

Programme

for the Meetings

of the Standing Committees

21 - 25 June | 2010

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction



## INTERSESSIONAL WORK PROGRAMME 2009 | 2010

Calendar of the week of meetings of the Standing Committees | 21 - 25 June 2010

	<b>MONDAY 21 JUNE</b>	<b>TUESDAY 22 JUNE</b>	<b>WEDNESDAY 23 JUNE</b>	<b>THURSDAY 24 JUNE</b>	<b>FRIDAY 25 JUNE</b>
<b>10:00 13:00</b>	> <b>General Status and Operation of the Convention</b>	> <b>Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies</b>	> <b>Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies</b>	> <b>Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration</b>	> <b>Special Session on International Cooperation and Assistance</b>
<b>13:00 15:00</b>	> <b>Meeting of the Article 7 Contact Group</b>	> <b>ICBL briefing on the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor</b>	> <b>Meeting of the Linking Mine Action and Development Contact Group</b>	> <b>Meeting of the Universalisation Contact Group</b>	
<b>15:00 18:00</b>	> <b>Stockpile Destruction</b> > <b>Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration</b>	> <b>Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies</b>	> <b>Mine Clearance, Mine Risk Education and Mine Action Technologies</b>	> <b>Victim Assistance and Socio-Economic Reintegration</b>	> <b>Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention</b>
<b>18:00 +</b>		> <b>Reception hosted by the Director of the GICHD</b>			

### Notes

- > In keeping with past practice, the programme for the week will be structured to include discussion items on numerous specific topics of interest to the States Parties. Participants, therefore, are encouraged to participate actively in discussions on these specific topics and to refrain from making statements of a general nature.
- > The principle of flexibility will be applied with respect to time allocations (e.g., if one Standing Committee meeting uses less than its allocated time the subsequent Standing Committee could immediately commence).
- > States Parties that are asked to provide updates on implementation are encouraged to take into account the questionnaires prepared by the Co-Chairs.

The information given in this document is correct as of April 23, 2010.

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## OPENING OF THE WEEK OF STANDING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

### 10:00 | Opening of the week of meetings

The week of meetings will be opened by the President of the Second Review Conference, Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway, and by the Director of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining, Ambassador Stephan Husy.

**Please note:** (a) Participants are encouraged to participate actively in discussions on specific topics and to refrain from making statements of a general nature. (b) The principle of flexibility will be applied with respect to time allocation (e.g., if one Standing Committee meeting uses less than its allocated time the subsequent Standing Committee meeting could immediately commence). (c) States Parties providing updates on implementation are encouraged to provide only new information.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE GENERAL STATUS AND OPERATION OF THE CONVENTION

### 10:15 | Opening of the meeting by the Co-Chairs

Introduction by the Co-Chairs on the work of the Standing Committee.

### Overview of the general status of implementation: Update on the pursuit of the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan

The President of the Second Review Conference, Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway, will provide an overview of the pursuit of the aims of the *Cartagena Action Plan*.

### Evaluation of the Implementation Support Unit

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties endorsed the President's paper on the establishment of an open ended task force with a mandate to develop terms of reference for an evaluation of the Implementation Support Unit (ISU).

- > The President of the Second Review Conference and Chair of the ISU Task Force, Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway, will present a preliminary status report on the evaluation of the ISU.
- > Discussion.

### Update on the activities and finances of the Implementation Support Unit (Cartagena Action Plan: #64, #66)

In the *Cartagena Action Plan*, the States Parties agreed to recognise the essential role of the ISU and that those States Parties in a position to do so will provide necessary financial resources for the effective operation of the ISU.

- > Presentation by the Director of the ISU.
- > Discussion.

### Overview of the general status of universalisation

(Cartagena Action Plan: #1-#6)

The *Cartagena Action Plan* recorded the resolve of the States Parties to achieve universal adherence to the Convention and its norms in order to realise the goal of a world free of anti-personnel mines.

- > Presentation by the Coordinator of the Universalisation Contact Group, Canada.
- > Update by the President's Special Envoy on the Universalisation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, His Royal Highness Prince Mired Raad Al-Hussein of Jordan.
- > Opportunity for States not parties that have taken steps towards ratification of, or accession to, the Convention to provide updates or make announcements regarding the date when they intend to join the Convention.
- > Opportunity for States Parties and organisations that have contributed to universalisation efforts to provide updates on their activities.

### Transparency and the exchange of information

(Cartagena Action Plan: #11, #12, #14, #17, #28, #54, #55)

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed that renewed attention will need to be given to the ongoing fulfilment of transparency obligations and that effective informal exchanges of information will be equally crucial.

- > Presentation by the Coordinator of the Article 7 Contact Group, Belgium.
- > Opportunity for States Parties and others to provide updates on the application of actions in the Cartagena Action Plan.

### Article 9 | The development and adoption of legislative, administrative and other measures (Cartagena Action Plan: #59-#61)

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties recorded that while there has been some progress since the Nairobi Summit in implementing Article 9, over 40 percent of the States Parties have not yet reported that they have legislation in place to give effect to the Convention.

- > Presentation on the status of implementation of Article 9.
- > Opportunity for updates by those States Parties in the process of developing and adopting legislative, administrative and other measures in accordance with Article 9, and, if relevant, to make their needs for assistance known.

**Article 3 | Updates on plans for and use of mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques**  
(Cartagena Action Plan: #56-#58)

In the *Cartagena Action Plan*, the States Parties agreed to three action points regarding mines retained for purposes permitted under Article 3 of the Convention.

- > Opportunity for those States Parties that have reported mines retained for the purposes permitted in Article 3 to share information on their plans requiring the retention of mines in accordance with Article 3, the actual use of these mines and the results of this use. These updates have been requested in response to the following three questions:
  1. What are the reasons for changes / no changes in quantity and types of mines retained by your State since the Second Review Conference?
  2. What are the purposes for which retained mines have been used and what have been the results of this use, including for example:
    - a. the mine detection, clearance or destruction techniques that have been / are being developed?
    - b. the mine detection, clearance or destruction training that has been carried out?
    - c. the number of personnel trained and to what standard?
  3. What are your State's plans for the further development of mine detection, clearance or detection techniques and further training which would result in the use of mines retained under Article 3?
- > Opportunity for those States Parties that have reduced or eliminated those mines reported retained for purposes permitted in Article 3 to share information.
- > Opportunity for those States Parties that have reported that they have not retained mines for the purposes permitted in Article 3 to share their experiences.
- > Opportunity for comments, questions and discussion.

