

www.icbl.org

lm@icbl.org

LANDMINE MONITOR 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

KENYAN COALITION AGAINST LANDMINES

PO Box 57217
Nairobi
KENYA
Tel. +254-2-223-307/222-095
Fax. +254-2-223-307/245-549
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. +47-22-03-77-77
Fax. +47-22-20-08-70
email. lm@npaid.org
www.npaid.org

LANDMINE MONITOR FACT SHEET

Prepared by Human Rights Watch

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

Geneva, Switzerland
30 May 2002

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, where known. 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

<u>1 March 2003</u> Croatia (109,421) Djibouti Japan (776,581) ¹ Macedonia (42,921) Mozambique (37,818) Norway [123,000 US]	<u>1 October 2003</u> Brazil (30,748) Italy (409,045) Netherlands (5,984) Venezuela	Tanzania
<u>1 April 2003</u> Qatar [+11,000 US] Slovenia (86,800)	<u>1 November 2003</u> Chad	<u>1 July 2005</u> Kenya (38,774)
<u>1 May 2003</u> Jordan (56,790) Nicaragua (46,813) Thailand (258,379)	<u>1 January 2004</u> Tunisia (16,575)	<u>1 October 2005</u> Sierra Leone
<u>1 July 2003</u> El Salvador (5,408) Turkmenistan (761,782)	<u>1 March 2004</u> Argentina (88,970)	<u>1 November 2005</u> Congo Brazzaville Guinea-Bissau
<u>1 August 2003</u> Portugal (269,410) Uganda (6,782)	<u>1 April 2004</u> Tajikistan [+ Russian]	<u>1 December 2005</u> Uruguay (1,918)
<u>1 September 2004</u> Niger	<u>1 June 2004</u> Liberia	<u>1 February 2006</u> Eritrea
	<u>1 March 2005</u> Bangladesh Colombia (20,312) Moldova (12,121)	<u>1 March 2006</u> Chile Nigeria
	<u>1 May 2005</u> Romania (918,920)	<u>1 April 2006</u> Algeria
		<u>1 November 2006</u> DR Congo Suriname

¹The United States has stockpiles of antipersonnel mines in Japan (115,000), Germany (112,000), and United Kingdom at Diego Garcia (10,000). Each maintains that the US mines are not under its jurisdiction or control, and thus not subject to the provisions of the Mine Ban Treaty.

STATUS OF STOCKPILE DESTRUCTION

33 States Parties have completed destruction of their stockpiles

Albania	Czech Republic	Luxembourg	Philippines
Austria	Denmark	Malaysia	Slovakia
Australia	Ecuador	Mali	Spain
Belgium	France	Mauritania	South Africa
Bosnia Herzegovina	Germany	Namibia	Sweden
Bulgaria	Guatemala	New Zealand	Switzerland
Cambodia	Honduras	Norway	United Kingdom
Canada	Hungary	Peru	Yemen
			Zimbabwe

21 States Parties are in the process of destroying their stockpiles

Argentina	Croatia	Moldova	Slovenia
Brazil	El Salvador	Mozambique	Thailand
Chad	Italy	Netherlands	Tunisia
Chile	Japan	Nicaragua	Turkmenistan
Colombia	Jordan	Romania	Uganda
			Uruguay

14 States Parties have not begun the destruction process

Bangladesh	Guinea-Bissau	Macedonia FYR	Tajikistan
Congo Brazzaville	Kenya	Niger	Tanzania
Djibouti	Liberia	Portugal	Sierra Leone
		Qatar	Venezuela

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

Andorra	Costa Rica	Kiribati	Panama
Antigua and Barbuda	Dominican Republic	Lesotho	Paraguay
Bahamas	Fiji	Liechtenstein	Rwanda
Belize	Grenada	Madagascar	St. Kitts & Nevis
Benin	Holy See	Malta	San Marino
Bolivia	Iceland	Mexico	Senegal
Botswana	Ireland	Monaco	Swaziland
Burkina Faso	Jamaica	Niue	Zambia

