

**.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:**

***ZIMBABWE***

**DATE OF SUBMISSION:**

***DECEMBER 2011***

**POINT OF CONTACT:**

***COL MB NCUBE: DIRECTOR MINE ACTION CENTRE***

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**(Organization, telephones, fax, email)**

***TEL: 263-4703530***

***E - mail: [zimacation@gmail.com](mailto:zimacation@gmail.com)***

**(ONLY FOR THE PURPOSES OF CLARIFICATION)**

Form A

**National implementation measures**

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<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.

**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 **ZIMBABWE**

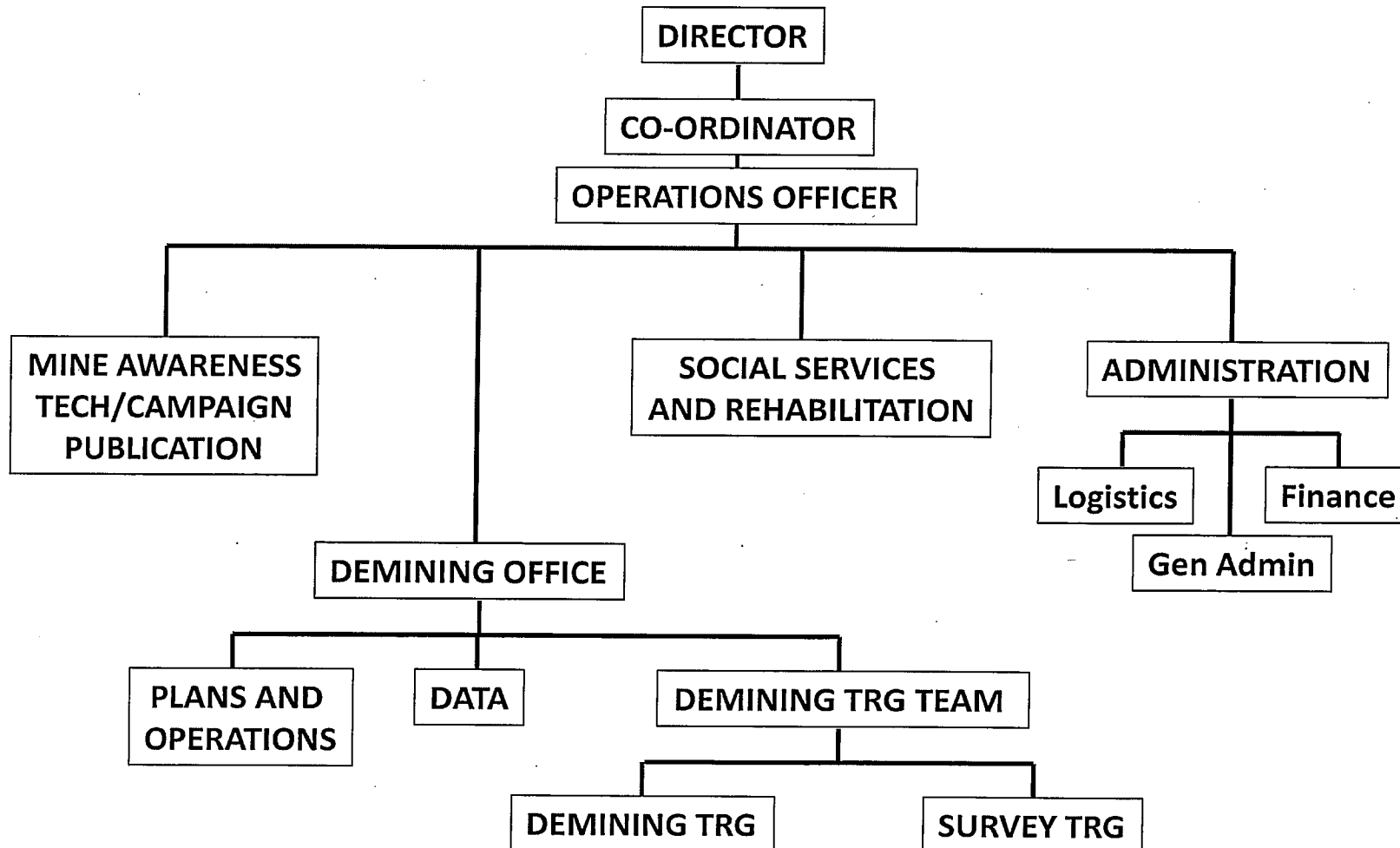
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[Party]:

from

Measures	Supplementary information (e.g., effective date of implementation & text of legislation attached).
<i>The Anti-Personnel Mines (Prohibition) Act Chapter 11:19 incorporates the provision of the Convention into Zimbabwe's domestic law. National Mine Action Authority of Zimbabwe established in 2000 and is chaired by Deputy Secretary Policy, Public Relations and International Relations Ministry of Defence and comprises representatives from various Ministries and interested groups. The Zimbabwe Mine Action Centre was also established and is headed by a Director (Col MB Ncube).</i>	

# ZIMBABWE MINE ACTION CENTRE



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 mines stockpiled."