**13:00 | Meeting adjourns until Friday 25 June at 15:00**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION**

**15:00 | Opening of the meeting by the Co-Chairs**

The Co-Chairs will set the scene for the work of the Standing Committee through a presentation that recalls salient aspects of the Review and Action Plan adopted in Cartagena.

**An overview of the status of stockpile destruction**

- > Co-Chairs' presentation on the status of the implementation of Article 4.
- > Views of the ICBL on the state of implementation.

### **Updates from relevant States Parties on the status of implementation**

(Cartagena Action Plan: #7-#11)

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties recorded that, while implementation of the obligation to destroy all stockpiled anti-personnel mines as soon as possible remains a great achievement, the matter of stockpile destruction also persists as one of the Convention's most complex remaining challenges.

- > Opportunity for updates by States Parties that are in the process of complying with their Article 4 stockpile destruction obligations. These updates have been requested in response to the following three questions:
  1. What is your plan to ensure compliance as soon as possible?
  2. What progress has been made in the implementation of Article 4 since the Second Review Conference?
  3. What is your expected completion date?
- > Opportunity for comments and questions.

### **Updates from relevant States Parties on the status of transparency reporting**

(Cartagena Action Plan: #54)

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties recorded that one State Party has not yet provided initial transparency information, as required, on matters that concern stockpiles and their destruction.

- > Opportunity for an update by the State Party that has not yet confirmed its stockpile status in an Article 7 transparency report.

### **The destruction of previously unknown stockpiles**

(Cartagena Action Plan: #12)

In the *Cartagena Action Plan*, it was agreed that all States Parties will, when previously unknown stockpiles are discovered after stockpile destruction deadlines have passed, report such discoveries in accordance with their obligations under Article 7, and in addition take advantage of other informal means to share such information as soon as possible and destroy these anti-personnel mines as a matter of urgent priority.

- > Opportunity for updates by States Parties on previously unknown stockpiles of anti-personnel mines.

### **Updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application of the stockpile destruction aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan**

- > Opportunity for brief updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application of the stockpile destruction aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan.

### **Closing remarks by the Co-Chairs**

**16:30 | Meeting ends** (Approximate timing)

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION

### 16:30 | Opening of the meeting by the Co-Chairs (Approximate timing)

Introduction by the Co-Chairs on the work of the Standing Committee.

### Overview of the status of victim assistance and plans to facilitate progress in achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan

The Co-Chairs will set the scene for the work of the Standing Committee through a presentation that recalls salient aspects of the Review and Action Plan adopted in Cartagena, as well as the document presented by their predecessors in Cartagena that is intended to provide guidance to the States Parties in the application of the *Cartagena Action Plan*.

### Updates from relevant States Parties on plans to facilitate progress in achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan at the national level

(Cartagena Action Plan: #23-#33)

In the *Cartagena Action Plan*, the States Parties expressed their resolve to provide adequate age- and gender-sensitive assistance to mine victims, through a holistic and integrated approach that includes emergency and continuing medical care, physical rehabilitation, psychological support, and social and economic inclusion in accordance with applicable international humanitarian and human rights law, with the aim of ensuring their full and effective participation and inclusion in the social, cultural, economic and political life of their communities.

- > Updates by those States Parties that have indicated that they hold the responsibility to provide for the well-being of significant numbers of landmine survivors. These updates have been requested in response to the following questions:
  1. What has your State done at the national level to raise awareness on the Cartagena Action Plan?
  2. Has progress been made on any specific actions in the Cartagena Action Plan?
  3. What plans do you have to apply the Cartagena Action Plan?
  
- > Opportunity for comments and questions in response to the presentations made by those States Parties that have indicated that they hold the responsibility to provide for the well-being of significant numbers of landmine survivors.

**18:00 | Meeting adjourns until Thursday 24 June at 10:00**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON MINE CLEARANCE, MINE RISK EDUCATION AND MINE ACTION TECHNOLOGIES**

**10:00 | Opening of the meeting by the Co-Chairs**

The Co-Chairs will open the meeting by providing an overview of the work of the Standing Committee.

**An overview of the status of implementation of Article 5**

Co-Chairs' presentation on the status of implementation of Article 5.

**Updates by States Parties that have completed implementation of Article 5 since the Second Review Conference**

At least one State Party may be in a position to report that it has completed implementation of Article 5 of the Convention since the Second Review Conference.

- > Updates by States Parties that have completed implementation of Article 5 since the Second Review Conference. Updates have been requested in response to the following six questions:
  1. What steps did your State take (e.g., general and technical surveys, assessments, et cetera) to identify areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines were known or were suspected to be emplaced?
  2. What steps did your State take to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians from areas in which anti-personnel mines were known or suspected to be emplaced, prior to the clearance of mines from these areas?
  3. How soon after entry-into-force of the Convention for your State did your State prepare and begin implementing a national demining programme?
  4. What financial, technical and other means were made available by your State to fulfill its obligations to clear mined areas? What financial, technical and other means were made available by others to assist your State in fulfilling its obligations?
  5. On what basis did your State determine that it indeed had completed clearance of anti-personnel mines as required by the Article (e.g., by undertaking detection, clearance and quality assurance efforts pertaining to identified mined areas in accordance with international standards, et cetera)?
  6. How many mined areas and how much mined area was released and how many anti-personnel mines and other explosive remnants of war were destroyed as a result of your State's efforts to complete implementation of Article 5?
- > Opportunity for comments and questions.

**Updates by States Parties that were granted extensions on Article 5 deadlines**  
(Cartagena Action Plan: #13)

At the 9MSP and at the Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed to grant requests to 15 States Parties in 2008 and four States Parties in 2009. In their requests, States Parties provided various indications of progress expected during the extension periods and in granting these requests, the States Parties recorded common understandings and concerns about the requests. The purpose of this agenda item is to provide 15 of these 19 States Parties<sup>1</sup> with the opportunity to share updates on their progress in implementing Article 5 in relation to these progress indicators, common understandings and concerns.

