

**STATEMENT BY H.E. DR. SANTO DARMOSUMARTO
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CAMBODIA**

HEAD OF DELEGATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

**THE 5TH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE BAN
CONVENTION**

**AGENDA ITEM 6: RENEWING THE POLITICAL COMMITMENT TO THE
CONVENTION – HIGH LEVEL SEGMENT**

SIEM REAP, CAMBODIA,

25-29 NOVEMBER 2024

**Mr. President,
Excellencies,
Distinguished Delegates,**

At the outset, Indonesia commends the President of the 5th Review Conference for his leadership and efforts in guiding our deliberations. We also extend our appreciation to the Implementation Support Unit for its instrumental support in ensuring the continuity and effective implementation of the Convention.

Indonesia reaffirms that the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention remains a main legal instrument for disarmament and international humanitarian law.

The use of anti-personnel mines poses an unacceptable threat to human lives, particularly civilians, and impedes the socio-economic recovery of affected communities. The humanitarian and developmental consequences of these weapons demand our collective and urgent action.

As a State Party to the Convention, Indonesia remains committed to the full and effective implementation of the Convention and its Plan of Action.

At the national level, Indonesia has implemented comprehensive measures to uphold its commitments. We have destroyed our stockpiles of anti-personnel mines and ensured that national laws align with the provisions of the Convention. We had also set a national plan for 2021-2024 to lower the number of its retained units used for training and educational purposes of our Peacekeepers and Bomb Squads.

Indonesia actively supports global mine action initiatives and is dedicated to contributing to the Convention's effective implementation, at both national and international levels.

Progress and Challenges in Implementation

Indonesia welcomes the progress achieved since the adoption of the Convention, particularly the destruction of millions of stockpiled anti-personnel mines and the significant reduction in their use globally. These achievements reflect the effectiveness of our collective resolve and the strength of multilateralism.

However, we must acknowledge that challenges persist. Reports of continued use, production, and transfer of anti-personnel mines in some regions are deeply concerning.

Anti-personnel mines have also been used to sustain and exacerbate conflicts. Indonesia condemns the use of anti-personal mines in conflict and reiterates that any use by any actor is unacceptable under any circumstances.

We urge all parties to adhere fully to the Convention, fulfilling obligations under the Convention, including stockpile destruction, mine clearance, and victim assistance.

Universalization and Regional Cooperation

Regrettably, over 30 States remain outside the Convention. Even one state outside the convention is too many.

Universalization must remain a priority. We call on all non-States Parties to accede to the Convention without delay and urge States Parties to intensify efforts to promote ratification and strengthen the Convention's norms.

As a member of the Southeast Asian region, Indonesia wishes to highlight the importance of regional initiatives in advancing the objectives of the Convention.

The ASEAN Regional Mine Action Centre (ARMAC) exemplifies such efforts, serving as a center of excellence for research, knowledge-sharing, and awareness-raising on the impact of explosive remnants of war, including landmines.

We believe regional approaches can complement global efforts, particularly in technical assistance, capacity-building, and information sharing. To this end, Indonesia encourages stronger collaboration among States Parties, regional organizations, and international partners.

Mine Clearance and Assistance to Victims

Indonesia emphasizes the importance of accelerating mine clearance efforts in affected areas. While we recognize the significant progress made, we must intensify our efforts to meet the mine clearance deadlines under Article 5 of the Convention.

Equally, we underscore the necessity of providing comprehensive assistance to victims of anti-personnel mines, including medical care, rehabilitation, and socio-economic reintegration. Victim assistance must be an integral part of national and international mine action programs, and we must ensure that no one is left behind.

Indonesia is committed to sharing its experiences and best practices in disability-inclusive development and victim assistance to support affected States in meeting their obligations under the Convention.

Innovative Approaches and Resources Mobilization

To address mine action challenges effectively, Indonesia emphasizes the importance of exploring innovative approaches, including advanced technologies for mine clearance and risk education.

We also recognize the financial and technical constraints faced by many affected States. Indonesia calls on States Parties and international donors to enhance resource mobilization and provide sustainable support for mine action programs.

Way Forward

This Review Conference offers an opportunity to reflect on our achievements and address remaining challenges in realizing the Convention's goals.

Indonesia stresses the importance of solidarity and partnership in achieving a mine-free world. The success of this Convention hinges on our collective determination to uphold its principles, implement its obligations, and address emerging challenges.

In a world still plagued by wars and humanitarian crises—in places such as Palestine, Ukraine, Sudan, and Congo—the need for action goes beyond words and condemnations. The global community must reaffirm its commitment to the Convention and intensify efforts to meet its objectives.

Together, let us strive for a safer world for future generations—a world free from anti-personnel mines, where communities thrive in peace and dignity.

Thank you.