

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY MALI

**COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION
(Thailand (Chair), United Kingdom, Algeria, Norway)**

**Intersessional Meetings
17 – 20 June 2025**

I. Progress in implementation (Action 8, 20, 22)

1. The Committee recalled that Mali, in its initial transparency report submitted on 17 May 2001, reported that there are no mined areas under its jurisdiction or control.
2. Mali reported that there are no anti-personnel mines laid on Mali territory according to conventional standards, and therefore an absence of ‘mined areas’.
3. Mali also reported that in the particular security context of Mali, terrorism is rife in North, South, West and Central regions. Mali updated reported that it does not have information on the number of mined areas and their size, nor the exact number of mines present, it is aware that explosive devices are located in the areas of Menaka, Bankass, Mopti, Bandiagara, Koro, Nara, Sikasso, and Yorosso.
4. Mali further reported that in 2024 explosive ordnance teams continued to work on the removal and destruction of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
5. The Committee welcomed Mali acting in accordance with the commitments made at the Twelfth Meeting of the States Parties as contained in the paper, “Proposed rationale response to States Parties discovering previously unknown mined areas after deadlines have passed,” to immediately inform all States Parties of such a discovery and shall undertake to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in the mined area as soon as possible.”
6. The Committee observed that Mali reported to be affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature and would welcome updated information on Mali’s efforts to apply all provisions and obligations under the Convention to such contamination.
7. The Committee welcomes the updated information from Mali and encourages Mali to provide updated information on progress and challenges in implementing the Convention in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS), the land release methodology employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance), and disaggregated by type of contamination, to the extent possible, and encourages Mali to report by employing the guide to reporting.
8. The Committee recalled the importance for Mali, in the case that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in the mined area before the next Meeting of the States Parties or Review Conference (whichever falls earlier), should submit a request for an extended deadline, which should be as short as possible and no more than ten years, either to that Meeting or Review Conference if the timing of the discovery permits or to the next Meeting of the States Parties or Review Conference if the timing of the discovery does not permit, in accordance

with the obligations enshrined in Article 5 and the process for submission of requests for extensions agreed to at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties.

9. The Committee also recalled the importance of States Parties concerned by this decision to continue to fulfil their reporting obligations under Article 7 of the Convention, including the obligation to report on the location of all mined areas that contain or are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines under their jurisdiction or control and on the status of programs for their destruction, and that each State Party should also continue to provide updates relative to these and other commitments at meetings of the Standing Committees, Meetings of the States Parties and Review Conferences.

II. Remaining challenge (Action 17, 20, 22)

10. Action 17 of the Siem Reap Angkor Action Plan (SRAAP) requests States Parties that have not yet done so, to identify suspected and confirmed hazardous areas to the extent possible and establish as soon as possible, accurate baselines of contamination using data- and evidence-based information collected in an inclusive manner including in areas affected by improvised anti-personnel mines in line with IMAS. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
11. Action 17 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to identify accurate baselines of contamination using data- and evidence-based information collected in an inclusive manner. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
12. Action 20 of the SRAAP requests States Parties affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature (improvised explosive devices (IEDs) which meet the definition of an anti-personnel mine) will apply all provisions and obligations under the Convention to such contamination including during survey and clearance in fulfilment of Article 5 and when reporting in fulfilment of Article 5. The Committee encourages Mali to provide updated information on its efforts in this regard.
13. Action 22 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to report in a manner consistent with IMAS. Provide information on the remaining challenge disaggregated by 'suspected hazardous areas' and 'confirmed hazardous areas,' their relative size, type of contamination. The Committee encourages Mali to provide updated information on its efforts in this regard.

