

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

**Reporting Formats for Article 7<sup>1</sup>**

STATE PARTY:	<b>BELGIUM</b>
DATE OF SUBMISSION	<b>30 April 2013</b>
POINT OF CONTACT	Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Department of the Federal Public Service Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Co-operation <hr/> (Organization, telephones, fax, email) Tel. +32.2.501.88.87; Fax +32.2.501.38.22 e-mail : <a href="mailto:marie-france.andre@diplobel.fed.be">marie-france.andre@diplobel.fed.be</a> ; (ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)

---

<sup>1</sup> These reporting formats informally provided by Austria on disk are based on document APLC/MSP.1/1999/L.4 of 31 March 1999, as amended and decided upon by the First Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in Maputo from 3 to 7 May 1999. Tables of formats may be expanded as desired.

**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."

*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]: **BELGIUM** Reporting for time period **01 January 2012** to **31 December 2012**  
from \_\_\_\_\_

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
Law of 9 March 1995 on anti-personnel mines, booby traps and similar devices	11 April 1995
Law of 24 June 1996 amending the Law of 3 January 1933 on arms production and trade, on the carrying of weapons and on ammunition trade, with a view to prohibiting the Belgian State and public services from storing anti-personnel mines.	19 July 1996
Law of 10 August 1998 on the ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and their Destruction.	28 December 1998
Law of 30 March 2000 on the definitive prohibition of anti-personnel mines. This law simplified the existing procedure by canceling the five years moratorium.	17 April 2000
Law of 8 June 2006 concerning the regulation of economic and individual activities with weapons	9 June 2006
Law of 20 March 2007 concerning prohibition of financial contribution to the fabrication, use or detention of Antipersonnel mines and clusters munitions	26 April 2007

Officers assigned as “Advisers in the Law of Armed Conflict” are available in each unit (up to battalion or independent company level) to advise military commanders on the application of the Law of Armed Conflict. The education programme of these advisers encloses among other subjects a general information about the AP Mine Ban Convention.

**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]: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2012 to 31 December 2012

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>BELGIUM has no stockpiles anti-personnel mines</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>			

**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]:     **BELGIUM**     reporting for time period from     **01 January 2012**     to     **31 December 2012**    

1. Areas that contain mines\*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<b>BELGIUM has no mined areas</b>				

2. Areas suspected to contain mines\*

Location	Type	Quantity	Date of emplacement	Supplementary information
<b>BELGIUM has no suspected areas</b>				

\* If necessary, a separate table for each mined area may be provided

**Form D APMs retained or transferred (As adopted at the final plenary meeting on 02 December 2005)**

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]: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2012 to 31 December 2012

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

Institution authorized by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>ARMED FORCES</b>	Mine APers M35 Bg	3.041 EA		<b>As of 31 December 2011</b>
	<b>Mine APers M35 Bg</b>	<b>2.569 EA</b>		<b>As of 31 December 2012</b>
Total		<b>2.569 EA</b>		

**1. b. Voluntary information:**

Objective	Activity/project	Supplementary information
Education and training of EOD specialists and deminers with live ammunition Training militaries in "Mine Risk Education"	The use of M35Bg mines took place during different sessions of courses organised by the Belgian Armed Forces in <b>2012</b>	The <b>472</b> mines were used for training purposes in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention (see Form G). <b>These mines were also used in EOD Demolition exercises in order to reduce the quantities held within the Armed Forces</b>

**Form D** (continued)

**2. Compulsary** 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
<b>BELGIUM has not transferred ant-personnel mines in accordance with Art3(1)</b>				

**3. Compulsary** 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
<b>BELGIUM has not transferred ant-personnel mines in accordance with Art3(2)</b>				

**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]:     **BELGIUM**     reporting for time period from     **01 January 2012**     to     **31 December 2012**    

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
<b>BELGIUM has no production facilities</b>		



**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]:   **BELGIUM**   reporting for time period from   **01 January 2012**   to   **31 December 2012**  

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Details of:
<b>NOT APPLICABLE (see Form B)</b>	Methods
	Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards

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

Description of the status of programs including:	
Location of destruction sites	Details of:
<b>NOT APPLICABLE (see form C)</b>	Methods
	Applicable safety standards
	Applicable environmental standards

**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]: **BELGIUM**

reporting for time period from **01 January 2012** to **31 December 2012**

1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<b>M 35 Bg</b>	4489		Destroyed by our EOD Service in 1998
	424		1999, for training purposes in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention
	383		2000, at the Engineer School, 290 mines were used to educate 106 officers, NCO and soldiers as EOD personnel and to train 3010 militaries from combat units in" Mine Awareness" In Engineer Combat Units, 93 mines served for the operational training of their deminers.
	334		2001, at the Engineer School, 190 mines were used to educate 13 NCO as EOD personnel and to train 3169 militaries from combat units in" Mine Awareness" EOD Service made explode 5 mines for training their personnel in humanitarian demining. In Engineer Combat Units, 139 mines served for the operational training of their deminers.
	293		2002, At the Engineer School, 158 mines were used to educate NCOs as EOD personnel and to train 3550 militaries from combat units in" Mine Awareness" In Engineer Combat Units, 135 mines served for the operational training of their deminers.
	363		2003, At the Engineer School, 182 mines were used to educate Officers, NCOs and privates as

