

Decisions on the request submitted by Peru for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Article 5 of the Convention

24 November 2024

1. The Conference assessed the request submitted by Peru for an extension of Peru's deadline for completing the destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas in accordance with Article 5.1, agreeing to unanimously grant the request for extension until 31 December 2029.
2. In granting the request, the Conference noted that Peru has made steps to ensure that the objectives of the work plan of its previous extension request were achieved. In granting the request, the Conference noted that Peru has expressed that the main circumstance which impedes the ability of Peru to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas that it has reported to be under its jurisdiction or control is due to insufficient funding.
3. In granting the request, the Conference noted the importance of Peru continuing to report on progress in implementation in a manner consistent with International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) to ensure a clear understanding of the progress made by Peru in the implementation of its obligations under Article 5 (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)).
4. In granting the request, the Conference noted the importance of Peru continuing to report on the survey and clearance methodologies employed, including the standards applied. The Conference further noted the importance of Peru reporting on its effort to ensure that National Mine Action Standards are continuously reviewed to ensure their alignment with the latest International Mine Action Standards. The Conference further noted the importance of Peru continuing to report on its efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance, including by promoting the research, application, and sharing of innovative technological means to this effect.
5. In granting the request, the Conference noted that Peru reported that one of the remaining mined areas (PV Gutierrez) lies within the international political boundary of Peru; however, the demarcation of this area is still in process and is being addressed by the Permanent Peru-Ecuador Border Commission (COMPEFEP). The Conference welcomed Peru keeping the States Parties informed on progress in this regard.
6. In granting the request, the Conference noted the importance of Peru continuing to report on updates regarding the implementation of mine risk education and reduction efforts in affected communities, including information on the methodologies used, priorities for implementation, the challenges faced, and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age.

7. In granting the request, the Conference noted that Peru would be in a position to complete implementation as soon as possible with the international cooperation and Assistance. In this regard, the Conference noted the importance of Peru developing a resource mobilization plan.
8. The Conference, in recalling that the request is dependent on procurement of materials and personal protective equipment, and international funding, noted that the States Parties would benefit from Peru providing by 30 April 2027 an updated detailed, costed and multi-year work plan for the remaining extension period, containing information on progress made, the result of survey efforts, an updated list of all areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines using terminology consistent with the IMAS and disaggregated by the type of explosive ordnance, annual projections of which areas and what area would be dealt with during the requested extension period and by which organisation, matched to a detailed budget. The Conference further noted that the importance of the updated work plan containing detailed, cost, and multi-year plans for context-specific mine risk education and reduction in affected communities.
9. In granting the request, the Conference noted that the success of the plan is contingent upon the findings of survey efforts, stable funding, and challenges posed by the meteorological and geographical location of the remaining mined areas. In this regard, the Conference noted that the Convention would benefit from Peru reporting annually to the States Parties on the following:
 - a. progress made relative to the commitments contained in Peru's work plan with progress in survey and clearance presented in a manner consistent with IMAS and progress in accordance with the land release methodology employed (i.e., cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance);
 - b. the impact of survey and clearance outcomes and how additional clarity obtained may change Peru's assessment of the remaining implementation challenge and timeframe for implementation, including adjusted annual milestones with information on the number of areas and amount of mined area to be addressed annually and how priorities have been established;
 - c. the remaining challenge in a manner consistent with IMAS, by disaggregating by 'suspect hazardous areas', and 'confirmed hazardous areas' and their relative size including by disaggregating between the type of contamination to ensure increased clarity on the remaining challenges;
 - d. the survey and clearance methodologies to be employed, including the standards to be employed and efforts to review its NMAS to ensure alignment with the latest IMAS;

- e. implementation of mine risk education and reduction efforts in affected communities, including information on the methodologies used, priorities for implementation, the challenges faced, and the results achieved, with information disaggregated by gender and age;
 - f. the humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications of contamination, including information on victims disaggregated by gender and age;
 - g. efforts to ensure consideration for the different needs and perspectives of women, girls, boys, and men and the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities, as well as climate and environmental considerations in the implementation of the Convention;
 - h. efforts to make provisions for a sustainable national capacity to address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas discovered following the completion of Peru's Article 5 obligations; and
 - i. resource mobilization efforts and external financing received, as well as resources made available by the government of Peru to support implementation efforts.
10. In granting the request, the Conference noted the importance, in addition to Peru reporting to the States Parties as noted above, of keeping the States Parties regularly apprised of other pertinent developments regarding Peru's implementation of Article 5 during the period covered by the request at Intersessional Meetings, Meetings of the States Parties and at Review Conferences. The Conference further noted the importance of Peru providing updated information on an annual basis within its Article 7 transparency report and noted that the Guide to Reporting adopted at the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties might support Peru in reporting on progress in implementing the plan within its request for extension.