from information on the system Ukraine has in place to prioritize survey and clearance operations.**

**It was further highlighted that Ukraine carries out efforts to ensure effective prioritisation of mine survey and clearance, including efforts to coordinate mine action through the UNDP-led Mine Action sub-cluster, which is part of the UN Protection Cluster, and the Secretariat of the Ukrainian National Mine Action Authority (MoD) and the SESU, including clearly defined criteria for prioritizing the clearance of contaminated areas (i.e. agricultural land, key civilian infrastructure, urban areas, rural development). Information on these efforts would be welcome.**

**Ukraine's response:** In March 2023, the National Mine Action Authority approved the Action Plan for Demining (Humanitarian Demining) of Agricultural Lands, according to which the order of demining of agricultural territories contaminated by explosive objects (total: 4,700 sq. km) in Cherkasy, Zaporizhzhia, Chernihiv, Sumy, Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv and Kherson regions was determined to ensure their use for spring sowing.

In addition, the priority of demining the territories of designated communities in the de-occupied areas is specified in the Plan for the implementation of measures for humanitarian demining of the de-occupied territories of Ukraine for 2023 and the Addendum to the Plan for the implementation of measures for humanitarian de-mining of the de-occupied territories of Ukraine for 2023 regarding the non-technical survey of settlements and their adjacent areas for identification potentially contaminated/contaminated areas and elimination of potential threats of explosive objects.

In the context of ensuring the effectiveness of the implementation of the above-mentioned Plans and the Addendum regarding the non-technical survey, the UNDP within the framework of the last meeting before the dissolution of the mine action subcluster in July 2023, confirmed that the functions of coordinating mine action activities in Ukraine can and are performed exclusively by the National Mine Action Authority, and monitoring of the state of their implementation - by the Secretariat of the National Authority for Mine Action.

In addition, the National Mine Action Authority has defined the task of preparing the Mine Action Strategy.

**8. Given the many efforts being carried out by Ukraine and its partners and the importance of information management, the revised request would benefit from additional information on Ukraine's efforts to establish and maintain a national information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data at the national level on the status of implementation and how information is managed between the different actors carrying out survey and clearance, including emergency clearance.**

**Ukraine's response:** The development of the national information management system in the field of mine action is based on the introduction of the IMSMA-CORE Ukrainian portal in Ukraine in 2019. The system combines a multi-level information and analytical module that allows generating data collected by certified mine action operators and local executive authorities in the context of identifying potential areas of contaminated landmines, carrying out surveys, demining, measures to educate the public about the risks associated with them with explosive objects, as well as providing assistance to victims of incidents due to the detonation of mines and explosive remnants of war. The Ukrainian system has a multi-level degree of data verification and validation, starting from the operators who carry out field data collection and ending with the Secretariat of the National Authority for Mine Action, the Center for Mine Action of the State Special Transport

Service and the Center for Humanitarian Demining of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine, which perform the final data validation.

Access to the data of the Ukrainian IMSMA-CORE portal is open to all certified operators of mine action activities, as well as within the defined limits that do not contradict the privacy policy of sensitive data - and to central executive authorities involved in mine action activities, local executive authorities, international organizations and the public.

**9. The revised request would benefit from information on Ukraine's efforts to ensure that national mine action standards are up to date in accordance with the latest International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), adapt them to new challenges and employ best practices to ensure efficient and effective implementation, particularly as it related to evidence-based survey and clearance activities.**

**Ukraine's response:** Ukraine has improved its own national standard for mine action due to the implementation in April 2023 of the new DSTU 8820:2023 MINE ACTION. MANAGEMENT PROCESSES. MAIN PROVISIONS, which outline the principles of certification and implementation of activities according to such processes and components of mine action as a full cycle of humanitarian demining (non-technical survey, technical survey, manual demining, clearing of the area of hostilities, demining using machines and mechanisms, neutralization (destruction) mines/explosive remnants of war), informing the population about the risks associated with mines and explosive remnants of war.

This standard was developed with the involvement of the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining and takes into account the recommendations set forth in the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS).

As of today, together with mine action operators, the Geneva International Center for Humanitarian Demining, and interested central bodies of the executive power, a draft project of changes to the standard has been developed, taking into account the best practice.

