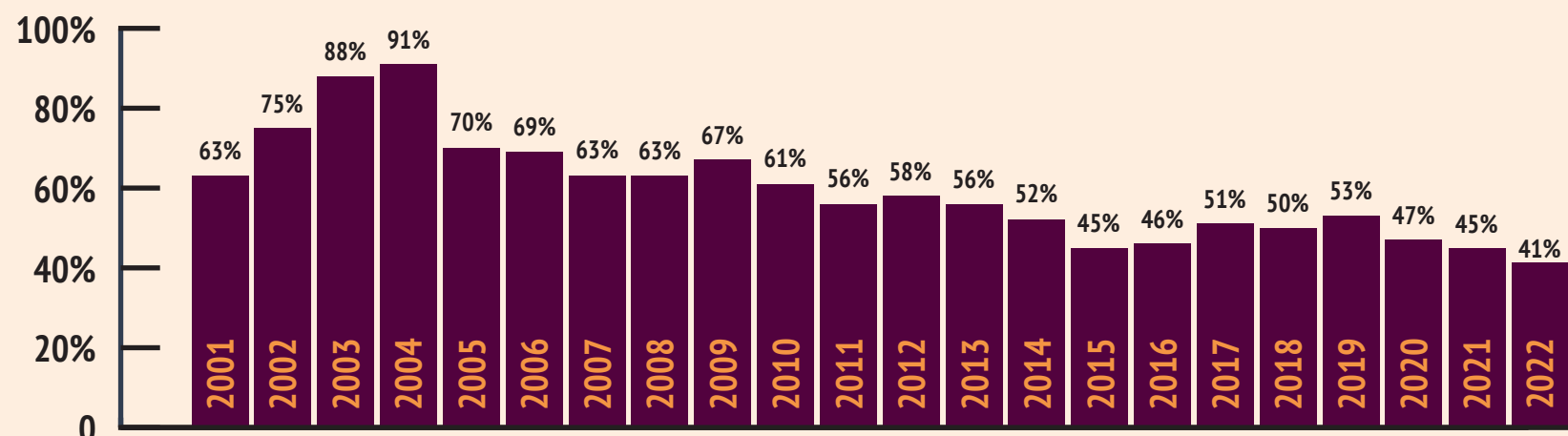


# Status of Mine Ban Treaty Transparency Reporting

## Transparency Reporting Rate: 2001-2022



Only 41% of States Parties have submitted their transparency annual reports for calendar year 2021. This is one of the lowest compliance rates ever recorded for the treaty.



There has been a marked decrease in compliance with the transparency reporting obligation since 2004.



Transparency reporting is a treaty obligation requiring all States Parties to provide yearly updates on steps taken to implement the treaty.

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## States Parties that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2021 (as of 15 June 2022)

- \* Afghanistan
- \* Andorra
- \* Antigua and Barbuda
- \* Austria
- \* Bahamas
- \* Barbados
- ◆ Belgium
- ◆ Belize
- ◆ Benin
- ◆ Bolivia
- \* ◆ Bosnia and Herzegovina
- \* Brazil
- ◆ Bulgaria
- ◆ Burkina Faso
- \* ◆ Burundi
- ◆ Cameroon
- ◆ Cabo Verde
- \* Central African Republic
- \* Chad
- ◆ Comoros
- ◆ Cook Islands
- ◆ Côte d'Ivoire
- ◆ Djibouti
- ◆ Dominica
- ◆ Dominican Republic
- \* ◆ El Salvador
- ◆ Equatorial Guinea
- \* ◆ Eritrea
- \* ◆ Eswatini
- ◆ Ethiopia
- ◆ Fiji
- ◆ Finland
- ◆ Gabon
- ◆ Gambia
- ◆ Ghana
- ◆ Grenada
- ◆ Guinea
- ◆ Guyana
- ◆ Haiti
- \* ◆ Honduras
- ◆ Iceland
- ◆ Indonesia
- ◆ Jamaica
- \* ◆ Kenya
- \* ◆ Kiribati
- \* ◆ Kuwait
- ◆ Lesotho
- ◆ Liberia
- ◆ Luxembourg
- ◆ Madagascar
- ◆ Malawi
- ◆ Maldives
- \* ◆ Mali
- ◆ Malta
- ◆ Mauritania
- \* ◆ Mozambique
- \* ◆ Namibia
- ◆ Nauru
- ◆ New Zealand
- ◆ Nigeria
- ◆ Niue
- ◆ North Macedonia
- ◆ Oman
- ◆ Palau
- \* Palestine
- ◆ Panama
- ◆ Papua New Guinea
- ◆ Paraguay
- \* ◆ Philippines
- ◆ Portugal
- ◆ Republic of Congo
- ◆ Romania
- \* ◆ Rwanda
- ◆ Saint Kitts and Nevis
- ◆ Saint Lucia
- ◆ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- ◆ Samoa
- ◆ Sao Tome and Principe
- ◆ Seychelles
- ◆ Sierra Leone
- ◆ Solomon Islands
- ◆ Somalia
- ◆ South Africa
- \* South Sudan
- \* ◆ Sri Lanka
- ◆ Suriname
- ◆ Tanzania
- ◆ Timor-Leste
- ◆ Togo
- ◆ Trinidad and Tobago
- ◆ Turkmenistan
- ◆ Tuvalu
- \* ◆ Uganda
- ◆ Ukraine
- ◆ Vanuatu
- ◆ Venezuela

**KEY**

- States Parties that have not submitted a transparency report for the past two years or more are indicated in *italics*.
- Tuvalu** is the only State Party that has not submitted its initial transparency report (initially due by 28 August 2012).
- States Parties with clearance obligations that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2021.
- ◆ States Parties that are retaining mines for research or training that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2021.
- \* States Parties with significant numbers of survivors that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2021.
- States Parties with stockpile destruction obligations that have not submitted a transparency report for calendar year 2021.

## Voluntary Reporting

State or area	Year of last submission	Number of voluntary reports submitted
<b>Non-signatory</b>		
Azerbaijan	2009	2
Lao PDR	2011	1
Mongolia	2007	1
Morocco	2022	15
<b>Other area</b>		
Western Sahara	2019	2

## Why transparency reporting matters?

Transparency reporting is a strong tool to monitor progress and needs regarding the status of clearance and stockpile destruction programmes, the provision of risk education and assistance to victims, and levels of international and national funding.