

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY UKRAINE

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. Ukraine reported that in 2024, it released 302 mined areas measuring 28,364,978 square metres including 7,013,092 square metres cancelled, 4,256,877 square metres reduced, and 17,095,009 square metres cleared, resulting in the destruction of 14,142 anti-personnel mines, and 215,402 other items of unexploded ordnance (UXO).
2. Ukraine also reported that 330 State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES) pyrotechnic teams, including 82 mechanised demining units carried out 42,582 visits during the reporting period, surveying an area of 55,518 hectares, resulting in the identification and destruction of 86,535 improvised explosive devices (IEDs), including 992 items of aircraft bombs. Ukraine also reported that the SES pyrotechnic teams destroyed a total of 16,878 anti-personnel mines.
3. The Committee observed that Ukraine reported to be affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature and encourages Ukraine to report, to the extent possible, on the disaggregation of anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature from other types of IEDs.
4. The Committee observed that the information provided by Ukraine on progress in implementation allowed for comparability with that provided in Ukraine's updated work plan submitted in 2024. The Committee observed that progress in implementation was less than that projected in Ukraine's 2024 updated workplan. The Committee encourages Ukraine to report information on progress in accordance with land release methodology employed in accordance with the International Mine Action Standards (IMAS) and disaggregated by type of contamination. The Committee encourages Ukraine to employ the Guide to Reporting in the drafting of its annual Article 7 report.

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

5. The Committee observed that Ukraine provided some clarity¹ concerning its remaining challenge. Ukraine reported a remaining challenge of 207 suspected hazardous areas (SHA) measuring 105,877 square metres, located in 9 region/oblasts, including 7 SHA in Dnipropetrovska region measuring 2,727 square kilometres, 9 SHA in Donetsk region measuring 4,464 square kilometres, 29 SHA in Kyivska region measuring 11,041 square kilometres, 3 SHA in Zhytomyrska region measuring 3,948 square kilometres, 22 SHA in Mykolayivska region measuring 9,959 square kilometres, 40 SHA in Sumyska region measuring 19,433 square kilometres, 32 SHA in Kharkivska region measuring 18,688 square kilometres, 7 SHA in Khersonska region measuring 6,835 square kilometres, and 48 SHA in Chernihivska region measuring 28,782 square kilometres.

¹ Some clarity" has been used when a State Party has provided, a summary table listing some information related to the number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in each region / province / district within the State.

6. Action 22 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to report in a manner consistent with IMAS by providing information on the remaining challenge disaggregated by 'suspected hazardous areas' and 'confirmed hazardous areas', their relative size, type of contamination, and provide information on progress in accordance with the land release methodology employed (i.e. cancelled through non-technical survey (NTS), reduced through technical survey, or cleared through clearance). The Committee encourages Ukraine to provide updated information on its remaining challenge.
7. Action 20 of the SRAAP requests States Parties affected by anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature (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 7. In this regard, the Committee encourages Ukraine to continue to disaggregate anti-personnel mines of an improvised nature from other types of IEDs.
8. Action 17 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to identify SHAs and CHAs 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 observed that Ukraine was still in the process of identifying the precise perimeter of mined areas and would welcome updated information from Ukraine on these efforts, including efforts on having established a baseline through inclusive consultations.

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

9. Action 3 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies 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 would welcome updated information from Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.
10. Ukraine reported having in place an evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national work plan for survey and clearance, developed in an inclusive manner updated on an annual basis until 2032. Ukraine projects to address 204.7 square kilometres in 2025, including 476 areas in Mykolayivska measuring 97.3 square kilometres, 310 areas in Kharkivska measuring 31.8 square kilometres, 207 areas in Khersonska measuring 47.4 square kilometres, 147 areas in Chernihivska measuring 16.3 square kilometres, 29 areas in Dnipropetrovska measuring 2.1 square kilometres, 26 areas in Kyivska measuring 9.4 square kilometres, and 17 areas in Sumska measuring 0.4 square kilometres.
11. Ukraine also reported that 22 Certified Mine Action Operators (CMAO) will undertake non-technical survey of 207 territorial communities (TCs) measuring 105,877,14 square kilometres across 9 regions. Ukraine further reported that clearance of SHA/CHA is planned on 2,711 areas in 104 TCs measuring 506,63 square kilometres across 8 regions.
12. Ukraine reported on its efforts 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. Ukraine reported that the workplan for humanitarian demining operations are carried out in areas from highest to lowest priority, outside zones where military forces and active engineering obstacles are deployed, and that the selection of specific operations on defined territories are