- > Updates by States Parties that were granted extensions on deadlines for implementing Article 5. Updates have been requested in response to the following three questions:
  1. What progress has been made since the Second Review Conference? To what extent has the total amount of mined area and the number of mined areas been reduced?
  2. Is your State on track to achieving its objectives for 2010 as described in its extension request?
  3. What actions have been taken related to decisions of the States Parties with respect to your State's request?
- > After each set of five presentations, the Co-Chairs will provide an opportunity for comments or questions.

**13:00 | Break for lunch**

**15:00 | Updates by States Parties that were granted extensions on deadlines for implementing Article 5** (Continued from the morning session)

<sup>1</sup> These 15 States Parties are: Argentina, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Croatia, Ecuador, Jordan, Mozambique, Peru, Senegal, Tajikistan, Thailand, Uganda, the United Kingdom, Venezuela and Yemen. Chad, Denmark and Zimbabwe were also granted extensions in 2008 but they have or will be submitting additional requests in 2010. Therefore, they will be given an opportunity to take the floor under the agenda item entitled "Updates by States Parties that have submitted or will submit requests in 2010". In addition, as Nicaragua has an extended deadline that occurs on 1 May 2010, it is presumed that Nicaragua will be in a position to report on completion under the item "Updates by States Parties that have completed implementation of Article 5 since the Second Review Conference".

**Updates by States Parties that have submitted or may submit requests in 2010**

(Cartagena Action Plan: #21)

By the time of the meeting of the Standing Committee, five to seven States Parties<sup>2</sup> will have submitted requests for extensions for consideration at the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties. In addition, the process of analysing requests, agreed to at the Seventh Meeting of the States Parties, will have commenced.

- > Presentation by the President of the Second Review Conference on the status of requests received and the analysis of them.
- > Opportunity for States Parties that have submitted requests to share highlights of their requests with the Standing Committee. Presentations have been requested in response to the following six questions:
  1. What remains to be done in order for your State to complete implementation of Article 5? How much mined area and how many mined areas remain?
  2. What are the circumstances that have impeded the ability of your State to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under your State's jurisdiction or control?
  3. What is the amount of time requested and what is the rationale for this amount of time?
  4. What is your State's plan to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under your State's jurisdiction or control?
  5. What major structural, technical or practical changes, if any, has your State planned for the period of the extension to ensure that your State will meet its Article 5 obligations in the requested time frame?
  6. What financial and technical means has your State dedicated to ensuring the fulfilment of your State's Article 5 obligations and what financial and technical means will your State dedicate for this purpose?
- > Following each presentation, there will be an opportunity for comments and questions.

<sup>2</sup> Chad, Colombia, Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania and Zimbabwe.

**Updates from other relevant States Parties on the status of implementation of Article 5** (Cartagena Action Plan: #14-#20)

In addition to the States Parties that were granted extension requests at the 9MSP or at the Second Review Conference and the States Parties that have submitted or may submit requests for consideration by the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties, there are other States Parties that as of the close of the Second Review Conference were still in the process of implementing Article 5.

Of particular interest regarding these and other States Parties implementing Article 5 is the emphasis the Second Review Conference placed on the fact that “several States Parties, including some for which the Convention entered into force several years ago, have not yet provided clarity pursuant to their obligation under Article 7, paragraph 1(c), to report on the location of all mined areas that contain or are suspect to contain, anti-personnel mines.”<sup>5</sup>

In this regard, the Co-Chairs would like to highlight the importance of applying Action #14 of the *Cartagena Action Plan*, which states that “States Parties that have reported mined areas under their jurisdiction or control, will do their utmost to identify, if they have not yet done so, the precise perimeters and locations, to the extent possible, of all areas under their jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or are suspected to be emplaced, report this information as required by Article 7, no later than the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties....”

- > Opportunity for updates by those States Parties which have indicated that they are in the process of fulfilling obligations under Article 5 of the Convention. Updates have been requested in response to the following five questions:
  1. What remains to be done in order for your State to complete implementation of Article 5? How much mined area and how many mined areas remain?
  2. If your State still does not know how much mined area and how many mined areas remain to be addressed, what steps are being taken to acquire the necessary information?
  3. What is your State’s plan to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under your State’s jurisdiction or control?
  4. What new methodologies, if any, are being explored or have been employed in your State’s effort to fulfil its Article 5 obligations?
  5. What financial and technical means has your State dedicated to ensuring the fulfilment of your State’s Article 5 obligations and what financial and technical means will your State dedicate for this purpose?
  
- > Opportunity for comments and questions.

**18:00 | Meeting adjourns until Wednesday 23 June at 10:00**

<sup>5</sup> Review of the Operation and Status of the Convention, 2005-2009, paragraph 79.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON MINE CLEARANCE, MINE RISK EDUCATION  
AND MINE ACTION TECHNOLOGIES**

**10:00 | Presentation on a study of the aging  
of emplaced anti-personnel mines**

The characteristics of emplaced anti-personnel mines change significantly as they grow older – a situation is constantly observed in the field through the recovery of rotted, rusted and damaged mines. Until recently, this situation had not been adequately investigated, with the traditional assumption being that aging ammunition tends to become “unpredictable,” which is often interpreted as “unstable.” James Madison University’s (JMU) Center for International Stabilization and Recovery (CISR) will present initial findings from a study it is undertaking on the aging of emplaced anti-personnel mines. This matter may have implications for allocation of resources and clearance assets, for the choice of techniques for releasing land and for mine risk education.

- > Presentation by James Madison University’s Center for International Stabilization and Recovery on the aging of emplaced anti-personnel mines.
- > Discussion.

**11:15 | Updates from relevant States Parties  
on the status of implementation of Article 5 (continued)**

Continued from the previous day’s session.

**13:00 | Break for lunch**

**15:00 | Updates from relevant States Parties  
on the status of implementation (continued)**

Continued from the morning session.

**Updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application  
of the mine clearance aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan**

The Co-Chairs will provide an opportunity for brief updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application of the mine clearance aspects of the *Cartagena Action Plan*.

