

LANDMINE MONITOR FACT SHEET

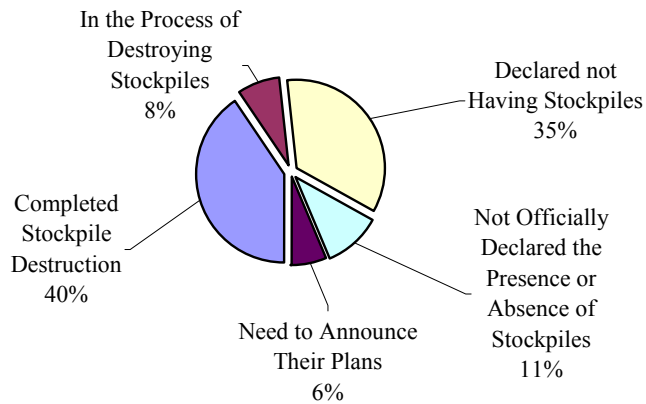
Prepared by Human Rights Watch

for the Ninth Meeting of the Intersessional Standing Committee
on Stockpile Destruction of the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty

Geneva, Switzerland
12 February 2004

Stockpile Destruction (Article 4)

Article 4 of the Mine Ban Treaty obligates all States Parties to destroy their antipersonnel mine stockpiles, and all antipersonnel mines under their jurisdiction or control, no later than four years after entry-into-force of the treaty for each country. The status of destruction for States Parties is depicted below:



CORE GROUP

Coordinator:

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH
1630 Connecticut Ave, NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20009
USA
Tel. +1 (202) 612-4356
Fax. +1 (202) 612-4333
email. wareham@hrw.org
www.hrw.org

HANDICAP INTERNATIONAL

rue de Spastraat 67
B-1000 Brussels
BELGIUM
Tel. +32 (2) 286-50-59
Fax. +32 (2) 230-60-30
email. stan.brabant@handicap.be
www.handicapinternational.be

KENYA COALITION AGAINST LANDMINES

PO Box 57217
Nairobi
KENYA
Tel. +254 (2) 573-099
Fax. +254 (2) 223-307
email. kcal@africaonline.co.ke

MINES ACTION CANADA

1 Nicholas Street, Suite 1210
Ottawa, Ont, K1N 7B7
CANADA
Tel. +1 (613) 241-3777
Fax. +1 (613) 244-3410
email. macpaul@web.ca
www.minesactioncanada.org

NORWEGIAN PEOPLE'S AID

PO Box 8844, Youngstorget
NO-0028, Oslo
NORWAY
Tel. +47 (22) 03-77-00
Fax. +47 (22) 20-08-70
email. lm@npaid.org
www.npaid.org

1 Mar 2003	Turkmenistan
1 Apr 2004	Tajikistan
1 Jun 2004	Liberia
1 Dec 2004	Cote D'Ivoire
1 Jan 2005	Mauritania
1 Mar 2005	Bangladesh Colombia
1 May 2005	Romania Tanzania
1 Oct 2005	Sierra Leone
1 Nov 2005	Guinea-Bissau
1 Dec 2005	Uruguay
1 Feb 2006	Eritrea
1 Mar 2006	Nigeria

1 Apr 2006	Algeria
1 Nov 2006	DR Congo
1 Jan 2007	Angola
1 Mar 2007	Afghanistan
1 May 2007	Cent. African Rep.
1 July 2007	Cyprus
1 Feb 2008	Guyana
1 Mar 2008	Belarus Greece Serbia & Montenegro Turkey
1 Apr 2008	Burundi Sudan

Stockpile Destruction Deadlines

A total of 68 States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty have destroyed nearly 30.5 million antipersonnel mines. It appears that all stockpile destruction deadlines have been met, with the minor exception of Djibouti, which was two days late, and the major issue related to **Turkmenistan**, which reported completion of destruction, but also declared retention of 69,200 antipersonnel mines.

Additionally, there is ambiguity about three states that have not submitted initial transparency measures reports and whose stockpile destruction deadlines have passed. **Equatorial Guinea** (1 March 2003) has stated that it does not stockpile antipersonnel mines; **Namibia** (1 March 2003) claims to retain only mines for training and research purposes; and, **Guinea's** (1 April 2003) stockpile status is not currently known.

Recent Stockpile Destruction Developments

- **Uganda** (July 2003), **Kenya** (August 2003), **Chile** (August 2003), **Rep. Congo** (September 2003), **Tunisia** (September 2003), **Venezuela** (September 2003), and **Argentina** (December 2003) completed the destruction of their stockpiles since May 2003.
- **Cyprus** initiated the destruction of its stockpile on 2 December 2003.
- Landmine Monitor has re-categorized **Mauritania** from having completed its stockpile destruction to being in-progress due to recent clarifications made by government officials. It will need to destroy its stockpile by 1 January 2005.
- **Suriname** declared a stockpile of 296 antipersonnel mines in its initial transparency measures report submitted in September 2003. It will retain all of these mines under Article 3.
- **Tajikistan** destroyed 1,500 antipersonnel mines in late December 2003.
- **Tanzania** destroyed 5,489 antipersonnel mines from its stockpiles on 28 August 2003 as part of the second phase of its national program.
- Progress updates are needed from **Algeria, Bangladesh, and DR Congo.**

STATUS OF STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

55 States Parties have completed destruction of their stockpiles	Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Rep. Congo, Croatia, Czech Rep., Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Germany, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Macedonia FYR, Malaysia, Mali, Moldova, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, Yemen, Venezuela, Zimbabwe
13 States Parties are in the process of destroying their stockpiles	Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Colombia, Cyprus, DR Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Romania, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, Uruguay
49 States Parties have officially declared not having a stockpile of antipersonnel mines + = retaining entire stockpile under article 3	Andorra, Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana+, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Rep. Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Holy See, Iceland, Ireland, Jamaica, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania+, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius+, Mexico, Monaco, Niger, Niue, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Rwanda, St. Kitts & Nevis, Samoa, San Marino, Senegal, Seychelles, Suriname+, Swaziland, Togo+, Trinidad & Tobago, Zambia+
15 States Parties have not officially declared the presence or absence of stockpiles * = thought to possess a stockpile	Angola,* Cape Verde, Central African Rep., Cote D'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea,* Guinea, Liberia,* Namibia, Nauru, Nigeria,* St. Lucia, St. Vincent & Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands
9 countries will need to announce their plans in their initial transparency measures report	Belarus, Burundi, Greece, Guyana, Sao Tome e Principe, Serbia & Montenegro, Sudan, Timor Leste, Turkey