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**Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia  
Permanent Mission to the United Nations Office at Geneva and  
other International Organisation in Switzerland**

379/2024-A

26 April 2024

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and other International Organizations in Switzerland presents its compliments to the AP Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit and with reference to the latter's note, No. 2024, dated 7 March 2024, regarding Article 7 Transparency Reporting –Victim Assistance to be submitted by 30 April 2024 to the United Nations ([aplc@un.org](mailto:aplc@un.org))with a copy to the [ISU-isu@apminebanconvention.org](mailto:ISU-isu@apminebanconvention.org)).

In this regard, the Government of Ethiopia would like to inform the ISU that it herewith re-submits its updated National Victim Assistance Implementation Report for the Year 2023 on Article 7 of the Convention. The report is attached herewith.

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to the United Nations Office at Geneva and Other International organizations in Switzerland avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the AP Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit the assurances of its highest consideration.



Enclosure

AP Mine Ban Convention Implementation Support Unit  
Geneva

CONVENTION ON THE PROHIBITION OF THE USE,  
STOCKPILING, PRODUCTION AND TRANSFER OF  
ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES AND ON THEIR DESTRUCTION

Reporting formats for Article 7

State party: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

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Reporting period: 01 January 2023 to 31 December 2023



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During the year 2023 four international NGOs namely DCA, DRC, HI, and BBC Media Action submitted an organizational accreditation, allowing them to conduct clearance and disposal activities in the country. The HALO Trust was operating in Siti, Fafan, Jarar woredas of the Somali region. Also, MAG has started the registration process. Two National NGOs, Ethio-Professionals' Security Solutions (EPSS) and Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO) continued to operate in Afar and Tigray.

The Mine Action Area of Responsibility (MA-AoR) in Ethiopia ensures an effective, sustainable, and people-centered mine action response at national level, and is implementing a mine action program involving different national and international partners. Activities include the coordination of needs assessments and operations, sharing analyses, establishing links with key stakeholders, and jointly advocate for increased access to resources.

Ethiopia is currently preparing plans to conduct a nationwide survey aimed at assessing the extent and severity of contamination across the country, including the Northern region. This endeavor will also involve determining the necessary systematic measures and resources needed. With support from donors, the Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) is currently reorganizing itself to strengthen its structure and capacity to effectively address this task. This includes updating national mine action standards, and ensuring that operational procedures, prioritization strategies, and quality management systems are adequately established.



Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

Remark: In accordance with Article 9, "Each State Party shall take all appropriate legal, administrative and other measures, including the imposition of penal sanctions, to prevent and suppress any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Convention undertaken by persons or on territory under its jurisdiction or control".

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023 Measures: Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).

No legal, administrative and other measures were adopted within the period under consideration. For additional information refer to the report submitted in 2017 for information that has been provided by the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia on measures that have been taken in the past.



Form B Stockpiled anti-personnel mines

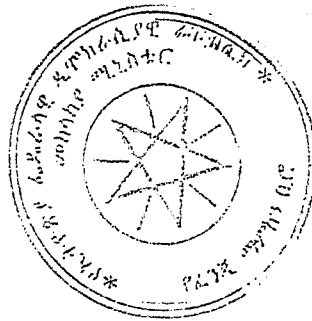
Article 7. 1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

b) The total of all stockpiled anti-personnel mines owned or possessed by it, or under its jurisdiction or control, to include a breakdown of the type, quantity and, if possible, lot numbers of each type of anti-personnel mine stockpiled."

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023

| Type  | Quantity | Lot # (if possible) | Supplementary Information   |
|-------|----------|---------------------|---|
| N/A   | N/A      | N/A                 | The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia had declared the completion of destruction of all known stockpiled anti-personnel mines on April 2, 2009. |
| Total |          |                     |   |

Not applicable.



Form C Location of mined areas

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

c) To the extent possible, the location of all mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti-personnel mines under its jurisdiction or control, to include as much detail as possible regarding the type and quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine in each mined area and when they were emplaced."

State [Party]: **Ethiopia** reporting for time period from **January 2023** to **December 2023**

1. Areas that are confirmed and suspected to contain mines\* These are the remaining mapped contamination as of 30 April 2019.

\* Please see attached table with data on each mined area.