State **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011 to DECEMBER 2011**  
[Party]: from

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>HE/AP/PMD6</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>RESERVED FOR TRAINING</i>
<i>HE/R2M2</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>RESERVED FOR TRAINING</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>500</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 **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011 to DECEMBER 2011**

[Party]:

from

**1. Areas that contain mines\***

Location	Minefield Type	Initial mine density		Estimated present density		Date of emplacement	Supplementary Information
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
		<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>	<i>AP</i>	<i>PS</i>		<i>(Note that distances shown on this section are map distances. The actual ground distances can only be confirmed after level II survey.)</i>

<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(c)</b>	<b>(d)</b>	<b>(e)</b>	<b>(f)</b>	<b>(g)</b>	<b>(h)</b>
<i>Musengezi to Nyamapanda South (Rwenya)</i>	<i>CS &amp; PSF</i>	<i>1 796 200</i>	<i>35 900</i>	<i>1 005 872</i>	<i>5 385</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>The minefield is still intact, serve for 130 km which was cleared by a commercial demining company way back in 2000 with funding from the EU. Since then nothing has been done on this minefield due to lack of funding. There is a requirement for a survey of a secondary minefield that was discovered between Musingwa and Musengezi river in Mukumbura</i>
<i>Stappleford Forest to Mutare</i>	<i>CS &amp; PSF</i>	<i>290 000</i>	<i>5 000</i>	<i>246 500</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>Minefield still intact, some minor gaps through it were cleared including a 1,5km stretch at Forbes Border Post in MUTARE. The extent of the minefield South of Forbes Border Post is not known. This minefield could be much longer than 50km. A survey is required to ascertain the exact extent of the minefield.</i>

<i>Burma Valley</i>	<i>CS &amp; PSF</i>	<i>1 200</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1976 – 1979</i>	<i>This minefield was once partially (mechanically) cleared but it's still dangerous. People have also settled in or near the minefield.</i>
<i>Rusitu to Muzite Mission</i>	<i>CS &amp; PSF</i>	<i>21600</i>	<i>7200</i>	<i>12960</i>	<i>720</i>	<i>1976-1979</i>	<i>Still very intact. Only gaps to access water sources were opened in the 1990s.</i>
<i>Malvernia (Sango) to Crooks corner</i>	<i>CS &amp; PSF</i>	<i>353 800</i>	<i>6100</i>	<i>247660</i>	<i>2440</i>	<i>1976-1979</i>	<i>There are two minefields running parallel to each other for 53 km. A 20 km stretch of the primary minefield has been cleared and similar distance of the secondary minefield is under survey by the ZNA military deminers. A total of 7 501 AP mines and 02 Anti-Tank mines were recovered and destroyed.</i>
<i>Victoria Falls to Mlibizi (Initial estimate was 143km) new estimates is now 220km.</i>	<i>Was a PSF &amp; CS and now cleared</i>	<i>66 000</i>	<i>22 000</i>	<i>± 1000</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>Minefield was laid in 1976 – 1979</i>	<i>Clearance completed in 2005 with 25 959 AP mines recovered and destroyed</i>

<i>Kariba Power Station</i>	<i>AP</i>	-	<i>NIL</i>	<i>3 000</i>	-	<i>1966</i>	<i>Not a real minefield but was suspected to be mined to protect the power station. A defensive minefield around Kariba Power station. Little is known of this minefield other than that it is a combination of 3 mine cluster 3 lane anti-personnel mine field laid in 1966 within an area of just over 1 hectare. It is not yet surveyed.</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2 462 800</b>	<b>546 00</b>	<b>1 165 280</b>	<b>8 176</b>		<i>*Note that the current totals on the total columns were affected by the completion of clearance of the Victoria -Falls to Mlibizi minefield.</i>

**NB**

- CS & PSF - Cordon Sanitaire and Ploughshare Field.
- PSF - Ploughshare Field.
- AP - Anti-Personnel.



