



**Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention  
22nd Meeting of States Parties | 1-5 December 2025**

**STATEMENT BY THE DELEGATION OF BRAZIL**

**GENERAL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS**

Thank you, Madam President,

Brazil believes that the Anti-personnel Mine-Ban Convention stands as a landmark of humanitarian disarmament. It emerged from the recognition that the military utility of anti-personnel mines is far outweighed by the harm they inflict on civilians, long after conflicts have ceased.

The Convention sets a strong standard that is firmly grounded on the principles of international humanitarian law, according to which the use of indiscriminate weaponry, by its very nature, undermines the legitimacy of military action.

The comprehensive and unequivocal prohibitions established by the Convention are at the root of its success in curbing the use of landmines globally, even by States that have not signed or ratified it, thereby reducing its impact on civilians.

While these results should be celebrated, it is clear that the global norm against antipersonnel landmines currently faces considerable challenges.

Landmines continue to be intensively deployed in ongoing conflicts, thereby ensuring increasing threats to civilians and to sustainable development for many years to come.

Troubling allegations of use of landmines in violation of the Convention have been made.

Furthermore, this year the Convention suffered a deeply concerning setback in its universalization, with the decision of five States Parties to withdraw from it. Another State Party announced a decision to unilaterally “suspend” its obligations

under it, a possibility that is explicitly and unequivocally foreclosed by Articles 1 and 20.

Such actions undermine the very logic on which the Convention rests, thus contributing to weakening the global norm against the use of landmines and international humanitarian law as a whole. They jeopardize the security of States and individuals everywhere, first and foremost of those who engage in such actions.

As stated by the President of the ICRC last June, "the limited military utility of these weapons has not changed since the Convention was adopted in 1997. The humanitarian impact remains just as severe".

Brazil therefore remains steadfast in its commitment to the Convention. We reaffirm our support to the Siem Reap Action Plan and our determination to continue to contribute to its implementation, including through the provision of assistance and technical training to humanitarian demining efforts in affected countries.

The Anti-Personnel Mine-Ban Convention offers the most consistent and sustainable path toward the eradication of a category of weapons that belongs in the past.

Thank you.