**18:00 | Meeting ends**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC REINTEGRATION

### 10:00 | Meeting reconvenes

#### **The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and its relationship to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention**

The Second Review Conference noted that “new developments and understandings, such as the comprehensive manner in which the CRPD records what is required to promote the full and effective participation and inclusion of mine survivors in the social, cultural, economic and political life of their communities, provide a standard by which to measure victim assistance efforts” and that the “CRPD can provide the States Parties with a more systematic, sustainable, gender sensitive and human rights based approach by bringing victim assistance into the broader context of policy and planning for persons with disabilities more generally.”<sup>4</sup>

- > Presentation by the Chair of the Committee of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on the work Committee and its relevance for the application of the victim assistance aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan, including on matters related to reporting and monitoring.
- > Opportunity for comments and questions related to this presentation and for views to be shared regarding the relationship between the CRPD and the AP Mine Ban Convention.

### 11:30 | Updates from relevant States Parties on plans to facilitate progress in achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan at the national level (continued)

### 13:00 | Break for lunch

### 15:00 | Updates from relevant States Parties on plans to facilitate progress in achieving the aims of the Cartagena Action Plan at the national level (continued)

### 16:30 | Focus on inclusive development (Cartagena Action Plan: #41)

The Second Review Conference recorded the concept of inclusive development as an appropriate mechanism to ensure that landmine victims and other persons with disabilities have access to the same opportunities in life — for healthcare, social services, a life-sustaining income, education and participation in the community — as every other sector of a society. It is the Co-Chairs’ desire to increase understanding on this important concept.

- > Opportunity for an exchange of views and good practice in implementing inclusive development programmes.

### 17:15 | Updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application of the victim assistance aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan

- > Opportunity for brief updates on other developments and initiatives in support of the application of the victim assistance aspects of the Cartagena Action Plan.

### 18:00 | Meeting ends

<sup>4</sup> Review of the Operation and Status of the Convention, 2005-2009, paragraph 165.

## SPECIAL SESSION ON COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

### 10:00 | Special Session on Cooperation and Assistance

(Cartagena Action Plan: #34-#52)

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties recognised that fulfilling their obligations will require sustained substantial political, financial and material commitments, provided both through national commitments and international, regional and bilateral cooperation and assistance, in accordance with the obligations under Article 6.

Given the great interest expressed by States Parties at the Second Review Conference in ensuring that cooperation and assistance would be a priority during the period 2010-2014, the President and the Co-Chairs have dedicated half a day during the week of 21-25 June as a special session on cooperation and assistance.

> (A programme for this discussion will follow at a later date.)

### 13:00 | Session ends, break for lunch

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE GENERAL STATUS AND OPERATION OF THE CONVENTION

### 15:00 | Article 3: Updates on plans for and use of mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques (Cartagena Action Plan: #56-#58)

> (Discussion continues, if necessary, from Monday.)

### The practical implementation of the various other provisions of the Convention

> An opportunity for updates or views to be shared on other provisions of the Convention not otherwise covered by this or other Standing Committees.

### Review of the Intersessional Work Programme

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed to call upon the Coordinating Committee to review the operation of the Intersessional Work Programme, with the Chair of the Coordinating Committee consulting widely on this matter and presenting a report and, if necessary, recommendations to the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties.

> Presentation by the President of the Second Review Conference and Chair of the Coordinating Committee on efforts by the Coordinating Committee to review the operation of the Intersessional Work Programme.

> Discussion.

### **Preparations for the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties**

At the Second Review Conference, the States Parties agreed to hold the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties (10MSP) in Geneva during the week of 29 November to 3 December 2010, to designate Gazmend Turdiu, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania, President of the 10MSP, and, to adopt cost estimates for the 10MSP.

- > Presentation by the President-Designate of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties (10MSP) of a proposed approach to and programme for the 10MSP.
- > Discussion.
- > Update provided by the Secretary-General-Designate of the 10MSP and by the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs on 10MSP organisational matters.
- > Discussion.

### **Updates on other implementation mechanisms**

- > Update by the Coordinator of the Sponsorship Programme.
- > Updates (if desired) by the Coordinators of the Contact Groups.

### **Any other business**

### **Closing remarks by the Co-Chairs**

## **CLOSING OF THE WEEK OF STANDING COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

**17:45 | Remarks by the Director of the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining**

**18:00 | Week of Standing Committee meetings ends**

### Evaluation of the Implementation Support Unit | Monday 21 June

At the Cartagena Summit, the States Parties endorsed the President's paper on the establishment of an open ended task force with a mandate to develop terms of reference for an evaluation of the Implementation Support Unit. The evaluation is intended to address issues related to securing ISU's future support to the State Parties, including, but not limited to, the tasks and responsibilities of the ISU, the financing of the ISU and the institutional framework for the ISU. The Chair of the ISU Task Force, Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway, will present a preliminary status report to the Meeting of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention.



**The Chair of the ISU Task Force** | Ambassador Susan Eckey of Norway

### Special Envoy on the Universalisation of the Convention | Monday 21 June

Earlier this year, His Royal Highness Prince Mired Raad Al-Hussein of Jordan agreed to serve as the President's Special Envoy on the Universalisation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. This task involves Prince Mired carrying out various universalisation missions in advance of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties (10MSP). Prince Mired will provide the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention with an update on his activities.



**President's Special Envoy on the Universalisation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention** | His Royal Highness Prince Mired Raad Al-Hussein of Jordan

## HIGHLIGHTS

### The aging of emplaced anti-personnel mines | Wednesday 23 June

The characteristics of emplaced anti-personnel mines change significantly as they grow older – a situation is constantly observed in the field through the recovery of rotted, rusted and damaged mines. The scene will be set for a discussion on aging anti-personnel mines by James Madison University's Center for International Stabilization and Recovery, which will present initial findings from a study it is undertaking. This matter may have implications for allocation of resources and clearance assets, the choice of techniques for releasing land and mine risk education.



Aging anti-personnel mines | © Colin King

### The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) | Thursday 24 June

The Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Ron McCallum of Australia, will present on the work of the Committee and its relevance for the application of the victim assistance aspects of the *Cartagena Action Plan*, including on matters related to monitoring and reporting. Ron McCallum is Professor of Labour Law and former Dean of Law at the University of Sydney. When he was appointed to a full professorship at the University of Sydney in January 1993, Ron McCallum was the first totally blind person to be appointed to a full professorship at any Australian or New Zealand University.



