

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY PERU

I. Progress in implementation

1. Peru reported that in 2017 it addressed a total of 10 mined areas addressing 27,154.39 square metres, 10,737.55 square metres cancelled, 7,170.66 reduced, and 9,246.18 square metres cleared, destroying 396 anti-personnel mines.
2. The Committee observed that the information provided by Peru allowed for comparability with that provided previously, particularly in its 2016 extension request. The Committee further observed that progress in implementation was presented in a manner consistent with the IMAS.
3. The Committee noted that Peru had addressed a total of 10 mined areas in 2017, the Committee observed that this falls short of the projected 22 areas. The Committee welcomes further information from Peru regarding progress in implementation.
4. The Committee welcomed Peru employing the Guide to Reporting adopted by the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties (14MSP) in reporting on progress in implementation.

II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge

5. The Committee observed that Peru had provided a high degree of clarity regarding its remaining challenge by providing a list of all remaining areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines according to four sectors of the country. This list included the number of areas known and suspected to contain anti-personnel mines in each region, and the estimated size of the area concerned per region. Peru reported that, as of the end of 2017, 124 areas suspected and known to contain anti-personnel mines totalling 396,170.86 square metres remained to be addressed.

III. National plans for clearance and survey

6. The Committee observed that Peru had provided a work plan leading towards completion. Indicating what geographical and quantified results are expected. In this regard Peru intends to address a total of 124 areas, including 12 areas to be treated during 2018, 12 areas in 2019, 20 areas in 2020, 20 areas in 2021, 18 areas in 2022, 21 areas in 2023, and 21 areas in 2024.

IV. Efficient and expedient implementation

7. Peru reported that humanitarian demining applies processes according to land release standards approved by the national authority on humanitarian demining. In this regard the Committee recalled its conclusions presented by the Committee to the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties in 2017 that results from Peru on the new land release policies and on their implementation would be welcome.

V. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them

8. The Committee recalled that the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties had requested Peru to provide updates with respect to a variety of commitments made and milestones contained in its 2016 extension request. In this regard, the Committee noted that Peru had reported on progress made relative to the commitments contained in section 15 of its extension request.
9. The Committee observed that in accordance with the decision of the Sixteenth Meeting of the States Parties on the 30 May, 2018, Peru submitted an updated work plan to the States Parties.

VI. Mine risk reduction

10. The Committee noted that Peru did not provide any reporting on the actions it has taken to effectively exclude the population from areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines, including through mine risk education programmes.
11. The Committee noted that further information from Peru would be welcome on its efforts to ensure that Mine Risk Education activities are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive, coherent with applicable national and international standards, tailored to the needs of mine-affected communities and integrated into ongoing mine action activities, namely data gathering, clearance and victim assistance as appropriate.