



# Maputo Review Conference on a Mine-Free World

23–27 June 2014



## Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention

Convention on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production  
and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction

[www.apminebanconvention.org](http://www.apminebanconvention.org)

# MAPUTO

## +15

**In 1999, the international community** gathered in Maputo to begin the historic effort to fulfil the promise made by the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention.

**Fifteen years later,** the international community returns to Mozambique for the *Maputo Review Conference on a Mine-Free World*, to take stock of the difference that has been made and write the next chapter for the anti-landmines movement.





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Maputo +15
- 2 Fifteen years of progress
- 3 Annotated programme
- 4 Side events

Left: First Meeting of the States Parties.

Right: Ambassador Pedro Comissario of Mozambique, with the support of Elias Zimba, led preparations for the Maputo Review Conference in Geneva.



1

## MAPUTO +15

The Maputo Review Conference is a formal diplomatic meeting of the States Parties to the 1997 Convention on the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction. But it is more than this as the Maputo Review Conference features a historic return of the international community to one of the birth-places of the anti-landmines movement.

In 1999, soon after entry into force of the Convention, Mozambique hosted the Convention's First Meeting of the States Parties.

Returning to Maputo fifteen years after the international community first gathered in the Mozambican capital is significant for a number of reasons:

- In the early 1990s, Mozambique was one of the countries where the tragedy caused by anti-personnel mines was one of the greatest and, along with other gravely-affected countries, it was one of the birth-places of the anti-landmines movement. This movement has achieved much and this can be seen first-hand in Mozambique.
- In the 1990s Mozambique was suffering one of the greatest tragedies caused by anti-personnel mines. When the Convention was adopted, the clearance of all mined areas in Mozambique was a distant prospect, and perhaps to some, unachievable. Now, however, all that remains in Mozambique is one specific challenge along its border with Zimbabwe, which will be cleared by the end of 2014. Mozambique's success is the success of the Convention. Mozambique's success provides hope for other mine-affected countries that ending landmine contamination is possible.
- In May of 1999, there were but 55 parties to the Convention and Mozambique was only one of 18 States in Africa that had committed to this movement. There are now 161 States that are bound by this Convention and it is virtually universalised in Africa. New use of mines is now rare. World leaders and ordinary citizens now understand that mine use is unacceptable in the modern world.

The Maputo Review Conference aims to achieve the following:

- An assessment of the progress that has been made in the pursuit of the Convention's humanitarian aims since the 2009 Cartagena Summit on Mine-Free World,
- The adoption of the *Maputo Action Plan* to guide efforts to universalise and implement the Convention during the period 2014 to 2019.
- The establishment of updated implementation machinery by leveraging the Convention's tradition of innovation to address changing circumstances and new challenges.
- Agreement, at a high-level, on the *Maputo +15 Declaration*, in which the States Parties will express their commitment to comply and complete, based on a unique spirit of cooperation and partnership.





The *Maputo Review Conference* will gather over 1,000 representatives of States and international and non-governmental organizations, all committed to ending the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines.

Formal plenary sessions will be held each day on 23–24 and 26–27 June. In addition, over 30 side events will take place during the course of the week.

The *Maputo Review Conference*, which will be presided over by Mozambique’s Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, H.E. Henrique Banze, will conclude with a high level segment on 26–27 June. After addressing the conference, high-level representatives will be invited to sign the *Maputo +15 Declaration*, reaffirming their commitment to end the suffering caused by anti-personnel mines.

To prepare for the Maputo Review Conference, H.E. Henrique Banze presided over formal preparatory meetings in Geneva on 6 December 2013 and 10 April 2014. As well, Mozambique’s Permanent Representative in Geneva, H.E. Ambassador Pedro Comissario, presided over an informal preparatory meeting in Geneva on 5 June 2014.

As a complement to the formal preparations for the Maputo Review Conference, the Implementation Support Unit coordinated four events in Geneva from 19 to 22 May 2014 which were entitled, *Maputo +15*.

*Maputo +15*, which was sponsored by the European Union, provided an opportunity for free-flowing informal conversations on some of the key issues that are being considered by the Maputo Review Conference.

