

A large stockpile of antipersonnel mines, including M16 and M18 models, on a reddish-brown soil surface. The mines are arranged in rows, with some showing their distinctive green and black patterns. The background is a dense field of similar mines, extending to the horizon.

# Overview of Antipersonnel Mine Stockpile Destruction

Steve Goose  
ICBL Treaty Working Group  
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# Progress So Far



- Over 38.3 million antipersonnel mines destroyed so far by SP.
  - At least another 17 million mines to go.
- Destruction recently completed by Algeria, Guinea-Bissau, and Nigeria.



# Upcoming Destruction Deadlines

- DR Congo: 1 Nov 2006
- Angola: 1 Jan 2007
- Afghanistan: 1 Mar 2007
- Cyprus: 1 Jul 2007
- Guyana: 1 Feb 2008
- Belarus: 1 Mar 2008
- Greece: 1 Mar 2008
- Serbia & Montenegro: 1 Mar 2008
- Turkey: 1 Mar 2008
- Burundi: 1 Apr 2008
- Sudan: 1 Apr 2008
- Ethiopia: 1 June 2009
- Latvia: 1 Jan 2010
- Ukraine: 1 June 2010



# Lingering Concerns



- DR Congo
  - Deadline is 1 Nov 2006
- Equatorial Guinea & Cape Verde
  - Late transparency report
  - Past destruction deadlines  
(1 Mar 2003 & 1 Nov 2005)
- Guyana & Sao Tome
  - Late transparency reports
  - Destruction deadlines upcoming

# Continuing Issues

- Difficulties in identifying and inventorying all stockpiles
- Stockpiles Discovered after Completion of Destruction Program
  - As occurred in Albania, Australia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, Croatia, and Thailand
  - Full transparency required
  - Destruction “as soon as possible”
- Destruction of PFM and ADAM Mines
  - Belarus, Greece, Turkey, and Ukraine



# Captured, Seized, or Turned-In Stocks



## ■ Not uncommon phenomenon

- Burundi, Cambodia, Sudan, and Turkey have provided some official information on such discoveries.
- Bangladesh, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Colombia, DR Congo, Kenya, Philippines, Serbia & Montenegro, Uganda, and Yemen have not so far reported.

## ■ Action #15 of the Nairobi Action Plan states:

- "When previously unknown stockpiles are discovered after stockpile destruction deadlines have passed, report such discoveries in accordance with their obligations under Article 7, take advantage of other informal means to share such information and destroy these mines as a matter of urgent priority."

## ■ Form G already contains provisions for listing the destruction of stockpiled antipersonnel mines and antipersonnel mines in mined areas.

- It is the suggestion of the ICBL that Form G also contain a section on the destruction of newly captured, seized, or turned-in antipersonnel mines.

# Claymore-Type, OZM-72 Mines and Multipurpose Firing Devices

- More transparency and technical understanding needed
  - Belarus, Lithuania, Moldova, New Zealand, Sweden, and most recently Latvia in their Article 7 reports have reported on the measures taken to modify Claymore-type and/or OZM-72 mines.
  - Norway provided a detailed technical briefing on the steps it took at a December 2000 Standing Committee Meeting.
- Multipurpose fuzes such as trip wires and pressure release devices
  - e.g. US M142, Soviet MUV-1, Yugoslav EMU-1
  - Designed to be interchangeable with many types of mines and munitions

