

## LANDMINE MONITOR FACT SHEET

Prepared by Human Rights Watch

For the Seventh Meeting of the Intersessional Standing Committee  
on Stockpile Destruction

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### Antipersonnel Mine Stockpile Destruction (Article 4)

The following table lists the deadlines for States Parties to destroy their antipersonnel mine stockpiles. Article 4 of the Mine Ban Treaty obligates all States Parties to destroy their stockpile, and all antipersonnel mines under their jurisdiction or control, no later than four years after entry-into-force of the treaty for that country. Remaining stockpile totals for countries are indicated, as most recently reported by that country. Where a stockpile number is not indicated, the State Party has not submitted its initial Article 7 transparency measures report or otherwise revealed the information.

#### Stockpile Destruction Deadlines

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|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <u>1 March 2003</u><br>Djibouti (1,188)<br>Macedonia (42,921)<br>Mozambique (20,315)<br>Turkmenistan (233,529) | <u>1 January 2004</u><br>Tunisia (11,575)                        | <u>1 December 2005</u><br>Uruguay (1,918)         |
| <u>1 April 2003</u><br>Slovenia (67,148)<br>Guinea   | <u>1 March 2004</u><br>Argentina (88,970)                        | <u>1 February 2006</u><br>Eritrea                 |
| <u>1 May 2003</u><br>Jordan (15,790)<br>Thailand (51,680)  | <u>1 April 2004</u><br>Tajikistan [+ Russian]                    | <u>1 March 2006</u><br>Chile (211,076)<br>Nigeria |
| <u>1 July 2003</u><br>El Salvador (5,408)  | <u>1 June 2004</u><br>Liberia                                    | <u>1 April 2006</u><br>Algeria                    |
| <u>1 August 2003</u><br>Portugal (123,801)<br>Uganda (6,782)   | <u>1 March 2005</u><br>Bangladesh (204,227)<br>Colombia (20,312) | <u>1 November 2006</u><br>DR Congo<br>Suriname    |
| <u>1 October 2003</u><br>Brazil (1,013)<br>Venezuela (22,136)  | <u>1 May 2005</u><br>Romania (918,920)<br>Tanzania               | <u>1 January 2007</u><br>Angola                   |
| <u>1 November 2003</u><br>Chad (2,083)   | <u>1 July 2005</u><br>Kenya (38,774)                             | <u>1 March 2007</u><br>Afghanistan<br>Comoros     |
|  | <u>1 October 2005</u><br>Sierra Leone                            | <u>1 May 2007</u><br>Cent African Rep.            |
|  | <u>1 November 2005</u><br>Congo (5,090)<br>Guinea-Bissau (4,997) | <u>1 July 2007</u><br>Cyprus                      |

The United States has stockpiles of antipersonnel mines in Japan, Germany, and United Kingdom at Diego Garcia. Each of these countries maintains that the US mines are not under its jurisdiction or control, and thus not subject to article 4 provisions. Norway, through a bilateral agreement with the US, has stipulated the mines must be removed by 1 March 2003, which is the deadline for Norway to comply with its article 4 obligation. US mines are also stored in Qatar. Russian mines are also likely stored in Tajikistan.

## STATUS OF STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

### 38 States Parties have completed destruction of their stockpiles

|                    |                |              |                |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Albania            | Czech Republic | Japan*       | Peru           |
| Austria            | Denmark        | Luxembourg   | Philippines    |
| Australia          | Ecuador        | Malaysia     | Slovakia       |
| Belgium            | France         | Mali         | Spain          |
| Bosnia Herzegovina | Germany        | Mauritania   | South Africa   |
| Bulgaria           | Guatemala      | Moldova*     | Sweden         |
| Cambodia           | Honduras       | Netherlands* | Switzerland    |
| Canada             | Hungary        | New Zealand  | United Kingdom |
| Croatia*           | Italy*         | Nicaragua*   | Yemen          |
|                    |                | Norway       | Zimbabwe       |

\* = most recent to complete

### 16 States Parties are in the process of destroying their stockpiles

|           |             |          |              |
|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Argentina | Colombia    | Portugal | Tunisia      |
| Brazil    | El Salvador | Romania  | Turkmenistan |
| Chad      | Jordan      | Slovenia | Uganda       |
| Chile     | Mozambique  | Thailand | Uruguay      |

### 8 States Parties have not begun the destruction process

|                     |          |               |               |
|---------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Bangladesh          | Djibouti | Guinea-Bissau | Macedonia FYR |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | Gabon    | Kenya         | Venezuela     |

### 41 States Parties have officially declared not having a stockpile of antipersonnel mines

|                     |                    |               |                   |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Andorra             | Dominica           | Kiribati      | Niue              |
| Antigua and Barbuda | Dominican Republic | Lesotho       | Panama            |
| Bahamas             | Fiji               | Liechtenstein | Paraguay          |
| Belize              | Gambia             | Madagascar    | Rwanda            |
| Benin               | Ghana              | Maldives      | St. Kitts & Nevis |
| Bolivia             | Grenada            | Malta         | Samoa             |
| Botswana            | Holy See           | Mauritius     | San Marino        |
| Burkina Faso        | Iceland            | Mexico        | Senegal           |
| Cameroon            | Ireland            | Monaco        | Swaziland         |
| Costa Rica          | Jamaica            | Niger         | Trinidad & Tobago |
|                     |                    |               | Zambia+           |