**10. The request indicates that all territories on which active hostilities were or are being conducted are potentially contaminated. The request further indicates that only about 50 square kilometres of all potential contaminated territories have been surveyed, including areas identified as minefields. While Ukraine, under the current circumstances, is not able to provide accurate information on the scale of mine contamination on all of its territory, the revised request would benefit, to the extent possible, from reporting in a manner consistent with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), by disaggregating its remaining identified challenge by 'suspect hazardous areas' and 'confirmed hazardous areas' and their relative size. The request would further benefit from the disaggregation of hazardous areas by type of contamination, (i.e. as AP and AT mines, cluster munitions, other EO and mixed hazards).**

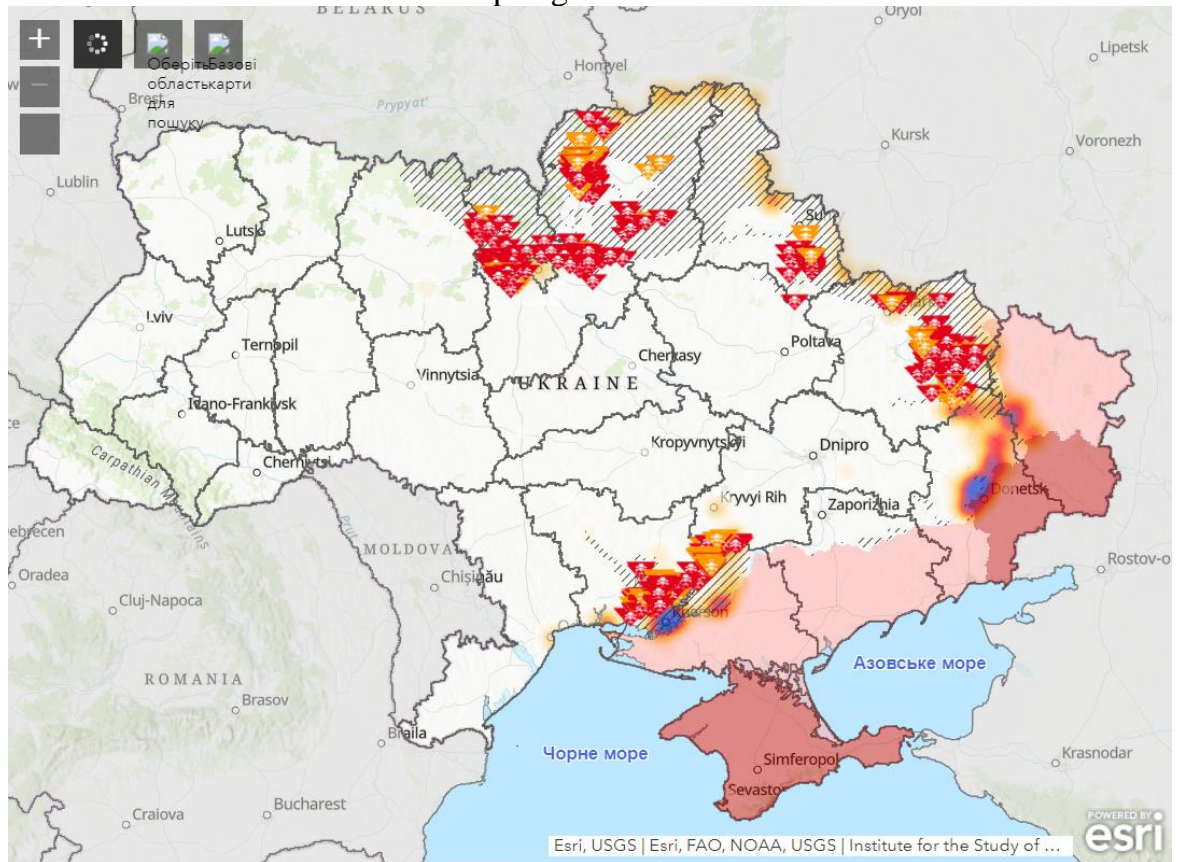
**Ukraine's response:** the response to the Committee's question 10 was provided by Ukraine in the context of the response to question 4.