Two of these events were convened by Co-Chairs of Standing Committees, with Austria and Costa Rica staging an event to discuss the integration of victim assistance in broader domains and with Ecuador and Indonesia organizing a debate on the future of cooperation and assistance under the Convention.

**Right: Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique, H.E. Henrique Banze, seen here signing the Cartagena Declaration in 2009, will preside over the Maputo Review Conference.**

## 15 YEARS OF PROGRESS TOWARDS ENDING THE SUFFERING

The Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention is a short reference to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, also known as the *Ottawa Convention*.



The Convention was opened for signature on 3 December 1997 in Ottawa.

The Convention is the international community's comprehensive response to the multifaceted problems caused by anti-personnel mines, weapons that are indiscriminate and that last for decades after conflicts have ended.

The Convention was adopted in Oslo on 18 September 1997, opened for signature in Ottawa on 3 and 4 December 1997 and entered into force on 1 March 1999. For their determination in calling for the Convention, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines and its coordinator Jody Williams were awarded the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize.

From 3 to 7 May 1999, the First Meeting of the States Parties was held in Maputo in a tent on the grounds of the Polana Hotel. Since that time, impressive progress has been made towards the fulfilment of the Convention's promise – an end to the suffering and casualties caused by anti-personnel mines.

### ENSURING UNIVERSAL ADHERENCE OF THE CONVENTION AND ITS NORMS

- When the international community gathered in Maputo in May 1999, the Convention had entered into force for only 55 of the world's States. Today there are 161 States Parties to the Convention.
- The Convention's membership includes every State in the Americas except the United States and Cuba, every State in sub-Saharan Africa, and all Member States of the European Union.
- The States Parties to the Convention include the vast majority (35) of the States that, at one time, produced anti-personnel mines. These States have committed to never again, under any circumstances, produce, use, stockpile or transfer anti-personnel mines.
- Since the 2009 *Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World*, the following States have formally expressed their consent to be bound by the Convention: Finland, Poland, Somalia, South Sudan and Tuvalu.

### DESTROYING STOCKPILED ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

- The States Parties to the Convention include the vast majority (89) of the States that, at one time, stockpiled anti-personnel mines. Each of these States has committed to destroy or ensure the destruction of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control within four years after the entry into force of the Convention for it.
- Of the 89 States Parties that have reported stockpiled anti-personnel mines, 84 have completed their stockpile destruction programmes. Work to do the same is continuing on the part of Belarus, Finland, Greece, Poland and Ukraine
- Together the States Parties have reported having destroyed more than 45.7 million stockpiled anti-personnel mines.

### CLEARING ALL AREAS CONTAINING ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES

- The States Parties to the Convention include the vast majority (59) of the States that have reported knowing or suspecting that there are or were anti-personnel mines under

their jurisdiction or control. Each of these States has committed to return all of these dangerous areas to a state fit for normal human activity within ten years. If States Parties are unable to do so in ten years, they may ask for extended deadlines.

- Of the 59 States Parties that have reported mined areas, 28 have reported that they have completed implementation of their survey and demining efforts in compliance with the Convention.
- Since the 2009 *Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World*, the following States Parties have completed implementation of their mine clearance obligations: Bhutan, Burundi, Congo, Denmark, Gambia, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Uganda and Venezuela.
- Together the States Parties have released tens of millions of square metres of land that was dangerous or presumed to be dangerous due to the presence or suspicion of the presence of anti-personnel mines.
- Of the 59 States Parties that have reported mined areas, the following 31 are still in the process of fulfilling their obligations:

<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>Chile</b>	<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>Senegal</b>	<b>Turkey</b>
<b>Algeria</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>Serbia</b>	<b>United Kingdom</b>
<b>Angola</b>	<b>Croatia</b>	<b>Iraq</b>	<b>Somalia</b>	<b>Yemen</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>Mauritania</b>	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>Zimbabwe</b>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>Sudan</b>	
<b>Cambodia</b>	<b>Ecuador</b>	<b>Niger</b>	<b>Tajikistan</b>	
<b>Chad</b>		<b>Peru</b>	<b>Thailand</b>	

## ASSISTING THE VICTIMS

The Convention was the first multilateral arms control/disarmament convention to include provisions related to those whom have fallen victim to the weapons in question. In doing so, the Convention has established a new norm.