+ = retaining entire stockpile under article 3

### 21 States Parties have not officially declared the presence or absence of stockpiles

|                   |          |                     |                 |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Algeria*          | Eritrea* | Nauru               | Seychelles      |
| Barbados          | Guinea   | Nigeria*            | Sierra Leone    |
| Cape Verde        | Liberia  | Qatar+              | Solomon Islands |
| Cote D'Ivoire     | Malawi   | Saint Lucia         | Tajikistan*     |
| Equatorial Guinea | Namibia+ | St. Vincent & Gren. | Tanzania        |
|                   |          |                     | Togo            |

\* = believed to stockpile antipersonnel mines

+ = claims no stockpile except for training and research

### 7 Countries will need to announce their plans in their initial transparency measures report

|             |                     |         |          |
|-------------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Afghanistan | Angola              | Comoros | DR Congo |
|             | Central African Rep | Cyprus  | Suriname |

## DEVELOPMENTS SINCE AUGUST 2002

### Stockpile Destruction

- **Croatia** (October 2002), **Italy** (November 2002), **Moldova** (November 2002), **Netherlands** (December 2002), and **Nicaragua** (September 2002) completed destruction of their stockpiles of antipersonnel mines since August 2002.
- **Chile** destroyed 76,000 antipersonnel mines on 27 August 2002 in a ceremony near the border with Peru attended by the state president and defense minister.
- **Guinea-Bissau** destroyed 1,000 antipersonnel mines in September 2002.
- **Japan** will complete the destruction of its stockpile on 8 February 2003. Senior vice foreign minister Tetsuro Yano also announced that the prime minister would attend a ceremony marking the milestone at a military base in Shinasahi, Shiga Prefecture.
- **Jordan** destroyed another 10,000 antipersonnel mines on 24 December 2002 as part of its multi-phase stockpile destruction program. It will destroy the remaining 15,970 mines and hold a national event to commemorate the final destruction in March or April 2003.
- **Romania** reports that as of November 2002 it has destroyed 653,393 of its total stockpile of 1,076,839 antipersonnel mines.
- At a ceremony 14 November 2002, 2,300 antipersonnel mines from military stores in **Somaliland** were handed over for destruction to the Danish Demining Group (DDG) in the presence of representatives from the EU, UN, and the administration of Somaliland.
- **Tunisia** destroyed 5,000 antipersonnel mines at an event attended by the UN resident coordinator on 5 September 2002.

### Stockpiles

- **Dominica, Ghana, Maldives, Niger, and Trinidad and Tobago** officially confirmed that they do not possess stockpiles of antipersonnel mines.
- **Bangladesh** declared a stockpile of 204,227 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will retain 15,000 mines under article 3.
- **Chile** declared a stockpile of 211,076 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will retain 28,647 mines under article 3.
- **Congo (Brazzaville)** declared a stockpile of 5,090 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will retain 372 mines under article 3.
- **Djibouti** declared a stockpile of 4,184 antipersonnel mines in its initial transparency measures report submitted on 16 January 2003. Djibouti is planning to retain 2,996 mines from the stockpile, nearly 72% of the total, under article 3.
- **Gabon** declared a stockpile of 1,082 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will not retain any mines under article 3.
- **Guinea-Bissau** declared a stockpile of 4,997 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will not retain any mines under article 3.
- **Mauritius** declared a stockpile of 93 antipersonnel mines and will retain all of these under article 3.
- **Venezuela** declared a stockpile of 22,136 antipersonnel mines in their initial Article 7 report and will retain 2,214 mines under article 3.

## INITIAL TRANSPARENCY MEASURES REPORTS

### Late Reports

A total of 21 States Parties have not declared the presence or absence of stockpiles because they have not submitted their initial transparency measures report:

| <b>State Party</b>       | <b>Due Date for Initial Report</b> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Equatorial Guinea        | 28 August 1999                     |
| Malawi                   | 28 August 1999                     |
| Namibia                  | 28 August 1999                     |
| Guinea                   | 28 September 1999                  |
| Qatar                    | 28 September 1999                  |
| Barbados                 | 28 December 1999                   |
| Solomon Islands          | 28 December 1999                   |
| Saint Lucia              | 29 March 2000                      |
| Tajikistan               | 28 September 2000                  |
| Liberia                  | 28 November 2000                   |
| Togo                     | 28 February 2001                   |
| Cote d'Ivoire            | 30 May 2001                        |
| Seychelles               | 30 May 2001                        |
| Nauru                    | 31 July 2001                       |
| Tanzania                 | 28 October 2001                    |
| Sierra Leone             | 30 March 2002                      |
| Cape Verde               | 30 April 2002                      |
| Eritrea                  | 31 July 2002                       |
| St. Vincent & Grenadines | 31 July 2002                       |
| Nigeria                  | 28 August 2002                     |
| Algeria                  | 28 September 2002                  |

### Pending Reporting Deadlines

Initial transparency measures reports with stockpile information will be due from seven States Parties in 2003:

| <b>State Party</b>  | <b>Initial Report Due Date</b> |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| DR Congo            | 30 April 2003                  |
| Suriname            | 30 April 2003                  |
| Angola              | 30 June 2003                   |
| Afghanistan         | 28 August 2003                 |
| Comoros             | 28 August 2003                 |
| Central African Rep | 27 October 2003                |
| Cyprus              | 27 December 2003               |