			EOD personnel. In Engineer Combat Units, 181 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train militaries from combat units in " Mine Awareness" (In accordance with the Article 3 of the convention).
	267		2004, At the Engineer School, 88 mines were used to educate Officers, NCOs and privates as EOD personnel. In Engineer Combat Units, 179 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train militaries from combat units in" Mine Awareness" (In accordance with the Article 3 of the convention).
	356		2005 At the Engineer School, 18 mines were used to educate Officers, NCOs and privates as EOD personnel. In Engineer Combat Units, 338 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train militaries from combat units in" Mine Awareness" (In accordance with the Article 3 of the convention).
	251		2006 At the Engineer School, 78 mines were used to educate Officers, NCOs and privates. In Engineer Combat Units, 172 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train militaries from combat units in" Mine Risk Education" . In this last context, 1 mine has been used by the EOD personnel. (In accordance with the Article 3 of the convention).
	282		2007 At the Engineer School, 90 mines were used to educate Officers, NCOs and privates. In Engineer Combat Units, 152 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train militaries from combat units in" Mine Risk Education" . The EOD school used 40 mines to train the EOD personnel. (In accordance with the Article 3 of the convention).
	42		2008 In Engineer Combat Units, 42 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train military form combat units in "Mine Risk Education".
	41		2009 In Engineer Combat Units, 41 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train military form combat units in "Mine Risk Education".
	104		2010 In Engineer Combat Units, 104 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train military form combat units in "Mine Risk Education".
	59		2011 In Engineer Combat Units, 59 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and to train military form combat units in "Mine Risk Education".

	472	2012 In Engineer Combat Units, 472 mines served for the operational training of their deminers and EOD Personnel and for the training of military combat units in "Mine Risk Education"
TOTAL	8035	

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
<b>NOT APPLICABLE (see Form C)</b>		
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, color photographs and other information which may facilitate mine clearance"

State [Party]: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2012 to 31 December 2012

## 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			
<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>							

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			
<b>M 35 Bg</b>	<b>Ø 67 mm</b>	<b>Detonating type M 5A1Bg</b>	<b>TNT</b>	<b>102 gr</b>	<b>35 gr</b>	<b>No</b>	

**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]: BELGIUM reporting for time period from 01 January 2011 to 31 December 2011

[Narrative:] During missions abroad in affected regions on some occasions, a "Mine Risk Education Program" in favor of the local population (children) is conducted by the Belgian military (e.g. Libanon) and education flyers are distributed.

Although Belgium is not an affected state, the Belgian military have instructions in the field of warning of the population during operations abroad in affected regions.

Keeping in mind that the first responsibility to inform the civilian population and to prevent it from running at risk remains in the hand of the civilian authorities, Belgian Defense will transmit as much possible information to the local authorities on identified contaminated areas. In most of the time, the Belgian detachment will transmit the information to the local "Mine Action Center", if deployed.

## Form J: Other relevant matters

Remark: States Parties may use this form to report voluntarily on other relevant matters, including matters pertaining to compliance and implementation not covered by the formal reporting requirements contained in Article 7. States Parties are encouraged to use this form to report on activities undertaken with respect to Article 6, and in particular to report on assistance provided for the care and rehabilitation, and social and economic reintegration, of mine victims.

State Party: **BELGIUM** reporting for time period from **01 January 2012** to **31 December 2012**

## Narrative / reference to other reports

1. **Although from the stock retained under Article 3, no live mines were needed at this stage for research and development studies, some of those made use of in place live minefields inherited from previous internal state conflicts abroad.**
2. **Belgian contribution to international assistance in 2012**

## Summarizing table 2012

### *Table 2012*

#### *ASIA*

- 1- Program Recipient : **AFGHANISTAN ISAF**  
Funding amount (original currency): **1 100 00 Euro**  
Implementing Agency : **Service d'enlèvement des engins explosifs (SEDEE-DOVO)**  
Funding Source (Government Ministry or Department): **Departement of Defence**  
Contribution Type (Monetary or In-Kind) : **in-kind**  
Activity Type (coordination, survey, marking, clearance, destruction, training, MRE, victim assistance, unspecified, etc.) : **detection, neutralisation and destruction of ERW (mines included) and the detection, neutralisation and destruction of improvised explosive device (IED).**  
Program Description : **since July 2005, Belgium deploys permanently 9 EOD operators to the Provincial reconstruction Team (PRT) KUNDUZ . Since October 2012 that capacity is reorganized in ONE EOD Team (3 EOD/IEDD operators and 3 EOR) and one EDD (Explosive Detection Dog – 2 Dogs and 2 handlers) Team redeployed from KUNDUZ to MAZAR E SHARIF**