Since 2004, the Convention's focus of attention has been on those States Parties that have indicated that they are ultimately responsible for the well-being and the guarantee of rights of significant numbers of mine victims. These States Parties are:

<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>Chad</b>	<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>Nicaragua</b>	<b>Sudan</b>
<b>Albania</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Ethiopia</b>	<b>Peru</b>	<b>Tajikistan</b>
<b>Angola</b>	<b>Croatia</b>	<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	<b>Senegal</b>	<b>Thailand</b>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>	<b>Iraq</b>	<b>Serbia</b>	<b>Uganda</b>
<b>Burundi</b>	<b>El Salvador</b>	<b>Jordan</b>	<b>Somalia</b>	<b>Yemen</b>
<b>Cambodia</b>		<b>Mozambique</b>	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>Zimbabwe</b>

Undoubtedly landmine survivors are better off as a result of the Convention. However, it is clear that major challenges must still be overcome to achieve the ultimate aim – participation by all women, girls, boys and men, including landmine survivors and their family members, in all spheres of their societies on a basis equal to others.

The States Parties have agreed that victim assistance should be integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks, including those related to the rights of persons with disabilities.

In April 2014, Colombia, with the support of the European Union, staged a major global conference entitled *Bridges between Worlds*, which was intended to act on this agreement, in particular by engaging a broader set of actors in the conversation on meeting the needs and guaranteeing the rights of mine victims.

---

## MONDAY 23 JUNE, 09:00 – 12:00

### 1 Opening of the Review Conference

The Third Review Conference will be opened by the President of the Thirteenth Meeting of the States Parties (13MSP), His Excellency Boudjemâa Delmi, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations (Geneva).

### 2 Election of the President

The 13MSP President will preside over the election of His Excellency Henrique Banze, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Mozambique, as President of the Third Review Conference.

### 3 Adoption of the agenda

The Conference will be asked to adopt its agenda, which was recommended at the Second Preparatory Meeting on 10 April 2014.

### 4 Election of the Vice-Presidents

In keeping with past practice, the Conference will be asked to elect the Co-Chairs of the Standing Committees as Vice-Presidents of the Third Review Conference: Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and Poland.

### 5 Confirmation of the Secretary-General

In keeping with past practice, the Conference will be asked to confirm a host country nominee as the Secretary-General of the Third Review Conference, who is responsible for ensuring that logistical preparations are undertaken and for generally providing support that the States Parties may require.

### 6 Organization of work

The Conference will be asked to adopt its programme of work, which was recommended at the Second Preparatory Meeting on 10 April 2014.

### 7 Review of the operation and status of the Convention:

#### (a) Universalization

The Coordinator of the informal Universalization Contact Group may provide a brief update on activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the universalization aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on the pursuit of the universalization of the Convention.

#### (b) Destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines

The Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Stockpile Destruction may provide a brief update on their activities since the 13MSP.



Delegations may comment on the stockpile destruction aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on stockpile destruction. States Parties that are in the process of destroying stockpiled anti-personnel mines may provide brief updates on their efforts to complete implementation of Article 4 of the Convention.

**(c) Clearing mined areas**

The Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Mine Clearance may provide a brief update on their activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the mine clearance aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on mine clearance.

States Parties that are in the process of clearing mined areas may provide brief updates on their efforts pursuant to past decisions of Meetings of the States Parties / Review Conferences.

## MONDAY 23 JUNE, 14:00 – 17:00

**8 Informal presentation of requests submitted under Article 5 and of the analyses of these requests**

The 13MSP President will report on the process of analysing the requests for extended mine clearance deadlines which have been submitted for consideration at the Third Review Conference.

The five States Parties (the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Yemen and Zimbabwe) with requests to be considered at the Third Review Conference will each be asked to present their requests. Followed by each presentation, the 13MSP President will present the analysis of the request, after which the floor will be open for any comments, questions or views.

Formal consideration of requests will take place during the morning session on Thursday 26 June.

---

## TUESDAY 24 JUNE, 09:00 – 12:00

**7 Review of the operation and status of the Convention (continued):  
(c) Clearing mined areas (continued)**

**(d) Assisting the victims**

The Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Victim Assistance may provide a brief update on their activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the victim assistance aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on victim assistance.