III. National plans for clearance and survey (Action 1-3, 18-21)

14. Action 3 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies and work plans to implement Convention obligations as soon as possible and no later than the Twenty-Second Meeting of the States Parties and ensure that they are periodically reviewed and updated based on new evidence. The Committee recalled that Mali in its 2024 Transparency report, reported that a National Mine Action Authority will be established in the future. The Committee reiterated the importance of Mali to provide updated information on the establishment of its National Mine Action Authority and a timeline and process of approval for the establishment of the authority.
15. Action 18 of SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for survey, clearance, and mine risk education as soon as possible and in an inclusive manner. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

16. Action 19 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to ensure that survey and clearance are prioritised based on clear nationally-driven humanitarian and sustainable development criteria with consideration for gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities including mine survivors, and the environment. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
17. Action 1 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, partnership and coordination, by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, strategies and budgets, as appropriate. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
18. Action 2 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to establish sustainable national capacities able to coordinate, regulate, and manage the national mine action programme including survey, clearance. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
19. Action 21 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to ensure the establishment of a sustainable national capacity to implement the Convention and address previously unknown mined areas, including newly mined areas, discovered following completion. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

IV. Efficient implementation, innovative approaches, methods, and technological means (Action 4, 9, 25)

20. Action 4 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to keep National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) up to date in accordance with IMAS to ensure efficient, effective, and safe operations. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
21. Action 9 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to establish and maintain a national, centrally managed information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data on the status of implementation. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
22. Action 25 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance including through the application of up-to-date NMAS in line with IMAS and promote the research, analysis, and adoption of innovative approaches, methods, and technological means to this effect. The Committee observed that while Mali had reported that its survey and clearance efforts are carried out in accordance with the requirements of safety and environmental standards, the Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to update its national mine action standards in line with the most recent IMAS, and updated efforts to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.

VI. Mine risk education and reduction (Action 18, 23, 26-29)

23. Action 18 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for survey, clearance, and mine risk education as soon as possible and in an inclusive manner. These should include projections of the number of mined areas, size, and amount to be addressed annually, ensuring consideration for gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors, climate, and the environment to achieve completion as soon as possible. National work plans will be updated annually based on new evidence. The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to develop a work plan for mine risk education.

24. Action 29 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to report on the implementation of mine risk education programmes, including information on how priorities were established, methodologies used, challenges faced, and results achieved and include information disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other diverse needs and experiences of affected communities. The Committee observed that while Mali reported on its efforts to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians from mined areas, including 543 risk education sessions with results achieved disaggregated by gender and age, and the methodologies used, the Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on how priorities were established, and the challenges faced.
25. Action 26 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to integrate mine risk education and risk reduction programmes within wider plans for humanitarian response and protection. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
26. Action 27 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to provide context-specific mine risk education and reduction programmes that are tailored to the threat encountered by the population and prioritise people most at risk by ensuring that these programmes are developed on an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, climate and environmental risk, an understanding of the affected population's behaviour, risk pattern and coping mechanisms, and, wherever possible, anticipated population movements. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts to tailor risk education activities to the threat encountered by the population, on an analysis of available casualty and contamination data, climate and environmental risks.
27. Action 28 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to establish sustainable national capacities to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes able to adapt to changing needs and contexts including in the case that previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas are discovered and/or in emergency settings. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

VII. Best Practices in implementation (Action 5, 6, 18)

28. Action 5 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to ensure that gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of women, girls, boys and men in mine-affected communities including mine survivors, are considered and inform all areas of Convention implementation. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
29. Action 18 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for survey, clearance, and mine risk education as soon as possible and in an inclusive manner. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.
30. Action 6 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to ensure that climate and environmental considerations inform all relevant areas of Convention implementation to appropriately address climate and environmental risks. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

VIII. International Cooperation and Assistance (Action 40-42, 45)

31. Action 40 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to do their utmost to commit the resources needed to meet their Convention obligations as soon as possible and explore all possible funding sources including conventional and alternative/innovative sources and mechanisms of funding such as

front-loading models. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

32. Action 41 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop resource mobilisation plans and use all mechanisms to disseminate information on challenges and requirements for assistance including through annual Article 7 reports, requests for extension under Article 5 and updated work plans where applicable, and by taking advantage of the Individualised Approach tool. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

33. Mali reported the need to establish National Mine Action Authority to coordinate various humanitarian actors present in the country. The Committee welcomes the information provided by Mali and would welcome updates on the timeline and process for approving the establishment of the authority.