**11. Ukraine could employ a table such as the attached to ensure a high level of clarity on its anti-personnel mine contamination (Annex I).**

**Ukraine's response:** indicative information on the contamination of Ukraine by explosive objects (including anti-personnel mines) is provided in the interactive map "Information about the dangers of explosive dangerous objects and risk prevention training", available in the Information Management System in the field of mine action

activities of the IMSMA-KOR is available at the following link:  
<https://ua.imsma.org/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=814d2770d197474d8ad7e8014c0a275e&locale=uk>

A screenshot of the Interactive Map is given below:



**12. As per Action 23 of the Oslo Action Plan, the revised request would benefit from the inclusion of a detailed, costed and multiyear work plans for survey and clearance during the extension period. Acknowledging the volatility of the situation at the moment, and the need for Ukraine to consistently adjust its work plan, the revised request would benefit from the inclusion of a detailed 2 year work plan for survey and clearance including detailed milestones to be achieved.**

**Ukraine's response:** Continuation of the Russian Federation's unprecedented military aggression against Ukraine, the Russian Federation's shelling of mined territories that are under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine, the Russian Federation's use of means of remote demining of the border territories of Ukraine, the lack of a clear understanding of the duration of hostilities necessary to ensure the immediate, the complete and unconditional withdrawal of all military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders in accordance with paragraph 5 of the UN General Assembly resolution of February 16, 2023 No. A/ES-11/L.7, prevents Ukraine from creating a detailed work plan of measures for the survey and demining of the territory contaminated by explosive objects with the calculation of funds even for the next two years, including due to the constant growth of statistical indicators of identified pollution and the area of territories covered by this pollution.



**13. Furthermore, as per Action 24 of the Oslo Action Plan, the revised request would further benefit from the inclusion of a detailed, costed and multi-year plan for context-specific mine risk education and reduction in affected communities.**

**Ukraine's response:** In 2022, Ukraine adopted a budget program on measures aimed at reducing the social, economic and environmental impact of explosive objects on the life and activities of the population (mine prevention activities) and informing the population about the dangers of explosive objects, according to which the Government of Ukraine allocated 25 650 000 UKR hryvnias for the period of 2022-2023 for the production and distribution among the affected communities of marking signs to mark dangerous areas with confirmed contamination by explosive objects, as well as for the production and distribution of educational materials on the risks associated with explosive objects.

With the support of funding from the specified program, during 2022-2023 Ukraine produced and distributed among the affected communities of Zhytomyr, Kyiv, Chernihiv, Sumy, Kharkiv, Donetsk, and Mykolaiv regions 15,125 marking signs and 10 educational videos on countering risky public behavior that can lead to catching up civilians in incidents involving mines and explosive remnants of war.

**14. As indicated in Article 5, the revised request should include information on the circumstances which prevent Ukraine from meeting its deadline, primarily the fact that security issues and ongoing hostilities prevent conducting survey and clearance operations in all areas controlled by Ukraine should also be mentioned.**

**Ukraine's response:** Continuation of the Russian Federation's unprecedented military aggression against Ukraine, the Russian aggressor's shelling of mined territories that are under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine, the Russian Federation's use of remote demining of Ukraine's border territories, the lack of a clear understanding of the duration of hostilities necessary to ensure immediate, the complete and unconditional withdrawal of all military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders in accordance with paragraph 5 of the resolution of the UN General Assembly of February 16, 2023 No. A/ES-11/L.7, makes it impossible to take measures and ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined territories under the jurisdiction and control of Ukraine in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 5 of the Ottawa Convention, including makes it impossible to take measures for surveying and demining territories contaminated by explosive objects in order to ensure the implementation of measures to implement paragraph 1 of article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

**15. The request indicates that financial costs for the implementation of measures to destroy anti-personnel mines will be subject to clarification during the drafting of the State budget. In this regard, the revised request would benefit from Ukraine clarifying the amount of projected or estimated funding that will be provided by Ukraine in support of its annual work plan and the potential gap in funding, equipment and other technical resources that could be potentially filled by the international community.**