During the last April 2019 report, there were 261 areas in Ethiopia known and suspected to contain anti-personnel mines totaling 1,056,349,551 square meters to be addressed. Following this, the 2021, article 7 submission states that of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines remain in 261 wereda/districts in all six regions of Ethiopia, the following area remains. (See table 1 for complete list):





Summary of areas remaining known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines as of 31 March 2023 remaining (Table 2)

| Region Province     | Number of areas known to contain anti-personnel mines | Number of areas suspected to contain anti-personnel mines | Total number of areas known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines | Amount of area known to contain anti-personnel mines ( m <sup>2</sup> ) | Amount of area suspected to contain anti-personnel mines ( m <sup>2</sup> ) | Total amount of area known or suspected to contain anti-personnel mines ( m <sup>2</sup> ) |
|---------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| Somali              | 18  | 82  | 100  | 1,027,500   | 718,709,532   | 719,737,032  |
| Gambella            | -   | 20  | 20   | -   | 838,000   | 838,000  |
| Afar                | 6   | 8   | 14   | 1,755,049   | 1,915,300   | 3,670,349  |
| Tigray              | 3   | -   | 3  | 691,989   | -   | 691,989  |
| Oromia              | -   | 13  | 13   | -   | 1,026,105   | 1,026,105  |
| Benishangule Gumuze | 2   | -   | 2  | 45,000  | -   | 45,000   |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>29</b>   | <b>123</b>  | <b>152</b>   | <b>3,519,538</b>  | <b>722,548,937</b>  | <b>726,008,475</b>   |



Form D APMs retained or transferred

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

d) The types, quantities and, if possible, lot numbers of all anti-personnel mines retained or transferred for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques, or transferred for the purpose of destruction, as well as the institutions authorized by a State Party to retain or transfer anti-personnel mines, in accordance with Article 3"

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023

1a. Compulsory: Retained for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia does not retain or transfer anti-personnel mines for permitted purposes.



Form E Status of programs for conversion or decommissioning of APM production facilities

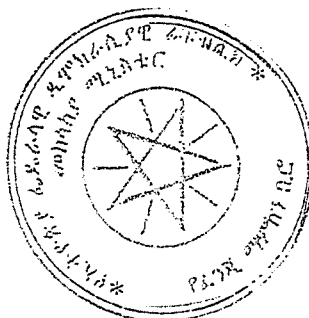
Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

e) The status of programs for the conversion or decommissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for a time period from January 2023 to December 2023.

| Indicate if "convert" or "decommission"   | to or "in process" or "completed" | Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed") | Supplementary information |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Ethiopia has never been a producer of any type of mines therefore does not possess any production facilities. | N/A                               | Ethiopia has never produced AP Mines.            |                           |

Not applicable.



Form F Status of programs for destruction of APMs

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

f) The status of programs for the destruction of anti-personnel mines in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, including details of the methods which will be used in destruction, the location of all destruction sites and the applicable safety and environmental standards to be observed."

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Status of programs for destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

| Type | Quantities | Supplementary Information               |
|------|------------|---|
| N/A  | N/A        | Not applicable for the reporting period |

2. Status of programs for destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

| Region | Operator | Area cleared (m <sup>2</sup> ) | No. of AP mines destroyed * | No. of AV mines destroyed* | No. of UXO destroyed * |
|--------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
|        |          |                                |                             |                            |                        |

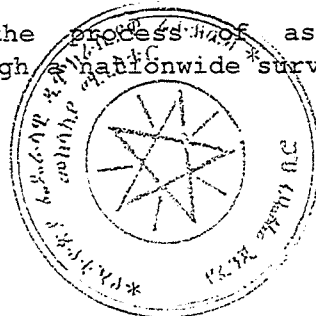
3. Technical survey (TS) of anti-personnel mines in 2023

| Districts | Operator | Area reduced by TS (m <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| -         | -        | -                                    |
| Total     | -        | -                                    |

4. Non-technical survey (NTS) of anti-personnel mines in 2023

| Districts | Operator | Area canceled by NTS (m <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------|----------|--|
| -         | -        | -                                      |
| Total     | -        | -                                      |

Ethiopia is in the process of assessing the level of contamination through a nationwide survey.



Form G APMs destroyed after entry into force

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

g) The types and quantities of all anti-personnel mines destroyed after the entry into force of this Convention for that State Party, to include a breakdown of the quantity of each type of anti-personnel mine destroyed, in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, respectively, along with, if possible, the lot numbers of each type anti-personnel mine in the case of destruction in accordance with Article 4"

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

| Type  | Quantity | Lot # (if possible) | Supplementary information |
|-------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| NA    | NA       | -                   | -                         |
| NA    | NA       | -                   | -                         |
| Total | -        | -                   | -                         |

Not applicable

2. Destruction of APMs in mined areas (Article 5)

| Type  | Quantity | Supplementary information |
|-------|----------|---------------------------|
|       |          |                           |
| Total |          |                           |



Form H Technical characteristics of each type produced/owned or possessed

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

h) The technical characteristics of each type of anti-personnel mine produced, to the extent known, and those currently owned or possessed by a State Party, giving, where reasonably possible, such categories of information as may facilitate identification and clearance of anti-personnel mines; at a minimum, this information shall include the dimensions, fusing, explosive content, metallic content, colour photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: Ethiopia reporting for time period from January 2023 to December 2023

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

| Type | Dimensions | Fusing | Explosive content | Metallic content | Colour photo attached | Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance. |
|------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| N/A  | N/A        | N/A    | N/A               | N/A              |                       | Ethiopia has never produced AP mines.                   |

Not applicable

2. Technical characteristics of each APM-type currently owned or possessed

| Type | Dimensions | Fusing | Explosive content | Metallic content | Colour photo attached | Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance. |
|------|------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| N/A  | -          | -      | -                 | -                | -                     | -   |
| N/A  | -          | -      | -                 | -                | -                     | -   |

Not applicable



**Form I Measures to provide warning to the population**

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:

i) The measures taken to provide an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5."