aimed to achieve the gradual clearance (release) of potentially contaminated areas or areas with confirmed contamination. Ukraine also report that after survey and clearance, reports are verified, and the Mine Action Centre (MAC) updates visual data, as well informing the Secretariat of the National Mine Action Authority (SNMAA) and relevant territorial community on initial NTS completion, follows up communities regarding, boundaries of settlements, territories with clearly defined geographic perimeter), where initial non-technical survey is completed.

13. Ukraine reported on its efforts to demonstrate high levels of national ownership, partnership and coordination, by integrating Convention implementation activities into national development plans, strategies and budgets, as appropriate, including that in accordance with the Civil Protection Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine "On Mine Action in Ukraine" and other regulatory acts, the State Emergency Service of Ukraine performs the functions of clearing (demining, humanitarian demining) the entire territory of Ukraine from explosive hazards and their disposal, and that as part of the approved work plan by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on June 28, 2024, by Resolution No. 616-r, to coordinate the actions of mine action stakeholders involved in the processes of humanitarian demining.

14. Ukraine reported on its efforts to establish sustainable national capacities able to coordinate, regulate, and manage the national mine action programme, including the role of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine as the central body responsible for mine action activities, including 330 SES pyrotechnic teams, as well as other government actors, Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, and the National Police of Ukraine.

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

15. Ukraine reported on its efforts to keep National Mine Action Standards (NMAS) up to date in accordance with IMAS to ensure efficient, effective, and safe operations, including MAC and SNMAA, manage the Information Management System on Mine Action (IMSMA) for data collection, quality control, validation, and producing information products for the National Mine Action Authority (NMAA).

16. Ukraine reported on its efforts to establish and maintain a national, centrally managed information management system containing accurate and up-to-date data on the status of implementation, including a national standard for information management, (DSTU 8820-3:2024 "Mine Action. Management Processes. Part 3. Information Management System"), that is designed to ensure functioning and managing IMSMA, deemed to be used for data collection, quality control, verification and validation of data, provided by Mine Action actors, as well as drafting information products in the interest of NMAA.

17. Ukraine reported on efforts to improve the effectiveness of survey and clearance, including introduction of innovative technologies into the activities of pyrotechnic units, and the active use of mechanized demining machines which have cleared an estimated 3,000 hectares.

v. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them (Action 23)

18. In considering Ukraine's request, the Twenty-First Meeting of the States Parties (21MSP) requested Ukraine to submit updated information on an annual basis on several matters. The Committee welcomed the information provided in follow-up to the decision of the 21 MSP.

19. The Committee recalled that in considering Ukraine's 2023 extension request, the 21MSP requested Ukraine to submit to the States Parties by 30 April 2024, and each subsequent year, an

updated detailed work plan containing, amongst other: a) an updated list of all identified mined areas in accordance with IMAS (i.e. disaggregating by 'suspected hazardous areas' and 'confirmed hazardous areas' and their relative size, as well as by the type of contamination (e.g. anti-personnel mines, anti-tank mines, explosive remnants of war etc..); b) annual projections of the areas where survey and clearance efforts will take place by which organisations and the methodologies to be employed; c) annual plan for context-specific mine risk education and reduction in affected communities and methodologies to be employed; d) how priorities have been established, and; e) a detailed budget for implementation. The Committee observed that Ukraine had acted on the decisions of the 21MSP by submitting an updated work plan in 2024, and 2025.