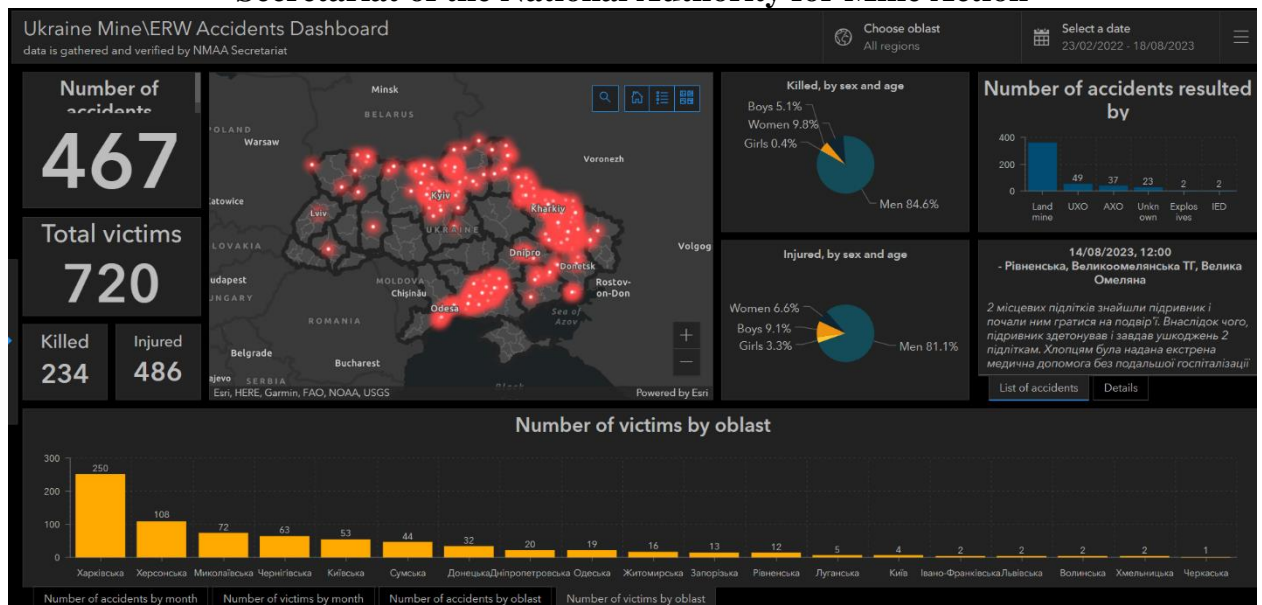
**Ukraine's response:** As of today, the area of identified territories of Ukraine allegedly contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war is 140 sq. km (961 plots of land). For the organization of the full cycle of humanitarian demining (non-technical survey, technical survey, manual demining, clearing of the area of hostilities, demining using machines and mechanisms, disposal (destruction) of mines/explosive remnants of

war) on the area of the specified size, there is the lack of funds in the state budget of Ukraine, including taking into account the need to meet the needs for training, equipping and deploying 10 battalions and 3 separate humanitarian demining companies of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, which will become the driving force in implementing a full range of humanitarian demining measures in the territories of Ukraine contaminated by mines and explosive remnants of war.

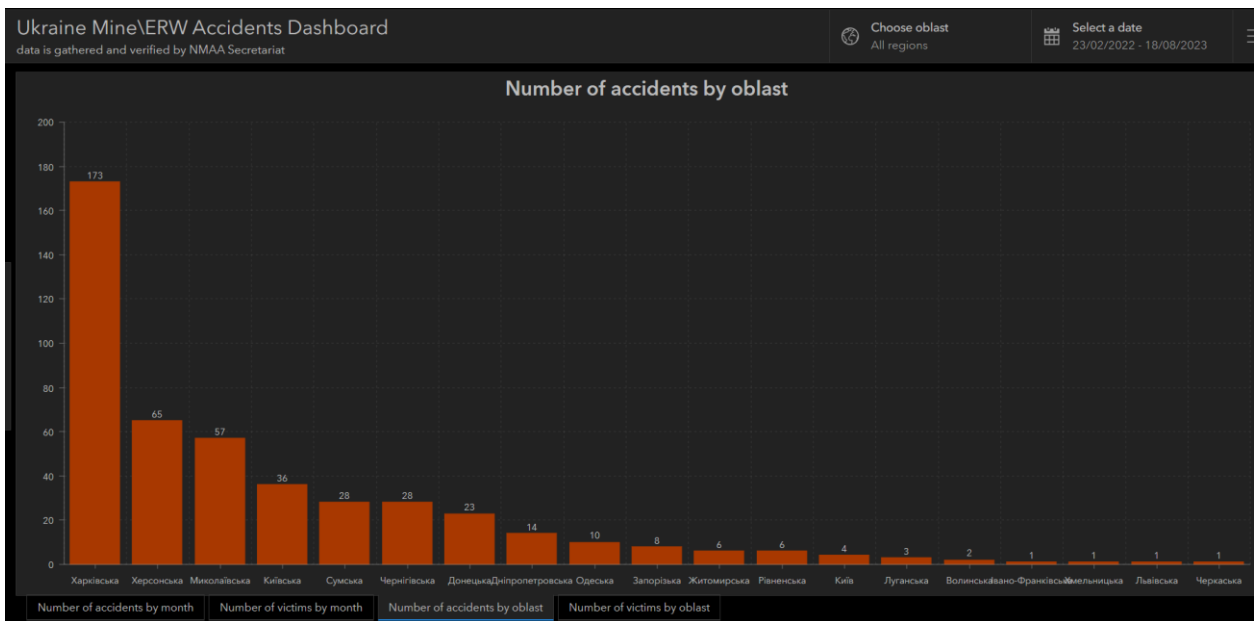
**16. The request indicates that contaminated areas cause adverse humanitarian consequences that impede security, stability, humanitarian and development efforts. The revised request would benefit from further detailed information on the socio-economic impacts of mined areas, including the casualty data disaggregated by geographic location of the accident, age and gender.**