The Chair of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities | Ron McCallum of Australia

## HIGHLIGHTS

### International Cooperation and Assistance | Friday 25 June

At the Cartagena Summit, the States Parties recognised that fulfilling their obligations will require sustained substantial political, financial and material commitments, provided both through national commitments and international, regional and bilateral cooperation and assistance, in accordance with the obligations under Article 6. Given the great interest expressed at the Cartagena Summit in ensuring that cooperation and assistance would be a priority during the period 2010-2014, the President and the Co-Chairs have dedicated half a day during the week of 21-25 June as a special session on cooperation and assistance.



### Preparations for the 10MSP | Friday 25 June

At the Cartagena Summit, the States Parties designated Gazmend Turdiu, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania, President of the Tenth Meeting of the States Parties (10MSP), and agreed to hold the 10MSP in Geneva during the week of 29 November to 3 December 2010. His Excellency, Gazmend Turdiu, will present a draft programme for the 10MSP – the first formal meeting of the Convention following the adoption of the *Cartagena Action Plan*.

## LIST OF THE STATES PARTIES

### A

Afghanistan  
Albania  
Algeria  
Andorra  
Angola  
Antigua and Barbuda  
Argentina  
Australia  
Austria

### B

Bahamas  
Bangladesh  
Barbados  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Belize  
Benin  
Bhutan  
Bolivia  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Botswana  
Brazil  
Brunei Darussalam  
Bulgaria  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi

### C

Cambodia  
Cameroon  
Canada  
Cape Verde  
Central African Republic  
Chad  
Chile  
Colombia  
Comoros  
Congo  
Cook Islands  
Costa Rica  
Côte d' Ivoire  
Croatia  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic

### D

Dem. Republic of the Congo  
Denmark  
Djibouti  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic

### E

Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Equatorial Guinea  
Eritrea  
Estonia  
Ethiopia

### F

Fiji  
France

### G

Gabon  
Gambia  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Guyana

### H

Haiti  
Holy See  
Honduras  
Hungary

### I

Iceland  
Indonesia  
Iraq  
Ireland  
Italy

### J

Jamaica  
Japan  
Jordan

### K

Kenya  
Kiribati  
Kuwait

### L

Latvia  
Lesotho  
Liberia  
Liechtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg

### M

Macedonia, the FYR of  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Malaysia  
Maldives  
Mali  
Malta  
Mauritania  
Mauritius  
Mexico  
Moldova, Republic of  
Monaco  
Montenegro  
Mozambique

### N

Namibia  
Nauru  
Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Niue  
Norway

### P

Palau  
Panama  
Papua New Guinea  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Portugal

### Q

Qatar

### R

Romania  
Rwanda

### S

Saint Kitts and Nevis  
Saint Lucia  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines  
Samoa  
San Marino  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Serbia  
Seychelles  
Sierra Leone  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
Solomon Islands  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sudan  
Suriname  
Swaziland  
Sweden  
Switzerland

### T

Tajikistan  
Tanzania, United Republic of  
Thailand  
Timor Leste  
Togo  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Turkmenistan

### U

Uganda  
Ukraine  
United Kingdom  
Uruguay

### V

Vanuatu  
Venezuela

### Y

Yemen

### Z

Zambia  
Zimbabwe

## DEADLINES FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF STOCKPILED ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

State Party	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Belarus	1 March 2008					
Greece	1 March 2008					
Turkey	1 March 2008					
Ukraine				1 June 2010		

## STATES PARTIES WITH SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS OF LANDMINE SURVIVORS

### A

Afghanistan  
Albania  
Angola

### B

Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Burundi

### C

Cambodia  
Chad  
Colombia  
Croatia

### D

Dem. Rep. of the Congo

### E

El Salvador  
Eritrea  
Ethiopia

### G

Guinea-Bissau

### I

Iraq

### J

Jordan

### M

Mozambique

### N

Nicaragua

### P

Peru

### S

Senegal  
Serbia  
Sudan

### T

Tajikistan  
Thailand

### U

Uganda

### Y

Yemen

## DEADLINES FOR THE CLEARANCE OF MINED AREAS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Afghanistan				1 March 2013								
Algeria				1 April 2012								
Angola				1 January 2013								
Argentina		1 March 2010								1 January 2020		
Bhutan						1 February 2016						
Bosnia and H.	1 March 2009									1 March 2019		
Burundi				1 April 2014								
Cambodia		1 January 2010									1 January 2020	
Chad	1 Nov. 2009		1 January 2011									
Chile				1 March 2012								
Colombia				1 March 2011								
Congo, Rep. of				1 November 2011								
Croatia	1 March 2009									1 March 2019		
Cyprus					1 July 2013							
DRC				1 November 2012								
Denmark	1 March 2009		1 January 2011									
Ecuador	1 October 2009									1 October 2017		
Eritrea				1 February 2012								
Ethiopia						1 June 2015						
Gambia					1 March 2013							
Guinea-Bissau				1 November 2011								
Iraq										1 February 2018		
Jordan	1 May 2009			1 May 2012								
Mauritania	1 January 2011											
Mozambique	1 March 2009					1 May 2014						
Nicaragua	1 May 2009	1 May 2010										
Nigeria				1 March 2012								
Peru	1 March 2009									1 March 2017		
Senegal	1 March 2009							1 March 2016				
Serbia					1 March 2014							
Sudan					1 April 2014							
Tajikistan			1 April 2010								1 April 2020	
Thailand	1 May 2009									1 November 2018		
Turkey					1 March 2014							
Uganda		1 August 2009		1 August 2012								
United Kingdom	1 March 2009									1 March 2019		
Venezuela	1 October 2009				1 October 2014							
Yemen	1 March 2009					1 March 2015						
Zimbabwe	1 March 2009		1 January 2011									

Each State Party must destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas as soon as possible but not later than 10 years after entry into force of the Convention for a State Party. These 10 year deadlines are represented by dark blue bars in the table above. If a State Party believes it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas within 10 years, it may request an extension. 19 States Parties have been granted extensions. These extended deadlines are represented by the light blue bars in the table above.

