

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

Article 7 Report to the United Nations Secretary General

STATE PARTY: Canada

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Form A National implementation measures

Article 7.1 "Each State Party shall report to the Secretary-General ... on:
a) The national implementation measures referred to in Article 9."

(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: Canada Reporting for time period from: April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<p>Following approval by both houses of the Parliament of Canada, on November 27, 1997 the Governor General gave royal assent to <i>An Act to implement the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction</i>. This Act entered into force on March 1, 1999.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> prohibits the development, production, acquisition, possession, transfer, stockpiling and placement of anti-personnel mines. In a manner consistent with the Anti-Personnel Mines Convention, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession, transfer or placement of no more than the minimum number of anti-personnel mines deemed necessary for the development of, and, training in, mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques. In addition, the Act does not prohibit the acquisition, possession and transfer of anti-personnel mines for the purpose of their destruction.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> also requires the Government of Canada to destroy anti-personnel mines stockpiled by Canada (although the destruction of stockpiles had been completed before the Act had been approved by Parliament), requires individuals to disclose information necessary for Canada to meet its obligations under Article 7 of the Convention and provides measures to facilitate the work of members of fact-finding missions to Canada, should such a mission be authorized under Article 8 of the Convention.</p> <p>The <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> contains penalties including fines up to CDN \$ 500,000 and up to five years imprisonment for individuals who are found guilty of contravening provisions of the Act.</p> <p>In August 1998, the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS) issued a Directive to all Canadian Forces personnel, including those serving on international staffs, exchange and liaison postings and participating in joint operations, which outlined prohibited activities under the Convention in the following areas: participation in combined operations; rules of engagement; operational plans; command and control; training, and; in the transit of anti-personnel mines.</p>	<p>The text of the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i> can be found in English at http://laws.justice.gc.ca/en/A-11.5/1714.html</p> <p>or in French at http://laws.justice.gc.ca/fr/A-11.5/index.html</p>

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: Canada Reporting for time period from: April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
	NIL		With the exception of anti-personnel mines retained for the development of and training in mine detection, mine clearance or mine destruction techniques (see Form D), Canada destroyed its stockpiles of anti-personnel mines between October 1996 and November 1997. In 1996 Canada destroyed 63,151 C3A1s and 104 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$250,670 and in 1997 Canada destroyed 18,004 C3A2s and 11,292 M16A1/2s for a total disposal cost of CDN\$153,002. The average cost was CDN\$4.36 for each mine destroyed.
TOTAL	NIL		

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: Canada Reporting for time period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

1. Areas that contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<p>There are no areas in Canada that contain live anti-personnel mines. Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Suffield, Alberta contains two mined areas (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures. Locations of corners of mined areas are given in UTM Grid References.</p> <p>A. Mine Pen</p> <p>SW Cnr 491569 5571199 SE Cnr 491910 5571214 NE Cnr 491912 5571684 NW Cnr 491571 5571685</p> <p>B. Hickey Site</p> <p>SW Cnr 495313 5574602 SE Cnr 495373 5574601 NE Cnr 495374 5574674 NW Cnr 495314 5574674</p>	<p>PMN-2 M16A2 M14 PMA-1A PMA-2 PMA-3 VS 50 VS Mk2</p> <p>PMA-1A Mine AP C3A1</p>	<p>1 1 5 37 28 23 14 6</p> <p>1 2</p>	<p>Various</p>	<p>Defused mines have been placed in these areas for the research and development of mine detection, mine clearance equipment and mine detection procedures in a manner consistent with Article 3 of the Ottawa Convention and the <i>Anti-Personnel Mines Convention Implementation Act</i>.</p> <p>Quantities noted are as of March 07, 2014.</p>

2. Areas suspected to contain mines

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<p>There are no areas in Canada that are suspected to contain anti-personnel mines.</p>				

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: Canada Reporting for time period from: April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information	Number mines expended during reporting period
Department of National Defence	SB-33	4	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	C3A2	962	CA-92C06-04	Produced by Canada	
	M16A1/2	444	IOP-78L002-047	Produced by United States	
	PMA-1	39	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMA-2	105	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	5
	PMA-3	23	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PP-M1-NA1	60	Not known	Produced by Czechoslovakia	
	VS50	14	Not known	Produced by Italy	