## TUESDAY 24 JUNE, 14:00 – 17:00

### 7 **Review of the operation and status of the Convention (continued):**

#### **(e) Cooperation and assistance**

The Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on Cooperation and Assistance may provide a brief update on activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the cooperation and assistance aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on cooperation and assistance.

#### **(f) Transparency in implementation**

The Coordinator of the informal Article 7 Contact Group may provide a brief update on activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the transparency aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on transparency in implementation.

#### **(g) Measures to ensure compliance**

The Co-Chairs of the Standing Committee on the General Status and Operation of the Convention may provide a brief update on activities since the 13MSP.

Delegations may comment on the compliance aspects of the proposed outcome documents or otherwise share views on measures to ensure compliance.

#### **(h) Implementation support**

Delegations may comment on the implementation aspects of the proposed outcome documents, including on any aspect of the proposed machinery that had not been discussed during previous agenda items. Delegations also may share other views on implementation support.

---

## WEDNESDAY 25 JUNE

*While no plenary sessions are scheduled, up to five side events will take place at 12:00 and up to another five at 14:00.*

---

## THURSDAY 26 JUNE, 09:00 – 12:00

### 9 **Consideration of the reports and the 2015 work plan and budget of the Implementation Support Unit**

Further to the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU” adopted by the 10MSP, which instructs the ISU to propose and present a work plan and budget for the activities of the ISU for the following year to the Coordinating Committee for endorsement and subsequently to MSPs for approval, the Conference will be asked to approve the work plan and budget for the activities of the ISU in 2015.

Further to the “Directive from the States Parties to the ISU,” which tasks the ISU to report in written form as well as orally on the activities, functioning and finances of the ISU to each Meeting of the State Parties, and, to submit an audited annual financial report for the previous year and a preliminary annual financial report for the present year to the Coordinating Committee and subsequently to Meetings of the States Parties / Review Conference for approval, the Conference will be asked to approve the report on the activities and finances of the ISU and the ISU’s 2013 audited financial statement.

#### **10 Consideration of submissions of States Parties as provided for in Article 5**

The Conference will be asked to take decisions with respect to requests for extended mine clearance deadlines, which have been submitted by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

#### **11 Dates, duration and locations of future meetings**

It is proposed that the Conference agree that Presidency of His Excellency, Henrique Banze of Mozambique will continue until 31 December 2014. It is further proposed that the Conference agree to designate His Excellency Ambassador Bertrand de Crombrugghe of Belgium, as President of the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties (14MSP), with his term to continue until the end of that meeting, at which time the President of the Fifteenth Meeting of the States Parties (15MSP) would begin her or his term.

It is proposed that the Conference agree that, beginning in 2015, a Meeting of the States Parties be convened each year at the end of November or beginning of December until the end of 2018, and that the Fourth Review Conference will be held at the end of 2019. It is further proposed that the Conference agree to hold the Fourteenth Meeting of the States Parties in Geneva during the week of 30 November to 4 December 2015.

It is proposed that the Conference agree that informal intersessional meetings be held sometime in May or June each year and that these meetings need not be more than two days long, permitting them to be scheduled during the same week as the meetings of related Conventions or activities. It is further proposed that the Conference agree to hold intersessional meetings for a period of up to two days on 4-5 June 2015.

#### **12 Recommendation for adoption of the final documents**

The Conference will be asked to recommend for adoption the Conference’s final documents.

## **THURSDAY 26 JUNE, 14:00 – 17:00**

#### **13 High-Level Segment**

Each delegation that wishes may address the Conference, speaking at the front of the room. After delivering their statements, representatives may proceed to sign a ceremonial copy of the *Maputo + 15 Declaration*, and participate in a photo opportunity.





## FRIDAY 27 JUNE, 09:00 – 12:00

### 13 High-Level Segment (continued)

## FRIDAY 27 JUNE, 14:00 – 17:00

### 13 High-Level Segment (continued)

### 14 Any other business

Delegations, if they wish, may take the floor with any other business.

### 15 Adoption of the final document

The Conference will be asked to adopt its final report and related documents, which would have been recommended for adoption during the morning session on Thursday 26 June.

### 16 Closure of the Review Conference

The President of the Third Review Conference will close the Third Review Conference.