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

20. Action 3 of the SRAAP requests States Parties to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound national strategies 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 would welcome updated information from Ukraine on its efforts to develop a national strategy.
21. Ukraine reported on its efforts to develop evidence-based, costed, context-specific, and time-bound work plan for mine risk education in an inclusive manner for the period (2025), including 8,545 activities planned with 25 territorial management bodies, including 2,078 activities to be carried out in pre-schools, 4,911 activities to be carried out in secondary education institutions, 160 activities to be carried out in high school institutions, 785 activities to be carried out in companies, factories and organisations, and 611 activities to be carried out in the course of mass events.
22. Ukraine reported on its efforts to implement mine risk education programmes, including information on how priorities were established, including awareness-raising activities on mine safety and corresponding work with civilians residing in hazardous areas, communication of safety rules to children, especially those of school age. Ukraine also reported on the methodologies used, including, the creation of a Mine Action Service on the SES website which allows citizens to report the discovery of an unexploded ordnance to SES territorial units, informational and educational events, mobile mine safety classrooms, and distribution of information materials. The Committee encourages Ukraine to report on outcomes of its efforts to implement mine risk education programmes, including challenges faced.
23. 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 Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.
24. Ukraine reported on its efforts 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, including the MAC in the course of issuing task orders, instruct partners to perform data analysis on explosive ordnance accidents among civilians, and the density of community calls related to the identification of explosive ordnance in the targeted area. The Committee would welcome further clarity from Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.
25. 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 Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.

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

26. Ukraine reported on its efforts 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; and report on efforts to deliver an inclusive approach including by striving to remove barriers to full, equal, and meaningful gender-balanced participation, including during Convention meetings.
27. Ukraine reported on its efforts 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.
28. 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 Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.

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

29. Ukraine reported on its efforts 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, including the Government Certified Mine Action Operator (CMAOs) conduct humanitarian demining operations at the cost of state budget in order to ensure the implementation of tasks and functions deemed to be their competence. Ukraine also reported that state funding for Agricultural Land Demining is conducted at the cost of the state budget is performed by the Center of Humanitarian Demining (HDC).
30. 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 Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.
31. Ukraine reported on its efforts to disseminate information on challenges and requirements for assistance including through annual Article 7 reports.
32. Ukraine reported on its efforts to strengthen national level coordination, including the following institutions and entities; NMAA, Main Department of Mine Action, Civil Protection and Environmental Safety of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine, which serves as the SNMAA, Certified Mine Action Operators (CMAOs), MAC, HDC, Regional State Administrations (RCMAs), and Local Self-Government Authorities (LSGAs).
33. Ukraine reported on its efforts to explore opportunities for international, regional, and bilateral cooperation including, that being aware of the scale of the threats and the scope of demining tasks,

the SESU is consistently and purposefully working with international partners to increase the capacity of pyrotechnic units and to use innovative methods to speed up demining activities. The Committee would welcome updated information from Ukraine on its efforts in this regard.

IX. Challenges in implementation (Action 29, 41)

34. Ukraine reported on its efforts to report on challenges and requirements for assistance, including amongst others, the scale of contamination, ongoing military conflict, and the deterioration of the security situation resulting in the prohibition of planned humanitarian demining operations.

The Siem Reap Angkor Action Plan country reporting tracker							
Article 5 Implementation							
Ukraine							
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS							
Action s	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.						
	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.						
#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.						
#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 further information on Ukraine’s efforts 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.						
#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.						
#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.						
	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,						
#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 further information on Ukraine’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.						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine’s efforts to 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.					
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SURVEY AND CLEARANCE OF MINED AREAS							
Actions	Indicators	2025	2026	2030	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 further information on Ukraine’s efforts having established an accurate and evidence-based contamination baseline, including in areas affected by improvised anti-personnel mines in line with IMAS.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having established a baseline through inclusive consultations.						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine’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.						
	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						
#19	Number of affected States Parties that 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 further information on Ukraine’s efforts to 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.						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine’s efforts to The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine’s efforts to 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.						
#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.						
	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.					
#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.					
	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.					

MINE RISK EDUCATION AND REDUCTION							
Action s	Indicators	2025	2026	2035	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;						
#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 further information on Ukraine’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 further information on Ukraine’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.						
#35	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.						
#28	Percentage of affected States Parties that report having sustainable national capacities in place to deliver mine risk education and reduction programmes in case						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine’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.						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.						

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 further information on Ukraine'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.						
#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 further information on Ukraine's efforts on having a resource mobilisation plan in place.
	Percentage of affected States Parties that have taken advantage of the Individualised Approach.						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine's efforts to take 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.						The Committee would welcome further information on Ukraine's 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.						
#45	Number of States Parties that report sharing national experiences, best practices, and lessons learnt through international, regional, and bilateral cooperation.						
	Number of States Parties that report sharing scientific, methodological, and technological expertise to strengthen the Convention's implementation.						