	VAL M69	10	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	VS MK 2	6	Not known	Produced by Italy	
	PMN-2	51	Not known	Produced by Russia	
	PMN	9	Not known	Produced by Russia	1
	PROM 1	2	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	MRUD	1	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	PMR 2A	3	Not known	Produced by former Yugoslavia	
	M14	92	LOP-26-IAW	Produced by USA	4
	POMZ 2M	24	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 3	18	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 4	10	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	OZM 72	11	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	MON 50	10	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	

	YM1/TS50	4	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	2
	No. 4	5	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
	MON 200	2	Not known	Transferred from Afghanistan (without fuzes)	
TOTAL		1909			

1 b. Voluntary Information (Action #54 Nairobi Action Plan)

Objectives	Activity/Project	Supplementary Information <i>(Description of programs or activities, their obligations and progress, types of mines, time period if and when appropriate....)</i>
Force Protection Evaluation	<p>11 mines were disposed of in November-December 2013 at the Munitions Experimental Test Center (METC) in Valcartier.</p> <p>1 mine was disposed of in May 2013 in CFB Borden.</p>	<p>Canada retains live anti-personnel mines to study the effect of blast on equipment, to train soldiers on procedures to defuse live anti-personnel mines and to demonstrate the effect of landmines. For example, live mines help determine whether suits, boots and shields will adequately protect personnel who clear mines. The live mines are used by the Defence department's research establishment located at Suffield, Alberta and by various military training establishments across Canada. The Department of National Defence represents the only source of anti-personnel mines which can be used by Canadian industry to test equipment. Canada has destroyed 12 AP mines in the last year for R&D and training purposes.</p>
		As of March 07, 2014, Canada has 1909 AP mines in its inventory.

	<p>Mines were not expended in the test and evaluation of demining equipment during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A variety of anti-personnel mines are necessary for training soldiers in mine detection and clearance. Counter-mine procedures and equipment developed by Canada's research establishment must also be tested on different types of mines members of the Canadian Armed Forces or other organizations might encounter during demining operations. The Department of National Defence retains a maximum of 2000. This number is to ensure we have a sufficient number of mines for training and for valid testing in the area of mine detection and clearance.</p> <p>Canada will continue to conduct trials, testing and evaluation as new technologies are developed. There will be a continuing requirement for provision of real mine targets and simulated minefields for research and development of detection technologies.</p>
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2. Transferred for development of and training in (Article 3, para.1)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Department of National Defence	M14	1	Unknown	Transferred from Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) Suffield and Canadian Forces Ammunition Depot (CFAD) Angus to METC/Valcartier
	PMA-2	1		
	PMN	9		
	YM-1	4		
TOTAL		15		

3. Transferred for the purpose of destruction (Article 3, para.2)

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information: e.g. transferred from, transferred to
Department of National Defence	M14	4	Unknown	Transferred from DRDC Suffield and CFAD Angus to METC/Valcartier
	PMA-2	4		
	PMN	1		
	YM-1	2		
TOTAL		11		

Form E Status of programs for conversion or de-commissioning 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 de-commissioning of anti-personnel mine production facilities."

State Party: Canada Reporting for time period from: April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
	Completed	Production of anti-personnel mines in Canada ceased in 1992. All special production tooling procured to support the manufacture of the C3A1/2 anti-personnel mine was destroyed using arc-welding / shearing / crushing and / or burning. The destruction activity was conducted by SNC Industrial Technologies Inc. at Le Gardeur, Québec, on November 30, 1998 under Canadian Forces Quality Assurance Representative surveillance.