## SIDE EVENTS

4

---

### SUNDAY 22 JUNE, 17:30 – 20:00

**Opening ceremony, cultural event and reception.**

**Hosted by the Government of Mozambique. Location: Polana Hotel.**

---

### MONDAY 23 JUNE, 12:00 – 14:00

**An overview of the operational achievements of the HALO Trust in Southern Africa and the outlook ahead in Angola, Zimbabwe and Mozambique.**

**Hosted by the HALO Trust. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta).**

**Contact: southernafricadesk@halotrust.org.**

**European Union Council Decision Update.**

**Hosted by the European Union and the Implementation Support Unit (ISU). Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: w.mcdermott@apminebanconvention.org.** Since the beginning of 2013, the ISU has been implementing a European Union Council Decision in support of the application of the Cartagena Action Plan. This event, which will feature the participation HRH Prince Mired Raad Al Hussein of Jordan and Nobel Peace Prize laureate Jody Williams, will provide an update on the mine clearance, victim assistance and universalization efforts carried out in the context of the Council Decision.

**Landmine Monitor - Third Review Conference findings.**

**Hosted by the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. Location: Side Event Room #3.**

**Contact: jeff@icblcmc.org.** Leading civil society experts will share Landmine Monitor 5-year and 15-year findings detailing global and national developments in landmine ban policy, survey and clearance of landmines and other explosive remnants of war, and casualties and victim assistance.

**Management of residual contamination: transition and national capacities.**

**Hosted by the GICHD and Mozambique. Location: Side Event Room #4. Contact: p.rapillard@gichd.org.** Completion of Article 5 obligations is a major achievement, but in most instances does not mark the conclusion of explosive ordnance disposal. Typically, broader ERW contamination will require management and appropriate response capacities for decades. This event explores the transition from a dedicated mine-clearance operation to a sustainable long-term capacity to address general explosive and UXO contamination. It will draw on experience of countries that have achieved completion and then explore the Mozambican context.

**Assistance to child mine victims.**

**Hosted by Colombia. Location: Side Event Room #5. Contact: francisco.gonzalez@cancilleria.gov.co.** In May 2013, Austria and Colombia convened an experts' workshop on assistance to children victims of landmines. Resulting from these discussions, Colombia drafted a Guide for Comprehensive Assistance to Boys, Girls and Adolescent Landmine Victims of Anti-Personnel Mines, Unexploded Ordnance, and Improvised Explosive Devices. The guide will be presented at this event.



Peru was one of many beneficiaries of support provided by the EU through its Council Decision.

## MONDAY 23 JUNE, 17:30 – 19:30

### Reception and Launch of Photo Exhibition.

Hosted by the HALO Trust. Location: Polana Hotel.

Contact: [southernafricadesk@halotrust.org](mailto:southernafricadesk@halotrust.org).

---

## TUESDAY 24 JUNE, 12:00 – 14:00

### Launch of Photo Exhibition: From Seeds of Destruction to Fields of Recovery.

Hosted by the ICRC. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta). Contact: [tsengwe@icrc.org](mailto:tsengwe@icrc.org).

This exhibition highlights the significant progress to date, especially in terms of landmine clearance, whilst raising awareness of the continuing impact on civilians and communities of landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war in numerous countries. It underlines the need for States and their partners to remain committed to clearance, risk education and victim assistance. Speakers will include mine survivors and clearance operators from Mozambique featured in the exhibition.

### Removing barriers to accessibility – a key component of victim assistance and disability policies: How to best implement a holistic approach?

Hosted by Austria, Zero Project, Essl Foundation and the World Future Council. Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: [Caroline.woergoetter@bmeia.gv.at](mailto:Caroline.woergoetter@bmeia.gv.at).

This event will raise awareness of the importance of adopting and implementing accessibility policies to remove physical, technological, organizational, attitudinal and communication barriers for persons with disabilities, including mine and other ERW survivors, to ensure their freedom in movement and access to services and their right to a life in dignity. The event will discuss good practices and promote closer collaboration among stakeholders in order to implement victim assistance and human rights provisions and commitments in a holistic and effective way.

### Effective and inclusive non-technical survey: lessons learned and good practices.

Hosted by the Gender and Mine Action Programme and the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. Location: Side Event Room #3. Contact: [a.jones@gmap.ch](mailto:a.jones@gmap.ch).