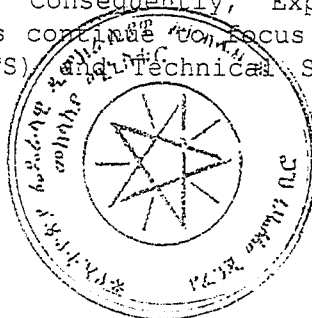
Remark: In accordance with Article 5, para.2: "Each State Party shall make every effort to identify all areas under its jurisdiction or control in which anti-personnel mines are known or suspected to be emplaced and shall ensure as soon as possible that all anti-personnel mines in mined areas under its jurisdiction or control are perimeter-marked, monitored and protected by fencing or other means, to ensure the effective exclusion of civilians, until all anti-personnel mines contained therein have been destroyed. The marking shall at least be to the standards set out in the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices, as amended on 3 May 1996, annexed to the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

State [Party]: **Ethiopia** reporting for time period from **January 2023 to December 2023**

**Mine Risk Education**

The Ethiopian Mine Action Office (EMAO) is mandated to coordinate, regulate and monitor all EORE activities which are carried out by national and international operators, and other EORE related organizations: UNMAS, UNICEF, the Ethiopian Red Cross Society, the HALO Trust, Humanity and Inclusion, International Medical Corps (IMC), Imagine 1 day, Rehabilitation and Development Organization (RADO), Innovative Humanitarian Solutions (IHS), Ethio-Professionals' Security Solutions (EPSS). These operators are members of the Mine Action Area of Responsibility, chaired by UNMAS, and organize meetings on a monthly basis to discuss, among other, technical matters and other priorities, including on EORE.

The government continues to recognize the harmful effects posed by landmines. Consequently, Explosive Ordnance Risk Education initiatives continue to focus on regions where Non-Technical Survey (NTS) and Technical Survey (TS) activities



will be taking place, as well as on populations affected by landmines, raising awareness amongst communities of the risks associated with such devices. EORE sessions are conducted in various community settings, including in schools, mosques, public spaces such as markets, and administrative buildings.

During the reporting period multiple field operators carried out EORE activities, including face to face risk education, as well as remote sessions through radio and television, and online media. During the reporting period, Risk education activities were conducted in woredas in Tigray, Afar, Amhara and Somali region, reaching a total of 409,880, of which 112,206 women, 88,032 men, 111,505 boys and 98,137 girls.

EORE is often conducted in high-risk communities based on targeting prioritization criteria. Delivery is done through locally mobilized Community Liaison (CL) teams, which also collect information on potential Explosive Ordnance contamination and victims affected by devices. Partners distribute leaflets in local languages, and erect billboards on high traffic areas, near busy intersections, along major highways, in city centers or on marketplaces.





Form J: Other Relevant Matters:

Victim Assistance (VA)

The EMAO has no data on victims related to antipersonnel mines as the mandate of victim assistance falls under the Ministry of Women and Social Affairs. For more, information refer to the Article 7 VA report. In addition to this, based on survey efforts undertaken by various operators, and information gathered by the United Nations and its partners their database records shows 1,500 individuals injured by explosive remnants of war, with data sex- and age-disaggregated as follows:

|       | Women | Men | Boys | Girls | Total |
|-------|-------|-----|------|-------|-------|
| Total | 201   | 923 | 91   | 285   | 1500  |

1,500 (1,014 male and 486 female) victims of landmines and/or other Explosive Remnants of War have been reported in Northern Ethiopia, although not all cases have been verified. Also, it is understood that many accidents go unreported. The initial analysis informs that children make up more than 25% of all casualties known.

Victims often suffer from different types of injuries, including in decreasing order fractures, internal organ damage, burns, amputation (lost parts of the body), and visual disability.

Out of the 1,500 victims registered

- 195 received medical care, mostly reconstructive surgery, and wound care, while 285 victims did not receive medical care because injuries did not require further medical attention.
- 931 received physical rehabilitation, including physiotherapy treatment, prosthesis fittings and the provision of assistive devices such as wheelchairs or crutches
- 950 victims received mental health and psychosocial support through peer to peer counseling and consultations.

Cooperation and assistance

Throughout the reporting period, several organizations and partners were engaged in activities related to Risk Education, and Survey, and Victim Assistance.