34. Action 45 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to explore opportunities for international, regional, and bilateral cooperation including between affected States Parties or triangular cooperation for the voluntary sharing of national experiences and good practices. The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts in this regard.

IX. Challenges in implementation (Action 29, 41)

35. Mali reported on challenges and requirements for assistance, including challenges in explosive ordnance disposal training and the need for equipment to better manage the evolving nature of improvised explosive devices.

The Siem Reap Angkor Action Plan country reporting tracker							
Article 5 Implementation							
Mali							
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information requested from the Committee
#1	Percentage of affected States Parties that report integrating Convention implementation activities into: national development plans and budgets, strategies and budgets including on poverty reduction, humanitarian response, on health and mental health, gender equality inclusion of persons with disabilities, peacebuilding, Human Rights, climate change adaptation plans, environmental protection and improvement, and/or disaster risk reduction.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to integrate Convention implementation activities into: national development plans and budgets.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having strengthened partnerships and coordinated Convention implementation activities with relevant humanitarian, peacebuilding, climate, environmental, development, health, disability, and human rights sectors.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to strengthen partnerships and coordinated Convention implementation activities with relevant sectors.
#2	Percentage of affected States Parties reporting having sustainable national capacities in place able to coordinate, regulate, and manage the national mine action programme including survey, clearance, mine risk education, and victim assistance and undertake post completion activities, including management of residual risk.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having sustainable national capacities in place able to coordinate, regulate, and manage the national mine action programme.
#3	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having reviewed and updated their national strategies and work plan based on new evidence.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies and work plans in place.
#4	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having up-to-date National Mine Action Standards in place in accordance with International Mine Action Standards.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having up-to-date National Mine Action Standards in place in accordance with International Mine Action Standards.
#5	Percentage of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies integrating gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having in place national work plans and strategies integrating gender, age, disability considerations, and the diverse needs and experiences of people in mine-affected communities including mine survivors.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report national work plans and strategies developed through inclusive consultation with stakeholders including survivors and representatives of mine-affected communities,						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having national work plans and strategies developed through inclusive consultation with stakeholders.
#6	Percentage of affected States Parties that report integrating climate and environmental considerations into Convention implementation activities, including in their national strategies and work plans.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to integrate climate and environmental considerations into Convention implementation activities, including in their national strategies and work plans.
#8	Percentage of States Parties that submit Article 7 reports by 30 April of each year.						
	Percentage of States Parties that prepare their Article 7 reports using the Guide to Reporting.						

#9	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a national, centrally-managed information management system in place containing up-to-date information on implementation at the national level.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having a national, centrally-managed information management system in place.
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SURVEY AND CLEARANCE OF MINED AREAS							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information requested from the Committee
#17	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline, including in areas affected by improvised anti-personnel mines in line with IMAS.						The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts to establish an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established a baseline through inclusive consultations.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to establish a baseline through inclusive consultations.
#18	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having in place evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for survey and clearance.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts having established a baseline through inclusive consultations.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report in their Article 7 reports updates to their national work plans, including adjusted milestones based on new evidence, including budgets for implementation, and requirements for assistance						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report in their Article 7 reports updates to their national work plans, including adjusted milestones based on new evidence, including budgets for implementation, and requirements for assistance
#19	Number of affected States Parties that report on the inclusion of humanitarian and sustainable development criteria in survey, clearance, planning, and prioritisation.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report on the inclusion of humanitarian and sustainable development criteria in survey, clearance, planning, and prioritisation.
	Number of affected States Parties that report on the consideration of inclusion of gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities including mine survivors, climate, and environment in survey and clearance planning and prioritisation.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts report on the consideration of inclusion of gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities including mine survivors, climate, and environment in survey and clearance planning and prioritisation
#20	Number of affected States Parties that apply the provisions of the Convention to anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature including in survey and clearance operations under Article 5.						
	Number of affected States Parties that apply the provisions of the Convention to anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature to reporting obligations under Article 7.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to apply the provisions of the Convention to anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature to reporting obligations under Article 7.
#21	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a national capacity in place to implement the Convention and address any previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas discovered following completion.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report having a national capacity in place to implement the Convention and address any previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas discovered following completion.
	Number of States Parties that following completion, report the discovery of previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas.						
#22	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on their remaining challenge in a manner disaggregated by 'suspected hazardous areas' and 'confirmed hazardous areas' and their relative size.						
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on progress made to address mined areas in accordance with the land release methodology employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey, reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance).						