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

## Preamble

The States Parties,

**Determined** to put an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines, that kill or maim hundreds of people every week, mostly innocent and defenceless civilians and especially children, obstruct economic development and reconstruction, inhibit the repatriation of refugees and internally displaced persons, and have other severe consequences for years after emplacement,

**Believing** it necessary to do their utmost to contribute in an efficient and coordinated manner to face the challenge of removing anti-personnel mines placed throughout the world, and to assure their destruction,

**Wishing** to do their utmost in providing assistance for the care and rehabilitation, including the social and economic reintegration of mine victims,

**Recognizing** that a total ban of anti-personnel mines would also be an important confidence-building measure,

**Welcoming** the adoption of the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, and calling for the early ratification of this Protocol by all States which have not yet done so,

**Welcoming** also United Nations General Assembly Resolution 51/45 S of 10 December 1996 urging all States to pursue vigorously an effective, legally-binding international agreement to ban the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel landmines,

**Welcoming** furthermore the measures taken over the past years, both unilaterally and multilaterally, aiming at prohibiting, restricting or suspending the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

**Stressing** the role of public conscience in furthering the principles of humanity as evidenced by the call for a total ban of anti-personnel mines and recognizing the efforts to that end undertaken by the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and numerous other non-governmental organizations around the world,

**Recalling** the Ottawa Declaration of 5 October 1996 and the Brussels Declaration of 27 June 1997 urging the international community to negotiate an international and legally binding agreement prohibiting the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines,

**Emphasizing** the desirability of attracting the adherence of all States to this Convention, and determined to work strenuously towards the promotion of its universalization in all relevant fora including, inter alia, the United Nations, the Conference on Disarmament, regional organizations, and groupings, and review conferences of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,

**Basing** themselves on the principle of international humanitarian law that the right of the parties to an armed conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, on the principle that prohibits the employment in armed conflicts of weapons, projectiles and materials and methods of warfare of a nature to cause superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering and on the principle that a distinction must be made between civilians and combatants,

Have agreed as follows:

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

## Article 1 | General obligations

1. Each State Party undertakes never under any circumstances:
  - a. To use anti-personnel mines;
  - b. To develop, produce, otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain or transfer to anyone, directly or indirectly, anti-personnel mines;
  - c. To assist, encourage or induce, in any way, anyone to engage in any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention.
2. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

## Article 2 | Definitions

1. "Anti-personnel mine" means a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons. Mines designed to be detonated by the presence, proximity or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person, that are equipped with anti-handling devices, are not considered anti-personnel mines as a result of being so equipped.
2. "Mine" means a munition designed to be placed under, on or near the ground or other surface area and to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person or a vehicle.
3. "Anti-handling device" means a device intended to protect a mine and which is part of, linked to, attached to or placed under the mine and which activates when an attempt is made to tamper with or otherwise intentionally disturb the mine.
4. "Transfer" involves, in addition to the physical movement of anti-personnel mines into or from national territory, the transfer of title to and control over the mines, but does not involve the transfer of territory containing emplaced anti-personnel mines.
5. "Mined area" means an area which is dangerous due to the presence or suspected presence of mines.

## Article 3 | Exceptions

1. Notwithstanding the general obligations under Article 1, the retention or transfer of a number of anti-personnel mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques is permitted. The amount of such mines shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for the above-mentioned purposes.
2. The transfer of anti-personnel mines for the purpose of destruction is permitted.

## Article 4 | Destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines

Except as provided for in Article 3, each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines it owns or possesses, or that are under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than four years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.

## Article 5 | Destruction of anti-personnel mines in mined areas

1. Each State Party undertakes to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control, as soon as possible but not later than ten years after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party.
2. Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects.
3. If a State Party believes that it will be unable to destroy or ensure the destruction of all anti-personnel mines referred to in paragraph 1 within that time period, it may submit a request to a Meeting of the States Parties or a Review Conference for an extension of the deadline for completing the destruction of such anti-personnel mines, for a period of up to ten years.

## Banning AP mines...



clearing mined areas,

## CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

4. Each request shall contain:
  - a) The duration of the proposed extension;
  - b) A detailed explanation of the reasons for the proposed extension, including:
    - i. The preparation and status of work conducted under national demining programs;
    - ii. The financial and technical means available to the State Party for the destruction of all the anti-personnel mines; and
    - iii. Circumstances which impede the ability of the State Party to destroy all the anti-personnel mines in mined areas;
  - c) The humanitarian, social, economic, and environmental implications of the extension; and
  - d) Any other information relevant to the request for the proposed extension.
5. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Review Conference shall, taking into consideration the factors contained in paragraph 4, assess the request and decide by a majority of votes of States Parties present and voting whether to grant the request for an extension period.
6. Such an extension may be renewed upon the submission of a new request in accordance with paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this Article. In requesting a further extension period a State Party shall submit relevant additional information on what has been undertaken in the previous extension period pursuant to this Article.

destroying stockpiles,



assisting mine victims.

### Article 6 | International cooperation and assistance

1. In fulfilling its obligations under this Convention each State Party has the right to seek and receive assistance, where feasible, from other States Parties to the extent possible.
2. Each State Party undertakes to facilitate and shall have the right to participate in the fullest possible exchange of equipment, material and scientific and technological information concerning the implementation of this Convention. The States Parties shall not impose undue restrictions on the provision of mine clearance equipment and related technological information for humanitarian purposes.
3. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims and for mine awareness programs. Such assistance may be provided, inter alia, through the United Nations system, international, regional or national organizations or institutions, the International Committee of the Red Cross, national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies and their International Federation, non-governmental organizations, or on a bilateral basis.
4. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for mine clearance and related activities. Such assistance may be provided, inter alia, through the United Nations system, international or regional organizations or institutions, non-governmental organizations or institutions, or on a bilateral basis, or by contributing to the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance, or other regional funds that deal with demining.
5. Each State Party in a position to do so shall provide assistance for the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines.
6. Each State Party undertakes to provide information to the database on mine clearance established within the United Nations system, especially information concerning various means and technologies of mine clearance, and lists of experts, expert agencies or national points of contact on mine clearance.
7. States Parties may request the United Nations, regional organizations, other States Parties or other competent intergovernmental or non-governmental fora to assist its authorities in the elaboration of a national demining program to determine, inter alia:
  - a) The extent and scope of the anti-personnel mine problem;
  - b) The financial, technological and human resources that are required for the implementation of the program;
  - c) The estimated number of years necessary to destroy all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under the jurisdiction or control of the concerned State Party;
  - d) Mine awareness activities to reduce the incidence of mine-related injuries or deaths;
  - e) Assistance to mine victims;
  - f) The relationship between the Government of the concerned State Party and the relevant governmental, inter-governmental or non-governmental entities that will work in the implementation of the program.
8. Each State Party giving and receiving assistance under the provisions of this Article shall cooperate with a view to ensuring the full and prompt implementation of agreed assistance programs.