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

<p>Description of the status of programs:</p> <p>With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines.</p>	<p>Details of:</p>
<p>Location of destruction sites</p>	
	<p>Methods</p>
	<p>Applicable safety standards</p>
	<p>Applicable environmental standards</p>

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: Canada Reporting for time period from: April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
PMA-2 W/O Fuze	1	Unknown	Disposed at Roundel range CFB Borden in May 2013.
PMN	1	Unknown	Disposed at METC/Valcartier in November-December 2013.
M14	4	Unknown	Disposed at METC/Valcartier in November-December 2013.
YM1/TS50	2	Unknown	Disposed at METC/Valcartier in November-December 2013.
PMA-2	4	Unknown	Disposed at METC/Valcartier in November-December 2013.
TOTAL	12		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
	NIL	
TOTAL	NIL	

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: Canada reporting for time period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

1. Technical characteristics of each APM-type produced

Type	Dimensions	Fusing	Explosive content		Metallic Content	Colour photo attached	Supplementary information to facilitate mine clearance.
			type	Grams			
C3A1/2	Conical Shape- <u>Diameter:</u> Tapering from 50.8mm to 21.34mm <u>Length:</u> 76.2mm	Pressure	Charge Assembly: Detonator:	7.6 Grams Tetryl. 1.7 Grains Comp RD 1651; 2.8 Grains Lead Azide; 1.5 Grains C.E	Firing Pin; Steel balls; Percussion cap.		Detectable by electromagnetic detectors if it is laid with the detector ring in place.

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.
			Type	grams			

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."

(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: Canada reporting for time period from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014

With the exception of two mined areas, contained within Canadian Forces Base Suffield, Alberta (with mines that have been defused) for research and development of mine clearance equipment and procedures, there are no areas in Canada that contain anti-personnel mines. Hence, providing an immediate and effective warning to the population in relation to all areas identified under paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Convention does not apply to Canada.

Form J Other relevant matters

The following provides information on mine action activities supported by Canada.

Note: disbursement reported for 2013 covers the Canadian fiscal year April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

SECTION 1 – Care

(includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuing hospital care, amputation surgery, post-surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma)

2013

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 2 – Rehabilitation

(includes programs, training, equipment, and transport for physical rehabilitation such as physiotherapy, prosthetics and other assistive devices, and training/education of personnel in these fields; may also include psychological interventions attached to the medical system)

2013

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> victim assistance (care, rehabilitation and social integration) <u>Contribution:</u> \$400,980 <u>Country:</u> Colombia <u>Period:</u> 2013-2014	Handicap International Canada

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 3 – Social Reintegration

(includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counseling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counselors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate disability policy and practices)

2013

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 4 – Economic Reintegration

(includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs)

2013

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> <u>Contribution:</u> <u>Country:</u> <u>Period:</u>	

SECTION 5 – Other

2013

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> mine clearance, mine risk education, victim assistance, capacity building <u>Contribution:</u> \$4,000,000 <u>Country:</u> Afghanistan <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	MAPA/UNMAS

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> ERW capacity building <u>Contribution:</u> \$2,271,654 <u>Country:</u> Somalia <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	UNMAS

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> ERW survey and clearance, capacity building <u>Contribution:</u> \$100,000 <u>Country:</u> Libya <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	Swiss Foundation for Mine Action

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> advocacy/internships <u>Contribution:</u> \$85,792 <u>Country:</u> multiple <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	Mines Action Canada

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> ERW survey and clearance <u>Contribution:</u> \$500,000 <u>Country:</u> Lao PDR <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	UNDP Lao

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> ERW survey and clearance in Khammouane province <u>Contribution:</u> \$507,000 <u>Country:</u> Lao PDR <u>Period:</u> 2013-14	Mines Advisory Group

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organization or agency
<p><u>Type(s) of Activity:</u> Humanitarian mine clearance, capacity building</p> <p><u>Contribution:</u> \$114,845</p> <p><u>Country:</u> Tajikistan</p> <p><u>Period:</u> 2013-14</p>	<p>Swiss Foundation for Mine Action</p>

Operation Render Safe

In November 2013, the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) participated in the Australian Defence Forces' (ADF) Operation Render Safe 13, a biennial ERW operation in the South Pacific. This year's operation saw the CAF conduct surface and subsurface ERW operations in the Solomon Islands. The Canadian Armed Forces assisted the ADF in clearing 2891 ERW.