Different organisations will present lessons learned and good practices for non-technical survey based on their work in the field.

### Survey, clearance and prioritisation.

Hosted by the Mines Advisory Group. Location: Side Event Room #4. Contact: [chris.loughran@maginternational.org](mailto:chris.loughran@maginternational.org).

This side session will consider how operational data can be applied to deliver relevant and effective mine action programming.

### Contributing to complete: Mine action updates from the field.

Hosted by UNMAS. Location: Side Event Room #5. Contact: [glaurie@unog.ch](mailto:glaurie@unog.ch). The United Nations continues to make a significant contribution in support of the completion of the Convention's obligations. This event will provide updates on UNMAS' assistance to various States Parties in their quest to rid the world of anti-personnel mines, including Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, and others. Latest developments will be shared by staff coming from several countries.



## TUESDAY 24 JUNE, 18:00 – 20:00

### **“IncluArt” Theatre.**

**Hosted by Handicap International and the EU, in partnership with the Cultural Centre Franco-Mozambican and the support of the ICBL and Austria. Location: Cultural Centre Franco-Mozambican - Avenida samora machel n°468. Contact: [efinel@hi-moz.org](mailto:efinel@hi-moz.org).**

Incluarte celebrates, through art, the full participation of mine survivors and persons with disabilities in society. Incluarte, born in 2012 to celebrate the international day of persons with disabilities, is a 30 minute show, with live music, dance, circus, and theatre, performed by artists with and without disabilities. It is directed by Mozambican choreographer Panaibra Gabriel Canda. It promotes diversity in all its forms and the fight against discrimination. A cocktail will be served.

---

## WEDNESDAY 25 JUNE, 12:00 – 14:00

### **Effective national mine action strategies: launch of the GICHD Guide to Strategic Planning in Mine Action.**

**Hosted by the GICHD. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta). Contact: [a.massleberg@gichd.org](mailto:a.massleberg@gichd.org).** Ultimate responsibility for a State’s landmine and other ERW problem rests with that State. The States Parties have agreed to “take full national ownership of their Article 5 obligations by developing, implementing and regularly reviewing national mine action strategies and associated policies, plans, budget policies and legal frameworks....” While a number of States have national mine action strategies, the capacity to plan strategically has room for improvement. The GICHD’s Guide to Strategic Planning in Mine Action, which will be launched at this event, aims to fill this gap by documenting processes, providing recommendations and offering targeted, country specific guidance in the development of national mine action strategies. This event will explore this topic further. NPA, UNMAS and the Afghanistan DMC will share their experiences of working with national mine action strategies, discuss good practices and highlight common challenges.

### **Looking back to look forward: Survivor participation post-Maputo.**

**Hosted by the International Campaign to Ban Landmines. Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: [loren@icblcmc.org](mailto:loren@icblcmc.org).** Speakers will address survivor participation in disarmament treaties and beyond as an effective way to promote their rights and ensure their needs are met.

### **Use of new media to engage with armed non-State actors. Location: Side Event Room #3.**

**Hosted by the Geneva Call. Contact: [kkramer@genevacall.org](mailto:kkramer@genevacall.org).** Geneva Call has developed a set of innovative tools to engage armed non-State actors on the anti-personnel mine ban and other humanitarian norms.

### **Humanitarian conference on nuclear weapons: What next post-Mexico?**

**Hosted by the IPPNW. Location: Side Event Room #5. Contact: [robertmtonga@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:robertmtonga@yahoo.co.uk).** This event will feature an informal round table discussion on the February 2014 Mexico Conference and the upcoming Vienna Conference on the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons use.



HRH Princess Astrid of Belgium will open *Bridges between Worlds: The Maputo Edition*. This event will build on the conversation started in April at the global conference convened by Colombia on integrating victim assistance into broader domains.