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

## Article 7 | Transparency measures

1. Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations as soon as practicable, and in any event not later than 180 days after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party on:
  - a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9;
  - b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled;
  - c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced;
  - d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3;
  - e) The status of programs for the conversion or de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities;
  - f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed;
  - g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4;
  - h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance; and
  - i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5.
2. The information provided in accordance with this Article shall be updated by the States Parties annually, covering the last calendar year, and reported to the Secretary-General of the United Nations not later than 30 April of each year.
3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit all such reports received to the States Parties.

## Article 8 | Facilitation and clarification of compliance

1. The States Parties agree to consult and cooperate with each other regarding the implementation of the provisions of this Convention, and to work together in a spirit of cooperation to facilitate compliance by States Parties with their obligations under this Convention.
2. If one or more States Parties wish to clarify and seek to resolve questions relating to compliance with the provisions of this Convention by another State Party, it may submit, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, a Request for Clarification of that matter to that State Party. Such a request shall be accompanied by all appropriate information. Each State Party shall refrain from unfounded Requests for Clarification, care being taken to avoid abuse. A State Party that receives a Request for Clarification shall provide, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, within 28 days to the requesting State Party all information which would assist in clarifying this matter.
3. If the requesting State Party does not receive a response through the Secretary-General of the United Nations within that time period, or deems the response to the Request for Clarification to be unsatisfactory, it may submit the matter through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the next Meeting of the States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the submission, accompanied by all appropriate information pertaining to the Request for Clarification, to all States Parties. All such information shall be presented to the requested State Party which shall have the right to respond.

## CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

4. Pending the convening of any meeting of the States Parties, any of the States Parties concerned may request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to exercise his or her good offices to facilitate the clarification requested.
5. The requesting State Party may propose through the Secretary-General of the United Nations the convening of a Special Meeting of the States Parties to consider the matter. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate this proposal and all information submitted by the States Parties concerned, to all States Parties with a request that they indicate whether they favour a Special Meeting of the States Parties, for the purpose of considering the matter. In the event that within 14 days from the date of such communication, at least one-third of the States Parties favours such a Special Meeting, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene this Special Meeting of the States Parties within a further 14 days. A quorum for this Meeting shall consist of a majority of States Parties.
6. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties, as the case may be, shall first determine whether to consider the matter further, taking into account all information submitted by the States Parties concerned. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall make every effort to reach a decision by consensus. If despite all efforts to that end no agreement has been reached, it shall take this decision by a majority of States Parties present and voting.
7. All States Parties shall cooperate fully with the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties in the fulfillment of its review of the matter, including any fact-finding missions that are authorized in accordance with paragraph 8.
8. If further clarification is required, the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall authorize a fact-finding mission and decide on its mandate by a majority of States Parties present and voting. At any time the requested State Party may invite a fact-finding mission to its territory. Such a mission shall take place without a decision by a Meeting of the States Parties or a Special Meeting of the States Parties to authorize such a mission. The mission, consisting of up to 9 experts, designated and approved in accordance with paragraphs 9 and 10, may collect additional information on the spot or in other places directly related to the alleged compliance issue under the jurisdiction or control of the requested State Party.
9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall prepare and update a list of the names, nationalities and other relevant data of qualified experts provided by States Parties and communicate it to all States Parties. Any expert included on this list shall be regarded as designated for all fact-finding missions unless a State Party declares its non-acceptance in writing. In the event of non-acceptance, the expert shall not participate in fact-finding missions on the territory or any other place under the jurisdiction or control of the objecting State Party, if the non-acceptance was declared prior to the appointment of the expert to such missions.
10. Upon receiving a request from the Meeting of the States Parties or a Special Meeting of the States Parties, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, after consultations with the requested State Party, appoint the members of the mission, including its leader. Nationals of States Parties requesting the fact-finding mission or directly affected by it shall not be appointed to the mission. The members of the fact-finding mission shall enjoy privileges and immunities under Article VI of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted on 13 February 1946.
11. Upon at least 72 hours notice, the members of the fact-finding mission shall arrive in the territory of the requested State Party at the earliest opportunity. The requested State Party shall take the necessary administrative measures to receive, transport and accommodate the mission, and shall be responsible for ensuring the security of the mission to the maximum extent possible while they are on territory under its control.
12. Without prejudice to the sovereignty of the requested State Party, the fact-finding mission may bring into the territory of the requested State Party the necessary equipment which shall be used exclusively for gathering information on the alleged compliance issue. Prior to its arrival, the mission will advise the requested State Party of the equipment that it intends to utilize in the course of its fact-finding mission.
13. The requested State Party shall make all efforts to ensure that the fact-finding mission is given the opportunity to speak with all relevant persons who may be able to provide information related to the alleged compliance issue.

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

14. The requested State Party shall grant access for the fact-finding mission to all areas and installations under its control where facts relevant to the compliance issue could be expected to be collected. This shall be subject to any arrangements that the requested State Party considers necessary for:
  - a) The protection of sensitive equipment, information and areas;
  - b) The protection of any constitutional obligations the requested State Party may have with regard to proprietary rights, searches and seizures, or other constitutional rights; or
  - c) The physical protection and safety of the members of the fact-finding mission.In the event that the requested State Party makes such arrangements, it shall make every reasonable effort to demonstrate through alternative means its compliance with this Convention.
15. The fact-finding mission may remain in the territory of the State Party concerned for no more than 14 days, and at any particular site no more than 7 days, unless otherwise agreed.
16. All information provided in confidence and not related to the subject matter of the fact-finding mission shall be treated on a confidential basis.
17. The fact-finding mission shall report, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties the results of its findings.
18. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall consider all relevant information, including the report submitted by the fact-finding mission, and may request the requested State Party to take measures to address the compliance issue within a specified period of time. The requested State Party shall report on all measures taken in response to this request.
19. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties may suggest to the States Parties concerned ways and means to further clarify or resolve the matter under consideration, including the initiation of appropriate procedures in conformity with international law. In circumstances where the issue at hand is determined to be due to circumstances beyond the control of the requested State Party, the Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties may recommend appropriate measures, including the use of cooperative measures referred to in Article 6.
20. The Meeting of the States Parties or the Special Meeting of the States Parties shall make every effort to reach its decisions referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 by consensus, otherwise by a two-thirds majority of States Parties present and voting.