19 States Parties have not officially declared the presence or absence of stockpiles but are not believed to stockpile antipersonnel mines

Barbados	Gabon	Mauritius	Seychelles
Cape Verde	Ghana	Nauru	Solomon Islands
Cote D'Ivoire	Guinea	Saint Lucia	Togo
Dominica	Malawi	St. Vincent & Gren.	Trinidad Tobago
Equatorial Guinea	Maldives	Samoa	

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

Algeria	DR Congo	Eritrea	Nigeria	Suriname
---------	----------	---------	---------	----------

DEVELOPMENTS SINCE 31 JANUARY 2001

Stockpile Destruction

- **Albania** and **Yemen** completed destruction of their stockpiles of antipersonnel mines.
- In **Afghanistan**, French troops participating in the international peacekeeping force destroyed 70,000 antipersonnel mines stored near the Kabul airport in early February.
- **Albania** completed destruction of its stockpile of 1,683,860 antipersonnel mines on 4 April 2002 and will not retain any mines under Article 3.
- **Brazil** reports that it destroyed 13,649 stockpiled antipersonnel mines in 2001 under their stockpile destruction program. According to Brazil's most recent transparency measures report, this includes "9,385 mines not previously included in Article 7 Reports because they already were operationally disabled."
- **Croatia** reports destroying 83,361 antipersonnel mines so far in their destruction program. By the end of June 2002, Croatia is scheduled to destroy another 32,059 antipersonnel mines.
- **Germany** reports in its annual transparency measures report that 78,144 antipersonnel mines were transferred for the purposes of destruction and destroyed.
- **Italy** in their annual transparency measures report reported the destruction of an additional 757,680 antipersonnel mines.
- **Romania** reports in its annual transparency measures report that it destroyed 130,474 stockpiled antipersonnel mines through its destruction program.
- **Yemen** completed the destruction of its antipersonnel mine stockpile on 27 April 2002 and will retain 4,000 mines under Article 3.
- Several States Parties reported in their annual transparency measures reports the number of antipersonnel mines used (destroyed, expended, etc.) from the number retained under Article 3 for use in training and for research and development purposes: **Belgium** (334), **Brazil** (5), **Bulgaria** (326), **Canada** (59).

Stockpiles

- The **Bahamas**, **Costa Rica**, **Iceland**, and **Malta** officially confirmed that they do not possess stockpiles of antipersonnel mines.
- **Canada** previously stated its intention of retaining as many as 2,000 antipersonnel mines; this figure has not increased. Canada retained 1,947 antipersonnel mines in 2001, an increase from the previous reported total of 1,716 with transfers of new mines from the United States and the former Yugoslavia.
- **Colombia** declared a stockpile of 20,312 antipersonnel mines and will not retain any under Article 3.
- **Denmark** reduced the number of antipersonnel mines it retains under Article 3 from 4,991 to 2,091.
- **Kenya** declared a stockpile of 38,774 antipersonnel mines and will retain 3,000 of these under Article 3.
- **Mauritania** declared a stockpile of 5,728 antipersonnel mines, all of which it will retain under Article 3.
- **Moldova** declared a stockpile of 12,121 antipersonnel mines and will retain 849 of these under Article 3.
- **Romania** initially declared a stockpile of 1,076,839 antipersonnel mines and will retain 4,000 of these under Article 3. This stockpile number was reduced in April 2002 to 918,920 antipersonnel mines as stockpile destruction activities continue.
- **Uganda** in its initial transparency measures report declared a stockpile of 6,782 antipersonnel mines of which 2,400 will be retained under Article 3.
- **Zambia** declared a stockpile of 6,691 antipersonnel mines, all of which will be retained under Article 3.

PROGRESS TO DATE

- States Parties have destroyed over 26 million stockpiled antipersonnel mines in fulfilling their obligation under the Mine Ban Treaty.
- 84 States Parties either completed stockpile destruction or never possessed antipersonnel mines.
- 38 States Parties still possess an estimated 6-8 million antipersonnel mines.