## WEDNESDAY 25 JUNE, 14:00 – 17:00

### **Bridges between Worlds: The Maputo Edition.**

**Hosted by the European Union and the ISU. Location: Plenary Room. Contact: [p.mtharu@apminebanconvention.org](mailto:p.mtharu@apminebanconvention.org).** Assisting mine victims is a specific promise made through the Convention but victim assistance is not as world unto itself. Rather, it is part of – or should be part of – other worlds. This is in keeping with the States Parties’ agreement that victim assistance should be integrated into broader national policies, plans and legal frameworks related to human rights, disability, health, education, employment, development and poverty reduction. In April, Colombia and the ISU with EU support, staged the global conference, *Bridges between Worlds*, to initiate the conversation on this matter. The *Maputo Edition*, which will be opened by HRH Princess Astrid of Belgium, aims to continue to identify ways and means to build stronger bridges.

### **Advancing Mine Action through Triangular Cooperation: Angola, Cambodia and Japan.**

**Hosted by Japan. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta). Contact: [chizuru.kaneko@mofa.go.jp](mailto:chizuru.kaneko@mofa.go.jp).** The Government of Japan is promoting triangular cooperation as an effective way for mine action. Thus far, JICA has been facilitating triangular (South-South) cooperation between Cambodia and Colombia, Cambodia and Lao PDR. This side event will introduce the triangle cooperation between Cambodia and Angola, which has begun full scale this year, and hold discussion on the usefulness of South-South cooperation in mine action.

### **The impacts of mine ban campaigns in East Asia.**

**Hosted by the Japan Campaign to Ban Landmines, the Korea Campaign to Ban Landmines, and the Eden Social Welfare Foundation. Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: [eden2685d@mail.eden.org.tw](mailto:eden2685d@mail.eden.org.tw).** Mine ban campaigns in East Asia have been active since 1997. These campaigns have shaped political perceptions of landmine problems and built regional partnerships to collectively tackle these problems. This event will present the successes and the remaining challenges of the East Asian campaigns with a goal to inspire further cooperation with other campaigns.

### **Gender and MRE: case studies from Afghanistan and Sudan.**

**Hosted by the Association for Aid and Relief Japan. Location: Side Event Room #3. Contact: [aarj@aarjapan.gr.jp](mailto:aarj@aarjapan.gr.jp).** Representatives from AAR Japan Kabul Office and Khartoum Office will present gender-related challenges faced during MRE implementation and their responses and achievements in respective countries.

## THURSDAY 26 JUNE, 12:00 – 14:00

**Focus on the Mine Clearance and Decontamination Training Centre (CPADD) in Benin: how to promote synergies in demining training in Africa?**

**Hosted by Benin, France and Japan. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta).**

**Contact: dietmar.petrausch@diplomatie.gouv.fr or cyril.gerardon@diplomatie.gouv.fr.**

**The integration of victim assistance into broader frameworks.**

**Hosted by Handicap International. Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: ehottentot@handicap-international.org.** Victim assistance needs to be integrated into broader

disability, development and human rights frameworks. But what does this notion of integration mean in practical terms? This event will present the experience of Handicap International, as well as that of a broad range of other actors, in bridging the gap between efforts taken in the context of victim assistance and those in the context of the CRPD, showing how both advance the common goal of inclusion of persons with disabilities, including mine and other ERW survivors, in a human-rights compliant manner.

**DRC: MONUSCO reconfiguration, transfer to UNCT and future of mine action.**

**Hosted by the United Nations Mine Action Service DRC. Location: Side Event Room #3.**

**Contact: psimon@macc-drc.org.** This event will highlight the major changes that have occurred in the mine action programme of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), including how it restructured since recent Security Council resolutions. The DRC and UNMAS will present the programme's latest updates and discuss the issue of compliance with Article 5 of the Convention.

**Meeting the Article 5 challenge.**

**Hosted by Norwegian People's Aid. Location: Side Event Room #4. Contact: atlek@npaid.org.**

This event will feature a close look at where countries with Article 5 challenges are at, and what they need to focus on to be able to complete.

**Explosive weapons use in populated areas: findings from three years of global analysis.**

**Hosted by Action on Armed Violence. Location: Side Event Room #5. Contact: ioverton@aoav.org.uk.**

This event will feature a presentation of data collected over three years on explosive weapons use in populated areas. One of the main challenges identified in the course of this data collection is lack of adequate and non-discriminatory assistance to victims and survivors. As we move forward within the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention context, ensuring adequate assistance is provided to all victims of armed violence, including landmine survivors and victims and survivors of explosive weapons more broadly, is one of the greatest challenges.