2. Program Recipient : AFGHANISTAN ISAF  
Funding amount (original currency): **1 012 200 Euro**  
Implementing Agency : Service d'enlèvement des engins explosifs (**SEDEE-DOVO**)  
Funding Source (Government Ministry or Department): Departement of Defence  
Contribution Type (Monetary or In-Kind) : in-kind  
Activity Type (coordination, survey, marking, clearance, destruction, training, MRE, victim assistance, unspecified, etc.) : detection, neutralisation and destruction of ERW (mines included) and the detection, neutralisation and destruction of improvised explosive device (IED).  
Program Description : In 2010, THREE (four months) rotations composed of 5 EOD/IEDDD operators and 2 EOR operator supported the German led Provincial Reconstruction Team KUNDUZ (PRT KUNDUZ)
- 3- Program Recipient: Philippines  
Implementing Agency: Geneva Call  
Funding amount: **40.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Commerce Extérieur et Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: furthering the anti-personnel mine ban in the Philippines through the engagement of armed non state actors

### ***MIDDLE EAST***

- 4- Program Recipient: LEBANON  
Funding amount : estimated at **2.800.000 Euro**  
Funding Source (Government Ministry or Department): Ministry of Defence  
Contribution Type (Monetary or In-Kind): In kind  
Activity Type : mine clearance  
Program Description: In the framework of the UNIFIL-South build-up, Belgium deployed 1 EOD/demining platoon (35 persons) for the duration of 2012 devoted to clearing operations in the surroundings of AT TIRI and demining operation in mine fields along the border between ISRAEL and LEBANON.
5. Program Recipient: IRAQ  
Implementing Agency: Mines Advisory Group (MAG)  
Funding amount: **10.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Contribution Type: Monetary  
Activity Type: UXO's Clearance action in general - Humanitarian Mine Action Northern and Central Iraq



- 6 Program Recipient: JORDAN  
 Implementing Agency: NCDR  
 Funding amount: **100.000 Euro**  
 Funding Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 Contribution Type: Monetary  
 Activity Type: Mine clearance - Jordan Valley sampling and verification project
- 7 Program Recipient: Gazatrip  
 Implementing Agency: UNMAS  
 Funding amount: **250.000 Euro**  
 Funding Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
 Contribution Type: Monetary  
 Activity Type: Mine action residual response capacity

***South America .***

- 8- Program Recipient: Ecuador and Peru  
 Implementing Agency: Organization of American States  
 Funding amount: **60.000 Euro**  
 Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Commerce Extérieur et Coopération au Développement  
 Contribution Type: monetary  
 Activity Type: Victim Assistance -

***AFRICA***

9. Program Recipient: SOMALIA  
 Implementing Agency : Halo Trust  
 Funding amount: **10.000 Euro**  
 Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Commerce Extérieur et Coopération au Développement  
 Contribution Type: monetary  
 Activity Type: Humanitarian Mine clearance)
10. Program Recipient: DR CONGO  
 Implementing agency: UNV-UNMACC

Funding amount: **11.518 Euro**  
Funding Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Commerce Extérieur et Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: Mine risk education

### ***INTERNATIONAL- MULTILATERAL***

11. Program Recipient : **International Campaign to Ban landmines**  
Funding amount: **25.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: landmine Monitor
12. Program Recipient : **Handicap International**  
Funding amount: **50.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: victims assistance
13. Program Recipient : **Handicap International**  
Funding amount: **100.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: Ban advocates
14. Program Recipient : **ICRC**  
Funding amount: **2.000.000 Euro**  
Funding Source: Service Public Fédéral Affaires Etrangères, Coopération au Développement  
Contribution Type: monetary  
Activity Type: mine action

### ***RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT:***

Research and development activities are conducted as well at the national as at the international level.

a. National level:

The research project on the use of bio-sensors (rats) in humanitarian de-mining operations, funded by several donors in Belgium, and conducted by the NGO APOPO and the University of Antwerp (<http://www.apopo.org/>), is highlighting very promising solutions in the close-in detection of AP mines. Rats prove to be more effective than dogs in trials organized in Tanzania. This project started in 1997 is still ongoing.

b. International level:

Within the 7th Framework Programme of the European Commission a consortium of 26 European and Japanese partners co-ordinated by Prof. Yvan BAUDOIN prepares a series of cost-effective tools integrated in a comprehensive modular toolbox for helping the clearing of larger areas affected by anti-personal landmines, cluster munitions, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and unexploded ordnance (UXO) and a related operational implementation of services, including standardization actions

Beside its management role, the Royal Military Academy, in particular:

Define the Toolbox requirements and serve as Liaison Officer with an international Project advisory Board including the major stake-holders (UNMAS, GICHD, a.o.);

Contribute to the processing of remote sensing data (satellite and airborne) through feature extraction, segmentation, 3D model from stereo data and hyperspectral data in order to prioritize the mine actions;

Contribute (with the Military Institute of Technology of Poland) to safe mine actions (protection, neutralization) through the development of testing facilities in his laboratory of Ballistics;

Contribute to stand-off detection (UGV, UAV) techniques in close cooperation with Sensor's developers;

Co-initiate of CWA (with CEN);

**Total direct costs in 2012: 164,900.07.**