AMENDED PROTOCOL II

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

(Protocol II as amended on 3 May 1996)

SUMMARY SHEET

Summary Reporting Format for Article 13 paragraph 4 and Article 11 paragraph 2, pursuant to the decision of the Fifth Annual Conference of the States Parties to CCW Amended Protocol II as stipulated in paragraph 20 of its Final Document, CCW/AP.II/CONF.5/2

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 30 March 2015

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This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations:

☑ YES

☐ NO

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
AMENDED PROTOCOL II

Reporting for time period
from: 01-01-2014
to: 31-12-2014

dd/mm/yyyy
dd/mm/yyyy

Form A: Dissemination of information:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form B: Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes:
☒ changed
☐ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form C: Technical requirements and relevant information:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form D: Legislation:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form E: International technical information exchange, co-operation on mine clearance, technical co-operation and assistance:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form F: Other relevant matters:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

Form G: Information to the UN-database on mine clearance:
☐ changed
☒ unchanged
(last reporting year: 2014)

CONVENTION ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS
Form B  Mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes

Article 13 / 4 / b  “The High Contracting Parties shall provide annual reports to the Depositary…on:

(b) mine clearance and rehabilitation programmes;”

Remark:

High Contracting Party  Cyprus  reporting for time 01-01-2014 to 31-12-2014
period from

Mine clearance programmes

All demining operations were completed by National Guard Engineers before the 31st of July 2013, which was the set dead line for the implementation of the provisions of the OTTAWA convention. In total, by the 1st of July 2013, the Republic of Cyprus had effectively removed and destroyed 4,318 antipersonnel mines from 18 National Guard minefields. In conclusion, all the obligations of Cyprus deriving from the Ottawa Convention, in the areas under the effective control of the Republic were successfully met by the 1st of July 2013. In addition to the mine clearance operations carried out by the National Guard, another programme was successfully completed on the 20th of January 2011, which concerned the clearance of minefields located in the Buffer Zone. This program was initially funded by the European Union, in collaboration with the United Nations, and was named “Partnership for the Future”.

However, one minefield laid by the Turkish occupational forces in the Buffer Zone, in the vicinity of the village Deryneia, still remains to be cleared.

The only other mined areas that contain, or are suspected to contain, anti - personnel mines under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Cyprus are located in the areas north of the buffer zone, which are occupied by the Turkish Armed Forces. As reported within the request submitted by Cyprus for an extension of the deadline to fulfill its obligations under Article 5.1 (a request which was approved by the Twelfth Meeting of States Parties), 21 minefields laid by Turkey’s occupation forces are known not yet to be cleared of anti - personnel mines. These are overwhelmingly situated adjacent to the buffer zone. Precise information on their size, composition (whether they include mines other than anti - personnel mines) and on how much land can be safely treated as arable when these mines have been cleared is unknown. Furthermore, before and during the invasion of 1974, the National Guard laid 28 minefields north of Nicosia towards the Pentadaktylos mountain range, which are located today in the Turkish - occupied areas. The latter minefields included 1006 anti - personnel mines, but the Republic of Cyprus is not aware of the current condition of these minefields and whether they have been cleared by the Turkish occupational forces or not.

So far as the Government of Cyprus is aware, there has been no progress in the clearance of mined areas under the control of the Turkish occupational forces. Mine clearance in the occupied part of the Republic involves the legal responsibility of Turkey as a State Party to the Ottawa Convention and to the CCW and its Protocols.

Rehabilitation programmes
The Republic of Cyprus has already adopted the relevant legislation and laws, regarding the provisions required for the allocation of indemnities to mine victims.