## THURSDAY 26 JUNE, 19:30 – 21:30

**Dinner hosted by the Prime Minister of Mozambique for Heads of Delegations +1 member of their delegations.**

**Hosted by the Government of Mozambique. Location: TBD.**



## FRIDAY 27 JUNE, 12:00 – 14:00

### **The future of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention in the Middle East and North Africa.**

**Hosted by Protection. Location: Side Event Room #2. Contact: asorour@mena-protection.org.** This event will look at the efforts that have been made in mine action in the Middle East and North Africa over the last 15 years and will discuss the future opportunities and commitments in the region.

### **Deployment of Dual Sensor ALIS in Cambodia.**

**Hosted by the Tohoku University and CMAC Location: Side Event Room #3. Contact: sato@cneas.tohoku.ac.jp.** The new “Dual sensor” ALIS, which was developed at Tohoku University, has been deployed by CMAC (Cambodian Mine Action Centre) since 2009, and has demonstrated high efficiency in mine detection and clearance operation. The event will cover the humanitarian demining activity by ALIS in Cambodia with an operational demonstration of the ALIS equipment.

### **Sudan Mine Action Programme (TBC).**

**Hosted by UNOPS. Location: Side Event Room #4. Contact: sarahk@unops.org**

### **Mine Action Response to the Floods in Bosnia: Post-crisis Recovery.**

**Hosted by the Bosnia and Herzegovina Mine Action Centre (BHMIC) and the UNDP, and supported by Handicap International. Location: Side Event Room #5. Contact: jasmin.porobic@undp.org.** This event will discuss the impact of recent flooding in Bosnia and Herzegovina on mined areas. It will outline the response of national mine action authorities during the emergency phase, and the challenges the BHMIC faces regarding long term recovery. In addition, the Recovery Needs Assessment Process will be presented along with the cross-cutting nature of mine action and its impact on agriculture, livelihoods, and infrastructure.

### **Mozambique: answering the Mine Ban Treaty.**

**Hosted by Handicap International. Location: Plenary Room. Contact: alma.alosta@handicap.be.** Through almost 30 years of Handicap International experience in Mozambique, this film tells the story of how Mozambique is answering the Convention.

### **The African “opera” project, *Terra Sonâmbula* in the context of cultural reconciliation.**

**Hosted by: SONÇA international. Location: Side Event Room #1 (Sala Chanfuta). Contact: stella@stellamendonca.com.** *Terra Sonâmbula* is the ambitious and visionary initiative to develop a truly African musical. The project starts with the beautiful and magic novel *Terra Sonâmbula*, written by the internationally acclaimed Mozambican author Mia Couto. The renowned Swedish author and dramatist, Henning Mankell, longstanding friend of Africa and Mozambique was writing the libretto, the first in his large oeuvre. The third pillar of *Terra Sonâmbula* is Stella Mendonça, Mozambican soprano and arts producer. The fourth pillar is the African composing team, a collaboration of the internationally acclaimed South African composer Philip Miller together with the Mozambican composer and multi-instrumentalist Matchume Zango. More information about the project: [www.TerraSonambula.com](http://www.TerraSonambula.com)



THIS PUBLICATION WAS PREPARED  
BY THE ANTI-PERSONNEL MINE BAN  
CONVENTION IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT  
UNIT AND PRINTED BY THE UNITED  
NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

The Implementation Support Unit (ISU) is the secretariat to the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction. The ISU is mandated to support the States Parties to the Convention, in particular by doing the following:

- Providing support to all States Parties through support to the Convention's implementation machinery and office holders,
- Providing support to individual States Parties, including by providing advice and technical support on implementation and universalization,
- Communicating and providing information about the Convention,
- Keeping records of formal and informal meetings under the Convention, and
- Liaising and coordinating with relevant international organisations that participate in the work of the Convention.

The ISU is directly accountable to the States Parties while being hosted by the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining. The ISU is funded on a voluntary basis by States Parties to the Convention.





## **Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit**

GICHD  
P.O. Box 1300  
1211 Geneva 1  
Switzerland

T + 41 (0)22 730 93 11

F + 41 (0)22 730 93 62

E [isu@apminebanconvention.org](mailto:isu@apminebanconvention.org)

[www.apminebanconvention.org](http://www.apminebanconvention.org)