**2. Areas suspected to contain mines\***

<b>Location</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Date of emplacement</b>	<b>Supplementary information</b>
Lusulu in Gwayi Matebeleland North	Protective Mine Field	± 2 000	1976 - 1979	Under survey and clearance, 01 Carrot Mine was recovered and destroyed.
Imbezo Forest minefield	CS & PSF	± 4000	1976-79	This is not a separate minefield but part of the bigger minefield
Scattered minefields in Rushinga District	Protective	Unknown	1976-79	More than 5 isolated hills were discovered mined in Chigango area(1) 5km from the minefield. These hills were used as permanent observation posts during the war. More hills along the Rwenya to Nyamapanda minefield are likely to be mined. Not yet surveyed
Sango to Crooks Corner Third minefield.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	A further survey showed that what was suspected to be a minefield was in fact not. There is no third minefield in the area. Only two minefields exist as highlighted above.

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

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      **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period from **JANUARY 2011** to **DECEMBER 2011**

[Party]:

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

Institution authorised by State Party	Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>Zimbabwe Defence Forces</i>	<i>HE/PMD6</i>	<b>370</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
	<i>HE/R2M2</i>	<b>130</b>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>See Form B</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	----- -----	<b>500</b>		

**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
N/A				
<b>TOTAL</b>	----- --			

**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
<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>	<i>NIL</i>
<b>TOTAL</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 **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011 to DECEMBER 2011**

[Party]:

from

Indicate if to "convert" or "decommission"	Status (indicate if "in process" or "completed")	Supplementary information
<i>Decommissioning</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Rhodesia, before Zimbabwe became independant had the capacity to manufacture claymores. The processing plant was decomissioned before independence in 1980. Zimbabwe never had any capability to produce any type of Anti-Personnel or any other mine.</i>

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 **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011 to DECEMBER 2011**

[Party]:

from

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

<b>Description of the status of programs including:</b>	<b>Details of:</b>
<b>Location of destruction sites</b> <i>Inkomo range 40km outside Harare: The destruction was a one time exercise that was conducted in 2000 as indicated in our January 2004 to December 2004 Article 7 report.</i>	
<i>Electrical initiation of charges placed on the AP mines.</i>	<b>Methods</b>
<i>Stockpiles of 4092 Anti-Personnel mines were destroyed on the range far away from people and buildings.</i>	<b>Applicable safety standards</b>
<i>Because of the small quantities involved, charges initiated were not toxic and the smoke, and dust from the destroyed stockpiles cleared quickly.</i>	<b>Applicable environmental standards</b>

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

<b>Description of the status of programs including:</b>	<b>Details of:</b>
<b>Location of destruction sites</b> <i>a. Musengezi to Rwenya minefield (130km cleared) NE of Zimbabwe.</i>	
<i>Destruction using charges initiated using safety fuse and exploders of all discovered mines.</i>	<b>Methods</b>
<i>Safe distances from people and deminers, 162 000 mines were destroyed during this demining operation.</i>	<b>Applicable safety standards</b>
<b>N/A</b>	<b>Applicable environmental standards</b>

***b. Victoria Falls – Mlibizi minefield clearance was completed in October 2005. The total distance of the minefield was confirmed to be 220km and a total of 25 959 Antipersonnel mines and 12 unexploded Ordinances were recovered and destroyed.***

***c. Mutare Forbes Border Post - a total of 6 600m<sup>2</sup> was cleared in 2001, 500 AP mines were recovered and destroyed when a gap size of 1200m x 1500m was opened. No further clearance was done on this minefield since the last clearance in 2001.***

***d. Demining at Crooks Corner and has seen the clearance of an area of 20 km and the discovery and destruction of 7 501 AP mines and 02 Anti-Tank mines.***

***e. Musengezi to Rwenya minefield – An area around Nyamapanda Border Post at the North Eastern part of the country was cleared of mines to facilitate expansion of the ZIMRA premises in 2005. Several UXOs were recovered and destroyed, far away from locals and animals.***

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 **ZIMBABWE**

Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011 to DECEMBER 2011**

[Party]:

from

**1. Destruction of stockpiled APMs (Article 4)**

Type	Quantity	Lot # (if possible)	Supplementary information
<i>HE/AP/PMD6</i>	<b>3 846</b>		<i>All the 4 092 AP mines reported in Zimbabwe's previous report of 1999 were destroyed at Inkomo Range on 15 November 2000. This information is contained in our January to December 2005 report to you.</i>
<i>HE/R2M2</i>	<b>246</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4 092</b>		