**Ukraine's response:** From February 24, 2022 to August 18, 2023, according to the database of incidents related to the detonation of mines and explosive remnants of war and the persons affected by them, which are verified by the Secretariat of the National Mine Action Authority in the Information Management System in the field mine action activities of IMSMA-CORE, 467 incidents were registered and verified in Ukraine, as a result of which 720 people were injured, 234 of which died (including 198 men, 23 women, 12 boys, 1 girl) and 486 were injured (394 men, 44 boys, 32 women, 16 girls).

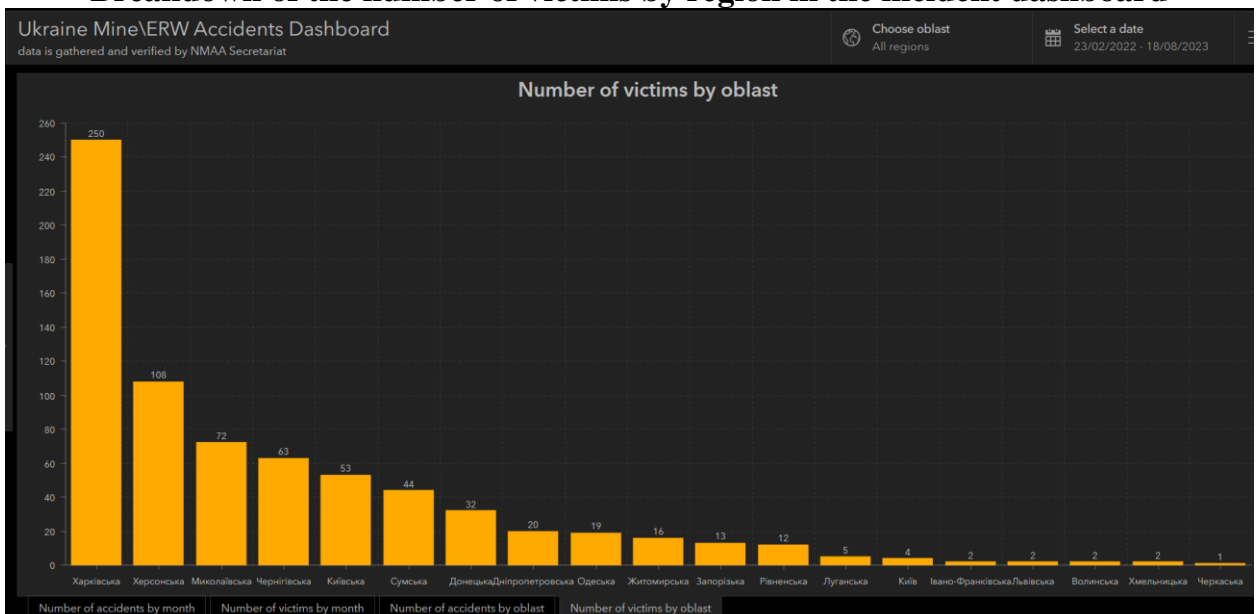
**Visualization of the locations of mine and explosive remnants of war incidents that took place in Ukraine between February 24, 2022 and August 18, 2023 using a dashboard administered by Secretariat of the National Authority for Mine Action**



