



June 2020

FACT SHEET

Mines Retained for Training and Research (Article 3)

Article 3 of the Mine Ban Treaty allows a State Party to retain or transfer "a number of anti-personnel mines for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance, or mine destruction techniques...The amount of such mines shall not exceed the minimum number absolutely necessary for the above-mentioned purposes." **99 States Parties have declared that they do not retain any antipersonnel mines, including 37 states that stockpiled antipersonnel mines in the past.**

6	5 States Parties have reported that for training and research purpose	-	-	
Sri Lanka				21,153
Finland			15,982	
Bangladesh		12,050	10,001	
Turkey	6,552	12,000		
-	_			
Sweden	6,009		Zambia	907
Greece	5,585		Mali	900
Croatia	4,921		Mozambique	900
Venezuela	4,875		Netherlands	868
Belarus	4,505		Bosnia and	834
Tunisia	4,405		Herzegovina (BiH)	
France	3,941		Honduras	826
Yemen	3,760		Japan	803
Nigeria	3,364		Mauritania	728
Bulgaria	3,318		Cambodia	720
Serbia	3,134		Italy	617
	_		South Africa	576
Djibouti	2,996		Sudan	528
Indonesia	2,454	An additional 32	Germany	465
Romania	2,249	States Parties	Zimbabwe	450
Czech Republic	2,155	each retain	Cyprus	500 436
Belgium	2,044	fewer than	Togo Nicaragua	430
Peru	2,015	1,000 mines:	Portugal	383
Oman	2,000	,	Congo	322
Canada	1,878		Cote d'Ivoire	290
Denmark	1,783		Slovenia	272
	- · · ·		Bhutan	211
Tanzania	1,780		Cape Verde	120
Uganda	1,764		Eritrea	101
Namibia	1,634		Gambia	100
Spain	1,547		Jordan	100
Angola	1,304		Ecuador	90
Chile	1,192		Rwanda	65
Slovakia	1,035		Senegal	50
			Benin Guinea-Bissau	<u> </u>
Kenya	1,020		Burundi	<u> </u>
Botswana	1,002		Burunul	

Oslo Action Plan

The Mine Ban Treaty's 2019 Oslo Action Plan calls upon "any State Party...retaining or transferring mines in line with Article 3 that has not submitted an Article 7 report detailing progress in implementing these obligations each year" to "provide in close cooperation with the ISU an annual update on the status of implementation in line with Article 7...if no information on implementing the relevant obligations for two consecutive years is provided, the President will assist and engage with the States Parties concerned in close cooperation with the relevant Committee."

7 States Parties that have never reported consuming any mines retained for permitted purposes since the treaty entered into force for them:		1	14 States Parties that have previously consumed mines retained for permitted purposes but have not done so in more than ten years:		12 States Parties that have previously consumed mines retained for permitted purposes but have not done so in more than five years:		
	Year initially		,	Year of last		,	Year of last
	declared			consumption			consumption
Djibouti	2003		Mali	2003		Cyprus	2010
Togo	2003		Uganda	2003		Gambia	2010
Nigeria	2004		Mauritania	2004		Nicaragua	2010
Cape Verde	2009		Honduras	2005		Venezuela	2010
Oman	2015		BiH	2007		Eritrea	2011
Burundi	2016		Kenya	2007		Guinea-	2011
Sri Lanka	2018		Tanzania	2007		Bissau*	
			Benin*	2008		Peru	2012
			Rwanda*	2008		South Africa	2012
			Yemen	2008		Bangladesh	2013
			Congo*	2009		Denmark	2013
			Indonesia	2009		Cambodia	2014
			Namibia	2009		Cote	2014
			Senegal	2009		d'Ivoire*	

*denotes states that have not submitted an annual transparency report since the year of last reported consumption

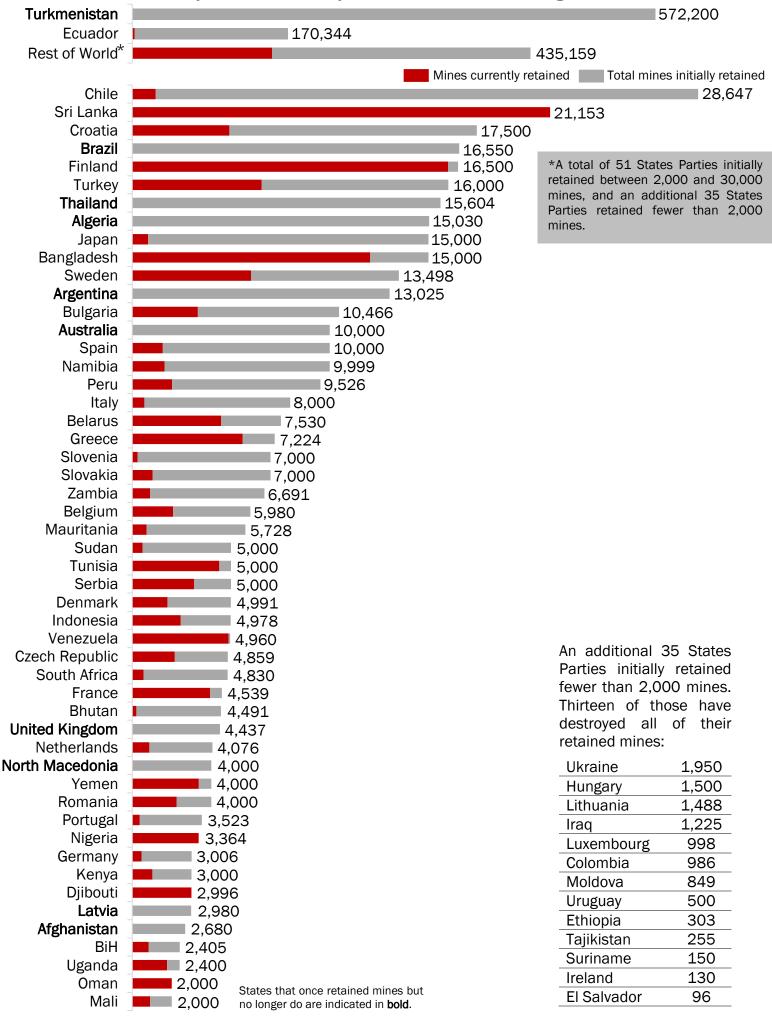
Mines Initially Retained for Training and Research

13% of all mines – initially declared by States Parties have not yet been destroyed

87% of all mines

initially declared by States Parties have been destroyed States Parties initially retained a total of 1,177,703 mines for permitted purposes A total of 88 States Parties initially declared they would retain mines for research and training, collectively declaring 1,177,703 mines. States Parties have destroyed 1,025,655 (87%) of the mines initially retained for training and research. Sri Lanka, Finland, and Bangladesh together account for nearly one third of the mines currently retained by States Parties.

Mines Initially and Currently Retained for Training and Research



The Monitor provides research and monitoring for the Cluster Munition Coalition and the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. c/o Ecumenical Centre | Route de Ferney 150 | P.O. Box 2100 | 1211 Geneva 2 | Switzerland Tel. +41-(0)22-920-0325 | Email: monitor2@icblcmc.org | www.the-monitor.org