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

Type	Quantity	Supplementary information
<i>VARIOUS</i>	<b>162 419</b>	<i>All APs destroyed after detection in minefields ie Musengezi – Rwenya.</i>
<i>VARIOUS</i>	Up to year 2004 discoveries were 19 000. On completion 25 959 mines were recovered.	<i>All APs destroyed after detection in minefields ie Victoria Falls – Mlibizi. Clearance of the minefield is now complete and on completion a total of 25 959 AP mines were discovered and destroyed.</i>
<i>M972 + 4 PS</i>	<b>500</b>	<i>All APs destroyed after detection in the Mutare Forbes Border to Stapleford Forest minefield.</i>
<i>Various</i>	<b>7 501</b>	<i>All APs which were detected on the Sango Border Post to Crooks Corner minefield were destroyed insitu</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>155 960</b>	<i>The previous total in the 2004 Report was 181919 therefore less 25 959 mines the current total is 155 960 mines from Victoria Falls – Mlibizi minefield.</i>





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 **ZIMBABWE** Reporting for time period **JANUARY 2011** to **DECEMBER 2011**  
[Party]: from

[Narrative:] **The Cordon Sanitaire Minefield was originally fenced with a 1.83m game fence reinforced to 1m with pig wire along the bottom. Where a ploughshare field was laid behind the cordon sanitaire the same fence was erected. In most sections of the minefield, the fence has virtually disappeared with the exception of some pickets which still demarcate the boundaries. Beacon signs were later erected with mine warning signs.**

**In some areas the Zimbabwe side was originally equipped with an electronically operated early warning system. This has however since disappeared.**

**In areas where breaches have been done, some areas have been boxed using cattle fence to prevent people and animals straying into the minefield. Mine marking signs (danger warning signs) inscribed mine warning messages have been posted and in some areas triangular beacons have been erected to warn persons of danger.**

**ZIMAC mine awareness campaign teams in year 2011 carried out on provincial agricultural shows and at the Trade fair. The campaigns were limited due to lack of funding.**

**Form J: Other relevant matters.**

**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** *ZIMBABWE* **Reporting for time period from** *JANUARY 2011* **to** *DECEMBER 2011*  
[Party]:

**Name of Focal Point:** *COL MB NCUBE DIRECTOR ZIMAC AND MR MACHAYA DEPUTY SECRETARY POLICY, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MINISTRY OF DEFENCE.*

**Address:** *ARMY HEADQUARTERS, ENGINEER DIRECTORATE P BAG 7720 CAUSEWAY HARARE*

**Telephone:** *00 263 4703530*

**Fax** :

**E - mail :** *zimacaction@gmail.com*

*Suggested outline for reporting on Victim Assistance (Article 6, section 3)*

## Section 1

**Care** – includes programmes, training, equipment, and transport for emergency medical care, continuous hospital care, amputation surgery, post surgery medical care related to amputation or treatment of other landmine-related trauma.

<p><b>Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions:</b> Zimbabwe is currently collecting information nationwide in order to establish a database. The programme is being hampered by lack of funding and has never been concluded because of lack of funding dedicated for mine victims rehabilitation. Victims be they deminers or any other casualties are rehabilitated at National Rehabilitation centres. Very few of these have access to national rehabilitation centres while most live in the far remote rural areas after amputation surgery. The rehabilitation centres are however not for landmine victims only.</p>	<p><b>Implementing organisation or agency:*</b> UNDP. Dorothy Duncan Centre for the blind. Ruwa Rehabilitation Centre. Danhiko Rehabilitation Centre.</p>
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Please list the name of the implementing organisation or agency, national or international, whether it be an NGO, IO Government agency, or service provider.

## Section 2

**Rehabilitation** – includes programmes, 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 interviews as attached to the medical systems.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

## Section 3

**Social reintegration** – includes psychological support to landmine survivors and/or their families, support to associations of people with disabilities, peer groups, peer counselling, support to sports programs for disabled participants and the training of relevant personnel such as social workers, therapists, and peer counsellors to provide these services. Also includes development of appropriate policy and practices.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

## Section 4

**Economic reintegration** – includes skill and vocational training programs, income generation and small business programs.

Activity, funding and/or in-kind contributions	Implementing organisation or agency*
NIL	

## Section 5

**Other** – such as data collection.

### LANDMINE VICTIMS IN ZIMBABWE-2011

Ser	Date of Incident	Place where the Incident Occurred	Name of Victim	Age	Nature of Injury	Killed/Injured	Remarks
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
1	16/07/11	Plot No 24, Village 35, Huyuyu, Mutoko	Kudzanai	12 yrs	1. 12 yr old sustained injuries on his private parts and both thighs. 2. The other boy sustained injuries on his back as he tried to run away.	Both boys were Injured	The object believed to be an ERW.
2.	October 2011	Rushinga general area	Boy (name not given)	N/A		Killed	The object was suspected to be an AP mine

#### NOTE

\*\*Several cases are not reported because of the remoteness of the areas where incidents occur.