**Breakdown of the number of incidents by region in the incident dashboard**



### Breakdown of the number of victims by region in the incident dashboard



**17. The revised request would benefit from information on how gender and the diverse needs of mine affected communities are taken into account when implementing survey, clearance and mine risk education activities.**

**Ukraine's response:** During the implementation of operational data collection measures regarding incidents related to the detonation of mines and explosive remnants of war on the basis of the Operational Plan of mine action activities approved by the decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of April 15, 2022 No. 288, identification of women and persons with disabilities to conduct interviews with them in order to identify locations where contamination by mines and explosive remnants of war may be present. The relevant interviews are conducted in the context of a non-technical survey and education of the population on the risks associated with explosive objects and include respondents in the territories affected by the contamination of mines and explosive remnants of war, among whom adult women and girls under the age of 18 make up 58.6% of the total number of survey participants, and persons with disabilities make up 36% of the total number of survey participants.

**18. The revised request would benefit from including additional information on Ukraine's requirements for support, including trainings, equipment and other requirements.**

**Ukraine's response:** In connection with the urgent need to staff 10 battalions and 3 separate humanitarian demining companies as part of the Support Forces Command and the State Special Transport Service of Ukraine, which will be the driving force for the implementation of the Plan of demining measures approved by the National Mine Action Authority (humanitarian demining) of agricultural lands, Ukraine was faced with the need to request assistance in training and equipping deminers as part of these battalions and companies in the following directions:

*Training of Ukrainian specialists in humanitarian demining (both in Ukraine and abroad) according to IMAS standards:*

- non-technical survey - 240 people
- full cycle of humanitarian demining processes - 2,560 people
- EOD I, II, III, III+ levels - 2560 people
- survey of the area using robotic complexes and drones - 240 people
- demining with the use of machines and mechanisms - 240 people
- commanders (leaders) of demining groups - 1,024 people
- command and control of humanitarian demining operations - 120 people
- quality system management course – 192 people

The list of automotive, special vehicles and equipment, which is necessary for full resupply according to the staffing needs of military units (subunits) for humanitarian demining:

- 1) Metal detector - 4000 pcs.;
- 2) Depth metal detector (search depth up to 3 m) – 1260 pcs.;
- 3) Depth frame metal detector - 650 pcs.;
- 4) Visor-type face protection - 4,000 pcs.;
- 5) Sapper suit - 240 pcs.;
- 6) Off-road vehicle with 4x4 wheel formula for personnel transportation - 680 units;
- 7) Car for transportation of explosive dangerous objects (truck diesel) – 240 units;
- 8) Truck - 240 units;
- 9) Medical (sanitary) car – 70 units;
- 10) Drone with optical and GPS sensors - 240 pcs.;
- 11) Drone with specialized search equipment (magnetometers, spectrometers, optical sensors with artificial intelligence) - 60 pcs.;
- 12) Mechanized demining machine (light) with trawl for transportation - 21 pcs.;
- 13) Mechanized demining machine (heavy) with trawl for transportation - 16 pcs.



**Permanent Mission of Ukraine**  
to the UN Office and other International  
Organizations in Geneva

Rue de l'Orangerie 14, 1202  
Genève, Suisse

+ 41 22 919 87 20  
+ 41 22 734 38 01 (fax)  
pm\_un2@mfa.gov.ua

№ *293*/017

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Chair of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction and referring to the letter of the Chair of the Committee №2023-0297354 of 5 July 2023 has the honour to submit herewith Ukraine's answers to the additional questions of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation regarding the extension of deadline for ten years for the implementation by Ukraine of the provisions of Article 5 of the Ottawa Convention.

The Permanent Mission of Ukraine avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Chair of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction the assurances of its highest consideration.

Enclosure: 12 pages.

*Y. F.*  
Geneva, 1 September 2023



**Chair of the Committee on Article 5 Implementation**

**CC: Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support  
Unit**