	Percentage of affected States Parties that report in a disaggregated manner by type of contamination.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report in a disaggregated manner by type of contamination.
#23	Percentage of extension requests submitted that include detailed, evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and multi-year plans for survey and clearance.						
	Percentage of extension requests submitted that ensure consideration for gender, age, disability, the diverse needs and experiences of people in affected communities including mine survivors, as well as climate, and the environment.						
#24	Number of affected States Parties that declare completion of their Article 5 obligations.						
	Percentage of these States Parties that submit voluntary Declarations of Completion.						
#25	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on efforts to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on research, analysis, and the adoption of innovative approaches, methods, and technological means to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to improve effectiveness and efficiency of survey and clearance.

MINE RISK EDUCATION AND REDUCTION							
Actio ns	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information requested from the Committee
#18	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having in place evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for mine risk education;						The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts on having in place evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for mine risk education.
#23	Percentage of extension requests submitted that include detailed, evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and multi-year plans for risk education activities.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to include detailed, evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and multi-year plans for risk education activities.
#26	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having integrated mine risk education and reduction programmes within wider plans for humanitarian response and protection, development, health, mental health, climate, the environment, education, and/or disaster risk reduction or other relevant plans; as well as within survey, clearance and victim assistance activities.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report having integrated mine risk education and reduction programmes within wider plans.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on efforts to reduce the affected population's risk-taking behaviour and to increase knowledge and awareness.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to reduce the affected population's risk-taking behaviour and to increase knowledge and awareness.
#27	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes tailored to the threat encountered by the population and which prioritises people most at risk.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to establish an evidence-based priority-setting mechanism for mine risk education and reduction programmes tailored to the threat encountered by the population and which prioritises people most at risk.
#28	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having sustainable national capacities in place to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes in case previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas are discovered and/or in emergency settings.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having sustainable national capacities in place to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes in case previously unknown mined areas or newly mined areas are discovered and/or in emergency settings.
#29	Percentage of affected States Parties that report carrying out mine risk education and reduction programmes including information on how priorities are established, methodologies used (e.g. interpersonal, mass, or digital media), challenges faced, and results achieved and included information disaggregated by gender, age, disability, and other relevant factors.						The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts on having in place evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plans for mine risk education.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Additional information requested from the Committee
40	Percentage of affected States Parties that report making national financial commitments to the implementation of survey and clearance;						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to make national financial commitments to the implementation of survey and clearance.
	Percentage of States Parties that report on exploring all possible sources of funding, including conventional and alternative/innovative sources and mechanisms of funding or that report having innovative financial projects in place.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to report on exploring all possible sources of funding.
41	Percentage of affected States Parties that report on progress, challenges in implementation, and requirements for assistance.						
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having a resource mobilisation plan in place.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having a resource mobilisation plan in place.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						
42	Percentage of affected States Parties that report efforts to strengthen national coordination with national and international stakeholders and States Parties in a position to provide assistance.						
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established a National Mine Action Platform.						The Committee would welcome updated information from Mali on its efforts to establish a national mine action platform.
45	Number of States Parties that report sharing national experiences, best practices, and lessons learnt through international, regional, and bilateral cooperation.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts on having established a National Mine Action Platform.
	Number of States Parties that report sharing scientific, methodological, and technological expertise to strengthen the Convention's implementation.						The Committee would welcome updated information on Mali's efforts to strengthen the Convention's implementation.