## **Article 9** | National implementation measures

Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control.

## **Article 10** | Settlement of disputes

1. The States Parties shall consult and cooperate with each other to settle any dispute that may arise with regard to the application or the interpretation of this Convention. Each State Party may bring any such dispute before the Meeting of the States Parties.
2. The Meeting of the States Parties may contribute to the settlement of the dispute by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the States parties to a dispute to start the settlement procedure of their choice and recommending a time-limit for any agreed procedure.
3. This Article is without prejudice to the provisions of this Convention on facilitation and clarification of compliance.

## **Article 11** | Meetings of the States Parties

1. The States Parties shall meet regularly in order to consider any matter with regard to the application or implementation of this Convention, including:
  - a) The operation and status of this Convention;
  - b) Matters arising from the reports submitted under the provisions of this Convention;
  - c) International cooperation and assistance in accordance with Article 6;
  - d) The development of technologies to clear anti-personnel mines;
  - e) Submissions of States Parties under Article 8; and
  - f) Decisions relating to submissions of States Parties as provided for in Article 5.

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

2. The first Meeting of the States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations within one year after the entry into force of this Convention. The subsequent meetings shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations annually until the first Review Conference.
3. Under the conditions set out in Article 8, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene a Special Meeting of the States Parties.
4. States not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations may be invited to attend these meetings as observers in accordance with the agreed Rules of Procedure.

## Article 12 | Review Conferences

1. A Review Conference shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations five years after the entry into force of this Convention. Further Review Conferences shall be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations if so requested by one or more States Parties, provided that the interval between Review Conferences shall in no case be less than five years. All States Parties to this Convention shall be invited to each Review Conference.
2. The purpose of the Review Conference shall be:
  - a) To review the operation and status of this Convention;
  - b) To consider the need for and the interval between further Meetings of the States Parties referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 11;
  - c) To take decisions on submissions of States Parties as provided for in Article 5; and
  - d) To adopt, if necessary, in its final report conclusions related to the implementation of this Convention.
3. States not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations may be invited to attend each Review Conference as observers in accordance with the agreed Rules of Procedure.

## Article 13 | Amendments

1. At any time after the entry into force of this Convention any State Party may propose amendments to this Convention. Any proposal for an amendment shall be communicated to the Depositary, who shall circulate it to all States Parties and shall seek their views on whether an Amendment Conference should be convened to consider the proposal. If a majority of the States Parties notify the Depositary no later than 30 days after its circulation that they support further consideration of the proposal, the Depositary shall convene an Amendment Conference to which all States Parties shall be invited.
2. States not parties to this Convention, as well as the United Nations, other relevant international organizations or institutions, regional organizations, the International Committee of the Red Cross and relevant non-governmental organizations may be invited to attend each Amendment Conference as observers in accordance with the agreed Rules of Procedure.
3. The Amendment Conference shall be held immediately following a Meeting of the States Parties or a Review Conference unless a majority of the States Parties request that it be held earlier.
4. Any amendment to this Convention shall be adopted by a majority of two-thirds of the States Parties present and voting at the Amendment Conference. The Depositary shall communicate any amendment so adopted to the States Parties.
5. An amendment to this Convention shall enter into force for all States Parties to this Convention which have accepted it, upon the deposit with the Depositary of instruments of acceptance by a majority of States Parties. Thereafter it shall enter into force for any remaining State Party on the date of deposit of its instrument of acceptance.

## Article 14 | Costs

1. The costs of the Meetings of the States Parties, the Special Meetings of the States Parties, the Review Conferences and the Amendment Conferences shall be borne by the States Parties and States not parties to this Convention participating therein, in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

# CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE, STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

2. The costs incurred by the Secretary-General of the United Nations under Articles 7 and 8 and the costs of any fact-finding mission shall be borne by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessment adjusted appropriately.

## **Article 15** | Signature

This Convention, done at Oslo, Norway, on 18 September 1997, shall be open for signature at Ottawa, Canada, by all States from 3 December 1997 until 4 December 1997, and at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 5 December 1997 until its entry into force.

## **Article 16** | Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession

1. This Convention is subject to ratification, acceptance or approval of the Signatories.
2. It shall be open for accession by any State which has not signed the Convention.
3. The instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

## **Article 17** | Entry into force

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month after the month in which the 40th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession has been deposited.
2. For any State which deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession after the date of the deposit of the 40th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, this Convention shall enter into force on the first day of the sixth month after the date on which that State has deposited its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

## **Article 18** | Provisional application

Any State may at the time of its ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, declare that it will apply provisionally paragraph 1 of Article 1 of this Convention pending its entry into force.

## **Article 19** | Reservations

The Articles of this Convention shall not be subject to reservations.

## **Article 20** | Duration and withdrawal

1. This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.
2. Each State Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Convention. It shall give notice of such withdrawal to all other States Parties, to the Depositary and to the United Nations Security Council. Such instrument of withdrawal shall include a full explanation of the reasons motivating this withdrawal.
3. Such withdrawal shall only take effect six months after the receipt of the instrument of withdrawal by the Depositary. If, however, on the expiry of that six-month period, the withdrawing State Party is engaged in an armed conflict, the withdrawal shall not take effect before the end of the armed conflict.
4. The withdrawal of a State Party from this Convention shall not in any way affect the duty of States to continue fulfilling the obligations assumed under any relevant rules of international law.

## **Article 21** | Depositary

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is hereby designated as the Depositary of this Convention.

## **Article 22** | Authentic texts

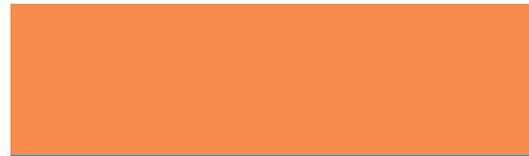
The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.



This document was prepared by the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit to support delegations participating in the 2010 Intersessional Work Programme.

The Implementation Support Unit is the standing support to the Convention and the States Parties. It was established at the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining pursuant to a 2001 formal decision of the States Parties.

The Implementation Support Unit is a cost-effective and innovative means to service the needs of the States Parties. It serves as the authoritative information source on the Convention and its implementation. It is funded on a voluntary basis by States Parties to the Convention.



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